

### 30 September 2022

Attn: Hamilton City Council Private Bag 3110, Hamilton 3240 *Submission via email: <u>haveyoursay@hcc.govt.nz</u>* 

## KĀINGA ORA – HOMES AND COMMUNITIES SUBMISSION ON PROPOSED PLAN CHANGE 12 (ENABLING HOUSING SUPPLY) TO THE OPERATIVE HAMILTON CITY DISTRICT PLAN UNDER CLAUSE 5 (INTENSIFICATION PLANNING INSTRUMENT) OF SCHEDULE 1 OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

This is a submission on Proposed Plan Change 12 – Enabling Housing Supply ("PC12") to the Operative Hamilton City District Plan ("the Plan" or "the District Plan"), prepared by Hamilton City District Council ("the Council" or "HCC"):

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:

PC12 to the District Plan in its entirety.

### This document and the Appendices attached is Kāinga Ora submission on PC12.

### The Kāinga Ora submission is:

- 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 objective 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. 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 Waipā district.
- 3. Kāinga Ora therefore has an interest in PC12 and how it:
  - (a) Gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Urban Development ("NPS-UD") and The Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021 ("the Housing Supply Act");
  - (b) Minimises barriers that constrain the ability to deliver housing development across public housing, affordable housing, affordable rental, and market housing; and
  - (c) Provides for the provision of services and infrastructure and how this may impact on the existing and planned communities, including Kāinga Ora housing developments.
- 4. By way of an overview, the Kāinga Ora submission seeks amendments to PC12 in the following (without limitation) key areas:
  - (a) Chapter 1 Plan Overview Amendments are sought to ensure consistency with the overall Kāinga Ora submission, and to ensure that the notification rules/ flowchart is updated to account for the required notification preclusions under Clause 5 of Schedule 3A of the Housing Supply Act. This is particularly important as the subdivision chapter contains no rules relating to notification (both within the District Plan or PC12).

- (b) Chapter 2 Strategic Framework Amendments are sought to ensure that the strategic objectives and associated policies of PC12 align with the NPS-UD and the Housing Supply Act:
  - i. The notified provisions and walkable catchments applied in PC12, particularly in relation to the City Centre and larger urban centres are considered insufficient, small and unduly reduce the opportunities for the level of intensification otherwise required under the NPS-UD in the most accessible areas of Hamilton.
  - ii. There is limited justification or analysis provided within the s32 assessment for the walkable catchments that have been applied, and little or no assessment of the area's accessibility to services, employment, education and recreation opportunities which should influence the spatial extent of zoning application and the intensity of development enabled therein. In particular to giving effect to and enabling higher forms of residential living and density in the Hamilton urban environment.
  - iii. Amendments are sought from Kāinga Ora to reflect the above principles and ensure consistency in relation to the proposed spatial extent of zones (and heights-enabled) in Hamilton and the District Plan. The spatial changes are outlined in **Appendix 2**.
  - iv. A range of additional amendments are sought to ensure the strategic framework aligns with the overall Kāinga Ora submission, and that the mandatory objectives and policies that apply to all residential zones under Schedule 3A of the Housing Supply Act are included.
- (c) Chapter 3 Structure Plan Areas Amendments are sought throughout the residential chapters in relation to the heights enabled, to ensure consistency across the structure plan areas in light of the requirements under the Housing Supply Act.

Amendments are also sought within the underlying residential zones to ensure the mandatory objectives and policies under Clause 3A of the Housing Supply Act are reflected within Structure Plan areas.

(d) Chapter 4 – Residential Zones – Amendments are sought to the General Residential, Medium Density Residential and High Density Residential zones to ensure the provisions are consistent with Policy 6(b) of the NPS-UD and acknowledge that intensification in accordance with the planned built form of the zone is not an adverse effect of itself.

A range of amendments are sought by Kāinga Ora to ensure effective and efficient use of notification exclusions consistent with schedule 3A of the Housing Supply Act, and the removal of duplicated standards and/or onerous requirements which are otherwise managed through assessment criteria.

- (e) Chapter 4 Medium Density Residential Zone ("MDRZ") Amendments are sought to the spatial extent of the MDRZ consistent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission, to reflect walkable catchments, areas adjacent to the High Density Residential Zone, corridors with frequent transport routes, and proximity to other services, employment opportunities and the like, in a manner consistent with the principles of the NPS-UD. This includes seeking a defined and distinct spatial hierarchy and distinction between the proposed residential zones and enabled heights, by enabling up to 6 dwellings per site as a permitted activity.
- (f) Chapter 4 High Density Residential Zone ("HDRZ") Amendments are sought to the spatial extent of the HDRZ consistent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission, to reflect walkable catchments corridors with frequent transport routes and/or ease of micro-mobility usage, and proximity to other services, employment opportunities and the like; in a manner consistent with the principles of the NPS-UD. This includes seeking a defined and distinct spatial hierarchy and distinction between the proposed residential zones by enabling up to 6 dwellings per site as a permitted activity in the HDRZ and increased heights sought within 400m/5-10min, 800m/10min and 1200m/15min walkable catchments of the Central City Zone staggered up to 43m nearest to the Central City Zone.

Greater application of the HDRZ for up to 6 storey development is also proposed around key centres to ensure that the benefits of intensification and access to amenities and transport options are fully realised.

(g) Chapter 5 – Special Character Zones and Chapter 19 – Historic Heritage – Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"), which Kāinga Ora opposed the approach of establishing 'Historic Heritage Areas' in its entirety. Kāinga Ora is seeking the spatial application of residential zones to be applied across the Hamilton region, regardless of the nature and extent of the current and proposed 'Historic Heritage Areas' set out by Council in PC9. Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA.

- (h) Chapter 6 Business 1 to 7 Zones Amendments are sought for consistency across the Business zones with the overall Kāinga Ora submission, and include enabling greater building heights within centre zones (through amendments to the height overlay) to ensure a level of built-form consistency with the greater heights sought to be enabled within the HDRZ and its spatial extent as shown on the proposed planning maps (in Appendix 2). Amendments are also sought to ensure residential units within business zones achieve a minimum level of amenity through minimum unit sizes.
- (i) Chapter 7 Central City Zone Amendments are sought for consistency with the overall Kāinga Ora submission's proposed amendments to the spatial extents of residential zones (and heights enabled therein). The spatial changes sought are outlined in Appendix 2. Amendments are also sought to ensure that minimum apartment sizes are maintained to ensure that undersized apartments are avoided to achieve a well-functioning environment, as well as consistency across the zones in respect of standards that apply to residential units.
- (j) Chapter 13 Rototuna Town Centre Zone Kāinga Ora generally supports the changes proposed in PC12 which ensures the zone is consistent with the enabling principles of the NPS-UD and other chapters of the Plan. Additional amendments are sought to ensure consistency with the overall Kāinga Ora submission and to introduce the mandatory objectives and policies under Clause 3A of the Housing Supply Act. Kāinga Ora also seeks an increase in height of the Rototuna Town Centre zone to 24m. This height increase is commensurate of further changes sought to rezone the residential land within 400m/5 minute walking catchment of the Rototuna Town Centre to High Density Residential Zone and rezone the residential land within 400-800m/10 minute walking catchment of the Rototuna

Town Centre to Medium Density Residential Zone. The spatial changes are outlined in **Appendix 2**.

- (k) Chapter 18 Transport Corridor Zone Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed amendments to the zone.
- (I) Chapter 23 Subdivision Amendments are sought to ensure that the subdivision provisions provide for controlled activity subdivision in the General Residential, Medium Density Residential and High Density Residential zones, along with corresponding amendments (as-sought under Chapter 1) to include notification exclusions as required under Clause 3A of the Housing Supply Act.

A range of other amendments are sought for consistency with the overall Kāinga Ora submission, and to ensure that vacant lot subdivision requirements betteralign with the higher-density development that is proposed to be enabled under PC12.

- (m) Chapter 24 Financial Contributions Whilst Kāinga Ora absolutely supports and understands the statutory requirement to give effect to Te Ture Whaimana and provide for the betterment of the Waikato River, Kāinga Ora is opposed to the proposed provisions and financial contribution for giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana O Te Awa o Waikato - The Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River ('Te Ture Whaimana') as-notified and seeks that the full set of provisions proposed on the Financial Contributions is deleted, reviewed and proposed in a separate plan change process or reconsidered through a pre-hearing mediation process with submitters and Waikato-Tainui and the Waikato River Authority prior to the hearing of PC12:
  - Kāinga Ora seeks to ensure that any such financial contribution is fully justified both in terms of the purpose and the quantum of contribution, for when it is levied.
  - ii. Kāinga Ora does not support monies collected to be paid to Council or a Council established group where the intent and purpose for collecting those monies is unclear. Kāinga Ora has noted in the Section 32 evaluation analysis provided with PC12 as notified that the proposed financial contributions and provision for funds will go to the Hamilton City Council 'Nature in the City' programme, Kāinga Ora notes that the policy for this fund is related to biodiversity and is not underpinned by or seeks to give

effect to Te Ture Whaimana. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed financial contribution must be deleted in its entirety until a specific policy is developed to address Te Ture Whaimana.

- iii. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed approach by Council is not considered to be in the spirit of Te Ture Whaimana and does not acknowledge the role that the Waikato River Authority plays in the management of the Waikato River, and the ties between that authority and local iwi through board representation.
- iv. In respect of the use of financial contributions, there is an opportunity for a joint-management approach to be achieved that can deliver an enhanced outcome for the Waikato River. It is an option that has not been explored by the Council within the s32 analysis to PC12 and in giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana in a manner that is consistent with the strategic objectives of the plan that seek to 'restore and protect communities' relationships with the Waikato River, including their economic, social, cultural and spiritual relationships'<sup>1</sup>.
- v. Kāinga Ora seeks the full package of provisions are deleted, and reviewed outside of PC12 and then any changes or inclusion for financial contributions should be proposed in a separate plan change. Kāinga Ora notes that alternatively, this could be undertaken through a pre-hearing mediation process with submitters and Waikato-Tainui and the Waikato River Authority prior to the hearing of PC12.
- (n) Section 18 Financial Contributions General Kāinga Ora seeks that the financial contributions relating to three waters & transport network improvements and capacity upgrades are reconsidered and replaced with clear provisions which are not levied in a blanket approach more-akin to development contributions.
  - i. Kāinga Ora support the general purpose of Financial Contributions; however, 'development contributions' already apply to developments to contribute towards three waters & transport network improvements and capacity upgrades, and any additional contributions should not be sought

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Strategic Framework – proposed policy 2.2.2c

for these aspects of development, except where required to create capacity within the local catchment, at the point of connection for the development.

- ii. Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of a financial contribution relating to parks/reserves/open space network and streetscape amenity. Whilst the intensification of Hamilton City will contribute to a change in character and amenity, this is not considered to be an adverse effect that requires offsetting through financial payments.
- (o) Chapter 25.12 Solid Waste Amendments are sought to remove policies that are inconsistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on associated rules within the residential chapters.
- (p) Chapter 25.13 Three Waters Amendments are sought to ensure that three waters infrastructure provisions are effective and efficient in managing the effects of ongoing development and intensification enabled under PC12, including:
  - Kāinga Ora is of the view that the provision of adequate three waters infrastructure for any development is not sufficient to deliver the purpose of 'betterment' that is required by Te Ture Whaimana as a qualifying matter. Te Ture Whaimana seeks the 'betterment' of the Waikato River, whereas the purpose of the Infrastructure Capacity Overlay is to manage adverse effects of urban development.
  - ii. Thereby infrastructure (and associated overlays) should not be used as limiting factors for the application of intensification across the city but rather as a matter to be considered alongside development that exceeds permitted thresholds of the District Plan (i.e., the number of dwellings).
  - iii. Kāinga Ora therefore seeks the deletion of the Infrastructure Capacity Overlay and associated provisions in PC12 in its entirety, with infrastructure capacity requirements being assessed through Restricted Discretionary activities under the relevant zone, (i.e., 4+ dwellings in the General Residential Zone and 7+ dwellings in either the Medium or High Density Residential zones).
- (q) Chapter 25.14 Transportation Amendments are sought to ensure efficient and effective plan administration, and to remove standards that are already addressed through other Acts or would frustrate the encouragement of public

transport use, mode shift through micro-mobility and active transport modes, and the positive effects that will have on Greenhouse Gas emissions under Policy 1(e) of the NPS-UD.

- (r) Chapter 25.15 Urban Design Kāinga Ora generally supports the amended provisions, which reflect the wider design aspirations for Hamilton and would seek to ensure 'well-functioning urban environments' as-required under Objective (1) of the NPS-UD.
- (s) Appendices References to Design Guides are deleted across the plan and provisions are updated to reflect design outcomes sought, external design guides are referenced as a guidance note, or guidance is streamlined and simplified. Kāinga Ora seeks the design guides are guidance that is provided outside of the Plan and can be updated on best practice without the need to undertake a Schedule 1 of the RMA process every time it needs to be updated. Kāinga Ora seeks the design guides are removed out of the District Plan.
- (t) Any consequential changes necessary to give effect to the changes highlighted above or in the appendices attached.
- 5. The changes sought are made to:
  - (a) Ensure that Kāinga Ora can carry out its statutory obligations;
  - (b) Ensures that the proposed provisions are the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991;
  - (c) Reduce interpretation and processing complications for decision makers so as to provide for plan enabled development;
  - (d) Provide clarity for all plan users; and
  - (e) Allow Kāinga Ora to fulfil its urban development functions as required under the Kāinga Ora–Homes and Communities Act 2019.
- 6. The relief and amendments sought from Kāinga Ora can be found in more detail in:
  - (a) Appendix 1 Table 1: Identifies the specific submission points and amendments that Kāinga Ora either supports, opposes or seeks amendment to PC12;

- (b) Appendix 2 Identifies the proposed spatial extent of zones that Kāinga Ora either supports or seeks amendments to, including proposed height overlays for business zones and heights sought within the HDRZ;
- (c) Appendix 3 Identifies the infrastructure capacity overlay which Kāinga Ora opposes and seeks deletion.

### Kāinga Ora seeks the following decision from Hamilton City District Council:

That the specific amendments, additions or retentions which are sought as specifically outlined in **this submission document and Appendix 1-3**, are accepted and adopted into PC12, 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 PC12 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 PC12**

The following table sets out the amendments sought to the PC12 and also identifies those provisions that Kāinga Ora supports.

## Table 1 Key

Identifier	Text or Amendments made by:
Black text	Operative District Plan provisions/text
Green underlined highlighted green:	PC12 additions as notified by
	Hamilton City Council
Red strikethrough highlighted text	PC12 deletions as notified by
	Hamilton City Council
Red underlined	Proposed additional text sought by
	Kāinga Ora
Red strikethrough	Deletions proposed by Kāinga Ora

# Kāinga Ora changes sought to PC12

n.b. Control + click on the content item to jump to section

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# Table 1

ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
1.		All of PC12	The Kāinga Ora sub	 mission relates to PC12 in its entirety. W
			district plan are not	included in this submission table, those
			relief sought by Kāi	nga Ora in its primary submission.
Chapt	ter 1 – Plan Ov	erview	•	
1.1.2	Statutory Con	text of the District Plan and Relationships with Other Plans		
1.1.2.1	1 The Resource	Management Act 1991		
2.	1.1.2.1	The District Plan is prepared by Hamilton City Council in response to its obligations under the Act. The District Plan	Oppose in part	While Kāinga Ora is not opposed in prir
		applies to the whole of Hamilton City, as it existed at notification date, and as shown in the Planning Maps. This District		to the proposed amendments (to
		Plan will replace the operative Hamilton and Waikato District Plans that previously applied within the boundaries of the		incorporate reference to the new statu requirements under the Housing Suppl
		City.		Act); for the reasons outlined within th
		The District Plan meets the Council's functions under the Act, particularly Part 2, Sections 31, 72, 74 and, 75 and 77G,		Kāinga Ora submission it is questioned
		Schedule 1 and Schedule 3A. Section 31 of the Act sets out Council's functions in terms of how it is to be put into effect.		whether the Plan does in-fact 'meet' th
		These are summarised as:		statutory obligations based on the as- notified PC12 provisions.
		a. To achieve integrated management of the effects of the use, development or protection of		
		land and associated natural and physical resources.		
		b. Control effects of the use, development or protection of land, including for the purpose of:		
		i. Avoiding or mitigating natural hazards.		
		ii. Matters relating to hazardous substances and the use of contaminated land.		
		iii. The maintenance of indigenous biodiversity.		
		c. Control the emission and effects of noise.		
		d. Control effects of activities on the surface of lakes and rivers.		
		Section 77G requires Hamilton City Council as a Tier 1 authority, to incorporate the MDRS, set out in Schedule 3A of the RMA, into all relevant residential zones. A territorial authority may amend the requirements to be less enabling if a Qualifying		
		Matter applies. This District Plan has and subsequent plan changes have been prepared in accordance with Section 32 of		
		the Act		

## **Relief Sought**

Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.

Where proposed amendments to the operative se provisions are supported in part, subject to the

rinciple tutory ply the ed those	Retain as-notified, subject to the relief sought in the overall Kāinga Ora submission being sufficiently addressed.



)	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Fian				Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
			Oppose		
					amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
.1.2.2	Integration of t	the Plan with Other Plans and Documents			
3.	1.1.1.2	Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato - The Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River	Support	Kāinga Ora supports giving effect to Te Ture	Include the proposed provisions as-
	1.1.1.2	Terure withing to rest was warded. The vision and strategy for the warded hiver		Whaimana O Te Awa o Waikato - The Vision	notified, to the extent they are consistent
				and Strategy for the Waikato River, regional	with the overall submission and relief
		As part of the Waikato <mark>-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato</mark> River <mark>)</mark> Settlement <mark>Act 2010</mark> (Settlement Act)			
		between the Crown and Waikato-Tainui, Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato – The Vision and		strategies.	sought by Kāinga Ora.
		Strategy for the Waikato River ('Vision and Strategy') has been developed. The Vision and Strategy			
		was developed by the Guardians Establishment Committee (which included representatives of the			
		Waikato River iwi and communities), recorded in the Settlement Act and will be periodically			
		reviewed by the Waikato River Authority. It is the primary direction-setting document for the			
		Waikato River and <u>activities within</u> its catchments <mark>which include</mark> affecting the lower reaches of the			
		Waipa Waikato River.			
		The Vision and Strategy (April 2011) is set out in Volume 2, Appendix 10: Waikato River Corridor and Gully Systems.			
		Under Section 11 of the Settlement Act, the Vision and Strategy is deemed in its entirety to be			
		part of the Regional Policy Statement without the need for public consultation. Section 75(3) of			
		the Resource Management Act requires the District Plan to give effect to the Regional Policy			
		Statement.			
		The Vision and Strategy is to be interpreted in a manner that best furthers the Overarching			
		Purpose of the Waikato River Settlement; To restore and protect the health and wellbeing of			
		the Waikato River for future generations.			
		The Settlement Act confirms that the Vision and Strategy prevails over any inconsistent provisions			
		of any National Policy Statement or New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement. A rule included in the			
		District Plan for the purposes of giving effect to the Vision and Strategy prevails over a National			
		Environmental Standard or Water Conservation Order if the rule is more stringent.			
		Section 77I of the Act specifically identifies Te Ture Whaimana as a Qualifying Matter.			
1.		p. Three-Waters Connections Policy (or subsequent policy)	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the amendments as-	Retain as-notified, to the extent the policy
				notified, to the extent they remain	remains consistent with the relief sought
		The Three Waters Connection Policy provides clarity on Councils approach to service connections to		consistent with the relief sought in the	in the Kāinga Ora submission on the 'three
		the city's water, wastewater and stormwater networks for private properties. This document		Kāinga Ora submission on the 'three waters'	waters' and 'financial contributions'
		assists Council in complying with its resource consents issued by Waikato Regional Council, such as		and 'financial contributions' chapters.	chapters.
		the management of Councils allocation of municipal water supply.			
		To achieve this, both service connections and high water users may require additional approvals			
		which sit outside of the conventional resource management planning process. The Three-Waters			
		Connection Policy outlines what matters Councils will consider when considering an application for			
		service connections, as well as the matters for considerations for high water user agreement			
	1	applications.			



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		<section-header>  Figure 1: Integration of the District Plan with other plans and documents   Figure 1: Integration of the District Plan with other plans and documents Figure 1: Integration of the District Plan with other plans and documents</section-header>		
1.1.3 P	Plan Structure			
5.	1.1.9	Notification / Non-notification Rules The following flowchart is used to determine the notification, limited notification, or non- notification of a resource consent application, except where identified specifically in a chapter.	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora opposes the operative notification process diagram as it needs be updated both to reflect the relief sou in the Kāinga Ora submission (relating to notification exclusions in residential zone and to account for the required notificat preclusions under Clause 5 of Schedule 3 of the Housing Supply Act. This is particularly important as the subdivision chapter contains no rules relating to notification (either within the operative District Plan or under PC12).

Relief Sought
Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
Amend the notification process diagram and/or include notification exclusions as- required by Clause 5 of Schedule 3A of the Housing Supply Act, and in relation to the Kāinga Ora submission on the General, Medium and High-Density Residential zones. The notification diagram must also include the required notification exclusions for subdivision activities.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		Figure 1.1.54 Process to determine notification of resource consert applications		
		In the Activity START — marked with an accental (*) in the relevant Restricted Discretionary		
		Activities: Matter of Gioperson and Assessment Other's tables and the corresponding Activity Status States or     Show home is the Residence's Internalingstein Zone     Montification will be determined in accordance with of5 of the Act		
		тв		
		Nas the applicant requested instification in accordance with ISSA22(3)     One an introduct instification or limited		
		books strategies of the default		
		NO     Figure 2     Notification will be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act in infances on the effects of		
		The Section gramma is been well about the mean in the mean in the mean is the section of the section th		
		NO VES Does the activity cause minor of more than mixer adverse effects on more than mixer adverse effects on more than mixer adverse effects on		
		Is the Activity described in Roles 25.14.6 a. L or L, or falling a standard identified in Roles 38.8, 2, 53.44.35, or 25.34.4.77     TIS Does the activity cause mixer or     YIS Denote activity cause mixer or		
		Does the Activity fair a standard identified in Rule 25.14.4 lb, or     Desc the Activity fair a standard identified in Rule 25.14.4 lb, or     Desc the Rull Network?     The Special of Namilton Alroot will     The Special of Namilton Alroot will		
		Does the Activity fail a standard identified in Rule 25 14.4.5?     Description of the activity caller amount of the acti		
		Is the Activity identified in Rules 19.6.2.4. [k, 14, v], or vill ?      The Activity identified in Rules 19.6.2.4. [k, 14, v], or vill ?      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      No.      No.      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      No.      No.      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      No.      No.      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      No.      No.      No.      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      No.      No.      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      No.      No.      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      No.      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      No.      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      No.      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      No.      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      No.      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      No.      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      No.      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      No.      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      Does the activity cause minor or more than minor adverse effects.      Does the activity cause minor or more than adverse th		
		NO and news identified in Scheduly 8A and 887 The actively will be considered activation polification (or limited notification)		
		or the need to obtain approach from affected persons		
1.1.11	L Local Authori	ty Cross-Boundary Issues		
6.	1.1.11	m. The interests of mana whenua that extend beyond the city.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports ongoing engagemer
				with mana whenua.
		The processes that Council will use to resolve any issues that cross territorial boundaries include:		
		a. Consult with other councils on consent applications, or plan change requests, where a potential		
		cross-boundary effect may occur or where a potential effect may occur which may fall within the functions of the Regional Council, especially when applications raise matters related to the above		
		issues.		
		b. Encourage applicants, where activities have effects beyond the boundaries of the City, or which might		
		give rise to effects that are not within Council's resource management functions, to consult with the affected council.		
		C. Liaise with other councils where the effects of activities cross territorial boundaries, to determine the		
		most appropriate methods to achieve integrated resource management outcomes.		

d. Engage with mana whenua where activities have effects beyond the boundaries of the city, or

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
nent	Retain as notified.
nent	Retain as notified.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		downstream effects.			
		<ul> <li>e. Initiate and participate in joint hearings with other councils as needed.</li> <li>f. Maintain an ongoing dialogue with other councils to harmonise resource management standards and</li> </ul>			
		processes.			
		g. Make submissions, where appropriate, on plans and policy statements prepared by other councils.			
		h. Identify opportunities for the transfer or sharing of functions between councils, where this would result in more efficient, effective and integrated resource management.			
	er 2 – Strategio	Framework			
2.1 Pu	rpose				
7.	2.1.a.	a. The principal purpose of this chapter is to provide clear and strong links between the District Plan <mark>, Te Ture</mark> <u>Whaimana O Te Awa o Waikato - The Vision and Strategy for</u> the Waikato River, regional strategies and the City's Strategies, which are listed in Chapter 1: Plan Overview, Section 1.1.2.2 – Integration of the Plan with Other Plans and Documents. To this end, this chapter sets out the strategic objectives and policies for Hamilton City. Other chapters contain objectives, policies and rules that implement and support this strategic policy framework.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana O Te Awa o Waikato - The Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River, regional strategies.	Include the proposed provisions as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
8.	<u>2.1.b</u>	b. The Waikato River, including its catchment (i.e. whole city) is a defining feature of the City and its recognition and protection is guided by Te Ture Whaimana. Land use and development activities in the city are intrinsically linked with the river. The river is also recognised through s6 of RMA as a matter of national importance.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana O Te Awa o Waikato - The Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River, regional strategies.	Include the proposed provisions as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
9.	2.1.d	d. The proposed shape and growth of the City is based on the Future Proof growth and implementation strategy and the Hamilton Urban Growth Strategy and is represented in Figure 2.1a below. Both the Future Proof strategy and the Waikato Regional Policy Statement include urban limits in order to give effect to the Future Proof sub-regional settlement pattern. The urban limits aim to achieve a more compact urban form over time. This chapter reinforces the City's strategy of encouraging a compact and sustainable city by increasing residential development densities within identified urban areas, such as:	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the amendment to clarify the City's strategy to encourage a compact and sustainable city by increasing residential development densities.	Include the proposed provisions as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
		1. Within the Central City, suburban and neighbourhood centres.			
		2. Near to hospitals, tertiary education and specialised training facilities.			
		3. Parks and open spaces.			

Relief Sought
Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
10.	<u>2.1.e.</u>	e. Schedule 3A of the RMA requires all residential areas give effect to the MDRS standards, to achieve well-functioning urban environments which enable current and future communities to provide for their wellbeing, health and safety. In some circumstances qualifying matters may modify the MDRS and these qualifying matters are identified in the Plan.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the amendment as it clarifies the relationship between the MDRS requirements and how they might be modified by certain 'qualifying matters' – consistent with the intent of the Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021 ('HSAA').	Include the proposed provisions as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
2.2 Ob	jectives and P	olicies: Strategic Framework	·		
11.	2.2.1	<del>Tangata</del> <u>Mana</u> Whenua: <del>Waikato Tainui</del>	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the amendments which refer to the broader concept of 'mana whenua' rather than a particular Iwi. This is consistent with how actual and/or potential	Include the proposed provisions (objectives, policies and explanation) as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief
		<b>Objective 2.2.9</b> <u>.1</u> Resource management priorities are developed in partnership with tangatamana whenua.		effects on 'mana whenua values' are dealt with in other statutory planning documents throughout New Zealand.	sought by Kāinga Ora.
12.	2.2.1a-d	<b>2.2<del>.9a</del> <u>.1a</u></b> The relationship tangatamana whenua have with the City is recognised and promoted.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the amendments which refer to the broader concept of 'mana whenua' rather than a particular Iwi. This is consistent with how actual and/or potential	Include the proposed provisions (objectives, policies and explanation) as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief
		<b>2.2.96</b> <u>.16</u> Development considers effects on the unique tangatamana whenua relationships, values, aspirations, roles and responsibilities with respect to an area.		effects on 'mana whenua values' are dealt with in other statutory planning documents throughout New Zealand.	sought by Kāinga Ora.
		<b>2.2.96</b> <u>.1c</u> As part of the development process, decisions on land use, subdivision and development include ongoing consultation and collaboration with tangatamana whenua where appropriate.			
		<ul> <li>2.2.9d.1d</li> <li>DevelopmentWhere required, development and the decisions associated with developments where required are to consider any relevant lwi Management Plan.</li> </ul>			
		Explanation			
		The relationship between tangatamana whenua and the whenua awa, moana, maunga, taiao katoa (land, waterways, ocean, and mountains) and wider environment is acknowledged. These objectives and policies seek to ensure that the values, principles, aspirations, roles and responsibilities and the place of tangatamana whenua are reflected and incorporated into strategy, governance and implementation of the District Plan. The policies envisage involvement of tangatamana whenua in managing the use, development, and protection of their ancestral taonga.			



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		<u>Te Whakakitenga o</u> Waikato-Tainui <u>Te Kauhanganui Incorporated</u> is the recognised Iwi <u>Authority</u> <u>Mandated local iwi authority</u> for 33 registered <u>Waikato-Tainui hapu hapuu</u> within the rohe of Waikato Tainui. Waikato-Tainui has signed two major settlements with the Crown, the Waikato Raupatu Claims Settlement Act (1995) and the Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010. The 1995 Settlement created the Waikato Raupatu Lands Trust and the 2010 Settlement created the Waikato River Authority.		
		It is acknowledged that local hapuNgaati Wairere, Ngaati Waiwere have strong links Maahanga, Ngaati Hauaa, Ngaati Tamainupoo and Ngaati Korokii-Kahukura, who hold a historical and traditional bond with the land natural and physical landscapes within the City's boundaries Hamilton. This hapu occupied Kirikiriroa in the 1830s when missionaries first arrived. Ngaati Waiwere is related Mana whenua advocates commemorating traditional landmarks, sharing of historical stories to many other Tainui hapu including Ngaati Tamainupo, Ngaati Mahanga, Ngaati Haua, Ngaati Koroki build positive and vibrant relationship between Maaori and non-Maaori, and Ngaati Mahuta who also have a far reaching relationship to the area further environmental protection and enhancement.		
13.	2.2.2	<ul> <li>The Te Awa O Waikato River</li> <li>Objective</li> <li>2.2.10.2</li> <li>a. The health and wellbeing of the Waikato River is restored and protected so that it may sustain abundant life and prosperous communities.</li> </ul>	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports as-notified, giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana O Te Awa o Waikato - The Vision and Strategy for th Waikato River.
		Policies  2.2.10b  Promote an integrated, holistic and coordinated approach to the management of the natural, physical, cultural and historic resources of the Waikato River.		
14.	2.2.2.a-b	Objective 2.2.8 b. The health and wellbeing of the Waikato River is restored and protected and the River is celebrated as being at the heart of the region's identity and recognised as a feature of national importance.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports as-notified, giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana O Te Awa o Waikato - The Vision and Strategy for th Waikato River. This includes the consequential deletion of existing objec 2.2.8 and associated policies in order to include these under the proposed provisions.
15.	2.2.2a	Policies         2.2.8a         The.2a         Realise opportunities to restore and protect the natural character, amenity, and the indigenous aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity of the Waikato River, gully system by:         i.       Managing activities in the Natural Open Space Zone and Waikato Riverbank and its margins is preserved Gully Hazard	Oppose	Whilst Kāinga Ora support giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana, it is considered that financial contribution as required by Chapter 24, that is proposed to be levied the purpose of giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana as notified is opposed. It is n that the Section 32 analysis for financial contributions implies that the fund will g

	Relief Sought
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ving Awa o for the	Include the proposed provisions (objectives, policies and explanation) as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
ving Awa o for the objective der to	Include the proposed provisions (objectives, policies and explanation) as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
ffect to d that a by levied for Ture It is noted ancial d will go	<ol> <li>Retain policy as notified with amendments subject to relief sought under chapter 24 and amendments shown in column.</li> <li>Include the proposed policies as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall</li> </ol>



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u>
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		<u>Area.</u>		to the Hamilton City Council 'Nature in the City' programme. Kāinga Ora notes that the	submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora, while making the tracked
		ii. Identifying and protected from inappropriate subdivision, land use managing Significant Natural Areas.		policy for this fund is related to biodiversity	amendments to qualify the use of the
				and is not underpinned by or seeks to give	term 'avoid'.
		iii. <u>Preparing</u> and development implementing Integrated Catchment Management Plans.		effect to Te Ture Whaimana. It is considered	3. Amendments sought in column.
		iV. Require financial contributions from developments to fund works to restore and protect the Waikato River.		that the financial contribution must be deleted in its entirety until a specific policy	
				is developed to address Te Ture Whaimana.	
		V. <u>Requiring new subdivision and development to incorporate water-sensitive techniques to reduce demand for water supply and wastewater disposal and to manage stormwater.</u>		Further, it is considered that this approach	
				does not acknowledge the role that the	
		Vi. <u>Limiting the area of impermeable surface to sustain ground-water recharge and stream flow and reduce the volume of contaminants discharged to surface water.</u>		Waikato River Authority plays in the	
		volume of contaminants discharged to surface water.		management of the Waikato River, and the	
		Vii. Managing residential intensification and infrastructure provision to ensure the latter has sufficient capacity to support		ties between that authority and local iwi through board representation.	
		the former.			
				Kāinga Ora notes that the use of the term 'avoid' in Policy 2.2.2a.viii is contrary to the	
		Viii. Managing activities to avoid, and where that is not possible, remedy and/or mitigate, river and stream		directive under Environmental Defence	
		bank erosion, river and stream bed scouring and deposition		Society Inc v New Zealand King Salmon	
				Company. Amendments are proposed to qualify its use in the context of the stated	
				effects.	
16.	2.2.2b	2.2 <mark>.8b</mark>	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora supports as-notified, giving	Include the proposed provisions
		The natural, <u>.2b</u>		effect to Te Ture Whaimana O Te Awa o	(objectives, policies and explanation) as-
		Restore and protect the cultural, <mark>heritage</mark> spiritual, social and amenity values economic relationships of Waikato-Tainui with the Waikato River are protected by:		Waikato - The Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River, and enabling papakāinga	notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief
				housing across all residential zones.	sought by Kāinga Ora.
		<ul> <li>Providing for all the activities, enjoyed infrastructure, amenities, and enhanced services necessary to achieve a well- functioning city to support personal, community, and environmental wellbeing.</li> </ul>			
		weil- runctioning city to support personal, community, and environmental weilbeing.			
		ii. Implementing the Joint Management Agreement with Waikato Tainui.			
		iii. Providing for active involvement of mana whenua in freshwater management, including decision-making processes			
		and implementing maatauranga Maaori, including cultural monitoring.			
		IV. Identifying and providing for mana whenua freshwater and other values and aspirations through the preparation			
		and implementation of Integrated Catchment Management Plans and Structure Plans.			
		V. Implementing Policy 2.2.2a.			



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		Vi. Identifying, and managing activities within, natural hazard areas.		
		vii. Realising opportunities to maintain and enhance public access to and along the Waikato River, including through the		
		retention of existing, and creation of new, esplanade reserves.		
		Viii. Providing for customary activities within Open Space Zones.		
		iX. Identifying, respecting and protecting archaeological sites, taonga and sites of significance to Maaori and providing for their recognition.		
		X. Providing for papakaainga development within Residential Zones and Community Facilities Zone.		
		xi. Enabling public art in selected Zones.		
17.	2.2.2c	2.2 <sup>-Se</sup>	Support	Kāinga Ora supports giving effect to Te T
		Access.2c		Whaimana O Te Awa o Waikato - The Vis
		Restore and connectionsprotect communities' relationships with the Waikato River, are maintained including their		and Strategy for the Waikato River.
		economic, social, cultural and enhancedspiritual relationships by: i. Implementing Policies 2.2.2a and 2.2.2b.		
		ii. Identifying and protecting heritage sites and buildings.		
18.	Explanation	Explanation	Support	Kāinga Ora supports giving effect to Te T Whaimana O Te Awa o Waikato - The Vis
		<i>The 'Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato' – The Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River (refer to Volume 2, Appendix 10) is the primary direction-setting document for the Waikato River and its catchments. The vision is for a future where a</i>		and Strategy for the Waikato River.
		healthy Waikato River sustains abundant life and prosperous communities who, in turn, are all responsible for restoring		
		and protecting the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River, and all it embraces for generations to come.		
		The Waikato River is <del>an</del> outstanding a natural feature in Hamilton City and the Waikato region <u>that is of strategic</u>		
		importance to New Zealand's social, cultural, environmental, and economic wellbeing. The river and its <mark>margins</mark> catchments contain significant habitats of indigenous fauna and vegetation, and <mark>it is are</mark> recognised as an area of high		
		amenity value, with , natural, cultural and heritage significance. Restoring, protecting and enhancing the health and		
		wellbeing of the river and its margins are essential to ensure the quality of this resource is available for future generations. The Waikato Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010 will work in conjunction with the		
		Resource Management Act to provide direction for planning documents to restore and protect the health and wellbeing		
		of the Waikato River for future generations.		
19.	2.2.3	Towards a Sustainable City	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the stated
		Objective		goal of urban intensification and the land use efficiency that results from
		2.2 <mark>.1<sub>7</sub>3</mark>		redevelopment of existing urbanised are
		Hamilton is characterised by an increasingly sustainable urban form.		in realising a 'compact' model of urban
				development.

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
o Te Ture The Vision	Include the proposed provisions as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
to Te Ture The Vision T	Include the proposed provisions as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
stated he land ed areas rban	Include the proposed provisions (objectives, policies and explanation) as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u>
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
20.	2.2.3a-3c	Policies	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the stated	Include the proposed provisions
		2.2. <mark>1<del>3.</del>3</mark> a		goal of urban intensification and the land use efficiency that results from	(objectives, policies and explanation) as- notified, to the extent they are consistent
		Development makes use of the identified opportunities for urban intensification.	redevelopment of existing urbanised areas with the over	with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.	
		2.2. <mark>1b.</mark> 3b		development.	
		Development is designed and located to minimise energy use and carbon dioxide production, by:			
		i. Minimising the need for private motor vehicle use.			
		ii. Encouraging Prioritising walking, cycling and the use of passenger public transport.			
		iii. Maximising opportunities for people to live, work and play within their local area.			
		2.2 <mark>.16.3c</mark>			
		Land use zoning and subdivision controls will be used as methods to achieve the sustainable use of the City's land resources including providing for separation, proximity and agglomeration of land uses.			
		Explanation			
		Hamilton is growing steadily. The City's strategic documents – the Hamilton Urban Growth Strategy (HUGS), the Waikato			
		Regional Policy Statement, Access Hamilton, Future Proof, and Hamilton's City Design Guide Vista – aim to manage this growth by establishing an increasingly 'compact city', where development is concentrated so land and infrastructure can be			
		provided and used efficiently. The aim is to have at least 50% of new residential growth occur within existing parts of the City			
		in the next 20 years. This growth management will ensure positive effects on physical resources, where <mark>less land land for</mark> housing will be used <mark>for housing</mark> more efficiently, where there is better energy efficiency, and an increase in the cost-			
		effectiveness of infrastructure including roads, Passenger public transport, water services, energy and telecommunications.			
		Public space, including reserves, roads, walkways and cycleways, will complement higher- density areas.			
21.	2.2.4	Objective	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the stated	Include the proposed provisions
		2.2-2-4		goal of urban intensification and the land use efficiency that results from	(objectives, policies and explanation) as- notified, to the extent they are consistent
		Urban Greenfield urban development takes place within areas identified for this purpose in a manner which uses land and infrastructure most efficiently.		redevelopment of existing urbanised areas	with the overall submission and relief
				in realising a 'compact' model of urban development. As such Kāinga Ora also	sought by Kāinga Ora.
				supports the proposed amendments to	
				objective 2.2.4 which reframes the largely-	
				existing objectives and policies to focus on <i>greenfield</i> development.	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
22.	2.2.4a-d	Policies         2.2.2.4.4a         Development shall occur in locations that are consistent with the growth management policies of the Waikato Regional Policy Statement.         2.2.25.4b         Any development that is within an identified growth area is to be undertaken in general accordance with an approved Structure Plan.         2.2.2c.4c         The release of land for urban development will not be allowed unless appropriate infrastructure is available and the servicing of this land does not compromise the efficiency and sustainability of planned infrastructure.         2.2.2c.4c         The subdivision or use of any rural land within an identified growth area shall not compromise future urban development.	Support	Kāinga Ora also supports the proposed amendments which give effect to objective 2.2.4 which reframes the largely-existing objectives and policies to focus on greenfield development.	Include the proposed provisions (objectives, policies and explanation) as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
23.	Explanation	Explanation         Development is to occur as provided for within the growth management policies of the Waikato Regional Policy Statement which takes into account policies from Future Proof and the Hamilton Urban Growth Strategy.         Any significant area of new land to be rezoned for urban development is to be supported by Structure Plans that provide information on land use and infrastructure, transport links, <u>public transport, mitigation of climate change through</u> emissions reduction, management of amenity, ecological, heritage values, natural character, natural hazards, stormwater and tangata whenua values.         When the original growth cells identified in the plan are substantially developed, new growth cells will be identified through financially programmed works for infrastructure.         Council's Long Term Plan or Annual Plan sets out the programme for providing infrastructure to service growth. Where a developer wishes to pursue development ahead of Council's programmes a development agreement will need to be entered into with Council to ensure that the infrastructure is provided in a way which is efficient and sustainable from a city-wide perspective. In these cases it is anticipated that developers will bear the full costs of infrastructure provision.         To ensure infrastructure is available and does not compromise the efficiency and sustainability of planned infrastructure assessments.         This approach will enable growth in areas that are not funded for infrastructure to be funded by developers under Development dyneements between all parties. The reason for Council's approach is due to its inability to fund infrastructure necessary to support the development of the growth cells all at once. This will enable the sustainable management of growth for the social and	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora considers that the reference in the explanation requiring that the full cost of development be borne on the developer is misleading and does not relate to the effects of development.	Delete the reference to developers bearing the full costs of infrastructure provision, as- shown in the tracked amendments.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
24.	2.2.5	Urban Design Approach	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed	Include the proposed provisions
		Objective 2.2. <del>3</del> .5 Promote safe, compact, sustainable, good quality urban environments that respond positively to their local context, recognising that further change may occur through intensification		amendments to the provisions, as they account for the recognition of changing amenity values in urban environments. This is consistent with Policy 6(b) of the National Policy Statement of Urban Development 2020 ('NPS-UD').	(objectives, policies and explanation) as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
25.	2.2.5a-d	Policies	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed	Include the proposed provisions
		2.2 <mark>.3a .5a</mark>		amendments to the provisions, as they account for the recognition of changing	(objectives, policies and explanation) as- notified, to the extent they are consistent
		Development responds to best practice urban design and sustainable development principles, appropriate to its context.		amenity values in urban environments. This	with the overall submission and relief
		2.2 <mark>.3b.</mark> 5b		is consistent with Policy 6(b) of the National Policy Statement of Urban Development	sought by Kāinga Ora.
		Development responds to Low Impact Urban Design and Development and Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.		2020 ('NPS-UD').	
		<b>2.2.</b> Development enhances civic, natural heritage, cultural, ecology and surrounding public space networks.			
		<u>2.2.5d</u>			
		Development considers the objectives and policies in Chapter 25.15.			
		<b>Explanation</b> Sustainability needs to be integrated into urban design to protect and enhance local amenity and reduce deterioration of the environment. Optimising the use of existing space and infrastructure by promoting a safe and compact city, and requiring development to be located so it is integrated with existing facilities, infrastructure, public open spaces and transport corridors and is sympathetic to natural resources will help ensure a sustainable urban environment.			
26.	2.2.6	Central City, Business and Industry	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports enabling policies that	Include the proposed provisions
		Objective 2.2 <mark>-4<u>-6</u></mark>		provide support for residential land use activities within business zones.	(objectives, policies and explanation) as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
		Establish and maintain a hierarchy of viable and vibrant business centres that provide a focus for retail, commercial and entertainment activities and serve the social, cultural, environmental and economic needs of the community.			



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	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
27.	2.2.6a-6c		Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports enabling policies that	Include the proposed provisions
		Policies		provide support for residential land use	(objectives, policies and explanation) as-
		2.2 <mark>-4a<u>-</u>6a</mark>		activities within business zones.	notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief
		Business activity and development shall locate in the most appropriate centre for its role, according to the following hierarchy: —			sought by Kāinga Ora.
		<ol> <li>The Central City is the primary business centre, serving the City and wider region, and is the preferred location for commercial, civic and social activities.</li> </ol>			
		ii. The Base and Chartwell complement the Central City, to serve large parts of the City and adjoining districts, and contain primarily retailing, entertainment and services.			
		Suburban centres, to provide convenience goods, community services, facilities and employment to serve immediate suburban catchments			
		N. Ruakura Retail Centre, to serve the Ruakura Structure Plan area and adjacent catchment.			
		iii. Neighbourhood centres, to contain retailing and service activities to serve immediate residential catchments.			
		2.2 <mark>-4b.6b</mark>			
		The distribution, type, scale and intensity of activities outside the Central City does not undermine the viability, vitality and vibrancy of the Central City, its amenity values, or role in meeting the needs of the region.			
		<b>2.2<mark>.4c.6c</mark></b> Significant large format retail development beyond the identified out of centre zones is not envisaged for the Plan period.			
28.	2.2.6d	2.2.6d	Support in part	Kāinga Ora considers that policy 2.2.6d	Amend policy 2.2.6d as shown in the
		Residential activity above ground floor commercial uses is encouraged enabled where it can be shown to support the		requires amendment to refer to 'enabling'	tracked amendments.
		business centres and meet the day-to- day needs of residents, achieve attractive and safe streets and public open spaces,		residential activities, given that apartments are proposed to be 'permitted' (subject to	
		including by providing for passive surveillance.		compliance with standards) under Chapter	
		Explanation		6.3yy 'apartments'.	
		A hierarchy of business centres provides structure and context to the functioning of the urban area and its transport network. It provides a clear framework within which public and private investment can be prioritised and made, and provides a basis for regeneration and intensification initiatives.			
		The Regional Policy Statement calls for the Central City to be recognised and enhanced as the primary commercial, civic and social centre of the Future Proof Area. It encourages the greatest diversity, scale and intensity of activities to encourage and provide for the vitality and amenity of the Central City. It is important to ensure that activities outside the Central City do not undermine the City's core function.			
		The Central City forms the Regional Centre of Hamilton and is the dominant commercial, civic and social centre for the City			



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	ı				Support/	Reasons
	Plan						Support in Part/	
							Oppose	
		enabled an unplan elements of the Ce development in or centre for the Wo Retailing activity in government, educ City growth and o	region and the focal point for the majority of the City's workforce. However the previous planning framework has bled an unplanned dispersal of retail and office development which has contributed to the underperformance of some nents of the Central City with consequential effects on its function, amenity and vitality. It is important that future elopment in other parts of Hamilton does not adversely impact the important role of the Central City as the primary the for the Waikato region. willing activity is a significant component of activities that serve the City and wider region including commerce, ernment, education, health and medicine and entertainment. or growth and demand projections indicate that the hierarchy of business centres can adequately cater for growth in the tral City, the Sub-Regional and Suburban Centres through a mix of new and more intensive redevelopment of centres.					
29.	2.2.8	Residential Development       Objective					Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports housing bottom lines as-required by the NPS-UE noting that these are 'minimum' targets Kāinga Ora seeks that the required objectives and policies under Schedule of the RMA (as-modified by the Housing
		<b>2.2<u>-6.8</u></b> Sufficient feasible, in the table below	cient feasible, reasonably expected to be realised development capacity for housing is provided to meet the bottom lines					
				Housing bottom lines	s (number of dwellings	)		Supply Act) are included. Those objectiv and policies apply to all relevant residen
			Area	Short to Medium 1- 10 years (2020-2030)	Long term 11-30 years (2031-2050)	Total		zones and therefore it is appropriate the are included in the 'strategic framework section of the District Plan.
			Hamilton City	14,300	28,800	43,100		
		These housing bot Objective 2 <u>a releva</u> (i) housi	tom lines are in accord nt residential zone pr ng needs and demand	Development 2020 requires ho lance with the Future Proof Hou ovides for a variety of housing d; and ned urban built character, incl	using Development Ca <u>g types and sizes that</u>	respond to—		
		qualifyir	ng matter is relevant ( i and their culture and	evant residential zones in the (including matters of significar d traditions with their ancestr	nce such as historic h	eritage and the relationship		

	Relief Sought Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
ing S-UD, rgets. ule 3A using ectives sidential e they work'	Amend the proposed provisions (objectives, policies and explanation) to reflect the other mandatory objectives and policies that must be included under schedule 3A of the Housing Supply Act, which do not appear to have been included in relevant residential zones under PC12. Refer to the tracked amendments.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
30.	2.2.9	Objective 2.2.7-9 A range of housing types and densities is available to meet the <u>housing</u> needs of <u>and demand and</u> a <del>diverse range of people</del> and communities neigbourhood's planned urban built character.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments to the provisions, as they account for the recognition of changing amenity values in urban environments. This is consistent with Policy 6(b) of the National Policy Statement of Urban Development 2020 ('NPS-UD').	Include the proposed provisions (objectives, policies and explanation) as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
31.	2.2.9a-b	<ul> <li>Policies</li> <li>2.2.73.9a</li> <li>Residential development provides for enables a range variety of household choices and the diversity of meets diverse cultural and social needs.</li> <li>2.2.75.9b</li> <li>Higher-density residential development is areas are located within and close to the walkable catchment of the Central City, suburban and neighbourhood adjacent to identified commercial centres, hospitals, tertiary education facilities and parks, open spaces, and other to support these areas of high social amenity.</li> <li>Explanation</li> <li>Schedule 3A of the RMA prescribes specific residential standards (MDRS), to ensure a housing needs and demands are met through a variety of housing choices. The National Policy Statement on Urban Development also requires high-growth councils to enable high density in areas were good access to a range of activities exists.</li> <li>Hamilton Urban Growth Strategy acknowledges the need to balance intensification and differing household needs. Cultural diversity is mentioned in Vista. The Environmental Sustainability Strategy advocates for environmentally sensitive design, to mitigate the effects of increased urban density.</li> <li>The District Plan identifies a number of recognises the areas around-within and close to the Central City-that and identified commercial centres are suitable for medium and higher density residential development.</li> </ul>	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the amendments as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission on the spatial extent of the proposed Medium Density Residential Zone and High Density Residential zone. Kāinga Ora consider the policies as-notified are consistent with the Kāinga Ora position on those zones.	Include the proposed provisions as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
32.	2.2.10	Hamilton's Identity, Character and Heritage Objective 2.2.11.10 Hamilton's unique character history, heritage and identity are reflected in its built environment.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed amendments to the objectives and associated policies. Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the assessment methodology utilised to identify 'history heritage areas' conflates issues of special character and inappropriately elevates existing and proposed areas under PC9 to 'heritage' status under section 6 of the RMA.	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements



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ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
					under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA.
33.	2.2.10a-d	Policies         2.2.11a,10a         Development is sensitive to and enhances Hamilton's identity and character heritage values.         2.2.11b,10b         Development enhances is sensitive to and protects         Hamilton's unique character areas, precincts identified built heritage and projects through urban design and public art historic heritage areas.         2.2.11c,10c         Development is sensitive to and protects Hamilton's archaeological and cultural heritage sites, structures, areas, landscapes and places.         2.2.11d,10d         Development provides for the protection of historic and cultural heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.         Explanation         This objective and policies aim to promote characteristics and historic values that are unique to Hamilton, and seek to ensure that development and growth reflects these. Council plans to develop Local Area Plans to assist in the development of some areas to reflect its character, identity and heritage through quality urban design.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed amendments to the objectives and associated policies. Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the assessment methodology utilised to identify 'history heritage areas' conflates issues of special character and inappropriately elevates existing and proposed areas under PC9 to 'heritage' status under section 6 of the RMA.	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA.
34.	2.2.12	Resource Efficiency         Objective         2.2.13.12         Efficient use and development of natural and physical resources, especially land, buildings and infrastructure.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments as they are consistent with the NPS-UD requirements under Policy 1(e).	Include the proposed provisions as- notified.
35.	2.2.12a-d	Policies 2.2 <mark>.132</mark> <u>.12a</u>	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments as they are consistent with the NPS-UD requirements under Policy 1(e).	Include the proposed provisions as- notified.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		Development enables and encourages waste minimisation and efficient use of resources through design and construction methods		
		2.2 <mark>.13b</mark> .12b		
		Buildings should be designed so they can be adapted in the future for a range of uses.		
		2.2 <mark>.13c .12c</mark> Development is designed to consider and adapt to the expected effects of climate change by:		
		<ul> <li>Reducing embodied and operational carbon to minimise greenhouse gas emissions.</li> <li>Planning for development and resource use to withstand predicted extreme weather events</li> </ul>		
		2.2 <mark>.13d.</mark> 12d		
		Development enables and encourages the efficient use of resources and recognises the benefits resulting from integrated land use planning.		
		Explanation		
		Efficient use and development of resources is a principle of the Act and contributes to sustainable management. The		
		Regional Policy Statement seeks for the use and development of natural and physical resources to occur at a rate that is efficient and minimises waste. In accordance with this, the City's Access Hamilton and Environmental Sustainability		
		Strategies emphasise that development in Hamilton needs to be managed sustainably. This objective and policies provides		
		the strategic framework to ensure Hamilton can achieve a more sustainable and quality urban environment. It is recognised with the design of buildings that it will not always be possible to adapt to a range of uses. These include specialised		
		buildings for manufacturing and dwellings.		
36.	2.2.13	Integrate Land Use, Transport and Infrastructure	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed amendments as they are consistent with
				the NPS-UD requirements under Policy 1
		Objective		as well as promoting alternative transpo modes.
		2.2 <mark>.14<u>.13</u></mark>		1100003.
		Land use and development is integrated with the provision of infrastructure (including transport, Three Waters services		
		and open space).		
37.	2.2.13a-f	Policies	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed
				amendments as they are consistent with the NPS-UD requirements under Policy 1
		2.2 <mark>.14a.13a</mark>		as well as promoting alternative transpo
		Development shall not compromise the safe, efficient, and effective operation and use of existing or planned infrastructure.		modes.
		1		

	Relief Sought
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vith cy 1(e) sport	Include the proposed provisions as- notified.
vith cy 1(e) sport	Include the proposed provisions as- notified.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		2.2 <mark>.14b.13b</mark>		
		Development allows for future infrastructure needs, including maintenance, upgrading and co-location where appropriate.		
		2.2 <mark>-14c<u>.13c</u></mark>		
		New development connects well with existing development and infrastructure.		
		2.2 <mark>.14d.13d</mark>		
		Development does not result in incompatible adjacent land uses with respect to existing or planned infrastructure.		
		2.2 <mark>.14e.13e</mark>		
		Rail, cycle, pedestrian, passenger public transport, micro-mobility, and motorised vehicle networks are well connected and integrated across and beyond the City city.		
		2.2 <mark>.14f.13f</mark>		
		Development <mark>should promote</mark> prioritises strong connections to, and use of, passenger public transport and active modes of transport walking, cycling, and micro-mobility.		
		Explanation		
		The objective and policies promote sustainable management under the Act and the Regional Policy Statement. Specific to the Hamilton context, the objective and policies derive from several of the City city's Strategies strategies, including Access Hamilton, the Environmental Sustainability StrategyCouncil's transport strategy, the Economic Development StrategyAgenda and the Hamilton Urban Growth Strategy. Council's Long Term Plan or Annual Plan and the National Land Transport Programme sets out the programme for providing infrastructure to service growth. Where a developer wishes to pursue development ahead of Council's or Waka Kotahi NZTANZ Transport Agency's programmes, a development agreement will need to be entered into with Council, or Waka Kotahi NZTANZ Transport Agency, with respect to the state highway network, to ensure that the infrastructure is provided in a way which is safe, efficient and sustainable from a Citycity-wide and network perspective.		
		The integration of land use, transport and infrastructure is an essential means of ensuring development effectively and efficiently uses resources. Structure plans, Integrated Transport Assessments, <u>Travel Plans</u> , Integrated Catchment Management plans, Water Impact Assessments and the Open Space Strategy will be used to ensure development does not compromise existing or planned infrastructure.		
38.	2.2.13	<u>City Urban Form</u>	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the inclus
				of the objective and associated policies, being reflective of the requirements of t
		<u>Objective</u>		NPS-UD and prioritisation of accessibility
		<ul> <li><u>A well-functioning urban</u> environment that enables all people and communities to provide for their social,</li> </ul>		

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
e inclusion policies, ents of the essibility to	<ol> <li>Amend the objective, associated policies and explanation to reflect accepted walkable catchments so as to ensure an appropriate spatial- enablement of intensification opportunities in accordance with the NPS-UD. Reconsider the 'zone</li> </ol>



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	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		economic, and cultural welleeing, and for their health and safety, now and into the future: ii. City urban form that enables people to satisfy most of their daily needs within a nominal 10-minute walk from home and all other daily needs within a nominal 20-minute one-way cycle, micro-mobility, or bus ride from home.		public transport and alternative transport modes. However, Kāinga Ora considers that the walkable catchments proposed, represent a reduction in generally-accepted distances. The 400m and 200m distances being applied are very small and unduly reduce the opportunities for the level of intensification otherwise required under the NPS-UD, particularly in relation to 'metropolitan centres' which are similar to 'sub-regional centres' under the ODP. There is insufficient justification or analysis within the s32 assessment as to the walkable catchments that have been applied, and the effect that consequentially has on the spatial extent of intensification under relevant zones. As such the provisions should be amended to provide for high density development of 'at least' 6 storeys within 1200m of the Central City (policy 3(C)(ii)), 800m of the sub-regional centre of Chartwell and 800m surrounding key public transport spines (Ulster Street, Te Rapa Road, Peach Grove, Hukanui and the Orbiter routes). Additionally, high density development should be provided for within 400-800m of the following Town Centres: - Rototuna (North) - Ruakura - Rotokauri - Peacocke - Five Crossroads - Thomas Road	equivalency' analysis undertaken and whether sub-regional centres are more-appropriately classified as 'metropolitan zone-equivalents' for the purposes of application of the NPS-UD and MDRS requirements, and walkable catchments. 2. Amend the provisions to reflect the maps suppled under <b>Appendix 2</b> .



D	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
			Oppose		amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
				- Frankton	
				- Hamilton East (Grey Street)	
				- Dinsdale	
				An additional policy should be drafted to	
				refer to the application of Medium Density	
				developments, consistent with schedule 3A	
				of the RMA (As-modified by the Housing	
				Supply Act).	
39.	2.2.14a-14i	Policies	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora considers that the walkable	1. Amend the objective, associated
		2.2.14a		catchments utilised, particularly in relation	policies and explanation to reflect
				to the City Centre and larger suburban centres are small and unduly reduce the	accepted walkable catchments so as to ensure an appropriate spatial-
		Provide for residential and mixed-use developments of unlimited height within the Central City Zone.		opportunities for the level of intensification	enablement of intensification
		2.2.14b		otherwise required under the NPS-UD, in	opportunities in accordance with the
		Provide for high-density residential developments within a nominal 800m 1200m walking distance of the Central City Zone,		the most accessible areas of Hamilton.	NPS-UD and the mapping provided
		allowing for up to 12 storeys within a nominal 400m walking distance of the city centre, and 8 storeys within a		There is no justification or analysis within	within <b>Appendix 2</b> of this submission.
		nominal 400m-800m walking distance of the city centre.		the s32 assessment as to the walkable	
		<u>2.2.1ba</u>		catchments that have been applied, or two any assessment of an area's accessibility.	<ol> <li>Delete and replace the spatial extent of all operative residential zones<sup>1</sup> and</li> </ol>
		Provide for high density residential developments of up to 10 stories within a nominal 400m walking distance and up		any assessment of an area's accessionity.	all operative special character zones <sup>2</sup>
		to 6 stories within a nominal 400m-800m walking distance of the Ulster Street / Te Rapa Spine to recognise the		The proposed amendments to zone extents	with the General Residential, Medium
		corridor's link from the city to Te Rapa as a sub-regional centre and its future use as a rapid transit corridor.		and height overlays have taken into account	Density Residential, and High Density
		2.2.14bb		several factors which contribute to the level of accessibility of a given area consistent	Residential zoning and height variation controls as shown in the
				with the objectives and policies of the NPS-	planning maps provided within
		Provide for high density residential developments of up to 12 storeys along Clyde Street and Claudelands Road –		UD. In particular to giving effect to and	Appendix 2 of this submission.
		Hamilton East to recognise the ease of accessibility and close proximity to the city centre, including amenities such as		enabling higher forms of residential living	
		schools and frequent bus routes to the university.		and density in the Hamilton urban	3. Apply the High Density Residential
		2.2.14c		environment. These include:	Zone (HDRZ) around a 400m walkable catchment of the Rototuna Town
		Provide for high density medium-density residential developments within a nominal 400m walking distance and medium		- Apply the High Density Residential	centre. Apply the Medium Density
		density residential developments of a nominal 400m-800m walking distance of the Sub-regional Centre at Chartwell and the		Zone (HDRZ) around a 400m walkable	Residential Zone (MDRZ) between
		Suburban Centres at Thomas Road, Lynden Court, Five Cross Roads, Clyde Street East, Hamilton East, Glenview, Frankton,		catchment of the Rototuna Town	400m-800m of the centre.
		Hillcrest and Dinsdale.		centre. Apply the Medium Density	
		2.2.14d		Residential Zone (MDRZ) between	4. Apply the High Density Residential
		Enable higher density residential development within a nominal 200m 400m walking distance of Nawton Suburban Centre.		400m-800m of the centre.	Zone (HDRZ) around a 400m walkable catchment of the Thomas Road
				- Apply the High Density Residential	centre. Apply the Medium Density

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The operative residential zones replaced include General Residential, Residential Intensification, Large Lot, Medium Density Residential, Rotokauri North Medium Density Residential, Ruakura Medium Density Residential, Te Awa Lakes Medium Density Residential. <sup>2</sup> The operative special character zones replaced include Rototuna North East Character, Special Residential Zone, Special Heritage Zone, Special Natural Zone, Templeview Zone, Peacocke Character Zone.



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					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
		2.2.14e		Zone (HDRZ) around a 400m walkable	Residential Zone (MDRZ) between
		Require subdivision to create:		catchment of the Thomas Road centre.	400m-800m of the centre.
				Apply the Medium Density Residential	
		a connected, legible, and universally accessible transport network, and neighbourhoods that: a. are permeable to, and prioritise, walking, cycling, micro-mobility and public transport, and		Zone (MDRZ) between 400m-800m of	5. Apply HDRZ around a 400m walkable
		a. are permeable to, and promise, warking, cycling, micro-mobility and public transport, and		the centre.	catchment of Chartwell. Apply the
		b. enable local trips to be undertaken without a private vehicle.			MDRZ between 400m-800m of the
		2.2.14f		- Apply HDRZ around a 400m walkable	Chartwell centre. 6. Apply HDRZ along the
		Improve the permeability of neighbourhoods for, and give access priority to, pedestrians, cyclists, and micro-mobility users.		catchment of Chartwell. Apply the MDRZ between 400m-800m of the	Hukanui/Peachgrove spine.
		mprove the permeability of heighbourhoods for, and give access priority to, pedestrians, cyclists, and mero mobility users.		Chartwell centre.	Tukanuly reacting ove spine.
					7. Apply HDRZ around a 400m walkable
		2.2.14g		<ul> <li>Apply HDRZ along the</li> </ul>	catchment of Five Cross Roads centre.
		Improve the amenity and safety of activity nodes and travel routes to them to make them safer and more attractive for		Hukanui/Peachgrove spine.	Apply the MDRZ between 400m-800m
		pedestrians, cyclists, and micro- mobility users.			of the Five Cross Roads centre.
				<ul> <li>Apply HDRZ around a 400m walkable</li> </ul>	
				catchment of Five Cross Roads centre.	8. Apply HDRZ around a 400m walkable
		2.2.14h		Apply the MDRZ between 400m-800m of the Five Cross Roads centre.	catchment of Dinsdale centre. Apply the MDRZ between 400m-800m of
		Ensure there is sufficient development capacity in respect of business land to meet the expected demands of the city.		of the rive cross Roads centre.	Dinsdale centre.
				- Apply HDRZ around a 400m walkable	billioure centre.
				catchment of Dinsdale centre. Apply	9. Apply HDRZ around a 400m walkable
		2.2.14i		the MDRZ between 400m-800m of	catchment of the Hillcrest centre.
		Support the renewal and revitalisation of business centres to make them more attractive to customers.		Dinsdale centre.	Apply the MDRZ between 400m-800m
					of the Hillcrest centre.
				- Apply HDRZ around a 400m walkable	
		Explanation		catchment of the Hillcrest centre.	<ol> <li>Apply HDRZ with a height variation control of up to 10 storeys (36m)</li> </ol>
		Contributions de la contribution de la contribution de la cite de la contribution		Apply the MDRZ between 400m-800m	within 400m walkable catchment of
		Getting around a growing city by car will become harder as the city intensifies. To achieve a well-functioning city and minimise greenhouse gas emissions, alternatives to travel by car must be promoted. Policies 2.2.14a to 2.2.14d		of the Hillcrest centre.	the Ulster Street/Te Rapa Road spine
		identify parts of the city where intensification will support transport mode shift and reduce reliance on cars for travel.			and apply HDRZ to a 400m-800m
				<ul> <li>Apply HDRZ with a height variation</li> </ul>	walkable catchment of this spine
		If people were able to satisfy most of their daily needs within a 10-minute walk from home, then they would be able to		control of up to 10 storeys (36m)	recognizing its future role as a rapid
		reduce their car use and greenhouse gas emissions. Health and social benefits would also accrue from the population		within 400m walkable catchment of	transport corridor.
		being more active. An average pedestrian walks about 800m in 10 minutes.		the Ulster Street/Te Rapa Road spine	11. Apply a height variation control of up
				and apply HDRZ to a 400m-800m	to 12 storeys (43m) within a 400m
		Improving the amenity and safety of suburban, and neighbourhood centres, community facilities, and routes to them		walkable catchment of this spine	walkable catchment of the City Centre
		will make them more attractive for pedestrians, cyclists, and micro-mobility users. In some locations, providing new		recognizing its future role as a rapid transport corridor.	zone. Apply a height variation control
		links for pedestrians, cyclists and micro-mobility users will shorten journey times and make these modes more			of up to 8 storeys (29m) within a
		appealing for local trips. Renewing business centres and community facilities will also attract more pedestrians,			400m-800m walkable catchment of
		cyclists, and micro-mobility users.		<ul> <li>Apply a height variation control of up</li> </ul>	the city centre zone.
				to 12 storeys (43m) within a 400m	
		As residential areas intensify, the increased population may enable viable businesses to establish locally to service the		walkable catchment of the City Centre	12. Apply additional height of 6-12 storeys
		intensified neighbourhood. Neighbourhood centres may need to adapt or expand to accommodate these new		zone. Apply a height variation control	within Hamilton East along Clyde



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought			
	Plan		Support in Part/					
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.			
		businesses. People may not be able to satisfy all their needs within their neighbourhood. Therefore, each neighbourhood needs to have ready access to public transport services and routes for cyclists and micro-mobility users that provide a high level of accessibility and connect to goods and services that are not available in the neighbourhood and employment. An objective and policies supporting this city-wide connectivity are set out in Chapter 25.14.		<ul> <li>of up to 8 storeys (29m) within a 400m-800m walkable catchment of the city centre zone.</li> <li>Apply additional height of 6-12 storeys within Hamilton East along Clyde Street. Apply MDRZ within a 400m- 800m walkable catchment of the HDRZ around Clyde Street.</li> <li>Amendments are sought to reflect the above principles and ensure consistency in relation to the proposed spatial extent of zones (and heights-enabled) in Hamilton and the District Plan. The spatial changes are outlined in Appendix 2.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Street. Apply MDRZ within a 400m- 800m walkable catchment of the HDRZ around Clyde Street.</li> <li>13. Accept the planning maps and changes sought in Appendix 2.</li> <li>14. Retain all other zoning as notified that is not subject to any change sought from Kāinga Ora submission.</li> </ul>			
Chapte	er 3.5 Rototun	a Structure Plan	1		I			
40.		All of Chapter 3.5 Rototuna Structure Plan	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed provisions as-notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission on the relevant residential and town centre zone provisions that apply to the Rototuna Structure Plan Area. Notably the additional heights proposed within the Rototuna Town Centre, HDRZ within 400m walking catchment of the centre and MDRZ within 400-800m walking catchment of the centre.	Retain the provisions as-notified, subject to the relief sought in the Kāinga Ora submission on underlying zone and relevant city-wide provisions that apply, including the additional heights requested as shown in <b>Appendix 2</b> .			
Chapte	Chapter 3.6 Rotokauri Structure Plan							
41.		All of Chapter 3.6 Rotokauri Structure Plan	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed provisions as-notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission on the relevant residential zone provisions that apply to the Rotokauri Structure Plan Area.	Retain the provisions as-notified, subject to the relief sought in the Kāinga Ora submission on underlying zone and relevant city-wide provisions that apply.			
Chapte	er 3.7 Ruakura	Structure Plan	1	1	1			



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought		
	Plan		Support in Part/				
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as		
					strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u>		
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of		
					this table, in addition to the relief sought below.		
42.		All of Chapter 3.7 Ruakura Structure Plan	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed provisions as-notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission on the relevant residential zone provisions that apply to the Ruakura Structure Plan Area.	Retain the provisions as-notified, subject to the relief sought in the Kāinga Ora submission on underlying zone and relevant city-wide provisions that apply.		
Chapt	Chapter 3.8 Te Awa Lakes Structure Plan						
43.		All of Chapter 3.8 Te Awa Lakes Structure Plan	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed	Retain the provisions as-notified, subject		
		An of Chapter 3.8 Te Awa Lakes Structure Plan		provisions as-notified, to the extent they	to the relief sought in the Kāinga Ora		
				are consistent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission on the relevant residential zone	submission on underlying zone and relevant city-wide provisions that apply.		
				provisions that apply to the Te Awa Lakes Structure Plan Area.			
Chapt	er 4.1 – Resid	ential Zones					
44.	Planning	Spatial Extents of the General, Medium Density and High-Density Residential zones		nerally supports the approach to implement the			
	Maps			an intensification provisions into the district plan ments to better align with national direction.	n. The Kāinga Ora submission as a whole		
			the business z	are sought to spatial extent and heights enabled ones to respond to the Centres Hierarchy require	ed by the National Planning Standards.		
				knowledge this and seek to work with Council wl batial extents of zones as sought by Kāinga Ora a			
				place the spatial extent of all operative residentia e General Residential, Medium Density Resident			
				n controls as shown in the planning maps provid			
			height variatio 5. Kāinga Ora seo zone height va	· · · ·	led within <b>Appendix 2</b> of this submission. District Plan Maps, including the business		
			height variation 5. Kāinga Ora see zone height va within the Cha 6. Kāinga Ora see	n controls as shown in the planning maps provided that these maps are incorporated within the Diriations for ease of reference. More detail in reg	ded within <b>Appendix 2</b> of this submission. District Plan Maps, including the business gard to the business zone heights is provided		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The operative residential zones replaced include General Residential, Residential Intensification, Large Lot, Medium Density Residential, Rotokauri North Medium Density Residential, Ruakura Medium Density Residential, Te Awa Lakes Medium Density Residential. <sup>4</sup> The operative special character zones replaced include Rototuna North East Character, Special Residential Zone, Special Heritage Zone, Special Natural Zone, Templeview Zone, Peacocke Character Zone.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
			<ul> <li>Apply HDF of the Cha</li> <li>Apply HDF</li> <li>Apply HDF</li> <li>Apply HDF</li> <li>400m-800</li> <li>Apply HDF</li> <li>800m of D</li> <li>Apply HDF</li> <li>catchment</li> <li>catchment</li> <li>Apply a he</li> <li>City Centr</li> <li>walkable of</li> <li>Apply add</li> <li>400m-800</li> </ul>	re. Apply the Medium Density Residentia RZ around a 400m walkable catchment of rtwell centre. RZ along the Hukanui/Peachgrove spine. RZ around a 400m walkable catchment of m of the Five Cross Roads centre. RZ around a 400m walkable catchment of insdale centre. RZ with a height variation control of up to t of the Ulster Street/Te Rapa Road spine t of this spine recognizing its future role a reight variation control of up to 12 storeys e zone. Apply a height variation control of catchment of the city centre zone. itional height of 6-12 storeys within Ham m walkable catchment of the HDRZ aroun RZ and MDRZ around Hamilton Lake and r
4.1.1 Pu	urpose			
45.	<u>4.1.1</u>	All Residential Zones         The Residential Zones assist in creating a compact City. The Central City Zone also contributes significantly to the residential strategy by providing opportunities for higher-density living in the Central City (see Chapter 7: Central City Zone).         The city has a finite amount of residential land. To accommodate more people, Council needs to develop the land it has more efficiently. The key is to provide a range of section sizes and household choices, including smaller sections and more compact living environments (such as townhouses and apartments).         District Plan provides for four Residential Zones (shown on the Planning Maps) that promote opportunities for different dwelling densities and housing typologies. These are:         4.2       General Residential Zone.         4.3       Medium Density Residential Zone.         4.4       High Density Residential Zone.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the overall purpos the residential zones as-notified.

Relief Sought	
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Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.

tial Zone (MDRZ) between 400m-800m of the centre. of Chartwell. Apply the MDRZ between 400m-800m

- •
- of Five Cross Roads centre. Apply the MDRZ between
- of Dinsdale centre. Apply the MDRZ between 400m-
- to 10 storeys (36m) within 400m walkable ne and apply HDRZ to a 400m-800m walkable
- e as a rapid transport corridor.
- ys (43m) within a 400m walkable catchment of the ol of up to 8 storeys (29m) within a 400m-800m
- milton East along Clyde Street. Apply MDRZ within a bund Clyde Street.
- d north of Waikato hospital.

ose on Include the proposed provisions as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
45	411	4.5 Large Lot residential Zone. The provisions of this chapter are designed to assist in meeting the density targets of the Regional Policy Statement.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports siving offort to To Turo	Include the proposed provisions of
46.	<u>4.1.1</u>	Vision and Strategy (Te Ture Whaimana) The Vision and Strategy - Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato is the primary direction-setting document for activities within the Waikato and Waipa River catchments. Development within the residential zones have the potential to adversely affect the health and well- being of the Waikato River and its tributaries particularly with regards to the potential impacts of increased impervious surfaces, vegetation clearance, earthworks and residential intensification within the Waikato River catchment. Te Ture Whaimana requires betterment (restoration and protection) and this must be proportionate to the impact of the application/development on the catchment.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana O Te Awa o Waikato - The Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River, regional strategies.	Include the proposed provisions as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
47.	<u>4.1.1</u>	Historic Heritage District Plan identifies a number historic heritage buildings and historic heritage areas within the residential areas that will have specific rules for the development of these area to ensure the retention of their historic values(see Chapter 19: Historic Heritage). These areas are identified through an overlay rules within Chapter 19 take preference over Chapter 4.	Oppose	<ul> <li>Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed referencing to historic heritage areas for the reasons outlined in its submissions on PC9.</li> <li>Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"), which Kāinga Ora opposed the approach of establishing 'Historic Heritage Areas' in its entirety.</li> <li>As such the amendments proposed by Kāinga Ora in this submission to PC12 seek to ensure the operative District Plan provisions are retained and not amended as part of PC9 or PC12 until Council undertakes a full analysis and evaluation of existing 'character' areas as a 'qualifying matter' rather than inappropriately identifying large areas of the city as 'historic heritage'.</li> <li>Any such assessment (as historic heritage or character) requires a site-by-site analysis as per the legislative requirements of ss77J-L of the Housing Supply Act, and any protections should be managed by way of an overlay, rather than 'downzoning' land contrary to the NPS-UD intent. All of which needs to and should form part of a s32</li> </ul>	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements under s6, s771, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		itelier oougint
	Fidii		Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as <del>strikethrough</del> for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
				evaluation to support any such proposed change to the District Plan.	
48.	<u>4.1.1</u>	Residential Precincts         A number of residential precincts have been established within the residential zones where specific objectives, policies and rules have been introduced. A precinct spatially identifies and manages an area where additional place-based provisions apply to modify or refine aspects of the policy approach or outcomes anticipated in the underlying residential zone.         Design and layout of residential units and buildings are critically important. All residential development must	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports area-based precinct plans, to the extent they are consistent with the relief sought in the overall Kāinga Ora submission and give effect to the minimum density requirements and standards of MDRS.	Include the proposed provisions as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
		address potential adverse environmental effects and ensure a quality urban environment is achieved through high quality urban design. Good standards of amenity create a pleasant and attractive living environment, and in doing so contribute to wider neighbourhood amenity. Residential amenity means the many qualities and attributes that allow people to enjoy living where they do – such as visual attributes, sunlight, good access, low noise levels and safe environment including the provision of usable, practical and function living space both internally and externally.			
		All Residential Zones are intended to be primarily for residential purposes and other activities need to maintain residential character and amenity. In addition to residential activities, some small-scale non-residential activities, such as home-based business and home stays, are appropriate in residential areas. A limited range of non-residential activities that support			
		communities, such as schools and health centres, can potentially establish within the zones. However, this is subject to their compatibility with the anticipated residential character and amenity.			
4.1.2 0	bjectives and P	olicies: All Residential Zones			
49.	<u>4.1.2.1</u>	Objective <u>4.1.2.1</u> <u>Ensure that development within the Residential Zones gives effect to The Vision and Strategy - Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato.</u>	Support	Kāinga Ora supports giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana O Te Awa o Waikato - The Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River, regional strategies.	Include the proposed provisions as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
50.	<b>4.1.2.1</b> a	Policies 4.1.2.1a	Support in part	Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submissions on the 'strategic framework' chapter, Kāinga Ora notes that the use of the term 'avoid' in Policy 4.1.2.1a is contrary to the	Include the Policy as-notified with the tracked amendments sought.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as
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					for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
		Avoid development where the direct or cumulative effects on the three waters infrastructure network cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level.		directive under Environmental Defence Society Inc v New Zealand King Salmon	
				Company Ltd [2014] NZSC 38 ("King	
				Salmon") concerning the term 'avoid'. As	
				the policy uses 'avoid', there cannot be any	
				exceptions to what is tantamount to a	
				prohibited activity and the policy is unclear	
				as to what would be appropriate mitigation.	
				Council should ensure the use of 'avoid' in	
				this context is appropriate with the wider policy framework and is not-contrary to	
				other enabling provisions.	
51.	<u>4.1.2.1b</u>	<u>4.1.2.1b</u>	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the intent of the policy	Include the Policy as-notified with the
		Developments and activities in the Residential Zones must give effect to the outcomes in the The Vision and Strategy -		but considers that it can be amended to better-relate to individual developments	tracked amendments sought.
		Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato through developments and activities by being designed and operated to		and their 'contribution' to the overall health	
		contribute to the overall protection and restore restoration of the health and wellbeing of the River and betterment		of the Waikato River. Kāinga Ora also	
		of the Awa.		consider that this policy should include the	
				need for betterment as directed by Te Ture	
				Whaimana.	
52.	4.1.2.1c	4.1.2.1c	Support in part	Kāinga Ora does not support the use of	Include the Policy as-notified with the
					tracked amendments sought.
		The health and wellbeing of the Waikato River is restored and protected by controlling density, building size, site		to be both 'maintained and enhanced'. This	
		permeability and appropriate mitigation of earthworks, and by maintaining, and where appropriate enhancing access to the Waikato River.		implies that both outcomes must be achieved at the same time.	
				While it is accepted that this is terminology	
				used within the RMA, Kāinga Ora consider it	
				appropriate to amend the proposed wording.	
				_	
				Kāinga Ora also consider that the health and	
				well-being of the Waikato River can be	
				restored and protected without the need to control density, but rather through a focus	
				on ensuring appropriate infrastructure	
				measures are incorporated, including	
				stormwater quality measures to protect the	
				Awa.	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
53.	<u>4.1.2.1d</u>	<b>4.1.2.1d</b> Where development is adjoining gullies that convey stormwater to the Waikato River, a comprehensive treatment train approach to stormwater treatment, indigenous wetland and landscape planting, and ecological restoration of the gullies will be required to enhance and protect the ecological values of the gully network.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana through managing potential effects 'at source'.	Include the Policy as-notified.
54.	<u>4.1.2.1e</u>	4.1.2.1e Water-sensitive techniques are incorporated into new development to reduce demand on water supplies, wastewater disposal and to manage stormwater.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana through managing potential effects 'at source'.	Include the Policy as-notified.
55.		ExplanationThe 'Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato' – The Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River is the primary direction- setting document for the Waikato River and its catchments. The vision is for a future where a healthy Waikato River sustains abundant life and prosperous communities who, in turn, are all responsible for restoring and protecting the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River, and all it embraces for generations to come.Development within the residential zones have the potential to adversely affect the health and well- being of the Waikato River and its tributaries. Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato requires betterment (restoration and protection) therefore the potential impacts of increased impervious surfaces, vegetation clearance, earthworks and residential intensification within the Waikato River catchment need to be avoided, remedied or mitigated.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the explanation, subject to any consequential amendments being made to reflect submissions on the associated objectives and policies.	Include the explanation as-notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora
56.	4.1.2.2	Objective         4.1.2.2         Development maximises the use of land by providing a range of housing typologies that are consistent with the neighbourhood's planned urban built character while ensuring the provision of infrastructure services as part of any development.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective.	Include the objective as-notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
57.	4.1.2.2a	Policies         4.1.2.2a         Any development must:         i.       Provide an adequate level of infrastructure and services appropriate for the proposed development,         ii.       Takes into account and will not compromise the infrastructural needs of anticipated future development.         iii.       Not occur unless appropriate infrastructure and/or infrastructure capacity is available to service the proposed development, or it can be satisfactorily serviced through an alternative means where existing three waters infrastructure capacity and/or level of service is insufficient.	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora does not support policy 4.1.2.2a (ii) as the information threshold that would be required to prove such a requirement is inappropriate through a resource consent process. It is also speculative as to the exact nature and extent of future development which is unknowable to the public. Council is required to ensure a level of infrastructure provision to accommodate permitted levels of development in exercising its duties under the Local Government Act 2002 ('LGA'). Kāinga Ora considers that the balance of policies	Include the policies with amendments sought and delete policy 4.1.2.2a (ii). Consequential renumbering of policies will be required.



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	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as <del>strikethrough</del> for deletion and <u>underlined</u>
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
		iv. Ensures that the capacity, efficiency, performance and sustainability of the wider infrastructure network is not		appropriately deal with infrastructure	
		<u>compromised.</u>		capacity issues.	
		v. Uses public infrastructure ahead of private infrastructure where appropriate.		Kāinga Ora seek that alternative means to	
		<u>4.1.2.2b</u>		service the development should be allowed so that innovative services can be	
		Residential development will use land and infrastructure efficiently by:		incorporated which can often have	
		i. Staging and sequencing development in accordance with the relevant Structure Plan.		increased environmental benefits i.e. stormwater ponds in larger developments.	
		ii. Otherwise complying with the relevant Structure Plan.			
		4.1.2.2c			
		Residential development shall achieve densities that are consistent with the growth management policies of the Waikato Regional Policy Statement and Future Proof.			
58.	4.1.2.2d		Oppose	Kāinga Ora is opposed to provisions	Delete the policy as-notified.
50.	4.1.2.20	<u>4.1.2.2d</u>	oppose	concerning reverse sensitivity, that require	belete the policy as notified.
		New buildings and activities shall mitigate effects on and from regionally significant infrastructure		mitigation for effects generated by other	
				activities (whether infrastructure or otherwise). Effects should be managed 'at	
				source' as far as practicable.	
59.	<mark>4.1.2.2e</mark>	4 <u>.1.2.2e</u>	Oppose	Kāinga Ora is opposed to provisions	Delete the policy as-notified.
		Residential land uses should be managed to avoid potential effects, such as noise, from arterial transport corridors		concerning reverse sensitivity, that require mitigation for effects generated by other	
		and state highways.		activities (whether infrastructure or	
				otherwise). Effects should be managed 'at	
				source' as far as practicable.	
				Kāinga Ora also notes that the use of the term 'avoid' is contrary to the directive	
				under Environmental Defence Society Inc v	
				New Zealand King Salmon Company Ltd	
				[2014] NZSC 38 ("King Salmon") concerning	
				the term 'avoid'. As the policy uses 'avoid',	
				there cannot be any exceptions to what is	
				tantamount to a prohibited activity and the policy is unclear as to what would be	
				appropriate mitigation. Council should	
				ensure the use of 'avoid' in this context is	
			1	1	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
				framework and is not-contrary to other	
				enabling provisions.	
60.	4.1.2.2f	4.1.2.2f	Oppose	Kāinga Ora considers that the policy is	Delete the policy as-notified.
				effectively a repeat of 4.1.2.2a and should	
		New residential development must be able to be adequately serviced in terms of Three Waters infrastructure, with		therefore be deleted. The Ruakura	
		the exception of the Ruakura Structure Plan area Large Lot Residential Zone.		reference can be included in the former	
				policy.	
61.		Explanation	Support in part	While Kāinga Ora supports the explanation,	Include the explanation as-notified with
				the final paragraph should be deleted until	the tracked amendments sought.
		Not only do the residential areas need to have an adequate level of infrastructure available to enable development		the associated policies are also removed, or	
		to occur, but they needs to ensure that any development does not undermine that ability to accommodate the		re-drafted in response to the Kāinga Ora	
		anticipated future increase in residential densities in the residential zones.		submission.	
		Development densities provided for within the growth management policies of the Waikato Regional Policy		Kainga Ora seek that alternative means to	
		Statement which takes into account policies from Future Proof and the Hamilton Urban Growth Strategy.		service the development should be allowed	
		Complying with staging ensures that infrastructure can be planned in advance of development and the effects of		so that innovative services can be	
		increased densities can be better managed. Infrastructure includes Three Waters and transport networks, as well as social infrastructure like libraries and community halls.		incorporated which can often have	
				increased environmental benefits i.e.	
		Council will assess any new service connection against the Regional Infrastructure Technical Specifications, the		stormwater ponds in larger developments.	
		Three Waters Connection Policy, as well as any other relevant matter considered necessary to make a			
		determination on an application to connect.			
		Alternative or innovative means to service development shall also be considered where these means achieve the same or better standards when compared to traditional servicing requirements under the			
		Regional Infrastructure Technical Specifications.			
		The use of land can be affected by the presence of infrastructure. Not only does residential development need to have an adequate level of servicing available, but it needs to respond to regionally significant infrastructure, such			
		as telecommunication infrastructure or the national electricity grid, either existing or planned.			
		The policies recognise the need to manage residential land uses around regionally significant infrastructure, both			
		existing and proposed – both to manage the effects that residential activities and structures can have on the			
		infrastructure, as well as the adverse effects that the infrastructure can have on residential uses.			
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ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u>
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
62.	4.1.2.3	Objective	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policies as they are required under Schedule 3A of the Housing	Include the policies as-notified, to the
		<u>4.1.2.3</u>		Supply Act.	extent they are consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga
		The Residential Zones and development within these zones positively contribute to achieving a well-functioning urban			Ora.
		environment that enables all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety, now and into the future.			
62	4 1 2 2a d	Policies	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policies as they are	Include the policies as potified to the
63.	<mark>4.1.2.3a-d</mark>		Support	required under Schedule 3A of the Housing	Include the policies as-notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall
		<u>4.1.2.3a</u>		Supply Act.	submission and relief sought by Kāinga
		Apply the Medium Density Residential Standards (MDRS) across all relevant residential zones in the district plan except in circumstances where a qualifying matter is relevant (including matters of significance such as historic			Ora.
		heritage and the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi			
		tapu, and other taonga).			
		<u>4.1.2.3b</u>			
		Encourage development to achieve attractive and safe streets and public open spaces, including by providing for			
		passive surveillance.			
		<u>4.1.2.3c</u>			
		Enable housing to be designed to meet the day-to-day needs of residents.			
		<u>4.1.2.3d</u>			
		Provide for developments not meeting permitted activity status, while encouraging high-quality developments.			
64.	<b>4.1.2.4</b>	Objective	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective and the	Include the objective as-notified, to the
		<u>4.1.2.4</u>		need to ensure that non-residential activities within residential zones are	extent consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga
		Residential activities remain the dominant activity in the Residential Zones and non-residential activities remain		appropriate and do not conflict with the	Ora.
		compatible with residential amenity values.		amenity values to be expected in such zones.	
65.	<mark>4.1.2.4а-е</mark>	Policies	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policies and the	Include the policies as-notified, to the
				need to ensure that non-residential	extent consistent with the overall
				activities within residential zones are	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sou
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kā amendme strikethro for propo Provision this table, below.
		4.1.2.4a		appropriate and do not conflict with the	submissio
		Manage the effects of non-residential activities, while recognizing that there are social, economic and environmental benefits to be had from locally available non-residential activities within neighbourhoods.		amenity values to be expected in such zones.	Ora.
		<u>4.1.2.4b</u>			
		Home-based businesses must:			
		i. Be ancillary to the residential activity of the site.			
		ii. Maintain a residential scale and visual appearance and have operational characteristics that are compatible with residential amenity values.			
		iii. Take place within residential units or ancillary buildings.			
		iv. Involve no outdoor storage of vehicles (other than those associated with staff or customers), equipment or goods visible from a public place.			
		<u>4.1.2.4c</u>			
		Community facilities (including schools) and community support activities (including managed care facilities and residential centres) must:			
		i. Serve a local social or cultural need, or wider educational needs for the community.			
		ii. Be compatible with anticipated residential amenity.			
		<u>4.1.2.4d</u>			
		Non-residential activities must only serve the local residential area and be of a size that reflects the anticipated residential amenity of the neighbourhood.			
		<u>4.1.2.4e</u>			
		Visitor facilities such as accommodation and conference facilities should be located primarily in the Visitor Facilities Precinct.			
		Explanation			
		Non-residential activities have the potential to generate significant adverse effects in residential areas. Provided			
		home-based businesses – where residential uses still occupy the majority of the residential unit – do not generate off- site effects, they are an acceptable form of non-residential activity. Home-based businesses often perform an			
		incubator role that allows small businesses to become established. Once the home- based business has become			
		established and grown to a certain size, it is more appropriate for it to relocate in either a Business or Industrial Zone. The policy seeks to prevent conversion of sites or buildings into purely business use.			

Relief Sought
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h the submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		Some other non-residential activities may be appropriate in the Residential Zones. These include community facilities		
		that perform a social or cultural function, such as schools, churches and community halls, as well as emergency		
		service facilities.		
66.	4.1.2.5	Objective	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective and
				associated policies, being consistent with
		<u>4.1.2.5</u>		the requirements of the NP-SUD and reduction if greenhouse gas emissions.
		Residential development incorporates sustainable features and technologies.		
67.	<mark>4.1.2.4a-b</mark>	Policies	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the efficient use of energy and water, being consistent with
		<u>4.1.2.5a</u>		requirements of the NPSUD and reduct
		Development must encourage the efficient use of energy and water, by:		of greenhouse gas emissions.
		i. Incorporating water-sensitive techniques.		Kāinga Ora seek that alternative means
		ii. Off-setting the effects of loss of permeable surface		service the development should be allo so that innovative services can be
				incorporated which can often have
		iii. Reducing the use of reticulated electricity.		increased environmental benefits i.e.
		iv. Utilizing solar energy.		stormwater ponds in larger developmer
		v. Providing for electric mobility and its associated charging infrastructure.		
		vi. Considering alternative means to service development that are innovative and serve for the betterment of		
		the Awa.		
		<u>4.1.2.5b</u>		
		Ensure development implements methods and technologies to minimise the effects on climate change.		
		Explanation		
		This objective encourages new residential dwellings to use water and energy-efficient technologies and both will range		
		in scale appropriate to the building. Residential units, for example, may wish to install solar panels on the roof and		
		install a rainwater tank and provide infrastructure requirements for electric vehicles. Apartment buildings have the		
		ability to incorporate more sophisticated technologies.		
68.	<mark>4.1.2.6</mark>	Objective	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as- notified.
				notified.

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	Relief Sought
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and nt with nd ons.	Include the objective and associated policies as-notified, to the extent consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
se of t with the duction eans to e allowed .e. pments.	Amendments sought for an additional policy matter. Include the policies, to the extent consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
as-	Include the policies as-notified, to the extent consistent with the overall



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		4.1.2.6         Residential developments are designed and developed to create an attractive and safe urban environment, providing a level of amenity consistent with the planned urban environment:         i.       On site for residents;         ii.       On adjoining sites; and         iii.       For the transport corridor and public open spaces.			submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
69.	4.1.2.6a	Policies         4.1.2.6a         Ensure that all development achieves a legible public 'front' for access, and a private 'back' so as to positively contribute to a well-defined hierarchy of public and private spaces.         Ensure that all development has a public 'front', where neighbours and visitors will access and primarily experience the development from and a private 'back', where public access is restricted and by invitation only. Require development to compatibly configure its fronts and backs with those of adjacent development so as to positively contribute the amenity of well-defined public and publicly accessible spaces, and private spaces.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora considers that the requirement to design development to essentially 'mimic' adjacent development is overly restrictive and does not allow for context- driven design response. The policy also needs to be consolidated as it reads as two policies.	Include the Policy as-notified with the tracked amendment sought.
70.	<u>4.1.2.6b</u>	4.1.2.6b Require buildings and structures adjacent to the boundary of public and publicly accessible areas (including transport corridors) to incorporate CPTED principles.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy as-notified.	Include the policy as-notified, to the extent consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
71.	<u>4.1.2.6c</u>	<ul> <li>4.1.2.6c</li> <li>Building and development design achieves quality on-site amenity by providing: <ol> <li>Buildings located close to the front boundary and/or the boundary adjoining the space that the public will gain access from and which the development will front.</li> <li>Wisually obvious Legible front doors and habitable room windows facing the public front.</li> <li>Practical and functional internal and external living area.</li> <li>Private, useable outdoor living areas that are located to the rear of the site where it is practicable to do so</li> <li>Appropriate levels of Aaccess to sunlight and daylight throughout the year.</li> <li>Adequate service areas to accommodate typical residential living requirements.</li> <li>Public access and, where offered, parking and manoeuvring areas on-site contribute positively to on- site amenity and meet the needs, safety and convenience of residents.</li> </ol></li></ul>	Support in part	Kāinga Ora considers that the policies can be amended to ensure greater design flexibility where site context may requires it.	Include the Policy as-notified with the tracked amendments sought.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		viii. Energy-efficient and sustainable design technologies where compatible with the scale and form of residential		
		development.		
		ix. Sufficient outlook to create a sense of visual and acoustic privacy.		
		x. Avoidance-where practical, of the visual dominance of site and building frontages by garages or parking areas.		
		xi. Limit the number of vehicle crossings to prioritise pedestrian and cyclist safety and amenity on public roads or publicly accessible spaces used to give access to development.		
		xii. Use of private rear / service lanes, separate to the space forming the public front, associated with narrow-		
		frontage dwellings so as to achieve (9) and (10).		
		xiii. High quality landscaping to add visual amenity.		
72.	4 1 2 Ch		Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy as-notifie
72.	<u>4.1.2.6b</u>	<u>4.1.2.6d</u>	Support	Kainga Ora supports the policy as-notine
		Ensure each residential unit is provided with adequate storage space and service areas to accommodate typical		
		residential living requirements.		
73.	4.1.2.6e	<u>4.1.2.6e</u>	Oppose	Kāinga Ora is opposed to provisions
		Ensure development is designed to avoid unreasonable adverse noise effects occurring between residential units or		concerning reverse sensitivity, that requ mitigation for effects generated by other
		from non-residential activities on the site or from adjoining sites.		activities (whether infrastructure or
				otherwise). Effects should be managed '
				source' as far as practicable. The policy i directed at managing effects which are
				otherwise managed through Chapter 25.
				Noise and Vibration.
74.	4.1.2.6f	4.1.2.6f	Oppose	The policy reads as a form of general tre
		Vegetation and trees should be retained wherever possible.		protection which is contrary to establish caselaw on the matter. Kāinga Ora consi
				it appropriate to delete the policy, as the
				need for 'landscaping' and its inherent
				contribution to amenity values is acknowledged in Policy 4.1.2.6g.
75	4126-		Onnoco	
75.	<u>4.1.2.6g</u>	4.1.2.6g	Oppose	The policy is a function of giving effect to the various other design-related policies
		Encourage the siting of buildings to take advantage of aspect, topography and site conditions.		under 4.1.2.6 as therefore should be
				deleted.
			1	1

	Relief Sought
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notified.	Include the policy as-notified, to the extent consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
ns t require y other or aged 'at policy is h are ter 25.8	Delete the policy as-notified.
ral tree tablished a consider , as the erent	Delete the policy as-notified.
ffect to olicies be	Delete the policy as-notified.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
76.	<mark>4.1.2.6h</mark>	4.1.2.6h	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy and the need	Include the policy as-notified, to the
		Require the provision of landscaping to mitigate potential adverse effects of activities and to contribute to the overall amenity of residential areas.		to ensure landscaping is incorporated into development to ensure amenity values.	extent consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
77.	<u>4.1.2.6i</u>	4.1.2.6i Ensure vehicle crossings are minimised on road frontages where narrow dwellings are proposed and where shared paths and separated cycle ways are located.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the policy as the issue is managed through Chapter 14-Transport, and may conflict with the number of crossings otherwise enabled per-site under 25.14.4.1 (Quantity of vehicle crossings).	Delete the policy as-notified.
78.	<u>4.1.2.6j</u>	4.1.2.6j Ensure any development is well designed and minimises building bulk and visual dominance effects on adjoining sites, including minimising opportunities for overlooking adjoining properties.	Oppose in part	The policy is too-subjective in its requirement for 'any' development to be 'well-designed'. Kāinga Ora consider the policy should be amended to avoid such a reference.	Include the policy as-notified with the tracked amendment.
79.	Ex	Explanation         Good design of housing is critically important to on-site and off-site amenity, especially where there is higher- density housing. The policies identify the features important for residential development, regardless of what form the dwelling may take, e.g. single, duplex or apartment.         Important design features include access to sunlight, outdoor living space, storage space, space for waste and recycling, visual connectivity to public spaces such as the street, and privacy.         Incorporation of these features will ensure functional and high-quality living environments for the bearing on people's perception of the safety of an area. Cumulative effects of development should contribute positively to the streetscape and amenity. The urban amenity expected by residents can be positively or negatively altered by development.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the explanation, subject to any consequential amendments to give effect to the Kāinga Ora submission on the associated policies.	Include the explanation as-notified, to the extent consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
80.	4.1.2.7	Objective         4.1.2.7         Buildings and activities at the interface of residential zones with significant natural areas will be managed to ensure the ecological values of these areas are protected.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as- notified.	Include the objective as-notified, to the extent consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.
81.	4.1.2.7a	Policies 4.1.2.7a	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy as-notified.	Include the policy as-notified, to the extent consistent with the overall submission and relief sought by Kāinga Ora.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
		Adverse effects of adjoining development on identified significant natural areas shall be managed through limiting	Oppose	
		earthworks and controlling vegetation maintenance to reduce the impact on their ecological values.		
		Explanation		
		Residential development adjoining areas of significant natural values have the potential to adversely affect the values of these areas and the ecological function and health of these areas as a result these affects needed to be addressed before development can occur.		
82.	4.1.2.8	Objective         4.1.2.8         Buildings and activities within a Historic Heritage Area will be managed to ensure the heritage values of these areas are retained.         are retained.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed objec and associated policies. Consistent with Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the assessment methodology utilised to ide 'history heritage areas' conflates issues special character and inappropriately elevates existing and proposed areas ur PC9 to 'heritage' status under section 6 the RMA.
83.	4.1.2.8a	Policies         4.1.2.8a         Non-residential activities shall only be established within any identified historic heritage area when the activity maintains the heritage values of the area through built form and scale. <i>Explanation</i> Non-residential uses within identified historic heritage areas should be discouraged unless they can retain the historic value of the area through built form and scale of the proposed activities.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed objec and associated policies. Consistent with Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the assessment methodology utilised to ide 'history heritage areas' conflates issues special character and inappropriately elevates existing and proposed areas ur PC9 to 'heritage' status under section 6 the RMA.
L	l		1	I

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
jectives ith the dentify es of under 0 6 of	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA. Deletion of proposed provisions sought.
jectives ith the dentify es of under o 6 of	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in



	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
					Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
			Oppose		amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
					its view, do not meet the requirements
					under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of
					the RMA.
					Deletion of proposed provisions sought.
Chapte	er 4.2 – Genei	al Residential Zone	1	1	
4.2.1 -	Purpose				
	•				
84.	<u>4.2.1</u>	The General Residential Zone is the most common residential zone in Hamilton. Its purpose is to provide for	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora considers that the purpose	Amend the purpose of the general
		housing supply and choice, while enabling up to three dwellings per site up to three storeys high in a manner that		statement places an emphasis on the	residential zone to be consistent with the
		balances the amenity values of existing residents with the needs of new members of the community. These		amenity values of existing residents, which	NPS-UD and consistent with the
		provisions are primarily derived from the Government's requirements including through its National Policy		is in-part contrary to Policy 6(b) of the NPS-	mandatory objectives and policies under
		Statements and National Environmental Standard.		UD which recognises that intensification	schedule 3A of the Enabling Housing
		The zone applies to both existing residential areas and greenfield areas, and it anticipates a wide range of housing types		and development may detract from the existing amenity values enjoyed by some	Supply Amendment Act ('Housing Supply Act').
		and densities will occur. The zone also provides for residentially compatible business activity including home		persons.	Act J.
		businesses and other commercial or community activities.			Amendments sought.
4.2.2 -	Obiectives and	Policies: General Residential Zone			
85.	4.2.2.1	Objective	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as-	Include the objective as-notified.
	-	Objective	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as- notified.	Include the objective as-notified.
	-	Objective 4.2.2.1	Support		Include the objective as-notified.
	-	Objective	Support		Include the objective as-notified.
	-	Objective         4.2.2.1         Promote comprehensive and integrated development for the establishment of 4 or more residential dwellings within the	Support Oppose in part	notified. Kāinga Ora opposes universal access	Amend the policies as-notified to delete
85.	4.2.2.1	Objective         4.2.2.1         Promote comprehensive and integrated development for the establishment of 4 or more residential dwellings within the General Residential Zone.		notified.	
85.	4.2.2.1	Objective         4.2.2.1         Promote comprehensive and integrated development for the establishment of 4 or more residential dwellings within the General Residential Zone.         Policies         4.2.2.1a		Kāinga Ora opposes universal access requirements within the District Plan.	Amend the policies as-notified to delete
85.	4.2.2.1	Objective         4.2.2.1         Promote comprehensive and integrated development for the establishment of 4 or more residential dwellings within the General Residential Zone.         Policies         4.2.2.1a         The development achieves higher density in conjunction with high quality amenity through a comprehensive planning		Notified. Kāinga Ora opposes universal access requirements within the District Plan. Universal access requirements are already managed through the Building Act. It is onerous and unjustified to require a	Amend the policies as-notified to delete
85.	4.2.2.1	Objective         4.2.2.1         Promote comprehensive and integrated development for the establishment of 4 or more residential dwellings within the General Residential Zone.         Policies         4.2.2.1a         The development achieves higher density in conjunction with high quality amenity through a comprehensive planning approach that is informed by the relevant structure plan and related rules.		Notified.         Kāinga Ora opposes universal access requirements within the District Plan.         Universal access requirements are already managed through the Building Act. It is onerous and unjustified to require a minimum number of universally accessible	Amend the policies as-notified to delete
85.	4.2.2.1	Objective         4.2.2.1         Promote comprehensive and integrated development for the establishment of 4 or more residential dwellings within the General Residential Zone.         Policies         4.2.2.1a         The development achieves higher density in conjunction with high quality amenity through a comprehensive planning approach that is informed by the relevant structure plan and related rules.         4.2.2.1b		Notified. Kāinga Ora opposes universal access requirements within the District Plan. Universal access requirements are already managed through the Building Act. It is onerous and unjustified to require a	Amend the policies as-notified to delete
85.	4.2.2.1	Objective         4.2.2.1         Promote comprehensive and integrated development for the establishment of 4 or more residential dwellings within the General Residential Zone.         Policies         4.2.2.1a         The development achieves higher density in conjunction with high quality amenity through a comprehensive planning approach that is informed by the relevant structure plan and related rules.		Notified.         Kāinga Ora opposes universal access requirements within the District Plan.         Universal access requirements are already managed through the Building Act. It is onerous and unjustified to require a minimum number of universally accessible units for <i>all</i> development and this is better provided in response to market demand.         There is insufficient s32 analysis on the	Amend the policies as-notified to delete
85.	4.2.2.1	Objective         4.2.2.1         Promote comprehensive and integrated development for the establishment of 4 or more residential dwellings within the General Residential Zone.         Policies         4.2.2.1a         The development achieves higher density in conjunction with high quality amenity through a comprehensive planning approach that is informed by the relevant structure plan and related rules.         4.2.2.1b		notified. Kāinga Ora opposes universal access requirements within the District Plan. Universal access requirements are already managed through the Building Act. It is onerous and unjustified to require a minimum number of universally accessible units for <i>all</i> development and this is better provided in response to market demand.	Amend the policies as-notified to delete
85.	4.2.2.1	Objective         4.2.2.1         Promote comprehensive and integrated development for the establishment of 4 or more residential dwellings within the General Residential Zone.         Policies         4.2.2.1a         The development achieves higher density in conjunction with high quality amenity through a comprehensive planning approach that is informed by the relevant structure plan and related rules.         4.2.2.1b         Incorporate universal access principles into residential development.		Notified.         Kāinga Ora opposes universal access requirements within the District Plan.         Universal access requirements are already managed through the Building Act. It is onerous and unjustified to require a minimum number of universally accessible units for <i>all</i> development and this is better provided in response to market demand.         There is insufficient s32 analysis on the compliance costs of such a requirement for	Amend the policies as-notified to delete
85.	4.2.2.1	Objective         4.2.2.1         Promote comprehensive and integrated development for the establishment of 4 or more residential dwellings within the General Residential Zone.         Policies         4.2.2.1a         The development achieves higher density in conjunction with high quality amenity through a comprehensive planning approach that is informed by the relevant structure plan and related rules.         4.2.2.1b         Incorporate universal access principles into residential development.         4.2.2.1c		notified. Kāinga Ora opposes universal access requirements within the District Plan. Universal access requirements are already managed through the Building Act. It is onerous and unjustified to require a minimum number of universally accessible units for <i>all</i> development and this is better provided in response to market demand. There is insufficient s32 analysis on the compliance costs of such a requirement for all residentially-zoned development across	Amend the policies as-notified to delete



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u>
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
		infrastructure.			
87.	4.2.2.2	Objective	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as-	Include the objective as-notified.
		4.2.2.2		notified, being consistent with the requirements of the Housing Supply Act.	
		The General Residential Zone and development within it provide for a variety of housing types and sizes that respond to			
		i. Housing needs and demand; and			
		ii. The neighbourhood's planned urban built character, including 1 to 3 storey buildings.			
88.	4.2.2.2a	Policies	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy as-notified,	Include the policy as-notified.
		4.2.2.2a		being consistent with the requirements of the Housing Supply Act.	
		Enable a variety of housing typologies with a mix of densities within the zone, including 1, 2 and 3-storey attached and detached residential units.			
89.	4.2.2.2b		Oppose	Kāinga Ora acknowledge that future	Include the policy with the tracked
05.		<u>4.2.2.2b</u>	oppose	development will result in changes to the	amendments sought.
		Recognise that development in accordance with the General Residential Zone will have adverse effects, in some		existing environment. However, the policy	
		instances substantial, on existing development and neighbours, and (except where a neighbour has provided written		overstates the potential effects of such	
		approval to a proposal):		changes in a manner contrary to Policy 6(b) of the NPS-UD. This policy recognises that	
		i. <u>Subject to (ii) below,</u> ensure that development with that generates adverse effects, greater than those enabled by		intensification and development may	
		the General Residential Zone on a neighbour, will achieve an equivalent or greater overall standard of on-site amenity		detract from the existing amenity values	
		for that neighbour that is consistent with the objectives and policies for all residential zones under 4.1.2. for that neighbour compared to development in accordance with what the General Residential Zone could be reasonably		enjoyed by some persons, and that such	
		anticipated to result in.		changes in built form are not, of	
				themselves, an adverse effect.	
		ii. Where a proposal cannot satisfy (i) above, avoid adverse effects beyond those that could result from development in accordance with what the General Residential Zone could be reasonably anticipated to result in except where substantial			
		off-setting positive effects are proposed.		The policy infers that development beyond	
				permitted standards will have an adverse	
				effect and is speculative as to what level of	
				amenity can 'reasonably' be anticipated to	
				be achieved on adjacent sites under the	
				permitted standards. Issues of site context	
				are highly-relevant to what is 'reasonable' in such circumstances and cannot be	
				generalised in a policy. As such the policy	
				as-notified places too-great an emphasis on	
				permitted development as a measure of	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision			Support/	Reasons
	Plan				Support in Part/	
					Oppose	
						effects, and should focus on the broad
						design principles and outcomes that referenced in the objectives and poli
						applying to all residential zones unde
						Chapter 4.1.
						Kāinga Ora do not support reference
						'avoidance' of effects, for the reason
						outlined in Environmental Defence S Inc v New Zealand King Salmon Com
						Ltd [2014] NZSC 38 ("King Salmon").
00	42220				Support	
90.	<u>4.2.2.2c</u>	<u>4.2.2.2c</u>			Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy as-no being consistent with the requireme
		Higher-density residential development is located close to ne	eighbourhood centres, parks	, open spaces, and other areas		the Housing Supply Act.
		of high social amenity.				
4.2.3 R	ules – General I	Residential Zone			l	1
4.3.2.1	Activity Status	Table				
91.	<mark>4.2.3.1</mark>	Activity	General Residential		Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed ad
		Zone			which are generally consistent with t	
		If the activity is subject to a site, feature or overlay then Chap	ter 1.1.8 - Activity Status			level of development and nature of activities encouraged under the Ope
		Defaults, needs to be considered.				District Plan frameworks.
		a. Accessory building	<u>P</u>			
		b. <u>Ancillary residential structures</u>	<u>P</u>			In particular, Kāinga Ora supports th
		c. <u>Emergency housing for up to 10 residents</u>	<u>P</u>			In particular, Kāinga Ora supports the activities mandated under the Housi
		d. <u>Residential activities</u>	<u>P</u>			Supply Act for up to three dwellings
		e. <u>1 to 3 residential units on a site</u>	<u>P</u>			permitted activity, and four or more
		f. <u>4 or more residential units on a site</u>	RD*			dwellings being restricted discretiona Kāinga Ora also supports the similar
		g. <u>Retirement village</u>	RD*			status' that apply to Papakāinga hou
		h. <u>Rest home</u>	RD*			and the restricted discretionary state
		i. <u>Papakainga containing 1 to 3 residential units</u>	<u>P</u>			Marae provided as part of Papakāing housing development.
		j. <u>Papakainga contain 4 or more residential units</u> k. <u>Managed care facilities</u>	<u>RD*</u>			
		i. up to 9 residents	<u>P</u>			
	1		D	1	1	1
		<li>ii. <u>10 or more residents (excluding emergency</u> housing)</li>	<u> </u>			

	Relief Sought
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ader are icies er	
to the is ociety pany	
tified <i>,</i> nts of	Include the policy as-notified.
-	

ctivities the	Include the activities and associated activity status' as-notified.
rative	
e ng as a	
ary. activity Ising, us for ga	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision			Support/	Reasons
	Plan				Support in Part/	
					Oppose	
			I	I		
		I. <u>Residential centre</u>	D			
		Commercial Activities and Structures	I			
		m. Home-based business	P			
		n. Homestay accommodation	<u>P</u>			
		o. Show homes	<u>P</u>			
		p. <u>Childcare facility</u> i. <u>up to 5 children</u>	<u>P</u>			
		ii. <u>six or more children</u>	RD			
		q. <mark>Dairy</mark>	RD			
		r. Visitor accommodation	RD			
		s. Tertiary education and specialised training facility	RD			
		t. <u>Health care service</u>	D			
		u. Places of assembly	D			
		v. Offices (other than as a home-based business)	NC			
		w. <u>Service industry</u>	NC			
		x. Light industry	<u>NC</u>			
		y. <u>Restaurants</u>	<u>NC</u>			
		z. Licensed premises	<u>NC</u>			
		aa. <u>Conference facility</u>	NC			
		Community Activities and Structures	_	-		
		bb. Temporary activities	<u>P</u>			
		cc. Informal recreation	<u>P</u>			
		dd. <u>Organised recreation</u>	P			
		ee. <u>Community centre</u>	RD			
		ff. <u>Places of worship</u>	RD			
		gg. <u>General recreation</u>	D			
		hh. Marae (Accept when provided as part of a papakainga development)	D			
		ii. Marae provided as part of a papakainga development	RD*			
		jj. <mark>School</mark>	D			
		kk. Passenger transport facilities	NC			
		II. Club Rooms	NC			

## Relief Sought

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ID	Section of Specific Provision			Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan			Support in Part/		
				Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
92.	All Activities and	Structures		Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora opposes reference to historic	Amendments are sought for consistency
	mm. Relocated I	buildings	<u>P</u>		heritage areas. Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the assessment	with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural
	nn. <u>Relocated bu</u>	uildings within a Historic Heritage Area	See Chapter 19		methodology utilised to identify 'historic	Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks
	<u>heritage building</u> <u>Schedule 8A: Bui</u>	or removal of existing buildings (except s scheduled in Volume 2, Appendix 8, It Heritage <del>and buildings within any</del> e Areas scheduled in Volume 8, Schedule	<u>P</u>		heritage areas' conflates issues of special character and inappropriately elevates existing and proposed areas under PC9 to 'heritage' status under section 6 of the RMA.	the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA.
	in Volume 2, App <del>buildings within</del>	or removal of heritage buildings scheduled endix 8, <u>Schedule 8A: Built Heritage and</u> any Historic Heritage Area, <mark>scheduled in</mark> ndix 8, Schedule 8D	See Chapter 19			
	existing building: Volume 2, Apper	e, repair and alterations and additions to s (except heritage buildings scheduled in ndix 8A, Schedule 8A: Built Heritage and any Historic Heritage Area scheduled in ule 8D)	<u>P</u>			
	<u>heritage building</u> <u>Schedule 8A: Bui</u>	, repair and alterations and additions to s scheduled in Volume 2, Appendix 8, It Heritage <del>or buildings within any Historic</del> <del>cheduled in Volume 8, Schedule 8D</del>	See Chapter 19			
93.	tree where the t	rks within the root protection zone of a runk is located within a Significant Natural 9C (Volume 2, Appendix 9)	RD	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the activities as- notified.	Retain as-notified.
	the trunk is locat overhangs the bo	naintenance of the canopy of a tree where ed within a Significant Natural Area that oundary of a Significant Natural Area in ume 2, Appendix 9)	<u>P</u>			
	S43060, Flat 1 DF 448B, 444A and 4	ervices on Lot1 DP S2537, Flat B DP 2 S43568, Flat 2 S67794 (being at 452, 144B Ulster Street), Lot 28 DP S4185 and (being at 3 and 5 Urlich Avenue)	<u>P</u>			
	vv. New building identified in 4.2.3	for the purpose of Health Care Services <u>3.1.uu.</u>	<u>RD</u>			
	ww. Emergency	service facilities	RD			
	xx. Any boundary as per Rule 4.2.5.	/ wall/fence equal to or less than 3.5m high .7 d.	<u>P</u>			
	yy. Any boundary <u>4.2.5.7 d.</u>	y wall/fence over 3.5m high as per Rule	<u>D</u>			



ID Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u>
				for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
4.2.4 Rules – Not	Note         1. For activities and buildings in the Electricity National Grid Corridor see Chapter 25.7: City-wide – Network Utilities and the Electricity National Grid Corridor.         2. Refer to Chapter 1.1.9 for activities marked with an asterisk (*)         3. Refer to Chapter 1.1.8 for sites subject to a site, feature or overlay			
94. <u>4.2.4</u>	Except as set out below, all proposals for consent will be subject to the normal notification tests of the RMA 1991 as set out in Chapter 1.1.9;         i. Any application for resource consent involving 1, 2 or 3 dwellings per site which complies with the following is precluded from being publicly notified:         . 4.2.5.2 Building Coverage         . 4.2.5.4 Building Height         . 4.2.5.4 Building Height         . 4.2.5.5 Height in relation to Boundary         . 4.2.5.6 Building Height         . 4.2.5.9 Duttook Space         . 4.2.5.9 Duttook Space         . Any application for resource consent involving four or more dwellings per site, that comply with the standards listed in 4.2.4.1 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.         . Any application for resource consent involving up to three, or four or more dwellings per site, which does not comply with the standards listed in 4.2.4.1, but complies with 4.2.5.4 Building Height and 4.2.5.3 Building Coverage is precluded from being publicly notified.         Note 1: For the avoidance of doubt, any application for resource consent identified in 4.2.4 which does not comply with thes standards listed in 4.2.4.1, but complies would be subject to the exclusions provided the requirements of either i, ii or ii are met.         Note 2: Any application qualifying under 4.2.4 i, ii or iii that requires resource consent/s under other sections on the District Plan shall be considered in an 'unbundled' manner for the purposes of notification assessment and determination under s35 of the RMA.         i. Proposals for 1 to 3 dwellings on a site that infringe no more thant wo of the standar	Oppose	Käinga Ora opposes the notification provisions as they do not give effect to the notification preclusions that are required under schedule 3A of the Housing Supply Act. The notification exclusions are required in order to enable residential intensification. In addition, the provisions set a percentage threshold for where the degree of infringement will or will not be subject to limited or mandatory public notification. This is not considered appropriate as the use of a percentage value in reference to notification assessments may conflate the effects of a non-compliance through the degree or extent of infringement. Whether a proposal or an infringement is appropriate or not needs to be subject to an assessment that is particular to the locational characteristics of a development. Käinga Ora appreciates the intent of the 'percentages' approach, however, 'boundary activities' are already provided for as a process in the RMA.	<ol> <li>Amend the notification provisions to be consistent with (at least) the notification exclusions under Schedule 3A of the Housing Supply Act and remove references to 'infringements' and 'percentages'.</li> <li>Kāinga Ora has suggested an approach in the tracked amendments to 4.2.4 – notification. Such changes ensure consistency with the Housing Supply Act and the added 'note' provides clarity in administration of those provisions.</li> <li>Kāinga Ora considers that any application which involves resource consents under other parts of the plan (i.e. earthworks, vegetation removal, flooding etc) should not result in the 'bundling' of activities that otherwise meet the requirements of 4.2.4. Such an approach provides elevated Commercial risk to redevelopment and intensification. The suggested 'note' seeks to account for this situation.</li> </ol>

Relief Sought
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ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
		Proposals for 4 or more dwellings that do not comply with one or	more of the standards set out in 4.2.5, but where		
		the extent of infringement is greater than 10% of the standard(s) in			
		question may be limited notified to the owners and occupants of a	djoining sites.		
		iii. Proposals for 4 or more dwellings that do not comply with one or	more of the standards set out in 4.2.5 but		
		where the extent of infringement is greater than 25% of the standard			
4255		I Standards – General Residential Zone			
4.2.5 M	ules – Genera	li Standards – General Residential Zone			
95.	<mark>4.2.5</mark>	The following standards apply in the General Residential Zone <del>, except wh</del>		Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the reference to
					historic heritage areas. Consistent wi
		i. Historic Heritage Area then any standards in Chapter 19 will take prefer	rence.		Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the
					assessment methodology utilised to i
					'history heritage areas' conflates issu
					special character and inappropriately elevates existing and proposed areas
					PC9 to 'heritage' status under section
					the RMA.
96.	4.2.5.1	Density		Support in part	Kāinga Ora support there being no de
					standard for residential units and act
		Activity	Net site area (minimums unless otherwise stated)		Kāinga Ora opposes the reference to
		Residential centres and Rest homes	75m <sup>2</sup> per resident		Infrastructure Capacity Overlay consi
		Managed care facilities	100m <sup>2</sup> per resident		with relief sought under chapter 25 c
		Note:			proposed plan change.
		Refer to Chapter 25.13 Three Water Infrastructure Capacity Overlay relatin	<del>g to density requirements. <mark>Refer to Chapter 19 For</mark></del>		Kāinga Ora also opposes the reference
		activities within any Historic Heritage Areas relating to density requirements	<u>5-</u>		Historic Heritage Areas. Consistent w
					Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the
					assessment methodology utilised to i
					'history heritage areas' conflates issu
					special character and inappropriately
1					elevates existing and proposed areas

Relief Sought
Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.

with the to identify ssues of ely eas under ion 6 of	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not
	qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA.
to the	<ol> <li>Remove reference to historic heritage areas, consistent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission.</li> <li>Delete the note, consistent with Kāinga Ora submission.</li> </ol>



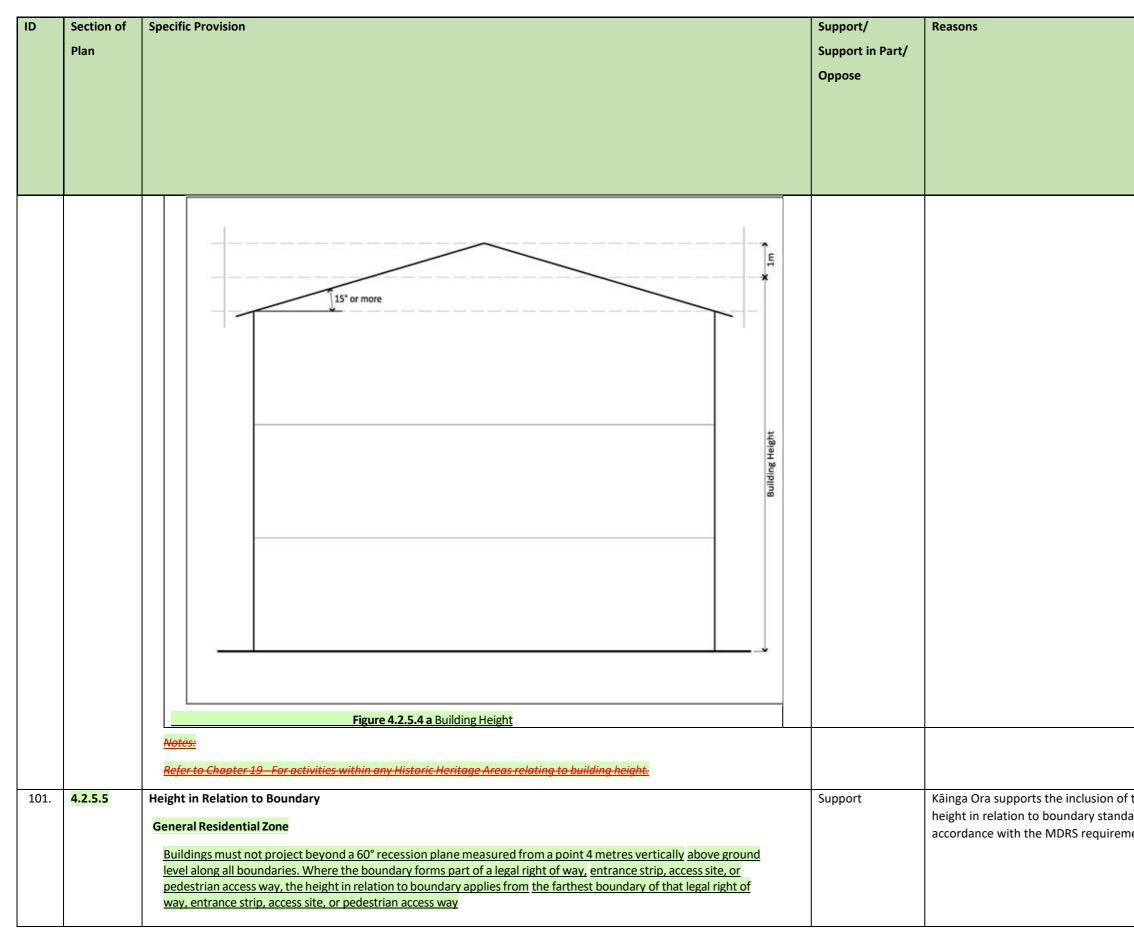
ID	Section of	Specific Provision				Support/	Reasons
	Plan					Support in Part/	
						Oppose	
						Oppose	
							PC9 to 'heritage' status under section
							the RMA
97.	4.2.5.2	Building Coverage				Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the building cov
57.	4.2.3.2					Support in part	standard being in accordance with th
		Activity Net site area (minimums unless otherwise stated)			-	MDRS requirements, and the greater	
		a. All residential units (except for terrace housing units an		sed			of coverage enabled under 4.2.5.2.b Kāinga Ora opposes the reference to
		apartment units where onsite parking is provided and a by a rear lane then 4.2.5.2. b. applies).	iccessed				
		b. Maximum building coverage for any terrace housing un	its and	<u>60%</u>	<u>60%</u>		Historic Heritage Areas. Consistent w
		apartments where onsite parking is provided and accessed					Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the assessment methodology utilised to
		lane				-	'history heritage areas' conflates issu
		c. <u>All other activities</u>		<u>40%</u>		-	special character and inappropriately
		Notes					elevates existing and proposed areas
							PC9 to 'heritage' status under section the RMA.
		Rainwater tanks with a capacity of <10,500 litres are exempt Chapter 25.13).	t from the co	alculation of building coverage (Refer to			
		Refer to Chapter 19 For activities within any Historic Heritage /	Aroas rolatin				
			Arcus relatif	<del>ig to site coverage.</del>			
98.	<b>4.2.5.3</b>	Permeability and Landscaping				Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora supports the inclusion of permeable surface standard, and the
		Activity	Standard				requirements for landscaped area in
		a. Permeable surface	Minimum 30	0% of a site			accordance with the MDRS. However, Kāinga Ora does not suppo
		b. A residential unit at ground floor level must have a landscaped area of a minimum of 20% of the total site with grass or plants, and can include the canopy of a tree regardless of the ground treatment below them. c. On front, corner sites and through sites, landscaping planted in grass, shrubs and trees required	lscaped area	a of a minimum of 20% of the total			
							additional inclusion of front yard
					landscaping requirements and consid		
			<del>ss, shrubs and trees required</del>			landscaping requirements of the MD be sufficient in ensuring the delivery	
		forward of the front building line.				amenity.	
			Minimum 50	<del>)%</del>			Kāinga Ora does not support the refe
		units and apartment buildings	Minimum 40	<u> </u>			in the 'note' section to historic herita
		ii. <u>Terrace housing with a residential unit</u>	Minimum 30	<del>)%</del>			areas, consistent with its overall subr
		frontage width 7.5m or greater					on both PC12 and PC9.
		iii. Terrace housing with a residential unit					
		frontage width of less than 7.5m					
					1		
99.	<mark>4.2.5.3</mark>	d. <u>Urban trees</u>				Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the requirement urban trees and minimum planting si
							across the residential zones. The star

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
n 6 of	
verage ne r level vith the	Include the standard as-notified subject to the deletion of the note, consistent with Kāinga Ora submission on PC9.
identify ues of y s under n 6 of	
a	Include the provisions as-notified with the proposed amendments identified, including the deletion of front yard landscaping provisions ci – ciii.
ort the	Amendments sought.
ders the RS to of	
erence age mission	
ts for izes ndard is	Delete the urban trees standard and associate 'notes' as-notified, and any



ID	Section of	Specific Provision			Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan				Support in Part/		
					Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		<ul> <li>4.2.5.3 b can include the area required</li> <li>If the development retains an existing then this can be traded in place of a tage of the management of stormwater genering the Three Waters Chapter.</li> <li>Tainwater tanks with a capacity of &lt;1 (Refer to Chapter 25.13).</li> </ul>	d treatment below the canopy of the tree         Two per residential unit.         Two per residential unit.         One per residential unit.         One per residential unit.         Minimum of one tree per site w         tree for every 200m² of site a         Minimum of one tree per site w         tree for every 200m² of site a         Add at a planted size of at least 80L.	e, at the rate set out below: with an additional rea. with an additional rea. equirements set out in height within the design, a ratio of 1:1. htrolled by Rule 25.13.4.2A		not an efficient or effective method in achieving the objectives of the zone, as there will be ongoing compliance costs associated with ensuring that trees are retained post-development. This will likely require consent notices and/or covenants on titles which is costly and has not been sufficiently accounted for in Council's s32 analysis. The standard may also be difficult to enforce and monitor for permitted activity development where a resource consent is not required.	other changes necessary to give effect to the relief sought.
100.	4.2.5.4	Building Height			Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the inclusion of the	Included the provisions as-notified with
		Activity	Building Height	Maximum Storeys	1	height standard in accordance with the MDRS requirements.	the proposed amendments identified.
		a. General Residential Zone	11m	3	1		Delete note.
		Buildings must not exceed a building height ide		uilding's roof in elevation	-	Kāinga Ora does not support the reference	
		Buildings must not exceed a building neight ide measured vertically from the junction between				in the 'note' section to historic heritage areas, consistent with its overall submission	
		roof slopes 15° or more.	and received and received the received by	<u></u>	-	on both PC12 and PC9.	





	Relief Sought	
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.	
the ard in ents.	Include the standard as-notified.	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
		This standard does not apply to:			
		i. A boundary with a road			
		ii. Existing or proposed internal boundaries within a site			
		iii. Site boundaries where there is an existing common wall bet wall is proposed.	ween 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common		
		ndal y	<u>,</u>		
		Site Boundary			
		lis l			
		i /			
		60°	eight		
			Building Height		
			Baric		
		Ę			
		4			
			ation to Poundance		
	ļ	Figure 4.2.5.5 a Height in Rela			
102.	<mark>4.2.5.6</mark>	Building Setback		Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the inclusion of tho the building setback standards in
		Building setback from	Minimum distance		accordance with the MDRS requirements
		a. Transport corridor boundary	<u>1.5m</u>		subject to deletion of the reference in th
		b. Where a garage is provided and the garage door or	<u>5m</u>		'note' section to historic heritage areas, consistent with its overall submission on
		carport facing towards a transport corridor shall be set			both PC12 and PC9.
		back from the transport corridor boundary.	1		
	L	c. <u>Side yards</u>	<u>1m</u>		

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
n of those	Include the standard as-notified with the
rements, nce in the e areas, ssion on	proposed amendments, including any consequential amendments necessary to give effect to the relief sought in the Kāinga Ora submission.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
				oppose	
		d. One side yard per site where:	<u>0m</u>		
		i. Legal provision is made for access and			
		maintenance; and			
		ii. Neighbours consent is obtained; and			
		iii. The opposite side yard is a minimum of 2m. OR,			
		It is a common/party wall			
		e. <u>Rear yard</u>	<u>1m</u>		
		f. <u>Rear yard where it adjoins a rear lane.</u>	<u>0m</u>		
		g. Side and rear yard setbacks may be reduced where:			
		i. The written consent of the owners adjoining the rel	evant setback or setbacks is obtained; or		
		ii. It is proposed to site a building within the 1m setba	ck and		
		a. The building is less than 10m <sup>2</sup> in area; and			
		b. The building is less than 2m in height; and			
		C. The building will not be connected to electricity	v supply: and		
		o. <u>The building with for be connected to electricit</u>			
		d. There is no discharge of stormwater onto neig	nbouring land from the building; and		
		e. No more than one building is established on a			
		notional boundaries are shown for an approve notional lot.	d subdivision, one accessory building can exist for each		
		h. Internal vehicle access serving up to three residential	No part of a building (including eaves) shall extend		
		units on a site (excluding access to an ancillary residential unit).	over or encroach into an internal vehicle access.		
		i. Internal vehicle access serving more than three	Setback of Residential Units = 1m		
		residential units on a site			
		j. Waikato Riverbank and Gully Hazard Area	6m (applies to buildings and swimming pools)		
		k. <u>Waikato Expressway (Designation E90 or E90a) (except</u>	40m measured from the actual carriageway edge of		
		within the Rototuna North East Residential Precinct)	the Waikato Expressway		
		The following setbacks shall apply within the Rototuna North Ea			1

## Relief Sought

Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.



Plan     Support in Part/ Oppose       1     The setback for all habitable buildings within the Bototuna North East Besidential Precint adioning the Walkato Expressively ability to the SdBLAcq(24rr) contour line from the Walkato Expressive/carriageway boundary determined at the time of subdivision.       m. All non-habitable buildings shall be set back minimum of 10m from the actual carriageway edged of the Walkato Expressive/Carriageway.       Mater       i. Before to chapter 21 and 22 for objectives and policies relevant to the setback from the Walkato Biverbank and Guily Heard Advec.       ii. The back standard ad one clopy to site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on address that be are accessing to advect the time of subdivision.       103.     4.25.7       Boundary Fences and Walls       First act Chapter 21 and 22 for objectives and policies relevant to the setback from the Walkato Biverbank and Guily Heard Advec.       103.     4.25.7       Boundary Fences and Walls       Divide 25.3.3.2.1       Contrast for a day or and curve for a common wall backet forware day in the instance of the setback from the building schedule.       103.       4.25.7.7       Boundary Fences and Walls       Divide 25.3.3.2.1       Contrast for a day or and curve for a day or and curve for the setback from at a day or and curve for the the setback from at a day or and curve for the the free forme for the residential unit.       Maximum height 1.2.mor       1.3.1       Boundary fences or walls adjoining Open S	ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
Image: State in the set of a state in the state in th						
Image: Section of the section of t						
103       42.5.7       Boundary fences and Walts       Maximum height 12 m or structures no more than 1.2 m doors the call structure shall be parted with 12 m or structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the combined in the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doord doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doord doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doord doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doord doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doord doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doord the structures no more than 1.2 m doord doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doord doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doord doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doord doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doord doors that part of the structures no more than 1.2 m doord the structures no more than 1.2 m doord the structures no more than 1.2 m doordoord the structures no more than 1.2 m doord						
103.       42.5.7       Boundary Fences and Walls       Oppose in part       Käinga Ora supports the standard as- notified, subject to deletion of the reference in the 'note' section to hist heritage areas, consistent within submission on both PC12 and PC9.         103.       42.5.7       Boundary Fences or walls located forward of the front building line of the residential unit.       Oppose in part       Käinga Ora supports the standard as- notified, subject to deletion of the reference in the 'note' section to hist heritage areas, consistent with its ow submission on both PC12 and PC9.         b. Boundary fences or walls adjoining Open Space Zone.       1.5m (with 50% permitted at 1.2m provided 50% of that part over 1.5m is visually permeable)       Käinga Ora does not support retainin above 3.5m as a discretionary activity listed in the standard. This should be accounted for in the zone activity tab non-compliance with a general stand         i. Between 1.5m -2.5m: A horizontal step at least 1 m in depth, shall be integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of the street boundary.       I. Between 1.5m -3.5m: Two horizontal steps, each at least 1 m in depth, shall be integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the ground level at the base of each 'step'.         ii.       More than 3.5m discretionary activity e. This rule shall not apply to any fence and/or wall which:			<ul> <li>Waikato Expressway shall be the 55dBLAeq(24hr) contour line f boundary determined at the time of subdivision.</li> <li>m. All non-habitable buildings shall be set back minimum of 10m fro Waikato Expressway.</li> </ul> Note: <ul> <li>i. Refer to chapter 21 and 22 for objectives and policies relevant to t Gully Hazard Area.</li> <li>ii. The above standards do not apply to site boundaries where there is buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed.</li> </ul>	rom the Waikato Expressway carriageway om the actual carriageway edged of the he setback from the Waikato Riverbank and an existing common wall between 2		
103.       42.5.7       Boundary Fences and Walls       Oppose in part       Käinga Ora supports the standard as-notified, subject to deletion of the reference in the 'note' section of hist is ow submission on both PC12 and PC9.         103.       4.2.5.7       Boundary Fences and Walls       Oppose in part       Käinga Ora supports the standard as-notified, subject to deletion of the reference in the 'note' section to hist heritage areas, consistent with its ow submission on both PC12 and PC9.         b.       Boundary fences or walls adjoining Open Space Zone:       1.5m trovided 50% of that part over 1.5m is visually permeable.       Käinga Ora does not support retaining above 3.5m as a discretionary activity.         c.       Allother boundary fences or walls.       Maximum height 12m or       Käinga Ora does not support retaining above 3.5m as a discretionary activity.         ii.       Boundary fences or walls.       Maximum height 12m or       Käinga Ora does not support retaining above 3.5m as a discretionary activity.         iii.       Boundary fences or walls.       Maximum height 12m or       Maximum height 12m or       Käinga Ora does not support retaining above 3.5m as a discretionary activity.         iii.       Boundary fences or walls.       Maximum height 12m or       Maximum height 12m or       Käinga Ora does not support retaining above 3.5m as a discretionary activity.         iii.       Boundary fences or walls.       Maximum height 12m or       Maximum height 12m or       Maximum height 12m or						
Rules       Requirements         a. Front and side boundary fences or walls located forward of the front building line of the residential unit.       Maximum height 1.2m or         1.5m provided 50% of that part over 1.2m is visually permeable       1.5m with 50% permitted at         b. Boundary fences or walls adjoining Open Space Zone.       1.5m (with 50% permitted at         1.8m provided 50% of that part over 1.5m is visually permeable).       Käinga Ora does not support retaining about and front fence are proposed, the maximum height 1.8m         c. All other boundary fences or walls.       Maximum height 1.8m         d. Where a retaining wall and front fence are proposed, the maximum height of the combined structure measured from the bottom to to, shall be no more than 1.5m before the following shall apply:         i. Between 1.5m – 2.5m: A horizontal step at least 1m in depth, shall be integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the ground level at the base of each 'step'.         ii.       Between 2.51m – 3.5m: Two horizontal steps, each at least 1m in depth, shall be integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the ground level at the base of each 'step'.         iii.       More than 3.5m: discretionary activity         e. This rule shall not apply to any fence and/or wall which:				as relating to building setback.		
Rules       Requirements         a. Front and side boundary fences or walls located forward of the front building line of the residential unit.       Maximum height 1.2m or 1.2m is visually permeable         b. Boundary fences or walls adjoining Open Space Zone.       1.5m (with 50% permitted at 1.8m provided 50% of that part over 1.5m is visually permeable).       Käinga Ora does not support retainin above 3.5m as a discretionary activity tab non-compliance with a general stand         c. All other boundary fences or walls.       Maximum height 1.8m       Käinga Ora does not support retainin above 3.5m as a discretionary activity tab non-compliance with a general stand ard. This should be accounted for in the zone activity tab non-compliance with a general stand         i. Between 1.5m - 2.5m: A horizontal steps, each at least 1 m in depth, shall be integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the ground level at the base of each 'step'.         ii.       More than 3.5m: discretionary activity         e. This rule shall not apply to any fence and/or wall which:	103.	4.2.5.7	Boundary Fences and Walls		Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora supports the standard as-
b. Interface of the residential unit.       1.5m provided 50% of that part over 1.2m is visually permeable       submission on both PC12 and PC9.         b. Boundary fences or walls adjoining Open Space Zone.       1.5m (with 50% permitted at 1.5m (with 50% permitted at 1.5m order 50% of that part over 1.5m is visually permeable).       Kainga Ora does not support retaining above 3.5m as a discretionary activity listed in the standard. This should be accounted for in the zone activity tab non-compliance with a general stand         c. All other boundary fences or walls.       Maximum height 0 fthe combined structure measured from the bottom to top, shall be no more than 1.5m before the following shall apply:       Kainga Ora does not support retaining above 3.5m as a discretionary activity tab non-compliance with a general stand         i. Between 1.5m -2.5m: A horizontal step at least 1m in depth shall be integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of the street boundary.       Image: Structure integrated into the structures integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the ground level at the base of each 'step'.         ii.       Between 2.51m - 3.5m: Two horizontal steps, each at least 1m in depth, shall be integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the ground level at the base of each 'step'.       Image: Structure table integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the ground level at the base of each 'step'.         iii.       More than 3.5m: discretionary activity       Image: Structure integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the ground level at the base of each 'step'.         iii.       More than 3.5m: discretionary activity       Image:			Rules	Requirements		reference in the 'note' section to historia
1.8m provided 50% of that part over 1.5m is visually permeable).       Käinga Ora does not support retaining above 3.5m as a discretionary activity.         c. All other boundary fences or walls.       Maximum height 1.8m         d. Where a retaining wall and front fence are proposed, the maximum height of the combined structure measured from the bottom to top, shall be no more than 1.5m before the following shall apply:       Käinga Ora does not support retaining above 3.5m as a discretionary activity.         i. Between 1.5m - 2.5m: A horizontal step at least 1m in depth shall be integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of the street boundary.       mon-compliance with a general stand         ii. Between 2.51m - 3.5m: Two horizontal steps, each at least 1m in depth, shall be integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the ground level at the base of each 'step'.       iii. More than 3.5m: discretionary activity         e. This rule shall not apply to any fence and/or wall which:       e. This rule shall not apply to any fence and/or wall which:				1.5m provided 50% of that part over 1.2m is		heritage areas, consistent with its overal submission on both PC12 and PC9.
c. All other boundary fences or walls.       Maximum height 1.8m         d. Where a retaining wall and front fence are proposed, the maximum height of the combined structure measured from the bottom to top, shall be no more than 1.5m before the following shall apply:       listed in the standard. This should be accounted for in the zone activity tab non-compliance with a general stand         i. Between 1.5m - 2.5m: A horizontal step at least 1m in depth shall be integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of the street boundary.       listed in the standard. This should be accounted for in the zone activity tab non-compliance with a general stand         ii. Between 2.51m - 3.5m: Two horizontal steps, each at least 1m in depth, shall be integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the ground level at the base of each 'step'.       listed in the standard. This should be accounted for in the zone activity tab non-compliance with a general stand         iii. Between 2.51m - 3.5m: Two horizontal steps, each at least 1m in depth, shall be integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the ground level at the base of each 'step'.       listed in the standard. This should be accounted for in the zone activity         e. This rule shall not apply to any fence and/or wall which:       e. This rule shall not apply to any fence and/or wall which:       listed in the standard. Th			b. Boundary fences or walls adjoining Open Space Zone.	1.8m provided 50% of that part over 1.5m is		Kāinga Ora does not support retaining w above 3.5m as a discretionary activity be
i.       Between 1.5m - 2.5m: A horizontal step at least 1m in depth shall be integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of the street boundary.       ii.       Between 2.51m - 3.5m: Two horizontal steps, each at least 1m in depth, shall be integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the ground level at the base of each 'step'.       iii.       More than 3.5m: discretionary activity         e.       This rule shall not apply to any fence and/or wall which:       e.       This rule shall not apply to any fence and/or wall which:			c. All other boundary fences or walls.	Maximum height 1.8m		listed in the standard. This should be
than 1.2m above the level of the street boundary.         ii.       Between 2.51m - 3.5m: Two horizontal steps, each at least 1m in depth, shall be integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the ground level at the base of each 'step'.         iii.       More than 3.5m: discretionary activity         e.       This rule shall not apply to any fence and/or wall which:						accounted for in the zone activity table non-compliance with a general standard
structures no more than 1.2m above the ground level at the base of each 'step'.         iii.       More than 3.5m: discretionary activity         e.       This rule shall not apply to any fence and/or wall which:				pth shall be integrated into the structures no more		
e. This rule shall not apply to any fence and/or wall which:						
				natural ground level of the land that existed		

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
as-	Include the standard as-notified with the
historic overall hing walls vity being be table as a indard.	proposed amendments identified.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		prior to construction commencing; or		
		<ul> <li>ii. <u>Is internal to a proposed development and does not result in any fence or wall which has a height of</u> <u>1.8m or more in relation to natural ground level of any adjoining external property boundary not in         <u>common ownership.</u></u></li> </ul>		
		<ol> <li><u>Note 1.</u></li> <li><u>Any retaining wall which is higher than 1.5m and load bearing is not subject to this standard and will be considered, for the purpose of assessment, as a building.</u></li> <li><u>Any fence and/or wall that is taller than 2.5m is not subject to this standard and will be considered, for the purpose of assessment, as a building.</u></li> <li><u>Any fence and/or wall that is taller than 2.5m is not subject to this standard and will be considered, for the purpose of assessment, as a building.</u></li> <li><u>For the purpose of the Building Act 2004 any retaining wall with a fall height greater than 1.0m requires the provision of a fall protection fence or similar of not less than 1.0m high. For the purpose of this rule this fall protection will be considered as an integral part of the retaining wall and the combined height will be assessed as the overall height of both structures.</u></li> <li><u>Refer to Chapter 19</u> For activities within a Historic Heritage Areas relating to boundary fences and walls.</li> </ol>		
104.	4.2.5.8	Public Interface for one to three residential units on a site         a.       Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have:         A minimum 20% of the street-facing façade at ground level in glazing. This can be in the form of clear-glazed windows or doors.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the standards, beir consistent with the MDRS requirements However, in accordance with the submission relating to 4.2.5.8.b, Kāinga request that reference to 1-3 units be removed and the standard applied to ar level of residential development.
105.	<b>4.2.5.8</b>	Public Interface for four or more residential units on a site         b.       Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have:         i.       A minimum 20% of the street facing façade at ground level in glazing. This can be in the form of clear-glazed windows or doors.         ii.       At least one habitable room of the residential unit shall have a clear-glazed window facing the transport corridor from which vision toward the transport corridor is not blocked by any accessory building:         iii.       For corner and through sites this shall be required only on the frontage from which pedestrian access is provided (front door).	Oppose	Kāinga Ora generally supports the need ensure development of 4+ units manage effects in relation to outlook and the broader design-related issues regarding interface and engagement with the pub streetscape; however, consider the pub interface standard of the MDRS, as impo for up to 3 units, is sufficient.
106.	4.2.5.8	provided (front door):         C. All residential developments comprising 4 or more residential units must have pedestrian access from a transport corridor to the front door of each residential unit, or to the single front door and lobby of an apartment building. This pedestrian access must:         Be step-free and separate from and clear of any obstructions, carriageway, vehicle parking space (including any parked	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes c – e as they are ov prescriptive as general development standards. There are a range of site- contextual factors that would determine whether such requirements are

	Relief Sought
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being nents. inga Ora be to any	Include the standard as-notified with the proposed amendments identified.
need to anage rding e public e public imposed	Delete 4.2.5.8.b in accordance with the relief sought under 4.2.5.8a
re overly- nt <del>2-</del> rmine	Delete 4.2.5.8.c-e and include in non- statutory design guidelines or assessment criteria.



ID Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
Plan		Support in Part/		
		Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
				amendments to text, these are shown as
				strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u>
				for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of
				this table, in addition to the relief sought
				below.
	i. <u>vehicle overhang or nose in space), cycle parking space, service</u>		appropriate. These are general design	
	area, loading space, or vehicle manoeuvring area, except:		principles that are better-accommodated	
			within non-statutory design guidelines	
	A. <u>As provided for in d ii, or</u>		(which sit outside of the District Plan) or	
			assessment criteria.	
	B. Where the pedestrian access must cross a carriageway.			
	ii. <u>Have lighting to meet the requirements set out in Chapter 25.6.</u>			
	d. A pedestrian access serving between 4 and 15 residential units must be at least 1.5m wide, except:			
	i. Where the pedestrian access is adjacent to any building wall or fence, it must be at least:			
	A. <u>1.8m wide, or</u>			
	B. <u>1.65m wide with a 0.75m wide landscape strip provided on one side of the path between it and either the</u>			
	building wall or the fence, or			
	ii. Where the residential development comprises only 4 or 5 residential units, the pedestrian access may be shared in a carriageway that serves those 4 or 5 residential units only, is at least 3.5m wide,			
	and within a legal width of at least 4m.			
	e. A pedestrian access serving more than 15 residential units must be at least 1.8m wide, except where the			
	pedestrian access is adjacent to any building wall or fence, a 0.75m wide landscape strip must be provided			
	on one side of the path between it and either the building wall or the fence.			
	Note			
	Landscaping must be in accordance with Rule 25.5.4.4 a-d.			
107. <mark>4.2.5.9</mark>	Outlook Space	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the standard and	Include the standard as-notified.
	Outlook			
	4m width.			
	c. All other habitable rooms must have an outlook space of 1m in depth and 1m in width.			
	b. A principal living room of a dwelling must have an outlook space with a minimum dimension of 4m depth and 4m width.		clarification under 'j', being consistent with the MDRS requirements.	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		d. The width of the outlook space is measured from the centre point of the largest window on the building face to which it applies.		
		e. The depth of the outlook space is measured at right angles to and horizontal from the window to which it applies.		
		<u>f.</u> <u>Outlook spaces may be over driveways and footpaths within the site or over a public street or other public open space.</u>		
		g. Outlook spaces required from different rooms within the same building may overlap, and may also overlap where they are on the same wall plane in the case of a multi-storey building.		
		h. Outlook spaces may be under or over a balcony.		
		i.     Dutlook spaces must:       i.     Be clear and unobstructed by buildings; and		
		ii. Not extend over an outlook spaces or outdoor living space required by another dwelling.		
		L To clarify an outlook space can be:		
		a. Above or below another outlook space (in a vertical configuration);		
		b. Under buildings, such as balconies; and		
		Over driveways or footpaths within the site, as long as it is not obstructed by structures such as fences.		
		Figure 4.2.5.9 a Outlook		
		Outlook space		
		Habitable Room		
		Principal Living Room		
		4m Centre point of window		
		4m		
108.	4.2.5.10	Outdoor Living Area	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the standard, being
		Outdoor living area per residential unit		consistent with the MDRS requirements
		a. Outdoor living areas shall have minimum areas and dimensions as follows:		
L	1		<u> </u>	1

	Relief Sought
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ing	Include the standard as-notified.
nts.	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	incusions and inclusion and in
	Fidit				
				Oppose	
		A residential unit at ground floor level must have an outdoor living	space that is at least 20m2. This may comprise a		
		<u>combination of ground floor, balcony, patio or roof terrace space t</u>	that:		
		v. Where located at ground level, has no dimension	on less than 3m.		
		vi. Where provided in the form of a balcony, patio minimum dimension of 1.8m; and	or root terrace, is at least 8m <sup>2</sup> and has a		
		vii. Is accessible from the residential unit, and may	be:		
		1. Grouped cumulatively by area in 1 commu			
		1. Grouped cumulatively by area in 1 commu			
	<ol> <li>Located directly adjacent to the unit;</li> <li>viii. For four or more residential units, is readily accessible from the principal living room; and</li> <li>ix Is free of buildings, parking spaces, and servicing and manoeuvring areas.</li> </ol>				
		A residential unit above ground floor level must have	ix. <u>Is free of buildings, parking spaces, and servicing and manoeuvring areas.</u> A residential unit above ground floor level must have an outdoor living space in the form of a balcony,		
		patio or roof terrace that			
		i. Is at least 8m <sup>2</sup> and has a minimum dimension of	of 1.8 metres.		
		ii. Is accessible from the residential unit, and may			
		1. Grouped cumulatively by area in 1 commu	unally accessible location; or		
		2. Located directly adjacent to the unit.			
		b. The above standards do not apply to managed care facilities or r	rest homes. Refer to Rule 4.2.6.5 and Rule 4.2.6.8		
100	4 3 5 40	Washe Management and Comiles Areas		0	Vience Ore consider this to be seen
109.	4.2.5.10	Waste Management and Service Areas		Oppose	Kāinga Ora consider this to be assessme criteria rather than a standard to provic
			imum requirements per residential unit		for flexibility.
			<del>esidential units</del> 5 <mark>m² per residential unit.</mark>		
			<u>- per residential unit.</u>		
			Minimum dimension 1.5m		
		E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	4 or more residential units the following also apply:		
			No waste storage or collection point shall occur		
			within the front yard setback		
			Spaces can be provided for each individual unit or		
	•				

	Relief Sought
	itener sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
ment vide	Delete the standard in its entirety.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
10					Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
			cumulatively on a communal basis.		
			iii. <mark>A Waste Container Management Plan shall be</mark>		
			prepared for the site.		
		b. Community centres and visitor accommodation.	<u>i. 10m²</u>		
			ii. Minimum dimension 1.5m		
			iii. A Waste Container Management Plan shall be		
			prepared for the site.		
		c. <u>Dairies (may be indoor</u> or outdoor)	i. <u>Minimum 10m</u> <sup>2</sup>		
			<del>ii. Minimum dimension 1.5m</del>		
			iii. <u>Readily accessible to service vehicles</u>		
			iv. Indoor service area separately partitioned		
			V. Outdoor service area; all-weather dust-free-surface.		
			vi. <u>A Waste Container Management Plan shall be</u>		
			<del>prepared for the</del> site.		
		d. <u>All service areas</u>	i. <u>Clothes drying areas shall have direct access</u> from each residential unit.		
			ii. <u>Service areas shall be screened so they are not</u> visible from a legal road, ground floor of adjoining		
			residential sites, open space zones and public walkways		
			by vegetation or fencing in accordance with Section 25.5.		
			iii. Rubbish and recycling areas required for each		
			residential unit shall be located where bins can be moved		
			for roadside collection without requirement for them to		
			<del>be moved through the residential unit (excluding</del> <del>garages).</del>		
			<u>Furuhcaji</u>		
			iv. Service areas may be located within garages where it is demonstrated that there is sufficient room to		
			where it is demonstrated that there is sufficient room to		

## Relief Sought

Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	Reasons
	Fidli				
				Oppose	
		accomr parking	nodate the minimum area without impeding		
			-		
		<u>v.</u>	For any apartment development the storage		
			rubbish, recycling, and food scraps must be at level or in a basement.		
			lever of the buschlette.		
		vi.	The maximum walking distance from any		
			e to each residential unit within an apartment		
			<del>; to the storage area for rubbish, recycling and</del> r <del>aps should not exceed 30 metres (lift travel</del>		
			e excluded).		
		e. <u>These standards do not apply to managed care facilities or rest l</u>	nomes. Refer to Rule 4.2.6.5 and Rule 4.2.6.8		
		Note			
		<u>Contact Council's Waste and Resource Recovery Team for advice on bin</u>	management in the transport corridor.		
110.	<b>4.2.5.12</b>	For apartment-developments containing four or more residential unit	<del>.</del>	Support	Kāinga Ora consider this to be assessme
		a. Each residential unit shall be provided with a storage area located at or below ground-floor level, readily			criteria rather than a standard to provide for flexibility.
		accessible to that residential unit, secure and weatherproof.			
		b. The storage areas for each residential unit shall meet the following	z volume requirements:		
		Unit Type	Minimum storage area volume		
		i. <u>Studio unit</u>	<u>3m<sup>3</sup></u>		
		<del>ii. <u>One bedroom unit</u></del>	4m <sup>3</sup>		
		iii. Two bedroom unit	5m <sup>3</sup>		
		iv. Three or more bedroom unit	<u>6m</u> <sup>3</sup>		
		The minimum dimensions for width and depth shall be 1.2m and the mi			
111.	4.2.5.13	Accessory Buildings, Vehicle Access, and Vehicle Parking		Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the need t
	Accessory buildings, vehicle access and vehicle parking for four or more residential units on a site		more residential units on a site		manage the number of vehicle crossings and garages to public streets.
		a. Any accessory building either attached or detached must be setback at least 1m from the front building line			
		of the residential unit.			Kāinga Ora does not however, support th requirement for a consent notice (which

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
essment provide	Delete the standard in its entirety.
need to ssings port the which	<ol> <li>Include the standard as-notified, subject to deletion of the 'consent notice' reference. Amendments sought.</li> </ol>



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		<ul> <li>b. Where the residential unit has a frontage width facing a street or a publicly accessible on-site access way (for pedestrians) equal to or greater than 12m: two single-width or one double-width garage or car port spaces, and one driveway / parking pad up to 6m wide, maximum can be provided.</li> <li>c. Where the residential unit has a frontage width facing a street or a publicly accessible on-site access way (for pedestrians) greater than 7.5m but less than 12m: one single-width garage or car port space, and one driveway / parking pad up to 3.5m wide can be provided.</li> <li>d. Where the residential unit has a frontage width facing a street or a publicly accessible on-site access way (for pedestrians) equal to or less than 7.5m: no garage or car port spaces within the dwelling's frontage is permitted and any vehicle access and garaging is to be provided by a rear lane.</li> <li>e. For any duplex and/or terrace housing development containing no more than 6 residential units where the individual residential units have a frontage width equal to or less than 7.5m then one external parking pad may be provided in the front yard up to 3.5m wide and no less than 5.5m deep for each residential unit where the following are met: <ol> <li>i. It must be an unenclosed parking pad and shall not be enclosed into a carport or garage at any time. Any relating subdivision consent shall record this on the record of title as a consent notice.</li> <li>ii. Access to the parking pad shall be restricted to local roads or publicly accessible on-site access ways of no less than 7m in width.</li> <li>iii. The development must comply with the requirements for permeable surface standards in Rule 4.2.5.3 and the boundary fancing and wall standards in Rule 4.2.5.7, and inv. Each residential unit must have at least one habitable room with clear glazed window facing the local road.</li> <li>f. Where an on site vehicle parking area includes more than 4 parking spaces, planted within or immediately adjacent to the parking spaces. 4.2</li></ol></li></ul>		can only be imposed under a subdivision consent) under a s9 land use rule. The reference to a consent notice should therefore be deleted. The duplication of standards relating to permeable surfaces and public interface is not required and Kāinga Ora request that this be deleted. Kāinga Ora does not support the inclusion of planting requirements associated with vehicle parking spaces on-site. This is overly onerous and the landscaping requirements for a site, as imposed through the MDRS, are sufficient.	<ol> <li>Delete standards e.iii-iv and rely upon these standards as included under 4.2.5.3 and 4.2.5.8 subject to the relief sought.</li> <li>Delete standard 4.2.5.13.f.</li> </ol>
112.	4.2.5.14	Built Form         Activity         a. No wall which is parallel to or up to an angle of 30° to any external boundary except the road frontage shall exceed 15m in length without there being a step in (or out) plan of at least 1.8m depth and 4m in length.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the standard and the need to ensure that the increased built form enabled by the MDRS height in relation to boundary standard is not exacerbated through excessive unrelieved building length.	Include that standard as-notified.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
113.	4.2.5.15	Universal Access	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the standard. Univ
		For applications including 10 or more residential units		access requirements are already managed through the Building Act. It is onerous a
		a. At least 10% of residential units on a site shall be designed to provide convenient wheelchair access including.		unjustified to require a minimum numb
		i. Access from a street to an entry door (which may be a front, back or side door) using gradients no greater than 1:20 and has a level (stepless) transition from inside to outside.		universally accessible units for <i>all</i> development and this is better provide response to market demand. There is
		ii. <u>Doorways that are at least 810mm (door leaf 860mm) wide to fit a wheelchair</u>		insufficient s32 analysis on the complia costs of such a requirement for all residentially-zoned development acros City.
		iii. At least one bedroom and accessible bathroom be located at ground level and on the same level as the kitchen and living room.		
4.2.6		Note: Where the assessment of the number of accessible units results in a fractional number, any fraction under one-half shall be disregarded and fractions of one-half or greater shall be considered as one residential unit.		
<b>4.2.6</b> 114.	Rules – Specifi <u>4.2.6.6</u>	under one-half shall be disregarded and fractions of one-half or greater shall be considered as one residential unit.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the standard as
		ic Standards Relocated Buildings	Oppose	requirements of the standard can all be
		ic Standards	Oppose	requirements of the standard can all be
		ic Standards          Relocated Buildings         a.       Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used accessory buildings) must have	Oppose	requirements of the standard can all be addressed appropriately under the Buil
		under one-half shall be disregarded and fractions of one-half or greater shall be considered as one residential unit.         ic Standards         Relocated Buildings         a. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling.         b. A building inspection report shall accompany the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building.         c. All reinstatement work required by the building inspection report and the building consent to reinstate the	Oppose	requirements of the standard can all be addressed appropriately under the Buil
		under one-half shall be disregarded and fractions of one-half or greater shall be considered as one residential unit.         ic Standards         Relocated Buildings         a.       Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling.         b.       A building inspection report shall accompany the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building.	Oppose	requirements of the standard can all be addressed appropriately under the Buil
		under one half shall be disregarded and fractions of one half or greater shall be considered as one residential unit.         ic Standards         Relocated Buildings         a. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling.         b. A building inspection report shall accompany the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building.         c. All reinstatement work required by the building inspection report and the building being delivered to the site. Reinstatement work is to include connections to all infrastructure services and closing in and ventilation of the	Oppose	requirements of the standard can all be addressed appropriately under the Buil
		under one-half shall be disregarded and fractions of one-half or greater shall be considered as one residential unit.         ic Standards         Relocated Buildings         a. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling.         b. A building inspection report shall accompany the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building.         c. All reinstatement work required by the building inspection report and the building being delivered to the site. Reinstatement work is to include connections to all infrastructure services and closing in and ventilation of the fundations.         d. The proposed owner of the relocated building must certify that the reinstatement work will be completed within	Oppose Oppose Support in part	requirements of the standard can all be addressed appropriately under the Buil Act. Kāinga Ora does not support the inclusi
114.	4.2.6.6	under one half shall be disregarded and fractions of one half or greater shall be considered as one residential unit.         ic Standards         Relocated Buildings         aAny relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling.         bA building inspection report shall accompany the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building.         cAll reinstatement work required by the building inspection report and the building being delivered to the site. Reinstatement work is to include connections to all infrastructure services and closing in and ventilation of the foundations.         dThe proposed owner of the relocated building must certify that the reinstatement work will be completed within the six month period.		requirements of the standard can all be addressed appropriately under the Buil Act. Kāinga Ora does not support the inclusi of a density requirement for rest home which is an inefficient requirement for
114.	4.2.6.6	under one-half shall be disregarded and fractions of one-half or greater shall be considered as one residential unit.         ic Standards         Relocated Buildings         a		requirements of the standard can all be addressed appropriately under the Buil Act.         Kāinga Ora does not support the inclusi of a density requirement for rest home which is an inefficient requirement for a maximum of the standard can all be addressed appropriately under the Buil Act.
114.	4.2.6.6	under one half shall be disregarded and fractions of one half or greater shall be considered as one residential unit.         ic Standards         Relocated Buildings         a. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling.         b. A building inspection report shall accompany the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building.         c. All reinstatement work required by the building inspection report and the building being delivered to the site. Reinstatement work is to include connections to all infrastructure services and closing in and ventilation of the foundations.         d. The proposed owner of the relocated building must certify that the reinstatement work will be completed within the six month period.         Rest Homes         a. Maximum occupancy shall be 10 residents (including live-in staff).		requirements of the standard can all be addressed appropriately under the Buil Act.         Kāinga Ora does not support the inclusi of a density requirement for rest home which is an inefficient requirement for spermitted activity. Where a maximum of persons can be accommodated as a permitted activity in compliance with a
114.	4.2.6.6	under one half shall be disregarded and fractions of one-half or greater shall be considered as one residential-unit.         ic Standards         Relocated Buildings         a. Any relocated building intended for use as a dwelling (excluding previously used accessory buildings) must have previously been designed, built and used as a dwelling.         b. A building inspection report shall accompany the application for a building consent. That report is to identify all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the exterior of the building.         c. All reinstatement work required by the building inspection report and the building being delivered to the site. Reinstatement work is to include connections to all infrastructure services and closing in and ventilation of the foundations.         d. The proposed owner of the relocated building must certify that the reinstatement work will be completed within the six month period.         Rest Homes         a. Maximum occupancy shall be 10 residents (including live-in staff).         b. The maximum density for rest homes shall be one person per 75m <sup>2</sup> of net site area.		requirements of the standard can all be addressed appropriately under the Buil Act.         Act.         Kāinga Ora does not support the inclusi of a density requirement for rest home which is an inefficient requirement for permitted activity. Where a maximum of persons can be accommodated as a

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
niversal naged is and mber of ded in s liance oss the	Delete the standard as-notified.
be uilding	Delete the standard as-notified.
usion nes, or a m of 10	Amend the standard as-notified to remove the density requirement. Amendments sought.
n all nt to ity and	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		<ul> <li>iii. <u>Is free of driveways, manoeuvring areas, parking spaces, accessory buildings and service areas.</u></li> <li>iv. <u>Has a maximum area of impermeable surfaces not exceeding 60% of the outdoor living area.</u></li> <li><u>At least 12m2 per resident.</u></li> <li>i. <u>At least 12m2 per resident.</u></li> <li>ii. <u>At least capable of containing a 6m-diameter circle.</u></li> <li>iv. <u>At least 60% provided at ground level, and any outdoor living space that is not at ground level is provided on upper floor decks wider than 1m.</u></li> <li><u>e. A service area shall be provided with areas and dimensions as follows:</u></li> <li>i. <u>Minimum dimension of 3m.</u></li> <li>iii. <u>Provided that where a fully equipped laundry (both washing and drying machines) is provided in rest home, then the service area can be reduced to a minimum of 16m<sup>2</sup> with a minimum dimension of 2m.</u></li> </ul>		to sufficiently-enable housing associated with aged-care.	
116.	<u>4.2.6.9</u>	A Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site. Visitor Accommodation a. Maximum occupancy for visitor accommodation shall be 12 guests.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the standard as- notified.	Include the standard as-notified.
		b. Visitor accommodation shall not provide for the sale of liquor through an ancillary facility such as a bar or a			
117.	<u>4.2.6.10</u>	restaurant.         Pruning and maintenance of a tree where the trunk is located within a Significant Natural Area and the canopy overhangs the boundary of the Significant Natural Area in Schedule 9C (Volume 2, Appendix 9).         a.       Shall comply with the following:         Maximum amount of foliage to be removed per tree per calendar year is 15%         Maximum thickness (cross section) of any branch or root that may be cut is 50mm.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the standard as it is already an activity identified in Chapter 25.2 – Earthworks and Vegetation removal. Specifically, 25.2.3K Rules – Activity Status Table as-proposed under PC9. An additional standard achieving the same outcome is therefore not required.	Delete the standard as-notified.
4.2.7 R	ules – Restric	ted Discretionary Activities: Matters of Discretion and Assessment Criteria			
118.	4.2.7	<ul> <li>a. In determining any application for resource consent for a restricted discretionary activity, Council shall have regard to the matters referenced below, to which Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion. Assessment Criteria within Volume 2, Appendix 1.3 provide for assessment of applications as will any relevant objectives and policies. In addition, when considering any Restricted Discretionary Activity located within the Natural Open Space Zone, Waikato Riverbank and Gully Hazard Area, or Significant Natural Area, Council will also restrict its discretion to Waikato River Corridor or Gully System Matters (see the objectives and policies of Chapter 21: Waikato River Corridor and Gully Systems).</li> </ul>	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the referencing of the established assessment criteria under the operative provisions – to the extent they are consistent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission.	<ol> <li>Amend the matters of discretion for residential dwellings, to refine the scope of any assessment and ensure assessment relates to the planned urban built-form character of the zone consistent with the NPS-UD and the overall Kāinga Ora submission.</li> </ol>



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan			Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		Activity Specific         i. Four or more residential units on a site but complying with the standards*         iii. Infringements of one or more standards – up to 3 residential units on a site*         iii. Infringements of one or more standards – up to 3 residential units on a site*         iii. Infringements of one or more standards – up to 3 residential units on a site*	Matter of Discretion and Assessment Criteria Reference Number         (Refer to Volume 2, Appendix 1.3)         B - Design and Layout         • The extent to which the development delivers quality on- site amenity and occupant privacy that is appropriate for its scale.         C-Character and Amenity         • The extent to which the scale, form, and appearance of the development is compatible with the planned urban built form character of the neighbourhood.         • The extent to which the development contributes to a safe and attractive public realm and streetscape.         J-Three Waters Capacity and Techniques         • The effects on three waters infrastructure, achieved by demonstrating that at the point of connection the infrastructure has the capacity to service the development.         B-Design and Layout         • The extent to which the development delivers quality on- site amenity and occupant privacy that is appropriate for its scale.         C-Character and Amenity         • The extent to which the scale, form, and appearance of the development is compatible with the planned urban built form character of the neighbourhood.         • The extent to which the development contributes to a safe and attractive public realm and streetscape.         Except in relation to non-compliance with Rule         4.2.5.3.a., where matters of discretion will be limited to JJ- Stormwater Quantity and Quality         B-Design and Layout       • The extent to which the development delivers quality on- site amenity and occupant privacy that is appropriate for its scale. </th <th></th> <th>However, in light of the NPS-UD and acknowledgement that existing environments will change in response to the planned urban built form character and amenity that is prescribed, Käinga Ora consider that the existing matters of discretion need to be reframed to account for this when assessing enabled residential development. Käinga Ora also propose an additional matter of discretion in relation to three waters infrastructure for four or more dwellings per site. This approach seeks to ensure the appropriate assessment is undertaken (within the scope of the proposed matter of discretion), given Käinga Ora opposition to, and sought- deletion of, the proposed infrastructure constraint overlay (refer to submission on Chapter 25). Consequential changes to other listed activities and associated matters of discretion may be required should the relief sought in relation to the infrastructure constraint overlay be granted.</th> <th><ol> <li>Insert an additional matter of discretion in relation to three waters infrastructure for four or more dwellings per site. This approach seeks to ensure the appropriate assessment is undertaken (within the scope of the proposed matter of discretion), given Käinga Ora opposition to, and sought- deletion of, the proposed infrastructure constraint overlay (refer to submission on Chapter 25). Consequential changes to other listed activities and associated matters of discretion may be required should the relief sought in relation to the infrastructure constraint overlay be granted.</li> <li>Include the balance of provisions as- notified to the extent they are consistent with the overall Käinga Ora submission.</li> </ol></th>		However, in light of the NPS-UD and acknowledgement that existing environments will change in response to the planned urban built form character and amenity that is prescribed, Käinga Ora consider that the existing matters of discretion need to be reframed to account for this when assessing enabled residential development. Käinga Ora also propose an additional matter of discretion in relation to three waters infrastructure for four or more dwellings per site. This approach seeks to ensure the appropriate assessment is undertaken (within the scope of the proposed matter of discretion), given Käinga Ora opposition to, and sought- deletion of, the proposed infrastructure constraint overlay (refer to submission on Chapter 25). Consequential changes to other listed activities and associated matters of discretion may be required should the relief sought in relation to the infrastructure constraint overlay be granted.	<ol> <li>Insert an additional matter of discretion in relation to three waters infrastructure for four or more dwellings per site. This approach seeks to ensure the appropriate assessment is undertaken (within the scope of the proposed matter of discretion), given Käinga Ora opposition to, and sought- deletion of, the proposed infrastructure constraint overlay (refer to submission on Chapter 25). Consequential changes to other listed activities and associated matters of discretion may be required should the relief sought in relation to the infrastructure constraint overlay be granted.</li> <li>Include the balance of provisions as- notified to the extent they are consistent with the overall Käinga Ora submission.</li> </ol>



			Support/	Reasons
Plan			Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		• The extent to which the development contributes to a		
		safe and attractive public realm and streetscape.		
		J – Three Waters Capacity and Techniques		
		The effects on three waters infrastructure, achieved by		
		demonstrating that at the point of connection the		
		infrastructure has the capacity to service the development.		
	iv. Childcare facility for 6 or more children	B – Design and Layout		
		C – Character and Amenity		
	v. Community centre	B – Design and Layout		
		<u>C – Character and Amenity</u>		
	vi. Dairy	B – Design and Layout		
		<u>C – Character and Amenity</u>		
	vii. Tertiary education and specialised training	<u>B – Design and Layout</u>		
	facility	<u>C – Character and Amenity</u>		
	viii. Papakainga	<u>B – Design and Layout</u>		
		C – Character and Amenity		
	ix. Marae provided as part of papakainga	B – Design and Layout		
	development*	<u>C – Character and Amenity</u> B – Design and Layout		
	x. Places of worship	C – Character and Amenity		
	ui Deet kewet	B – Design and Layout		
	xi. Rest home*	$\frac{1}{C - Character and Amenity}$		
	xii. Visitor Accommodation	B – Design and Layout		
		C – Character and Amenity		
	xiii. New building for the purpose of Health Care	B – Design and Layout		
	Services identified in 4.2.3.1. tt	<u>C – Character and Amenity</u>		
	xiv. Retirement Village	<u>B – Design and Layout</u>		
		C – Character and Amenity		
	xv. Emergency Services	<u>B – Design and Layout</u>		
		<u>C – Character and Amenity</u>		
	xvi. Any earthworks within the root protection	D – Natural Character and Open Space		
	zone of a tree where the trunk is located within a Significant Natural Area Schedule 9 (Volume 2,	F – Hazards and Safety		
	Appendix 9)			
	Note			
	1. <u>Refer to Chapter 1.1.9 for activities marked with a</u>	n asterick		
	1. <u>Refer to Chapter 1.1.9 for activities marked with a</u>	<u>II USLCIISK.</u>		



Section of	Specific Provision			
		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
Plan		Support in Part/		
		Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
				amendments to text, these are shown as
				strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u>
				for proposed addition in the 'Specific
				Provision and Section of Plan' column of
				this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
				below.
dium Density	Residential Zone			
urpose				
<mark>4.3.1</mark>	Its purpose is to provide for bousing supply and choice in a manner that meets the future needs of the community. The	Support in part	Kāinga Ora considers that the purpose can	Amend the purpose statement for the
			be refined by removing the reference to	zone as shown in the tracked
			what the District Plan previously-provided	amendments, including any consequential
			for, and distinguishing between what the	amendments necessary to give effect to
			General Residential Zone proposes to	the relief sought in the Kāinga Ora
	anticipated are primarily derived from the Government's requirements including through its National Policy Statements.		-	submission.
	Over time, the appearance of the medium density neighbourhoods will change, with development typically up to five			
			Kāinga Ora also seek changes in accordance	
			with the maps in <b>Appendix 2</b> showing the	
	walkable catchment.			
	The Medium Density Desidential Zene emplies to evicting residential excess that have been identified as suitable to			
	within soon boon wand be catement adjacent to the following basiness centres.		-	
	<u>Chartwell</u>		submission.	
	Hamilton East			
	Five Cross Roads			
	• <u>University</u>			
	• Thomas Road			
	• <u>Dinsdale</u>			
	• <u>Glenview</u>			
	• Nawton			
	commercial or community activities.			
	Where resource concent is required for <b>47</b> or more dwellings, the plan places particular emphasis on achieving the			
	visual amenity, privacy and access to daylight, and ensuring a high quality on-site living environments.			
	urpose	4.3.1       Its purpose is to provide for housing supply and choice in a manner that meets the future needs of the community. The Medium Density Residential Zone, is a reasonably high-intensity zone enabling a greater intensity of development than the General Residential Zone, previously provided for. Medium density development This provides a number of benefits, including a more efficient use of land and infrastructure and the ability to foster walkable communities, which provide for access to services, jobs and daily needs within a walkable or cyclable distance. The thresholds of what is anticipated are primarily derived from the Government's requirements including through its National Policy Statements. Over time, the appearance of the medium density neighbourhoods will change, with development typically up to five storeys in a variety of sizes and forms, including detached dwellings, terrace housing and apartments. It also provides for more housing options, such as one or two person homes, smaller families and opportunities for retirees to downsize. Increased density supports public transport and viable commercial centres, increasing the number of people within a walkable catchment.         The Medium Density Residential Zone applies to existing residential areas that have been identified as suitable to accommodate higher (medium) density development. These areas are located to the north of the Central City and within 400m-800m walkable catchment adjacent to the following Business Centres:            Chartwell             Hamilton East             Dinsdale             Dinsdale             Dinsdale             Dinsdale            Disudale	#3.1       Its purpose is to provide for housing supply and choice in a manner that meets the future needs of the community. The Medium Density Residential Zone, is a reasonably high-intensity accession intensity of development than the General Residential Zone, is a reasonably high-intensity accession and understructure and the ability to foster walkable communities, which provide for access to services, jobs and daily needs within a walkable or cyclable distance. The thresholds of what is anticipated are primarily derived from the Government's requirements including through its National Policy Statements. Over time, the appearance of the medium density neighbourhoods will change, with development typically up to five storeys in a variety of sizes and forms, including detached dwellings, terrace housing and apartments. It also provides for more housing options, such as one or two person homes, smaller families and opportunities for retirees to downsize. Increased density supports public transport and viable commercial centres, increasing the number of people within a walkable catchment.         The Medium Density Residential Zone applies to existing residential areas that have been identified as suitable to accommodate higher (medium) density development. These areas are located to the north of the Central City and within 400m-800m walkable catchment ediscent to the following Business Centres: <ul> <li>Chartwell</li> <li>Hamilton East</li> <li>Five Cross Roads</li> <li>Dinsdale</li> <li>Genviewi</li> <li>Navaton</li> <li>The zone also provides for residentially-compatible business activity including home businesses and other commercial or community activities,</li> <li>Where resource consent is required for 4-2 or more dwellings, the plan places particular emphasis on achieving the anticipated urban built character of the Medium Density Residential Zonewhile achieving astarest</li></ul>	#3.3       Its purpose is to provide for housing supply and choice in a manner that meets the future needs of the community. The Medium Density Residential Zone: is a reasonably high-intensity zone enabling a mercater intensity of development that the General Residential Zone: a reasonably high-intensity zone enabling a mercater intensity of development that the General Residential Zone: a reasonably high-intensity zone enabling a mercater intensity of development that the General Residential Zone: a reasonably high-intensity zone enabling a mercater intensity of development that the General Residential Zone: a reasonably high-intensity zone enabling a mercater intensity of development that the General Residential Zone provide for a case services, loss and daivy needs within a walkable contensity to foster walkable communities, while development transities are not releavant in reference to what the Plan now seeks to enable.       Kinga Ora also seek changes in accordance with the Plan now seeks to enable.         Over time, the appearance of the medium density neighbourhoods will change, with development tynaticity up to form for ence to what the Plan now seeks to enable.       Kinga Ora also seek changes in accordance with the major hAggements. It also provides for merce to what the Plan now seeks to enable.         Notes time, the appearance of the medium density neighbourhoods will change, with development tynaticity up to form a divelopment tynate intensity of alson af once with a walkable contense; naterater intensity of accordance with the Plan now seeks to enable.       Kinga Ora also seek changes in accordance with the Plan now seeks to enable.         Notes in the following Business Centres: <ul> <li>Chantwell</li> <li>Linkity for enable cathment adjacent to the following Business Centres:</li> <li>Five Cross Boads:</li></ul>



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		Ruakura and Te Awa Lakes Residential Precincts		
		Activities within a Development Area can proceed on a staged basis if stages have been defined as part of the		
		resource consent granted.		
		Applications for resource consent for a Development Area should be in accordance with the relevant structure plan, relevant design guide, the information requirements in Appendix 1.2.2.8 of Volume 2 and any other relevant rule in		
		the District Plan.		
		Where an application for resource consent for a Development Area requires consent for a number of activities with a		
		variety of activity status, for the purposes of assessment, the activities will be bundled and the most onerous activity		
		status will apply to the entire application.		
		Where resource consent for Development Activities is required in the Ruakura and Te Awa Residential Precinct, these		
		consents should be applied for concurrently to achieve coordinated and integrated development.		
		Peacocke Precinct		
		For any development within the Peacocke Precinct Chapter 4A Peacocke Medium Density Residential Zone will apply.		
4.3.2 0	bjectives and	l Policies: Medium Density Residential Zone		I
120.	<mark>4.3.2.1</mark>	Objective	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as- notified, however seeks a change to refle
		4.3.2.1		that up to 6 dwellings should be permitted
		Promote comprehensive and integrated development for the development of 4 7 or more residential units within the		within the MDRZ.
		Medium Density Residential Zone.		
121.	4.3.2.1a-f	Policies	Oppose in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora supports comprehens
				developments, master planning can only
		<u>4.3.2.1a</u>		undertaken where greenfield or larger so developments are possible and does not
		The development achieves higher density in conjunction with high quality amenity through a masterplanning approach		account for smaller sites.
		that is informed by the relevant structure plan and related rules.		Kāinga Ora opposes universal access
		<u>4.3.2.1b</u>		requirements within the District Plan.
		Incorporate universal access principles into any development.		Universal access requirements are alread
		<u>4.3.2.1c</u>		managed through the Building Act. It is onerous and unjustified to require a
l l		Encourage subdivision and land use to be undertaken concurrently.		minimum number of universally accessit
				units for all development and this is bett

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
as- to reflect	Include the objective as-notified with amendments shown.
ermitted	anchaments shown.
ehensive an only be	Amend the policies as-notified and delete 4.3.2.1b.
arger scale	Amendments sought.
oes not	
ess	
lan. e already	
t. It is	
ccessible	
is better	



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		4.3.2.1d         Land is used in accordance with structure and master planning, including coordination with staging and provision of infrastructure where applicable to greenfield developments or large scale brownfield developments.         4.3.2.1e         Where on site car parking is provided ensure:         i.       Where possible combined vehicle crossing were vehicle access is not from a rear lane;         ii.       The visual dominance of garage doors and carparking is minimised;         iii.       That the effects of car parking on public space and streetscapes are minimised by avoiding parking forward of the residential unit;         iv.       Vehicle crossings are minimised on road frontages where narrow dwellings are proposed and where shared paths and separated cycle ways are located.         4.3.2.1f       Enable residential development that;         i.       Are on sites;         a.       Of a sufficient size and dimension to accommodate the proposed number of residential units; and b.         where there is sufficient frontage to public space, and with private space to the rear; and         ii.       Through site layout, building design and landscaping;         a.       Clearly delineate public and private space;         b.       Promote passive surveillance of adjoining public spaces;         c.       Avoid bland featureless elevations, high blank walls and non-permeable fencing to public spaces; and		provided in response to market demand. There is insufficient s32 analysis on the compliance costs of such a requirement for all residentially-zoned development across the City.	
122.	4.3.2.2	Objective         4.3.2.2         The Medium Density Residential Zone and development within it provide for a variety of housing types and sizes that respond to:         i. Housing needs and demand; and         ii. The neighbourhood's planned urban built character, including 3 up to 5 storey buildings.	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora does not support the reference to 'three' storey buildings in policies that refer to the heights of buildings enabled in the zone. This is inconsistent with the intent of the NPS-UD and the Kāinga Ora submission on the maximum building heights enabled in the Medium Density Residential Zone.	Amend the objective as-shown in the tracked amendments, to reflect the level of development enabled within the zone and consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on maximum building heights enabled in the Medium Density Residential Zone.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
123.	4.3.2.2a	4.3.2.2a	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora does not support the reference	Amend the objective as-shown in the
				to 'three' storey buildings in policies that	tracked amendments, to reflect the level
		Enable a variety of housing typologies with a mix of densities within the zone, including <del>3 to 5 storey</del> terrace residential units and up to 5 storey apartment buildings.		refer to the heights of buildings enabled in the zone. This is inconsistent with the intent	of development enabled within the zone
		units and up to 5 storey apartment buildings.		of the NPSUD and the Kāinga Ora	and consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on maximum building heights
				submission on the maximum building	enabled in the Medium Density
				heights enabled in the Medium Density	, Residential Zone.
				Residential Zone.	
124.	4.3.2.2b	4.3.2.2b	Oppose	Kāinga Ora acknowledge that future	Amend the policy as-shown in the tracked
		Recognise that development in accordance with the Medium Density Residential Zone will have adverse effects, in		development will result in changes to the	amendments.
		some instances substantial, on existing development and neighbours, and (except where a neighbour has provided		existing environment. However, the policy overstates the potential effects of such	
		written approval to a proposal):		changes in a manner contrary to Policy 6(b)	
		. Subject to (ii) below, ensues that development with which representes advance offects success then these enclosed		of the NPS-UD. This policy recognises that	
		<ul> <li><u>Subject to (ii) below</u>, ensure that development with which generates adverse effects greater than those enabled by the Medium Density Residential Zone on a neighbour, will achieve an equivalent or greater overall standard of on-</li> </ul>		intensification and development may	
		site amenity for that neighbour that is consistent with the objectives and policies for all residential zones under 4.1.2.		detract from the existing amenity values	
		compared to development in accordance with what the Medium Density Residential Zone could be reasonably		enjoyed by some persons, and that such changes in built form are not, of	
		anticipated to result in.		themselves, an adverse effect.	
		ii. Where a proposal cannot satisfy (i) above, avoid adverse effects beyond those that could normally result from		The policy infers that development beyond	
		development in accordance with what the Medium Density Residential Zone could be reasonably anticipated to result in		permitted standards will have an effect and	
		except where substantial off-setting positive effects.		is speculative as to what level of amenity	
				can 'reasonably' be anticipated to be	
				achieved on adjacent sites under the	
				permitted standards. Issues of site context are highly-relevant to what is 'reasonable'	
				in such circumstances and cannot be	
				generalised in a policy. As such the policy	
				as-notified places too-great an emphasis on	
				permitted development as a measure of	
				effects, and should focus on the broader design principles and outcomes that are	
				referenced in the objectives and policies	
				applying to all residential zones under	
				Chapter 4.1.	
				Kāinga Ora do not support reference to the	
				'avoidance' of effects, for the reasons	
				outlined in Environmental Defence Society	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
				Inc v New Zealand King Salmon Company Ltd [2014] NZSC 38 ("King Salmon").	
125.	<mark>4.3.2.3</mark>	Ruakura Residential Precinct	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as- notified however notes that the objectives	<ol> <li>Include the objective as-notified.</li> <li>Include the mandatory objectives and</li> </ol>
		Objective		and policies mandatory under the MDRS	policies of the MDRS within the
		<u>4.3.2.3</u>		need to be included within all residential zones.	Precinct chapter.
		The Medium-Density Residential Zone in the Ruakura Residential Precinct includes an Integrated Retail Development			
		providing services and community facilities capable of meeting the day to day needs of the immediate neighbourhood.			
126.	4.3.2.3a-c	Policies	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the policies as-notified	1. Include the policy as-notified.
		4.3.2.3a		however notes that the objectives and policies mandatory under the MDRS need to	
		An Integrated Retail Development limited in size shall be provided for in a location central to the Ruakura Medium-		be included within all residential zones.	Precinct chapter.
		Density Residential Development.			
		<mark>4.3.2.3b</mark>			
		Activities within the Integrated Retail Development shall principally serve their immediate neighbourhood.			
		<u>4.3.2.3c</u>			
		The scale and nature of activities within the Ruakura Integrated Retail Development shall not generate significant			
		adverse amenity effects on surrounding residential areas and transport networks.			
		Explanation			
		The Ruakura Integrated Retail Development Centre will provide a range of everyday goods and services and essentially			
		serve a walk-in population. Being situated in a planned residential area it is essential that the range and scale of activities is compatible with neighbouring residential activity and local amenity values.			
4					
127.	<mark>4.3.2.4</mark>	Te Awa Lakes Residential Precinct	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the objective but seeks that any reference to affordable housing	<ol> <li>Delete the reference to affordable housing.</li> </ol>
		Objective		and associated policies and rules, are removed from the District Plan.	2. Include the mandatory objectives and
		<u>4.3.2.4</u>		While Kāinga Ora understand such	policies of the MDRS within the Precinct chapter.
		The Medium-Density Residential Zone within the Te Awa Lakes Residential Precinct area enables a comprehensively		provisions have 'rolled over' from the	
		designed residential development incorporating a component of affordable housing and integrated with the adjacent		operative District Plan, the inclusions of affordability requirements is not appropriate now that the Housing Accords	
		adventure park tourist and recreation attraction, the Waikato River, and nearby communities, all contributing to an attractive gateway to the city.			
				and Special Housing Areas Act ('HASAA') has been repealed. The NPS-UD seeks to enable	
				been repealed. The NPS-UD seeks to enable	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
128.	4.3.2.4a-e	Policies         4.3.2.4a         A range of housing types, including higher densities, are enabled to provide a choice of living environments, connected to other communities through multi-modal and non-motorised transport.         4.3.2.4b         The development achieves higher density in conjunction with high quality amenity through a masterplanned approach that is informed by the Te Awa Lakes Structure Plan and related rules.	Support in part	housing supply to promote affordability across the full spectrum of residential development, such that the 'affordability' requirements of HASHAA are no longer appropriate and may in fact frustrate the development sector's ability to deliver housing. Kāinga Ora supports the policies as-notified however notes that the objectives and policies mandatory under the MDRS need to be included within all residential zones. Kāinga Ora supports the policies but seeks that any reference to affordable housing and associated policies and rules, are removed from the District Plan. While Kāinga Ora understand such provisions have 'rolled over' from the operative District Plan, the inclusions of affordability requirements is not appropriate now that the Housing Accords	Delete the reference to affordable housing and setback policy to Waikato River.
		<ul> <li>4.3.2.4c</li> <li>The development provides affordable housing through the higher density and by specifying that a minimum percentage of new homes do not exceed a maximum purchase price.</li> <li>4.3.2.4d</li> <li>Development is sensitive to the Waikato River interface through lower density development and building setbacks.</li> <li>4.3.2.4e</li> <li>The development will protect and enhance the ecological and cultural values of the site through protection of an archaeological site, a comprehensive treatment train approach to stormwater treatment, indigenous wetland and landscape planting, maintenance of high water quality in the lakes and ecological restoration of the adjoining gully that conveys stormwater to the Waikato River.</li> <li>Explanation</li> </ul>		and Special Housing Areas Act ('HASHAA') has been repealed. The NPSUD seeks to enable housing supply to promote affordability across the full spectrum of residential development, such that the 'affordability' requirements of HASHAA are no longer appropriate and may in fact frustrate the development sector's ability to deliver housing.	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		These objective and policies reflect the unique location of the Te Awa Lakes Medium-Density Residential Zone and its integration with the adventure park, the masterplanning that underpins it and the opportunity afforded for it to integrate into its surrounding activities and features and nearby communities, while achieving high levels of residential amenity and ecological protection and enhancement. An important aspect of the policies is to ensure that, as far as practicable, residential development does not result in reverse sensitivity effects on existing and future industrial activities. The zone is consistent with the purpose and principles of the Te Awa Lakes Structure Plan.			
129.	4.3.2.5	Rototuna Town Centre Precinct         Objective         4.3.2.5         Residential development within the Medium Density Residential Zone of the Rototuna Town Centre Precinct will be undertaken to ensure a compact, well designed, and functional residential developments with high levels of amenity.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as- notified however notes that the objectives and policies mandatory under the MDRS need to be included within all residential zones.	<ol> <li>Include the objective as-notified.</li> <li>Include the mandatory objectives and policies of the MDRS within the Precinct chapter.</li> </ol>
130.	4.3.2.5a-c	Policies         4.3.2.5a         Ensure that high and medium residential development establish in the locations shown on the Rototuna Town Centre Precinct.         4.3.2.5b         Use the Rototuna Town Centre Design Guide to implement quality residential design and living environments within the identified medium density residential areas of the Rototuna Town Centre Precinct.         4.3.2.5c         Ensure that residential development within the Rototuna Town Centre Precinct delivers densities consistent with those promoted by the NPS-UD.         Explanation         The layout of residential developments particularly in terms of privacy, setbacks, sunlight/daylight open space and service needs, are important to the quality and desirability of medium to high density residential development. However, there needs to be flexibility in how these aspects are addressed to ensure high quality design outcomes and an efficient use of the site. Buildings and structures also need to be of a size and scale that might be expected as part of a town centre and that are compatible with surrounding residential areas.         The way in which buildings interface with public spaces can have a major bearing on how these spaces are used and their overall amenity value. Encouraging strong visual connections between public spaces and adjoining residential	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policies as-notified however notes that the objectives and policies mandatory under the MDRS need to be included within all residential zones.	<ol> <li>Include the policies as-notified.</li> <li>Include the mandatory objectives and policies of the MDRS within the Precinct chapter.</li> </ol>



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u>
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		activities can lead to a greater sense of personal safety for the users of these spaces. This in turn promotes greater use			
		and enjoyment of the spaces themselves.			
131.	<b>4.3.2.6</b>	Rotokauri North Residential Precinct	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as- notified however notes that the objectives	<ol> <li>Include the objective as-notified.</li> <li>Include the mandatory objectives and</li> </ol>
		Objective		and policies mandatory under the MDRS	policies of the MDRS within the
		<u>4.3.2.6</u>		need to be included within all residential zones.	Precinct chapter.
		Development within the Rotokauri North Residential Precinct enables a medium density residential environment which			
		has high levels of amenity and allows for a range of housing typologies.			
132.	<mark>4.3.2.6a-i</mark>	Policies	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policies as-notified however notes that the objectives and	<ol> <li>Include the policies as-notified.</li> <li>Include the mandatory objectives and</li> </ol>
		<u>4.3.2.6a</u>		policies mandatory under the MDRS need to	policies of the MDRS within the
		Enable a medium-density residential urban form and character for four or more dwellings which is defined by:		be included within all residential zones.	Precinct chapter.
		i. Clearly delineating between public and private spaces;			
		ii. Ensuring building bulk is located towards the road frontage and side boundaries of lots, with less development			
		within the rear yards (excluding rear lane accessed garaging);			
		iii. Ensuring there is sufficient space between the rear of opposing dwellings to provide rear yards for outdoor living with privacy and reasonable solar access;			
		iv. Ensuring opportunities for convenient, comfortable and safe interaction at the public space / private property			
		boundary interface through the provision of low fence heights and enabling visually open porch structures extending			
		into the front yard;			
		v. Providing high quality, safe, interconnected and accessible public spaces rather than relying on large private outdoor spaces.			
		<u>4.3.2.6b</u>			
		Encourage a diverse range of residential developments:			
		i. Near the Business 6 Zone within the Residential Medium-Density Overlay on the Structure Plan Figure 2-8A; and			
		ii. Near collector roads, natural open space, parks and reserves			
		<u>4.3.2.6c</u>			
		Enable higher site coverage for terrace housing and apartments in the Rotokauri North Residential Precinct where any onsite parking is accessed by a rear lane and stormwater is managed appropriately.			
		<u>4.3.2.6d</u>			



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		Encourage duplex residential units on sites where:		
		i. There is sufficient road frontage width;		
		ii. There is a combined vehicle crossing where vehicle access is not from a rear lane; and		
		iii. Car parking dominance and adverse effects of car parking on public space and streetscapes are minimised.		
		<u>4.3.2.6e</u>		
		Encourage terrace housing and apartments that:		
		i. Are on sites:		
		a. Of a sufficient size and dimension to accommodate the proposed number of residential units; and		
		b. Where there is sufficient frontage to public space, and with private space to the rear; and		
		ii. Through site layout, building design and landscaping:		
		a. Clearly delineate public and private space;		
		b. Promote passive surveillance of adjoining public spaces;		
		c. Avoid bland featureless elevations, high blank walls and non-permeable fencing to public spaces.		
		<u>4.3.2.6f</u>		
		Control road façade elements to ensure dwellings relate to the road, including height controls, presence of a front door,		
		sufficient glazing, ability to establish verandas / porches, landscaping provision, fencing heights, garage setbacks, and the		
		control of garage in proportion to the façade width.		
		4.3.2.6g		
		Enable the development and use of rear lanes, including opportunities for rear garaging/parking and habitable areas		
		above the garage, especially where lot or dwelling frontage widths are narrow.		
		<u>4.3.2.6h</u>		
		Require outdoor living spaces that are:		
		i. Commensurate with medium density development; and		
		ii. Supported by opportunities to utilise front porches for outdoor living (as transitional spaces and to enable		
		interaction with the street).		
		<u>4.2.2.6i</u>		
		Enable service areas within side and rear yards, carports and garages.		



	ection of Plan	Specific Provision Explanation		Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
2.2 Pulc	Modiu	The objective and policies reflect the overall design approach for the development of the Rotokauri Precinct, which is to create a well-planned medium-density living environment that enables a variet housing choices (and therefore a range of price points and provision of affordable housing). The provisions recognise that the environment seeks to create liveable and useable spaces: dwelling create public fronts which address the street and encourage interaction, and back yards are provide living spaces. The achievement of this pattern of development is important to establishing a high-qu density living environment.	ty of lifestyle and gs are encouraged to ed for private outdoor			
3.3 Ruie	s – Mealur	m Density Residential Zone				
.3.3.1 Act	tivity Status <sup>-</sup>	Table				
	tivity Status <sup>•</sup>	The following activity status table does not apply in the Peacocke Precinct (Refer to 4.3A).	Medium Density	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed activities which are generally consistent with the level of development and nature of activities encouraged under the Operative	<ol> <li>Amend 4.3.3.1 e-h to provide an increased threshold at which point resource consent is required for residential and papakāinga</li> </ol>
		The following activity status table does not apply in the Peacocke Precinct (Refer to 4.3A).           Activity	Medium Density Residential Zone	Support in part	which are generally consistent with the level of development and nature of activities encouraged under the Operative District Plan frameworks.	increased threshold at which point resource consent is required for
		The following activity status table does not apply in the Peacocke Precinct (Refer to 4.3A).           Activity           If the activity is subject to a site, feature or overlay then Chapter 1.1.8 Activity Status Defaults need	Residential Zone	Support in part	which are generally consistent with the level of development and nature of activities encouraged under the Operative	increased threshold at which point resource consent is required for residential and papakāinga development in the MDRZ. Aligned with and giving effect to the planned urban built environment in the
		The following activity status table does not apply in the Peacocke Precinct (Refer to 4.3A).           Activity	Residential Zone	Support in part	<ul> <li>which are generally consistent with the level of development and nature of activities encouraged under the Operative District Plan frameworks.</li> <li>However, Kāinga Ora seeks an increased threshold at which point resource consent is required for residential development in the</li> </ul>	increased threshold at which point resource consent is required for residential and papakāinga development in the MDRZ. Aligned with and giving effect to the planned urban built environment in the
		Activity         If the activity is subject to a site, feature or overlay then Chapter 1.1.8 Activity Status Defaults neer considered.	Residential Zone	Support in part	<ul> <li>which are generally consistent with the level of development and nature of activities encouraged under the Operative District Plan frameworks.</li> <li>However, Kāinga Ora seeks an increased threshold at which point resource consent is required for residential development in the MDRZ. Aligned with and giving effect to the</li> </ul>	increased threshold at which point resource consent is required for residential and papakāinga development in the MDRZ. Aligned with and giving effect to the planned urban built environment in the Medium Density Residential Zone is providing a greater intensity of buildings than anticipated in the
		Activity         If the activity is subject to a site, feature or overlay then Chapter 1.1.8 Activity Status Defaults neer considered.         a. Accessory building	Residential Zone	Support in part	<ul> <li>which are generally consistent with the level of development and nature of activities encouraged under the Operative District Plan frameworks.</li> <li>However, Kāinga Ora seeks an increased threshold at which point resource consent is required for residential development in the MDRZ. Aligned with and giving effect to the planned urban built environment in the Medium Density Residential Zone is</li> </ul>	increased threshold at which point resource consent is required for residential and papakāinga development in the MDRZ. Aligned with and giving effect to the planned urban built environment in the Medium Density Residential Zone is providing a greater intensity of
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		Activity         If the activity is subject to a site, feature or overlay then Chapter 1.1.8 Activity Status Defaults neer considered.         a. Accessory building         b. Ancillary residential structures         c. Emergency housing for up to 10 residents         d. Residential activities	Residential Zone	Support in part	<ul> <li>which are generally consistent with the level of development and nature of activities encouraged under the Operative District Plan frameworks.</li> <li>However, Kāinga Ora seeks an increased threshold at which point resource consent is required for residential development in the MDRZ. Aligned with and giving effect to the planned urban built environment in the Medium Density Residential Zone is providing a greater intensity of buildings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>increased threshold at which point resource consent is required for residential and papakāinga development in the MDRZ. Aligned with and giving effect to the planned urban built environment in the Medium Density Residential Zone is providing a greater intensity of buildings than anticipated in the General Residential Zone.</li> <li>2. Include the balance of activities under 4.3.3.1 and associated activity status' as-notified, to the extent they are</li> </ul>
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ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
		m. Managed care facilities within the Ruakura and Rotokauri North Residential Precincts	D		Kāinga Ora also seeks similar activity
		n. Residential centre	D		that apply to Papakāinga housing, an restricted discretionary status for Ma
		Commercial Activities and Structures			provided as part of Papakāinga housi
		o. Home-based business	<u>P</u>		development.
		p. Homestay accommodation	P		
		<mark>g. Show homes</mark>	RD*		
		r. Childcare facility (Except within the Ruakura and Rotokauri North Residential Precincts)	P		
		i. Up to 5 children	RD*		
		ii. Six or more children			
		s. Childcare facility within the Ruakura and Rotokauri North Residential Precincts	<u>C</u>		
		i. up to 5 children	<u>RD</u>		
		ii. Six or more children			
		t. One Integrated Retail Development within the Ruakura Residential Precinct in accordance	<u>RD</u>		
		with the general location identified on Figure 2.14 Ruakura Structure Plan – Land Use (Appendix 2)			
		u. Dairy (Except within the Ruakura Residential Precinct)	RD		
		v. Dairy within the Ruakura Residential Precinct	<u></u>		
		w. One Service Station (fronting Pardoa Boulevard – Ruakura Residential Precinct)	<u> </u>		
		x. Health care service	<u>D</u>		
		y. Places of assembly	D		
		z. Visitor accommodation	D		
		aa. Offices (other than as a home-based business or except when complying with s.)	<u>NC</u>		
		bb. Service industry	NC		
		cc. Light industry	NC		
		dd. Restaurants	NC		
		ee. Licensed premises	NC		
		ff. Conference facility	NC		
		gg. Tertiary education and specialised training facility	NC		
		Community Activities and Structures			
		hh. Temporary activities	P		
		ii. Informal recreation	P		
		jj. Organised recreation	P		
			<u> </u>		

	Relief Sought
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status' nd the arae ing	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
			20		
		<u>kk. Community centre (Except within the Ruakura and Rotokauri North Residential Precincts)</u>	RD C		
		II. Community centre within the Ruakura and Rotokauri North Residential Precincts mm. General recreation	D		
			D		
		nn. Places of worship	D		
		oo. Mara (Accept when provided as part of a papakainga development)			
		pp. Marae provided as part of a papakainga development	RD*		
		gg. School			
		rr. Passenger transport facilities	NC		
		<u>ss. Club Rooms</u>	<u>NC</u>		
134.		All Activities and Structures		Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed act
		tt. Demolition or removal of existing buildings (except heritage buildings scheduled in Volume 2,	P		which are generally consistent with the
		Appendix 8, Schedule 8A: Built Heritage)	-		level of development and nature of activities encouraged under the Oper
		uu. Demolition or removal of heritage buildings scheduled in Volume 2, Appendix 8, Schedule	See Chapter 19		District Plan frameworks.
		8A: Built Heritage.			
		vv. Maintenance, repair and alterations and additions to existing buildings (except heritage	<u>P</u>		
		buildings scheduled in Volume 2, Appendix 8, Schedule 8A: Built Heritage)	See Chapter 10		
		ww. Maintenance, repair and alterations and additions to heritage buildings scheduled in Volume 2, Appendix 8, Schedule 8A: Built Heritage.	See Chapter 19		
		xx. Relocated buildings (Except within the Ruakura and Rotoakuri North Residential Precincts)	NC		
		yy. Relocated buildings within the Ruakura and Rotokauri North Residential Precincts	<u>C</u>		
		zz. Any earthworks within the root protection zone of a tree where the trunk is located within a	RD		
		SNA in Schedule 9C (Volume 2, Appendix 9)			
		aaa. Pruning and maintenance of the canopy of a tree where the trunk is located within a	<u>P</u>		
		Significant Natural Area that overhangs the boundary of a Significant Natural Area in Schedule 9C (Volume 2, Appendix 9)			
		bbb. Emergency service facilities	D		
		ccc. Any boundary wall/fence equal to or less than 3.5m high as per Rule 4.3.4.7	P		
		ddd. Any boundary wall/fence over 3.5m high as per Rule 4.3.4.7 d	<u>_</u>		
		Development activities within the Ruakura and Te Awa lakes Residential Precincts	·		
		eee. Earthworks and vegetation removal	RD*		
		fff. Construction of roads, pedestrian paths and cycle routes	RD*		
		ggg. Installation of three waters infrastructure	RD*		
		hhh. Works relating to open space establishment	RD*		

	Relief Sought
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activities n the f perative	Include the balance of activities under 4.3.3.1 and associated activity status' as- notified, to the extent they are consistent with the overall relief sought in the Kāinga Ora submission.



Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
Plan			Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		1 1		
	Development activities - Te Awa Lakes Development Areas Q and R			
	iii. Earthworks and vegetation removal	D		
	jjj. Construction of roads, pedestrian paths and cycle routes	D		
	kk. Installation of three waters infrastructure	D		
	III. Works relating to open space establishment	D		
	Note			
	1. For activities and buildings in the Electricity National Grid Corridor see Chapter 25.7: City-wide – Network			
Rules – Notific		1		1
4.3.3.2	<ul> <li><u>Any application for resource consent involving up to six dwellings per site which complied is precluded from being publicly notified:</u> <ul> <li>4.3.4.2 Building Coverage</li> <li>4.3.4.3 Permeability and Landscaping (only in relation to b)</li> <li>4.3.4.4 Building Height</li> <li>4.3.4.5 Height in relation to Boundary</li> <li>4.3.4.6 Building Setbacks (only in relation to a, b and d)</li> <li>4.3.4.8 Public Interface</li> <li>4.3.4.9 Outlook Space</li> </ul> </li> <li>ii. Any application for resource consent involving seven or more dwellings per site, that comstandards listed in 4.2.4.1 is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.</li> <li>iii. Any application for resource consent involving up to six, or seven or more dwellings per site, that comstandards listed in 4.2.4.1, but complies with 4.2.5.4 Building Height and Coverage is precluded from being publicly notified.</li> <li>Note 1: For the avoidance of doubt, any application for resource consent identified in 4.3.3.2 i comply with those standards under 4.3.4 not otherwise listed above, would be subject to the the requirements of either i, ii or ii are met.</li> </ul>	nply with the site, which does not 4.2.5.3 Building which does not exclusions provided	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the notification provisions as they do not give effect to the notification preclusions that are required under schedule 3A of the Housing Supply Act. The notification exclusions are required in order to enable residential intensification. In addition, the provisions set a percentage threshold for where the degree of infringement will or will not be subject to limited or mandatory public notification. This is not considered appropriate as the use of a percentage value in reference to notification assessments may conflate the effects of a non-compliance through the degree or extent of infringement. Whether a proposal or an infringement is appropriate or not needs to be subject to an assessment that is particular to the locational characteristics of a development. Kāinga Ora appreciates the intent of the 'percentages' approach, however, 'boundary activities' are already provided for as a process in the RMA.
	Plan 2 Rules – Notific	Plan       Development activities - Te Awa Lakes Development Areas Q and R       iii. Earthworks and vegetation removal         iii. Earthworks and vegetation removal       iii. Construction of roads, pedestrian paths and cycle routes         kk. Installation of three waters infrastructure       iii. Works relating to open space establishment         Note       1. For activities and buildings in the Electricity National Grid Corridor see Chapter 25.7. City-wide - Network Utilities and the Electricity National Grid Corridor.         2. Refer to Chapter 1.1.9 for activities marked with an asterisk (*)       Rules - Notification         4.3.3.2 <ul> <li>Except as set out below, all proposals for consent will be subject to the normal notification tests of Chapter 1.1.9:</li> <li>Any application for resource consent involving up to six dwellings per site which complie is precluded from being publicly notified:</li></ul>	Plan       Development activities - Te Awa Lakes Development Areas Q and R	Plan     Support in Part/ Oppose       Build and the second

	Relief Sought
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t to the quired supply required	<ol> <li>Amend the notification provisions to be consistent with (at least) the notification exclusions under Schedule 3A of the Housing Supply Act and remove references to 'infringements' and 'percentages'.</li> </ol>
centage fect to ation. as the nce to ate the	<ol> <li>Kāinga Ora has suggested an approach in the tracked amendments to 4.2.4 – notification. Such changes ensure consistency with the Housing Supply Act and the added 'note' provides clarity in administration of those provisions.</li> </ol>
h the Vhether propriate sessment	<ol> <li>Kāinga Ora considers that any application which involves resource consents under other parts of the plan (i.e. earthworks, vegetation removal,</li> </ol>

flooding etc) should not result in the 'bundling' of activities that otherwise meet the requirements of 4.2.4. Such

an approach provides elevated Commerical risk to redevelopment

situation.

and intensification. The suggested 'note' seeks to account for this



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan			Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
4.3.4 R	tules – Genera	<ul> <li>Proposals for 1, 2 or 3 dwellings on a site that infringe no r the height in relation to boundary standard, and where the degree greater than 10% of the standard(s) in question, shall be processed</li> <li>Proposals for 1, 2 or 3 dwellings on a site that infringe no r the height in relation to boundary standard but to an extent greate height in relation to boundary standard but to an extent greate height in relation to boundary standard, or that otherwise infringe to the height in relation to boundary standard, shall be limited notific sites.</li> <li>Proposals for 4 or more dwellings that do not comply with the extent of infringement is greater than 10% of the standard(s) in in question shall be limited notified to the owners and occupants of iv. Proposals for 4 or more dwellings that do not comply with the extent of infringement is greater than 25% of the standard(s) in in Standards – Medium Density Residential Zone</li> </ul>	of infringement of each of the standards is no without public or limited notification. more than two of the rules in 4.3.3, excluding r than specified in (i) above, or that infringe the three or more of the rules in 4.3.3. (including ed to the owners and occupants of adjoining one or more of the rules in 4.3.3, but where question and less than 25% of the standard(s) f adjoining sites.			
136.	<u>4.3.4</u>	Density a. The following standards do not apply in the Medium Density Zone: Peacod	cke Residential Precinct (Refer to 4.3A).			
137.	<u>4.3.4.1</u>	Residential centres     75r       Rest homes     50r	t site area (minimums unless otherwise ted) m <sup>2</sup> per resident m <sup>2</sup> per resident Om <sup>2</sup> per resident Om <sup>2</sup> per resident	Support	Kāinga Ora support there being no density standard for residential units and activities.	Remove reference to historic heritage areas, consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission. Delete note, as per reasons stated previously.
138.	4.3.4.2	Building Coverage         Activity         a. All residential units (except for terrace housing units and apartment units where onsite parking is provided and accessed by a rear lane then 4.3.4.2. b. applies).	Building Coverage	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the building coverage standard being in accordance with the MDRS requirements, and the greater level of coverage enabled under 4.3.4.2.b.	Include the standard as-notified.

Relief Sought	
Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan			Support in Part/		
				Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		b. Maximum building coverage for any terrace housing units and apartments where onsite parking is provided and accessed by a rear lane       60%         Note:       Note:				
		Rainwater tanks with a capacity of <10,500 litres are exempt from the calculation of b $\frac{25}{12}$	uilding coverage (Refer to Chapter			
139.	4.3.4.3	<u>25.13).</u>		Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora supports the inclusion of a	Included the provisions as-notified subject
155.	4.5.4.5	Permeable Surface and Landscaping		oppose in part	permeable surface standard, and the	to the deletion of front yard landscaping
		Activity	Standard		requirements for landscaped area in accordance with the MDRS.	provisions ci – ciii.
		a. <u>Permeable surface</u>	30%			Amendments sought.
		b. <u>A residential unit at ground floor level must have a landscaped area of a r</u> with grass or plants, and can include the canopy of trees regardless of the			However, Kainga Ora does not support the additional inclusion of front yard	
		c. <u>On front, corner and through sites, landscaping planted in grass, shrubs a</u> <u>front building line (except sites within the Rotokauri North Residential Pre</u>	nd trees required forward of the		landscaping requirements and considers the landscaping requirements of the MDRS to be sufficient in ensuring the delivery of	
		i. Single residential unit and duplex residential units and apartment building	<u>s Minimum 50%</u>		amenity.	
		ii. Terrace housing with a residential unit frontage width 7.5m or greater	Minimum 40%			
		iii. Terrace housing with a residential unit frontage width of less than 7.5m	Minimum 30%			
140.	<u>4.3.4.3</u>	d. Urban trees		Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the requirements for	Delete the urban trees standard and
		Each development shall provide trees in an unobstructed area within the site, clo	site, clear of any required vehicle		urban trees and minimum planting sizes across the residential zones. The standard is	associated 'notes' as-notified, and any other changes necessary to give effect to
		access and manoeuvring, regardless of the ground treatment below the control of the ground treatment below the control of the second se	anopy of the tree, at the rate set		not an efficient or effective method in	the relief sought.
		i. Detached residential unit	Two per residential unit.		achieving the objectives of the zone, as	
		ii. Duplex residential units	Two per residential unit		there will be ongoing compliance costs associated with ensuring that trees are	
		iii. Terrace housing units	One per residential unit		retained post-development. This will likely	
		iv. Apartment Buildings	Minimum of one tree per site with an additional tree for		require consent notices and/or covenants on titles which is costly and has not been sufficiently accounted for in Council's s32	
		v. All other activities	every 150m <sup>2</sup> of site area. Minimum of one tree per site with an additional tree for every 200m <sup>2</sup> of site area.		analysis. The standard may also be difficult to enforce and monitor for permitted activity development where a resource consent is not required.	
		Specimen trees shall be planted as per 4.3.4.3 d. at a planted size of at least	: <u>80L</u>			
		Sites within the Rotokauri North Residential Precinct				
		e. Permeability forward of the building line of the residential unit (including po trees:	o <mark>rch) planted in grass,</mark> shrubs and			



ID	Section of	Spec	ific F	Provision				Support/	Reasons
	Plan							Support in Part/	
								Oppose	
				i. Sites 350m <sup>2</sup> or larger		Minimu	m 50%		
				ii. Sites less than 350m <sup>2</sup>		Minimu			
			Note			IVIIIIIIU	11 40 %		
				equirements set out in 4.3.4.3 a can include the area required in	4.2.5.3 d. Requireme	<del>its set</del>			
				ut in 4.3.4.3 b can include the area required in 4.2.5.3 c and d.					
			_	the development retains an existing mature tree (or trees) of at in the second sec		<del>h within t</del>	<del>the design, <u>then</u></del>		
				he management of stormwater generated from impermeable sur		Rule 25.1	3.4.2A in the Three		
				/aters Chapter.					
				ainwater tanks with a capacity of <10,500 litres are exempt from hapter 25.13).	the calculation of per	meable s	<u>urface (Refer to</u>		
141.	<mark>4.3.4.4</mark>	Build		Height				Support in part	While Kāinga Ora support the inclusi greater height limit to distinguish the
					Maximum Building	Height	Maximum Storeys		from the General Residential zone, a
			<u>a.</u>	Medium Density Residential Zone <del>(Except within the</del> <del>Rotokauri North Residential Precinct)</del>	<u>18-1<del>6.</del>5</u> m		<u>5</u>		height limit (plus the 1m roof form allowance) is more-accommodating typical 5 storey development when b
		4	<del>b.</del>	Medium Density Residential Zone within the Rotokauri North Residential Precinct	<u>11m</u>		÷		and inter-floor services are taken int consideration.
		4	<u>C.</u>	<del>Rotokauri North Residential Precinct - within the 'Residential</del> <u>Medium Density Overlay' as shown on Figure 2-8A of the</u> Rotokauri North Structure Plan	<u>15m</u>		÷		Kāinga Ora considers that such a hei limit should be applied across the zo
			Build	ings must not exceed the heights identified in rule 4.3.3.4 a, b or	r c, except that 50% o	f a buildin	ng's roof in elevation,		that here is insufficient justification ( of the NPS-UD) as to why heights sho
				sured vertically from the junction between wall and roof, may ex	ceed this height by 1	metre, w	here the entire roof		reduced in Rotokauri North. In additi
			slope	<u>is 15° or more.</u>					Kāinga Ora does not consider it relev
									appropriate to restrict the number o
									'storeys' a building may contain, whe built-form outcome remains the sam
									reference to the height otherwise pr
									for.

	Relief Sought
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on of a zone 18m of uilding o ght ne, and in light ould be on, ant or m the e in ovided	Amend the standards to provide for a 18m maximum height limit with the notified 1m roof form allowance and remove references to the maximum number of 'storeys' in the standard itself.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	Reasons
	Pidli			
			Oppose	
		135 or more		
142.	4.3.4.5	Figure 4.3.4.4 a Building Height.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks a more enabling HIRTB
		Height in Relation to Boundary		control to reflect the higher density
		Medium Density Residential - Height in Relation to Boundary		outcomes sought for the zone and for national consistency across Tier 1
		(except for sites within the Rotokauri North Residential Precinct containing four or more residential units)		authorities.
		a. For single and duplex residential units on a site;		
		Buildings must not project beyond a 60° recession plane measured from a point 4 metres vertically above ground		
		level along all boundaries, as shown on the following Figure 4.3.4.5 a. Where the boundary forms part of a legal right		
		of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way, the height in relation to boundary applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way		
		Tarthese boundary of that legal right of way, end ance strip, decess site, of pedesthan decess way		
		This standard does not apply to:		
		i. A boundary with a road;		
	L	ii. Existing or proposed internal boundaries within a site; or		

	Relief Sought
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HIRTB	Amend the standard as shown in the
HIRTB EY I for	Amend the standard as shown in the tracked amendments.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		iii. Site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or		
		where a common wall is proposed		
		b. For <b>buildings</b> three or more attached residential units on a site that adjoins a transport corridor, another site		
		in the Medium Density Zone or High Density Zone or the following zones, any Business Zone, any Open Space Zones;		
		i. Within the first 20 meters of the site measured from the transport corridor boundary 4.3.4.5 a. will		
		not apply along the side boundaries.		
		ii. Within the first 20 meters of the site measured from the transport corridor boundary the following shall apply:		
		a. All parts of a building less than 11m in height (or up to 3 storeys) shall be setback from the		
		a. All parts of a building less than 11m in neight (or up to 3 storeys) shall be setback from the side yard boundary a minimum of 1 meter as required by Rule 4.3.4.6 b;		
		b. All parts of a building greater than 11m in height (or greater than 3 storeys) shall be		
		setback from the side boundary a minimum of 4 meters.		
		iii. Site that adjoin any other zone then 4.3.4.5 a. will apply.		
		Site Boundary		
		Sie sie		
		<u>É</u>		
		Figure 4.3.4.5 a Height in Relation to		
		<u>Boundary.</u>		
		Within the Rotokauri North Residential Precinct the following shall apply to sites containing four or more residential units:		
		residential antisy		1



	Continued	Specific Provision		Summer at 1	Dessens
ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
		a. No part of any building shall protrude through a height control plane rising at an angle of (	either:		
		i. <u>45 degrees (for east or west boundaries)</u>			
		ii. <u>55 degrees (for north boundaries); or</u>			
		iii. 35 degrees (for southern boundaries)			
		a. Buildings must not project beyond a 60-degree recession plane measured from	a point 6m vertically		
		<u>above ground level along the side boundaries;</u> b. <u>Apply a 4m + 60° on boundaries at where the MDRZ interfaces with a lower zo</u>	ne hierarchy being:		
		- General Residential Zone;	<u> </u>		
		- Special Heritage Zone;			
	- Special Character Zone; - Large Lot Residential Zone; and				
		- Special Natural Zone;			
		b. Except that no height control plane shall apply:			
		i. Where a boundary adjoins a rear lane.			
		ii. Where there is existing or proposed internal boundaries within a site.			
		iii. Where there is an existing or proposed common wall between two buildings on a	djacent sites.		
		C. The height control plane applies only along any side boundary that is within 8m of the	rear		
		<del>boundary, and any rear boundary.</del>			
143.	4.3.4.6	Building Setbacks		Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the inclusion of the
					the building setback standards in
		Building setback from	Minimum distance		accordance with the MDRS requiremen
		a. Transport Corridor Boundary	<u>1m</u>		
			<u>1.5m</u>		
		i. A single storey unenclosed verandah / patio / porch space attached to a			
		residential unit			
		ii. Other than provided for above			
		b. Side yard	<u>1m</u>		
		c. One side yard per site where:	<u>0m</u>		
L	1		<u></u>		1

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
those ents.	Include the standard as-notified with the proposed amendment, including any consequential amendments necessary to give effect to the relief sought in the Kāinga Ora submission.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision			Support/	Reasons
	Plan				Support in Part/	
					Oppose	
			is made for access and maintenance; and			
			isent is obtained; and			
		iii. <u>The opposite sid</u>	de yard is a minimum of 2m or			
		It is a common/party				
			ere it adjoins a rear land)	<u>1m</u>		
		e. <u>Rear yard where it ac</u>	tbacks may be reduced where,	<u>0m</u>		
		<u>f.</u> <u>Side and rear yard se</u>	toacks may be reduced where,			
		i. <u>The written con</u>	isent of the owners adjoining the relevant setback or setb	acks is obtained; or		
		iii. It is proposed to	o site a building within the 1m setback and: The building is	less than 10m2 in area; and		
			ess than 2m in height; and			
			Il not be connected to electricity supply; and harge of stormwater onto neighbouring land from the bui	Iding: and		
		vi. <u>Inere is no disc</u>				
		No more than one bu	uilding is established on a site in accordance with this rule;	except where notional		
			n for an approved subdivision, one accessory building can	exist for each notional lot.		
		g. Waikato Riverbank a	nd Gully Hazard Area	6m (applies to buildings		
		Sathack from the Waikate Ev	pressway within the Rototuna Town Centre Precinct	and swimming pools)		
			ne Rototuna Town Centre Precinct shall be setback a minir	num of 15 metres from the		
			kato Expressway (Designation E90 and E90a).	num of 15 metres nom the		
		In the Rotokauri North Resid	dential Precinct the following applies for four or more re	sidential units on a site:		
		i. Rear yard for a buildi	ng exceeding 5m in height	<mark>8m</mark>		
		j. Rear yard for a buildi	ng up to 5m in height and single storey only	<mark>3m</mark>		
		k. No rear yard setback	applies to a building up to a height of 7m where the site a	idjoins a rear lane		
		Orientation of residential ur	nits in Te Awa Lakes Residential Precinct			
			Vaikato Expressway carriageway, habitable rooms shall be	e orientated away from the		
		Expressway.				
		<u>Note</u>				
			for objectives and policies relevant to the setback from the	Waikato Riverbank and		
		Gully Hazard Area.				
		Rear and side yard requirements d	o not apply to rainwater tanks with a capacity of <10,500 lit	res (Refer to Chapter 25.13).		
	•				•	•



ID	Section of	Specific Provis	sion		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan				Support in Part/		
					Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
144.	<mark>4.3.4.7</mark>	Boundary and	l Walls		Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora does not support retaining walls above 3.5m as a discretionary activity being	Include the standard as-notified with the proposed amendments, including any
		Rules		Requirements		listed in the standard. This should be	consequential amendments necessary to give effect to the relief sought in the
		<u>a.</u>	Front and side boundary fences or walls located forward of the front building line of the residential unit.	Maximum height 1.2m or 1.5m provided 50% of that part over 1.2m is visually permeable.		accounted for in the zone activity table as a non-compliance with a general standard.	Kāinga Ora submission. Amendments sought.
		<u>b.</u>	Boundary fences or walls adjoining Open Space Zone	1.5m (with 50% permitted at 1.8m provided 50% of that part over 1.5m is visually permeable).			
		<u>c.</u>	All other boundary fences or walls	Maximum height 1.8m			
		<u>d.</u>	Where a retaining wall and front boundary fence are proposed structure measured from the bottom to top, shall be no more apply:         i.       Between 1.5m – 2.5m: A horizontal step at the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of ii.         Between 2.6m – 3.5m: Two horizontal steps integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above than 1.2m above than 1.2m above than 1.2m above the level of iii.         Between 2.6m – 3.5m: Two horizontal steps integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated into the structures no more than 1.2m above the level of integrated i	than 1.5m before the following shall least 1m in depth shall be integrated into the street boundary. s, each at least 1m in depth, shall be			
		<u>e.</u>	<ul> <li>This rule shall not apply to any fence and/or wall which:</li> <li>i. Following construction will be located at or below the nate existed prior to construction commencing; or</li> <li>Is internal to a proposed development and does not result in a or more in relation to natural ground level of any adjoining exommership.</li> </ul>	any fence or wall which has a height of 2m			
		For bound	dary fences and walls the following heights within the Ruakura F	Residential Precinct also apply			
		<u>f.</u>	Front and side boundary fences or walls located forward of the front building line of the residential unit surrounding north facing Outdoor Living Areas that face a transport corridor.	1.8m (with 50% or more of the fence visually permeable).			
		g.	For sites adjoining an Open Space Area as shown on Figure 2-14: Ruakura Structure Plan – Land Use (Appendix 2), fences or walls located between the residential unit and the Area boundary.	1.5m (with 50% permitted at 1.8m provided 50% of that part over 1.5m is visually permeable).			
		For bound	dary fences and walls the following heights within the Te Awa La	kes Residential Precinct also apply			



ID	Section of	Specific Prov	ision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan				Support in Part/	
					Oppose	
				1 1		
		<u>h.</u>	Front and side boundary fences or walls located forward of	1.8m (with 50% or more of the fence		
			the front building line of the residential unit surrounding north facing Outdoor Living Areas that face a transport	visually permeable).		
			corridor.			
		For bou	ndary fences and walls the following heights within the Rotokau	ri North Residential Precinct also apply		
		<u>i.</u>	Any boundary fence between a residential unit and a Open S vest in Hamilton City Council shall comply with the following			
			Designed and constructed for less than 50% see-through	1.2m maximum height		
			visibility (e.g. close paling, masonry, or other opaque			
			material)			
			Materials with 50% or more see-through visibility	<u>1.8m maximum height</u>		
		<u>Note:</u>				
			taining wall which is higher than 1.5m and load bearing is not subject to			
			<mark>ered, for the purpose of assessment, as a building.</mark> nce and/or wall that is taller than 2.5m is not subject to this standard o			
			essment, as a building.	ind will be considered, for the purpose		
		For the purpos	e of the Building Act 2004 any retaining wall with a fall height greater	than 1.0m requires the provision of a fall		
			ce or similar of not less than 1.0m high. For the purpose of this rule this			
		part of the ret	aining wall and the combined height will be assessed as the overall heig	int of both structures.		
145.	4.3.4.8	Public Interfa	ace		Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the standards, bein
		Public in	iterface for <del>one to three residential units on a site</del>		consistent with the MDRS requirements and the need to ensure development of	
1		a.				units manage effects in relation to outlo
		<u>a.</u>	Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have:			and the broader design-related issues
		<u>a.</u>	Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have:	in glazing. This can be in the form of clear-		and the broader design-related issues regarding interface and engagement wit
		<u>a.</u>		<mark>l in glazing. This can be in the form of clear-</mark>		and the broader design-related issues
			Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have: i. A minimum 20% of the street-facing façade at ground level	l in glazing. This can be in the form of clear-		and the broader design-related issues regarding interface and engagement wit the public streetscape; however, consid
			Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have: i. A minimum 20% of the street-facing façade at ground level glazed windows or doors.	l in glazing. This can be in the form of clear-		and the broader design-related issues regarding interface and engagement wit the public streetscape; however, consid the public interface standard of the MD
		Public Ir	Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have:         i. A minimum 20% of the street-facing façade at ground level glazed windows or doors.         uterface for four or more residential units on a site         Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have:         i.       A minimum 20% of the street facing façade at ground level glazed windows or doors.			and the broader design-related issues regarding interface and engagement wit the public streetscape; however, consid the public interface standard of the MD
		Public Ir	Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have:         i. A minimum 20% of the street-facing façade at ground level glazed windows or doors.         sterface for four or more residential units on a site         Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have:         i.       A minimum 20% of the street facing façade at ground level glazed windows or doors.	nd level in glazing. This can be in the form		and the broader design-related issues regarding interface and engagement wit the public streetscape; however, consid the public interface standard of the MD
		Public Ir	Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have:         i. A minimum 20% of the street-facing façade at ground level glazed windows or doors.         sterface for four or more residential units on a site         Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have:         i.       A minimum 20% of the street facing façade at ground level glazed windows or doors.         sterface for four or more residential units on a site         Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have:         i.       A minimum 20% of the street facing façade at group of clear-glazed windows or doors.         ii.       At least one habitable room of the residential unit street	nd level in glazing. This can be in the form hall have a clear-glazed window facing the		and the broader design-related issues regarding interface and engagement wit the public streetscape; however, consid the public interface standard of the MD
		Public Ir	Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have:         i. A minimum 20% of the street-facing façade at ground level glazed windows or doors.         sterface for four or more residential units on a site         Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have:         i.       A minimum 20% of the street facing façade at ground level glazed windows or doors.	nd level in glazing. This can be in the form hall have a clear-glazed window facing the prridor is not blocked by any accessory		and the broader design-related issues regarding interface and engagement wit the public streetscape; however, consid the public interface standard of the MD

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
s, being ments, hent of 4+ o outlook sues ent with consider he MDRS, fficient.	Include the standard as-notified but delete the public interface standard.



ID	Section of	Specific P	rovision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan			Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
146.	<mark>4.3.4.9</mark>	Outlook S	Space	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the standards, being consistent with the MDRS requirements.	Include the standard as-notified.
		Outlo	ok for all residential units			
		<u>a.</u>	An outlook space must be provided from all habitable room windows.			
		<u>b.</u>	A principal living room of a residential unit must have an outlook space with a minimum dimension of 4m depth and 4m width.			
		<u>c.</u>	All other habitable rooms must have an outlook space of 1m in depth and 1m in width.			
		<u>d.</u>	The depth of the outlook space is measured at right angles to and horizontal from the window to which it applies.			
		<u>e.</u>	The width of the outlook space is measured from the centre point of the largest window on the building face to which it applies.			
		<u>f.</u>	The height of the outlook space is the same as the floor height, measured from floor to ceiling, of the building face to which the standard applies.			
		<u>g.</u>	Outlook spaces may be over driveways and footpaths within the site or over a public street or other public open space.			
		<u>h.</u>	Outlook spaces required from different rooms within the same building may overlap, and may also overlap where they are on the same wall plane in the case of a multi-storey building.			
		<u>i.</u>	Outlook spaces may be under or over a balcony.			
		Ŀ	Outlook spaces must:         i.       Be clear and unobstructed by buildings; and         ii.       Not extend over an outlook spaces or outdoor living space required by another residential unit.			
		<u>k.</u>	To clarify an outlook space can be:i.Above or below another outlook space (in a vertical configuration);ii.Under buildings, such as balconies; and			



10	Court C		C	Deserve
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			Oppose	
		Image: space of window       Image: space of window         Image: space of wind		
147.	4.3.4.10	Outdoor Living Area	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the standards, beir consistent with the MDRS requirements
		Outdoor living area per residential unit		
		a.       Outdoor living areas shall have minimum areas and dimensions as follows:         a. A residential unit at ground floor level must have an outdoor living space that is at least 20m2. This may comprise a combination of ground floor, balcony, verandah, porch, patio or roof terrace space that: <ul> <li>i. Where located at ground level, has no dimension less than 3m</li> <li>ii. Where provided in the form of a balcony, patio, verandah, porch or roof terrace, is at least 8m2 and has a minimum dimension of 1.8m; and</li> <li>iii. Is accessible from the residential unit</li> </ul>		

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
	Include the steaded as a stiffed
eing nts.	Include the standard as-notified.



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		2. Located dia v. For four or more res vi. Is free of buildings, f b. A residential unit above ground floc minimum dimension of 1.8 metres. The roof terrace and: i. Must be accessible f ii. May be: 1. Grouped ct 2. Located dia Dutdoor living area per residential unit In the b. The outdoor living area may comprise 8m2 and with a minimum dimension of floor, and a minimum 12m2 living area residential unit.	umulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location; or rectly adjacent to the unit; sidential units, it is readily accessible from the principal living room; and parking spaces, and servicing and manoeuvring areas or level must have an outdoor living space that is at least 8m2 and has a his outdoor space can be provided in the form of a balcony, patio, or from the residential unit umulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location; or rectly adjacent to the unit. Rotokauri North Precinct the following applies: two distinct areas where an unenclosed verandah / porch of minimum of 1.8m is provided at the front of the residential unit on the ground a with a minimum dimension of 3m is provided to the rear of the add not apply to managed care facilities or rest homes. See Rule 4.3.5.5		
148.	4.3.4.11	Waste Management and Service Area         Description         a.       Residential units	Minimum requirements per residential unit.         All residential units         i.       Minimum of 5m <sup>2</sup> per residential unit         ii.       Minimum dimension 1.5m         For 4 or more residential units the following shall also apply:         i.       No waste storage or collection point shall occur within the front yard setback         ii.       Spaces can be provided for each individual unit or cumulatively on a communal basis	Oppose	Kāinga Ora consider that this standard i better suited as assessment criteria to a for design flexibility.

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
d is	Delete the standard in its entirety.
o allow	Delete the standard in its entirety.



ID	Section of	Specifi	c Provision		Support/	Reasons
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				iii. A Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the		
				site.		
		<del>b.</del>	Community centres and visitor	i. Minimum of 10m <sup>2</sup>		
			accommodation.	ii. Minimum dimension 1.5m		
				iii. A Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.		
		<u>e.</u>	Dairies (may be indoor or outdoor)	i. Minimum 10m <sup>2</sup>		
				ii. Minimum dimension 1.5m		
				iii. Readily accessible to service vehicles		
				iv. Indoor service area separately partitioned		
				v. Outdoor service area; all-weather dust-free surface		
				vi. A Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for		
				the site.		
		<del>d.</del>	All service areas	i. Clothes drying areas shall be readily accessible from each		
				residential unit		
				ii. Service areas shall be screened so they are not visible from a legal road, ground floor of adjoining residential sites, open space		
				zones and public walkways by vegetation or fencing in accordance		
				with Section 25.5		
				iii. Rubbish and recycling areas required for each residential unit		
				shall be located where bins can be moved for roadside collection without requirement for them to be moved through the residential		
				unit (excluding garages)		
				iv. Service areas may be located within garages where it is		
				demonstrated that there is sufficient room to accommodate the minimum area without impeding parking		
				<del>without impeding parking</del> <del>v. For any apartment development the storage area for</del>		
				rubbish, recycling, and food scraps must be at ground level or in a		
				basement		
				vi. The maximum walking distance from any entrance to each		
				residential unit within an apartment building to the storage area for rubbish, recycling and food scraps should not exceed 30 metres (lift		
				travel distance excluded).		
		<u>e.</u>		a standards in Rule 4.3.4.11 do not apply to managed care facilities or		
			rest homes. See Rule 4.3.5.5 and Rule 4.	<u>3.5.8</u>		
		Note:				
		<u>Contact</u>	Council's Waste and Resource Recovery Team for	or advice on waste container management in the transport corridor.		
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Section of	Specific Provis	sion		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
Plan				Support in Part/		
				Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
<u>4.3.4.12</u>	4.12 Storage Area		Oppose	Kāinga Ora consider that this standard is	Delete the standard in its entirety.	
	to that residential unit, secure and weatherproof.			-		
	h Thos	torage gross for each residential unit shall mee	at the following volume requirements:			
		oit				
			4 <u>m<sup>3</sup></u>			
	<del>iii. Two be</del>	edroom unit	<u>5m<sup>2</sup></u>			
	iv. Three c	<del>or more bedroom unit</del>	<u>6m³</u>			
d.       The minimum dimensions for width and depth shall be 1.2m and the minimum height shall be 1.8m.         0.       4.3.4.13         Accessory Buildings, Vehicle Access, and Vehicle Parking		Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the need to manage the number of vehicle crossings	<ol> <li>Include the standard as-notified, subject to deletion of the 'consent notice' reference.</li> </ol>		
						notice' reference.
			hed must be setback at least 1m from the front building line		permeable surfaces and public interface is	2. Delete standards e.iii-iv and rely upon these standards as included under
	pe	destrians) equal to or greater than 12m: two si	ngle-width or one double- width garage or car port spaces,		this be deleted.	4.2.5.3 and 4.2.5.8 subject to the relief sought.
	pe	destrians) greater than 7.5m but less than 12m	n: one single-width garage or car port space, and one		of planting requirements associated with vehicle parking spaces on-site (and associated consent notice requirements).	<ol> <li>Delete standard 4.2.5.13.f.</li> <li>Delete onerous consent notice requirement under 4.2.5.13.g.i.</li> </ol>
			acing a street or a publicly accessible on-site access way (for e or car port spaces within the residential unit's frontage is		This is overly onerous and the landscaping requirements for a site, as imposed through the MDRS, are sufficient.	requirement under 4.2.3.13.g.i.
	<u>4.3.4.12</u>	4.3.4.12       Storage Area         a.       Each         b.       The side         ii. Two be       ii. Two be         iii. Two be       iii. Two be         iii. T	4.3.4.12       Storage Area         a.       Each residential unit shall be provided with a storage to that residential unit, secure and weatherproof.         b.       The storage areas for each residential unit shall mere instant and the storage areas for each residential unit shall mere instant and the storage areas for each residential unit shall mere instant and the storage areas for each residential unit shall mere instant and the storage areas for each residential unit shall mere instant and the storage areas for each residential unit shall mere instant and the shall be provided with a storage instant and the shall be instant and the storage areas for each residential unit is a for the shall be instant and the storage areas for each residential unit has a frontage width face predestrians) greater than 7.5m but less than 12m	4.3.4.12       Storage Area         a.       Each residential unit shall be provided with a storage area located at or below ground floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and weatherproof.         b.       The storage areas for each residential unit shall meet the following volume requirements:         Unit Type       Minimum storage areas volume         i.Studie unit       3m <sup>2</sup> d. The minimum dimensions for width and depth shall be 1.2m and the minimum height shall be 1.8m;         4.3.4.13       Accessory buildings, Vehicle Access, and Vehicle Parking         a.       Ary accessory building either attached and detached must be setback at least 1m from the front building line of the residential unit.         b.       Where a residential unit has a frontage width facing a street or a publicly accessible on-site access way (for the exidential unit.	43.4.13     Accessory buildings, Vehicle Access, and Vehicle Parking     Oppose in part       43.4.13     Accessory buildings, Vehicle Access, and Vehicle Parking to four or more residential unit has a frontage width facing a street or a publicly accessible on-site access way (for part accessible on	43.4.12     Accessory buildings, Vehicle Access, and Vehicle Parking     Oppose     Oppose     Kinga Ora consider that this standard is better suited with a standard is a below ground floor locit, readily accessible on the standard is a better suited with a standard is suited with a standard is a standardi is a standard is a



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		<u>e.</u>	For any duploy and/or torrace baysing dayslopment containing no mare that C residential units where the		
		<u>e.</u>	For any duplex and/or terrace housing development containing no more that 6 residential units where the individual residential units have a frontage width equal to or less than 7.5m then one external parking pad		
			may be provided in the front yard up to 3.5m wide and no less than 5.5m deep for each residential unit where		
			the following are met:		
			i. It must be an unenclosed parking pad and shall not be enclosed into a carport or garage at any time;		
			ii. Access to the parking pads shall be restricted to local roads or publicly accessible on-site access ways of no less than 7m in width;		
			iii. The development must comply with the requirements for permeable surface standards in Rule		
			4.2.5.3 and the boundary fencing and wall standards in Rule 4.3.4.7; and		
			iv. Each residential unit must have at least one habitable room with clear glazed window facing the local		
			road.		
		<u>f.</u>	Where an on-site vehicle parking area includes more than 4 parking spaces, the parking area shall be		
			i. Landscaped at the rate of 1 tree per 5 parking spaces, planted within or immediately adjacent to the		
			parking spaces.		
			Rule 4.3.3.12 f. takes preference over the requirements in Rule 25.5.4.6 Internal planting.		
		Acce	ssory buildings, vehicle access and vehicle parking for four or more residential units on a site within the		
		Roto	kauri North Residential Precinct the following rules also apply		
		<u>g.</u>	For duplex residential units that have a frontage width facing a local street or a publicly accessible on-site		
			access way with a width equal to or less than 7.5m, and have a habitable room with clear glazed window facing the transport corridor, the following apply:		
			i. Each residential unit within the duplex unit may only have one car parking space. It must be an		
			unenclosed parking pad and shall not be enclosed into a carport or garage at any time. The related subdivision		
			consent shall record this on the record of title as a consent notice.		
			ii. The car park for each residential unit must be at least 2.5m x 5.5m, be located next to one another		
			and be accessed from a single double-width vehicle crossing.		
			iii. The vehicle crossing must be located at one side of the site and both parking spaces must be contained within 6.5m of the relevant side boundary.		
			iv. Clauses i to iii do not apply to any duplex dwelling where vehicle access is obtained from a rear lane.		
		<u>h.</u>	On a site where the transportation corridor boundary is:		
			on a site where the transportation contact boundary is.		
<u> </u>				I	I



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
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151.	4.3.4.14	i.       12.5m or greater the garage door width shall not exceed 6m of the front building line.         ii.       Less than 12.5m, only a single garage door up to 3.5m wide is allowed on the front building line.         ii.       Less than 12.5m, only a single garage door up to 3.5m wide is allowed on the front building line.         ii.       If the garage door does not face the transport corridor, a minimum of 20% of the garage facade facing the transport corridor must be glazed. This rule does not apply to garages or carports facing a rear lane.         Note:       1.         1.       The combine width of vehicle crossings and any parking spaces are to be measured along the front boundary where it adjoins the transport corridor.         Built Form       For any terrace housing or apartment development containing four seven or more residential units         a. No wall which is parallel to or up to an angle of 300 to any external boundary except the road frontage shall exceed 15m in length without there being a step in (or out) plan of at least 1.8m depth and 4m in length.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the standard and the need to ensure that the increased built f enabled by the height in relation to boundary standard is not exacerbated through excessive unrelieved building length. A small amendment is sought to align wi the relief sought by Kāinga Ora within its submission.
152.	<mark>4.3.4.15</mark>	Universal Access         For applications including 10 or more residential units         a.       At least 10% of residential units on a site shall be designed to provide convenient wheelchair access including:         i.       Access from a street to an entry door (which may be a front, back or side door) using gradients no greater than 1:20 and has a level (stepless) transitions from inside to outside.         ii.       Doorways that are at least 810mm (door leaf 860mm) wide to fit a wheelchair.         iii.       At least one bedroom and accessible bathroom be located at ground level and on the same level as the kitchen and living room.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the standard. Univer access requirements are already manage through the Building Act. It is onerous an unjustified to require a minimum number universally accessible units for <i>all</i> development and this is better provided response to market demand. There is insufficient s32 analysis on the complian costs of such a requirement for all residentially-zoned development across City.

	Relief Sought
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Universal lanaged ous and humber of	Delete the standard as-notified.
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cross the	



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			Oppose	
		Note:Where the assessment of the number of accessible units results in a fractional number, any		
		fraction under one-half shall be disregarded and fractions of one-half or greater shall be considered as one residential unit.		
		as one residential unit.		
153.	4.3.4.16	Diversity of the Overdencie To Avera Labora Desidential Dessite t	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the existing
		River Interface Overlay in Te Awa Lakes Residential Precinct		requirements and need to ensure an
		River interface overlay		appropriate interface with the Waikato
		a. The minimum area of land (net site area) required in respect of each residential unit adjoining any existing or		River.
		proposed esplanade reserve adjacent to the Waikato River shall be 1,000m2.		
		b. <u>The maximum height of a building or structure is 8m.</u>		
		c. The General Residential Zone Rules in 4.2.5.2, 4.2.5.3 and 4.2.5.5 shall apply.		
		d. The following rules do not apply to this overlay 4.3.4.1, 4.3.4.2, 4.3.4.3 and 4.3.4.5.		
154.	<mark>4.3.4.17</mark>	Affordable Housing	Oppose	While Kāinga Ora understand such provisions have 'rolled over' from the
		Affordable housing in the Te Awa Lakes Residential Precinct		operative District Plan, the inclusion of
		a. i. At least 10% of the residential units of the total Development Yield of 892 (+/- 10%) shall be sold on the		affordability requirements is not
		open market at a price that is no more than 90% of the average Hamilton city residential house value, as		appropriate now that the Housing Accor
		shown in the most recent June figures published by Quotable Value (www.qv.co.nz) at the date of sale and		and Special Housing Areas Act ('HASHAA has been repealed. The NPSUD seeks to
		purchase agreement (to transfer the property to the buyer).		enable intensification and a consequent
				increase in housing supply to promote
		ii. The buyer must not, at the time of purchase, own a residential unit either solely or jointly with another person (including as a trustee of a trust).		affordability across the full spectrum of
				residential development, such that the 'affordability' requirements of HASHAA
		iii. All Consent applications shall include details of the location, number and percentage of any		no longer appropriate and may in fact
		affordable housing units or allotments and shall include details of the cumulative total of affordable		frustrate the development sector's abili
		residential unit sales to date to demonstrate that 10% of affordable residential units of the total		deliver housing.
		Development Yield will be achieved.		

	Relief Sought
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an kato	Retain as-notified, including any consequential amendments necessary to give effect to the relief sought in the Kāinga Ora submission.
he n of	Delete the standard as-notified.
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			where parent fee simple titled sections or 'super lots' for future duplex or apartment units are proposed, the unit yield and future subdivision opportunity for individual fee simple titled sections shall be identified for the purpose of identifying the affordable housing yield in accordance with ii and iii above.         v.       A consent notice or other legal mechanism shall be placed on the computer freehold register for each affordable residential unit and/or fee simple titled section at the time of subdivision s224 (c) certification, requiring that the provision in 4.3.4.16 a.i above is to be met for three years from the date of issue of title.		
		Any n	vi. Not less than 9 of the Development Areas shall include a minimum 10% affordable housing <u>component.</u>		
155.	<u>4.3.4.18</u>		nent Rules in the Ruakura Residential Precinct	Support	Kāinga Ora support the specific precinct standards that apply, which account for place-based planning processes that hav already taken place.
		<u>a.</u>	Activities listed in 4.3.3.1 Rules – Activity Status Table – Medium Density Residential Zone which are undertaken in the Ruakura Residential Precinct shall comply with Rules 3.7.4.1, 3.7.4.2, 3.7.4.3, 3.7.4.4, 3.7.4.5 and 3.7.5 in Chapter 3: Structure Plans.		
156.	<u>4.3.4.19</u>	Developm	nent Rules in Te Awa Lakes Residential Precinct	Support	Kāinga Ora support the specific precinct standards that apply, which account for place-based planning processes that hav already taken place.
		<u>a.</u>	Resource consent applications for activities listed in a) 4.3.3.1 Activity Status Table – Development Activities - Te Awa Lakes Development Areas Q and R shall be obtained for the entire development (which may be staged) of not less than one of the Development Areas in Figure 2-21, together with any adjacent Development Areas or parts of Development Areas, in conjunction with land use, subdivision and development under any other rule of the Medium- Density Residential Zone.		
		<u>b.</u>	It is anticipated that resource consents for Development Activities will obtained at the same time to ensure that development within Te Awa Lakes is comprehensively planned from the outset and integrated and coordinated with development yet to occur.		
		<u>c.</u>	A resource consent application shall provide the information required by Information Requirements 1.2.2.21 – Development Consent - Te Awa Lakes Residential Precinct - Medium-Density Residential Zone (Volume 2, Appendix 1).		
		<u>d.</u>	Resource consent applications will be assessed in accordance with the functions of the Hamilton City Council prescribed in Section 31 of the Resource Management Act. Consents may also be required from Waikato Regional Council under the Waikato Regional Plan e.g. for stormwater discharge.		
		<u>e.</u>	Applications for any restricted discretionary activity identified with an asterisk(*) in the relevant zone chapter shall be considered without notification or the need to obtain approval from affected persons.		
		<u>f.</u>	Resource consent applications shall demonstrate the minimum freeboard heights specified in Rule 22.5.6 c shall be complied with, based on a level of 16.13m RL for the 1% annual exceedance probability event.		

	Relief Sought	
	nere Kāinga Ora seeks specific nendments to text, these are shown as <del>ikethrough</del> for deletion and <u>underlined</u> proposed addition in the 'Specific pvision and Section of Plan' column of s table, in addition to the relief sought fow.	
nct for the have	Retain as-notified, including any consequential amendments necessary to give effect to the relief sought in the Kāinga Ora submission.	
nct for the have	Retain as-notified, including any consequential amendments necessary to give effect to the relief sought in the Kāinga Ora submission.	



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Image: Provision of Section 1       Oppose       Oppose       More Edings On Section 1         1       Image: Provision of Section 1       Image	Section of	Specific Provision		Reasons	Relief Sought
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Image: Second Section 2       Image: Second Sectin 2       Image: Second Sectin 2					amendments to text, these are shown as
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interm     interm     interm     interm     interm       137     # S     Arbite interf + As a Table - Activity State Table - Medium Dentry Residential cone which are subscription of the Max and Resolution on point with rules 3.85.13.85.73.38.53.83.54.38.54.38.57.33.85.74.38.57.5					this table, in addition to the relief sought
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1       1       3.5.5 and 3.6 in Chapter 3, Structure Plans;       1					
157.       83.57       Rest Home (Except in the Rushur and Rotokauri North Residential Precinct)       Support in part       Kaliga Ora does not support the inclusion of a density requirement for rest home, which is an inefficient requirement for a generative rest home, shall be to residents including live-in staffi.       Mend the standards with the part of a density requirement for rest home, shall be provided that:       Mend the standards with the part of a density requirement for rest home, shall be provided that:       Mend the standards with the part of a density requirement for rest home, shall be provided that:       Mend the standards with the part of a density requirement for rest home, shall be provided that:       Mend the standards with the part of a density requirement for rest home, shall be provided that:       Mend the standards with the part of a menity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure and anothy and the standards with the part of amenit					
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means       a consistent of except in the kakara and kookadur forth residental fredict)       a consistent of consistent of consistent of consistent of consistent of consistent with the provided data of consistent of the second of th	1257		Support in part	Kāinga Ora does not support the inclusion	Amend the standard as-notified to
a       Maximum occupancy shall be 10 residents (including live-in staff).       which is an inefficient requirement for a permitted activity. Where a maximum of the permitted activity. Where a maximum of the permitted activity in compliance with all consistent with the permitted activity in compliance with all residents.       inclusion of the exclusive use of the residents. II. Is readily accessible to all residents.       permitted activity. Where a maximum of the sufficient requirement for a persons can be accommodated as a permitted activity in compliance with all relevant standards, would be sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient result and residents.       inclusion of intervention of the exclusive use of the residents. II. Is readily accessible to all residents.       inclusion of intervention of not less than 4m.       inclusion of not less than 4m.       inclusion of not less than 4m.         iii.       At least 1000 provided at ground level, and any outdoor living space that is not at ground level is provided in upper floor decks wider than 1m.       inclusion of not less than 4m.       inclusion of not less than 4m.         iii.       At least 1000 provided at ground level, and any outdoor living space that is not at ground level is provided in upper floor decks wider than 1m.       inclusion of not less than 4m.       inclusion of not less than 4m.       inclusion of not level, and any outdoor living space that is not at ground level is provided in the perpended communal which shall comprises.       inclusion of not level, and any outdoor living space that is not at ground level is provided thatwhere a fully equupped laundry (both washing and drying	<del>4.3.3.1</del>	Rest Home (Except in the Ruakura and Rotokauri North Residential Precinct)			remove the density requirement, which is
b.       The maximum dively for cet benness chall be an eperson per S0m <sup>2</sup> of het set serve.       persons can be accommodated as a permitted activity in compliance with all relevant standards, would be sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient ty enable housing associated with aged-care.       Amendments sought.         iii.       Is for the exclusive use of the residents. ii.       Is readily accessible to all residents.       persons can be accommodated as a permitted activity in compliance with all relevant standards, would be sufficiently enable housing associated with aged-care.       Amendments sought.         iii.       Is for the exclusive use of the residents in.       Is readily accessible to all residents.       persons can be accommodated as a permitted activity in compliance with all relevant standards, would be sufficiently enable housing associated with aged-care.       Amendments sought.         iii.       Is for e of driveways, manoeuvring areas, parking spaces, accessory buildings and service areas.       persons can be accommodated as a permitted activity in compliance with all relevant standards, would be sufficiently enable housing associated with aged-care.         iii.       At least 2022 per resident;       iii.       At least 2022 per resident;       iii.         iii.       At least 2020 provided at ground level, and any outdoor living space that is not at ground level is provided in upper foor decks wider than 1m.       person can be accommodated activity and information of 2m.       iii.         iii.       Minimum area of 2020 <sup>2</sup> ;       iii.       Minimum area of 2020 <sup></sup>		a. Maximum occupancy shall be 10 residents (including live-in staff).			inconsistent with the principles of the
c.       An outdoor living area shall be provided that;       prelivant activity in tortiplicate with an         ii.       is for the exclusive use of the residents, ii is readily accessible to all residents.       relevant standards, would be sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficient to ensure an appropride sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenit		b. The maximum density for rest homes shall be one person per 50m <sup>2</sup> of net site area.			
<ul> <li>i. is for the exclusive use of the residents. ii. is readily accessible to all residents:</li> <li>ii. is for the exclusive use of the residents. iii. is readily accessible to all residents:</li> <li>iii. is free of driveways, manoeuvring areas, parking spaces, accessory buildings and service areas.</li> <li>iv. Has a maximum area of impermeable surfaces not exceeding 60% of the outdoor living area.</li> <li>d. The outdoor living area shall be provided communally which shall comprise:</li> <li>i. At least 12m2 per resident.</li> <li>iii. A minimum dimension of not less than 4m.</li> <li>iii. At least 60% provided at ground level, and any outdoor living space that is not at ground level is provided on upper floor deck wider than 1m.</li> <li>e. A service area shall be provided with areas and dimensions as follows:</li> <li>ii. Minimum area of 20m3.</li> <li>iii. Provided that where a fully equipped laundry (both washing and drying machines) is provided in rest home, then the service area can be reduced to a minimum dimension of 2m.</li> <li>iv. And a Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.</li> </ul>		c. An outdoor living area shall be provided that:			
int       is the off unrewsys final occurring areas, paining space, backeds accessor running and service areas.       with aged-care.         iv.       Has a maximum area of impermeable surfaces not exceeding 60% of the outdoor living area.       with aged-care.         d.       The outdoor living area shall be provided communally which shall comprise:       i.       At least 12m2 per resident.         ii.       A tleast 12m2 per resident.       ii.       A minimum dimension of not less than 4m.       iii.         iii.       A tleast 60% provided at ground level, and any outdoor living space that is not at ground level is provided on upper floor decks wider than 1m.       e.       A service area shall be provided with areas and dimensions as follows:       ii.         ii.       Minimum dimension of 3m.       iii.       Provided that where a fully equipped laundry (both washing and drying machines) is provided in rest home, then the service area can be reduced to a minimum dimension of 2m.       iii.       Provided that where a fully equipped for the site.         iv.       And a Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.       iv.       And a Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.       iv.		i. Is for the exclusive use of the residents. ii. Is readily accessible to all residents.		ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficiently-enable housing associated	
iv.       Has a maximum area of impermeable surfaces not exceeding 60% of the outdoor living area.         d.       The outdoor living area shall be provided communally which shall comprise:         i.       At least 12m2 per resident.         ii.       A tiest 12m2 per resident.         iii.       A tiest capable of containing a 6m-diameter circle.         iv.       At least 60% provided at ground level, and any outdoor living space that is not at ground level is provided on upper floor decks wider than 1m.         e.       A service area shall be provided with areas and dimensions as follows:         i.       Minimum dimension of 3m.         iii.       Provided that where a fully equipped laundry (both washing and drying machines) is provided in rest home, then the service area can be reduced to a minimum of 16m² with a minimum dimension of 2m.         iii.       Provided that where a fully equipped laundry (both washing and drying machines) is provided in rest home, then the service area can be reduced to a minimum of 16m² with a minimum dimension of 2m.         iv.       And a Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.		iii. Is free of driveways, manoeuvring areas, parking spaces, accessory buildings and service areas.			
<ul> <li>At least 12m2 per resident.</li> <li>A minimum dimension of not less than 4m.</li> <li>A minimum dimension of not less than 4m.</li> <li>At least capable of containing a 6m-diameter circle.</li> <li>A tleast 60% provided at ground level, and any outdoor living space that is not at ground level is provided on upper floor decks wider than 1m.</li> <li>A service area shall be provided with areas and dimensions as follows:         <ul> <li>Minimum area of 20m<sup>2</sup>.</li> <li>Minimum dimension of 3m.</li> <li>Provided that where a fully equipped laundry (both washing and drying machines) is provided in rest home, then the service area can be reduced to a minimum of 16m<sup>2</sup> with a minimum dimension of 2m.</li> <li>And a Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		iv. Has a maximum area of impermeable surfaces not exceeding 60% of the outdoor living area.			
<ul> <li>ii. A minimum dimension of not less than 4m.</li> <li>iii. At least capable of containing a 6m-diameter circle.</li> <li>iv. At least 60% provided at ground level, and any outdoor living space that is not at ground level is provided on upper floor decks wider than 1m.</li> <li>e. A service area shall be provided with areas and dimensions as follows:         <ol> <li>Minimum area of 20m<sup>2</sup>.</li> <li>Minimum dimension of 3m.</li> <li>minimum dimension of 16m<sup>2</sup> with a minimum dimension of 16m<sup>2</sup> with a minimum dimension of 2m.</li> <li>w. And a Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		d. The outdoor living area shall be provided communally which shall comprise:			
iii. At least capable of containing a 6m-diameter circle.         iv. At least 60% provided at ground level, and any outdoor living space that is not at ground level is provided on upper floor decks wider than 1m.         e. A service area shall be provided with areas and dimensions as follows:         i. Minimum area of 20m <sup>2</sup> .         iii. Minimum dimension of 3m.         iii. Provided that where a fully equipped laundry (both washing and drying machines) is provided in rest home, then the service area can be reduced to a minimum of 16m <sup>2</sup> with a minimum dimension of 2m.         iv. And a Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.		i. At least 12m2 per resident.			
iv.       At least 60% provided at ground level, and any outdoor living space that is not at ground level is provided on upper floor decks wider than 1m.         e.       A service area shall be provided with areas and dimensions as follows:         i.       Minimum area of 20m <sup>2</sup> .         ii.       Minimum dimension of 3m.         iii.       Provided that where a fully equipped laundry (both washing and drying machines) is provided in rest home, then the service area can be reduced to a minimum of 16m <sup>2</sup> with a minimum dimension of 2m.         iv.       And a Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.		ii. A minimum dimension of not less than 4m.			
provided on upper floor decks wider than 1m.         e.       A service area shall be provided with areas and dimensions as follows:         i.       Minimum area of 20m <sup>2</sup> .         ii.       Minimum dimension of 3m.         iii.       Provided that where a fully equipped laundry (both washing and drying machines) is provided in rest home, then the service area can be reduced to a minimum of 16m <sup>2</sup> with a minimum dimension of 2m.         iv.       And a Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.		iii. At least capable of containing a 6m-diameter circle.			
e.       A service area shall be provided with areas and dimensions as follows:         i.       Minimum area of 20m <sup>2</sup> .         ii.       Minimum dimension of 3m.         iii.       Provided that where a fully equipped laundry (both washing and drying machines) is provided in rest home, then the service area can be reduced to a minimum of 16m <sup>2</sup> with a minimum dimension of 2m.         iv.       And a Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.					
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iii.       Provided that where a fully equipped laundry (both washing and drying machines) is provided in rest home, then the service area can be reduced to a minimum of 16m <sup>2</sup> with a minimum dimension of 2m.         iv.       And a Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.		i. Minimum area of 20m <sup>2</sup> .			
rest home, then the service area can be reduced to a minimum of 16m² with a minimum dimension of 2m.         iv.       And a Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.		ii. Minimum dimension of 3m.			
2m.         iv.       And a Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.		iii. Provided that where a fully equipped laundry (both washing and drying machines) is provided i	<u>1</u>		
iv. And a Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.		rest home, then the service area can be reduced to a minimum of 16m <sup>2</sup> with a minimum dimension of			
		<u>2m.</u>			
		iv. And a Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.			
	<u>4.3.5.9</u>	Pruning and maintenance of a tree where the trunk is located within a Significant Natural Area and the canopy	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the standard as it is	Delete the standard as-notified.
overhangs the boundary of a SNA in Schedule 9C (Volume 2, Appendix 9) already an activity identified in Chapter 25.2		overhangs the boundary of a SNA in Schedule 9C (Volume 2, Appendix 9)			
- Earthworks and Vegetation removal.		a. Shall comply with the following:		-	
Specifically, 25.2.3K Rules – Activity Status Table as-proposed under PC9. An					



ID	Section of	Specific Provision			Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan				Support in Part/		
							Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					Oppose		amendments to text, these are shown as
							strikethrough for deletion and underlined
							for proposed addition in the 'Specific
							Provision and Section of Plan' column of
							this table, in addition to the relief sought
							below.
		i. Maximum amount of foliage to be remove	d per tree per calendar year is 15%			additional standard achieving the same	
		ii. Maximum thickness (cross-section) of any	branch or root that may be sut is FOmr			outcome is therefore not required.	
		n. Maximum thickness (cross-section) of any	-branch of root that may be cut is 50m	<del></del>			
4.3.6 0	Controlled Act	ntrolled Activities: Matters of Control					
159.	<mark>4.3.6</mark>	In determining any application for resource or	ansant for a controlled activity, the Coun	cil chall recenze its control over the	Support	Kāinga Ora support the provision.	Retain as-notified.
		following matters.	onsent for a controlled activity, the Could				
		Tonowing matters.					
		Activity	Matter of Contr	ol			
			(Refer to Volum	e 2, Appendix 1.3.2)			
		Childcare facility for up to five ch	hildren <u>F – Rua</u>	<mark>kura</mark>			
		Dairy	<mark>F – Rua</mark>	<mark>ikura</mark>			
l		Community centre	<mark>F – Rua</mark>	ikura			
		Relocated buildings	F – Rua	ikura			
4.3.7 F	Restricted Disc	cretionary Activities: Matters of Discretion a	and Assessment Criteria				
160.	<u>4.3.7</u>	In determining any application for resource co	onsent for a restricted discretionary activ	vity. Council shall have regard to the	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora supports the referencing of the	1. Amend the matters of discretion for
		matters referenced below, to which Council h				established assessment criteria under the	residential dwellings, to refine the
		2, Appendix 1.3 provide for assessment of app				operative provisions – to the extent they	scope of any assessment and ensure
		considering any Restricted Discretionary Activ				are consistent with the overall Kainga Ora	assessment relates to the planned
		Hazard Area, or Significant Natural Area, Cour	ncil will also restrict its discretion to Wail	kato River Corridor or Gully System		submission including the amendments to	urban built-form character of the zone
		Matters (see the objectives and policies of Chapter 21: Waikato River Corridor and Gully Systems)		illy Systems)		allow for up to 6 dwellings as a permitted	consistent with the NPS-UD and the
						activity.	overall Kāinga Ora submission.
		Activity Specific	Matter of Discretion and Asso	ssment Criteria Reference Number		However, in light of the NPS-UD and acknowledgement that existing	
			(Refer to Volume 2, Appendix			environments will change in response to the	2. Insert an additional matter of
		i. 47 or more dwellings on a site	B – Design and Layout			planned urban built form character and amenity that is prescribed, Kāinga Ora	discretion in relation to three waters
						consider that the existing matters of	infrastructure for seven or more
			<u>C - Character and Amenity</u> J – Three Waters Capacity and	d Techniques		discretion need to be reframed to account	dwellings per site. This approach seeks
				ts on the three waters		for this when assessing enabled residential	to ensure the appropriate assessment
				ved by demonstrating that at the		development of up to 6 dwellings per site	is undertaken (within the scope of the
				the infrastructure has the capacity		where standards are infringed as sought by	proposed matter of discretion), given
			to service the develo	opment.		Kāinga Ora.	Kāinga Ora opposition to, and sought-
		ii. Infringements of one or more standard	Is – up B – Design and Layout				deletion of, the proposed
	1	to <del>3</del> 6 dwellings per site			1		infrastructure constraint overlay (refer



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan			Support in Part/		
				Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		iii. Infringements of one or more standards - 4         or more dwellings per site         lv. Childcare facility for 6 or more children         v. Community centre (Except in the Ruakura and Rotokauri North Residential Precinct         vi. Dairy         vii. Papakainga*         viii. Marae provided as part of a papakainga development*         ix. Rest home (Except within the Ruakura and Rotokauri North Residential Precincts)         x. Show Home         xi. Retirement Village	<ul> <li>The extent to which the development delivers quality on-site amenity and occupant privacy that is appropriate for its scale.</li> <li>C - Character and Amenity         <ul> <li>The extent to which the scale, form, and appearance of the development is compatible with the planned urban built form character of the neighbourhood.</li> <li>The extent to which the development contributes to a safe and attractive public realm and streetscape.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Three Waters Capacity and Techniques         <ul> <li>The extent and effects on the three waters infrastructure, achieved by demonstrating that at the point of connection the infrastructure has the capacity to service the development.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Except in relation to non-compliance with Rule         <ul> <li>4.3.4.3 a, where matters of discretion will be limited to JJ- Stormwater Quantity and Quality.</li> <li>B - Design and Layout</li> <li>C - Character and Amenity</li> <li>B - Design and Layout</li> <li>C - Character and Amenity</li> <li>B - Design and Layout</li> <li>C - Character and Amenity</li> <li>B - Design and Layout</li> <li>C - Character and Amenity</li> </ul> </li> <li>B - Design and Layout</li> <li>C - Character and Amenity</li> <li>B - Design and Layout</li> <li>C - Character and Amenity</li> </ul> <li>B - Design and Layout</li> <li>C - Character and Amenity</li> <li>B - Design and Layout</li> <li>C - Character and Amenity</li> <li>B - Design and Layout</li> <li>C - Character and Amenity</li> <li>B - Design and Layout</li> <li>C - Character and Amenity</li> <li>B - Design and Layout</li> <li>C - Character and Amenity</li> <li>B - Design and Layout</li> <li>C - Character and Amenity</li> <li>B - Design and Layout</li> <li< th=""><th></th><th>Kāinga Ora also propose an additional matter of discretion in relation to three waters infrastructure for seven or more dwellings per site. This approach seeks to ensure the appropriate assessment is undertaken (within the scope of the proposed matter of discretion), given Kāinga Ora opposition to, and sought- deletion of, the proposed infrastructure constraint overlay (refer to submission on Chapter 25). Consequential changes to other listed activities and associated matters of discretion may be required should the relief sought in relation to the infrastructure constraint overlay be granted.</th><th><ul> <li>to submission on Chapter 25). As a consequence, assessment criterion (iii) is a duplication and sought to be deleted as it is no longer required.</li> <li>3. Consequential changes to other listed activities and associated matters of discretion may be required should the relief sought in relation to the infrastructure constraint overlay be granted.</li> <li>4. Include the provisions as-notified to the extent they are consistent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission.</li> </ul></th></li<>		Kāinga Ora also propose an additional matter of discretion in relation to three waters infrastructure for seven or more dwellings per site. This approach seeks to ensure the appropriate assessment is undertaken (within the scope of the proposed matter of discretion), given Kāinga Ora opposition to, and sought- deletion of, the proposed infrastructure constraint overlay (refer to submission on Chapter 25). Consequential changes to other listed activities and associated matters of discretion may be required should the relief sought in relation to the infrastructure constraint overlay be granted.	<ul> <li>to submission on Chapter 25). As a consequence, assessment criterion (iii) is a duplication and sought to be deleted as it is no longer required.</li> <li>3. Consequential changes to other listed activities and associated matters of discretion may be required should the relief sought in relation to the infrastructure constraint overlay be granted.</li> <li>4. Include the provisions as-notified to the extent they are consistent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission.</li> </ul>



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
	rian				Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
			Oppose		amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
		xii. Any earthworks within the root protection <u>D – Natural Character and Open Space</u>			
1					
		a Significat Natural Area in Schedule 9c			
		(Volume 2, Appendix 9)			
		Ruakura Residential Precinct			
		xiii. One Integrated Retail Development in B – Design and Layout			
		on Figure 2-14 Ruakura Structure Plan – Land			
		Use (Appendix 2)* N – Ruakura and Te Awa Lakes			
		Note			
		1. Refer to Chapter 1.1.9 for activities marked with an asterisk			
4.4 His	zh Density Res	idential Zone	1	1	
	, , .				
4.4.1 F	Purpose				
161.	1 1 1		Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the purpose	Amend the purpose statement to reflect
101.	<u>4.4.1</u>	The High Density Residential Zone is predominantly for residential activities with high concentration and bulk of		statement. Being consistent with the	the Kāinga Ora submission seeking
		buildings, such as apartments, and other compatible activities. This Zone provides for the greatest heights and		NPSUD Policy 3(c) requirement to provide	'greater than 6 storeys' height within
		densities within Hamilton City, thereby contributing to housing choice. Buildings of at least 6 storeys can be readily		for 'at least' six storey development.	800m of the City Centre through and
		anticipated within this Zone, including adjacent to pre-existing 1 to 2 storey detached dwellings. As a result, the			additional height overlay, and the
		character of the Zone is anticipated to change substantially over time.		In that context and consistent with the	proposed extended spatial extent of the
		The Zone is applied in areas that are within a walkable catchment of the edge of the Central City Zone as well as		overall Kāinga Ora submission on the	zone as shown on the maps within
		identified centres, to ensure that High Density development and residents therein have convenient access housing,		Strategic Framework and spatial extent of	Appendix 2 to the Kāinga Ora submission.
		jobs, community services, natural spaces and open spaces by way of public transport or active transport modes.		the Residential Zones, Kāinga Ora submits	
		Greater height is enabled where there is walkable access to the Central City Zone and/or ease of access through		that it is appropriate to provide for greater	Amendments sought.
		active transport modes and public transport.		than 6 storey development. Kāinga Ora considers that the walkable catchments	
		The High Density Residential Zone has a Visitor Facilities Precinct which recognises the existing visitor accommodation		proposed, represent a reduction in	
		around Ulster Street. This area includes the sites fronting Ulster Street, from Mill Street to Beetham Park and provides		generally-accepted distances. The 400m	
		for a high-density mix of visitor and permanent residential accommodation in the form of multi-unit and apartment		and 200m distances being applied are very	
		developments. Ancillary activities often accompany visitor accommodation, such as conference facilities and		small and unduly reduce the opportunities	
		restaurants.		for the level of intensification otherwise	
				required under the NPS-UD, particularly in	
		The design and layout of sites and buildings in the High Density Residential Zone are critically important. Resource		relation to 'metropolitan centres' which are	
		consent is required to ensure that development provides for high quality urban design and visually attractive buildings,		similar to 'sub-regional centres' under the	
		and that adequate on-site amenity and privacy consistent with the expected urban built character of the Zone is		ODP. There is insufficient justification or	
		provided for.		analysis within the s32 assessment as to the	
				walkable catchments that have been	

urpose ovide he e ent of bmits greater Dra ents	Amend the purpose statement to reflect the Kāinga Ora submission seeking 'greater than 6 storeys' height within 800m of the City Centre through and additional height overlay, and the proposed extended spatial extent of the zone as shown on the maps within <b>Appendix 2</b> to the Kāinga Ora submission. Amendments sought.
DOM re very unities vise arly in hich are er the n or s to the	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		The Plan places particular emphasis on the importance of development integrating with and positively contributing to the quality, safety, and convenience of publicly accessible spaces. These include publicly-owned roads and parks, but		applied, and the effect that consequer has on the spatial extent of intensifica
		also privately owned spaces that are primarily intended to provide public access to development, and that development		under relevant zones.
		<u>in turn fronts on to or addresses.</u>		As such the provisions should be amer
				to provide for high density developme
				'at least' 6 storeys within 1200m of the Central City (policy 3(C)(ii)), 800m of the
				sub-regional centre of Chartwell and 8
				surrounding key public transport spine (Ulster Street, Te Rapa Road, Peach Gr
				Hukanui and the Orbiter routes).
				Additionally, high density developmen should be provided for within 400-800
				the following Town Centres:
				- Rototuna (North)
				- Ruakura
				- Rotokauri
				- Peacocke
				- Five Crossroads
				- Thomas Road
				- Frankton
				- Hamilton East (Grey Street)
				- Dinsdale
				Appendix 2 to the submission provide
				proposed spatial extent of the HDRZ, consequential changes to other affected
				zones, and height overlay sought by Ka
				Ora.

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
entially ation	
ended ent of he the 800m nes Grove,	
ent IOm of	
es the	
ted Kāinga	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
4.4.2 (	Diectives and	 I Policies: High Density Residential Zone		
162.	4.4.2.1	Objective	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as-
		4.4.2.1		notified, being consistent with the requirements of the NP-SUD.
		The High Density Residential Zone and development within it:		
		a. Provides for high density living that contributes to housing choice in areas with good accessibility to the Central City via public transport and active modes.		
		b. Provides for a range of housing typologies that are consistent with an intended high density urban character of at least 6 storeys.		
163.	4.4.2.1a-b		Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the policies as-no
		Policies		being consistent with the requirement
		<u>4.4.2.1a</u>		the Housing Supply Act.
		Enable a variety of housing typologies, including multi-storey apartment buildings.		
		<u>4.4.2.1b</u>		
		Require the height, bulk, density and appearance of development to contribute to a high density urban character of at		
		least 6 storeys, with greater height enabled in identified locations that are in proximity to the Central City.		
		Explanation		
		This objective and associated policies recognise the role and function of the High Density Residential Zone as being		
		able to accommodate high density residential uses, including multi-storey apartment buildings.		
		The National Policy Statement on Urban Development requires high-growth Councils to enable the provision of high		
		density in areas that are considered to have good access to a range of activities, including employment, recreation		
		and services, by way of active and public transport. The High Density Residential Zone is located in proximity to the Central City, which is the City's primary centre for commercial, civic and social activities, and the region's cultural and		
		central City, which is the City's primary centre for commercial, civic and social activities, and the region's cultural and recreational hub.		
		By requiring new developments to contribute to a high density urban character, development within this Zone will		
		collectively contribute to increasing housing choice and variety. Development will also, across time, concentrate the		
		population of Hamilton to support the viability of alternative transportation modes, including active transport and		
		public transport.		
L	1	1		

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
S-	Include the objective as-notified.

notified, nts of	Include the policies and explanation as- notified, with the proposed amendment to reflect the Kāinga Ora submission.
	Amendments sought.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u>
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
164.	4.4.2.2	Objective	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the objective as-	Include the objective as-notified.
				notified, and the need to ensure 'well-	
		<u>4.4.2.2</u>		functioning environments' to accommodate	
		Development within the High Density Residential Zone incorporates best practice urban design principles that		the level of intensity anticipated in the zone.	
		contribute to an attractive, liveable and functional high density environment.			
165.	<mark>4.4.2.2a-c</mark>	Policies	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policies as-notified, and the need to ensure 'well-functioning	Include the policies as-notified.
		4.4.2.2a		environments' to accommodate the level of	
		Enable developments that contribute to a well-designed high density environment, including through the use of		intensity anticipated in the zone.	
		height, design and scale, visually interesting roof profiles, recesses and projections, fenestration and façade			
		<u>treatments.</u>			
		<u>4.4.2.2b</u>			
		Require developments adjoining existing pedestrian and cycling thoroughfares (such as walkways) to connect to and interface with these in a manner that is useable, practical and safe.			
		<u>4.4.2.2c</u>			
		Require developments to provide for functional and useable on-site amenities, including accessible storage space that			
		meet household requirements.			
		Explanation			
		This objective and associated policies recognise the importance of best practice urban design in a high density			
		environment. Development within this Zone may require a specific design response in terms of scale, height, materials			
		and form to ensure that it positively contributes to a high density environment.			
		In situations where developments adjoin existing walkways or thoroughfares, pedestrian and cycling connectivity to			
		these spaces should be provided. Over time, this will enhance the off-road pedestrian and cycling network in this Zone, contribute to neighbourhood permeability and improve connectivity and walkability for users.			
		It is critical that developments in the High Density Residential Zone are designed to provide functional on-site amenities, including storage space. These spaces should be of a size that are able to meet the demand of the			
		households, and should be located where they be easily accessed, such as the basement or ground floor of the			
		building.			



)	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan			Support in Part/		
				Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought
						below.
.4.3 Ri	ules – Genera	 Il Standards – High Density Residential Zone				
.4.3.1 -	- Activity Statu	is Table				
166.	<b>4.4.3.1</b>	Activity	High Density Residential Zone	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora opposes 4.4.3.1 e and f as-	1. Amend 4.4.3.1 e-h to delete activities
					notified. While the intent of discouraging	for 1 and 2 dwellings on a site, and
		a. Accessory building	<u> </u>		lower-density residential development in a High-Density Residential Zone ('HDRZ') is	provide an increased threshold at
		b. Ancillary residential structures	<u> </u>		understood, it is contrary to the NPS-UD and purpose of the Housing Supply Act to preclude, rather than enable, up to at least three dwellings per site in relevant	which point resource consent is required for residential and papakāinga development in the HDRZ.
		c. Emergency housing for up to 10 residents	<u> </u>			
		d. Residential activities	<u>P</u>			
		e. One residential unit on a site	<u>NC</u>		residential zones.	<ol> <li>Include the balance of activities under 4.4.3.1 and associated activity status'</li> </ol>
		f. 2-Up to 6 residential units on a site	<u>₽</u> P		Kāinga Ora seeks an increased threshold at which point resource consent is required for residential development in the HDRZ, consistent with the approach proposed in the MDRZ. The proposed approach also seeks to ensure that the HDRZ and its spatial application around the City Centre (both as-notified and proposed in the Kāinga Ora submission) make an efficient use of land in accordance with the NPS-UD and maximises opportunities for intensification. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed amendments to the MDRZ and HDRZ provide a clear spatial hierarchy to those zones.	as-notified (with proposed tracked
		g. <mark>3</mark> 7 or more residential units on a site	RD*			
		[new activity] Papakāinga containing up to 6 residential units	<u><u>P</u></u>			
		h. Papakāinga containing 4-7 or more residential units	RD*			
		i. Rest home	RD*			
		j. Managed care facilities	<u>P</u>			
		i. Up to 10 residents (excluding emergency housing)	D			
		ii. 11 or more residents (excluding emergency housing)				
		k. Residential centre	D			
		I. Retirement Village	RD*			
		Commercial Activities and Structures				
		m. Home-based business	P			
		n. Homestay accommodation	P		Kāinga Ora also seeks similar activity status' that apply to Papakāinga housing, and the	
		o. Show homes			restricted discretionary status for Marae	
		p. Childcare facility	P		provided as part of Papakāinga housing	
		i. Up to 5 children	<u>RD</u>		development for consistency across the residential zones.	
		ii. Six or more children				
		g. Dairy on the ground floor of a building	RD		Kāinga Ora considers that clarification should be provided for the 'relocated	
		r. Dairy on upper floor of a building	NC NC		buildings' (4.3.3.1.ss) activity to ensure it	
		s. Health care service	<u>D</u>		does not apply to off-site manufacturing of modular-style buildings, which are an	
					increasingly common construction	
		t. Places of assembly	<u>u</u>	]	approach. While Kāinga Ora is opposed to	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
		u. Visitor accommodation outside the Visitors Facilities Precinct	RD		restrictions of relocated buildings in lov
		u.         Visitor accommodation outside the Visitors Facilities Precinct           v.         Visitor accommodation in the Visitor Facilities Precinct	<u>P</u>		intensity residential zones, the propose
			<u>r</u>		status is supported in the context of a l density residential zone that seeks to
		w. Offices (other than as a home-based business)	NC		enable the greatest opportunities for
		x. Service industry	NC		intensification and land use efficiency.
		y. Light industry	NC		Kāinga Ora supports in part the balance activities and associated activity status
		z. Restaurants	D		notified, to the extent they are consiste
		aa. Restaurants ancillary to visitor accommodation in the Visitor	P		with the overall Kāinga Ora submission
		Facilities Precinct			
		bb. Conference facility outside the Visitors Facilities Precinct	D		
		cc. Conference facility in the Visitors Facilities Precinct	<u>P</u>		
		dd. Tertiary education and specialised training facility	D		
		Communities Activities and Structures			
		ee. Informal recreation	<u>P</u>		
		ff. Organised recreation	<u>P</u>		
		gg. Community centre	<u>D</u>		
		hh. General recreation	<u>D</u>		
		ii. Places of worship	<u>D</u>		
		jj. Marae (Accept when provided as part of a papakainga development)	<u>D</u>		
		kk. Marae when provided as part of a papakainga development	RD*		
		II. School	D		
		mm. Passenger transport facilities	NC		
		nn. Clubrooms	<u>NC</u>		
		All Activities and Structures			
		oo. Demolition or removal of a building	<u>P</u>		
		pp. Maintenance, repair and alterations and additions to existing buildings	<u>P</u>		
		<u>qq. Any earthworks within the root protection zone of a tree where the</u> <u>trunk is located within a Significant Natural Area (SNA) in Schedule 9C</u> (Volume 2, Appendix 9)	RD		

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
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nce of us' as- stent on.	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
		rr. Pruning and maintenance a tree within a Significant Natural Area	P		
		where the canopy overhangs the boundary of the Significant Natural			
		Area in Schedule 9C (Volume 2, Appendix 9)			
		ss. Relocated buildings (not including off-site manufacturing of modular buildings)	<u>NC</u>		
		tt. Emergency service facilities	D		
			_		
		uu. Any boundary wall and fence equal to or less than 1.5m high as per Rule 4.4.5.7	<u>P</u>		
		vv. Any boundary wall and fence over 3.5m high as per Rule 4.4.5.7	D		
		Note			
		a. For activities and buildings in the Electricity National Grid Corridor see	Chapter 25.7: Citv-wide – Network		
		Utilities and the Electricity National Grid Corridor.			
		b. Refer to Chapter 1.1.9 for activities marked with an asterisk (*)			
4.4.4 1	Rules – Notific	ation			
167.	4.4.4	Except as set out below, all proposals for consent will be subject to the normal notificati	on tests of the RMA <mark>as set out in</mark>	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the notification
		Chapter 1.1.9:			provisions as they do not give effect t
		i. Any application for resource consent involving up to six dwellings per site w	hich complies with the following		notification preclusions that are requi
		is precluded from being publicly notified:			under schedule 3A of the Housing Sup Act. The notification exclusions are re
1	1			1	

- 4.4.5.2 Building Coverage
- <u>4.4.5.3 Permeability and Landscaping (only in relation to b)</u>
- 4.4.5.4 Building Height
- <u>4.4.5.5 Height in relation to Boundary</u>
- <u>4.4.5.6 Building Setbacks (only in relation to a, b and c)</u>
- <u>4.4.5.8 Public Interface (only in relation to a)</u>
- <u>4.4.5.9 Outlook Space</u>
- ii. Any application for resource consent involving seven or more dwellings per site, that comply with the standards listed in 4.4.4.i is precluded from being either publicly or limited notified.
- iii. Any application for resource consent involving up to six, or seven or more dwellings per site, which does not comply with the standards listed in 4.4.4.i, but complies with 4.4.5.4 Building Height and 4.4.5.3 Building Coverage is precluded from being publicly notified.
  - Note 1: For the avoidance of doubt, any application for resource consent identified in 4.4.4 which does not comply with those standards under 4.4.5 not otherwise listed above, would be subject to the exclusions provided the requirements of either i, ii or ii are met.

Kainga Ora opposes the notification provisions as they do not give effect t notification preclusions that are requi under schedule 3A of the Housing Sup Act. The notification exclusions are rein order to enable residential intensification. Kāinga Ora proposed s provisions to those with the GRZ and for consistency.

		_
	Relief Sought	
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.	
	1. Amend the notification provisions to	
to the	be consistent with the notification	
ired	exclusions under Schedule 3A of the	
pply equired	Housing Supply Act.	
	2. Kāinga Ora has suggested a consistent	
similar	approach across the residential zones	
	for DC12 in the two sheets are and an ante	

	be consistent with the notification exclusions under Schedule 3A of the Housing Supply Act.
2.	Kāinga Ora has suggested a consistent approach across the residential zones for PC12 in the tracked amendments to 4.2.4 – notification. Such changes ensure consistency with the Housing Supply Act and the added 'note' provides clarity in administration of those provisions.
3.	Kāinga Ora considers that any application which involves resource consents under other parts of the plan (i.e. earthworks, vegetation removal, flooding etc) should not result in the 'bundling' of activities that otherwise meet the requirements of 4.2.4. Such an approach provides elevated Commercial risk to redevelopment



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan			Support in Part/		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
				Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
						amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u>
						for proposed addition in the 'Specific
						Provision and Section of Plan' column of
						this table, in addition to the relief sought
						below.
		Note 2: Any application qualifying under 4.4.4. i, ii or iii t the District Plan shall be considered in an 'unbundled' mo				and intensification. The suggested 'note' seeks to account for this
		determination under s95 of the RMA.	inter for the purposes of notification assessment and			situation.
		a. Except as provided for by Section 95A(2)(b) and (c), 95B(2) an				
		Restricted Discretionary Activity identified with an asterisk (*) in notification or the need to obtain approval from affected persor				
		······	—			
		b. If the activity marked with an asterisk (*) does not comply wit accordance with Rule 1.1.9 in Chapter 1.	h all relevant standards, notification will be determined in			
		c. Notwithstanding clause (a), where an activity identified in Rul	o 4.4.2 requires resource concept for a Postricted			
		Discretionary Activity under two or more activity descriptions, a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		identified with an asterisk (*), notification of the activity shall be	eat the Council's discretion in accordance with Section 95A,			
		95B and 95C of the Act.				
4.4.5 R	ules – Genera	l Standards		I	1	
100	4454	Develop		Oppose in part		
168.	<mark>4.4.5.1</mark>	Density			Kāinga Ora does not consider it appropriate to apply a density standard to terrace	Include the standard with the terrace housing density requirement deleted.
		Activity	Net site area (minimums unless otherwise stated)		housing. There is sufficient design control through all new residential building requiring consent, and the proposed residential standards, to ensure that appropriate onsite amenity is achieved. Imposition of such a restrictive density control is not consistent with the intent of	
		a. Terrace housing unit	Maximum net site area of 100m2 per			
			r <u>esidential unit</u>			
		b. Apartments	-			
		<u>c. Residential centres, rest homes, managed care</u> <u>facilities</u>	50m <sup>2</sup> per resident			
					the NPS-UD or the Housing Supply Act.	
169.	4.4.5.2	Building Coverage		Support	Kāinga Ora supports a greater level of	Include the standard as-notified.
		Activity			building coverage being permitted in	
			Maximum building coverage		comparison to the MDRS requirements, reflective of enabling a higher intensity of	
		a. All activities 60%			development.	
		<u>Note:</u>				
		<u>Rainwater tanks with a capacity of &lt;10,500 litres are exempt fro</u> 25.13)	<u>m the calculation of building coverage (Refer to Chapter</u>			

opriate e ontrol	Include the standard with the terrace housing density requirement deleted.
ed. ity	
ent of ct.	
of n nts, sity of	Include the standard as-notified.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons								
	Plan			Support in Part/									
				Oppose									
170.	4.4.5.3	5.3     Permeable Surface and Landscaping		Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora supports the inclusion of								
		Activity	Standard		landscaping requirement of the MDR however, oppose the additional inclu								
		a. Permeable surface	Minimum 20% of a site		associated with individual ground lev								
		b. A residential unit at ground floor must have a la	ndscaped area of a minimum of 10% of the total site with		units.								
		grass or plants, and can include the canopy of a tre	e regardless of the ground treatment below them.										
171.	<mark>4.4.5.3</mark>	<mark>4.4.5.3</mark>	<del>c. Urban trees</del>		Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the requirements							
			ructed area within the site, clear of any required vehicle		urban trees and minimum planting size across the residential zones. The stan								
		<del>access and manoeuvring, regardless of the ground</del> <del>below:</del>	treatment below the canopy of trees, at the rate set out		not an efficient or effective method in								
		i. Terraces and/or Apartments	Minimum of one tree per site with an		achieving the objectives of the zone, there will be ongoing compliance cost								
			additional tree for every 150m <sup>2</sup> of site		associated with ensuring that trees ar								
			<del>area.</del>		retained post-development. This will								
		<del>ii. Other activities_</del>	Minimum one tree per site with an additional tree for every 200m2 of site		require consent notices and/or coven on titles which is costly and has not b sufficiently accounted for in Council's analysis. The standard may also be dir								
			area										
		d. Specimen trees shall be planted as per 4.4.5.3 c	at a planted size of at least 80L.										
		Note:			to enforce and monitor for permitted activity development where a resource								
			<del>eguired in 4.4.5.3 b. Requirements set out in 4.4.5.3 b can</del>		consent is not required.								
		include the area required in 4.4.5.3 c.											
			rees) of at least 6m in height within the design, then this										
		<del>can be traded in place of a tree or trees required under</del>	<u>4.4.5.3 c at a ratio of 1:1.</u>										
										<u>The management of stormwater generated from imper</u> <u>Three Waters Chapter.</u>	meable surfaces is controlled by Rule 25.13.4.2A in the		
		Rainwater tanks with a capacity of <10,500 litres are ex	empt from the calculation of permeable surface (Refer to										
		<u>Chapter 25.13).</u>											

	Relief Sought
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the RS; usion vel	Included the provisions as-notified with the proposed amendments identified.
ts for izes indard is in as sts are I likely nants been s s32 lifficult d rce	Delete the urban trees standard and associated 'notes' as-notified, and any other changes necessary to give effect to the relief sought.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision				Support/	Reasons
	Plan					Support in Part/	
						Oppose	
172.		Building Height          Building height         a. All buildings         Buildings outside of the additt         except that 50% of a building's         roof, may exceed this height b         b. Buildings within the additition         overlay, except that 50% of a	Building Height 21-22m ional height overlay must not ex- roof in elevation, measured verty y 1 metre, where the entire roof onal height overlay must not ex- building's roof in elevation, me exceed this height by 1 metre, w	tically from the junction betwe slopes 15° or more. ceed a building height identif asured vertically from the jun	ed in 4.4.5.4 a, een wall and fied on the nction	Support in Part/	<ul> <li>Reasons</li> <li>Consistent with the overall submission Kāinga Ora submits that it is appropria provide for greater than 6 storey development as-follows:</li> <li>Apply HDRZ with a height variation control of up to 10 storeys (36m) 400m walkable catchment of the Street/Te Rapa Road spine and ap HDRZ to a 400m-800m walkable catchment of this spine recognizin future role as a rapid transport corridor.</li> <li>Apply a height variation control o 12 storeys (43m) within a 400m walkable catchment of the Centra zone. Apply a height variation co of up to 8 storeys (29m) within a 800m walkable catchment of the centre zone.</li> <li>Apply additional height of 6-12 st within Hamilton East along Clyde Street. Apply MDRZ within a 400r 800m walkable catchment of the around Clyde Street.</li> </ul>
			Figure 4.4.5.4 a Building Heigl	ht	Building Height		<ul> <li>Kāinga Ora seeks a minor amendr to the notified maximum height ( buildings outside of the overlay a sought by Kāinga Ora) to allow fo varying roof and floor designs.</li> </ul>

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
on, riate to	<ol> <li>Include the amended standard as- shown to allow for varying roof and floor designs.</li> </ol>
ion 1) within e Ulster apply 2 zing its	<ol> <li>Include the additional height overlay shown on the proposed planning maps in Appendix 2 to the Kāinga Ora submission.</li> </ol>
of up to	
ral City ontrol a 400m- e city	
storeys e )m- e HDRZ	
dment (for as- or	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
173.	4.4.5.5	Height in Relation to Boundary         Where the subject a site in the High Density Residential Zone adjoins any other Zone         a. Buildings within 21.5m from the frontage must not project beyond a 60-degree recession plane measured from a point 19m vertically above ground level along the side boundaries; and         b. Buildings 21.5m from the frontage must not project beyond a 60-degree recession plane measured from a point 8m vertically above ground level along the side boundaries;         c. Apply a 4m + 60° on boundaries at where the MDR2 interfaces with a lower zone hierarchy being:         - Special Heritage Zone;         - Special Character Zone;         - Large Lot Residential Zone;         - Special Natural Zone;         - Any buildings must not project beyond a 60° recession plane measured from a point 4 metres vertically above ground level along the boundaries adjoining any other zone. Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way, the height in relation to boundary applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way. The standard does not apply to:         i.       A boundary with a transport cerridor         ii.       A boundary with a transport cerridor         ii.       A boundary with any Business zones         w.       A boundary with any	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks a more enabling HIRTB control to reflect the higher density outcomes sought for the zone and for national consistency across Tier 1 authorities.	Amend the standard as shown in the tracked amendments.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
		Site Boundary.			
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			ei Birtt		
			Buildin 		
		# <del>1</del>			
		Figure 4.4.5.5.2 Hoi	ht in Relation to Boundary.		
		rigare whole other	<u>Activited for to boundary.</u>		
174.	4.4.5.6	Building Setbacks		Support	Kāinga Ora supports standard, noting th
		Building setback from	Minimum distance		there is an exclusion for common walls between two buildings.
		a. Transport corridor boundary	<u>1m</u>		
		<u>b. Side yard</u>	<u>1m</u>		
		c. Rear yard	<u>1m</u>		
		d. Rear yard where it adjoins a rear lane	<u>Om</u>		
		e. Internal vehicle access serving up to 3	No part of a building (including eaves) shall extend		
		residential units on a site	over or encroach into an internal vehicle access.		
		f. Internal vehicle access serving more than	<u>Setback of residential units: 1m</u>		
		residential units on a site			

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
ndard, noting that common walls	Include the standard as-notified.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan			Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		and Gully Hazard Area.b.The above standards do not apply to site boundabuildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is pro-	<u>6m (applies to buildings and swimming pools)</u> dicies relevant to the setback from the Waikato Riverbank aries where there is an existing common wall between 2 apposed. apply to rainwater tanks with a capacity of <10,500 litres			
175.	4.4.5.7	structure(s) no more than 1.2m above the level of the	no more than 1.5m before the following shall apply: at least 1m in depth shall be integrated into the e transport corridor boundary teps, each at least 1m in depth, shall be integrated into d level at the base of each 'step'.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora does not support retaining walls above 3.5m as a discretionary activity being listed in the standard. This should be accounted for in the zone activity table as a non-compliance with a general standard.	Include the standard as-notified with the proposed amendment.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		i. Following construction will be located at or below the natural ground level of the land that existed		
		prior to construction commencing; or		
		ii. Is internal to a proposed development and does not result in any fence or wall which has a height		
		of 1.8m or more in relation to natural ground level of any adjoining external property boundary not in common ownership.		
		Note		
		a. Any retaining wall which is higher than 1.5m and load bearing is not subject to this standard and will be		
		considered, for the purpose of assessment, as a building.		
		b. Any fence and/or wall that is taller than 2.5m is not subject to this standard and will be considered, for the		
		purpose of assessment, as a building.		
		c. For the purpose of the Building Act 2004 any retaining wall with a fall height greater than 1.0m requires		
		the provision of a fall protection fence or similar of not less than 1.0m high. For the purpose of this rule this fall protection will be appreciated as an integral part of the rataining well and the combined height will be appreciated as		
		protection will be considered as an integral part of the retaining wall and the combined height will be assessed as the overall height of both structures.		
176.	<b>4.4.5.8</b>	Public Interface	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the standards, bein
170.	4.4.3.0		Support	consistent with the MDRS requirements,
		Residential units facing the street		and the need to ensure development of
		a. Where a residential unit is facing the street it must have:		units manage effects in relation to outlo
				and the broader design-related issues regarding interface and engagement wit
		i. A minimum 20% of the street-facing façade at ground level in glazing. This can be in the form of		the public streetscape.
		<u>clear-glazed windows or doors.</u>		
		ii. At least one habitable room of the residential unit shall have a clear-glazed window facing the transport corridor from which vision toward the transport corridor is not blocked by any accessory building.		
		For corner and through sites this shall be required only on the frontage from which pedestrian access is		
		provided (front door).		
177.	<mark>4.4.5.8</mark>	Public Interface for 4 or more residential units	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes b – d as they are ove prescriptive as general development
		b. All residential developments comprising 4 or more residential units must have pedestrian access		standards. There are a range of site-
		from a transport corridor to the front door of each residential unit, or to the single front door and lobby of		contextual factors that would determine
		an apartment building. This pedestrian access must:		whether such requirements are
		i. Be step-free and separate from and clear of any obstructions, carriageway, vehicle parking space (including any parked vehicle overhang or nose-in space), cycle parking space, service area,		appropriate. These are general design
		loading space, or vehicle manoeuvring area, except:		principles that are better-accommodate within design guidelines or assessment
	I			within design guidennes of assessment

	Relief Sought
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s, being ments,	Include the standard as-notified.
ent of 4+ o outlook	
sues	
ent with	
are overly-	Delete 4.4.5.8.b-d and include in design
ent	guidelines or assessment criteria.
e- ermine	
sign	
nodated ment	
nent	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		A. <u>As provide for in d ii, or</u>		criteria – particularly in the case of the density zone where development invo
		B. Where the pedestrian access must cross a carriageway.		residential units all require resource
		ii. Have lighting to meet the requirements set out in Chapter 25.6.		consent.
		c. A pedestrian access serving between 4 and 15 residential units must be at least 1.5m wide, except:		
		i. Where the pedestrian access is adjacent to any building wall or fence, it must be at least		
		A. <u>1.8m wide, or</u>		
		B. 1.65m wide with a 0.75m wide landscape strip provided on one side of the path between it and either the building well or the fance, or		
		between it and either the building wall or the fence, or ii. Where the residential development comprises only 4 or 5 residential units, the pedestrian		
		access may be shared in a carriageway that serves those 4 or 5 residential units only, is at least		
		<del>3.5m wide, and within a legal width of at least 4m.</del>		
		d. A pedestrian access serving more than 15 residential units must be at least 1.8m wide, except		
		where the pedestrian access is adjacent to any building wall or fence, a 0.75m wide landscape strip must be		
		provided on one side of the path between it and either the building wall or the fence.		
		<u>Note</u> Landscaping must be in accordance with Rule 25.5.4.4 a-d.		
178.	<mark>4.4.5.9</mark>	Outlook Space	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the standards in p
		Outlook spaces for terraces or apartments		but requests amendments to reflect th built form anticipated in the zone.
		a. An outlook space must be provided from habitable room windows.		built form anticipated in the zone.
		b. A principal living room of a dwelling must have an outlook space with a minimum dimension of 3m depth		
		and 3m width.		
		c. All other habitable rooms must have an outlook space of 1m in depth and 1m in width.		
		d. The depth of the outlook space is measured at right angles to and horizontal from the window to which it applies.		
		e. The height of the outlook space is the same as the floor height, measured from floor to ceiling, of the		
		building face to which the standard applies.		
		f. The width of the outlook space is measured from the centre point of the largest window on the building face to which it applies.		
		g. Outlook spaces may be over driveways and footpaths within the site or over a public street or other public		
		open space.		
		h. Outlook spaces required from different rooms within the same building may overlap, and may also		
		overlap where they are on the same wall plane in the case of a multi-storey building.		

	Relief Sought
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se of the high- ent involving ource	
ards in part reflect the one.	Include the standard as-notified with amendments identified.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		i. Outlook spaces may be under or over a balcony.		
		j. Outlook spaces must:		
		i. Be clear and unobstructed by buildings; and		
		ii. Not extend over an outlook spaces or outdoor living space required by another dwelling.		
		<mark>≉ <sup>1m</sup> *</mark>		
		Centre point of window		
		Outlook space		
		Habitable Room		
		Principal Living Room		
		3m Centre point of window		
		3m 3m		
		Figure 4.4.5.9 a Outlook		
179	. <mark>4.4.5.10</mark>	Outdoor Living Area	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the standards, be consistent with the MDRS requiremen
		Outdoor Living Area per residential unit		will support residential living at higher
				intensities of development.
L				1

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
ls, being	Include the standard as-notified.
ements and igher	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan				Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
		a A residential unit at ground floor lev	el must have an outdoor living space that is at least 8m2.		
ľ			round floor, balcony, patio or roof terrace space that:		
ľ		i. Where located at gro	ound level, has no dimension less than 1.8m.		
		ii. Where provided in t and has a minimum dimensio	he form of a balcony, patio or roof terrace, is at least 8m2 n of 1.8m; and		
ľ		iii. Is accessible from th	e residential unit, and may be:		
ľ		A. Grouped cu	umulatively by area in 1 communally accessible location; or		
ľ		B. Located dir	ectly adjacent to the unit;		
ľ			idential units, is readily accessible from the principal living		
ľ		room; and	partiting spaces, and convising and managemeting areas		
ľ			parking spaces, and servicing and manoeuvring areas. Ind floor level must have an outdoor living space in the form		
ľ		b. A residential unit above group of a balcony, patio or roof terrace that			
ľ			has a minimum dimension of 1.8 metres.		
ľ		ii. Is accessible from th			
ľ		A. Grouped cu			
ľ		B. Located dir			
ľ		c. To clarify an outlook space ca	n be:		
ľ			ther outlook space (in a vertical configuration)		
ľ			h as balconies; and over driveways or footpaths within the		
			cted by structures such as fences.		
			o managed care facilities or rest homes. Refer to Rule 4.2.6.5		
100	A A E 44	and Rule 4.2.6.8		Onnosa	Võingo Oro oppoidentiest this stored at the
180.	<mark>4.4.5.11</mark>	Waste Management and Service Areas		Oppose	Kāinga Ora consider that this standard is better placed as an assessment criteria
ľ		Description Min	imum Requirements		allow for design flexibility.
ľ		<del>a. Residential units</del>	i. 5m <sup>2</sup> per residential unit.		
ľ			ii. Minimum dimension 1.5m		
ľ			iii. No waste storage or on-site collection point		
ľ			<del>shall occur within the front yard setback or in front of</del> <del>the building</del>		
			iv. Spaces can be provided for each individual unit		
			or cumulatively on a communal basis		
			v. A Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.		

	Relief Sought
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	strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought
	below.
d is	Delete the standard in its entirety.
ia to	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
				Oppose	
		h. Community control or durinity	10-		
		b. Community centres and visitor accommodation.	i <u>. 10m</u>		
			ii. Minimum dimension 1.5m		
			n. within a mension 1.5m		
			iii. A Waste Container Management Plan shall be		
			prepared for the site.		
		<del>c. Dairies (may be indoor or outdoor)</del>	i. Minimum 10m2		
			ii. Minimum dimension 1.5m		
			iii. Readily accessible to service vehicles		
			iv. Indoor service area separately partitioned		
			v. Outdoor service area; all-weather dust-free		
			surface		
			vi. A Waste Container Management Plan shall be prepared for the site.		
		d. All service areas	i. Clothes drying areas shall be readily accessible		
			from each residential unit		
			ii. Service areas shall be screened so they are not		
			visible for a legal road, ground floor or adjoining residential sites, Open Space Zones and public		
			walkways by vegetation or fencing in accordance with		
			Chapter 25.2.		
			iii. Rubbish and recycling areas required for each		
			residential unit shall be located where bins can be moved for roadside collection without requirement for		
			them to be moved through the residential unit		
			(excluding garages).		
			iv. Service areas may be located within garages where		
			it is demonstrated that there is sufficient room to		

## Relief Sought

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ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
		accomm parking	nodate the minimum area without impeding		
			- r any apartment development, the storage area		
		f <del>or rubl</del>	<del>pish, recycling and food scraps must be at the</del>		
		ground	level or in the basement.		
			e maximum walking distance from any entrance		
			residential unit within an apartment building to rage area for rubbish, recycling and food scraps		
			not exceed 30m (lift travel distance excluded).		
		e. These standards do not apply to managed care facilities or	r rest homes (refer Rule 4.4.6.3 and Rule 4.4.6.4)		
		Note:			
		Contact Council's Waste and Resource Recovery Team for advice	on bin management in the transport corridor.		
181.	4.4.5.12	Storage Areas		Oppose	Kāinga Ora consider that this standard is
		For apartment developments			better placed as an assessment criteria t allow for design flexibility.
		a. Each residential unit shall be provided with a storage area	located at or below ground-floor level, readily acce		
		that residential unit, secure and weatherproof.			
		Unit Type Min	nimum storage area volume		
		i. Studio unit	<del>3m3</del>		
		<del>ii. One bedroom unit</del>	<u>4m3</u>		
		<del>iii. Two bedroom unit</del>	<u>5m3</u>		
		iv. Three or more bedroom unit	6m3		
		c. The minimum dimensions for width and depth shall be 1.2	em and the minimum height shall be 1.8m.		
182.	<mark>4.4.5.13</mark>	Accessory Buildings, Vehicle Access and Vehicle Parking		Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the need t
		Accessory buildings, vehicle access and vehicle parking			manage the number of vehicle crossings and garages to public streets.
		a. Any accessory building either attached or detached must l	be set back at least 1m from the front building		The duplication of standards relating to
		line of the residential unit.			permeable surfaces and public interface
		b. Where the residential unit has a frontage width facing a st	treet or a publicly accessible on-site access way		not required and Kāinga Ora request tha this be deleted.
		(for pedestrians) equal to or greater than 12m:	port spaces and one driveway / partiag and up		
		i. Two single-width or one double-width garage or car p to 6m wide, maximum may be provided.	our spaces, and one unveway / parking pad Up		
		c. Where the residential unit has a frontage width facing a st	reet or a publicly accessible on-site access way		Kāinga Ora does not support the inclusio
		(for pedestrians) greater than 7.5m but less than 12m:			of planting requirements associated with
					vehicle parking spaces on-site. This is over

	Relief Sought
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lard is teria to	Delete the standard in its entirety.
need to ssings	<ol> <li>Include the standard as-notified with amendments identified.</li> </ol>
ng to erface is est that	<ol> <li>Delete standards d.iii-iv and rely upon these standards as included under 4.4.5.3 and 4.4.5.8 subject to the relief sought.</li> </ol>
clusion d with s is overly	3. Delete standard 4.4.5.13.f.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u>
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
				anarous and the landscapping requirements	
		i. One single-width garage or car port space, and one driveway / parking pad up to 3.5m wide may be provided.		onerous and the landscaping requirements for a site, as imposed through the MDRS,	
				are sufficient.	
		d. For terrace housing developments containing no more that 6 terrace housing units, where the individual residential units have a frontage width equal to or less than 7.5m, then one external parking pad may be		Amendments sought.	
		provided in the front yard up to 3.5m wide and no less than 5.5m deep for each residential unit where the			
		following are met:			
		i. It must be an unenclosed parking pad and shall not be enclosed into a carport or garage at any time.			
		ii. Access to the parking pads shall be restricted to local roads or publicly accessible on-site access			
		ways of no less than 7m in width,			
		iii. The development must comply with the requirements for permeable surface standards in Rule			
		4.4.5.3 and the boundary fencing and wall standards in Rule 4.4.5.7, and			
		iv. Each residential unit must have at least one habitable room with clear glazed window facing the local road in accordance with Rule 4 4.5.8			
		e. Where the residential unit has a frontage width facing a street or a publicly accessible on-site access way (for pedestrians) equal to or less than 7.5m:			
		i. No garage or car port spaces within the dwelling's frontage is permitted and vehicle access and			
		garaging is to be provided by way of a rear lane.			
		f. Where an on-site parking area includes more than 4 parking spaces, the parking area shall be			
		<del>i. Landscaped at the rate of 1 tree per 5 spaces, planted within or immediately adjacent to the parking</del> <del>spaces.</del>			
		Rule 4.4.5.13 f takes preference over the requirements in Rule 25.5.4.6 Internal planting.			
183.	4.4.5.14	Built Form	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the standard in part	Include that standard as-notified with
		For any terrace housing or apartment development containing four seven or more residential units		and the need to ensure that the increased built form enabled by the height in relation	amendments identified in track-changes.
		a. no wall which is parallel to or up to an angle of 300 to any external boundary except the road frontage shall		to boundary standard is not exacerbated	Amendments sought.
		exceed 15m in length without there being a step in (or out) plan of at least 1.8m depth and 4m in length.		through excessive unrelieved building	
		b. All parts of a building less than 11m in height (or up to 3 storeys) shall be setback from the side and rear		length, however considers that 4.4.5.14(b) and (c) are unnecessary as these are	
		b. All parts of a building less than 11m in neight (or up to 3 storeys) shall be setback from the side and rear boundary a minimum of 1 meter as required by Rule 4.4.5.6 b & c;		controlled appropriately by the other	
				development and performance standards.	
		c. All parts of a building greater than 11m in height (or greater than 3 storeys) shall be setback from the side and rear boundary a minimum of 4 meters.			



ground level is provided on upper floor decks wider than 1m.

ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown a strikethrough for deletion and <u>underline</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sough below.
184.	4.4.5.15 ules – Specific	Universal Access         For application including 10 or more residential units         a. At least 10% of residential units on a site shall be designed to provide convenient wheelchair access including:         a. At least 10% of residential units on a site shall be designed to provide convenient wheelchair access including:         i.       Access from a street to an entry door (which may be a front, back or side door) using gradients no greate than 1:20 and has a level (stepless) transitions from inside to outside.         iii.       Doorways that are at least 810mm (door leaf 860mm) wide to fit a wheelchair         iii.       Doorways that are at least 810mm (door leaf 860mm) wide to fit a wheelchair         iii.       At least one bedroom and accessible bathroom be located on the same level as the kitchen and living room         Note: Where the assessment of the number of accessible units results in a fractional number, any fraction under one half shall be disregarded and fractions of one-half or greater shall be considered as one residential unit.         Standards	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the standard. Universal access requirements are already managed through the Building Act. It is onerous and unjustified to require a minimum number of universally accessible units for <i>all</i> development and this is better provided in response to market demand. There is insufficient s32 analysis on the compliance costs of such a requirement for all residentially-zoned development across the City.	Delete the standard as-notified.
185.	<u>4.4.6.5</u>	Rest Homes         a.       Maximum occupancy shall be 10 residents (including live-in staff).         b.       The maximum density for rest homes shall be one person per 50m² of net site area         c.       An outdoor living area shall be provided that:         i.       Is for the exclusive use of the residents.         ii.       Is readily accessible to all residents.         iii.       Is free of driveways, manoeuvring areas, parking spaces, accessory buildings and service areas.         iv.       Has a maximum area of impermeable surfaces not exceeding 60% of the outdoor living area.         d.       The outdoor living area shall be provided communally which shall comprise:         i.       At least 12m2 per resident         ii.       A minimum dimension of not less than 4m.         iii.       At least capable of containing a 6m-diameter circle.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora does not support the inclusion of a density requirement for rest homes, which is an inefficient requirement for a permitted activity. Where a maximum of 10 persons can be accommodated as a permitted activity in compliance with all relevant standards, would be sufficient to ensure an appropriate level of amenity and to sufficiently-enable housing associated with aged-care.	Amend the standard as-notified to remove the density requirement. Amendments sought.



ID	Section of	Specific Prov	vision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan				Support in Part/	
					Oppose	
			e. A service area shall be provide	ed that has a minimum area of 10m2 with a minimum dimension		
			<u>of 1.5m.</u>			
		f.	A Waste Management and Minimisation	on Plan shall be prepared for the site.		
186.	4.4.6.6		/		Support	Kāinga Ora supports the standard as-
100.	<u></u>	Visitor Accor	mmodation (Outside of Visitor Facilities Pro	ecinct)	Support	notified.
		a. Maximum	occupancy for visitor accommodation shall b	pe 12 guests.		
		b. Visitor acco	ommodation shall not provide for the sale of	f liquor through an ancillary facility such as a bar or a restaurant.		
187.	4.4.6.7	Dairy			Support	Kāinga Ora supports the standard as-
107.	4.4.0.7		1		Support	notified.
		<u>a.</u>	Gross floor area of retail	Maximum 100m2		
		<u>b.</u>	Hours of operation	0700 to 2200 hours		
		<u>c.</u>	Located on a corner or through site and lo	cated on the ground floor of the building.		
188.	<u>4.4.6.8</u>	Pruning and	maintenance of a tree where the trunk is-	ocated within a Significant Natural Area and the canopy	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the standard as it
		overhangs th	e boundary of a Significant Natural Area i	n Schedule 9C (Volume 2, Appendix 9)		already an activity identified in Chapte – Earthworks and Vegetation removal
		<del>a. Shall comp</del>	ly with the following:			Specifically, 25.2.3K Rules – Acti
			Maximum amount of foliago to be rom	<del>oved per tree per calendar vear is 15%.</del>		Status Table as-proposed under PC9. A
		. <u>.</u>				additional standard achieving the sam
		<del>ii.</del>	Maximum thickness (cross-section) of	<del>any branch or root that may be cut is 50mm.</del>		outcome is therefore not required.
4.4.7 R	estricted Disc	retionary Act	ivities: Mattes of Discretion and Assessm	nent Criteria		
189.	4.4.7	<mark>a. In</mark>	determining any application for resource co	onsent for a restricted discretionary activity, Council shall have	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora supports the referencing o
				h Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion. Assessment		established assessment criteria under operative provisions – to the extent the
				or assessment of applications as will any relevant objectives and		are consistent with the overall Kāinga
				icted Discretionary Activity located within the Natural Open Space , or Significant Natural Area, Council will also restrict its discretion		submission including the amendments
				ers (see the objectives and policies of Chapter 21: Waikato River		allow for up to 6 dwellings as a permit
		Corr	ridor and Gully Systems).			activity.
		Activity	Specific	Matter of Discretion and Assessment Criteria Reference		However, in light of the NPS-UD and
		Activity S	specific	Number		acknowledgement that existing
				(Refer to Volume 2, Appendix 1.3)		environments will change in response planned urban built form character an
						amenity that is prescribed, Kāinga Ora
						consider that the existing matters of
						discretion need to be reframed to acc

	Relief Sought
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S-	Include the standard as-notified.
S-	Include the standard as-notified.
i it is pter 25.2 /al. .ctivity 9. An ame	Delete the standard as-notified.
g of the er the they ga Ora nts to nitted	<ol> <li>Amend the matters of discretion for residential dwellings, to refine the scope of any assessment and ensure assessment relates to the planned urban built-form character of the zone consistent with the NPS-UD and the overall Kāinga Ora submission.</li> </ol>
ł	
se to the and Dra f ccount	<ol> <li>Insert an additional matter of discretion in relation to three waters infrastructure for seven or more dwellings per site. This approach seeks to ensure the appropriate assessment is undertaken (within the scope of the</li> </ol>



ID	Section of	of Specific Provision S		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan			Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		<u>a. <del>3</del></u> 7 or more residential units on a site*	<ul> <li><u>B - Design and Layout</u> <ul> <li><u>The extent to which the development delivers</u> <u>quality on-site amenity and occupant privacy that is</u> <u>appropriate for its scale.</u></li> <li><u>C - Character and Amenity</u> <ul></ul></li></ul></li></ul>		for this when assessing enabled residential development of up to 6 dwellings per site where standards are infringed, as sought by Kāinga Ora. Kāinga Ora also propose an additional matter of discretion in relation to three waters infrastructure for seven or more dwellings per site. This approach seeks to ensure the appropriate assessment is undertaken (within the scope of the proposed matter of discretion), given Kāinga Ora opposition to, and sought- deletion of, the proposed infrastructure constraint overlay (refer to submission on Chapter 25). Consequential changes to other listed activities and associated matters of discretion may be required should the relief sought in relation to the infrastructure constraint overlay be granted.	<ul> <li>proposed matter of discretion), given Kāinga Ora opposition to, and sought- deletion of, the proposed infrastructure constraint overlay (refer to submission on Chapter 25). As a consequence, assessment criterion (iii) is a duplication and sought to be deleted as it is no longer required.</li> <li>3. Consequential changes to other listed activities and associated matters of discretion may be required should the relief sought in relation to the infrastructure constraint overlay be granted.</li> <li>4. Include the provisions as-notified to the extent they are consistent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission.</li> </ul>
		b. Childcare facility for 6 or more children c. Papakainga*	B – Design and Layout         C - Character and Amenity         B – Design and Layout         C - Character and Amenity			
		d. Marae when provided as part of a papakainga development*	<u>B – Design and Layout</u> <u>C - Character and Amenity</u>			
		e. Rest home*	<u>B – Design and Layout</u> <u>C - Character and Amenity</u>			
		g. Visitor accommodation	<u>B – Design and Layout</u> <u>C - Character and Amenity</u>			
		h. Emergency service facilities	B – Design and Layout C - Character and Amenity			



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
			Oppose		amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
		i. Any earthworks within the root <u>D – Natural Character and Open Space F – Hazards and Safety</u>			
		protection zone of a tree where the trunk			
		is located within a SNA in Schedule 9C			
		(Volume 2, Appendix 9)			
		<u>Note</u>			
		Refer to Chapter 1.1.9 for activities marked with an asterisk			
4.5 Lar	ge Lot Resider	ntial Zone			
4.5.1 P	urpose				
			1		
190.	<u>4.5.1</u>	The Large Lot Residential Zone recognises that there are certain locations where a lower density is required to	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed large lot	Include the provisions as-notified subject
		manage the effects of residential development in a sustainable manner. The Large Lot Residential Zone is similar in		residential zone provisions, being essentially	to the amendment sought.
		most respects to the General Residential Zone, with the obvious difference being the size of allotments within the		a 'roll over' of the operative provisions, and	
		Large Lot Residential Zone. The locations and rationale for this zone in these locations are outlined below.		in light of the large lot residential zone not	
		Ductions Structure Directory (SU2C)		being a 'relevant residential zone' under the	
		Ruakura Structure Plan area (SH26)		Housing Supply Act.	
		This location is not serviced and is already characterised by a range of large lot residential and non-residential			
		uses.		Use we shall be a summary shall be shall be	
		Ruakura Structure Plan area (Percival/Ryburn Roads)		However, the purpose statement should be	
		Kuakura Structure Plan area (Percival) Kyburn Koaus)		corrected to remove reference to its	
		The area bounded by Percival, and Ryburn Roads, the designation for the Waikato Expressway, the East Coast		'similarly' to the general residential zone given the purpose of the zone, its spatial	
		Main Trunk railway (ECMT) and the approved inland port (Logistics Zone, Sub-Area A - see Figure 2-14 Ruakura		application and the density requirements	
		Structure Plan – Land use (Appendix2)) is characterised by a range of large lot residential uses and some rural		within the zone which set it apart from the	
		activities. This area is not serviced and is not intended to be serviced.		General Residential Zone.	
		This area is planned in the Ruakura Structure Plan area to transition to the Ruakura Logistics Zone in future district			
		plans. To protect amenity a buffer will be necessary at the interface between the land intended to support the			
		expansion of the inland port and future development in the Industrial Park Zone and the residential area. Interface			
		design control measures are therefore adopted to assist in the protection of the residential amenity resulting from			
		the development of the inland port and related activities adjacent to the enclave. The buffer measures are to be			
		detailed in the relevant Land Development Plan and implemented prior to the land being developed. For the			
		avoidance of doubt, the required vegetation is to have been planted prior to development and have established			
		heights and densities.			
		The conversion of the rural residential area to a Logistics zoning will require a change or variation to be made to the <u>the District Plan when there is sufficient information and certainty about the timing and need for the 'new' zoning</u> .			
		This is consistent with the staged industrial land allocation provided in the Regional Policy Statement.			



ID	Section of	Specific	Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
Chapte	er 5 – Special (	Character	Zones		
E 1 D	( <b>n</b> oco				
5.1 Pui	pose				
191.	5.1			Oppose	Consistent with the Kāinga Ora subm
		a.	There are areas of Hamilton City that are recognised as having a distinctive and special character. Character is influenced by the natural and built environment, architectural styles, the layout of streets and residential		on PC9, the spatial application of 'His
			lots (and their size), land use, the trees, fences, landscaped areas and open space and the heritage and		Heritage Areas' and associated provis
			cultural values. Both public and private spaces contribute to defining the character of an area. The unique		are opposed in their entirety. As such deletion of the existing provisions
			character or values of these areas can be compromised by site redevelopment, infill development,		concerning Special Character zones is
			demolition of character homes, additions and alterations of existing buildings and the design and location of structures such as fences, if these have little regard to the area's dominant character.		opposed.
		b.			
			characteristics of those areas. Five special zones are provided in this District Plan:		Consistent with the Kāinga Ora subm
					on PC9, the assessment methodology utilised to identify 'history heritage a
			i. <del>Special Residential Zone.</del>		conflates issues of special character a
			ii. Special Heritage Zone.		inappropriately elevates existing and
					proposed areas under PC9 to 'heritag
			iii. Special Natural Zone.		status under section 6 of the RMA.
			iv. Temple View Zone.		
			V. Peacocke Character Zone.		
			vi. Rototuna North East Character Zone.		
		C.	Design and layout of residential sites and buildings are critically important. All residential development		
			must address potential adverse environmental effects and ensure a good quality urban environment is		
			achieved through urban design.		
		d.	Good standards of amenity create a pleasant and attractive living environment, and in doing so contribute		
			to wider neighbourhood amenity. Residential amenity means the many qualities and attributes that allow		
			people to enjoy living where they do – such as visual attributes, sunlight, good access, low noise levels		
			and safety.		
		e.	Special Character Zones other than the Temple View Zone are intended to be primarily for residential		
			purposes and any other activities need to maintain residential character and amenity. In particular, the		
			character and amenity of established residential areas need to be, where possible, enhanced by both		
			public and private development.		
		f.	In addition to residential activities, some small-scale non-residential activities, such as home-based		
			business and home stays, are appropriate in residential areas. A limited range of non-residential		
			activities that support communities, such as schools and health centres, can potentially establish within		

Relief Sought	

Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.

nission storic isions h, the is nission ty areas' and d ge'	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements under s6, s771, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA. Kāinga Ora seeks deletion as per submission on PC9.



ID See	ection of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
Pla	an		Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
5.1.1.1 Spe	ecial Resid	<ul> <li>the zones. A suburban centre is also provided for within the Peacocke Character Zone to serve the local community. However, non-residential activities are subject to several considerations, particularly their compatibility with the existing and anticipated residential character and amenity of the residential area.</li> <li>g. Special Character Zone, Temple View Zone is intended to provide for the repurposing of the identified area that places a strong focus on the area's character and historic heritage while enabling a mix of residential and non-residential activities that do not compromise the characteristics of the area.</li> <li>ential Zone</li> </ul>			
,					
192. 5.1	1.1	a. The Special Residential Zone comprises: i. <u>Claudelands West</u> ii. <u>Hamilton East</u> iii. <u>The Dwelling Control Area</u>	Oppose	Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the spatial application of 'Historic Heritage Areas' and associated provisions are opposed in their entirety. As such, the deletion of the existing provisions concerning Special Character zones is opposed. Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the assessment methodology utilised to identify 'history heritage areas' conflates issues of special character and inappropriately elevates existing and proposed areas under PC9 to 'heritage' status under section 6 of the RMA.	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA.
5.1.1.1 Clau	udelands W	est			
193.		<ul> <li>a. Claudelands West comprises that part of the Special Residential Zone:</li> <li>i. South of Boundary Road</li> <li>ii. West of Heaphy Terrace</li> <li>iii. North of Te Aroha Street</li> <li>iii. South of Te Aroha Street</li> </ul>	Oppose	Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the spatial application of 'Historic Heritage Areas' and associated provisions are opposed in their entirety. As such, deletion of the existing provisions concerning Special Character zones is opposed. Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9.
		<ul> <li>iv. East of the Waikato River</li> <li>b. Claudelands West derives its character largely from period housing providing links with the City's early settlement, including bungalows, Arts and Crafts houses and villas. The area also contains the 'sausage style' apartment blocks that dominated infilling in the 1960s – 70s and detached second infill development units;</li> </ul>		on PC9, the assessment methodology utilised to identify 'history heritage areas' conflates issues of special character and inappropriately elevates existing and	Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements



	Relief Sought         Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific         amendments to text, these are shown         strikethrough for deletion and underling         for proposed addition in the 'Specific         Provision and Section of Plan' column of         this table, in addition to the relief sough         below.         eas under PC9 to 'heritage'         under s6, s771, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L         the RMA.
Oppose       Oppose         Image: Commercial activities that support the area are located on the fringe of the area is       proposed area	amendments to text, these are shown strikethrough for deletion and underlin for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column this table, in addition to the relief soug below. eas under PC9 to 'heritage' under s6, s771, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L
commercial activities that support the area are located on the fringe of the area is       proposed area	amendments to text, these are shown strikethrough for deletion and underlin for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column this table, in addition to the relief soug below. eas under PC9 to 'heritage' under s6, s771, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L
	strikethroughfor deletion and underlingfor proposed addition in the 'SpecificProvision and Section of Plan' columnthis table, in addition to the relief sougbelow.eas under PC9 to 'heritage'under s6, s771, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L
	for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column this table, in addition to the relief soug below. eas under PC9 to 'heritage' under s6, s771, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L
	eas under PC9 to 'heritage' under s6, s771, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L
	eas under PC9 to 'heritage' under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L
	eas under PC9 to 'heritage' under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L
	-
characterised by its predominately low-density development. Areas of mature vegetation (including street status under	section 6 of the RMA. the RMA.
trees) and front yard gardens are also a significant element.	
C. The character of Claudelands West can be maintained in several ways. The low-density housing pattern is an	
important element, as is ensuring that any new buildings are compatible with houses constructed before	
1939. This means height, scale and bulk similar to the existing built form. The front yard and the streetscape	
are important and can be maintained by buildings set back from the road and low front fences. This ensures	
that the building line is preserved and there are opportunities for front-yard gardens and tree planting.	
5.1.1.2 Hamilton East	·
	vith the Kāinga Ora submission Amendments are sought for consisten spatial application of 'Historic with the Kāinga Ora submission on Pla
	as' and associated provisions Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natur
v. South of le Arona Street	in their entirety. As such, Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seek
	he existing provisions the deletion of any proposed changes
	pecial Character zones is PC12 that seek amendments to histori
Vii. North of Cobham Drive opposed.	heritage and special character zones,
Viii. <del>East of the Waikato River</del>	vith the Kāinga Ora submission
	assessment methodology Kāinga Ora considers that the propose
utilised to id	entify 'history heritage areas' changes across PC9 and PC12 are not
	ues of special character and qualifying matters, as the assessments
successive concretions and new contains a variaty of huilding styles. The wider neighbourhood bas ratained	ely elevates existing and its view, do not meet the requirement
the original regular configuration of allotments	eas under PC9 to 'heritage' under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L
C. Sites typically have generous front and side yard setbacks resulting in relatively low building coverage. The	section 6 of the RMA. the RMA.
variety of building styles, predominantly single storeyed, avoids a uniform or regimented appearance but the	
unifying feature is large setbacks from a heavily vegetated streetscape and from each other. There are	
similarities with siting, scale, height, building design and orientation, and vegetation. Garages and accessory	
buildings are generally located to the rear of a site, maintaining a strong relationship between the dwelling and the street.	
d. There is significant planting within private properties and major reserves such as Steele Park and Galloway	
Park. One of the defining features of Hamilton East is the extensive mature trees and planted berms.	
e. It is not intended that the elements that contribute to the character and amenity values of the neighbourhood	
be 'frozen in time' and that new development mimic existing building styles. What is intended is that	
development as a whole is sympathetic to, and respects, the neighbourhood's special qualities.	
f. While some dwellings are identified and protected for their heritage values, those pre- to the local character without necessarily being of heritage value individually.	
to the local character without necessarily being of heritage value individuality.	



				-	
ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
Chapte	er 6 – Busines	s 1 to 7 Zones			
6.1 Pui	rpose				
195.	6.1	d. A centre is a cohesive or integrated set (cluster) of diverse land-use (business complemented by residential) activities,	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the amendments to	Include the provision as-notified.
		characterised by high pedestrian levels in a high-amenity public environment and supported by efficient and accessible		reflect residential activities being provided	
		passenger transport, infrastructure and services		for in the Business zones.	
6.2 Ob	jectives and F	Policies: Business 1 to 7 Zones			
Sub-reg	ional Centres				
196.	6.2	6.2.1	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the amendments to	Include the objective as-notified.
		The Base and Chartwell function as sub-regional centres for business activities providing a scale and diversity of retail		reflect residential activities being provided	
		floorspace, entertainment facilities, residential activities above ground floor and limited offices while not undermining the		for in the Business zones.	
		primacy, vitality, viability, function and amenity of the Central City.			
197.	6.2.1	6.2.1f	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose this policy as it does not	Replace policy 6.2.1f with that proposed
		Residential Upper floor residential development which contributes to safe streets is discouraged from establishing in		recognise the higher density residential	and amend relevant rules to clarify this
		sub-regional centres encouraged where each residential unit is provided with adequate storage space, usable outdoor		living suited for the sub-regional centres.	policy.
		living areas and access to daylight.		Outlook requirements should not be	Amondmonte coucht
				mandatory in a higher density living	Amendments sought.
		Achieve a good standard of amenity for upper floor residential activities in the Sub-regional centres by ensuring access to		situation.	
		convenient outdoor space.		Subsequent amendments/deletion are	
				sought to reflect this change within the rule	
				framework.	
Suburb	an Centers				
Suburb	an Centers 6.2.2	6.2.2	Support		Include the objective as-notified.
			Support	framework.	Include the objective as-notified.
		<b>6.2.2</b> A distribution of suburban centres that provide a mixed use environment with health-care services, goods, services <u>employment</u> and <u>employment residential activities</u> <u>above ground floor</u> at a scale appropriate to suburban catchments, while	Support	framework. Kāinga Ora supports the amendments to	Include the objective as-notified.
		A distribution of suburban centres that provide a mixed use environment with health-care services, goods, services	Support	framework. Kāinga Ora supports the amendments to reflect residential activities being provided	Include the objective as-notified.
		A distribution of suburban centres that provide a mixed use environment with health-care services, goods, services employment and employment residential activities above ground floor at a scale appropriate to suburban catchments, while	Support Support	framework. Kāinga Ora supports the amendments to reflect residential activities being provided for in the Business zones. Kāinga Ora supports the amendments to	Include the objective as-notified.
198.	6.2.2	A distribution of suburban centres that provide a mixed use environment with health-care services, goods, services <u>employment</u> and <u>employment residential activities</u> <u>above ground floor</u> at a scale appropriate to suburban catchments, while not undermining the primacy, function, vitality, amenity or viability of the Central City. <b>6.2.2b</b>		framework. Kāinga Ora supports the amendments to reflect residential activities being provided for in the Business zones.	
198.	6.2.2	A distribution of suburban centres that provide a mixed use environment with health-care services, goods, services <u>employment</u> and <u>employment</u> residential activities above ground floor at a scale appropriate to suburban catchments, while not undermining the primacy, function, vitality, amenity or viability of the Central City.		framework. Kāinga Ora supports the amendments to reflect residential activities being provided for in the Business zones. Kāinga Ora supports the amendments to	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
	F IGII		Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
200.	6.2.2h	<ul> <li><u>G.2.2h</u></li> <li><u>Upper floor residential development which contributes to safe streets is encouraged where each residential unit is provided with adequate storage space, usable outdoor living areas and access to daylight.</u></li> <li><u>Achieve a good standard of amenity for upper floor residential activities in the suburban centres by ensuring access to convenient outdoor space.</u></li> </ul>	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose this policy as it does not recognise the higher density residential living suited for the suburban centres. Outlook requirements should not be mandatory in a higher density living situation. Subsequent amendments/deletion are sought to reflect this change within the rule framework.	Replace policy 6.2.2h with that proposed and amend relevant rules to clarify this policy. Amendments sought.
Neighb	ourhood Centre	25			
201.	6.2.3c	<ul> <li>6-2-3c</li> <li>Residential activities above ground Upper floor commercial uses are residential development which contributes to safe streets is encouraged as part of mixed use development where quality on site amenity each residential unit is achieved provided with adequate storage space, usable outdoor living areas and access to daylight.</li> <li>Achieve a good standard of amenity for upper floor residential activities in the neighbourhood centres by ensuring access to convenient outdoor space.</li> </ul>	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose this policy as it does not recognise the higher density residential living suited for the neighbourhood centres. Outlook requirements should not be mandatory in a higher density living situation. Subsequent amendments/deletion are sought to reflect this change within the rule framework.	Replace policy 6.2.3c with that proposed and amend relevant rules to clarify this policy.
Out-of-	Centre Develop	oment – Commercial Fringe Zone			
202.	6.2.8a	<ul> <li>6.2.8a The built form shall: <ul> <li>i. Have regard to the <u>planned</u> character and scale of the Hamilton East Suburban Centre and surrounding area. </li> <li>ii. Respond to the setting, context and opportunities of the site and adjoining areas of open space. </li> <li>iii. Respond to and maintain the amenity of the Waikato River, adjoining open space and surrounding urban area.</li> <li>iv. Provide quality urban design that responds to the form, scale and heritage of the Hamilton East Suburban Centre and the Waikato River. </li> </ul></li></ul>	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the amendments to reflect the planned outcomes of the zone.	Include the policy as-notified to the extent that it gives effect to the relief sought within this submission.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
203.	6.2.8b	<ul> <li>6.2.8b         Residential activity Upper floor residential development which contributes to safe streets is encouraged in locations adjacent where each residential unit is provided with adequate storage space, usable outdoor living areas and access to the Hamilton East Suburban Centre where it can be shown to support established and future business activity whilst providing a high amenity living environment daylight.     </li> <li><u>Achieve a good standard of amenity for upper floor residential activities in the commercial fringe zone by ensuring access to convenient outdoor space.</u></li> </ul>	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose this policy as it does not recognise the higher density residential living suited for the commercial fringe zone. Outlook requirements should not be mandatory in a higher density living situation. Subsequent amendments/deletion are sought to reflect this change within the rule framework.	Replace policy 6.2.8b with that proposed and amend relevant rules to clarify this policy. Amendments sought.
204.	6.2.8c	6.2.3c Mixed use development shall provide a range of uses that complement, and are supportive of, the Hamilton East Suburban Centre which are managed to ensure high levels of amenity for any residential activity and avoid any while ensuring that reverse sensitivity effects are mitigated to ensure an appropriate level of amenity for residential activities issues.	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora notes that the use of the term 'avoid' in Policy 6.2.8c is contrary to the directive under Environmental Defence Society Inc v New Zealand King Salmon Company Ltd [2014] NZSC 38 ("King Salmon") concerning the term 'avoid'. As the policy uses avoid, there cannot be any exceptions to what is tantamount to a prohibited activity. Council should ensure the use of 'avoid' in this context is appropriate with the wider policy framework of the ODP and not-contrary to other enabling provisions. Kāinga Ora seeks the policy be amended, on the basis that 'avoidance' of all reverse sensitivity issues is too-high a threshold in a mixed-use environment, and that the policy relates to residential activities.	Amend the policy as shown in the tracked amendments, with any consequential amendments to the District Plan as- required to give effect to the relief sought.
Frankto	n Commercial		Support	Kāinga Ora oppose this policy as it does not	Replace policy 6.2.9b with that proposed
203.	0.2.30	6.2.9b Upper floor residential development which contributes to safe streets is encouraged in the Frankton Living Overlay where each residential unit is provided with adequate storage space, usable outdoor living areas. Achieve a good standard of amenity for upper floor residential activities in the Frankton commercial fringe zone by ensuring access to convenient outdoor space.	συμμοττ	recognise the higher density residential living suited for the commercial fringe zone. Outlook requirements should not be mandatory in a higher density living situation.	and amend relevant rules to clarify this policy.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision									Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan										Support in Part/		
				Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific							
								Oppose		amendments to text, these are shown as			
											strikethrough for deletion and underlined		
													for proposed addition in the 'Specific
													Provision and Section of Plan' column of
													this table, in addition to the relief sought
													below.
												Subsequent amendments/deletion are	
												sought to reflect this change within the rule	
												framework.	
6.3 Rul	les – Activity	Status Table								I		1	I
206.	6.3.1									_	Support in part	While Kāinga Ora supports the proposed	Include the activities as-notified with
		Residential	_									activity statuses for residential above	amendments to ensure the formatting of
			Commercial fringe	Major Event	Sub- regional	Large Format	Suburban Centre	Neighbourhood Centre	Frankton Commercial			ground floor, the table should be formatted to ensure there is no confusion regarding	the activity table does not lead to confusion.
		yy. Apartments	NC	NC	NC	NC NC	NC	NC	NC			apartment typology and activity status.	
		i. at <u>At</u> ground floor ii. aboveAboveground	RD*P	NC	NC <u>P</u>	-	RD*P	RD*P	D D		Separated rows for each activity subset		
		floor	-	-	-		-	-	RD*P			would be appropriate.	
		above Above ground floor within the Frankton Living											
6.4 Rul	les – General	Overlay           Standards				1							
207	C 4 4	Mariana Daildina Usiak									0		
207.	6.4.1	Maximum Building Heigh Business Zones			f building						Oppose	Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on the residential zones and the need to	1. Amend the spatial extent and application of the height overlay to
		a. Business 3, 4 (wher	0	20m	1 banamp	5						ensure an appropriate spatial hierarchy and	reflect the Kāinga Ora submission to
		adjoining Industrial Zon		2011								zone height framework, Kāinga Ora seeks	increase enabled heights with any
		b. Where located in t		<del>21m</del>								that additional height be enabled within	consequential amendments to the
		height overlay shown i		22111								business zones to be reflective of both the height increases sought and the spatial	District Plan as-required to give effect
		Figure 6.4c below	<u></u>										to the relief sought.
		c. Business 1, 2, 4, 5, 7	2	<del>15m</del>								extent of the Medium and High-Density	
		(outside of the height										Residential zones and is consistent with the height variation maps attached within	2. Include the height variation controls
		<del>overlay)</del>											within the District Plan planning
		d. Business 6 (outside	of	10m <mark>Bui</mark>	ldings mu	<del>st not ex</del>	ceed 11					Appendix 2.	maps. The proposed amendments to the height overlay are provided in
		the height overlay)		metres i	in height,	<del>except t</del> l	hat 50% of a						Appendix 2 to the Kāinga Ora
				building	<u>'s roof in</u>	elevatior	n, <mark>measured</mark>						submission. Proposed heights are
							<del>n between</del>						annotated therein as well as within
						/	this height t	<del>yy</del>					tracked amendments to 6.4.1.
							roof slopes						
		15° or more, as shown on the following				3. Increase the heights of up to 48.50m							
		diagram. c. Elements such as flues, flagpoles, open balustrades and aerials shall be										within 400m walkable catchment of	
		c. Elements such as fl exempt from 6.4.1.			iustrades	and aeri	ais shall be						the City Centre.
		exempt from 0.4.1.	. <del>a., p.<u>, c</u> anu c.</del>	<u>u anove</u>									4. Increase the heights of up to 40.50m
		Business Zones		Height o	of building	<u>s</u>							within 400m-800m walkable
		a. Business 1, 2 and 7		20.50m									catchment of the City Centre and
				Except v	vhere vari	ed by the	height						within 400m of the Ulster Road and Te Rapa Road spine.



Section of Plan	Specific Provision		Sup	pport/ pport in Part/ ppose	Reasons
Plan					
			Op	pose	
		variation controls as shown on the District			
		Plan planning maps			
	b. Business 3 and 4				
	a. <u>Business 5</u>	<u>24.50m</u>			
		Except where varied by the height			
	h Business 6				
	D. <u>DUSITIESS D</u>				
		variation controls as shown on the District			
		Plan planning maps			
	For clarity, height variations are show	n within the District Plan planning maps.			
6.4.1	Figure 6.4c Height Overlay		Op		Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submiss
0.4.1	TRUCE C. TECHTER, THE COLLEMN				on the residential zones and the need to ensure an appropriate spatial hierarchy zone height framework, Kāinga Ora seel that additional height be enabled withir 400m-800m of the City Centre, 400m of Ulster Road/Te Rapa Road spine and wh adjacent to High Density Residential Zor
	6.4.1	6.4.1 <b>Figure 6.4c Height Overlay</b> 6.4.1 <b>Figure 6.4c Height Overlay</b> <b>Guide for clarity, height variations are show</b> <b>Guide for clarity in the state</b>	b. Business 3 and 4       40.5m         Except where varied by the height variation controls as shown on the District Plan planning maps       a. Business 5         a. Business 5       24.50m         Except where varied by the height variation controls as shown on the District Plan planning maps         b. Business 6       20.50m         Except where varied by the height variation controls as shown on the District Plan planning maps         b. Business 6       20.50m         Except where varied by the height variation controls as shown on the District Plan planning maps         e. Elements such as flues, flagpoles, open balustrades and aerials shall be exempt from 6.4.1.a, b, c and d above.         For clarity, height variations are shown within the District Plan planning maps.         6.4.1       Figure 6.4c Height Overlay	b. Business 3 and 4       40.5m Except where varied by the height variation controls as shown on the District Plan planning maps         a. Business 5       24.50m Except where varied by the height variation controls as shown on the District Plan planning maps         b. Business 6       20.50m Except where varied by the height variation controls as shown on the District Plan planning maps         c. Elements such as flues, flagpoles, open balustrades and aerials shall be exempt from 6.4.1.a, b, c and d above.         For clarity, height variations are shown within the District Plan planning maps.         6.4.1         Higure 6.44. Height Overlay	b. Business 3 and 4       40.5m Except where varied by the height variation controls as shown on the District Plan planning maps         a. Business 5       24.50m Except where varied by the height variation controls as shown on the District Plan planning maps         b. Business 6       20.50m Except where varied by the height variation controls as shown on the District Plan planning maps         c. Elements such as flues, flagpoles, open balustrades and aerials shall be exempt from 6.4.1.a, b, c and d above.         For clarity, height variations are shown within the District Plan planning maps.         6.4.1         Figure 6.4c Height Overiay         Oppose

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
	<ol> <li>Increase the heights of Business 6 centres where located adjacent to a High Density Zone.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Increase the heights within the Rototuna Town Centre to 24m.</li> </ol>
bmission eed to archy and a seeks within Om of the nd where	<ol> <li>Amend the spatial extent and application of the height overlay to reflect the Kāinga Ora submission to increase enabled heights with any consequential amendments to the District Plan as-required to give effect to the relief sought.</li> </ol>
ial Zones.	<ol> <li>Include the height variation controls within the District Plan planning maps. The proposed amendments to the height overlay are provided in Appendix 2 to the Kāinga Ora submission. Proposed heights are annotated therein as well as within tracked amendments to 6.4.1.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Increase the heights of up to 48.50m within 400m walkable catchment of the City Centre.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Increase the heights of up to 40.50m within 400m-800m walkable catchment of the City Centre and within 400m of the Ulster Road and Te Rapa Road spine.</li> </ol>



ID Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
Plan		Support in Part/		
		Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
				<ol> <li>Increase the heights of Business 6 centres where located adjacent to a High Density Zone.</li> </ol>
209. 6.4.2	Height in Relation to Boundary a. Where any boundary adjoins a <u>General</u> Residential <u>or Special Character</u> Zone, no part of any building shall penetrate a height control plane rising at an angle of <u>4560</u> degrees beginning at an elevation of <u>3m4m</u> above the boundary. b. Where any boundaries adjoins a Medium Residential Zone, no part of any building shall penetrate a height control plane rising an angle of 60 degrees beginning at an elevation of <u>6m above</u> the boundary. c. b. Elements such as fluer. Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, flagpoles entrance strip, open balastades and aerials shall be exempt access site, or pedestrian access way, the height in relation to boundary	Support in part	Käinga Ora supports the need to manage the transition of higher-intensity development to lower-intensity zones, and the application of the MDRS density control for Height in Relation to Boundary where the business zoned land adjoins the General Residential zone. However, additional provisions should be included to provide for a greater HIRB control where business zoned land adjoins the Medium Density Residential Zone.	Amend standard as shown.
210. 6.4.7	Residential Development	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks that the provision of	Delete the standard and introduce as an
	f. Storage Areas         i. Each residential unit shall be provided with a storage area         -		storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria rather than a standard to allow for flexibility and to reflect the	assessment criteria.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		<ul> <li>Located located at or below ground-floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and</li> </ul>		higher intensity of development expect within the Business Centre Zones.
		weatherproof.		within the business centre zones.
		<ul> <li>A minimum of 1.8m long by 1m high by 1m deep. The storage areas for each unit shall meet the following</li> </ul>		
		volume requirements:		
		Unit Type Minimum Storage Area Volume		
		Studio unit     3m2		
		One bedroom unit 4m2		
		Two bedroom unit     5m2       Three or more bedroom unit     6m2		
		iii. The minimum dimensions for width and depth shall be 1.2m and the minimum height shall be 1.8m.		
211.	6.4.8	<u>g. Residential Unit Size</u>	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the deletion of the
		i. The minimum internal floor area required in respect of each apartment shall be:		standard as it sets a minimum 'liveable' area for apartment sizes, and avoids the
				establishment of undersized apartment
		Form of Residential UnitFloor AreaStudio unitMinimum 30m2		which would not contribute to well-
		1 or more         bedroom unit         Minimum 4540		functioning urban environments or prov an adequate minimum level of amenity.
		2 bedroom unit     Minimum 55m2       3 or more bedroom unit     Minimum 90m <sup>2</sup>		
		Withintum SUIT		Kāinga Ora seeks the standard be
		ii. In any one apartment building containing in excess of 20 residential units, the combined number of one-bedroom units and		maintained, with modifications to ensur
		studio units shall not exceed 50% of the total number of residential units within the building.		typology number requirements are
				removed (being similar to a density standard), and that the minimum floor a
				relates to the internal floor area (not
				including balconies).
212.	6.4.8	Daylight Standards	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this provision as it s
		g. Public Interface		a standard that may not be possible to r
				for dwellings that would otherwise prov a decent standard of living.
		Residential units shall be designed to achieve Any residential unit facing the following minimum daylight standards.		
		Any residential unit lacing the following minimum dayight standards.		
		i. Living rooms and living/dining areas: <u>street must have</u> a total clear glazed area of exterior wall no less		
		t <del>han <u>minimum</u> 20% of the floor area <u>street facing façade in glazing. This can be in the form</u> of <mark>that</mark></del>		
		s <del>pace <u>windows or doors.</u></del>		

	Relief Sought
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pected	
the able' ls the ments - provide enity.	Retain the standard with tracked amendments. Amendments sought.
ensure , loor area ot	
as it sets e to meet provide	Delete the standard in its entirety.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		ii. Bedrooms (excluding studio units, and any bedroom that complies with iii. below): a minimum of one		
		bedroom with a total clear-glazed area of exterior wall no less than 20% of the floor area of that space.		
		iii. No more than one bedroom in any residential unit may rely on natural light borrowed from another naturally lit room provided:		
		<ul> <li>The maximum distance of the bedroom from the natural light source window shall be 6m.</li> </ul>		
		The minimum total clear-glazed area of the light source shall be no less than 20% of the		
		f <del>loor area of that bedroom.</del>		
213.	6.4.8		Onnoco	Kāinga Ora opposes this provision as it se
215.	0.4.8	h. External Outlook Area	Oppose	a standard that may not be possible to m
		Each residential unit shall have an external i. An outlook area that:		for dwellings that would otherwise provious a decent standard of living.
		i. Is provided from the face of the building containing windows to the indoor living area, and		
		ii.— Has a minimum depth of 6m, measured perpendicular from the face of the window area.		
		iii. Where an indoor living room has two or more walls containing windows, the outlook area shall		
		space must be provided from the face <u>habitable room</u> windows.		
		iv. <u>A principal living room of a dwelling must have an outlook space</u> with <mark>the</mark> greatest window area a minimum dimension of 4m depth and 4m width.		
		v. All other habitable rooms must have an outlook space of 1m in depth and 1m in width.		
		<del>vi. The <mark>external <u>depth of the</u> outlook area may be over:</mark></del>		
		a. The site on <u>space is measured at right angles to and horizontal from the window to</u> which the building is located; <u>it applies.</u>		
		b. The Transport Corridor Zone; or width of the outlook space is measured from the centre		
		point of the largest window on the building face to which it applies.		
		c. Public Open Space The height of the outlook space is the same as the floor height,		
		measured from floor to ceiling, of the building face to which the standard applies.		
		d. <u>Outlook spaces may be over driveways and footpaths within the site or</u> over a public		

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
as it sets e to meet provide	Delete the standard in its entirety.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		street or other public open space.		
		e. Outlook spaces required from different rooms within the same building may overlap,		
		and may also overlap where they are on the same wall plane in the case of a multi-		
		storey building.		
		f. <u>Outlook spaces may be under or over a balcony.</u>		
		g. Outlook spaces must:		
		a. Be clear and unobstructed by buildings; and		
		b. Not extend over an outlook space or outdoor living space required by another		
		dwelling.		
		lm		
		Centre point of window		
		Outlook space		
		Habitable Room		
		Principal Living Room		
		3m Centre point of window		
		43m3		
6.6 Re	stricted Discre	etionary Activities: Matters of Discretion and Assessment Criteria – General Standards		·
			1	I
214.	6.6	a. In determining any application for resource consent for a restricted discretionary activity, Council shall have regard to the matters referenced below, to which Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion. Assessment	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the matters of discretion and assessment criteria unde
		Criteria within Volume 2, Appendix 1.3 provide for assessment of applications as will any relevant objectives and		Section 6.6. in its entirety, as-notified.
		policies. In addition, when considering any Restricted Discretionary Activity located within the Natural Open Space		
		Zone, Waikato Riverbank and Gully Hazard Area, or Significant Natural Area, Council will also restrict its discretion		
		to Waikato River Corridor or Gully System Matters (see the objectives and policies of Chapter 21: Waikato River Corridor and Gully Systems).		
1				

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
f a under fied.	Include the provisions as-notified with the proposed amendments, including any consequential amendments necessary to give effect to the relief sought in the Kāinga Ora submission.



D	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan			Support in Part/		
				Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
						amendments to text, these are shown as
						strikethrough for deletion and underlined
						for proposed addition in the 'Specific
						Provision and Section of Plan' column of
						this table, in addition to the relief sought
						below.
		Activity Specific	Matter of Discretion and Assessment			
			Criteria Reference Number			
			(Refer to Volume 2, Appendix 1.3)			
		ix. Apartments and visitorVisitor				
		accommodation* C – Character and				
		Amenity				
Chapt	er 7 Central C	ity Zone 1				
7.1 Pu	rpose					
	1					
215.	7.1		and six City Strategies (Access Hamilton, Active Communities,	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the amendment to the	Amend the purpose statement to reflect
			ability, Hamilton Urban Growth and Social Wellbeing) provide	.	purpose statement, but considers that	the tracked changes.
			presents an overarching "people first" vision for the Central City. ents for people of all levels of mobility to ensure that Hamilton	t	residential activity within the central city	
			n that people want to be a part of. It outlines the importance of		will support the vitality and vibrancy of the	
			hin the Central City, and the significance of an attractive setting i		centre. As such this should be recognised.	
			initiation of the second of th			
		encourage business and commercial activities				
			This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City'	5		
			This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City' chapter that encourage residential development <del>, which do not c</del>	5		
7.2 Ob	jectives and I	strategy documents and provisions within this o	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City' chapter that encourage residential development <del>, which do not c</del>	5		
	-	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City' chapter that encourage residential development <del>, which do not c</del>	s l <mark>etract</mark>		
	jectives and F	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone 7.2.1g	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's chapter that encourage residential development <del>, which do not c</del> e central city.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy and	Include the policy as-notified.
	-	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone 7.2.1g	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City' chapter that encourage residential development <del>, which do not c</del>	Support	subsequent removal of residential density	Include the policy as-notified.
<b>7.2 Ob</b> 216.	-	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone 7.2.1g	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's chapter that encourage residential development <del>, which do not c</del> e central city. Per hectare in the Central City Building heights and density of un	Support		Include the policy as-notified.
	-	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone 7.2.1g Housing densities are consistent with 50 dwellings	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's chapter that encourage residential development <del>, which do not c</del> e central city. Per hectare in the Central City Building heights and density of un	Support	subsequent removal of residential density	Include the policy as-notified.
216.	7.2	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone 7.2.1g Housing densities are consistent with 50 dwellings	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's chapter that encourage residential development <del>, which do not c</del> e central city. Per hectare in the Central City Building heights and density of un	Support	subsequent removal of residential density controls, consistent with the NPSUD	
216.	7.2	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone 7.2.1g Housing densities are consistent with 50 dwellings realise as much development capacity as possible, Explanation	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's chapter that encourage residential development <del>, which do not c</del> e central city. Per hectare in the Central City Building heights and density of un to maximise benefits of intensification.	ban form to Support Support in part	subsequent removal of residential density controls, consistent with the NPSUD requirements.	
216.	7.2	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the primary functing functingenergy of the primary functing functions of	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's chapter that encourage residential development, which do not c e central city. Per hectare in the Central City Building heights and density of un to maximise benefits of intensification.	ban form to Support Support in part s, work and	subsequent removal of residential density controls, consistent with the NPSUD requirements. Kāinga Ora generally supports the	Include explanation as notified and retain the statement as amended.
216.	7.2	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone         7.2.1g         Housing densities are consistent with 50 dwellings realise as much development capacity as possible,         Explanation         If the Central City is to grow and prosper in a sustal socialise, and to ensure high-quality living environm	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's chapter that encourage residential development, which do not c e central city. per hectare in the Central City Building heights and density of un to maximise benefits of intensification.	ban form to Support ye, work and connections	subsequent removal of residential density controls, consistent with the NPSUD requirements. Kāinga Ora generally supports the explanation as amended, particularly	Include explanation as notified and retain
216.	7.2	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone 7.2.1g Housing densities are consistent with 50 dwellings realise as much development capacity as possible, Explanation If the Central City is to grow and prosper in a susta socialise, and to ensure high-quality living environn with public open space (including city streets), esp	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's <u>chapter that encourage residential</u> <u>development, which do not content</u> <u>e central city</u> . <u>per hectare in the Central City</u> <u>Building heights and density of</u> <u>units</u> <u>to maximise benefits of intensification</u> . <u>inable way and to be a fun, vibrant and high amenity place to live</u> <u>nents and amenity, it is important to maintain and provide strong</u> <u>lanades, reserves and specifically, the Waikato River. Developmen</u>	ban form to ban form to connections ent along the	subsequent removal of residential density controls, consistent with the NPSUD requirements. Kāinga Ora generally supports the explanation as amended, particularly through the removal of reference to high	Include explanation as notified and retain the statement as amended.
216.	7.2	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone 7.2.1g Housing densities are consistent with 50 dwellings realise as much development capacity as possible, Explanation If the Central City is to grow and prosper in a susta socialise, and to ensure high-quality living environn with public open space (including city streets), esp	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's chapter that encourage residential development, which do not c e central city. per hectare in the Central City Building heights and density of un to maximise benefits of intensification.	ban form to ban form to connections ent along the	subsequent removal of residential density controls, consistent with the NPSUD requirements. Kāinga Ora generally supports the explanation as amended, particularly through the removal of reference to high density not occurring where it is not identified or provided for as this is not then	Include explanation as notified and retain the statement as amended.
216.	7.2	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the primary functis of the primary functions of the primary functions of	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's <u>chapter that encourage residential</u> <u>development, which do not consistent</u> <u>e central city</u> . <u>e central city . <u>e central city</u>. <u>e central city .</u> <u>e </u></u>	ban form to Support ban form to Support in part c, work and connections ent along the itual	subsequent removal of residential density controls, consistent with the NPSUD requirements.Kāinga Ora generally supports the explanation as amended, particularly through the removal of reference to high density not occurring where it is not identified or provided for as this is not then consistent with other provisions of Plan	Include explanation as notified and retain the statement as amended.
216.	7.2	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the primary functins of the primary functions of the primary functions o	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's <u>chapter that encourage residential</u> <u>development</u> , which do not con- <u>e central city</u> . <u>e central city</u> .	ban form to ban form to connections ent along the itual	subsequent removal of residential density controls, consistent with the NPSUD requirements.Kāinga Ora generally supports the explanation as amended, particularly through the removal of reference to high density not occurring where it is not identified or provided for as this is not then consistent with other provisions of Plan Change 12. However, Kāinga Ora see merit	Include explanation as notified and retain the statement as amended.
216.	7.2	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone         Policies: Central City Zone         7.2.1g         Housing densities are consistent with 50 dwellings realise as much development capacity as possible,         Explanation         If the Central City is to grow and prosper in a sustal socialise, and to ensure high-quality living environm with public open space (including city streets), esp Waikato River that contributes to the restoration a relationships with the River will be encouraged.         The Regional Policy Statement sets out high density activities within the Central City promote sustained	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's <u>chapter that encourage residential</u> <u>development</u> , which do not con- <u>e central city</u> . <u>e central city</u> .	ban form to ban form to connections ent along the itual	subsequent removal of residential density controls, consistent with the NPSUD requirements. Kāinga Ora generally supports the explanation as amended, particularly through the removal of reference to high density not occurring where it is not identified or provided for as this is not then consistent with other provisions of Plan Change 12. However, Kāinga Ora see merit in retaining the statement 'Residential	Include explanation as notified and retain the statement as amended.
216.	7.2	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone 7.2.1g Housing densities are consistent with 50 dwellings realise as much development capacity as possible, realise as much development capacity as possible, <i>Explanation</i> If the Central City is to grow and prosper in a susta socialise, and to ensure high-quality living environn with public open space (including city streets), esp Waikato River that contributes to the restoration a relationships with the River will be encouraged. The Regional Policy Statement sets out high density activities within the Central City promote sustained This approach ensures stability for established part	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's <u>chapter that encourage residential</u> <u>development</u> , which do not con- <u>e central city</u> . <u>e central city</u> .	ban form to ban form to connections ent along the itual	subsequent removal of residential density controls, consistent with the NPSUD requirements. Kāinga Ora generally supports the explanation as amended, particularly through the removal of reference to high density not occurring where it is not identified or provided for as this is not then consistent with other provisions of Plan Change 12. However, Kāinga Ora see merit in retaining the statement 'Residential activities within the Central City promote	Include explanation as notified and retain the statement as amended. Amendments sought.
216.	7.2	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone         Policies: Central City Zone         7.2.1g         Housing densities are consistent with 50 dwellings realise as much development capacity as possible,         Explanation         If the Central City is to grow and prosper in a sustal socialise, and to ensure high-quality living environm with public open space (including city streets), esp Waikato River that contributes to the restoration a relationships with the River will be encouraged.         The Regional Policy Statement sets out high density activities within the Central City promote sustained	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's <u>chapter that encourage residential</u> <u>development</u> , which do not con- <u>e central city</u> . <u>e central city</u> .	ban form to ban form to connections ent along the itual	<ul> <li>subsequent removal of residential density controls, consistent with the NPSUD requirements.</li> <li>Kāinga Ora generally supports the explanation as amended, particularly through the removal of reference to high density not occurring where it is not identified or provided for as this is not then consistent with other provisions of Plan Change 12. However, Kāinga Ora see merit in retaining the statement 'Residential activities within the Central City promote sustainable living environments through the</li> </ul>	Include explanation as notified and retain the statement as amended. Amendments sought.
216.	7.2	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone 7.2.1g Housing densities are consistent with 50 dwellings realise as much development capacity as possible, realise as much development capacity as possible, <i>Explanation</i> If the Central City is to grow and prosper in a susta socialise, and to ensure high-quality living environn with public open space (including city streets), esp Waikato River that contributes to the restoration a relationships with the River will be encouraged. The Regional Policy Statement sets out high density activities within the Central City promote sustained This approach ensures stability for established part	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's <u>chapter that encourage residential</u> <u>development</u> , which do not con- <u>e central city</u> . <u>e central city</u> .	ban form to ban form to connections ent along the itual	subsequent removal of residential density controls, consistent with the NPSUD requirements. Kāinga Ora generally supports the explanation as amended, particularly through the removal of reference to high density not occurring where it is not identified or provided for as this is not then consistent with other provisions of Plan Change 12. However, Kāinga Ora see merit in retaining the statement 'Residential activities within the Central City promote sustainable living environments through the concentrated use of the City's resources' as	Include explanation as notified and retain the statement as amended. Amendments sought.
	7.2	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone 7.2.1g Housing densities are consistent with 50 dwellings realise as much development capacity as possible, realise as much development capacity as possible, <i>Explanation</i> If the Central City is to grow and prosper in a susta socialise, and to ensure high-quality living environn with public open space (including city streets), esp Waikato River that contributes to the restoration a relationships with the River will be encouraged. The Regional Policy Statement sets out high density activities within the Central City promote sustained This approach ensures stability for established part	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's <u>chapter that encourage residential</u> <u>development</u> , which do not con- <u>e central city</u> . <u>e central city</u> .	ban form to ban form to connections ent along the itual	subsequent removal of residential density controls, consistent with the NPSUD requirements. Kāinga Ora generally supports the explanation as amended, particularly through the removal of reference to high density not occurring where it is not identified or provided for as this is not then consistent with other provisions of Plan Change 12. However, Kāinga Ora see merit in retaining the statement 'Residential activities within the Central City promote sustainable living environments through the concentrated use of the City's resources' as this is an encouraging and enabling	Include explanation as notified and retain the statement as amended. Amendments sought.
216.	7.2	strategy documents and provisions within this of from that supports the primary functions of the Policies: Central City Zone 7.2.1g Housing densities are consistent with 50 dwellings realise as much development capacity as possible, realise as much development capacity as possible, <i>Explanation</i> If the Central City is to grow and prosper in a susta socialise, and to ensure high-quality living environn with public open space (including city streets), esp Waikato River that contributes to the restoration a relationships with the River will be encouraged. The Regional Policy Statement sets out high density activities within the Central City promote sustained This approach ensures stability for established part	This is supported by the themes discussed throughout the City's <u>chapter that encourage residential</u> <u>development</u> , which do not con- <u>e central city</u> . <u>e central city</u> .	ban form to ban form to connections ent along the itual	subsequent removal of residential density controls, consistent with the NPSUD requirements. Kāinga Ora generally supports the explanation as amended, particularly through the removal of reference to high density not occurring where it is not identified or provided for as this is not then consistent with other provisions of Plan Change 12. However, Kāinga Ora see merit in retaining the statement 'Residential activities within the Central City promote sustainable living environments through the concentrated use of the City's resources' as	Include explanation as notified and retain the statement as amended. Amendments sought.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
218.	7.2.6	7.2.6h Quality living environments are Residential development which contributes to safe streets is encouraged through appropriately sized and located internal living spaces where each residential unit is provided with adequate external outlook storage space, usable outdoor living areas and access to daylight.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy and the intent to ensure residential activities are supported through appropriate amenities to achieve 'well-functioning' environments and residential amenity with the Central City Zone.	Include the policy as-notified.
219.	7.2.7e	<b>7.2.7e</b> High-quality living environments are <u>Residential development which contributes to safe streets is</u> encouraged through appropriately sized and located internal living spaces where each residential unit is provided with adequate external outlook storage space, usable outdoor living areas and access to daylight.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy and the intent to ensure residential activities are supported through appropriate amenities to achieve 'well-functioning' environments and residential amenity with the Central City Zone.	Include the policy as-notified.
220.	7.2.8e	7.2.8e Quality living environments are Residential development which contributes to safe streets is encouraged through appropriately sized and located internal living spaces where each residential unit is provided with adequate external outlook storage space, usable outdoor living areas and access to daylight.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the policy and the intent to ensure residential activities are supported through appropriate amenities to achieve 'well-functioning' environments and residential amenity with the Central City Zone.	Include the policy as-notified.
7.3 Ru	les – Activity S	Status		1	I
221.	7.3	hh. Apartments above ground floorPPPii. Single detached jj. Residential CentresNCNCNCjj. Residential CentresNCRD*NC	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the activity and Non Complying status, to ensure that residential development is consistent with the planned outcomes of the zone and does not foreclose more-efficient high-density development of land for residential activity.	Include the activity as-notified.
7.4 Ru	les – General	Standards	1	1	
222.	7.4.3	Maximum Height Control a. The following maximum height limits shall apply to sites within Height Overlay 1 to 3 (refer Volume 2, Appendix 5, Figure 5-2: Height Overlay Plan).	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the deletion of the standard, being consistent with the NPS-UD requirements.	Maintain deletion of the standard as- notified.
		HeightHeightHeightOverlay 1Overlay 2Overlay 3MaximumNo height20m13mheightlimit13m			



ID	Section of	Specific Provision					Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan						Support in Part/		
							Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
223.	7.4. <mark>5</mark> . <u>4</u>	boundary. —a. Where a boundary adjoi plane of the residential adjoini	<del>iy <u>General</u> I</del> ∶rising at an ins any Resi ing zone.	idential Zone, no	egrees beginn	one, no part of any building shall at an elevation of <mark>3m<u>4m</u> above the ding shall penetrate the applicable height control</mark>	Oppose in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora supports the need to manage the transition of higher-intensity development to lower-intensity zones, in accordance with the submission on the spatial application of residential zoning, the central area zone should not be adjoining the General Residential Zone and therefore this standard should be amended to reflect this position.	Amend the standard as shown.
224.	7.4. <mark>7</mark> . <u>6</u>	a. The following minimum setba	acks shall a		Precinct. Precinct 3		Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora opposes the deletion to the extent it is inconsistent with its submission	<ol> <li>Maintain the operative district plan provisions subject to a revised</li> </ol>
		i. Front boundaries	0m	0m	3m			on Historic Heritage Areas and the Kāinga Ora submission on PC9.	analysis of existing 'character' areas as a 'qualifying matter'. Where existing character areas warrant
		ii. Side boundaries	0m	Om, or 3m adjoining any the Medium or General Residential or Special Character Zones	3m			Kāinga Ora opposes the setbacks required between buildings within the central city zone and any residential zone. Given the proposed zoning framework, Kāinga Ora considers that this setback should be applied only to the interface of the Central City and Medium and General Residential Zones.	<ul> <li>retention (subject to the above analysis), apply such a qualifying matter as an overlay.</li> <li>2. Amend the standard as shown.</li> <li>3. Kāinga Ora seek any consequential amendments to the District Plan as-</li> </ul>
		iii. Rear boundaries	0m	Om, or 3m adjoining any <u>the</u> <u>Medium or</u> <u>General</u> <u>Residential</u> or <u>Special</u> <u>Character</u> Zones	5m			Amendments sought.	required to give effect to the relief sought.
		iv. Boundaries adjoining the Riverfront Overlay	5m	-	5m				
		v. Waikato Riverbank and Gully Hazard Area	6m (applie pools)	es to buildings an	d swimming				
225.	7.4. <mark>9.8</mark>	Service Areas a. Buildings shall provide service i. At least one service a the greater, and with	area of not l	less than 10m <sup>2</sup> o		loor area of the building, whichever is	Support	Kāinga Ora supports deletion of the service area requirement, which is excessive for residential development at high-intensities.	Maintain deletion of the standard as- notified.
		ii. At least one service	area of not	less than 10m <sup>2</sup> f	or each resid	al unit, up to a maximum requirement			



ID     Section of Plan     Plan     Support     Readows     Reliably       ID     Plan     Support     Suppo	
Oppose         Suppose         Were Knappa Up decident           1         In Any outdoor service area shall be maintained with an all-weather duct-free surface.         In Any outdoor service area shall be maintained with an all-weather duct-free surface.         In Any outdoor service area shall be maintained with an all-weather duct-free surface.         In Any outdoor service area shall be maintained with an all-weather duct-free surface.         In Any outdoor service area shall be maintained with an all-weather duct-free surface.         In Any outdoor service area shall be maintained with an all-weather duct-free surface.         In Any outdoor service area shall be waither from a street identified as a Primary or Secondary frontage (Valume 2, Appendix 5, Internet)         Internet Surface.	
Upper Series     Upper Series     Upper Series     Compose     Compose <t< td=""><td>vecific</td></t<>	vecific
Visite     Support     Kalescore     Include the standard and in social reading on the output of the increase to be output of the increase to interstitication in the support of the accessible by service were shall be maintained with an all weather dust free surface. In A prototor service area shall be maintained with an all weather dust free surface. In A social server area shall be maintained with an all weather dust free surface. In A social server area shall be maintained with an all weather dust free surface. In A social server area shall be maintained with an all weather dust free surface. In A social server area shall be maintained with an all weather dust free surface. In A social server area shall be maintained with an all weather dust free surface. In A social server area shall be maintained with an all weather dust free surface. In A social server area shall be maintained with an all weather dust free surface. In A social server area shall be maintained with an all weather dust free surface. In A social server area shall be maintained with an all weather dust free surface. In A social server area shall be maintained with an all weather dust free surface. In A social server area shall be maintained with an all weather dust free surface. In A social server area shall be maintained with an all weather dust free surface. In A social server area shall be maintained with an extent of door directly accessible by service vehicles.     In A social server area shall be maintained with an extend of door directly accessible by service weather and the standard accessible the server area shall be an anome of residential units.     Include the standard accessible the server area shall be an anome of residential units.     Include the standard dust on the standard dust on the server area of the server area shall be cust disconted in a server area shall be cust disconted in a server area shall be cust disconted in a server area shall be cust discon	-
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III. Any outdoor service area shall be maintained with an all-weather dust-free surface.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an all-weather dust-free surface.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an all-weather dust-free surface.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an all-weather dust-free surface.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an all-weather dust-free surface.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an all-weather dust-free surface.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an all-weather dust-free surface.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an all-weather dust-free surface.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an all-weather dust-free surface.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an all-weather dust-free surface.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an all-weather dust-free surface.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an exterior door directly accessible by service vehicles.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an exterior door directly accessible by service vehicles.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an exterior door directly accessible by service vehicles.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an exterior door directly accessible by service vehicles.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an exterior door directly accessible by service vehicles.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an exterior door directly accessible by service vehicles.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an exterior door directly accessible by service vehicles.       IV. No service area shall be maintained with an exterior door directly accessible and andin area area area area area area area are	
v. No service area shall be visible from a street identified as a Primary or Secondary frontage (Volume 2, Appendix 5, B, A service area may be located within a building, provided that it is separately partitioned with an exterior door directly accessible by service vehicles.       Image: Comparison of Comparis	
Image: Second	
accessible by service vehicles.       accessible by service vehicles.       accessible by service vehicles.         226.       7.5.3       Residential       Support       Känga Ora is supportive of the increase to the minimum number of residential units required per site. This is consistent with NPS-UD requirements under Policy 3(a) to " to realise as much development capacity as rea       Include the standard as not the minimum number of residential units required per site. This is consistent with NPS-UD requirements under Policy 3(a) to " to realise as much development capacity as possible, to maximus benefits or site area       Note         767 as site in Precinct 1 which has on area of ADDON2, the minimum number of residential units required under this rule would be area       Opposes in part       Känga Ora seeks that the provision of storage areas       Delete the standard does not place a maximum density requirement on residential units.       Delete the standard does not place a maximum density requirement on residential units.       Delete the standard does not place a maximum density requirement on residential units.       Delete the standard does not place a maximum density requirement on residential units.       Delete the standard does not place a maximum density requirement on residential units.       Delete the standard does not place a maximum density requirement on residential units.       Delete the standard does not place a maximum density requirement on residential units.       Delete the standard doe not storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria area as is provided as a matter of assessment criteria area than a tandard to allow for flexibility and to reflex the higher intensity of development expected within the City Centre Z	
Zz Rules - Specific Standards       Support       Kainga Ora is supportive of the increase to the minimum number of residential units required per site. This is consistent with NPS-UD requirements under Policy 3(a) to as much development capacity as possible, to maximise benefits of intensification? as the standard does not presidential units.       Include the standard as not the minimum number of residential units per 1m <sup>2</sup> of site area       Support       Kainga Ora is supportive of the increase to the minimum number of residential units per 1m <sup>2</sup> of site area       Include the standard as not the minimum number of residential units per 1m <sup>2</sup> of site area       Support       Kainga Ora is consistent with NPS-UD requirements under Policy 3(a) to as possible, to maximise benefits of intensification? as the standard does not piece a maximum density requirement on residential units.       Description of standard does not piece and the activation of storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria rather than a standard to allow for flexibility and to reflect the higher intensity of development expected within the City Centre Zone.       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.         227.       7.5.3       e-Storage Areas       Opposes in part       Kainga Ora seeks that the provision of storage areas.       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria arather of assessment criteria.       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.         227.       7.5.3       e-Storage Areas       Opposes in part       Kainga Ora seeks that the provision of storage areas.       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.         228.       7.5.3       e-Storage Areas       Oph	
227.       7.5.3       e.Storage Areas       Oppose in part instrummon files to below ground-floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and weatherproof.       Oppose in part instrummon files and offer solar and and offer solar and offer solar and offer solar and and offer solar and offer solar and and offer solar and and offer solar and offer solar and offer solar and a	
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227.       7.5.3       e.Storage Areas       Opposed in provided with a storage areas       Oppose in part       Käinga Ora seeks that the provision of storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria.       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.         Unit Type       Note       Note       Storage Areas       Oppose in part       Käinga Ora seeks that the provision of storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria.       Delete the standard does not place a moximum density requirement on residential units.       Delete the standard does not place a moximum density requirement on residential units.       Delete the standard does not place a moximum density requirement on residential units.       Delete the standard does not place a moximum density requirement on residential units.       Delete the standard does not place a moximum density requirement on residential units.         UP       7.5.3       e.Storage Areas       Opposes in part       Käinga Ora seeks that the provision of storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria.       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.         Unit Type       Minimum of 1.8 m long by 1 m high by 1 m deep: the storage areas for each residential unit shall meet the following volume requirements:       Opposes in part       Käinga Ora seeks that the provision of storage areas for each residential unit shall meet the following volume requirements:       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.	incu.
Precinct 1       Precinct 2       Precinct 3         00005.01 residential units per 1m <sup>2</sup> of site area       00003.00 area       00003.00 or 0004.01 residential units per 1m <sup>2</sup> of site area       NPS-UD requirements under Policy 3(a) to "to realise as much development capacity as possible, to maximise benefits of intensification" as the standard does not place a maximum density requirement on residential units.         Note       For a site in Precinct 1 which has an area of 4000m2, the minimum number of residential units required under this rule would be 2040. This is calculated by multiplying the site area (4000m2) by 0000000 (Downtown column). The multipliers in the other columns would be used depending on which precinct the site under consideration is located in.       Opposes in part       Käinga Ora seeks that the provision of storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria atter than a standard to allow for flexibility and to reflect the higher intensity of development expected within the City Centre Zone.       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.         Unit Type       Minimum Storage Areas       Minimum Storage Areas       Note storage areas for each residential unit shall meet the following volume requirements:       Opposes in part       Käinga Ora seeks that the provision of storage areas for each residential unit shall meet the following volume requirements:       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.	
<ul> <li>227. 7.5.3</li> <li>a. Storage Areas</li> <li>b. Each residential unit shall be provided with a storage area;</li> <li>c. Located located is or below ground floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and weatherproof;</li> <li>b. Located located is or below ground floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and weatherproof;</li> <li>b. Located located is or below ground floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and weatherproof;</li> <li>b. Located located is or below ground floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and weatherproof;</li> <li>b. Located located is or below ground floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and weatherproof;</li> <li>b. Located located is or below ground floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and weatherproof;</li> <li>b. Located located at or below ground floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and within the City Centre Zone.</li> <li>b. Located located at or below ground floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and within the City Centre Zone.</li> <li>b. Located located at or below ground floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and within the City Centre Zone.</li> <li>b. Located located at or below ground floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and within the City Centre Zone.</li> </ul>	
227.       7.5.3       e. Storage Areas       Opposes in part       Kainga Ora seeks that the provided with a storage areas       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria a standard to allow for flexibility and to reflect the higher intensity of development expected within the City Centre Zone.       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.         Unit Type       Mointum. Storage Areas       Opposes in part       Kainga Ora seeks that the provided as a matter of assessment criteria a standard to allow for flexibility and to reflect the higher intensity of development expected within the City Centre Zone.       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.	
area       intensitication" as the standard does not place a maximum density requirement on residential units.         Note       For a site in Precinct 1 which has an area of 4000m2, the minimum number of residential units required under this rule would be 2400. This is calculated by multiplying the site area (4000m2) by 0000-00 (Downtown column). The multipliers in the other columns would be used depending on which precinct the site under consideration is located in.       Opposes in part       Käinga Ora seeks that the provision of storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria rather than a standard to allow for flexibility and to reflect the higher intensity of development expected within the City Centre Zone.       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.         Unit Type       Minimum Storage Areas       Minimum Storage Areas       Opposes in part       Storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria rather than a standard to allow for flexibility and to reflect the higher intensity of development expected within the City Centre Zone.       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.	
Note       For a site in Precinct 1 which has an area of 4000m2, the minimum number of residential units required under this rule would be 2000 This is calculated by multiplying the site area (4000m2) by 0000000 (Downtown column). The multipliers in the other columns would be used depending on which precinct the site under consideration is located in.       Presidential units.       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.         227.       7.5.3       e. Storage Areas       Opposes in part       Käinga Ora seeks that the provision of storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria.       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.         .       Lach residential unit shall be provided with a storage areas.       Opposes in part       Käinga Ora seeks that the provision of storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria.       Delete the standard and in assessment criteria.         .       Lach residential unit shall be provided with a storage areas.       Opposes in part       Käinga Ora seeks that the provision of storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria.       Storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria.       Storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria.       Storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria.       Storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria.       Storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria.       Storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria.       Storage areas is provided with a storage areas.       Storage areas is provided with a storage areas is provided with a storage areas is provided with a storage areas for each residen	
Prome site in Precinct 1 which has an one of 4000m2, the minimum number of residential units required under this rule would be 2040. This is calculated by multiplying the site area (4000m2) by 00000000000000000000000000000000000	
<ul> <li>calculated by multiplying the site area (4000m2) by 0.005-01 (Downtown column). The multipliers in the other columns would be used depending on which precinct the site under consideration is located in.</li> <li>7.5.3</li> <li>7.5.3</li> <li>e. Storage Areas         <ul> <li>i. Each residential unit shall be provided with a storage areas:                 <ul> <li>i. Each residential unit shall be provided with a storage areas:                      <ul> <li>i. Each residential unit shall be provided with a storage areas:                           <ul> <li>i. Each residential unit shall be provided with a storage areas:</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Storage areas is provided as a matter of assessment criteria rather than a standard to allow for flexibility and to reflect the higher intensity of development expected within the City Centre Zone.</li> <li><u>Unit Type</u> Minimum Storage Area</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Leach residential unit shall be provided with a storage area;</li> <li>Located located at or below ground floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and weatherproof.</li> <li>A minimum of 1.8m long by 1m high by 1m deep. The storage areas for each residential unit shall meet the following volume requirements:</li> <li>Unit Type</li> </ul>	troduce as ar
<ul> <li>Located located at or below ground-floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and weatherproof.</li> <li>A minimum of 1.8m long by 1m high by 1m deep. The storage areas for each residential unit shall meet the following volume requirements:</li> <li>Unit Type</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Located Located Located at or below ground floor level, readily accessible to that residential unit, secure and weatherproof.</li> <li>A minimum of 1.8m long by 1m high by 1m deep. The storage areas for each residential unit shall meet the following volume requirements:</li> <li>Unit Type</li> </ul>	
A minimum of 1.8m long by 1m high by 1m deep.      The storage areas for each residential unit shall meet the following volume requirements:      Unit Type     Minimum Storage Area	
The storage areas for each residential unit shall meet the following volume requirements:         Unit Type       Minimum Storage Area	
Volume Chudioumit	
Studio unit     3m2       One bedroom unit     4m2	
Two bedroom unit 5m2	
Three or more bedroom unit     6m2	
iii. The minimum dimensions for width and depth shall be 1.2m and the minimum height shall be 1.8m.	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
228.	7.5.3	f. Residential Unit Size         i. The minimum internal floor area required in respect of each apartment shall be: <u>Form of Residential Unit</u> <u>Floor Area</u> <u>Studio unit</u> <u>Minimum 30m2</u> <u>1 or more bedroom unit</u> <u>Minimum 4540m2</u> <u>2 bedroom unit</u> <u>Minimum 55m2</u> <u>3 or more bedroom unit</u> <u>Minimum 90m2</u> ii. In any one apartment building containing in excess of 20 residential units, the combined number of one-bedroom units and studio units shall not exceed 50% of the total number of residential units within the building.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the deletion of the standard as it sets a minimum 'liveable' area for inner city apartment sizes, and avoids the establishment of undersized apartments which would not contribute to well-functioning urban environments or provide an adequate minimum level of amenity. Kāinga Ora seeks the standard be maintained, with modifications to ensure typology number requirements are removed (being similar to a density standard), and that the minimum floor area relates to the internal floor area (not including balconies).	Retain the standard with tracked amendments as shown. Amendments sought.
229.	7.5.3	<ul> <li>f. Daylight Standards</li> <li>Residential units shall be designed to achieve <u>Any residential unit facing</u> the following minimum daylight standards.</li> <li>i. Living rooms and living/dining areas: <u>street must have</u> a total clear-glazed area of exterior wall no less than <u>minimum</u> 20% of the floor area <u>street facing facade in glazing</u>. This can be in the form of that space windows or doors.</li> <li>ii. Bedrooms (excluding studio units, and any bedroom that complies with iii. below): a minimum of one bedroom with a total clear glazed area of exterior wall no less than 20% of the floor area of exterior wall no less than 20% of the floor area of exterior wall no less than 20% of the floor area of exterior wall no less than 20% of the floor area of that space.</li> <li>iii. No more than one bedroom in any residential unit may rely on natural light borrowed from another naturally lit room provided: <ul> <li>The maximum distance of the bedroom from the natural light source window shall be 6m.</li> <li>The minimum total clear-glazed area of the light source shall be no less than 20% of the floor area of that bedroom.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this provision as it sets a standard that may not be possible to meet for dwellings that would otherwise provide a decent standard of living.	Delete the standard in its entirety.
230.	7.5.3	g. External Outlook Area Each residential unit shall have an external outlook area that: i. Is provided from the face of the building containing windows to the indoor living area, and ii. Has a minimum depth of 6m, measured perpendicular from the face of the window area.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this provision as it sets a standard that may not be possible to meet for dwellings that would otherwise provide a decent standard of living.	Delete the standard in its entirety.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		iii. Where an indoor living area has two or more walls containing windows, the <u>An</u> outlook area shall <u>space must</u> be provided from the face habitable room windows.		
		iv. A principal living room of a dwelling must have an outlook space with the greatest window area a minimum dimension of		
		4m depth and 4m width.		
		v. All other habitable rooms must have an outlook space of 1m in depth and 1m in width.		
		vi. The external depth of the outlook area may be over:		
		<del>a. The site on <u>space is measured at right angles to</u> and horizontal from the window to which the building is located; i<u>t</u> <del>applies.</del></del>		
		b. The Transport Corridor Zone; or width of the outlook space is measured from the centre point of the largest window on the building face to which it explices		
		building face to which it applies.		
		c. Public Open Space <u>The height of the outlook space is the same as the floor height, measured from floor to ceiling, of the building face to which the standard applies.</u>		
		d. Outlook spaces may be over driveways and footpaths within the site or over a public street or other public open space.		
		e. Outlook spaces required from different rooms within the same building may overlap, and may also overlap where they are on the same wall plane in the case of a multi storey building.		
		the same wail plane in the case of a multi-storey building.		
		f. <u>Outlook spaces may be under or over a balcony.</u>		
		g. <u>Outlook spaces must:</u>		
		a. Be clear and unobstructed by buildings; and		
		b. Not extend over an outlook spaces or outdoor living space required by another dwelling.		
Chapte	er 13 – Rototu	una Town Centre	1	1

231.	Chapter	MDRS Objectives and Policies	Oppose	Whilst Kainga Ora supports amendments	Introduce the mandatory objectives and
	wide			which ensure the zone is consistent with the	policies of the MDRS within Chapter 13.
	mae			enabling principles of the NPS-UD and other	
				chapters of the plan that reference the	
				Rototuna Town Centre, it is noted that the	
				mandatory objectives and policies of the	
				Enabling Act have not been included where	
				the zone introduces residential activities.	

Relief Sought
Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
232.	13.5.2	<ul> <li>13.8.5.2 Primary Frontages Height in Relation to Boundary</li> <li>Where a building is on land that adjoins a General Residential Zone, Community Facilities Zone or an adjoining development area no part of any building shall penetrate a height control plane rising at an angle of 60 degrees beginning at an elevation of 4m above the boundary.</li> <li>Where a building is on land that adjoins land that is zoned High Density Residential Zone, no part of any building shall penetrate a height control plane: <ul> <li>a. Buildings within 21.5m from the frontage must not project beyond a 60-degree recession plane measured from a point 19m vertically above ground level along the side boundaries; and</li> <li>b. Buildings 21.5m from the frontage must not project beyond a 60-degree recession plane measured from a point 19m vertically above ground level along the side boundaries.</li> <li>Where a building is on land that adjoins land that is zoned Medium Density Residential Zone, no part of any building shall penetrate a height control plane rising at an angle of 60 degrees beginning at an elevation of 6m above the boundary.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Where a building is on land that adjoins land that is zoned Medium Density Residential Zone, no part of any building shall penetrate a height control plane rising at an angle of 60 degrees beginning at an elevation of 6m above the boundary.</li> <li>Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way, the height in relation to boundary applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way.</li> <li>This standard does not apply to: <ul> <li>Aboundary with a road</li> <li>Existing or proposed internal boundaries within a site</li> <li>Site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed</li> <li>Where written consent from the owne</li></ul></li></ul>	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora considers that the application of a height in relation to boundary control to a Community Facilities zone is overly- restrictive, as the nature of the activities in that zone would be able to accommodate the effects of additional building height and scale. In line with the height and spatial variations proposed within <b>Appendix 2</b> of this submission, Kāinga seeks changes to the HIRB controls to reflect the HDRZ and MDRZ changes proposed.	<ol> <li>Amend the standard to remove the height in relation to boundary application where a building is on land that adjoins the Community Facilities Zone.</li> <li>Amend the HIRB controls to reflect the height variations sought within Appendix 2 of this submission.</li> </ol>
233.	13.5.5	13-8.5.5 Residential Activities Outdoor Living, Service and Storage Areas a. Outdoor Living Area	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the standard as- notified.	Retain the standard as-notified.
		<ul> <li>i. Each Residential Unit or any residential accommodation associated with non-residential activities shall be provided with an outdoor living area which: <ul> <li>Shall be for the exclusive use of the Residential Unit.</li> <li>Shall be readily accessible from a living area of a Residential Unit.</li> <li>Shall be free of driveways, manoeuvring areas, parking spaces,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			



ID Se	ection of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	lan			Support in Part/		Nener Jought
	Idfi			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		<ul> <li>Shall have a mini minimum diment</li> <li>Shall have a mini minimum diment balcony, patio or</li> </ul>	ngs and service areas. mum area per Residential Unit of $12m^2$ and a sion of 2.5m width, where provided at ground level. mum area per Residential Unit of $8m^2$ and a sion of 1.8m width, where provided in the form of a roof terrace.			
234. 13	3.5.5	residential activities shal	ny residential accommodation associated with non- I be provided with service areas as follows. ice area of 10m 5m <sup>2-</sup> per residential unit with a sion of 2 1.5m located at ground floor level and to that residential accommodation. The service ntained with an all-weather, dust free surface. cess associated with a service area may not be primary or secondary frontage. all not be able to be viewed from a public space.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the standard as it is in conflict with the requirements of the MDRS.	Delete the standard in its entirety.
235. 13	3.5.5	accommodation associated         with <u>a</u> storage areas as fo         •       Located area locate         accessible to that         weatherproof.         •       The storage area;         weather proof.         •       A meet the follow         volume requirem         Unit Type         Studio unit         One bedroom unit         Three or more bedroom unit	ed at <mark>or below</mark> ground floor <u>floor leve</u> l and, readily residential accommodation <u>unit, secure and</u> areas for each residential unit <u>ring minimum</u> of 1.8m long by 0.9m high by 0.6m deep.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this standard and seeks that it is included as assessment criteria.	Delete the standard and include as assessment criteria.



		Homes and Communities			
ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought
Chapte	er 18 – Transp	port Corridor Zone			below.
-	urpose				
236.	18.1 (b)	i. Movement: Linking places with The movement function means the strategic importance of the transport infrastructure that provides network for a range of transport modes to move moving people and goods, across all modes, and the scale of movement it intends to accommodate.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the amendments to the extent they are consistent with the submission on the transport provisions under PC12.	Include the provision as-notified, to the extent they are consistent with the submission on the transport provisions under PC12.
237.	18.1 (b)	ii. Place: Creating The place function means the extent to which a transport corridor and the adjacent land is a destination. It is determined by place-based plans and strategies. It reflects where people and activities are located and results in demand for crossing the transport corridor, dwelling on it, and travelling along it. This includes creating public spaces for access and interaction, including providing for human interaction, exercise, and enjoyment, facilitating commerce and business, enabling access to buildings, lots and public spaces, and parking. There are some transport corridors where such activities would create health and safety issues, the place function would be limited in such situations (e.g., motorways, expressways, and state highways). Use of these spaces will need to be authorised by the relevant road controlling authority, and the transport corridor should be suitable for that purpose.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the amendments to the extent they are consistent with the submission on the transport provisions under PC12.	Include the provision as-notified, to the extent they are consistent with the submission on the transport provisions under PC12.
238.	18.1 (b)	Utility Corridor: Providing corridors that network utility operators can use to service the <u>City city</u> (e.g. telecommunications, electricity, Three Waters, and gas networks).	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the amendments to the extent they are consistent with the submission on the transport provisions under PC12.	Include the provision as-notified, to the extent they are consistent with the submission on the transport provisions under PC12.
Chapte	er 19 – Historio	c Heritage		1	
19.3 R	ules – Activity	Status Table			
239.	19.3.1	Built Heritage (Buildings and Structures)	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the existing Operative District Plan (ODP) provisions and their application in relation to 'Built Heritage', to the extent consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on PC9.	Maintain the existing ODP provisions in relation to 'Built Heritage', to the extent consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on PC9.
240.	19.3.2	Historic Heritage Areas The following activities should only apply to the residential zoned sites locating within an HHA a. to i. have been introduced through PC9	Oppose	Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the spatial application of 'Historic Heritage Areas' and associated provisions are opposed in their entirety. Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the assessment methodology utilised to identify 'history heritage areas'	<ol> <li>Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones,</li> </ol>



ID	Continue of	Specific Drevision			Cumment /	Descars
1D	Section of	Specific Provision			Support/	Reasons
	Plan				Support in Part/	
					Oppose	
		Activity	Class			conflates issues of special character
			1			inappropriately elevates existing and
				-		proposed areas under PC9 to 'heritag status under section 6 of the RMA.
		k. <u>Apartments</u>	<u>NC</u>			status under section o or the NMA.
				_		
		I. Ancillary residential unit	RD			
			•			
		m. Detached dwelling	RD			
			<u></u>	-		
				-		
		n. <del>Duplex dwellings on a rear site within Hamilton East HHA</del>	<u>RD</u>			
				_		
		o. Duplex dwellings on a rear site within Hayes Paddock HHA	Ð			
			1			
		p. Duplex dwellings on a front, corner or through site within HHAs (excluding	NC			
		provided in n and o above)				
				-		
		a Developing	NC	-		
		q. <u>Papakainga</u>	<u>Me</u>			
		r. <u>Residential centre</u>	<mark>₩G</mark>			
		s. Rest home	NG			
				-		
241.	19.4.2	Historic Heritage Areas - Density			Oppose	Consistent with the Kāinga Ora subm
	101112				oppose	on PC9, the spatial application of 'His
						Heritage Areas' and associated provi
		The minimum area of land (net site area) required in respect of each residential unit w	<del>ithin a historical h</del>	<del>eritage area</del>		are opposed in their entirety.
		shall be:				Consistent with the Kāines Ore subm
						Consistent with the Kāinga Ora subm on PC9, the assessment methodolog
		Table 19.4.3: Density				utilised to identify 'history heritage a
						conflates issues of special character
						inappropriately elevates existing and
						proposed areas under PC9 to 'heritag
						status under section 6 of the RMA.

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
and d ge'	consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the
	proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA.
	<ol> <li>As such, Kāinga Ora seek that any reference to 'historic heritage areas' is deleted and removed from PC12.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Amendments will be required to PC12 to give effect to this relief sought.</li> </ol>
nission storic isions	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in
nission Sy areas'	PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9.
and d ge'	Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in
	its view, do not meet the requirements



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		Activity		
		a. <u>Single dwellings - front, corner and through site (including</u>		
		<del>relocated dwellings) (per unit)</del>		
		b. Single dwellings - rear site (including relocated dwellings) (per 400m2		
		unit)		
			1	
		c. Duplex dwellings (per residential unit) 600m2 (300m2 per Duplex)		
		d <mark>- Single dwellings with an ancillary residential unit on a front, 700m2</mark>		
		corner or through sites within an HHA (*total area for both		
		dwelling and ancillary residential unit		
			1	
		e. Single dwellings with an ancillary residential unit on a rear site 500m2		
		within an HHA (*total area for both dwelling and ancillary		
		residential unit)	ļ	
242.	19.4.3	Historic Heritage Areas - Site Coverage	Oppose	Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submis
				on PC9, the spatial application of 'Hist
		Activity		Heritage Areas' and associated provisi are opposed in their entirety.
		a <mark>- Front, corner or through sites (maximum % unless otherwise) 35%</mark>		Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submis
		stated		on PC9, the assessment methodology
				utilised to identify 'history heritage and
				conflates issues of special character ar
		b. Rear sites (maximum % unless otherwise stated)		inappropriately elevates existing and
				proposed areas under PC9 to 'heritage
				status under section 6 of the RMA.

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
	under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA. Deletion sought.
ission toric ions ssion reas' nd e'	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements under s6, s771, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA. Deletion sought.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
243.	19.4.4	Historic Heritage Areas – Permeable Surface and Planting	Oppose	Consistent with the Kāinga Ora subm on PC9, the spatial application of 'His
		Activity HHA		Heritage Areas' and associated provis are opposed in their entirety.
		a. Permeability across the entire site (including area required 40%		Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submi
		<del>by Rule 19.4.5.b below) (minimum % unless otherwise</del> <del>stated)</del>		on PC9, the assessment methodology utilised to identify 'history heritage a
				conflates issues of special character a inappropriately elevates existing and
		b. Front sites, corner sites, through sites only: front setback 80%		proposed areas under PC9 to 'heritag
		(required by Rule 19.4.8 Building Setbacks) to be planted in		status under section 6 of the RMA.
		<del>grass, shrubs or trees (see Figure 19.4.5)</del>		
		Figure 19.4.5: Planting requirement forward of the front building line		
		Gap for		
		driveway		
		✓ Front setback		
		Transport Corridor		
		Area to be planted in		
		Area to be planted in grass, shrubs or trees		

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
nission istoric isions nission gy areas' and d ge'	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements under s6, s771, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA. Deletion sought.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
244.	19.4.5	Historic Heritage Areas Building Height         Activity       HAA - except Temple View HHA       Temple View HHA         a. Front, corner and through site (maximum height unless otherwise stated)       All buildings shall have a maximum height of: i. The original height of the building on the subject site; or ii. The average of existing heights of buildings on adjacent sites, being the three sites on either side of the subject site       No part of any new or extended building or structure shall be higher than the floor level of the <u>building on the subject</u> site; or ii. The average of existing heights of buildings on adjacent sites, being the three sites on either side of the subject site       No part of any new or extended building or structure shall be higher than the floor level of the <u>building on the subject</u> site; or         b. Rear site (maximum height unless otherwise stated)       8m and maximum two storeys	Oppose	Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the spatial application of 'Historic Heritage Areas' and associated provisions are opposed in their entirety. Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the assessment methodology utilised to identify 'history heritage areas' conflates issues of special character and inappropriately elevates existing and proposed areas under PC9 to 'heritage' status under section 6 of the RMA.	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA. Deletion sought.
245.	19.4.6	<ul> <li>Historic Heritage Areas - Height in Relation to Boundary</li> <li>a. No part of any building shall protrude through a height control plane rising at an angle of 28 degreess between northwest (315 degrees) and northeast (45 degrees), and rising at an angle of 45 degrees in all other directions. This angle is measured from 3m above ground level at all boundaries.</li> <li><u>Except that:</u> <ol> <li>Where buildings are attached, no height control plane is required between those buildings.</li> <li>Where there are two or more dwellings on the same site, the plane shall be measured at a line midway between the two dwellings rising at an angle of 45 degrees and with this angle measured from 3m above ground level at the midway line.</li> <li>Where a boundary adjoins a transport corridor or access, the 45 degree angle applies to that boundary, measured 3m above the boundary.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Oppose	Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the spatial application of 'Historic Heritage Areas' and associated provisions are opposed in their entirety. Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the assessment methodology utilised to identify 'history heritage areas' conflates issues of special character and inappropriately elevates existing and proposed areas under PC9 to 'heritage' status under section 6 of the RMA.	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA. Deletion sought.



Pine     Support in Part/ Opport     Support in Part/ Opport       246     19.4.7     Material Mentance Answer Building Sotbacks     Opport       247     1. Status Building Sotbacks     Execution Temper Answer Building Sotbacks     Opport       248     1. Status Building Sotbacks     Execution Temper Answer Building Sotbacks     Opport       249     1. Status Building Sotbacks     Execution Temper Answer Building Sotbacks     Opport       241     1. Status Building Sotbacks     Execution Temper Answer Building Sotbacks     Opport       242     1. Status Building Sotbacks     Execution Temper Answer Building Sotbacks     Consistent with the Kings On solar to opport       243     1. Status Building Sotbacks     Execution Temper Answer Building Sotbacks     Consistent with the Kings On solar to opport       244     1. Status Building Sotbacks     Execution Temper Answer Building Sotbacks     Consistent With the Kings On solar to opport       245     1. Status Building Sotbacks     Execution Temper Answer Building Sotbacks     Consistent With the Kings On solar to opport       246     1. Status Building Sotbacks     Execution Tempe	ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
246.     19.4.7     Hateric Heritage Access - Building Setback:     Oppose     Consistent with the Kängs D ras summ on CO, the systel application of With Heritage Access - Building Setback       246.     19.4.7     Hateric Heritage Access - Building Setback     Consistent with the Kängs D ras summ on CO, the systel application of With Heritage Access - Building Sotal Bees et Back from the boundary are opposed in their entirety.     Consistent with the Kängs D ras summ on CO, the systel application of With the grassing Sotal Bees et Back from the boundary the status under section 6 of the BMA.       1     Networks for the Back Sotal Beas the content of the Back Bees et Back from the Back Back figure on the state of the BMA.       1     Networks for the Back figure of Back Bees et Back figure Sotal Back Back Sotal Back Back Sotal Back Back Sotal Back Back Sotal Back Back Back Back Back Back Sotal Back Back Back Back Back Back Back Sotal Back Back Back Back Back Back Back Back		Plan		Support in Part/	
246.     19.4.7     Hateric Heritage Access - Building Setback:     Oppose     Consistent with the Kängs D ras summ on CO, the systel application of With Heritage Access - Building Setback       246.     19.4.7     Hateric Heritage Access - Building Setback     Consistent with the Kängs D ras summ on CO, the systel application of With Heritage Access - Building Setback Set Back From the boundary are opposed in their entirety.     Consistent with the Kängs D ras summ on CO, the systel application of With Heritage Access - Building Setback Set Back From the boundary the grassing Set Back From the boundary set Back Back Set Back From the boundary in The overage of existing From setBack From the boundary set Back				Oppose	
Activity HA on PC9, the spatial application of His partial application of Activity a. Errors aboundary with any transport periodic reminisum setbade unloss able wise stated biblicity control of the state of the subject state of the subj					
Activity HA on PC9, the spatial application of His partial application of Activity a. Errors aboundary with any transport periodic reminisum setbade unloss able wise stated biblicity control of the state of the subject state of the subj					
Activity HA on PC9, the spatial application of His partial application of Activity a. Errors aboundary with any transport periodic reminisum setbade unloss able wise stated biblicity control of the state of the subject state of the subj					
Activity HA on PC9, the spatial application of His partial application of Activity a. Errors aboundary with any transport periodic reminisum setbade unloss able wise stated biblicity control of the state of the subject state of the subj					
Activity HA on PC9, the spatial application of His partial application of Activity a. Errors aboundary with any transport periodic reminisum setbade unloss able wise stated biblicity control of the state of the subject state of the subj					
Activity HA on PC9, the spatial application of His partial application of Activity a. Errors aboundary with any transport periodic reminisum setbade unloss able wise stated biblicity control of the state of the subject state of the subj	246	19/17	Historic Horitago Aroas - Building Sathacks	Oppose	Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submi
Activity     HA       Image: Second and weak and associated provise are opposed in their entrety.     Second for Tempic View HIAA, elit HIAA, elit in the reader of the subject of the subjec	240.	15.4.7		oppose	
<ul> <li>A generation boundary with any transmit</li> <li>Second interview with any transmit any transm</li></ul>			Activity HHA		
Image: specified remainmum setback unless otherwise states)       buildings:shall be set back form the boundary the greater of:       Consistent with the Käinga Dra submit on PG9, the assessment methodology utilised to identify bittory heritage at conflates issues of special character at inappropriately elevates existing and publicing on the subject site; or sites on one side of the subject site or sites on one side of the subject site or the side boundary; or         Image: State in the four interval of the fourth boundary; whichever creates the greater setback form the front boundary; one side boundary; or imminum - 15m         Image: State interval of the subject site side boundary minimum - 15m					are opposed in their entirety.
Image: state of the service state of the sublect state of the					
<ul> <li>In the front settion of the ansimulation of PC9, the assessment methodology utilised to dentify history heritage and conflates issues of special character a langtpropriately elevates existing and proposed areas under PC9 to Theritag status under section 6 of the RMA.</li> <li>In the average of easing front setback of the ansimulation of 0 of the RMA.</li> <li>In the average of easing front setback of the front for the front setback from the front boundary and rear boundary minimum 3m of the front setback of the front se</li></ul>					Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submi
Image: Second					
Image: Interpretendent in the intermetendent of the solution of					
Image: Status under PC9 to 'heritig					
iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii			building on the subject site; or		
b. Agarage or carport shall be set back:         i. A minimum of 8m from the front boundary; or         ii. A minimum of 8m from the front facade of the building on the site which exists         which ever or cates the greater set back from the front boundary; or         ii. A minimum of 8m from the front boundary; or         ii. A minimum of 8m from the front boundary; or         ii. A minimum of 8m from the front boundary; or         ii. A minimum of 8m from the front boundary; or         ii. A minimum of 8m from the front boundary; or         ii. A minimum setback!         for Hamilton East and Claudeland West HHAs         boundaries (minimum setback!)         ii. One side boundary and rear boundary;         minimum 1.5m					
Image: Section of the subject site					
i       No Building to be located closer to Tubikaramea Road than the existing setback distance to the Temple         i       A garage or carport shall be set back: i. A minimum of 8m from the front boundary: or ii. A minimum of 0.5m behind the front façade of the building on the site whichever creates the greater setback from the front boundary:         e       Front, corner and through site side and rear boundaries (minimum setback)         e       Front, corner and through site side and rear boundaries (minimum setback)         one side boundary minimum 3m Other side boundary and rear boundary minimum 1.5m					
For Temple View HHA:         i. No Building to be located closer to Tublikarance Road than the existing setback distance to the Temple         b. Agarage or carport shall be set back:         i. A minimum of 8m from the front boundary; or         ii. A minimum of 0.5m behind the front fagade of the building on the site whichever creates the greater setback. from the front boundary;         c. Front, corner and through site-side and rear boundaries (minimum setback)         Gne side boundary minimum 3m         Other side boundary and rear boundary minimum 1.5m					
Image: Set					
Image: Set					
Image: Set					
setback distance to the Temple         b. Agarage or carport shall be set back:         i. A minimum of 8m from the front boundary; or         ii. A minimum of 0.5m behind the front façade of the building on the site whichever creates the greater setback from the front boundary.         c. Front, corner and through site side and rear boundary.         c. Front, corner and through site side and rear boundary.         one side boundary minimum 3m         Other side boundary and rear boundary         minimum 1.5m					
b. A garage or carport shall be set back:         i. A minimum of 8m from the front boundary; or         ii. A minimum of 0.5m behind the front façade of the building on the site         whichever creates the greater setback from the front boundary;         c. Front, corner and through site side and rear         boundaries (minimum setback)         Gene side boundary minimum 3m         Other side boundary and rear boundary					
i. A minimum of 8m from the front boundary; or         ii. A minimum of 0.5m behind the front façade of the building on the site whichever creates the greater setback from the front boundary.         c. Front, corner and through site side and rear boundary.         for Hamilton East and Claudeland West HHAs         boundaries (minimum setback)         One side boundary minimum 3m         Other side boundary and rear boundary         minimum 1.5m					
i. A minimum of 8m from the front boundary; or         ii. A minimum of 0.5m behind the front façade of the building on the site whichever creates the greater setback from the front boundary.         c. Front, corner and through site side and rear boundary.         for Hamilton East and Claudeland West HHAs         boundaries (minimum setback)         One side boundary minimum 3m         Other side boundary and rear boundary         minimum 1.5m				l	
i. A minimum of 8m from the front boundary; or         ii. A minimum of 0.5m behind the front façade of the building on the site whichever creates the greater setback from the front boundary.         c. Front, corner and through site side and rear boundary.         for Hamilton East and Claudeland West HHAs         boundaries (minimum setback)         One side boundary minimum 3m         Other side boundary and rear boundary         minimum 1.5m			b. <u>A garage or carport shall be set back:</u>		
ii. A minimum of 0.5m behind the front façade of the building on the site whichever creates the greater setback from the front boundary.         c. Front, corner and through site side and rear boundaries (minimum setback)         For Hamilton East and Claudeland West HHAs boundary minimum 3m         One side boundary minimum 3m         Other side boundary and rear boundary minimum 1.5m					
whichever creates the greater setback from the front boundary.         c.       Front, corner and through site -side and rear poundaries (minimum setback)         boundaries (minimum setback)         One side boundary minimum 3m         Other side boundary and rear boundary         minimum 1.5m			I. <u>A minimum of 8m from the front boundary; or</u>		
c.       Front, corner and through site side and rear       For Hamilton East and Claudeland West HHAs         boundaries (minimum setback)       -         One side boundary minimum 3m       Other side boundary and rear boundary         Other side boundary and rear boundary       -         minimum 1.5m       -					
boundaries (minimum setback)       One side boundary minimum 3m         One side boundary minimum 3m         Other side boundary and rear boundary         minimum 1.5m			whichever creates the greater setback from the front boundary.		
boundaries (minimum setback)       One side boundary minimum 3m         One side boundary minimum 3m         Other side boundary and rear boundary         minimum 1.5m					
boundaries (minimum setback)       One side boundary minimum 3m         One side boundary and rear boundary         Other side boundary and rear boundary         minimum 1.5m			c. Front, corner and through site side and rear For Hamilton Fast and Claudeland West HHAs		
Other side boundary and rear boundary minimum 1.5m					
Other side boundary and rear boundary minimum 1.5m					
minimum 1.5m			One side boundary minimum 3m		
minimum 1.5m			Other side houndary and reaches a demi		
			For Temple View HHA		

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
nission storic isions nission ty areas' and d ge'	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements under s6, s771, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA. Deletion sought.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
			oppose	
		Minimum 3m		
		For other HHAs—		
		Minimum 1.5m		
		d. <u>Rear site – all boundaries (minimum</u> For Temple View HHA –		
		setback)		
		Minimum 3m		
		For other HHAs-		
		Minimum 1.5m		
		e. Waikato Riverbank and Gully Hazard Area For Temple View HHA –		
		Minimum 3m		
		For other HHAs –		
		•		
		Minimum 1.5m		
		Note		
		Refer to Chapter 21 and 22 for objectives and policies relevant to the setback from the Waikato		
		Riverbank and Gully Hazard Area.		
19.6 R	estricted Disci	etionary Activities: Matters of Discretion and Assessment Criteria		
247.	19.6.a	Historical Heritage Areas	Oppose	Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submi
247.	19.0.0		oppose	on PC9, the spatial application of 'Hist
				Heritage Areas' and associated provisi
		<del>iX. <u>have been introduced in PC9</u></del>		are opposed in their entirety.
				Consistant with the VEIGE OF Start
		xiv. <u>Accessory building</u> <u>E-Heritage Values and Special Character</u>		Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submi
				on PC9, the assessment methodology utilised to identify 'history heritage ar
				conflates issues of special character a
		xv. Ancillary residential building <u>E – Heritage Values and Special</u> Character		inappropriately elevates existing and
				proposed areas under PC9 to 'heritage

E - Heritage Values and Special Character

xvi. Detached dwelling

Relief Sought         Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific         amendments to text, these are shown as         strikethrough for deletion and underlined         for proposed addition in the 'Specific         Provision and Section of Plan' column of         this table, in addition to the relief sought         below.	Where Käinga Ora seeks specific         amendments to text, these are shown as         strikethrough for deletion and underlined         for proposed addition in the "Specific         Provision and Section of Plan' column of         this table, in addition to the relief sought         below.    the section of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.        binssion         thission         'Historic         viith the Käinga Ora submission on Plan         Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural         Environment ("PC9"). Käinga Ora seeks         the deletion of any proposed changes in         PC12 that seek amendments to historic         heritage and special character zones,         consistent with the relief sought in PC9.         Käinga Ora considers that the proposed	Where Käinga Ora seeks specific         amendments to text, these are shown as         strikethrough for deletion and underlined         for proposed addition in the "Specific         Provision and Section of Plan' column of         this table, in addition to the relief sought         below.           below.           brinssion       Historic       ovisions       Amendments are sought for consistency       with the Käinga Ora submission on Plan       Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural       Environment ("PC9"). Käinga Ora seeks       the deletion of any proposed changes in       PC12 that seek amendments to historic       heritage and special character zones,       consistent with the relief sought in PC9.       Käinga Ora considers that the proposed       changes across PC9 and PC12 are not		
amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought	amendments to text, these are shown as         strikethrough for deletion and underlined         for proposed addition in the 'Specific         Provision and Section of Plan' column of         this table, in addition to the relief sought         below.    Image: the state of t	amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.         bis       Amendments and section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.         bis       Amendments and section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.         bis       Amendments are sought for consistency with the Käinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Käinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9.         Käinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in		Relief Sought
	'Historic ovisionswith the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9.IdentificationKāinga Ora considers that the proposed	Historicwith the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9.ogy e areas' er and indKāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in		amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought
	'Historic ovisionswith the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9.IdentificationKāinga Ora considers that the proposed	Historicwith the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in 		
	'Historic ovisionswith the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9.IdentificationKāinga Ora considers that the proposed	Historicwith the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9.ogy e areas' er and indKāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in		
	'Historic ovisionswith the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9.IdentificationKāinga Ora considers that the proposed	Historicwith the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9.ogy e areas' er and indKāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in		
	qualifying matters, as the assessments in	its view, do not meet the requirements	'Historic ovisions bmission logy ge areas' er and and itage'	with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in

status under section 6 of the RMA.



	-		-	
ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		vii. Duplex dwelling on a rear site within         E—Heritage Values and Special Character		
		VII. Duplex dwelling on a rear site within the site within		
Chapte	er 23 – Subdiv	ision		
23.1 Pi	urpose			
240	22.1	a. Cub division is accordially the process of dividing a period of land as a building into	Current	
248.	23.1	a. Subdivision is essentially the process of dividing a parcel of land or a building into one or more further parcels, or changing an existing boundary location. Subdivision	Support	Kāinga Ora support the cross reference Chapter 23A for subdivision within the
		by itself is not a use of land, however it often sets the platform for future		Peacocke Precinct, consistent with the
		development and land use.		Kāinga Ora submission on PC5.
		b. The development and use of land and buildings can be facilitated by subdivision.		
		As such, the purpose of this chapter is to ensure that subdivision activities within		
		the City are undertaken in a manner that supports the outcomes sought in the		
		underlying zone. It is also to ensure the integrated management of the effects of		
		the use, development or protection of land and associated natural and physical		
		resources.		
		c. For subdivision within the Peacocke Precinct refer to Chapter 23A.		
23.3 0	bjectives and	Policies: Subdivision	1	I
249.	23.3.2	Objective	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the objective.
		Subdivision contributes to the achievement of functional, attractive, sustainable, safe and well designed		
		environments.		
250.	23.2.2a	Policies	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the proposed
				amendments to the objectives and po
		Subdivision:		It is noted that there are existing polic
		i. Is in general accordance with Subdivision Design Assessment Criteria to achieve good amenity and design		and xi) which reference the 'avoidanc
		outcomes.		effects. While these are operative
		ii. Is in general accordance with any relevant Structure Plan.		provisions that have not been propos
				be amended under PC12, consistent v
		iii. Is in general accordance with any relevant Integrated Catchment Management Plan.		the overall submission, Kāinga Ora do support reference to the 'avoidance'
		IV. Maintains and, where possible, enhances existing amenity values.		effects, for the reasons outlined in
		iv. maintains and, where possible, enhances existing amenity values.		Environmental Defence Society Inc v I
		V. Promotes energy, water and resource efficiency.		

Relief Sought
Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA.
Deletion sought.

nce to he he	Include the amendment as-notified.

	Retain as notified.
policies.	Include the amendments as-notified, and remove reference to 'avoid'.
olicies (x nce' of	Amendments sought.
osed to t with do not e' of	
v New	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		Vi. Provides for the recreational needs of the community.		Zealand King Salmon Company Ltd [2014] NZSC 38 ("King Salmon").	
		vii. Discourages cross-lease land ownership.			
		Viii. Ensures that any allotment is suitable for activities anticipated for the zone in which the subdivision is occurring.			
		iX. Contributes to <mark>future residential development</mark> being able to achieve densities that are <mark>consistent with</mark> the achievement-growth management policies of identified residential yield requirements over time where appropriate the Waikato Regional Policy Statement and Future Proof.			
		X. Avoids or Minimises adverse effects on the safe and efficient operation, maintenance of and access to network utilities and the transport network.			
		Xi. Is avoided where significant adverse effects on established network utilities or the transport network are likely to occur, these are mitigated or managed appropriately.			
		XII. Promotes connectivity and the integration of transport networks.			
		Xiii. Provides appropriate facilities for walking, cycling and passenger transport usage.			
		Xiv. Provides and enhances public access to and along the margins of the Waikato River and the City's lakes, gullies and rivers.			
		XV. Facilitates good amenity and urban design outcomes by taking existing electricity			
251.	23.2.3	Objective	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the objective.	Retain as notified.
		High and Medium-Density Residential Zone (excluding Rotokauri North) and Rototuna Town Centre Zone areas are developed comprehensively.			
252.	23.2.3a	<b>Policies</b> Subdivision that creates additional allotments in the Medium-Density Residential Zone (excluding Rotokauri North) or the Rototuna Town Centre Zone does not occur without an approved Comprehensive Development Plan or Land Development Consents for Ruakura and Te Awa Lakes	Oppose in part	While Kāinga Ora supports comprehensive planning of subdivisions, the objective and policies imply that all subdivision in the Medium Density Residential zone requires a Comprehensive Development Plan. This is contrary to the enabling land use a subdivision activity required under the Housing Supply Act.	Amend the policy as-notified to remove the implication that any subdivision in the Medium or High Density Residential zone requires a Comprehensive Development Plan (as shown in tracked amendments).
253.	23.2.3b	23.2.3b Ensure the development of Medium and High Density Residential Zones occur in a comprehensive and integrated manner by encouraging requiring subdivision to:	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the amendments and reference to 'enabling' subdivision.	Include the amended policy as-notified.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		i. Integrate and connect with existing development.		
		Provide opportunities for connection into adjacent sites in locations that are feasible and support the creation of a well-connected and integrated urban environment.		
254			Current in next	Kainga Ora support the avalanction
254.		Explanation	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the explanation.
		Comprehensive DevelopmentConcept Plans and Master Plans are a useful tooltools to ensure a comprehensive approach to the layout and design of high and medium- density development. The Board of Inquiry Decision for		
		Ruakura included a Land Development Consent process to ensure a comprehensive approach to layout and design		
		within the medium density development occurs.		
255.	23.2.5	Objective	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the objective.
		Subdivision occurs in a manner that recognizes historic heritage and natural environments.		
256.	23.2.5a	Policies	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the policy.
		Subdivision avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on:		
		i. Scheduled heritage items.		
		ii. Scheduled archaeological and cultural sites.		
		iii. Scheduled significant trees.		
		iv. Scheduled significant natural areas.		
		V. The Waikato River and gullies and river banks, lakes, rivers and streams.		
257.	23.2.5b	Subdivision protects, and where possible enhancesenables development while managing effects on any:	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the policy.
		i. Landforms and natural features. ii. Vegetation.		
23.1 R	ules – Activity	y Status Tables		
258.	23.3	Intensification (Excluding the Rotokauri North and Peacocke Residential Precincts), High	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the amendments a
		Density Residential, Large Lot Residential, Central City, Business 1 to 7, Industrial,		proposed subdivision activities, in partic
		Knowledge, Ruakura Logistics, Ruakura Industrial Park, Future Urban, All Open Space, Major Facilities, Community Facilities and Transport Corridor Zones and All Hazard Areas.		the inclusion of controlled activity subdivision in the General, Medium and
		Activity General Future All Open All Hazard		High-Density residential zones as requir
		Residential, Urban Space Areas		under Clause 3A of the Housing Supply
		Schertar		

Medium

Zone

Zones,

Reasons	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
Kāinga Ora support the explanation.	Retain as notified.
Kāinga Ora support the objective.	Retain as notified.
Kāinga Ora support the policy.	Retain as notified.
Kāinga Ora support the policy.	Retain as notified.
Kāinga Ora supports the amendments and proposed subdivision activities, in particular the inclusion of controlled activity subdivision in the General, Medium and High-Density residential zones as required under Clause 3A of the Housing Supply Act. Kāinga Ora seeks that Unit Title subdivision	<ol> <li>Include the activities as-notified, to the extent consistent with the overall submission within the PC9 submission by Kāinga Ora and proposed tracked amendments.</li> <li>Change subdivision of a site containing a scheduled historic building (structure to Destricted)</li> </ol>

building/structure to Restricted



ID	Section of								Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan								Support in Part/		
									Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		Rototuna Towr 23.3b below. Fo	F a f	e Rapa Nor Zones <mark>the</mark>	tial <u>Prec</u> rth Indu Peacock	strial Zone se <mark>e Residential</mark>	e Table <mark>Precinct</mark>			is also provided for as a Controlled Activity within these zones. Kāinga Ora does not support the reference to historic heritage areas under (xiv) in accordance with its submission on PC9 and the reasons outlined in the overall Kāinga Ora submission on PC12. Moreover, Kāinga Ora considers that subdivision of a site containing a scheduled historic building/structure should have an activity status of Restricted Discretionary, with specific assessment criteria for historic heritage to be considered.	<ul> <li>Discretionary.</li> <li>3. Change Unit Title subdivisions within General, Medium and High Density Zones to a Controlled Activity.</li> <li>4. Include subdivision of a site containing a Significant Natural Area should have an activity status of Restricted Discretionary.</li> </ul>
		purpose of alterations	nts to cross- <u>F</u> titles and ase plans for the showing to existing r additional	2 P P		RD P	P	RD P		Kāinga Ora considers that subdivision of a site containing a Significant Natural Area should have an activity status of Restricted Discretionary, with specific assessment criteria for the natural environment character and amenity to be considered.	
		iii. Conversion titles into f	of cross- lease <u>F</u> ee simple titles	P P		Р	P	Ρ			
			to accommodate <u>F</u> utility service or orridor	RD RI	D	RD	RD	D			
		complies w 23.7.2 b) w Medium De Density Re (Excluding		<u>C</u> <u>P</u>	_	Ð <u>-</u>	<del>₽-</del>				



	Castin C								Commond I	Deserves
ID	Section of	Specific Provision							Support/	Reasons
	Plan								Support in Part/	
									Oppose	
						1	1			
			vi. <u>Fee simple subdivision</u> that creates vacant lots within	RD*	•		•	•		
			the General, Medium							
			Density and High Density							
			Residential Zones (Excluding							
			subdivision provided in <mark>xii,</mark>							
			<mark>xiii, and xiv).</mark>							
								<u> </u>		
			vii. <u>Fee Simple Subdivision</u>	•	RD*	RD*	RD*	D		
			(Excluding subdivision							
			<mark>within the General,</mark> Medium Density and <mark>High</mark>							
			Density Residential Zones,							
			provided in xii, xiii, and xiv)							
			viii. Cross-lease subdivision	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC		
			ix. Company-lease subdivision*	RD*	RD*	RD*	RD*	D		
			x. Unit-title	C-RD*	RD*	RD*	RD*	D		
			Subdivision subdivision *							
			xi. Leasehold	RD	RD	RD	RD	D		
			Subdivision subdivision							
				DD						
			xii. Subdivision involving any allotment within the	<u>RD</u>	RD	RD	RD	D		
			Electricity National Grid							
			Corridor							
			xiii. Any subdivision of an	<u>RD</u>	D	D	D	D		
			allotment within a historic							
			heritage area or containing							
			a Scheduled Historic							
			Heritage Site identified in							
			Volume 2, Appendix 8,							
			<del>{Link, 10178,</del> Schedules 8A <u>},8B</u> and <mark>8B</mark> 8D							
					1			+ +	+-1	
L		l		1	1	I	1		1	1



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		xiv. Any subdivision of an RD D D D D D D Significant Natural Area identified in Volume 2, AppendixAppendix 9, Schedule 9C			
259.	23.3b	Table 23.3b:_Medium-Density Residential-Zones (excluding Rotokauri North) and Rototuna Town Centre Zones, and Te Rapa North Industrial Zone         Activity       Medium-Density       Ruskura Te Rapa North Industrial Zone       and Te         Activity       Medium-Density       Ruskura Te Rapa North Industrial Zone       and Te         Rocidential and       Ava Lakes Medium-       Density       Te Rapa Dairy         Residential       Centre Zoned       Censity       It is an and the residential         Conc       Conc       It is an approved industrial to concern and the residential       Te Rapa Dairy         Mathematical Conc       Conc       It is approved industrial to concern and the residential is an approved industrial to concern and the residential is an approved industrial to concern and the residential is an approved industrial to concern and the residential is an approved industrial is an approved industrial is an approved industrial is an approved industrial is approved industrial is an approved industr	Support in part	While Kāinga Ora acknowledges there are specific subdivision requirements that apply to Rototuna Town Centre zones and the Te Rapa industrial zone, the table also addresses residential zones and therefore should provide for controlled activity subdivision in the General, Medium and High-Density residential zones as required under Clause 3A of the Housing Supply Act.	Review the table to provide for controlled activity subdivision in the General, Medium and High-Density residential zones as required under Clause 3A of the Housing Supply Act.



ID										Support/	Reasons
	Section of	Specific Provision									
	Plan									Support in Part/	
										Oppose	
		i. <del>Boundary</del>	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р		
		adjustments	1	1					'		
		Inclusive where									
		no LDC exists									
		<del>for</del> <del>Ruakura</del> and <mark>Te Awa</mark>									
		Lakes Medium-									
		Density									
		Residential									
		Zone									
		ii. Amondmonto to	D	Р	P	P	P	Р	P		
		ii. Amendments to cross- lease,	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		
		unit- titles and									
		company lease									
		plans for the									
		purpose of									
		showing				l 	1				
		alterations to									
		existing									
		buildings or									
		additional lawfully									
		established									
		buildings									
		iii. Conversion of	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р		
		cross-lease									
		titles into fee									
		simple titles									



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	fic Provision								Reasons
	Plan									Support in Part/	
										Oppose	
		iv. Subdivision to accommodate a network utility service or transport corridor inclusive where no LDC exists for Ruakura and Te Awa Lakes Medium- Density	RD	RD	RD	RD	D	RD	RD		
		v. Fee simple	NC	D	RD*	NC	D	RD*	RD*		
		subdivision vi. Cross-lease	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC		
		subdivision*									
		vii. Company- lease subdivision	NC	RD	RD	NC	D	RD	RD		
		viii. Unit-title subdivision*	NC	RD*	RD*	NC	D	RD*	RD*		
		ix. Leasehold subdivision	NC	RD	RD	NC	D	RD	RD		
		x. Subdivision involving any allotment within the Electricity National Grid Corridor	NC	RD	RD	RD	D	RD	RD		
		xi. Any subdivision of an allotment containing a	NC	D	D	NC	D	D	D		



SE	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
P	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
6.8 Sul	bdivision in	in the Medium Density Residential Zones and Rototuna Town Centre Zone (excluding Roto	okauri North Medium Density Residential Zon	e).	
60. 23	23.6.8	a. Subdivision shall only take place in conjunction with a Comprehensive Plan or Land Development Plan application or after a Plan or Land Development Plan application has been granted. Reference Development Plan in this rule relate to the Te Awa Lakes Medium Den Residential Zone.	e Development nces to Land	Kāinga Ora does not support imposing a consent notice on a subdivision to enforce land use conditions as the land use conditions require this compliance in themselves. Consent notices should be limited to matters relating to the subdivision only.	Delete provision 23.6.8(c) as shown.
		<ul> <li>b. Allotment area and configuration shall conform to the allotment areas a of the land-use consent.</li> <li><del>C. A consent notice shall be registered against the title of each allotment to the shall be </del></li></ul>		subdivision only.	
		compliance with the terms of the land-use consent. d. The standards in Rule 23.6.8.a to can be done to be done	: <del>o ensure</del>		
	ļ	<ul> <li>accommodate a network utility service or transport corridor.</li> <li>e. Subdivision in Land Development Plan Areas Q and R and Area X in the shown on Figure 2-21 in Appendix 2 Structure Plans, that does not com is a prohibited activity.</li> </ul>			
61. <b>23</b>	23.7.1	Allotment Size and Shape	Oppose in part	minimum net site area, and requests that a minimum shape factor as amended, be relied upon instead for General, Medium and High Density Peridential Zones. This	<ol> <li>Amend the proposed shape factor for residential allotments in accordance with the tracked changes provided.</li> </ol>
		Area	Min Shape Factor	would sufficiently ensure that smaller vacant lot sizes are not created which might otherwise foreclose multiunit	2. Remove the requirement as it applies to historic heritage areas, consistent with relief sought through PC9
		Residential Zone Accom	ccommodate a ectangle of 8m x 15m.	redevelopment of a single site, in accordance with the MDRS and the enabling provisions of the zone.	<ol> <li>Delete the requirement for shape factor circle to not infringe yard setbacks.</li> </ol>
		Density Residential Zone <u>and High</u> <u>Density Residential</u> <u>Zones</u>		Kāinga Ora does not support the Historic Heritage area requirement, consistent with its submission on PC9 which opposes the historic heritage areas in their entirety.	
	ļ			Kāinga Ora does not support (t) and the requirement for shape factor circles to not	



ID	Section of	Specific	Specific Provision					Support/	Reasons
	Plan							Support in Part/	
								Oppose	
			b. <u>GeneralVacant Lot</u> <u>Medium Density</u> Residential Zone (within <u>(Except within</u> the <u>Rotokauri</u> Rototuna Structure Plan	400m <u>1200m2</u>	-	<del>15m-diameter circle</del>			an onerous requirement that is not consistent with the MDRS, nor is it c this has been identified as a 'qualifyi matter' and assessed accordingly.
			Area <mark>North Residential</mark> Precinct then Rule 23.7.1 q. applies)						
			<del>c. General Residential Zone</del> <del>(adjoining the Waikato Expressway)</del>	<del>1000m<sup>2</sup></del>	-	-			
			d. <u>Vacant Lot</u> High Density Residential Intensification Zone	350m <u>1200m2</u>	-	- <u>Contain a rectangle of</u> <u>15 metres by 20</u> <u>metres</u>			
			e. <del>Special</del> <del>Residential</del> <del>Zone</del>	<del>Front, corner or</del> through site – <mark>600m<sup>2</sup></mark>	-	15m-diameter circle			
				<del>Rear Site – 400m<sup>2</sup></del>	-	15m-diameter circle			
			e. Large Lot Residential – SH26, Ruakura Structure Plan area	2500m <sup>2</sup>	-	15m-diameter circle			
			f. Large Lot Residential – Percival/Ryburn Rd, Ruakura Structure Plan area	2ha Except for Lot 8 DP 9210- 5000m <sup>2</sup>	-	Rule 23.7.1.w. applies			

	Relief Sought
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ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons			
.5								
	Plan						Support in Part/	
							Oppose	
		h. Rototuna North East	2	-	15m-diameter circle			
		Character Zone	500m <sup>2</sup>	•				
		i. Special Heritage Zone	500m <sup>2</sup>	-	15m-diameter circle			
		(unless otherwise stated)	<del>oum</del> -	-				
		j. <del>Special Natural</del> <del>Zone (Lake</del>	350m <sup>2</sup>	800m <sup>2</sup> where a	15m-diameter circle			
		Waiwhakareke Landscape		boundary to a site is				
		<del>Character Area)</del>		adjoining the Lake				
				<del>Waiwhakareke</del> <del>Heritage Park or is</del>				
				separated from it				
				only by a road				
				reserve.				
		k. Special Natural Zone	500m <sup>2</sup>	-	15m-diameter circle			
		(Ridgeline Character Area)						
			200m <sup>2</sup>	-	15m-diameter circle			
		(Terrace Area)			Medium-Density Residential – N/A			
			-					
		m. Peacocke Character Zone	300m <sup>2</sup>	-	15m-diameter circle			
		(Gully Area)						
				2				
		n. Peacocke Character Zone 4 (Hill Area where slopes are	400m <sup>2</sup>	800m <sup>2</sup>	15m-diameter circle			
		less than 5 Degrees)						
		o. Peacocke Character Zone 8	300m <sup>2</sup>	-	15m-diameter circle			
		(Hill Area where slopes are						
		greater than 5 Degrees)						
		p. Temple View Zone (Within	2002		15m-diameter circle			
		the Character Areas)	500m <sup>2</sup>		15in-ulameter circle			



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons			
	Plan					Support in Part/ Oppose	
		q. Temple View Zone (As part of a Duplex within precinct 1, 2, 3 and 4)	<del>Duplex dwelling =</del> <del>200m<sup>2</sup> per unit (400m<sup>2</sup> per duplex)</del>	-	-		
		g. Central City Zone, Knowledge Zone, Business 1 to 7 Zones	1,000m <sup>2</sup>	-	20m-diameter circle		
		h. Industrial Zone, Rotokauri Employment Area and Riverlea Industrial Area	Front, corner or through site – 1,000m <sup>2</sup>	-	Rule 23.7.1 <mark>.bb.t</mark> . applies		
			Rear sites – 500m <sup>2</sup>	-	Rule 23.7.1 <mark>.bb<u>.t</u>. applies</mark>		
		i. Te Rapa North Industrial Zone	500m <sup>2</sup>	-	Rule 23.7.1 <mark>.bb<u>.t</u>. applies</mark>		
		j. Ruakura Logistics Zone	3000m <sup>2</sup>	-	Rule 23.7.1 <mark>.bb<u>.t.</u> applies</mark>		
		m. Ruakura Industrial Park Zone	3000m <sup>2</sup> Except up to a maximum of 20% of sites for each subdivision stage shall have a minimum net site area of 1000m <sup>2</sup> for front sites and 500m <sup>2</sup> for rear sites.	-	Rule 23.7.1.bb <u>.t</u> applies		
		n. Ruakura Industrial Park Zone <mark>-LDP</mark> Development Areas T & G	Front, corner or through site- 1000m <sup>2</sup> Rear Sites – 500m <sup>2</sup>	-	Rule 23.7.1 <mark>.bb<u>.t.</u> applies</mark>		
		o. Future Urban Zone	10ha				



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		p. Te Awa Lakes Medium Density Residential Zone-Precinct lots that adjoin any existing or proposed esplanade reserve adjacent to the Waikato River (River Interface Overlay)       1000m <sup>2</sup> -       -         g. Rotokauri North Medium Density Residential Zone-Precinct - applies to vacant lots only       280m <sup>2</sup> -       15m diameter circle         f. General Residential Zone within Historic Action and the stated       Front, corner or through site = 500m <sup>2</sup> Rear site = 400m <sup>2</sup> 15m diameter circle		
		t. Allotments in the Industrial, Te Rapa North Industrial, Ruakura Logistics and Ruakura Industrial Park Zones shall be of such a shape as to contain a 20 meter diameter circle. The circle shall not infringe any required front setback or any setback adjoining a residential, special character or open space zone.		
262.	23.7.2	<ul> <li>Subdivision Suitability</li> <li>a. All subdivisions creating fee simple allotments shall ensure that new allotments (excluding any utility, road or reserve allotment, or allotment subject to amalgamation) are of a size and shape to enable activities anticipated in the zone and the applicable overlays.</li> </ul>	Oppose in part	While Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed amendments, the proposed changes to 23.7.2.4 (formerly the 'note') opposed.The proposed amendment places an onerous requirement (that is not presen

	Relief Sought
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orts the bosed e 'note') are s an t present	Include the standards as-notified, with the proposed amendments (shown tracked) to enable subdivision in accordance with a land use consent consistent with the MDRS and as provided for by controlled



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
					Delow.
		b. Where allotments are proposed that contain The standards of Rule 23.7. shall not		under the operative plan) to demonstrate	subdivision under 27.3 within the
		apply to the subdivision of land to accommodate a network utility service.		every allotment can contain a dwelling as a	residential zones.
				permitted activity in <i>full</i> compliance with	
		C. The standards of Rule 23.7.1, Rule 23.7.3 a. b and c, Rule 23.7.4 a, b, c, d and e, and		the relevant residential chapter/zone. This	
		Rule 23.7.5 a and b shall not apply to:		is contrary to the intent of the standard which is to acknowledge that an approved	
				land-use outcome is appropriate.	
		1. <u>The unit title of</u> existing development on the lawfully established buildings; or		Subdivision in accordance with that land use	
				consent should then be a formality, subject	
		<ol> <li>The fee simple subdivision of an existing title residential unit, if—</li> </ol>		to the subdivision giving effect to the land	
				use outcomes being relied upon. Kāinga Ora	
		i. The applicable general and specific standards for Either the-zone and activity		therefore considers the standard to be	
		under consideration shall be complied subdivision does not increase the degree		neither efficient nor effective in giving	
		<u>of any non-compliance</u> with <mark>for each allotment</mark> the rules within <sup>-</sup> The Residential Zones (Chapter 4) or land use consent has been granted; and		effect to the intended outcomes of the	
		Zones (Chapter 4) of land use consent has been granted, and		MDRS, as it potentially frustrates the consenting and development process.	
		ii. The applicable standards in Chapter 25 – City Wide shall be complied with for		consenting and development process.	
		each allotment. No vacant allotments are created:		It is observed that the numbering and	
				layout of 23.7.2 is confusing as it is unclear	
		Note		whether clauses 4-6 apply to clause 2, and	
		For		the numbering is inconsistent.	
		4. The fee simple subdivision of any allotment with no existing residential unit,			
		where a subdivision application is accompanied by a land use application that will			
		be determined concurrently, and compliance with the approved layout shall be			
		achieved as part of the subdivision. if the avoidance of doubt, Rule 23.7.2.b does			
		not apply applicant for the resource consent can demonstrate that:			
		i. It is practicable to an infringement that has existing use rights or was			
		<del>approved under<mark>construct on every allotment within the proposed</mark> subdivision, as a Land Use Resource Consent.permitted activity, a</del>			
		residential unit; and			
		5. Each residential unit complies with the rules within the Residential Chapter:			
		Whereand —			
		6. No vacant allotments are proposed that contain development that has been			
		approved under separate land use consent, compliance with the approved			
		layout shall be achieved as part of the subdivisioncreated.			
		a. Where b. or c. is not complied with, a concurrent application for land use			
		consent for the identified areas of non-compliance with the applicable			
		general and specific standards, or the approved layout shall be made.			



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought	
	Plan			Support in Part/			
				Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.	
263.	23.7.3	General Residential Zone <mark>, and All Special Character Zones</mark>		Oppose in part	While existing plan provisions that are not proposed to be amended, it is unclear how	<ol> <li>Delete minimum boundary lengths until the appropriate analysis is</li> </ol>	
		a. Minimum transport corridor boundary length for a front site (except in the Terrace area of the Peacocke Character Zone and within the Character Areas of the Temple View Zone)	<del>15m</del>		proposed to be amended, it is unclear now minimum boundary lengths have been justified as a qualifying matter (and whether they have been identified as such). Kāinga Ora opposes their inclusion as they place an	<ul> <li>undertaken in accordance with ss77J-L of the Housing Supply Act. Kāinga Ora would support an approach where, like the Medium Density Residential zone, the requirements only apply to the creation of vacant lots.</li> <li>Remove reference to residential units as a trigger for vesting a vehicle access as a road.</li> </ul>	
		b. Minimum transport corridor boundary length for a front site within the Terrace area of the Peacocke Character Zone and within the Character Areas of the Temple View Zone	<del>10m</del>		undue restriction on intensification within higher-density environments, which are likely to have frontages at lesser widths		
		c. Minimum rear boundary length of a front site	<del>10m</del>		either pre or post subdivision.		
		The following will apply to all subdivisions			Kāinga Ora oppose including the number of 'residential units' as a trigger for when a vehicle access must be formed as a legal road as this does not account for multi-unit		
		<ul> <li>Maximum number of allotments or residential units served by a single private way</li> </ul>	20		developments like apartment blocks and is unnecessarily onerous.		
		e. Minimum private way width serving 1-6 allotments or <u>residential</u> units	<del>3.6m4m</del>				
		<ul> <li>f. Minimum private way width serving 7 – 20 principal residential units where access forms common property under a unit title arrangement or, 7-9 units (where access is part of a fee simple subdivision)</li> </ul>	6m				
		g. Minimum width of vehicle access (to be formed and vested as public road) serving 107-20 fee simple lots or residential units	16m16.8m				
		h. Maximum private way gradient	1:5m				
		i. Maximum private way length	100m (with passing every 50m)				
		j. Minimum legal width of a rear lane	<u>7m</u>				
		k. Maximum length of a rear lane	<u>150m</u>				
		. Each rear lane shall: i. Be connected by unrestricted access to a transport corridor a locations.	d access to a transport corridor at least two				
		ii. <u>Have a legal mechanism for ownership and ongoing maintena</u> lane.	nce of the				



Plan     Support in Part/ Oppose     Support in Part/ Oppose       Image: Imag	ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
Image: Second						Reasons
i. Have a minimum unobstructed width at vehicle entrances and between buildings or structure of the less than 3.5m.  i. We be used for canonic of the less than 3.5m.  i. We and the used for canonic of the less than 3.5m.  v. Have a minimum helpt clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.  v. Have a minimum helpt clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.  v. Have a minimum helpt clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.  v. Have a minimum helpt clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.  v. Have a minimum helpt clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.  v. Have a minimum helpt clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.  v. Have a minimum helpt clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.  v. Have a minimum helpt clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.  v. Have a minimum helpt clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.  v. Have a minimum helpt clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.  v. Have a minimum helpt clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.  v. Have a minimum helpt clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.  v. Have a minimum helpt clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.  v. Have a minimum helpt clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.  i. Serving more than 2.0 allotments prevealential units (Local condition and the other of the set		Plan				
buildings or structures of no less than 3.5m.         iv: Not be used for caparking or storage of materials, landscaping, fencing or other obstructions that would restrict access to be spreigency vehicles;         v. Have a minimum height clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4 0m.         m. Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as public road:         i. Serving more than 20 allotments or exidential units (Local Road)         ii. Serving more than 20 allotments or exidential units (Collector Road – DT Road)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Maximum number of ruixte ways accessing directly on to a cul-der on sact within the serving head       1         n. Maximum jhared pedestrian/cycligt accessway length through a block       80m         iblock       40m or less in length: (Gm wide Gin – 80m in length: (12m wid					Oppose	
buildings or structures of no less than 3.5m.         iv: Not be used for caparking or storage of materials, landscaping, fencing or other obstructions that would restrict access to be spreigency vehicles;         v. Have a minimum height clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4 0m.         m. Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as public road:         i. Serving more than 20 allotments or exidential units (Local Road)         ii. Serving more than 20 allotments or exidential units (Collector Road – DT Road)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Maximum number of ruixte ways accessing directly on to a cul-der on sact within the serving head       1         n. Maximum jhared pedestrian/cycligt accessway length through a block       80m         iblock       40m or less in length: (Gm wide Gin – 80m in length: (12m wid						
buildings or structures of no less than 3.5m.         iv. Not be used for carparking or storage of materials, landscaping, fencing, or other obstructions that would restrict access to be spremerency.vehicles:         v. Have a minimum height clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4 0m.         m. Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as public road:         i. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – BonePT Route on Structure Plan)         ii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Route on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Route on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Route on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or cesidential units (Collector Road – DT Route on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or cesidential units (Collector Road – DT Route on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or cesidential units (Collector Road – DT Route on Structure Plan)         iii. Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a cul-de- sac       1         iii. Maximum jhared pedestrian/cyclist accessway length through a block       80m         iii. Structure plan       80m         iii. Structure plan       1         iii. Structure plant       250m         iii. Structure plant       20m         iii. Structure p						
buildings or structures of no less than 3.5m.         iv: Not be used for caparking or storage of materials, landscaping, fencing or other obstructions that would restrict access to be spreigency vehicles;         v. Have a minimum height clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4 0m.         m. Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as public road:         i. Serving more than 20 allotments or exidential units (Local Road)         ii. Serving more than 20 allotments or exidential units (Collector Road – DT Road)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Maximum number of ruixte ways accessing directly on to a cul-der on sact within the serving head       1         n. Maximum jhared pedestrian/cycligt accessway length through a block       80m         iblock       40m or less in length: (Gm wide Gin – 80m in length: (12m wid						
buildings or structures of no less than 3.5m.         iv: Not be used for caparking or storage of materials, landscaping, fencing or other obstructions that would restrict access to be spreigency vehicles;         v. Have a minimum height clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4 0m.         m. Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as public road:         i. Serving more than 20 allotments or exidential units (Local Road)         ii. Serving more than 20 allotments or exidential units (Collector Road – DT Road)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – DT Roate on Structure Plan)         iii. Maximum number of ruixte ways accessing directly on to a cul-der on sact within the serving head       1         n. Maximum jhared pedestrian/cycligt accessway length through a block       80m         iblock       40m or less in length: (Gm wide Gin – 80m in length: (12m wid						
buildings or structures of no less than 3.5m.         iv: Not be used for caparking or storage of materials, landscaping, fencing or other obstructions that would restrict access to be spremegency vehicles.         v. Have a minimum height clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4 0m.         m. Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as public road:         i. Serving more than 20 allotments or escidential units (Local Road)         ii. Serving more than 20 allotments or escidential units (Collector Road – DROMET			iii. Have a minimum unobstructed width at vehicle entrances and	between		
v. Have a minimum height clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.         m. Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as         p. buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.         m. Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as         p. buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.         m. Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as         p. buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.         m. Minimum vehicles accessible were acccessible were acceeds were were accessible we						
V. Have a minimum height clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.         m. Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as public road:         i. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units:         Road)         ii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units:         (Collector Road – Non-PT Route on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units:         (Collector Road – Non-PT Route on Structure Plan)         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units:         (Collector Road – PT Route on Structure Plan)         n. Maximum cul-de-sac length, including private way         0. Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a cul-de-         1         p. Maximum number of culs-de-sac accessing directly on to a cul-de-         ac         q. Maximum number of culs-de-sac accessing directly on to a cul-de-         sac         q. Maximum number of culs-de-sac accessway length through a block         block         6.m wide         4.1m-60m in length:         length:         sac         s. Maximum block length         i. Maximum block length         i. Maximum block length         i. Maximum block length         zac         wide         i. mas on						
m. Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as public road:			other obstructions that would restrict access by emergency v	ehicles.		
m. Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as public road:			V. Have a minimum height clear of buildings and other obstruction			
i. Serving more than 20 allotments ar residential units (Collector Road <u>Non-PT Route on Structure Plan</u> )       20m         ii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road <u>Non-PT Route on Structure Plan</u> )       24.6m         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road <u>Non-PT Route on Structure Plan</u> )       24.6m         n. Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a cul-de- sac turning head       1         p. Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a cul-de- sac curning head       0         q. Maximum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway length through a block       80m         f. Minimum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway width through a block       61m - 80m in length: 12m wide         s. Maximum block length       250m         t. Maximum block length       250m         t. Maximum block perimeter       250m			m. Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as			
Road)     20m       ii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road — Non-PT Route on Structure Plan)     23m24.2m       iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road — Non-PT Route on Structure Plan)     24.6m       iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road — PT Route on Structure Plan)     24.6m       iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road — PT Route on Structure Plan)     150m       o. Maximum cul-de-sac length, including private way     150m       o. Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a cul-de- sac     0       q. Maximum fared pedestrian/cyclist accessway length through a block     80m       r. Minimum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway width through a block     80m       s. Maximum block length     250m       i. Maximum block length     250m       t. Maximum block length     250m       u. The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the     -			public road:			
ii. Serving more than 20 allotments or recidential units: (Collector Road _ Non-PT Route on Structure Plan)       22m24.2m         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or recidential units: (Collector Road _ PT Route on Structure Plan)       24.6m         n. Maximum cul-de-sac length, including private way       150m         o. Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a cul-de- sac turning head       1         p. Maximum number of culs-de-sac accessing directly on to a cul-de- sac       0         q. Maximum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway length through a block       80m         r. Minimum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway width through a block       60m roless in length: 6m wide         s. Maximum block length       250m         i. Maximum block length       250m			i. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Local			
(Collector Road - Non-PT Route on Structure Plan)       24.6m         iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road - PT Route on Structure Plan)       150m         n. Maximum cul-de-sac length, including private way       150m         o. Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a cul-de- sac turning head       1         p. Maximum number of culs-de-sac accessing directly on to a cul-de- sac.       0         q. Maximum <u>shared</u> pedestrian/ <u>Cyclist</u> accessway length through a block       80m         r. Minimum <u>shared</u> pedestrian/ <u>Cyclist</u> accessway width through a block       40m or less in length: 6m wide 41m - 60m in length: 9m 9m wide         s. Maximum block length       250m         t. Maximum block length       250m			Road)	20m		
iii.       Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – PT Route on Structure Plan)       24.6m         n. Maximum cul-de-sac length, including private way       150m         o. Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a cul-de- sac turning head       1         p. Maximum number of culs-de-sac accessing directly on to a cul-de- sac       0         q. Maximum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway length through a block       80m         r. Minimum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway width through a block       60m or less in length: gm wide         s. Maximum block length       250m         t. Maximum block length       250m         u. The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the       -			ii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units	23m24.2m		
iii.       Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – PT Route on Structure Plan)       150m         n.       Maximum cul-de-sac length, including private way       150m         o.       Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a cul-de- sac turning head       1         p.       Maximum number of culs-de-sac accessing directly on to a cul-de- sac       0         q.       Maximum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway length through a block       80m         r.       Minimum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway width through a block       80m         s.       Maximum block length       61m – 60m in length: 3m gm wide         s.       Maximum block length       250m         t.       Maximum block perimeter       750m         u.       The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the       -				24 6		
Image:				24.0111		
o. Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a cul-de-sac turning head       1         p. Maximum number of culs-de-sac accessing directly on to a cul-de-sac       0         q. Maximum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway length through a block       80m         r. Minimum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway width through a block       40m or less in length: 6m wide 41m - 60m in length: 9m 9m wide         s. Maximum block length       250m         t. Maximum block length       250m         u. The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the       -						
sac turning head       0         p. Maximum number of culs-de-sac accessing directly on to a cul-de-sac       0         q. Maximum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway length through a block       80m         r. Minimum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway width through a block       40m or less in length: accessway width through a block         sac       .       A0m or less in length: accessway width through a block         sac       .       Maximum block length         Sac       .       .         sac <t< td=""><td></td><th></th><td>n. Maximum cul-de-sac length, including private way</td><td>150m</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			n. Maximum cul-de-sac length, including private way	150m		
sac       q. Maximum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway length through a block       80m         r. Minimum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway width through a block       40m or less in length: 6m wide 41m - 60m in length: 6m wide 41m - 60m in length: 9m 9m wide         s. Maximum block length       250m         t. Maximum block perimeter       250m         u. The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the       -				1		
q. Maximum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway length through a block       80m         r. Minimum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway width through a block       40m or less in length: 6m wide 41m - 60m in length: 6m wide 41m - 60m in length: 6m 9m wide 61m - 80m in length: 9m 9m wide         s. Maximum block length       250m         t. Maximum block perimeter       750m         u. The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the       -				0		
block       40m or less in length:         r. Minimum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway width through a block       40m or less in length:         6m wide       41m - 60m in length:         9m 9m wide       61m - 80m in length:         12m wide       12m wide         1       Maximum block length         1       Maximum block perimeter         1       Maximum block perimeter         1       To any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the         -       -						
block length: 6m wide 41m – 60m in length: 9m 9m wide 61m – 80m in length: 12m wide 5. Maximum block length 5. Maximum block perimeter 1. Maximum block perimeter				80m		
S. Maximum block length       250m         t. Maximum block perimeter       750m         u. The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the       -						
1       41m - 60m in length: 9m 9m wide         61m - 80m in length: 12m wide         5. Maximum block length       250m         t. Maximum block perimeter       750m         u. The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the       -						
Image: Second state of the second s				41m – 60m in		
61m - 80m in length:         12m wide         s. Maximum block length         t. Maximum block perimeter         750m         u. The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the         -						
s. Maximum block length       250m         t. Maximum block perimeter       750m         u. The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the       -				wide		
t. Maximum block perimeter     750m       u. The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the     -						
u. The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the -			s. Maximum block length	<u>250m</u>		
			t. Maximum block perimeter	<mark>750m</mark>		
			vehicle crossing separation distance requirements in Rule	-		
25.14.4.1.a and 25.14.4.1.c shall be demonstrated.			25.14.4.1.a and 25.14.4.1.c shall be demonstrated.			



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons		
	Plan					Neasons
	Plan				Support in Part/	
					Oppose	
		Note				
		Standard 23.7.3 only has immediate legal effect when subdivision occurs in For clarity,				
		<u>measurements of block length and block perimeter may be curvilinear and include frontage to a</u> <u>green linkage/ corridor, accessway or reserve. Measurements will be taken from</u> the Special <u>Heritage Zone or Heritage Area</u> <u>relevant transport corridor boundary</u> of the Temple View Zone, as <u>shown on Planning Map 60Bproposed lots.</u>				
		shown on Planning wap oob				
264.	23.7.4	23.7.4 Medium Density Residential Zone (Excluding Peacocke Residential Preci	<u>nct)</u>		Support in part	It is unclear how minimum boundary lengths have been justified as a qualifi matter (and whether they have been
			Medium Density Rotokau	uri North		
			Healan Density Hotokad			identified as such). Kāinga Ora oppos
			Residential Residen			their inclusion as they place an undue
			(Excluding Precinct	t		restriction on intensification within h
			Rotokauri North and			density environments, which are like
			Peacocke			have frontages at lesser widths either post subdivision
			Residential			
			Precincts)			
		The following will apply to the creation of vacant lots				
		a. Minimum transport corridor boundary length for a front	<u>20m</u> <u>12.5m</u>			
		site.				
		b. <u>Minimum transport corridor boundary length if:</u>	<u>10m</u>			
		i. <u>A legal mechanism (consent notice) restricts the</u>				
		width of a garage and vehicle crossing for any				
		subsequent building development to a single car width up to 3.2m; or				
		with up to 5.2111, or				
		ii. <u>A rear lane provides legal vehicle access</u>				
			12			
		c. Within the Te Awa Lakes Residential Precinct: Minimum lot width of front and rear boundary for front sites;	<u>12m</u> -	-		
		except up to a maximum of 10% of sites for each				
		subdivision stage shall be no less than 10m.				
	1		L. L			

	Relief Sought
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fying es igher- ly to r pre or	Delete minimum boundary lengths until the appropriate analysis is undertaken in accordance with ss77J-L of the Housing Supply Act. Kāinga Ora would support an approach where, like the Medium Density Residential zone, the requirements only apply to the creation of vacant lots



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	<u>10m</u>	_	Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons
		Awa Lakes Residentials Precinct)		-		
		e. <u>Minimum lot depth</u>	28m	28m		
		f. Maximum urban block length	250m	250m		
		g. <u>Maximum urban block perimeter</u>	<del>750m</del>	<del>750m</del>		
		The following will apply to all subdivisions				
		h. <u>Maximum number of allotments served by a single</u> private way	<u>20</u>			
		i. <u>Minimum private way width serving 1-6</u> allotments	<u>4m</u>	<u>4m</u>		
		i. Minimum private way width serving 7-20 allotments	<u>7m</u>	<u>7m</u>	_	
		j. <u>Maximum private way gradient</u>	<u>1:5</u>	<u>1:5</u>		
		k. <u>Maximum private way length</u>	100m with passing every 50m	100m with passing every 50m		
		I. <u>Maximum cul-de-sac length</u>	<u>150m</u>	-		
		m. <u>Maximum number of private ways accessing</u> <u>directly on to a cul-de-sac turning head</u>	0	-		
		n. <u>Maximum number of culs-de-sac accessing directly o</u> <u>to a cul-de-sac</u>	<u>n</u> 0	-		
		o. <u>Maximum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway length</u> <u>through a block</u>	80m	<u>80m</u>		



ID	Section of	Specific Provision				Support/	Reasons
	Plan					Support in Part/	
						Oppose	
		Г	p. Minimum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway width	40m or loss in	40m or loss in		
			through a block	40m or less in length: 6m	40m or less in length: 6m		
				wide	wide		
				<u>41m – 60m in</u>	<u>41m – 60m in</u>		
				length: 9m	length: 9m		
				<u>wide</u>	<u>wide</u>		
				<u>61m – 80m in</u>	<u>61m – 80m in</u>		
				length: 12m	length: 12m		
				<u>wide</u>	wide		
		-		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			q. Minimum paved width for shared pedestrian/cyclist	<u>3m</u>	<u>3m</u>		
			path through a block.				
					The shifts for		
			r. <u>Vehicle crossing</u>	The ability for	The ability for		
				any proposed lot in a	any proposed		
				subdivision to	lot in a		
				comply with	subdivision to comply with		
				the vehicle	the vehicle		
				crossing	crossing		
				separation	separation		
				<u>distance</u>	distance		
				requirements	requirements		
				in Rule	in Rule		
				25.14.4.1a and	25.14.4.1a and		
				25.15.4.1c shall be	<u>25.15.4.1c</u>		
				demonstrated.	shall b		
					demonstrated.		
		All rear lanes and roads:					
		г	s. Minimum legal width of a rear lane	<u>7m</u>	<u>7m</u>		
		l l		<u>/</u>	<u>7111</u>		
		г	t Maximum length of a rear land	150m	1		
			t. Maximum length of a rear lane	<u>150m</u>	-		



ID     Section of     Support/     Reasons       Plan     Support in Part/     Support in Part/	
Oppose	
u. <u>Each rear lane shall:</u>	
i. Be connected by unrestricted access to a transport corridor at least two	
locations.	
ii. Have a legal mechanism for ownership and ongoing maintenance of the lane.	
iii. Have a minimum unobstructed width at vehicle entrances and between	
buildings or structures of no less than 3.5m.	
iv. Not be used for carparking or storage of materials, landscaping, fencing or other	
obstructions that would restrict access by emergency vehicles.	
V. Have a minimum height clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.	
v. Public road serving 7 – 20 allotments <u>units</u> (to be <u>16.8m</u> <u>16.6m</u>	
vested)	
w. Public Road serving more than 20 allotments units 20m 16.6m	
(to be vested)	
x. Collector Road – no public transport - minimum legal 24.2m 20.8m	
width (to be vested)	
y. <u>Collector Road - Public transport route - minimum</u> <u>24.6m</u> <u>20.8m</u> legal width (to be vested)	
Note	
<ol> <li>For corner lots only one transport corridor boundary needs to meet the minimum length and the minimum depth needs only be achieved along one side boundary.</li> </ol>	
2. This width does not provide for swales or stormwater management. Additional width may be	
required for these features, if present, and may be required to accommodate any other features	
or activities.	
3. For clarity, measurements of block length and block perimeter may be curvilinear and include	
frontage to a green linkage/ corridor, accessway or reserve. Measurements will be taken from the relevant transport corridor boundary of the proposed lots.	

## **Relief Sought**

Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan			Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
265.	<u>23.7.5</u>	High Density Residential Zone <u>High Density</u> Residential Intensification Zone <u>The following will apply to the creation of vacant-lots</u>		Oppose in part	It is unclear how minimum boundary lengths, urban block lengths and maximum urban block perimeters have been justified as a qualifying matter (and whether they have been identified as such). Kāinga Ora opposes their inclusion as they place an undue restriction on intensification within	<ol> <li>Delete minimum boundary lengths, urban block lengths and maximum urban block perimeters until the appropriate analysis is undertaken in accordance with ss77J-L of the Housing Supply Act. Kāinga Ora would support an approach where, like the Medium Density Residential zone, the</li> </ol>
		<ul> <li>a. Minimum transport corridor boundary length for a front site</li> <li>b. Minimum rear boundary width of a front site</li> <li>The following will apply to all subdivisions <ul> <li>c. Minimum private way width serving 1-4 allotments</li> <li>d. Minimum private way width serving 7 – 20 principal residential units where access forms common property under a unit title arrangement</li> <li>e. Minimum width of vehicle access (to be formed and vested as public road) serving 7-20 fee simple lots</li> <li>f. Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as public road <ul> <li>i. Serving more than 20 allotments (Local Road)</li> <li>ii. Serving more than 20 allotments (Collector Road <u>- no public transport route</u>)</li> <li>iii. Serving more than 20 allotments (Collector Road - public transport route)</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>			higher-density environments, which are likely to have frontages at lesser widths either pre or post subdivision	Medium Density Residential zone, the requirements only apply to the creation of vacant lots 2. Delete the note in accordance with the relief sought.
		g. Maximum private way gradient h. Maximum private way length	1:5 100m			
		i. Maximum pedestrian accessway length through a block	80m			



Plan			Support in Part/	
			Support in Party	
			Oppose	
	i Minimum pedestrian accessway width through a block	40m or less in		
	j. Winning peacestrain decessivaly what it in ough a block	length:		
		1 1		
		9m wide		
		12m wide		
	k. Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a cul-de-	0		
	I. Maximum urban block length	250m		
	m. Maximum urban block perimeter	750m		
	Notes:			
	1. For clarity, measurements of block length and block perimeter may be	curvilinear and		
	will be taken from the relevant transport corridor boundary of the pro	oposed lots.		
23.7.8	23-7-8 Within a Historic Heritage Areas		Oppose	Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submiss
				on PC9, the spatial application of 'Histor
		·		Heritage Areas' and associated provision
		<u>15m</u>		are opposed in their entirety.
	b. Minimum rear boundary length of a front site	<u>10m</u>		
	c. <u>Maximum number of allotments served by a single private</u> way	<u>20</u>		
	d. Minimum private way width serving 1-6 allotments	<del>3.6m</del>		
	e. Maximum private way gradient	<u>1.5m</u>		
	f. Maximum private way length	100m (with passing every 50m)		
	g. Maximum cul-de-sac length, including private way	<u>150m</u>		
	h. Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a cul-de-		1	
	23.7.8	<ul> <li>sac turning head         <ol> <li>Maximum urban block length             <li>Maximum urban block perimeter</li> </li></ol> </li> <li>Motes:         <ol> <li>For clarity, measurements of block length and block perimeter may be include frontage to a green linkage/ corridor, accessway or reserve. I will be taken from the relevant transport corridor boundary of the prosider of the pr</li></ol></li></ul>	23.7.8       23.7.8       Vithin a Historic Heritage Areas         23.7.8       23.7.8       23.7.8	23.7.8       Within a Historic Heritage Areas: <ul> <li>Minimum transport corridor boundary length for a front site</li> <li>Minimum private way width serving 1 6 allotments</li> <li>Minimum private way length</li> <li>Sem</li> <li>Minimum private way length</li> <li>Sem</li> <li>Minimum private way length</li> <li>Sem</li> <li>Minimum private way length</li> </ul> <ul> <li>Minimum private way length</li> <li>Sem</li> </ul> <ul> <li>Minimum private way length</li> <li>Sem</li> <li>Minimum private way length</li> <li>Sem</li> </ul> <ul> <li>Minimum private way length</li> <li>Sem</li> <li>Sem</li> <li>Minimum private way length</li> <lisem< li=""> <lisem< li=""></lisem<></lisem<></ul>

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
ission toric ions	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9. Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements under s6, s771, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA. Deletion sought.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision				Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan					Support in Part/		
						Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
			i. <u>Maximum number of culs-de-sac accessing d</u> <del>sac</del>	<del>irectly on to a</del> <del>cul-de-</del>	<u><del>0</del></u>			
			j. Maximum pedestrian accessway length throu	igh a block	<u>80m</u>			
			k. <u>Minimum pedestrian accessway width throu</u>	<del>th a block</del>	40m or less in length: 6m wide 41m – 60m in length: 9m wide 61m – 80m in length: 12m wide			
			I. The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivisi vehicle crossing separation distance requirer 25.14.4.1a) and 25.14.4.1c) shall be demonst	<del>nents in Rule</del> <del>rated.</del>	=			
23.9 Re	estricted Discr	etionary Activities:	Matters of Discretion and Assessment Criteria	1				
267.	23.9			Matter of Discretion an Reference Number (Refer to Volume 2, App		Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the amendments to the extent consistent with the overall submission.	Include the amended assessment criteria, to the extent consistent with the overall submission.
			v. Subdivision to accommodate a network utility service or transport corridor inclusive where no LDC exists for Ruakura Medium-Density Residential Zone	C – Character and Am I – Network Utilities an Ruakura	-		In accordance with relief sought, Kāinga Ora suggest the additional assessment criteria be included in relation to subdivision of land associated with an identified heritage building or structure and Significant Natural	
			vi. Fee simple subdivision <u>(Except within</u> the <u>General, Medium Density and High</u> <u>Density Residential Zones that complies</u> with Rule 23.7 b)*	C – Character and Am	ienity		Areas.	
			xv. Fee simple subdivision of land containing an identified, scheduled historic building or structure	E. Heritage values				
			xvi. Fee simple subdivision of land within a Significant Natural Area	Natural character and	d amenity			
		L						



Plan Chapter 24 – 24.1 Backgro	– Financial Co ound	ecific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
268. 24.1	L	<ul> <li>a. The Resource Management Act 1991 empowers Council to collect financial contributions.</li> <li>b. Section 77E provides that Council may make a rule requiring a financial contribution for any class of activity other than a prohibited activity.</li> <li>c. Section 108 provides that when Council grants a resource consent, it may impose a condition of consent requiring that a financial contribution be made.</li> <li>d. A financial contribution taken by Council is for a different purpose to any development contribution identified in Council's current Development Contributions Policy and may be levied in addition to a development contribution.</li> </ul>	Support	Kāinga Ora support the addition of these statements, particularly noting that a financial contribution taken is for a different purpose to any development contribution.	Retain background statement as notified.
4.2 General	al Purpose of	Financial Contributions	1		
269. 24.2.	2.1 24.3	<ul> <li>2.1 To recover from developers a contribution in the form of money, or land, or a combination of both money and land, which:</li> <li>a. Avoids, remedies, or mitigates adverse effects of the proposed activity on the environment including, but not limited to, effects associated with: <ul> <li>i. Three waters/transport network connections;</li> <li>ii. Three waters/transport network improvements;</li> <li>iii. Three waters/transport network enhancement/improvement;</li> <li>v. Streetscape amenity improvements;</li> <li>Where the capital expenditure items identified in this rule are not otherwise funded via Council's Development Contribution Policy.</li> <li>And</li> </ul> </li> <li>Gives effect to Te Ture Whaimana, including its requirement for restoration and protection of the Waikato River and the relationship between the Waikato River and Waikato Tainui, Waikato River Iwi, and the Waikato Region's communities and all other objectives and strategies contained within Te Ture Whaimana.</li> </ul>	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora support the general purpose of Financial Contributions; however, reiterates that development contributions apply to developments to contribute towards three waters/transport network improvements and capacity upgrades and additional contributions should not be sought for these aspects of development, except where required to create capacity within the local catchment, at the point of connection, for the development. Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of a financial contribution relating to parks/reserves/open space network and streetscape amenity. Whilst the intensification of Hamilton City will contribute to a change in character and amenity, this is not considered to be an adverse effect that requires offsetting through financial payments.	<ol> <li>Delete points 24.2.1(a)(iv) and (v).</li> <li>Delete the Te Ture Whaimana Financial Contribution and redraft when a specific policy is developed to address Te Ture Whaimana appropriately.</li> <li>Seeks that the full set of provisions proposed on the Financial Contributions is deleted, reviewed and proposed in a separate plan change process. Alternatively, this could be undertaken through a pre- hearing mediation process with submitters and Waikato-Tainui and the Waikato River Authority prior to the hearing of PC12.</li> </ol>



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
			oppose	
				financial contributions implies that the fund will go to the Hamilton City Council 'Nature in the City' programme. Kāinga Ora notes that the policy for this fund is related to biodiversity and is not underpinned by or seeks to give effect to Te Ture Whaimana. It is considered that the financial contribution must be deleted in its entirety until a specific policy is developed to address Te Ture Whaimana. Further, it is considered that this approach does not acknowledge the role that the Waikato River Authority plays in the management of the Waikato River, and the ties between that authority and local iwi through board representation.
24.3 0	bjectives and	Policies		
270.	24.3.1	Objective	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora support the objective stating the
		24.3.1		purpose of financial contributions; however, emphasise that these should only be
		Financial contributions are required in accordance with the Financial Contributions Rules in order to:		required to avoid, remedy or mitigate
		i. Avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects of the proposed activity or development on the		adverse effects of a development that
		environment where these cannot be managed on-site; and		cannot be appropriately managed on-site.
		ii. <u>Give effect to Te Ture Whaimana, including the requirement for betterment.</u>		Consistent with the above submission
				points, Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the Te Ture Whaimana financial contribution in
				its entirety until a specific policy is
				developed to address Te Ture Whaimana.
271.	24.3.1	Policies	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally support this policy;
		24.3.1a		however with respect to subsection iii. Suggest that an 'either' option be provided
		i. Require financial contributions for the		to enable payment to be made either prior
		purposes set out in the General Purpose		to the issue of a Code of Compliance under
		Statement and the Financial Contributions Rules.		the Building Act or prior to the issue of the s224c certificate where subdivision consent
		ii. <u>Determine the nature and amount of financial contributions in accordance with the</u>		has been sought. This provides a greater
		methodology set out in the Financial Contributions Rules.		degree of clarity surrounding when payment must be made.
		iii. <u>Financial contributions in the form of money must be paid before the proposed activity or</u>		payment must be made.

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
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	Financial Contribution and redraft
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ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		development occurs       either prior to the issue of the Code of Compliance under the Building         Act or where subdivision consent has been sought, prior to the issue of the s224c         certificate.         iv.       Financial contributions in the form of land must vest in Council prior to completion of the activity or construction of the development.		Kāinga Ora submits that subsection iv. be amended to provide greater clarity surrounding the deadline for the contribution of land to be made.	
24.4 F	inancial Contr	v. <u>Financial contributions will be applied to the purpose for which they are required.</u> ibutions Rules		1	I
24.4.1	General Rules	5			
272.	24.4.1	a. For permitted activities, financial contributions will be required upon the earlier of the grant of building consent or service connection. Permitted development resulting in the creation of additional residential units or lots on a site and any new non-residential building, will be subject to financial contributions upon either the grant of building consent or service connection, whichever is the earliest.	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora support the clarity provided through this rule where contributions will be required where resource consent is not required. However, Kāinga Ora consider it necessary to include a specific trigger for the financial contribution to be applied, such as where a development results in the creation of an additional household unit or a new non-residential building.	Amend rule as shown.
273.	24.4.1	b. For all classes of activities other than permitted activities resulting in the creation of additional residential units or lots on a site and any new non-residential building, financial contributions will be required as a condition of land use or subdivision consent.	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the application of financial contributions in this manner and suggest that an appropriate trigger be applied. Amendments sought.	Amend rule as shown.
274.	24.4.1	C. Financial contributions will be in the form of money calculated in accordance with Rule 24.4.2 or Rule 24.4.3 (whichever applies), except where Council exercises its discretion to accept a financial contribution in the form of land, or a combination of land and money, in which case the financial contribution will be calculated in accordance with Rules 24.4.4 and Rules 24.4.5 respectively.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the flexibility applied through this rule in which Council are provided with discretion as to how a financial contribution can be made.	Amend rule as follows, and in accordance with the relief sought under rules 24.4.2 and 24.4.3.
275.	24.4.1	<ul> <li>d. Financial contributions will be required for the purposes set out in the General Purpose Statement and on the basis that:</li> <li>i. Financial contributions for all residential development will be calculated for the specific purposes and in accordance with the methodology in Rule 24.4.2 and (where applicable) Rule 24.4.4 and Rule 24.4.5; and</li> <li>ii. Financial contributions for all other developments will be calculated for the specific purposes and in accordance with the methodology in Rule 24.4.3 and (where applicable) Rule 24.4.4 and Rule 24.4.5.</li> </ul>	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the inclusion of this policy, subject to amendments requested in respect of General Purpose (24.2.1) and Rules 24.4.2, 24.4.4 and 24.4.5	Retain as notified, subject to the relief sought under 24.2.1 (general purpose) and rules 24.4.2 and 24.4.3.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
24.4.2	Financial Con	tributions Rules		
27.7.2				
276.	24.4.2	<ul> <li>a. In addition to the general purposes described under the General Purpose Statement, financial contributions will be required for residential development for the following specific purposes:         <ul> <li><u>i.</u> Three waters/transport infrastructure network:</li> <li><u>A.</u> To avoid, remedy and mitigate the adverse effects of residential development that cannot be avoid to the purpose of the following specific purposes:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Support in part	Kainga Ora support the principle use of financial contributions; however consist this only appropriate as a mechanism w there is insufficient capacity at the point connection, to service the development
		<ul> <li>managed on-site through the recovery of infrastructure network costs associated with the following:</li> <li>Three waters connections and network renewals to address capacity at the point of connection; and</li> <li>Transport connections and network renewals.</li> </ul>		any effects of the development cannot managed on site.
		<ul> <li><u>B.</u> These costs will include:</li> <li><u>Where an existing supply is available, the cost of connection with the</u> existing system;</li> <li><u>Where an existing supply is available, but the age and state of the</u> network makes it unsuitable to meet the additional generated demand, the cost of connection and renewal of the existing system at the point of connection to service the development.</li> </ul>		
		But shall exclude any infrastructure works otherwise funded via Council's Development Contributions Policy.		
277.	24.4.2	ii. Residential amenity:	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the use of a financi
		<ul> <li>A. <u>To avoid, remedy, and mitigate the adverse effects of residential development density</u> through the recovery of costs associated with maintaining and improving residential amenity.</li> </ul>		residential development density. This is seeking to address the changing nature the residential environment that could
		B.— These costs will include:		Kāinga Ora oppose the use of a fina contribution associated with the ef- residential development density. T seeking to address the changing na the residential environment that co through the application of greater intensification. Kāinga Ora does no consider the potential change in ch
		<ul> <li>Where public open spaces can be improved, the cost of land acquisition and development; and</li> <li>Where streetscape amenity can be enhanced, the cost of that enhancement.</li> </ul>		consider the potential change in chara and amenity associated with this plan change, to be one of adverse nature th required to be offset through monetar
		But shall exclude any infrastructure works otherwise funded via Council's Development Contributions Policy.		payments.
278.	24.4.2	i. <u>Te Ture Whaimana:</u> A. <u>To give effect to Te Ture Whaimana, including its requirement for restoration and protection</u> of the Waikato River and the relationship between the Waikato River and Waikato Tainui, Waikato River Iwi, and the Waikato Region's communities and all other objectives and strategies contained within Te Ture Whaimana.	Support in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora support giving effect Te Ture Whaimana, it is considered that financial contribution that is proposed levied for the purpose of giving effect to Ture Whaimana as notified is opposed noted that the Section 32 analysis for financial contributions implies that the
		B. <u>These costs will include:</u>		will go to the Hamilton City Council 'Na

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
of sider where bint of ent and ot be	Seek the following amendments as shown in addition to the relief sought in relation to general purposes of financial contributions.
cial cts of rule is re of d arise acter that is ary	Delete rule as notified.
ct to nat a d to be t to Te d. It is ne fund Nature	Delete the Te Ture Whaimana Financial Contribution and all associated provisions and redraft when a specific policy is developed to address Te Ture Whaimana appropriately in consultation with Waikato-Tainui and the Waikato River Authority.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		<ul> <li><u>Riparian enhancement;</u></li> <li><u>Wetland creation/ protection/restoration/enhancement;</u></li> <li><u>Erosion control measures;</u></li> <li><u>Ecological/biodiversity enhancement;</u></li> <li><u>Public access improvements to the Waikato River, including its tributaries;</u></li> <li><u>Weed control measures;</u></li> <li><u>Weed control measures;</u></li> <li><u>Sediment reduction measures;</u></li> <li><u>Sediment reduction measures;</u></li> <li><u>Waikato River/Te Ture Whaimana education;</u></li> <li><u>Restoration/protection/enhancement of waahi tapu and sites of significance.</u></li> </ul> But shall exclude any infrastructure works otherwise funded via Council's Development Contributions Policy.		<ul> <li>in the City' programme. Kāinga Ora notes</li> <li>that the policy for this fund is related to</li> <li>biodiversity and is not underpinned by or</li> <li>seeks to give effect to Te Ture Whaimana. It</li> <li>is considered that the financial contribution</li> <li>must be deleted in its entirety until a</li> <li>specific policy is developed to address Te</li> <li>Ture Whaimana.</li> <li>Further, it is considered that this approach</li> <li>does not acknowledge the role that the</li> <li>Waikato River Authority plays in the</li> <li>management of the Waikato River, and the</li> <li>ties between that authority and local iwi</li> <li>through board representation.</li> </ul>	
279.	24.4.2b	<ul> <li>b. Financial contributions under Rule 24.4.2 will be calculated in accordance with the following methodology:         <ol> <li>Three waters/transport infrastructure network:</li> <li>Three waters/transport infrastructure network:</li> <li>Connections: 100% recovery of actual costs incurred by Council, or estimated to be incurred, in relation to the connection.</li> </ol> </li> <li>B. Network renewals (where there is insufficient capacity): At a rate of \$106.34 per PUD with the total financial contribution calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Volume 2, Appendix 18, 100% recovery of costs incurred by Council, or estimated to be incurred, in relation to renewal works required to service the development at the point of connection.</li> </ul>	Oppose in part	Kainga Ora consider that the application of a standard contribution towards network renewals (\$106.34 per PUD) is similar to what is required through development contributions rather than being a bespoke contribution that is tailored to address the particular upgrade requirements associated with the development. Kāinga Ora consider that such a contribution needs to be dynamic and responsive to the effect of capacity rather than a flat rate.	Amend provision B to read as shown.
280.	24.4.2b	i. <u>Residential amenity:</u> A. <u>At a rate of \$2997.71 per PUD with the total financial contribution calculated in</u> accordance with the methodology set out in Volume 2, Appendix 18.	Oppose	In accordance with the submission relating to 24.4.2.ii, Kāinga Ora oppose the use of a financial contribution associated with the effects of residential development density. Kāinga Ora does not consider the potential change in character and amenity associated with this plan change and giving effect to the NPS-UD and the Enabling Housing Supply Act, to be one of adverse nature that is required to be offset through monetary payments.	Delete the provision in its entirety.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
281.	24.4.2	ii. <u>Te Ture Whaimana:</u> A. <u>AAt a rate of \$1762.851 per PUD with the total financial contribution calculated in</u> accordance with the methodology set out in Volume 2, Appendix 18.	Oppose	<ul> <li>Whilst Kāinga Ora support giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana, it is considered that a financial contribution that is proposed to be levied for the purpose of giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana as notified is opposed. It is noted that the Section 32 analysis for financial contributions implies that the fund will go to the Hamilton City Council 'Nature in the City' programme. Kāinga Ora notes that the policy for this fund is related to biodiversity and is not underpinned by or seeks to give effect to Te Ture Whaimana. It is considered that the financial contribution must be deleted in its entirety until a specific policy is developed to address Te Ture Whaimana.</li> <li>Further, it is considered that this approach does not acknowledge the role that the Waikato River Authority plays in the management of the Waikato River, and the ties between that authority and local iwi through board representation.</li> </ul>	Delete the Te Ture Whaimana Financial Contribution and all associated provisions and redraft when a specific policy is developed to address Te Ture Whaimana appropriately in consultation with Waikato-Tainui and the Waikato River Authority.
24.4.3	Non-Resident	tial Development			
282.	24.4.3	<ul> <li>a. In addition to the general purposes required under the General Purpose Statement and Rule 24.4.2, financial contributions will be required for non-residential development for the following specific purposes: <ol> <li>Three waters/transport infrastructure network:</li> </ol> </li> <li>A. To avoid, remedy and mitigate the adverse effects of non-residential development that cannot be managed on-site through the recovery of infrastructure network costs associated with the following: <ol> <li>Three waters connections and network renewals to address capacity at the point of connection; and</li> <li>Transport connections, and network renewals.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Oppose in part	In accordance with the submission under 24.4.2a, Kainga Ora oppose the use of financial contributions for three waters and transport in situations other than where adverse effects cannot be managed on-site. Reference to non-residential development should also be made under this rule.	Amend provision as shown and to be consistent with relief sought through submission.
		<ul> <li>B. <u>These costs will include:</u></li> <li>Where an existing supply is available, the cost of connection with the existing system;</li> </ul>			



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		<ul> <li>Where an existing supply is available, but the age and state of the network makes it unsuitable to meet the additional generated demand, the cost of connection and renewal of the existing network at the point of connection to service the development.</li> <li>But shall exclude any infrastructure works otherwise funded via Council's Development Contributions Policy.</li> </ul>		
283.	24.4.3	<ul> <li>ii. <u>Te Ture Whaimana</u>:</li> <li>A. <u>To give effect to Te Ture Whaimana, including its requirement for restoration and protection of the Waikato River and the relationship between the Waikato River and Waikato Tainui, Waikato River Iwi, and the Waikato Region's communities and all other objectives and strategies contained within Te Ture Whaimana.</u></li> <li>B. <u>These costs will include: Riparian enhancement;</u></li> <li><u>Wetland creation/protection/ restoration/enhancement;</u></li> <li><u>Erosion control measures;</u></li> <li><u>Ecological/biodiversity enhancement;</u></li> <li><u>Public access improvements to the Waikato River, including its tributaries;</u></li> <li><u>Weed control measures;</u></li> <li><u>Sediment reduction measures;</u></li> <li><u>Waikato River/Te Ture Whaimana education;</u></li> <li><u>Restoration/protection/enhancement of washi tapu and sites of significance.</u> <u>But shall exclude any infrastructure works otherwise funded via Council's Development Contributions Policy</u></li> </ul>	Support in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora support giving effect Te Ture Whaimana, it is considered that financial contribution that is proposed levied for the purpose of giving effect t Ture Whaimana as notified is opposed. noted that the Section 32 analysis for financial contributions implies that the will go to the Hamilton City Council 'Na in the City' programme. Kāinga Ora not that the policy for this fund is related to biodiversity and is not underpinned by seeks to give effect to Te Ture Whaima is considered that the financial contribu must be deleted in its entirety until a specific policy is developed to address Ture Whaimana. Further, it is considered that this appro does not acknowledge the role that the Waikato River Authority plays in the management of the Waikato River, and ties between that authority and local iv through board representation.
284.	24.4.3	<ul> <li>b. Financial contributions under Rule 24.4.3 will be calculated in accordance with the following methodology:</li> <li>i. Three waters/transport infrastructure network:</li> <li>A. Connections: 100% recovery of actual costs incurred by Council, or estimated to be, in relation to the connection.</li> </ul>	Support in part	Kainga Ora consider that the applicatio a standard contribution towards networ renewals (\$106.34 per PUD) is similar t what is required through development contributions rather than being a besp contribution that is tailored to address particular upgrade requirements assoc with the development. Kāinga Ora consider that such a contribution needs to be dynamic and responsive to the effect of capacity rat

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
ct to hat a d to be t to Te d. It is ne fund Nature otes to by or hana. It bution s Te roach he	Delete the Te Ture Whaimana Financial Contribution and all associated provisions and redraft when a specific policy is developed to address Te Ture Whaimana appropriately in consultation with Waikato-Tainui and the Waikato River Authority.
nd the iwi	
ion of work r to nt spoke ss the	<ol> <li>Amend the rule to clearly state the destination of the funding and revise the calculated contribution following engagement with Waikato-Tainui and key stakeholders.</li> </ol>
ociated d ather	<ol> <li>Delete the Te Ture Whaimana Financial Contribution and redraft when a specific policy is developed to address Te Ture Whaimana appropriately.</li> </ol>



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought		
	Plan		Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.		
		<ul> <li>B. Network renewals (where there is insufficient capacity): At a rate of \$106.34 per PUD with the total financial contribution calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Volume 2, Appendix 18100% recovery of costs incurred by Council, or estimated to be incurred, in relation to renewal works required to service the development at the point of connection.</li> <li>ii. <u>Te Ture Whaimana:</u></li> <li>iii. At a rate of \$1762.851 per PUD with the total financial contribution calculated in accordance with the methodology set out in Volume 2, Appendix 18.</li> </ul>		Consistent with the above submission points, Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the Te Ture Whaimana financial contribution in its entirety until a specific policy is developed to address Te Ture Whaimana.			
Chapte	er 25.12 Solid	Waste					
12.12.2	2 Objectives a	nd Policies					
285.	25.12.12.2c	25.12.2.1c Ensure a convenient outdoor pathway is available for residents to take their rubbish, recycling, and food scrap bins from their residential unit's service area to the collection point.	Oppose in part	<ul> <li>Whilst Kāinga Ora supports the reasoning behind why such a policy may be included, it is considered that the policy is overly prescriptive and more in the realms of design guidance.</li> <li>Amendments are sought to remove policies that are inconsistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on associated rules within the residential chapters.</li> </ul>	Delete policy 25.12.2.1.c		
286.	25.12.12. 2d	25.12.2.1d Ensure sufficient berm space for the collection of rubbish, recycling, and food scrap containers.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora objects to this as a policy, emphasising that the space within the road reserve is outside of the control of a developer and should not be a limiting factor for developments.	Delete policy 25.12.2.1d		
Chapte	Chapter 25.13 Three Waters						
25.13.1	25.13.1 Purpose						
287.	25.13.1	Water quality of the Waikato River has declined over time. Although point-source pollutants have reduced since the 1970s, non-point sources now comprise the majority of nutrient and sediment inputs into the Waikato River and its tributaries catchment. Water quality in Lake Rotoroa has improved over time; however it still suffers from algal blooms attributed to high nutrient levels and from time to time is closed to contact recreation.	Support	Kāinga Ora support the replacement of 'tributaries' with 'catchment', in accordance with the language used within Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato.	Include the statement as notified.		

Relief Sought
Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.

of ordance e	Include the statement as notified.



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	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
288.	25.13.1	c. Land use and development can also increase stormwater peak flows and volumes. Such changes to the natural	Support	Kāinga Ora generally supports the principle	Retain as notified.
		hydrological regime can accelerate erosion and bank instability, in turn adversely affecting aquatic ecosystems and stream health and potentially risking property and people.		of the relationship between stormwater management and the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River.	
289.	25.13.1	<ul> <li>d. As part of the The Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement between the Crown and Waikato-Tainui, Act 2010 ("Settlement Act"), establishes Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato – The Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River has been developed and must be given effect to. It is the primary direction-setting document for the Waikato River and its catchments, which include the lower reaches of the Waipa River, and outlines the Hamilton City Council is required to give effect to it. The vision for the Waikato River as is described in Te Ture Whaimana as:</li> <li>"Tooku awa koiora me oona pikonga he kura tangihia o te maataamuri The river of life, each curve more beautiful than the last</li> </ul>	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the principle of giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato.	Include the statement as notified.
		Our vision is for a future where a healthy Waikato River sustains abundant life and prosperous communities who, in turn, are all responsible for restoring and protecting the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River, and all it embraces, for generations to come."			
290.	25.13.1	e. To manage compliance with resource consent conditions and to give effect to the objectives of Te Ture Whaimana o Te Awa o Waikato, Council controls connections to the potable water, wastewater and stormwater network, as well as the allocation of water from municipal water supply for specific high water users. Service connection applications and high water user agreements are currently managed by an approval process which is outlined in the Three Waters Connection Policy, and by regulation made under legislation. Obtaining a resource consent or having a permitted activity status does not remove the need to obtain other necessary approvals that may be required.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora supports the principle of resource consents giving effect to Te Ture Whaimana, in addition to ensuring that developments are adequately and appropriately serviced by three waters infrastructure. However, Kāinga Ora is of the view that the provision of adequate three waters infrastructure for any development is not sufficient to deliver the purpose of 'betterment' that is required by Te Ture Whaimana and rather is just a matter that should be addressed through either the resource or building consent process. Reference to Te Ture Whaimana should be removed from this statement to separate the delivery of adequate infrastructure from	Amend explanatory text as-shown.
				the delivery of adequate infrastructure from the matter of achieving betterment for the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River. The three waters framework proposed through this plan change is obstructive to achieving intensification of the urban	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
				environment, as required by the Resource Management Enabling Housing Supply) Act and the NPS-UD, and is not considered to be necessary to give effect to the qualifying matter of Te Ture Whaimana. As such, limiting provisions associated with three waters that have been applied through this chapter are opposed.	
25.13.	2 Objectives a	and Policies: Three Waters			
291.	25.13.2	25.13.2.2 The health and well-being of the Waikato River are protected from the adverse effects of stormwater run-off from subdivision and development and enhanced when development or redevelopment occurs.	Support	Kāinga Ora supports the management of stormwater run-off associated with urban development and the impact of this on the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River.	Retain as notified
292.	25.13.2	25.13.2.2a         Subdivision and development shall incorporate on-site stormwater management measures that:         • achieve hydraulic neutrality where there is no increase in offsite stormwater peak flows and volumes as a result of subdivision, use and development in urban areas in order to:         • protect and improve the water quality of receiving environments; and,         • enhance the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora support the principle of the management of increased stormwater run- off associated with urban development; however, in acknowledging what this policy seeks to achieve, Kāinga Ora considers it appropriate to replace this policy with one that refers to hydraulic neutrality in order to allow flexibility in response to stormwater management on a site by site basis, whilst ensuring hydraulic neutrality is achieved.	Replace policy as notified as shown.
293.	25.13.2	25.13.2.2b In accordance with Chapter 24, require a financial contribution when off-site stormwater works are needed in a sub- catchment to-avoid, remedy, or mitigate the adverse effects provide sufficient capacity at the point of connection or service a of development or to restore and protect the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River.	Oppose in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora support the principle of contributions towards the infrastructure upgrades necessary to service a development, it should be clarified that contributions associated with infrastructure will only be sought to deliver the capacity required to service the development.	<ol> <li>Amend policy 25.13.2.2b as shown.</li> <li>Kāinga Ora seeks that the Council review the proposed provisions on financial contributions in its entirety and that any such proposed financial contributions proposed are for the betterment of the awa, and not for infrastructure upgrades or investment.</li> </ol>



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
294.	25.13.2	Explanation         This objective and policies focus on the effects subdivision and development can have on water resources, and seeks that these effects be minimized are avoided managed and where possible. Land-use activities can impact on water resources, for example, by increasing stormwater flows over or into land, by increasing sediment loads, and increasing the demand for water- related infrastructure. By requiring on-site water sensitive techniques such as rainwater detention or reuse tanks and soakage to be incorporated into developments, water quality can be improved, enhanced and protected from these impacts.         Te Ture Whaimana sets out a vision that all who benefit from activities within the catchment of the Waikato River contribute to protecting and restoring the river's health and wellbeing. Case law has clarified that this contribution should be in proportion to the potential effects their activities have on the river. Accordingly, each development is expected to protect the Waikato River's health and wellopments may be able to provide betterment by reducing the effects of existing development in addition to addressing the effects of the new development.         Note         The term "Waikato River" is defined in Appendix 1.1.2.	Support in part	<ul> <li>Kāinga Ora supports the principle of managing the adverse effects of urban development on the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River.</li> <li>However, the current drafting of the explanatory text is rigid and does not enable flexibility of response to stormwater management on a site- by-site basis.</li> <li>Kāinga Ora consider it appropriate to r to detention as well as retention as a solution for stormwater management.</li> </ul>
295.	25.13.2	25.13.2 <mark>-2a_3a</mark> Water-sensitive conservation techniques are encouraged to be incorporated into new subdivision and development to reduce demand on reticulated water supplies, wastewater disposal and to manage stormwater discharged to the environment.	Support	Kāinga Ora support the principle of including conservation techniques to r the effect a development has on the th waters infrastructure and the surround environment.
296.	25.13.2	25.13.2 3b.4b Subdivision and development shall not occur unless the required infrastructure is available to service it including necessary local, trunk and strategic networks.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora consider the policy response suggested for policy 25.13.2.4a above appropriately responds to the necessity to adequately service a development, whilst also enabling an alternative solution response. Moreover, Kāinga Ora do not support the inevitable site-by-site assessment that would be required through this policy on trunk and strategic networks; capacity assessments on a site-by-site basis should be directed towards local catchment capacity at point of connection.
297.	25.13.2	Urban development and redevelopment and infrastructure capacity.         25.13.2.5         The health and wellbeing of the Waikato River is restored and protected, with urban development and redevelopment:         • Being supported by adequate three waters infrastructure that ensures that adverse effects on the River from	Support	Kāinga Ora generally support the princ of providing adequate three waters infrastructure as a means of managing potential adverse effects of urban

	Relief Sought
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ble of of lth River. of the es se to site-	Amend the explanation text as shown.
ate to refer on as a gement.	
le of ues to reduce on the three urrounding	Amend the provision as shown.
	Delete policy 25.13.2.4b in its entirety.
, ent, ive	
ite iired d	
asis al	
ne principle aters anaging ban	Retain as-notified.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/ Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
		<ul> <li><u>development and redevelopment of urban areas</u> are avoided;</li> <li><u>Contributing toward improving the health and well-being of the</u> <u>Waikato River; and</u></li> <li><u>Where necessary staged over the medium and long terms</u>, taking into account the future planned environment and the <u>City's ability to upgrade and replace relevant infrastructure</u> where there is inadequate infrastructure.</li> </ul>		development on the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River.	
298.	25.13.2	25:13:2:50         Identify areas of the city, by way of an Overlay, where existing three waters infrastructure has insufficient capacity to accommodate planned additional subdivision or development with consequent adverse effects on the health and wellbeing of the twee from:         • Increased wastewater overflows         • Increased discharges of untreated stormwater         • Increased stormwater runoff volumes and peak flows         Unsustainable potable water use.	Oppose	<ul> <li>Whilst Kāinga Ora generally supports the principle of the effects urban development can have on the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River, it is emphasised that this effect can be generated by all urban development and is not limited to areas where there is a constrained three waters network, or as a result of residential development within the general and medium density residential zones.</li> <li>Kāinga Ora oppose the use of the Infrastructure Capacity Overlay within the District Plan and request it be deleted. Objectives, policies and standards associated with infrastructure capacity could be retained; however, these should not be used as limiting factors for the application of intensification across the city but rather as a matter to be considered alongside development that exceeds permitted thresholds of the District Plan (i.e. the number of dwellings). Kainga Ora do not consider the proposed three waters provisions to give effect to the qualifying matter of Te Ture Whaimana and therefore the Strategy should not be used as justification of these provisions.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Delete policy 25.13.2.5a in its entirety.</li> <li>Delete the Infrastructure Capacity Overlay and any references to the overlay.</li> </ol>
299.	25.13.2	2 <del>5.13.2.5b</del> In areas of constrained three waters infrastructure capacity, require subdivision or developments of a medium to high density in all residential zones to prepare a three waters infrastructure capacity assessment.	Oppose	Kainga Ora consider this policy to be unnecessary alongside inclusion of both policy 25.13.2.4a and policy 25.13.2.5c (as amended) below which both require development to be appropriately serviced.	Delete 25.13.2.5b in its entirety.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
300.	25.13.2	25.13.2.5c Enable development that can be adequately serviced by existing infrastructure or can be provided with sufficient infrastructure prior to or at the same time as the intensification occurs.	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the enablement of development through the provision of existing or proposed infrastructure capacity. However, consider it appropriate to amend the policy to full address the concept of	Replace policy 25.13.2.5c as-notified as- shown.
		<ol> <li><u>Sufficient existing or planned three waters infrastructure capacity and/or level of service is, or will be, available to service the use or development at the point of connection; or</u></li> <li><u>It can be satisfactorily serviced through an alternative means where existing three waters infrastructure capacity and/or level of service is insufficient at the point of connection.</u></li> </ol>		infrastructure enabled development and to include provision for alternative solutions for servicing a site.	
301.	25.13.2	25.13.2.5d Ensure that additional infrastructure demand generated does not necessitate additional unplanned public investment in, or expansion of, the three waters infrastructure network or compromise its ability to service other activities enabled within the relevant network.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this policy particularly in how it relates to the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River. Kāinga Ora considers that the responsibility of the provision of adequate three waters infrastructure should be met by the three waters authority (being the Council) and such provision should meet the demand created by a growing population.	Delete policy 25.13.2.5d in its entirety.
302.	25.13.2	25.13.2.5e Where there is inadequate three waters infrastructure for the planned built environment, and necessary upgrades and improvements are not feasible in the short to long term, then avoid further intensification until constraints are resolved.	Oppose	Käinga Ora opposes this policy particularly in how it relates to the qualifying matter of Te Ture Whaimana and the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River. The policy is obstructive to intensification of the urban environment as required by the Resource Management Enabling Housing Supply) Act and the NPS-UD, and is not considered to be necessary to give effect to the qualifying matter of Te Ture Whaimana. Moreover, as policies have been included relating to infrastructure enabled development, Council will have confidence that urban development cannot proceed in the absence of sufficient three waters infrastructure.	Delete policy 25.13.2.5e in its entirety.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
303.	25.13.2	25.13.2.5f         In areas where there is inadequate infrastructure to support the planned built environment, but necessary upgrades or improvements are programmed in the Long Term Plan to be provided within a 10 year time frame, then identify and implement         improvements are programmed in the Long Term Plan to be provided         within a 10 year time frame, then identify and implement         interim actions including staging new development to the availability of infrastructure capacity.	Oppose	Kainga Ora considers that infrastructure is a matter that can be addressed through development. Development and intensification should not be constrained or staged in response to the funding of the Long Term Plan. Rather, the proposed policies such as 25.13.2.5c are sufficient to ensure that development will only be able to proceed where it can be appropriately serviced.	Delete 25.13.2.5f in its entirety.
304.	25.13.2	25.13.2.5g Progressively amend the extent of the infrastructure Capacity Overlay as three waters infrastructure is upgraded and replaced with sufficient capacity to accommodate anticipated housing densities.	Oppose	<ul> <li>Kāinga Ora do not support the use of an overlay for infrastructure capacity, particularly in that it has been applied through the qualifying matter of Te Ture Whaimana.</li> <li>Te Ture Whaimana seeks the 'betterment' of the Waikato River, whereas the purpose of the Infrastructure Capacity Overlay is to manage adverse effects of urban development</li> <li>Kāinga Ora considers that if the Capacity Overlay is to give effect to Te Ture Whaimana, then it would not be something that could be updated and reduced as and when capacity is made available. As such, Kāinga Ora do not consider the Infrastructure Capacity Overlay as a mechanism directly relating to Te Ture Whaimana and request the overlay be deleted, with associated rules and standards amended and applied to both residential and non-residential developments.</li> <li>Lastly, the inclusion of capacity maps within the District Plan maps does not allow for the information to be readily updated to reflect capacity assessments and upgrades that are undertaken. Any updates to the</li> </ul>	Delete policy 25.13.2.5g and associated Infrastructure Capacity Overlay.



	Section of		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan	Specific Provision	Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
				overlay as proposed would have to be done through the schedule 1 plan change process.	
305. 2	25.13.2	25.13.2.5h         In accordance with Chapter 24, require a financial contribution when off-site infrastructure upgrade works are needed in a network to avoid, remedy or mitigate, the adverse effects of development or to restore and protect the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River.         Waikato River.	Oppose	Whilst Kāinga Ora support the principle of financial contributions towards the restoration and betterment of the Waikato River, this policy relates to financial contributions for infrastructure rather than the 'betterment' of the Waikato River. Infrastructure upgrades should be managed through development contributions and the Council's LTP funding process.	Delete policy as notified.
306. 2	25.13.2	<ul> <li>In areas where a full Integrated Catchment Management Plan does not exist the following policies also apply:</li> <li>Design 25.13.2-3e.6a</li> <li>Three Waters infrastructure is designed and constructed to: <ol> <li>Minimise Firstly avoid where possible, and reduce where feasible, the adverse effects of urban development on downstream receiving waters and groundwater.</li> <li>Ensure that the capacity, efficiency and sustainability of upstream and downstream infrastructure will not be compromised.</li> <li>Facilitate access, maintenance and operational requirements.</li> <li>Cater for Be resilient to the potential anticipated effects of climate change.</li> <li>Ensure that surface water runoff is appropriately managed in accordance with to restore and protect the following drainage hierarchy, health and well being of watercourses and the Waikato River, primarily via retention for reuse.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Retention for reuse; or</li> <li>Detention and gradual release to a watercourse; or</li> <li>Detention and gradual release to stormwater reticulation.</li> </ul>	Support in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora support the principle of this policy, it is requested that the means of managing surface water runoff include measures that are within the operative district plan are retained. This enables flexibility in approach whilst ensuring the effect of surface water run off on the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River is addressed through development.	Amend policy 25.13.2.6a as shown.
307. 2	25.13.2	Wastewater 25.13.2 <mark>.3h.6c</mark> Wastewater is <u>conveyed</u> , treated and disposed of in a way that <mark>, avoids where possible, or</mark> minimises effects on public health, the environment, and cultural values. 25.13.2.6d	Support	Kāinga Ora support the alterations to this policy but with amendments made for clarity.	<ol> <li>Retain policy 25.13.2.6c as notified.</li> <li>Amend 25.13.2.6d as shown.</li> </ol>



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D	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan			Support in Part/		
				Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as
						strikethrough for deletion and underlined
						for proposed addition in the 'Specific
						Provision and Section of Plan' column of
						this table, in addition to the relief sought
						below.
		An adequate, reliable, safe and efficient wastewater system is provided for c	<del>ach lot.</del>			
		Each lot is connected to the city's wastewater network and does not cr	eate any adverse effect on the wastewater system.			
25.13.3	Rules – Activit	y Status Table				
308.	25.13.3			Oppose in part	Kainga Ora does not support a separate rule	Delete activity 25.13.3.b and 25.13.3.c.
		Activity S	tatus		for an Infrastructure Capacity Assessment	
		a. Any activity required to prepare a Water Impact Assessment by Rule 25.13.4 <mark>.6<u>.6C.</u></mark>	ND*		and consider it more appropriate to include infrastructure capacity as an assessment criteria under the relevant chapter provisions; i.e. chapter 4 for residential	
		Management Plan a Three Waters Infrastructure Capacity	₽ <b>₽</b> *			
		Assessment by Rule 25.13.4.1.b.6A or B. c. Any activity required to prepare an Integrated Catchment			development, chapter 6-7 for commercial development.	
		Management Plan by Rule 25.13.4.1.b.	<u>+D*</u>			
		d. Any activity required to prepare a Site-Specific Stormwater Management Plan by Rule 25.13.4.2A(e).	<u>D*</u>			
		e. <u>Development or redevelopment of impermeable surfaces that</u> does not meet the requirements of Rule 25.13.4.2A.	<u>D*</u>			
		Note				
		1. Refer to Chapter 1.1.9 for activities marked with an asterisk (*).				
25.13.4	– Rules – Gene	eral Standards				
309.	25.13.4.1	a. Where a full ICMP already that has been approved by the Cour	cil applies to an area, development, alterations	Oppose in part	Kainga Ora do not support the amendments	Amend standard as shown.
		and additions, and redevelopment of impermeable surfaces an	d Three Waters infrastructure shall be		made under 25.13.4.2A and therefore	
		undertaken in accordance with- <mark>it <u>the ICMP</u>. This will be considered and the second s</mark>			request that the exception added into this	
		standards in Rules 25.13.4 <mark>.1.b.</mark> 2a and <u>b.</u> 25.13.4 <mark>.2 to .2A, 25.1 requirements of Rule 25.13.4.4 .2A will replace any residential</mark>			standard relating to this provision, be	
		that were approved prior to 22 August 2022.	on of stormwater requirements of terms		deleted.	
					25.13.4.2A (residential stormwater/water	
					sensitive design requirements)	
310.	25.13.4.2	Stormwater – Non-Residential zones		Support	Kāinga Ora supports the flexible approach	Retain standard as notified.
		a. A stormwater reticulation and disposal system s	hall be provided that is adequate to safeguard		that has been applied to stormwater	
		people from injury or illness and protect propert			solutions for non-residential zones. This	
					approach enables the development	
		b. Stormwater management measures shall be in			community to respond to the standard in a	
		of subdivision and/or development to ensure the	at the rate of stormwater discharge officite is			



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			Oppose	
		implemented, as appropriate, in accordance with the following drainage hierarchy:		way that is feasible whilst still achievi
		implemented, as appropriate, in accordance with the following dramage metareny.		desired outcome.
		i. Retention for reuse		
		ii. Soakage techniques		
		ii. Soakage techniques		
		iii. Detention and gradual release to a watercourse		
		N/ Detention and gradual release to stormuster retigulation		
		iv. Detention and gradual release to stormwater reticulation.		
		C. At least one water sensitive technique for stormwater shall be implemented as follows:		
		Detertion of starmustar to 200/ of any development supoff by an environment a		
		<ul> <li>Detention of stormwater to 80% of pre-development runoff by an appropriate means</li> <li>Permeable surfaces protected to achieve at least 20% above the minimum standard of</li> </ul>		
		the zone. For the purposes of this rule the permeable surfaces may include:		
		<ol> <li>Permeable paving for parking, access and manoeuvring areas associated with residential units (excluding where used for shared vehicle access)</li> </ol>		
		2. Uncovered decks which allow water to drain through to a surface which can absorb		
		water		
		iii. Rainwater tank for non-potable reuse system.		
		iV. <u>Other equivalent feature.</u>		
		Note		
		1. Non-residential zones refer to any zone except for the General Residential, Large Lot		
		Residential, Medium Density Residential and High Density Residential zones.		
		<ol> <li>Acceptable means of compliance for the provision, design and construction of stormwater infrastructure, the above water sensitive techniques and other equivalent features and the</li> </ol>		
		drainage hierarchy, are is contained within the Hamilton City WLASS Regional Infrastructure		
		Technical Specifications.		
		3. <u>Service connections to the Council stormwater network may require approval from Council in</u>		
		accordance with the Three Waters Connection Policy, as well as regulation made under legislation.		
		4. Where the site is covered by an ICMP, the water sensitive techniques required by		
		25.13.4.2c above shall be consistent with the recommendations of that Plan.		
		5. <u>An ICMP may make recommendations identifying water sensitive techniques that</u> are suitable (or unsuitable) for a particular catchment or specific Three Waters		
		measures or targets that need to be achieved. In order for new development to		
		comply with 25.13.4.2, the selection and implementation of water sensitive		
		techniques must be consistent with any relevant recommendations.		
		<ol> <li><u>Council maintains a register of all full ICMPs and can advise of any relevant to a particular</u> development proposal and site.</li> </ol>		
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ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		<ol> <li>To be effective rainwater tanks for new buildings should have a capacity of at least 5,000 litres or should be appropriately designed considering the specific site constraints.</li> </ol>		
		8. Additional techniques are listed within the definition of "water-sensitive techniques" included		
		in Section 1.1.2 of Volume 2 - Definitions Used in the District Plan. 9. Bylaws may also impose additional controls or restrictions with regard to stormwater.		
		10. See Rule 25.2.4 regarding earthworks.		
311.	25.13.4.2A	Stormwater – Residential zones	Oppose in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora support the require
				for on-site stormwater management t address the effects of development, it
		a. <u>A stormwater reticulation and disposal system must be provided that is adequate to safeguard</u> people from injury or illness and protect property upstream or downstream from damage caused by		submitted that the impact of increase
		surface water.		stormwater runoff as a result of urbar
		b. Stormwater management measures must be in place and operational upon the completion		development is consistent regardless use of the site; i.e. residential and nor
		<ul> <li>b. Stormwater management measures must be in place and operational upon the completion of subdivision and/or development.</li> </ul>		residential activities. On this basis, Kā
				Ora submits that the on-site measures required for development of all new
		C. <u>Stormwater management measures must be maintained and operated in perpetuity in accordance</u> with best practice by the relevant property owner.		impermeable surfaces and redevelop
				of existing impermeable surfaces great than 20m2 in area be amended to ref
		d. Where stormwater management devices serve more than 1 site or residential unit, then an operations and maintenance plan must be established and implemented to ensure compliance		the solutions applied to non-residenti
		with relevant standards. The operations and maintenance plan must be provided to the Council		development under standard 25.13.4. respect of detention and soakage solu
		within three months of practical completion of works.		
		C. Development or redevelopment of impermeable surfaces greater than 1,000m <sup>2</sup> in area requires a Site-Specific Stormwater Management Plan, as described in Volume 2, Appendix 1.2.2.5b		
		<u>Site-Specific Stofffwater Management Han, as described in Volume 2, Appendix 1.2.2.55</u>		
		f. <u>Development of all new impermeable surfaces and redevelopment of existing impermeable</u> surfaces greater than 20m2 in area must implement one of the following two stormwater		
		management measures to achieve hydraulic neutrality to pre-development levels:		
		i. <u>Retention for reuse; or</u>		
		ii. <u>Soakage techniques; or</u>		
		iii. <u>Detention and gradual release to a watercourse; or</u>		
		iv. Detention and gradual release to stormwater reticulation.		
		i. On site retention as follows:		
		A. <u>Provide retention (volume reduction) of at least 10mm runoff depth on the new and</u>		

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ement to it is ed in s of the in- āinga es	<ol> <li>Amend standard 25.13.4.2Af. as shown.</li> <li>Retain balance of provisions as notified, subject to relief sought under chapter 25.</li> </ol>
oment ater flect :ial I.2 in ution.	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
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			Oppose	
		redeveloped impermeable surfaces; and		
		B. Where redeveloped impermeable surfaces comprise over half of the total existing		
		impermeable surfaces on the site, redevelopment must also provide retention of 10mm of runoff depth on at least 20% of the remainder of existing impermeable surfaces; and		
		ranon depth on access 20% of the remainder of existing impermeable surfaces, and		
		C. The retention is to be provided through a combination of rainwater capture		
		appropriately connected to the building for non-potable reuse, and infiltration via		
		targeted soakage within the lot boundary.		
		ii. Where infiltration is not achievable due to poor infiltration rates, groundwater levels or site		
		conditions, this component of the required retention volume can be replaced by on-site		
		stormwater quality treatment as follows:		
		A. Provide quality treatment for runoff from the 90th percentile 24 hour storm event (25mm)		
		from new and redeveloped impermeable surfaces prior to discharge.		
		g. For the purposes of this rule, the definition of impermeable surfaces is amended by excluding		
		swimming pools, living roofs, and porous or permeable paving, and including sealed or compacted metal driveways and car parking areas.		
		compacted metal driveways and car parking areas.		
		h. New buildings, and additions to existing buildings must be constructed using inert cladding, roofing		
		and spouting building materials, i.e. avoiding use of high contaminant vielding building products which		
		have:		
		i. Exposed surface(s) or surface coating of metallic zinc of any alloy containing greater than 10%		
		zinc		
		<ul> <li>Exposed surface(s) or surface coating of metallic copper or any alloy containing greater than <u>10% copper</u></li> </ul>		
		iii. Exposed treated timber surface(s) or any roof material with a copper-containing or zinc-		
		containing algaecide.		
		<ol> <li>Rainwater tanks with a capacity of &lt;10,500 litres are exempt from the following bulk and location provisions of the relevant zone.</li> </ol>		
		i. <u>Site coverage.</u>		
		ii. <u>Permeable surfacing.</u>		
		iii. Rear or side boundary setbacks.		
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## Relief Sought

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	Plan		Support in Part/		°
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
312.	25.13.4.2A	Note         1.       Private stormwater infrastructure design and construction that is in accordance with the Three Waters Management Practice Notes is an acceptable means of compliance with Rule 25.13.4.2A(f). The Three Waters Management Practice Notes also contain further details on the circumstances in which infiltration is considered to be unachievable.         2.       Service connections to the Council stormwater network may require approval from Council in accordance with the Three Waters Connection Policy, as well as regulation made under legislation.         3.       An ICMP may make recommendations identifying onsite stormwater management measures that are suitable (or unsuitable) for a particular catchment or specific Three Waters measures or targets that need to be achieved. Where the site is covered by an ICMP, in order for new development to comply with Rule 25.13.4.2A(f), the selection and implementation of onsite stormwater management techniques must be consistent with any relevant recommendations.         4.       In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 24 and Policy 25.13.2.1d, Council may require financial contributions.         5.       Bylaws may also impose additional controls or restrictions with regard to stormwater.         See Rule 25.2.4 regarding earthworks.	Oppose in part	With respect to financial contributions relating to stormwater infrastructure, in accordance with the submission relating to policy 25.13.2.1d, Kāinga Ora opposes the requirement of an additional financial contribution towards stormwater infrastructure as a fixed contribution (as- referenced in note 4). It should be clarified that contributions associated with infrastructure will only be sought to deliver the capacity required to service the development, where funding via the LTP will not adequately cover the additional capacity required.	Amend subject to relief sought under chapter 25.
313.	25.13.4.4	<ul> <li>a. Each lot is connected to the city's water network and does not create any adverse effect on the wastewater system.</li> <li>b. Where any subdivision or development results in additional allotments or buildings to be used for urban purposes, provision shall be made for: <ol> <li>Water metering infrastructure, and either</li> <li>A connection from the public water supply reticulation to each proposed residential allotment or existing building, or</li> <li>A public water supply reticulation system extending from the main trunk water supply system (or from an existing water supply reticulation if appropriate) to allow a service to be connected from the transport corridor frontage of each non- residential allotment.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the alterations to this policy but with amendments made for clarity. Kāinga Ora support the removal of reference to water metering through this standard on the basis that it has been included under the standard for water conservation measures (standard 25.13.4.5)	Amend provision as shown.
314.	25.13.4.4	<ol> <li>Note</li> <li>There are limitations on the City's municipal supply of potable water for industrial use other than human drinking and sanitation. Any industrial activity requiring more than 15m<sup>3</sup> of water per day for purposes other than human drinking and sanitation is considered a high-use allocation and should consult Council's Infrastructure Department early in the planning process.</li> <li>Service connections to the Council water supply network may require approval from Council in accordance with the Three Waters Connection Policy, as well as regulation made under legislation.</li> <li>Acceptable means of compliance for the provision, design and construction of water infrastructure is contained within the Hamilton City Infrastructure Technical Specifications.</li> <li>Bylaws may also impose additional controls or restrictions with regard to water supply.</li> </ol>	Support	Kāinga Ora support the blanket application of the impact of any urban development on water supply. This is consistent with the approach requested under policy 25.13.2.5a with respect to infrastructure capacity.	Retain as notified



ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan			Support in Part/		
315.	25.13.4.5			Oppose Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the removal of	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
515.	23.13.4.3	Water EfficiencyConservation Measures	water consistive technique for stormwater conconnition		stormwater references from this standard,	Amend options for water sensitive techniques as shown.
		a. In addition to Low Flow Fixtures, at least one-The following water sensitive technique for stormwater conservation techniques shall be incorporated, connected to, achieved or maintained as part of any new development as identified below.			acknowledging that this is managed through standard 25.13.4.2 and 2A.	techniques as snown.
		Where required Water sensitive te	<u>chniques</u>		Kāinga Ora support the principle of water conservation measures and including water sensitive techniques within developments;	
			i <del>on Provision for future installation</del> of v <del>ater to 80%</del> water metering			
		<ul> <li>II. Other new buildings in a residential zone containing a kitchen, laundry, toilet or bathroom.</li> <li>Use of pre-development runoff by an appropriate means Permeable surfaces protected to achieve at least 20% above the minimum standard of the zone. For the purposes of this rule the permeable surfaces may include:</li> <li>Permeable paving for parking low flow</li> </ul>		however, seek clarification on the requirements of the sensitive techniques		
			<del>vriate means Permeable surfaces</del> t <del>ed to achieve at least 20% above</del>		listed as to whether all of these must be	
			<del>es of this rule the permeable</del>		included within a development.	
				Kāinga Ora submits that the standard should retain the option of 'other		
		and <del>ma</del>	s in kitchen, access laundry, toilets mocuvring areas associated with		equivalent features' to enable developers	
		shared	ntial units (excluding where used for vehicle access)		and property owners to propose alternative solutions that deliver similar outcomes.	
		through	<del>rred decks which allow water to drain</del> <del>h to a</del> <del>surface which can absorb</del> <u>bathrooms</u>		solutions that deriver similar outcomes.	
			iter tank <mark>of minimum size of 3,000</mark> or non- potable <mark>reuse system</mark>			
		<ul> <li>Other equivalent feature use (outdoor use, garden watering, toilet, and the option of</li> </ul>	equivalent feature use (outdoor use, watering, toilet, and the option of			
			laundry etc)			
		Other equivalent feature.         iii. Other       Provision for future installation of water         newbuildings in a non- residential zone containing a       Provision for future installation of water         kitchen, laundry or bathroom.       Use of low flow fixtures in kitchen, laundry, toilets and bathrooms				
		Note				
			nes refer to any zone except for the <mark>site)</mark> General edium Density Residential and <del>the Hamilton City</del>			
		Infrastructure Technical Specification	<del>s can provide guidance on the above water</del> sensitive			
		techniques and other <del>equivalent feat</del> 2. <del>Council maintains a register of all ful</del>	<del>ures</del> <u>High Density Residential zones.</u> HCMPs and can advise of any relevant to a particular			
		development proposal and site.				



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
			oppose		amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
316.	25.13.4.6	Three Waters Infrastructure Capacity Assessments and Water Impact Assessments Water Impact Assessments	Oppose in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora support the general	Amend standard 25.13.4.6A and B to be
				principle of a standard associated with an	one standard, reflecting the submission
				infrastructure capacity assessment for development that exceeds the permitted	under 25.113.2.5a requesting the deletion of the Infrastructure Capacity Overlay.
		A. Sites subject to Three Waters B. Sites not subject to Three Waters		level of development for the respective	of the infrastructure capacity Overlay.
		Infrastructure Capacity Overlay – Infrastructure Capacity Overlay –		zone; Kainga Ora oppose the inclusion of	
		Residential zones  Residential zones  A Three Waters Infrastructure Conecity  A Three Waters Infrastructure Conecity		density standards as an alternative	
		1. Three Waters Infrastructure Capacity       2. A Three Waters Infrastructure Capacity         Assessment, as described in Volume 2,       Assessment, as described in Volume 2,		threshold to trigger an assessment and	
		Appendix 1.2.2.5a, is required to be Appendix 1.2.2.5a, is required for any		request these be deleted. Moreover, in	
		provided for any development or development or subdivision which involves:		accordance with the submission under	
		subdivision which involves: <u>i. Creating four or more additional residential</u>		chapter 4, Kāinga Ora request that the	
		i. Creating four or more additional residential units on any site, or		permitted number of dwellings referenced under this standard be increased to 7+	
		units on any site within the General       ii. Creating four or more additional         Residential Zone, or seven or more       allotments (excluding lots for the		dwellings within the Medium and High-	
		Residential Zone, or seven or more     allotments (excluding lots for the       additional residential units within the     purposes of reserves, network		Density Zones.	
		Medium and High Density Residential utilities or transport corridors) or		Density zones.	
		zones, or iii. Creating a new building for non- residential		In accordance with the submission under	
		ii. <u>Creating four or more additional</u>		25.13.3 (activity table), Kainga Ora also	
		allotments within the General Residential than 300m <sup>2</sup>		request that this requirement be applied	
		Zone, or seven or more additional allotments within the Medium and High		through assessment criteria for a Restricted	
		Density Residential zones (excluding lots for		Discretionary Activity where the number of	
		the purposes of reserves, network utilities or		permitted dwellings is exceeded within the	
		transport corridors) or		zone or where consent is required for a	
		iii. Residential development at an average		commercial building within the residential zone.	
		net density of more than 1 unit per		20110.	
		200m <sup>2</sup> located in the General Residential zone, or		Kāinga Ora submits that whilst	
		<del>Kesidential Zone, or</del> <del>IV.Residential development at an average</del>		Infrastructure Capacity must be addressed	
		net density of greater than1 unit per		as part of development, this mechanism	
		150m <sup>2</sup> in the Medium Density		does not deliver the purpose of Te Ture	
		Residential zone		Whaimana, being the betterment of the	
		V. <u>Residential development in the High</u>		Waikato River and therefore should not be	
		Density Residential zone		used under the qualifying matter of Te Ture	
		VI. <u>Creating a new building for non-</u>		Whaimana to be less enabling of density as required by the Resource Management	
		residential activities with a gross floor area greater than 300m <sup>2</sup>		(Enabling Housing Supply) Act.	
317.	25.13.4.6	C. Water Impact Assessment – All zones other than a Residential zone	Oppose in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora support the retention of	Amend standard 25.13.4.6 to be
		A Water Impact Assessment, as described in Volume 2, Appendix		the existing Water Impact Assessment	consistent with the submission
		1.2.2.5, is required for any development or subdivision:		requirements for non-residential	under 25 25.13.2.5a and 25.13.4.6
		I. Creating four or more additional residential units within the General		development for development outside of	as shown.
		Residential Zone, or seven or more additional residential units		the residential zones, in accordance with	
		within the Medium and High Density Residential zones, or		the submission relating to policy 25.13.2.5a	
		ii. Residential development at a density of greater than 1		and standard 25.13.4.6-, Kāinga Ora does	
		unit per 150m2 on sites subject to the Three Waters		not support the Infrastructure Capacity	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in	Part/
			Oppose	
		Infrastructure Capacity Overlay		Overlay and request that reference to be deleted.
		iii. Creating four or more additional allotments within the		Kāinga Ora seeks to understand the
		General Residential Zone, or seven or more additional residential units within the Medium and		threshold of 1000m2 of GFA being the
		High Density Residential zones (excluding lots for the		trigger for an industrial building requir
		purposes of reserves, network utilities or transport		Water Impact Assessment in comparis
		<u>corridors) or</u>		a new building for non-residential uses (other than industrial activities) where
		IV. Involving more than 1ha of land		trigger for assessment is 300m2.
		V. Creating a new building for industrial activities with a		
		gross floor area greater than 1000m2		
		VI. <u>Involving any new activity which will have a water</u> requirement greater than 15m3 per day		
		VII. <u>Creating a new building for non-residential activities (other</u> <u>than industrial activities) with a gross floor area greater</u> <u>than 300m2</u>		
		Viii. <u>Creating a new building for industrial activities with a</u> gross floor area greater than 1000m2 or		
		İX. <u>Within the Major Facilities Zone:</u>		
		a. <u>Creating a new building for non-residential</u> <u>activities (other than industrial activities) with a</u> <u>gross floor area greater than 3,000 m2; or</u>		
		b. <u>Providing residential accommodation for more than</u> <u>13 additional people, not being accommodation for</u> <u>hospital patients.</u>		
		This Rule does not apply in areas where an ICMP approved by the Council exists and satisfies the		
		information requirements for Water Impact Assessments or Three Waters Infrastructure		
		Capacity Assessments in accordance with Table 1.2.2.5a of Volume 2, Appendix 1.2.2.5, or where all the information that a Water Impact Assessment or Three Waters Infrastructure		
		Capacity Assessment would otherwise include, or the matters it would otherwise address, are		
		incorporated in a Water Supply Agreement with Councilor other documents, assessed and		
		approved under any other provision of this District Plan or the Waikato Regional Plan.		
		<ul> <li>A Water Impact Assessment, as described in Volume 2, Appendix 1.2.2.5, is req development or subdivision:</li> </ul>	uired for any	
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	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
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ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
		i Croating four or more ad	ditional residential units on any site.		
			ditional allotments (excluding lots for the purposes of reserves, network		
		utilities or transport corr			
		iii. <mark>Involving more than 1ha</mark>			
			rial activities with a gross floor area greater than		
			y which will have a water requirement greater than 15m3 per day.		
			or non-residential activities (other than industrial activities or as ) with a gross floor area greater than 300m2.		
		<del>vii. Within the Maj</del>	or Facilities Zone:		
			ling for non-residential activities (other than industrial I accommodation for more than 13 additional people, not being		
		accommodation for			
		b This Bulle deep not apply in ar	as where an ICMD evicts and satisfies the information requirements for		
		Water Impact Assessments in	eas where an ICMP exists and satisfies the information requirements for accordance with Table 1.2.2.5a of Volume 2, Appendix 1.2.2.5, or where		
			er Impact Assessment would otherwise include, or the matters it would orated in a Water Supply Agreement with Council or other documents,		
			any other provision of this District Plan or the Waikato Regional Plan.		
		N/			
		Note			
			<mark>le except for the General Residential, Large Lot Residential,</mark> and High Density Residential zones <mark>.</mark>		
		2. The 1ha trigger in Rule 25.13	.4.6.a.iii relates to the footprint of the proposed development		
		or subdivision.			
25.13.5	Restricted Dis	cretionary Activities: Matters of Discretion and Asses	sment Criteria	I	
318.	25.13.5			Oppose in part	In accordance with the submission under
510.	23.13.3		consent for a restricted discretionary activity, Council shall have regard Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion. Assessment Criteria		25.13.3, Kainga Ora oppose the inclusion
		within Volume 2, Appendix 1.3 provide for a	assessment of applications as will any relevant objectives and policies.		a rule with associated matters of discreti
			d Discretionary Activity located within the Natural Open Space Zone, r Significant Natural Area, Council will also restrict its discretion to		and assessment criteria for an infrastruct capacity assessment. Kainga Ora conside
		Waikato River Corridor or Gully System Mat Corridor and Gully Systems).	ters (see the objectives and policies of Chapter 21: Waikato River		appropriate to include this assessment
					criteria under rules in Chapter 4 as part of the assessment of a restricted discretional discretionad discretionad discretionad discretionad discret
			Matter of Discretion and Assessment Criteria Reference Number		consent associated with development the
			Refer to Volume 2, Appendix 1.3.3)		
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	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
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ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought	
	Plan		Support in Part/			
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.	
		i. Any activity required to prepare a Water Impact Assessment as by Rule 25.13.4 6.6C*J – Three Waters Capacity and Techniquesii. Any activity required to prepare a Three Waters Infrastructure Capacity Assessment in accordance with RuleJ9 – Three Waters Infrastructure Capacity25.13.4.6A or BJ – Three Waters Capacity and Techniquesiii. Any activity required to prepare an Integrated Catchment Management Plan as by Rule 25.13.4.1.b*J – Three Waters Capacity and Techniquesiv. Any activity required to prepare a Site- Specific Stormwater Management Plan by Rule 25.13.4.2AJ – Stormwater quantity and qualityv. Development or redevelopment of impervious areas that does not meet the requirements of Rule 25.13.4.2AJ – Stormwater quantity and quality		exceeds the permitted number of dwellings within the respective zone.		
Chapte	Chapter 25.14 Transportation					
24.14.	1 Purpose					
319.	25.14.2	End-of journey facilities 25.14.2.1i Require provision of accessible, practical, secure, covered, end-of-journey facilities for all users non-residential activities as close as practicable to their journey destination.	Support in part	While Kāinga Ora support end of journey facilities, the policy as-notified implies the requirement applies to 'all'. Kāinga Ora seeks the policy is clarified as applying to non-residential activities.	Amend the Policy as shown in the tracked amendments.	
320.	25.14.2	Adverse Effects of the Transport Network 25.14.2 14 <u>14</u> <u>1k</u> Adverse Avoid Where adverse effects cannot be avoided, or minimise as far as practicable, the adverse effects of new transport infrastructure and changes to the existing transport network are minimised while recognising: i. Amenity values of adjacent activities, ii. Cultural and heritage values, biodiversity, and iii. Safety, access and mobility of all users iV. The function and the location that that part of the transport network has within on the environment, improve biodiversity, water quality, and air quality, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions while recognising:	Oppose in part	<ul> <li>Kāinga Ora supports the principle of encouraging public transport use, mode shift through micro-mobility and active transport modes, as well as the need to manage the effects generated by transportation modes 'at source'.</li> <li>Kāinga Ora notes that the use of the term 'avoid' is contrary to the directive under Environmental Defence Society Inc v New Zealand King Salmon Company Ltd [2014] NZSC 38 ("King Salmon") concerning the term 'avoid'. As the policy uses avoid, there</li> </ul>	Amend the Policy as shown in the tracked amendments.	

	Relief Sought Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
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ney s the ra g to	Amend the Policy as shown in the tracked amendments.
	Amend the Policy as shown in the tracked



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
	Fian				Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
			Oppose		amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
		i. The safety, access and mobility needs of all users.		cannot be any exceptions to what is	
				tantamount to a prohibited activity. Council	
		ii. The movement and place functions of the new or altered transport corridor hierarchy.		should ensure the use of 'avoid' in this	
		iii. The character and purpose of the		context is appropriate with the wider policy	
		zone in which land use adjoining it is		framework of the ODP and not-contrary to	
		located.		other enabling provisions.	
321.	25.14.2	Adverse Effects on the Transport Network 25.14.2.14.1	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora supports the principle of	Amend the Policy as shown in the tracked
		The design Avoid Where adverse effects cannot be avoided, or minimize as far as practicable the adverse effects of		encouraging public transport use, mode	amendments.
		subdivision, location use and quantity of any parking infrastructure provided is managed development on the transport		shift through micro-mobility and active	
		network by:		transport modes, as well as the need to	
		i. Safely connecting to, and integrating with, the transport network in a way that: manner consistent with the		manage the effects generated by transportation modes 'at source'.	
		Transport Corridor Hierarchy, Policy 25.14.2.1g, and the Transport Mode Hierarchy.			
				Kāinga Ora notes that the use of the term	
		i. Provides Protecting strategic and arterial transport networks and associated intersections.		'avoid' is contrary to the directive under	
		ii. Managing reverse-sensitivity effects of land uses sensitive to adverse transport effects at-source (e.g., noise).		Environmental Defence Society Inc v New Zealand King Salmon Company Ltd [2014]	
				NZSC 38 ("King Salmon") concerning the	
		iii. Promoting streetscape amenity through transport corridor design, providing for special design requirements of		term 'avoid'. As the policy uses avoid, there	
		<u>the Transport Mode Hierarchy, and encouraging a continuous tree canopy along</u> transport <mark>network users</mark>		cannot be any exceptions to what is	
		<u>corridors.</u>		tantamount to a prohibited activity. Council	
		iv. Minimises adverse effects arising from an over-supply of parking.		should ensure the use of 'avoid' in this	
		IV. Winninges deverse encets ansing nonnan over supply of parking.		context is appropriate with the wider policy	
		V. Minimises adverse Ensuring performance, condition, safety, efficiency and efficiency effects on long-term		framework of the ODP and not-contrary to	
		sustainability and affordability of the transport network.		other enabling provisions.	
		VI. Maximises Ensuring that multi-use developments provide dedicated spaces for storage and collection of rubbish, food scraps, and recycling.			
		VII. <u>Maximising</u> opportunities for the efficient use to support and take advantage of existing parking infrastructure.			
		Trips by active modes and passenger public			
		transport <del>are encouraged through</del> integration with travel demand			
		management and passenger transport			
		options services.			
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Plan         Support in Part/ Oppose         Support in Part/ Oppose         Support in Part/ Dispose         Where Kings Ora support is to zet. In the Comparison of the	
Support         Oppose         Weight and the support in part in the integrated transport Network         Weight and the principle of the princ	
322         25.14.2         Adverse Sfloats on bit integrated Transport Networks         Support in part         Support in part         Integrated transport sectored addition, the base of the policy with the scale of the policy month the the policy with the scale of the policy month the s	
322     25.14.2     Adverse Effection the Integrated Transport Network	
Support in part         Support in part         Support in part         Induce the principle of the principle	
State         Support in part         Kainge Ora supports the principle of integrated transport kieweels         Include the policy with integrated transport kieweels           322.         25.14.2         Adveces Effects on the Integrated Transport Advecesments for specified mey subdivision, use and or development netwices on of a nature, scale or journation to the integrated on the principal of a subject is a subject in the principal of a subject is a subject in the principal of a nature, scale or journation and passenged transport assessments for specified mey subdivision, use and or development is a subject in the principal of a nature, scale or journation and passenged transport and uses a subject in the principal of a nature, scale or journation and passenged transport is the principal of a nature, scale or journation and passenged transports in the principal of a nature, scale or journation and passenged transport networks in the principal of a nature, scale or journation o	
Image: Note in the second standard integrated transport bies werk assessments of a subject to part of a subject	
323.       25.14.2       TreetPlans 25.14.2.34       Integrated transport stepsort disconted intervention of the second stepsort disconted intervention intervention intervention intervention intervention intervention intervention of the second stepsort disconted intervention interventintery intervention intervention interventinter	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
323.       25.14.2       Support in part       Kinga Ora supports the policy should relate a construct and poly should relate a standard or methods are unoided are minimized with particular independent and the policy framework is dear and does not indeverted through integrated index and poly should relate to 25.14.2.3 which provides a threshold for such a requirement. This ensures that the policy framework is dear and does not indeverted through integrated methods are unoided are minimized with particular indevents thread or main and the policy framework is dear and does not indeverted through integrated methods.       The policy should relate to 25.14.3 which provides a thread or main and the policy framework is dear and does not indeverted through integration with the transport and uses sensitive policy framework is dear and does not indeverted through integration with the policy framework is dear and does not indeverted through integration with the policy framework is dear and does not indeverted through integration with travel demand methods.       The policy should relate to 25.14.3 which provides a thread or main and the policy framework is dear and does not indeverted through integrated index with predict and the policy framework is dear and does not indeverted through integrated index with predict and the policy framework is dear and does not indeverted the policy framework is dear and does not indeverted through integrated index with predict and the policy framework is dear and does not indeverted through integrated index with predict and the policy framework is dear and does not indeverted through integrated index with predict and the policy framework is dear and does not indeverted through the policy framework is dear and does not indevertently require and the policy framework is dear and does	v with the proposed
323.       25.14.2       25.14.2       Support in part       Kingo Ora supports the principle of travel         324.       25.14.2       Access 25.14.2.10       Support in part       Kingo Ora supports the policy should relate to 25.34.4.3 which provides a threshold for such are supports the policy should relate to 25.34.4.3 which provides a threshold for such are supports the policy should relate to 25.34.4.3 which provides a threshold for such are supports the policy framework is clear and does not in advertently require an ITA for all activities.         323.       25.14.2       TravelPlans 25.14.2.4       Include the policy framework is clear and does not in any policy should relate to 25.34.4.3 which provides a threshold for such are supports the principle of travel policy. TravelPlans 25.14.2.4       Include the policy should relate to 25.34.3.3       Include the policy should relate to 25.34.3         324.       25.14.2       Access 25.14.2.10       Access 25.14.2.10       Include the policy should relate to 25.34.4.3       Include the policy should relate to 25.34.4.3         324.       25.14.2       Access 25.14.2.10       Include the policy for supports the principle of travel       Include the policy for supports the policy should relate to 25.34.4.3       Include the policy should relate to 25.34.4.3         324.       25.14.2       Access 25.14.2.10       Include the policy for support to be for supports to be from a rear lane or side coad       Support in part       Kingo Ora supports the policy should relate to 25.34.4.3       Include the policy should relate to 25.34.4.3	
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323.       25.14.2       Travel Plans 25.14.2.4f       Include the policy with frage of a nature, scale or location that has the potential to generate significant adverse transportation effects movement of people.       Support in part       Käinga Ora supports the principle of travel plans, to ensure integrated land use planning and manage effects on the transport intervent. This ensures that in respontation effects movement of people.       Include the policy with frage of a nature, scale or location that has the potential to generate and does not inadvertently require an ITA for all activities.       Include the policy as a monoment. In the policy should relate to 25.14.2.3. which provides a threshold for such a requirement. This ensures that a neglicy requirement is and does not inadvertently require an ITA for all activities.       Include the policy as a standards or design amendments should be for a mendments shown, the following transport corridors to be from a rear lane or side road       Support in part       Käinga Ora supports the policy, but notes that iii, iv and v read as standards or design amendments shown, the following transport corridors to be from a rear lane or side road	
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i. Require vehicle access between properties and the following transport corridors to be from a rear lane or side road that iii, iv and v read as standards or design amendments shown, t	v as-notified with the
in require remote access between properties and the following transport contracts to be normal rearrance of side road	
	ransport provisions and
A. Major Arterials. standards.	
B. The Strategic Network.	
C. <u>A Pedestrian Focus Area.</u>	
D. Transport corridors that will carry a Cross- City Connection.	
ii. Design, manage, and maintain rear lanes to:	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		A. Be safe and accessible for pedestrians, cyclists, micro-mobility device users, and vehicle drivers.		
		B. Provide unrestricted access for emergency vehicles and rubbish, food scraps, and recycling collection vehicles.		
		C. <u>Be connected to a transport corridor in at least two locations to always provide</u> <u>unrestricted alternative</u> <u>access and egress.</u>		
		D. Ensure the on-going and long-term maintenance of the pavement and services within the rear lane.		
		iii. <u>Design parking and loading areas so that</u> reverse manoeuvring of vehicles does not occur onto or off an arterial <u>transport corridor, a</u> transport corridor in the Central City Zone, Business 1 to 7 Zones, or Cross-City connections.		
		iv. Require all rubbish, recycling, and food scraps collection vehicles to enter and leave sites in a forward direction.		
		V. Other than for developments generating few vehicle movements each day, require pedestrian access from transport corridors that is separate from vehicular access.		
		Vi. <u>Minimise the number of vehicle crossings to improve safety for walking, cycling, and micro- mobility.</u>		
		<ul> <li>Vii. <u>Discourage new vehicle accesses within the Central City Zone and Business 1 to 7 Zones to:</u></li> <li>A. <u>Give priority to pedestrian movement, safety, and amenity; and</u></li> </ul>		
		B. Provide for continuity of building frontage and associated activities at street level.		
		Maintain and enhance public access to and along the Waikato River in accordance with Policy 2.2.2b.		
325.	25.14.2	Biodiversity in Transport Corridors 25.14.2-18	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the policy as-notifie to the extent it is consistent with Te Ture
		Buildings <u>-1q</u> Encourage the planting, structures retention, and maintenance of		Whaimana.
		indigenous trees shall not create a potential hazard and vegetation		
		within transport corridors, where appropriate, to recognise and reflect		
		<u>ecological, amenity, cultural, and landscape</u> values and to support the <del>flight paths</del> <u>establishment</u> <u>and enhancement</u> of <del>aircraft or any other</del>		
		operations associated with Hamilton Airport by intruding within the		
		airport's airspace ecological corridors.		
326.	25.14.2	Explanation	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the policy explanati
		Transport networks are complex systems that influence, and are in turn influenced by, subdivision, use and development.		as-notified to the extent it is consistent v Te Ture Whaimana.
		The overarching objective of creating an integrated <mark>,</mark> multi-modal transport network <mark>with</mark> <del>to meet</del> low carbon emissions that meets the needs of the <mark>City city, gives effect to Te Ture Whaimana, <del>and provides travel choices</del> recognises several qualities</mark>		
		that need to be considered <mark>and balanced</mark> when planning for, constructing <mark>,</mark> and managing the transport network, and <del>in the</del>		
		integration of integrating transport and land use. The policies recognise that different land use environments and parts of		
		<del>the transport network have different tolerances to change. For example,</del> <del>changes to the transport network can have a</del> more significant effect on the amenity <mark>values of a residential environment, yet the same change in an industrial</mark>		
		environment may not create the same impact.		

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
ified <sup>-</sup> ure	Include the policy as-notified, to the extent it remains consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on Transport provisions and standards.
nation nt with	Include the policy as-notified, to the extent it remains consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on Transport provisions and standards.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		The policies are grouped to recognise and respond to key transport issues: integration with land use; planning, construction and maintenance         Integration of the transport network; and land use. Supporting reductions in greenhouse         gas emissions. Accommodating growth and urban intensification.         Achieving well-functioning urban environments and good accessibility for all users through good urban design.         Priorities. Parking and end-of journey facilities. Encouraging growth in public transport patronage.         Managing the adverse effects of and on the transport network on land use and vice versa.         Integrated Transport Assessments are a key method by which for consistently identifying, assessing, and addressing the transportation effects of proposals are identified and assessed including cumulative effects. Thresholds for requiring an Integrated Transport Assessment and resource consent are set-based on the location, nature, and scale of activities.         Travel Plans are a key method to manage the transportation effects of proposals on an on-going basis. Thresholds for requiring a Travel Plan are based on the location, nature, and scale of activities.         Travel Plans are a key method to manage the transportation effects of proposals on an on-going basis. Thresholds for requiring a Travel Plan are based on the location, nature, and scale of activities.         Buildings, structures, and trees in certain parts of the city could protrude into the flight path of planes departing and approaching Hamilton Airport. This increases the risks to public safety both on the ground and in the air.         The policies recognise that the hierarchy of the adjacent transport corridor can influence the		
25.14.4	4 Rules – Gener	al Standards		
327.	25.14.4.2	Visitor cycle parking <u>Accessible car park</u> spaces shall <u>must</u> be located within 30m of public entrances for provided as <u>close as practicable to</u> the <u>accessible building entrance to the associated activity</u> .	Oppose	While Kāinga Ora acknowledges there are existing provisions in the plan concerning the number of accessible spaces, Kāinga C opposes the standard as it does not speci a particular 'metric' and therefore, determining compliance with the standar would not be efficient or effective. The matter is better-suited to the Building Act which manages the provision of accessibl spaces and routes to and from car parks under Building Code Clause D1.3.2.
328.	25.14.4.2	I. Staff cycle parking, and the most direct route from the accessible car park spaces shall be located so it may be easily accessed by regular users of to the activity and may <u>must</u> be provided off-site <u>accessible. The accessible spaces must be clearly signed and located to</u> avoid conflict between vehicles and people using or moving to or from the space.	Oppose	While Kāinga Ora acknowledges there are existing provisions in the plan concerning the number of accessible spaces, Kāinga ( opposes the standard as it does not speci a particular 'metric' and therefore, determining compliance with the standar would not be efficient or effective. The

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
nere are	Delete the standard as the issue is
cerning Kāinga Ora	managed by way of the Building Act.
ot specify	
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ccessible	
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cerning	managed by way of the Building Act.
Kāinga Ora ot specify	
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standard	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
				matter is better-suited to the Building Act,	
				which manages the provision of accessible	
				spaces and routes to and from car parks	
329.	25.14.4.2	m The design in an applied buildings on becoments there must be a vertical elements of such	Oppose in part	under Building Code Clause D1.3.2. Kāinga Ora does not support the	Delete standard as shown in tracked
529.	25.14.4.2	M. The design In car parking buildings or basements there must be a vertical clearance of cycle not less than 2.5m at accessible parking spaces, shall meet and along the following	Oppose in part	requirement for a maximum walking	amendments.
		requirements full length of any route providing vehicular access to or from those parking		distance from residential units to car parks.	differences.
		spaces.		Parking and access arrangements will	
				depend on the design, layout and context of	
		i. All cycle <u>Any parking is adequately spaced</u> space provided for a residential unit		particular developments. Kāinga Ora also	
		<del>must be no more than a 30m walk from a door</del> to <del>allow a cyclist to</del> <del>manoeuvre</del>		considers that such a requirement is at-	
		and attach a cycle to each stand.		odds with the Strategic Framework section of the plan and Transport objectives and	
				policies to promote alternative transport	
		ii. Visitor cycle parking shall consist of stands that:		modes and micro-mobility. The standard is	
				not efficient or effective in achieving those	
		A. Are securely attached to an immoveable object such as a wall or		objectives, as it places unnecessary	
		ground.		compliance and design requirements on	
				provision of such facilities.	
		B. Support the bicycle frame residential unit it serves.			
		C. Are clearly visible or signposted to cyclists entering the site.			
		D. Are able to be detected by the visually impaired when in publicly accessible areas so as to not create a safety hazard.			
		so as to not create a safety hazard.			
		iii. Staff cycle parking shall consist of a stand or enclosed space that:			
		iii. Stan cycle parking snaii consist of a stand or enclosed space that.			
		A Allows the bicycle to be secured.			
		Is undercover or otherwise protected from inclement weather.			
330.	25.14.4.2	Cycle and Micro-Mobility Parking	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora does not support the	Delete the standard as shown in tracked
				requirement for a maximum walking	amendments.
				distance from residential units to micro-	
		<b>q</b> . <u>Visitor cycle and micro-mobility parking spaces must be within 25m of the principal entrances to any building</u>		mobility spaces. Parking and access arrangements will depend on the design,	
		accommodating the activity visited.		layout and context of particular	
		F. Staff and student cycle and micro-mobility parking spaces must be:		developments. Kāinga Ora also considers	
				that such a requirement is at-odds with the	
		i. Easy for users to access from the transport corridor.		Strategic Framework section of the plan and	
		ii. <u>Located within 50m of an entrance to the activity they serve and any end-of-journey facilities</u>		Transport objectives and policies to	
		provided.		promote alternative transport modes and	
		S. <u>At least 10% of any staff cycle parking spaces must incorporate facilities for charging electric powered cycles, and those cycle parking spaces with charging facilities must not require the cycle to be lifted when parking.</u>		micro-mobility. The standard is not efficient or effective in achieving those objectives, as	
1		these event parking spaces with enarging facilities must not require the event to be inter when parking.	1	it places unnecessary compliance and	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
				design requirements on provision of
		t. <u>At least 10% of any staff micro-mobility parking spaces must incorporate facilities for charging electric powered</u> micro-mobility devices.		design requirements on provision of facilities.
		U. Cycle and micro-mobility parking spaces for residents		
		i. Any cycle and micro-mobility parking spaces for residents must:		
		A. Incorporate facilities for charging electrically-powered cycles and micro- mobility.		
		B. Not be within any habitable room, entrance, or passageway		
		ii. Access between the transport corridor and any cycle or micro-mobility parking space within a residential unit must not pass through any habitable room.		
		iii. Access between the transport corridor and any cycle and micro-mobility parking space for residents that is separate from the residential unit it serves must not pass through		
		any residential unit.		
		iv. The design of all cycle and micro-mobility parking spaces must:		
		e. <u>Comply with the following class requirements.</u>		
		Users Required cycle and micro-mobility parking classes		
		Visitor A, B, or C		
		Primary or secondary     B or C       students		
		Tertiary studentsMinimum of 50% Class A or B, and remainderto be Class C		
		Staff or resident A or B		
		Note:		
		1. The cycle and micro-mobility parking classes are defined in Volume 2, Appendix 1.1.2		
		i. <u>Comply with Figure 15.1aa in Volume 2, Appendix 15.</u>		
		ii. Be clearly signposted or visible to cyclists and micro-mobility users entering the site.		
		iii. Be covered at schools, tertiary education, libraries, supermarkets, and retail.		
		iv. <u>Have an accessible, obvious, and step-free route between the transport corridor</u> and any cycle and micro-mobility parking area.		
		v. Be artificially lit where the parking is located inside or operates outside of daylight hours.		

Relief Sought
Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
331.	25.14.4.2	<ul> <li>Cycle Parking Spaces</li> <li>W. Cycle parking spaces must comply with the relevant dimensions and layouts in Figure 15-1aa of Volume 2, Appendix 15-1.</li> <li>Note <ol> <li>Acceptable means of compliance for the design of cycle parking spaces is are contained within the Hamilton City Infrastructure Technical Specifications AS 2890.3:2015 Parking Facilities – Bicycle Parking Facilities.</li> </ol> </li> <li>X. Acycle parking space must support the cycle frame and at least one wheel.</li> <li>Y. At least 20% of all cycle parking spaces provided must not require the cycle to be lifted when parking.</li> <li>All access routes to cycle parking must be at least 1.8m wide, or at least 2.0m wide where adult tricycles, cargo bicycles, or other large bicycles are used.</li> <li>aa. For the following activities, 10% of all cycle parking space must be designed to accommodate large cycles: <ol> <li>Building improvement centres</li> <li>Nurseries and garden centres</li> <li>Places of assembly (libraries only)</li> <li>Retail activities - Gross floor area greater than 5,000m<sup>2</sup> and all supermarkets.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Ab. Up to 10% of cycle parking spaces required by Table 15-1a of Volume 2, Appendix 15-1 may be substituted with dedicated parking spaces for micro-mobility devices on a 1- for-1 basis.</li> </ul>	Support in part	While Kāinga Ora supports the principle of alternative mode provision, 25.14.4.2.z is not an efficient, effective or enforceable standard as it would be difficult to determine whether future owners/occupants of a dwelling will utilise cargo bicycles and the like. As such, 1.8m is considered an appropriate minimum width.	Include the standard as-notified with amendments shown, to the extent it remains consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission on Transport provisions and standards.
332.	25.14.4.2 a	End-of-Journey Facilities for non-residential activities.         a.       Where staff cycle parking spaces are required by Rule 25.14.4.2 a. or substituted with staff micro-mobility device parking spaces in accordance with 25.14.4.2 ab., end-of-journey facilities must be provided in accordance with Table 15-1g of Volume 2, Appendix 15-1.         b.       End-of-journey facilities for staff         i.       At least one gear locker must be provided per cycle or micro-mobility parking space provided for staff.         Note:       1. Consider providing additional gear lockers for other staff who run to work or exercise during work breaks.         ii.       Shower cubicles must be provided in accordance with Table 15-1g in Volume 2 Appendix 15-1g in Volume 2 Appendix 15-1g in Volume 2	Support in part	While Kāinga Ora support end of journey facilities, the corresponding policy as- notified implies the requirement applies to 'all'. Kāinga Ora seeks the policy is clarified as applying to non-residential activities.	Amend the Policy as shown in the tracked amendments.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
		iii. Each shower cubicle and accessible shower cubicle must have its own dry area for		
		<u>changing.</u>		
		IV. Changing rooms must be provided in accordance with Table 15-1ga in Volume 2 Appendix		
		15.		
		C. End-of-journey facilities for visitors		
		i. One gear locker per cycle or micro-mobility parking space must be provided for visitors		
		where required by Table 15-1a in Volume 2, Appendix 15.		
333.	25.14.4.2 b	Electric Vehicle Charging	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the requirement to provide an electric vehicle charging poir
		a. All new residential activities with on-site vehicle parking must provide an electric vehicle		for each onsite parking space that is
		charging point for each vehicle parking space provided.		provided. This is an onerous and potent
		Note		costly requirement that has not been
		An electric vehicle charging point excludes the charging cable that connects between a residential unit's electrical		sufficiently justified in Council's s32 cost/benefit analysis of the standard an
		outlet and the electric vehicle. The owner or driver of the electric vehicle is expected to provide this.		associated provisions. There are differen
				requirements for a range of vehicles, an
				is considered that the market is better
				placed to determine whether such facili
				would be provided given that persons we electric vehicles will be required to make
				sure arrangements regards.
				Kāinga Ora otherwise-supports the prin
				of encouraging public transport use, mo shift through micro-mobility and active
				transport modes, and the positive effect
				that will have on Greenhouse Gas emiss
				under Policy 1(e) of the NPS-UD.
334.	25.14.4.3.a		Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora generally support the
		Travel Plan Requirements		requirement of travel plans to address a
				actual or potential effects on a
		<ul> <li>A Travel Plan must be prepared and implemented where the following trigger thresholds are exceeded and:</li> </ul>		development on the transport network.
				However, amendments are proposed to account for permitted levels of resident
		i. A new building is constructed on previously vacant land, or		development where a travel plan would
				be required. 25.14.4.3.a(v) would effect
		ii. A new use establishes on previously vacant land or within a vacant building, or		require a travel plan for any residential
1				development, which is considered oner

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
nt to s point s otentially- en 2 rd and its fferent es, and it tter facilities ons with make	Delete the standard as-notified.
principle e, mode ctive effects emissions	
ress any	Amend the standards as shown in the tracked amendments.
vork. ed to dential vould not iffectively ntial infill onerous	



ID	Section of	Specific Provision			Support/	Reasons
	Plan				Support in Part/	
	FIGII					
					Oppose	
						in the context of the NPS-UD and PC1
		iii. <u>An existing bu</u>	<mark>uilding is altered in a way that increases th</mark>	e gross floor area, or		amendments to enable permitted lev development (and as-sought in the Ki
		iV An existing us	se increases in scale (e.g., increased gross	floor area) or		Ora submission on the residential cha
		V. The use of lan	nd or buildings changes to a use with a hig	her trip generation.		
		Activity	<u>Threshold</u>			
		i. <u>Central City Zone</u>	All proposals require a travel plan			
		ii. Apartment buildings exceeding	All proposals require a travel plan	-		
		50 units.				
		iii. Building improvement centre	All proposals require a travel plan	-		
		(excluding nurseries and garden				
		<u>centres)</u>				
		iv. Childcare facilities for six or more	All proposals require a travel plan	-		
		<u>children</u>				
		v. Community centre	>1,000m2 GFA	-		
		vi. <u>Health care services</u>	All proposals require a travel plan	-		
				4		
		vii. <u>Hospitals</u>	All proposals require a travel plan			
		viii. Industrial activities (including	<mark>&gt;2,500m</mark> <sup>2</sup> GFA	-		
		warehouses) (excluding trade	<u>22,500111</u> GFA			
		and industry training facilities)				
		ix. Industrial activities (trade and	All proposals require a travel plan			
		industry training facilities only)				
		x. Managed care facilities and rest	>50 beds or units	-		
		homes				
		vi Officer	2			
		xi. <u>Offices</u>	<mark>&gt;500m</mark> 2			
		xii. Places of assembly (except	<mark>&gt;1,000m</mark> <sup>2</sup> GFA	1		
		libraries and museums)				

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
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	Continued	Creatific Dravician		Summent /	Dessens
ID	Section of	Specific Provision		Support/	Reasons
	Plan			Support in Part/	
				Oppose	
		xiii. <u>Places of assembly (Libraries</u> and museums only)	<mark>&gt;1,000m</mark> <sup>2</sup> GFA		
		xiv. Places of worship	>1,000m <sup>2</sup> GFA		
		xv. <u>Research and Innovation activities</u> xvi. <u>Retail activities</u>	> <u>1,000m2 GFA</u>		
		(Gross floor area less than	<mark>&gt;2,500m</mark> <sup>2</sup> GFA		
		<mark>5000m<sup>2</sup>; in</mark> individual			
		ownership/tenancy or integrated retail			
		development)			
		xvii. Retail activities (Gross floor area	All proposals require a travel plan		
		greater than <u>5000m<sup>2</sup> and less</u>			
		than 10,000m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area; in individual			
		ownership/tenancy or			
		integrated retail development)			
		xviii. Retail activities (gross floor	All proposals require a travel plan		
		area greater than <u>10,000m<sup>2</sup>; in</u>	<u>· p· cp ccare · cq c c c c c pren</u>		
		individual ownership/tenancy			
		or <u>integrated retail</u> development)			
		xix. Retail activities – bulky goods only	>2,500m2 GFA		
		yy Botailactivities outdoorath			
		xx. <u>Retail activities – outdoor only</u>	<u>&gt;2,500m2 GFA</u>		
		xxi. Retail activities – food and	<u>&gt;1,000m</u> <sup>2</sup> <u>GFA</u>		
		beverage, cafes,	<u>21,000111</u> - <u>GFA</u>		
		restaurants, and licensed premises only			
		xxii. <u>Retail activities – supermarkets</u>	All proposals require a travel plan		
		only			
			50 hade envirthe		
		xxiii. <u>Retirement villages</u>	>50 beds or units		
		xxiv. <u>Schools</u>	All proposals require a travel plan		

#### Relief Sought

Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
		xxv. Tertiary education and specialised All proposals require a travel plan			
		training facilities			
335.	25.4.4.3b	Waste Management	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora considers that this matter is	Delete the standard in its entirety and
				better suited to assessment criteria rather than a standard to allow design flexibility.	redraft as assessment criteria
		a. Where collection of rubbish, recycling, and food scraps is undertaken from the transport corridor, there must		than a standard to allow design nexionity.	
		be sufficient room available on the berm to accommodate all the containers from the site that will be			
		scheduled for collection at any time to ensure that:			
		i. A continuous, clear length of footpath or shared path at least 1.2m wide is always maintained past the			
		<ol> <li>A continuous, clear length or rootpath or shared path at least 1.2m wide is always maintained past the collection site, and</li> </ol>			
		ii. Containers are not placed on any cycle lane, cycle path, carriageway, parking space, or loading space, and			
		iii. <u>Vehicle crossings are not obstructed.</u>			
		Note			
		1. Contact Council for advice on options for container management in the transport corridor.			
		<ol> <li><u>Contact Council for davice on options for container management in the transport contaor.</u></li> <li><u>2. Refer to Hamilton City Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2019.</u></li> </ol>			
		If there is insufficient space available on the transport corridor berm to satisfy 25.14.4.3b a for a development or site,			
		then rubbish, recycling, or food scraps from that development or site must be collected from on-site.			
Chapte	er 25.15 Urbar	n Design			
25.15.1	1 Purpose				
336.	25.15.1	a. The City Design Guide VISTA further outlines Hamilton's expectations for better designed environments –	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the inclusion	Include the amended provision as
550.	23.13.1	describing how a well-designed place should look, feel and function. The non-regulatory guide highlights key	Support in part	of a reference to key urban design elements	notified, with the proposed amendments
		{Link, 18626,urban urban design principles elements considered fundamental to Hamilton's development as a		sought for development within Hamilton	as shown.
		prosperous, memorable and <u>sustainable city</u> . <u>These elements are:</u>		City; however, where reference is made to	
		i. Design Quality - Hamilton is a place that engages the imagination of our people and our visitors – everything is an opportunity for delight and innovation		special features, this should be clarified to	
		ii. Sense of Place - Development should enhance and celebrate Hamilton's character and reflect special		refer to features that have been identified	
		features of the site where these have been identified through the plan.		through the district plan.	
		iii. <u>Access - Development should ensure that Hamilton is easy to get around</u> so everyone can access services and facilities		This will ensure foe 'well-functioning urban	
		iv. Public Spaces - The spaces between buildings should provide a quality urban environment for the		environments' as-required under Objective	
		people of Hamilton to enjoy		(1) of the NPS-UD.	
		v. <u>Lifestyle - Places within Hamilton should reflect the diversity and the rich</u> lifestyles of its population, and			
		encourage a vibrant mix of people, ages, uses and activities vi. Sustainable Environments – Hamilton promotes the development of memorable and successful places			
		that are environmentally, economically, socially and culturally sustainable			



ID	Section of Plan dices	Specific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
	ndix 1.1 Definit	tions			
337.		Duplex dwelling or Duplex Residential Unit: Means a residential building comprising two attached residential units on one allotment, or two Computer Freehold Registers where subsequently subdivided in reliance on rule 23.7.b.ii. For the avoidance of doubt, residential units physically connected by one or more accessory buildings, such as garages, will also be deemed to be attached.         For the purpose of this definition 'allotment' shall have the same meaning as 'Computer Freehold Register' as such term is defined in the Land Transfer Act 2017, and may comprise more than one freehold register where held together by a registered legal instrument.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora seeks that the definition is deleted. Distinguishing between various 'dwelling' or 'residential unit' typologies is irrelevant in the context of the purpose of the Enabling Housing Supply Amendment Act and the enabling provisions introduced (and as-sought by Kāinga Ora in its submission) across relevant residential zones.	Delete the definition in favour of a general definition for 'residential unit'.
338.		Electric vehicle charging point: Means either a Mode 2 or Mode 3 electric vehicle charger as defined in NZS PAS 6011:2021. Note An electric vehicle charging point excludes the charging cable that connects between a residential unit's electrical outlet and the electric vehicle. The owner or driver of the electric vehicle is expected to provide this.	Oppose	Consistent with the Kainga Ora submission on 25.14.4.2, deletion of the definition is sought. The associated requirement for a charging point is an onerous and potentially-costly requirement that has not been sufficiently justified in Council's s32 cost/benefit analysis of the standard and its associated provisions. There are different requirements for a range of vehicles, and it is considered that the market is better placed to determine whether such facilities would be provided given that persons with electric vehicles will be required to make sure arrangements regards.	Delete the definition as-notified.
Appen	dix 1.2 Inform	nation Requirements	1	1	
339.		All of Appendix 1.2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed amendments to Appendix 1.2, to the extent they are consistent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission and relief sought, with the exception of those other specific submission points relating to Appendix 1.2 below.	Retain as-notified to the extent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission and relief sought, with the exception of those other specific submission points relating to Appendix 1.2 below.
340.	1.2.1h	Assessment of environmental effects	Oppose in part	Amendments are sought for consistency the overall Kāinga Ora submission on the residential zones and the permitted levels	Amend the requirements as-shown in the tracked amendments.



ID S	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
Р	Plan		Support in Part/		
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined
					for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
					Delow.
		[]		of development enabled (and sought by	
				Kāinga Ora to be enabled) therein.	
		ii. The AEE should identify how any adverse environmental effects are to be avoided, remedied, or			
		mitigated, and shall also ensure that the following matters are addressed.		Kāinga Ora does not support a specific	
				requirement for Crime Prevention Through	
		Consultation undertaken with affected parties		Environmental Design ('CPTED')	
		Effects of the proposal on the natural environment (including existing vegetation and natural land form),		assessment. This can be undertaken in	
		neighbourhood amenity, and infrastructure Heritage issues (such as waahi tapu)		reference to the assessment criteria and	
		Site constraints (such as flooding) External impacts (such as		having such a requirement may frustrate	
		<ul> <li>discharges) Construction impacts (such as noise)</li> <li>For four or more development exceeding the permitted number of residential units within the</li> </ul>		efficient administration of the plan and resource consent process by requiring	
		<ul> <li>For four or more development exceeding the permitted number of residential units within the relevant residential zone; require an urban design assessment against Chapter 25.15 (Urban Design)</li> </ul>		'suitably qualified' persons to undertake	
		<ul> <li>For four or more residential units; an assessment of and appropriate responses to Crime Prevention</li> </ul>		such an assessment.	
		Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.			
		Other matters associated with the proposal			
341. 1	1.2.2.5a	1.2.2.5a Three Waters Infrastructure Capacity Assessments	Oppose in part	While Kāinga Ora supports the principle of	Delete the requirements as-notified, to
				clear requirements for any infrastructure	the extent those matters are inconsistent
				capacity assessment, it is opposed to the	with the Kāinga Ora submission on
		As part of an assessment of environmental effects the information required for a Three Waters		proposed requirements as-notified	Chapter 25.13 (Three Waters) and the
		Infrastructure Capacity Assessment is:		(including those outlined within table	overall Kāinga Ora submission.
				1.2.2.5b) to the extent those matters are	
		[]		inconsistent with the Kāinga Ora submission	
				on Chapter 25.13 (Three Waters) and the overall Kāinga Ora submission.	
342. 1	1.2.2.5b	1.2.2.5 Site-Specific Stormwater Management Plan	Oppose	Consistent with the Kāinga Ora submission	Delete the requirements as-notified.
				on Chapter 25.13 (Three Waters) and the	
				overall Kāinga Ora submission,	
		a. As part of an assessment of environmental effects the information required for a Site-		requirements for a site-specific stormwater	
		Specific Stormwater Management Plan is:		management plan are considered onerous	
		[]		and should be deleted (including those	
				outlined in table 1.2.2.5c).	
343. 1	1.2.2.24	1.2.2.24 Waste Container Management Plan	Oppose	While Kāinga Ora supports the principle of	Delete the requirements as-notified
				waste management plans, particularly in	including Table 1.2.2.24a.
				large scale developments; the proposed	
		A Waste Container Management Plan must include the information listed in Table 1.2.2.24a		information's requirements are onerous	
				and may frustrate the resource consent	
				process. The necessary information can	
		• []		generally be should on resource consent	
				plans and/or is provided by private waste	



ID Se	ection of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
Pla			Support in Part/		
	aıı		Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
				management contractors. Existing assessment criteria are more than sufficient as an effective method to address this issue.	
Appendix	1.3 – Asse	ssment Criteria			
344.		All of Appendix 1.3	Oppose in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed amendments to Appendix 1.3 and the additional assessment criteria, the inclusion of assessment criteria that is comparable to a design guide is opposed. Assessment criteria of part B should be retained only so far as high level urban design principles. Criteria B2 – B8b should be deleted in entirety from the appendix and the design guide included as Appendix 1.4 (operative) should be relied upon.	Delete assessment criteria B2-B8b under appendix 1.3.
345.		All of Appendix 1.4 Design Guides	Oppose	<ul> <li>Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guides or design guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with.</li> <li>Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan.</li> <li>Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports design guidelines sitting outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.</li> <li>If there is content of a Design Guide or design guideline that Council wants in the Plan, Kāinga Ora seeks that these are relocated within a specific rule, matter of discretion or assessment criterion.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Amendments sought</li> <li>1. Kāinga Ora seeks the Design Guides and design guidelines are removed from within the District Plan and are treated as non-statutory tool, outside of the District Plan.</li> <li>2. Delete all references to the Design Guides and design guidelines.</li> <li>3. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specifically stated in matters of discretion or assessment.</li> <li>4. If the Council does not provide the relief sought, in deleting the Design Guides and design guidelines and references to such guidelines in the District Plan, Kāinga Ora seeks that the design guidelines are amended, simplified and written in a manner</li> </ul>



ID	Section of	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons
	Plan		Support in Part/	
			Oppose	
				Where particular design outcomes a
				achieved, these should be specified
				matters of discretion or assessment.
Appen	dix 2 – Structı	ire Plans		
346.		All of Appendix 2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the pr
				amendments to Appendix 2 to the e they are consistent with the overall
				Ora submission and relief sought.
Annen	dix 4 – Snecial	l Character Zones		
, ppcn				
347.		All of Appendix 4	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes the proposed ob
				and associated policies. Consistent v
				Kāinga Ora submission on PC9, the assessment methodology utilised to
				'history heritage areas' conflates issu
				special character and inappropriatel
				elevates existing and proposed area
				PC9 to 'heritage' status under sectio the RMA.

	Relief Sought
	Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific amendments to text, these are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed addition in the 'Specific Provision and Section of Plan' column of this table, in addition to the relief sought below.
re to be n	<ul> <li>that is easy to follow. The outcomes sought in the guidelines should read as desired requirements with sufficient flexibility to provide for a design that fits and works on site, rather than rules that a consent holder must follow and adhere to. Otherwise, it is considered that there is no flexibility and scope to create a design that fits with specific site characteristics and desired built form development.</li> <li>5. Kāinga Ora seeks the opportunity to</li> </ul>
	review these guidelines if they are to remain a statutory document.
oposed ktent Kāinga	Retain the proposed structure plans as- notified to the extent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission and subject to the relief sought by Kāinga Ora in its overall submission being granted.
vjectives vith the identify ues of v s under n 6 of	Amendments are sought for consistency with the Kāinga Ora submission on Plan Change 9 - Historic Heritage and Natural Environment ("PC9"). Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of any proposed changes in PC12 that seek amendments to historic heritage and special character zones, consistent with the relief sought in PC9.
	Kāinga Ora considers that the proposed changes across PC9 and PC12 are not qualifying matters, as the assessments in its view, do not meet the requirements

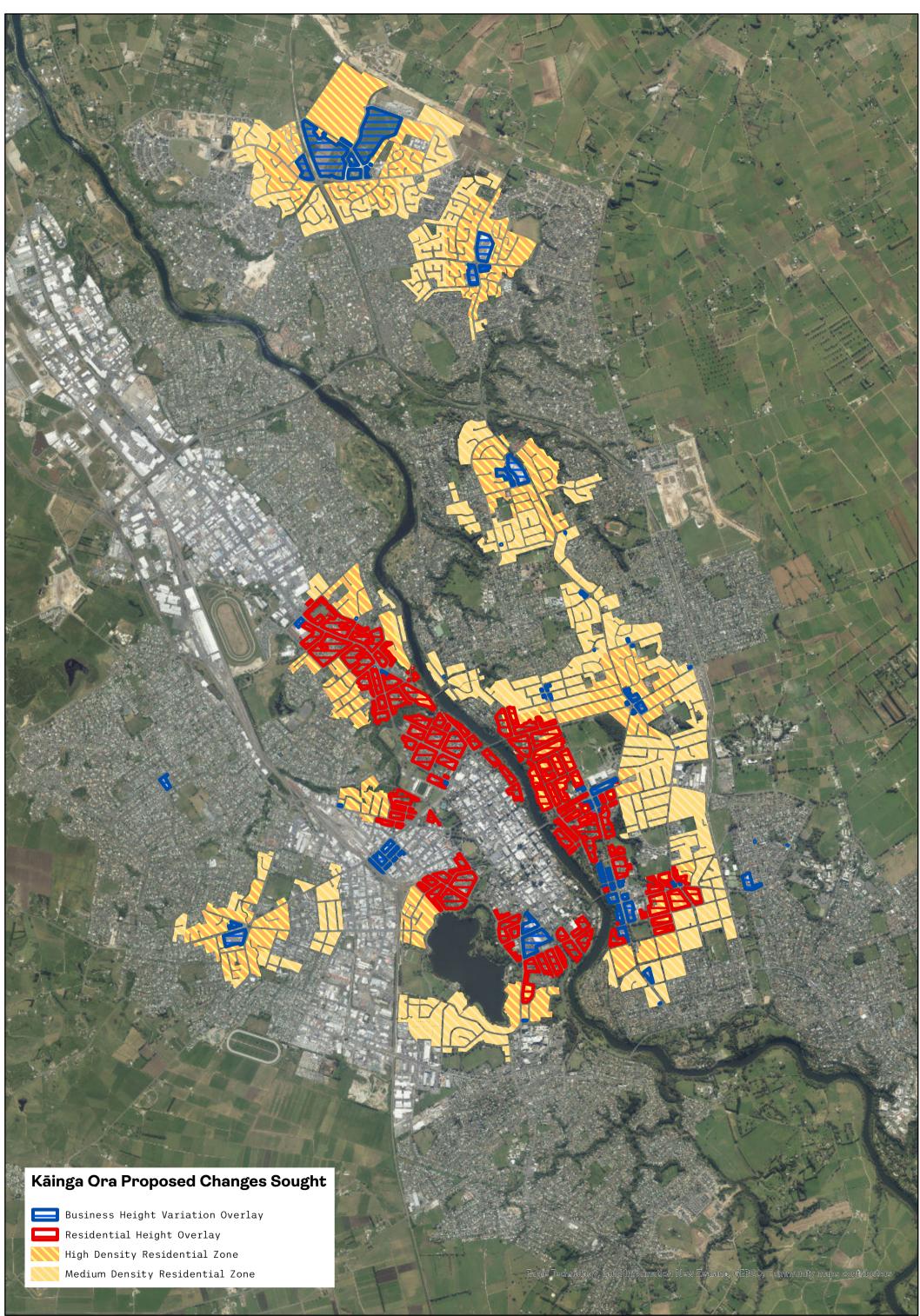


	Continue of	Creatific Dravision	Summart/	Dessens	Deliaf Cought
ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Oppose		Where Kāinga Ora seeks specific
					amendments to text, these are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed addition in the 'Specific
					Provision and Section of Plan' column of
					this table, in addition to the relief sought
					below.
					under s6, s77I, s77J, s77K, and/or s77L of the RMA.
					Deletion sought.
Appen	dix 5 - Central	City Zone			
	T	·			
348.		All of Appendix 5	Support in part	Kāinga Ora supports the proposed	Retain Appendix 5 as-notified, to the
				amendments to Appendix 5, which principally involve deletion of Figure 5.2 –	extent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission and subject to the relief
				Height Overlay Plan.	sought by Kāinga Ora in its overall
					submission being granted.
Appen	idix 7 – Rototu	na Town Centre Zone			
349.		All of Appendix 7	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed	Retain Appendix 7 as-notified to the
				amendments to Appendix 7 to the extent it	extent with the overall Kāinga Ora
				is consistent with the overall Kāinga Ora submission and relief sought.	submission and subject to the relief sought by Kāinga Ora in its overall
					submission being granted.
Appen	idix 15 – Trans	portation			
350.		All of Appendix 15	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally supports the proposed	Retain Appendix 15 as-notified, subject to
				amendments to Appendix 15, to the extent	the relief sought by Kāinga Ora in relation
				they are consistent with the overall Kāinga	to proposed amendments to Chapters 18
				Ora submission and relief sought.	(transport corridor zone), 23 (subdivision)
Annen	dix 18 – Finan	cial Contributions			and 25.14 (transport) being granted.
hhcu					
351.		All of Appendix 18	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes Appendix 18 in its	Delete Appendix 18 in its entirety, subject
				entirety for the reasons outlined within the	to the relief sought in the Kāinga Ora
				Kāinga Ora submission on Chapter 24 –	submission on Chapter 24 (Financial
				Financial Contributions.	Contributions) being granted and/or sufficiently addressed.

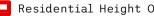


### **Appendix 2: Planning Maps**

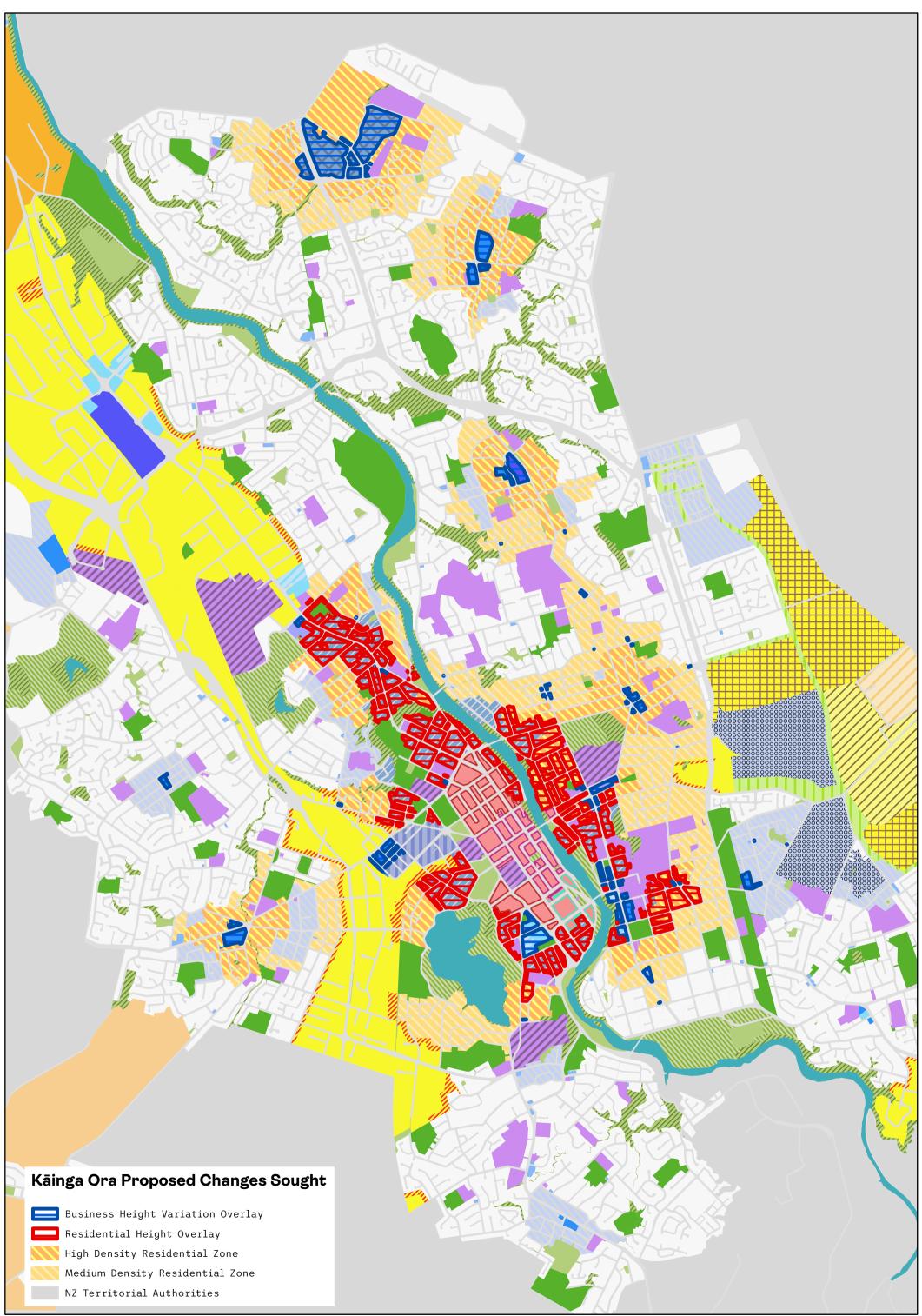
The following maps set out the proposed spatial extent of zones that Kāinga Ora either supports or seeks amendments to, including proposed height overlays for business zones and heights sought within the HDRZ.







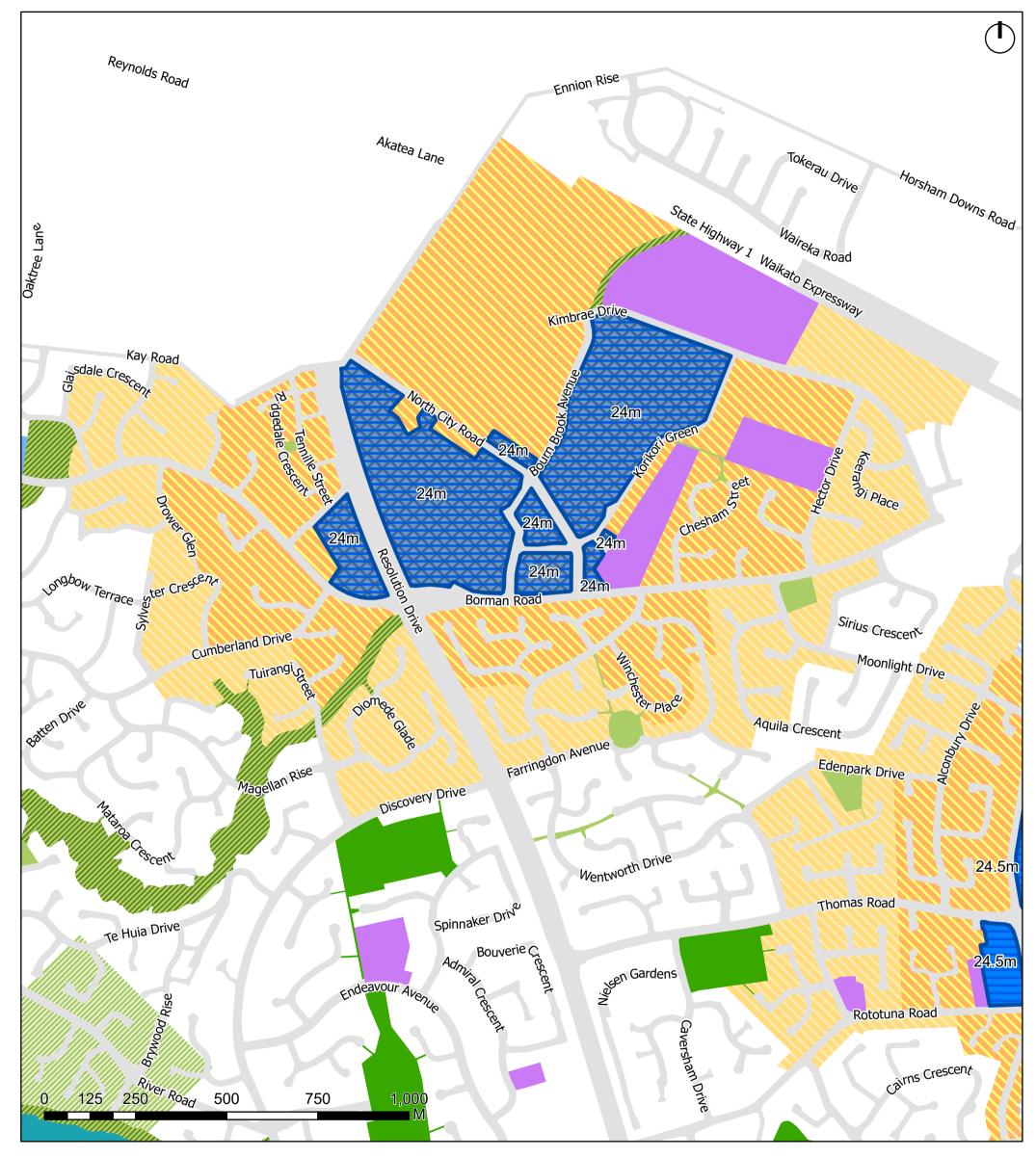




## Rototuna

Scale: 1:10,000@A3 | Date: 29/09/2022





### Kāinga Ora Proposed Changes Sought

### **Proposed Plan Change 12**



Business Height Variation Overlay





Residential Height Overlay

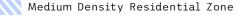


High Density Residential Zone





General Residential Zone



Business 5 Zone - Suburban Centre Core

Business 6 Zone - Neighbourhood Centre

Sports and Recreation Open Space Zone



#### Neighbourhood Open Space Zone



Natural Open Space Zone



Natural Open Space - Waikato River and Lakes



Community Facilities Zone

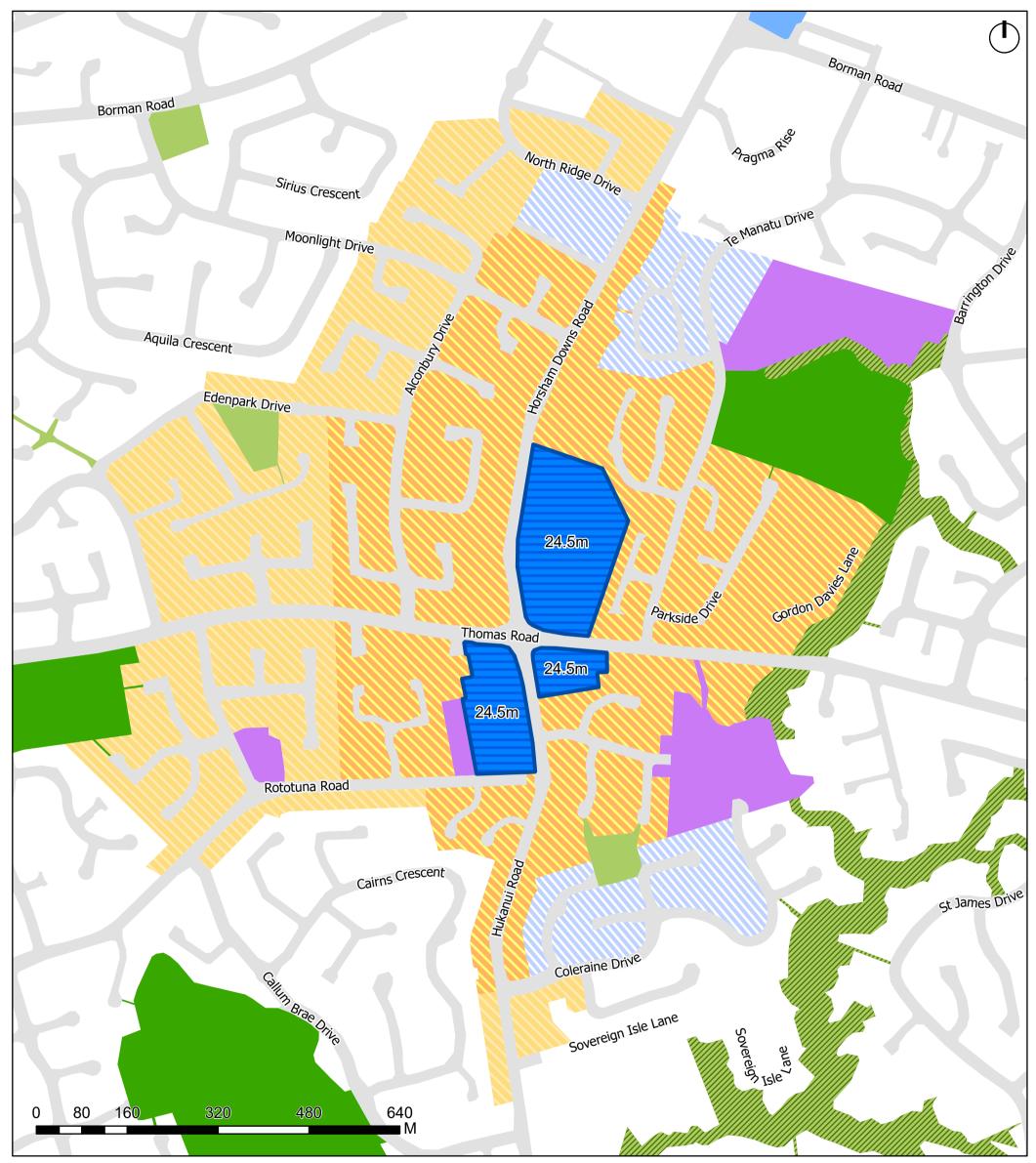


Rototuna Town Centre

## **Thomas Road**

Scale: 1:6,500@A3 | Date: 27/09/2022

Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities



### Kāinga Ora Proposed Changes Sought

### Proposed Plan Change 12



Business Height Overlay



Residential Height Overlay

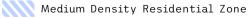


High Density Residential Zone



Medium Density Residential Zone

General Residential Zone



Business 5 Zone - Suburban Centre Core

Business 6 Zone - Neighbourhood Centre

Sports and Recreation Open Space Zone



Neighbourhood Open Space Zone



Natural Open Space Zone

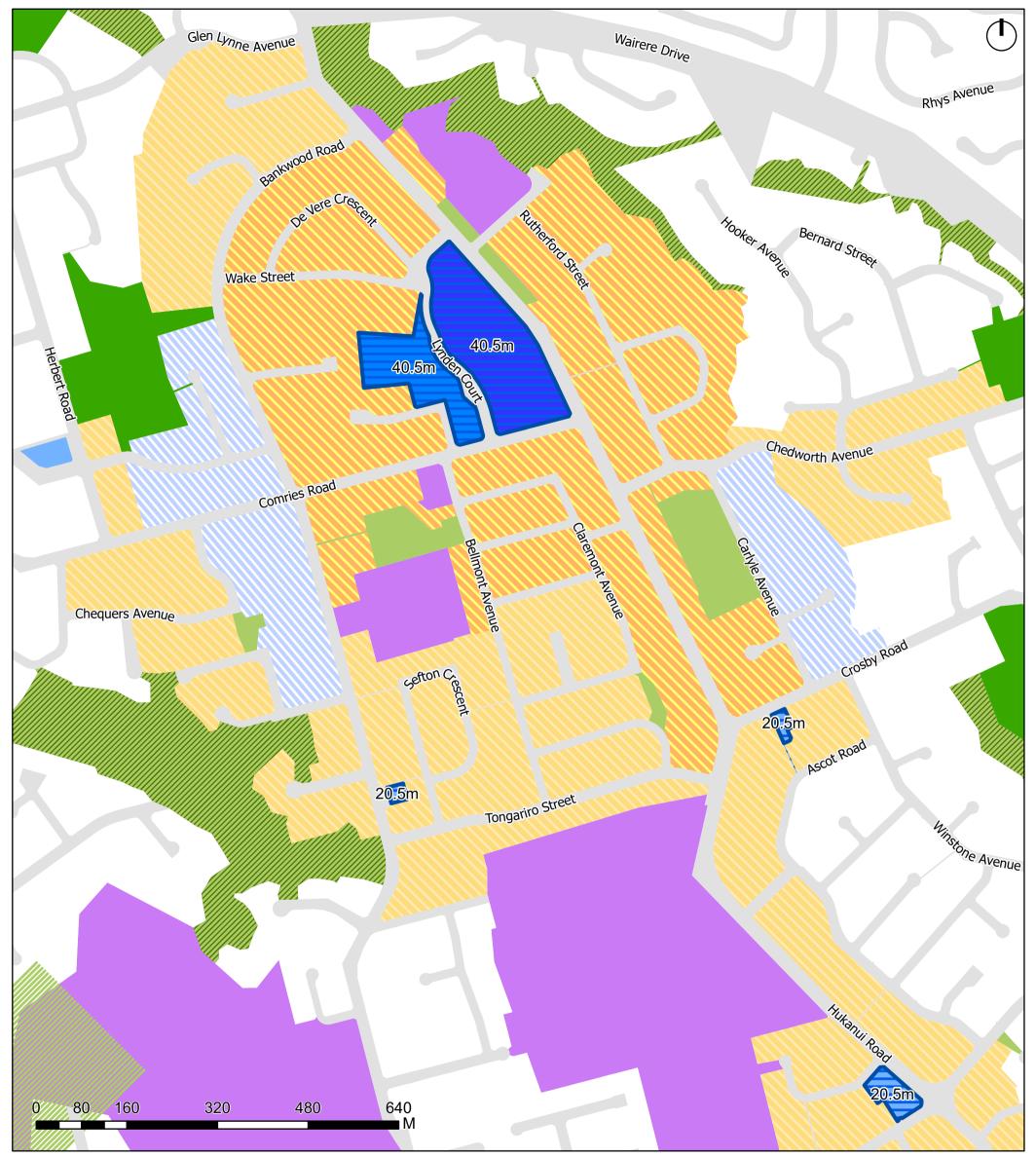


Community Facilities Zone

# Chartwell

Scale: 1:6,500@A3 | Date: 27/09/2022





### Kāinga Ora Proposed Changes Sought

### **Proposed Plan Change 12**



Business Height Overlay



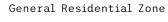
Residential Height Overlay



High Density Residential Zone



Medium Density Residential Zone



Medium Density Residential Zone

Business 3 Zone - Sub-Regional Centre

Business 5 Zone - Suburban Centre Core

Business 6 Zone - Neighbourhood Centre

Sports and Recreation Open Space Zone



Neighbourhood Open Space Zone



Natural Open Space Zone



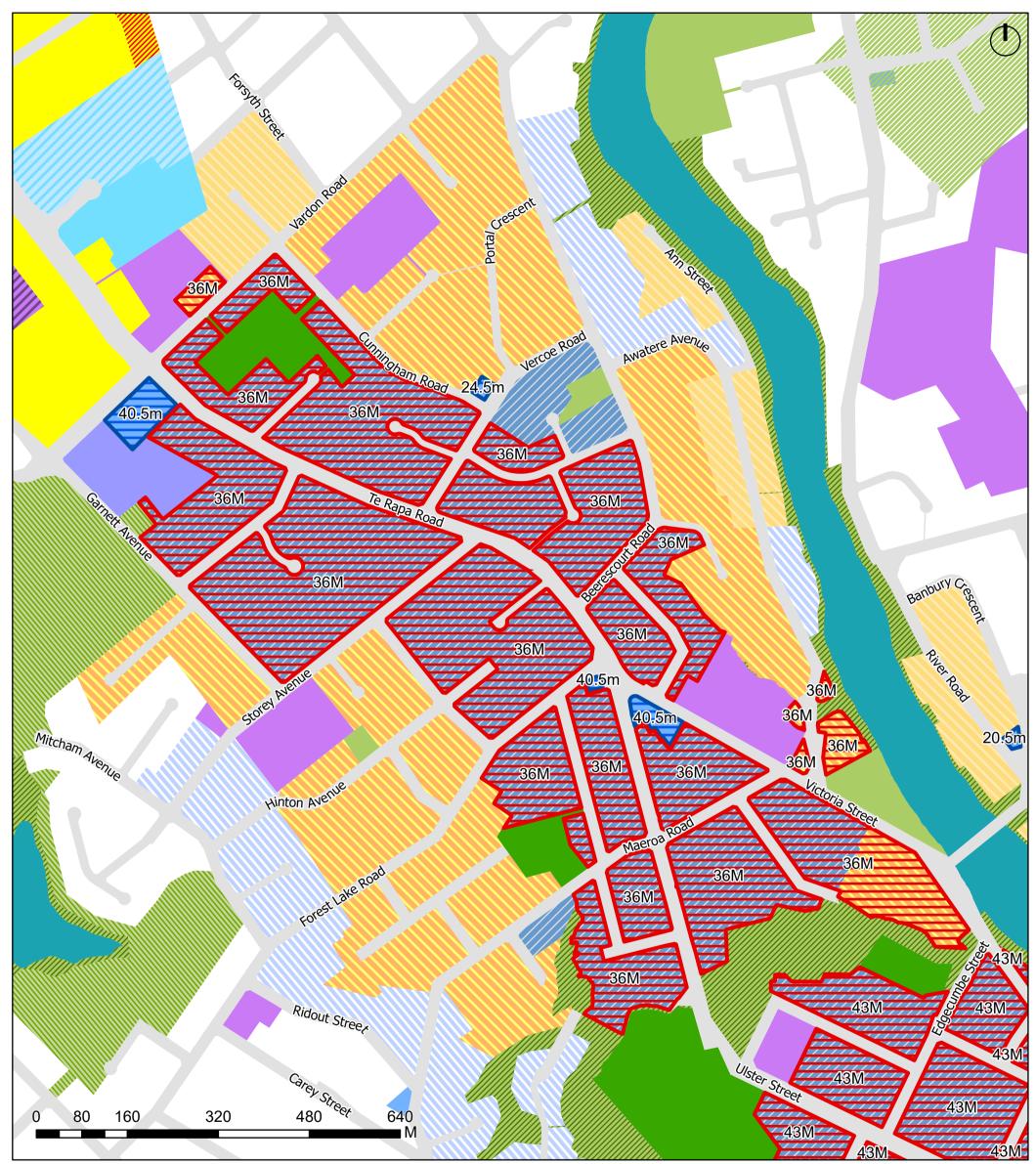
Community Facilities Zone



## Beerescourt

Scale: 1:6,500@A3 | Date: 27/09/2022





### Kāinga Ora Proposed Changes Sought

### **Proposed Plan Change 12**



Business Height Overlay



Residential Height Overlay



High Density Residential Zone

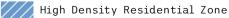


Medium Density Residential Zone

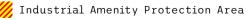
General Residential Zone



Medium Density Residential Zone



Industrial Zone



Business 1 Zone - Commercial Fringe

- Business 2 Zone Events Facilities Fringe
- Business 4 Zone Large Format Retail

Business 6 Zone - Neighbourhood Centre

Sports and Recreation Open Space Zone

Neighbourhood Open Space Zone



Natural Open Space Zone



Destination Open Space Zone



Natural Open Space - Waikato River and Lakes

Community Facilities Zone

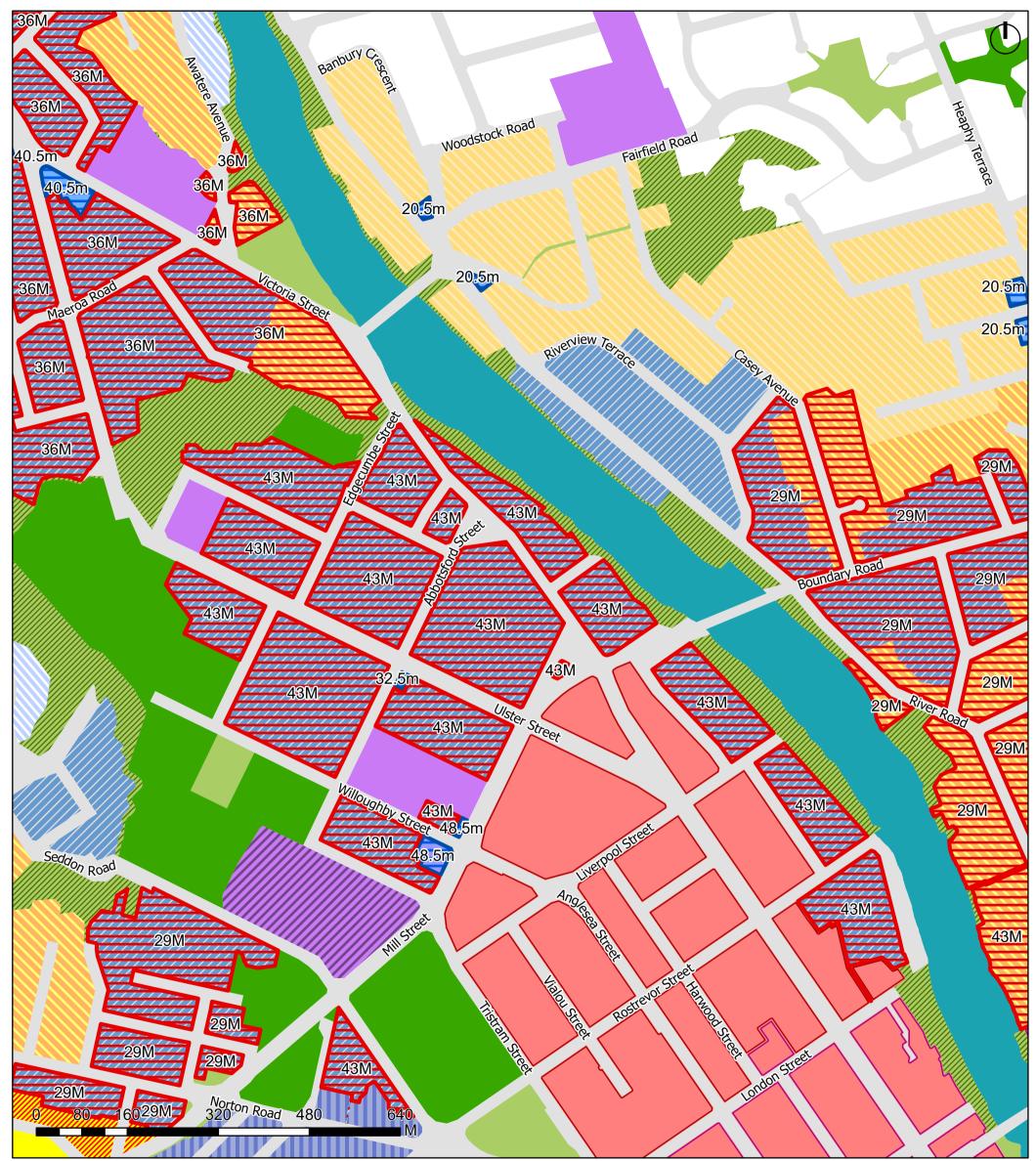


Major Facilities Zone

## Whitiora

Scale: 1:6,500@A3 | Date: 27/09/2022





### Kāinga Ora Proposed Changes Sought

### **Proposed Plan Change 12**



Business Height Overlay



Residential Height Overlay



High Density Residential Zone

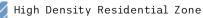


Medium Density Residential Zone

#### General Residential Zone



Medium Density Residential Zone



Industrial Zone

- Industrial Amenity Protection Area
- Business 2 Zone Events Facilities Fringe
- Business 6 Zone Neighbourhood Centre
- Business 7 Zone Frankton Commercial Fringe

Sports and Recreation Open Space Zone



Neighbourhood Open Space Zone

Natural Open Space Zone



Natural Open Space - Waikato River and Lakes



Central City Zone - Downtown

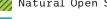


Central City Zone - City Living





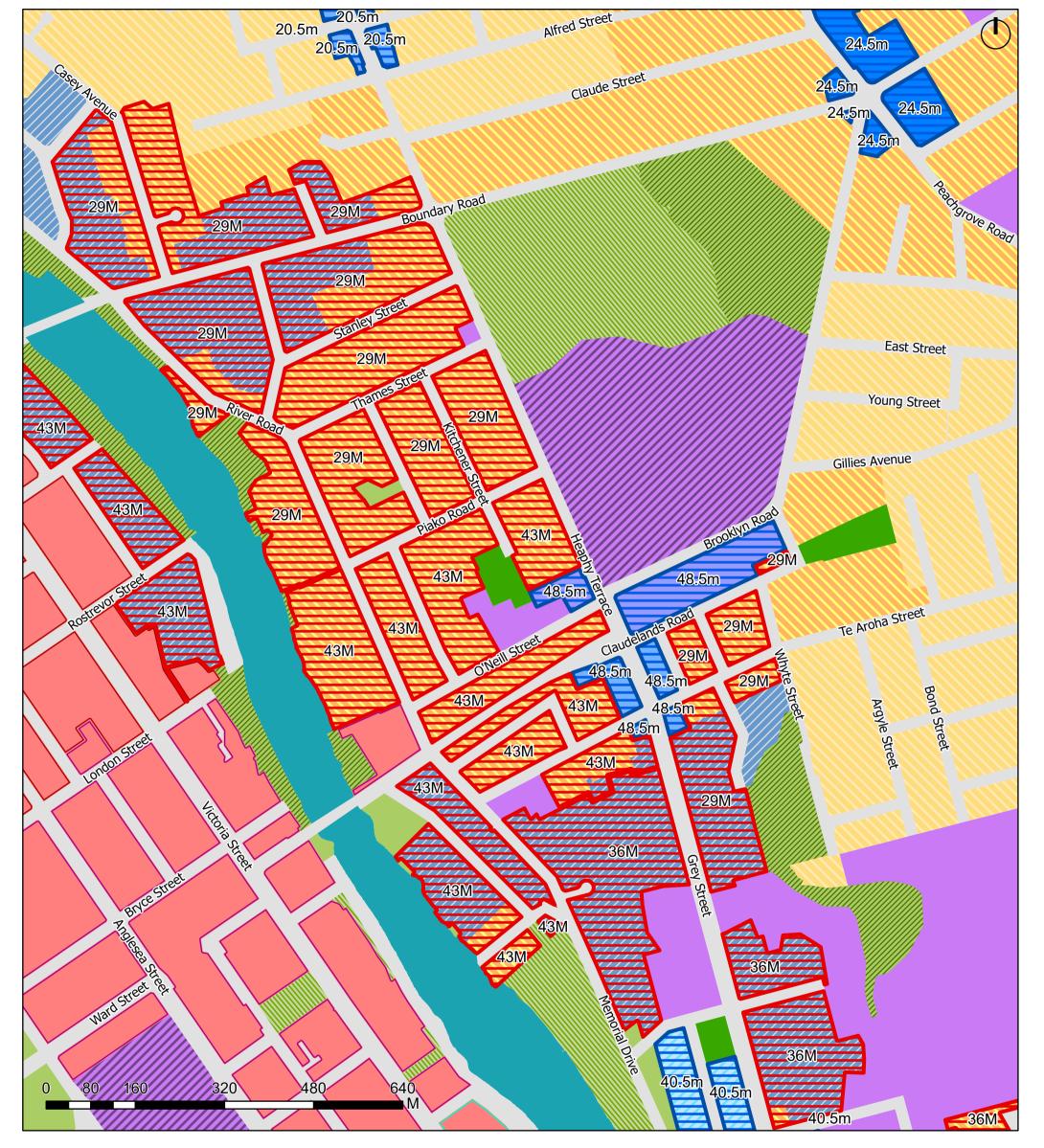




# Claudelands



Scale: 1:6,500@A3 | Date: 27/09/2022



### Kāinga Ora Proposed Changes Sought

### **Proposed Plan Change 12**



Business Height Overlay



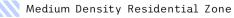
Residential Height Overlay



High Density Residential Zone

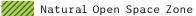
Medium Density Residential Zone

#### General Residential Zone

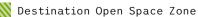


- High Density Residential Zone
- Business 1 Zone Commercial Fringe
- Business 2 Zone Events Facilities Fringe
- Business 5 Zone Suburban Centre Core
- Business 6 Zone Neighbourhood Centre
- Sports and Recreation Open Space Zone
- Neighbourhood Open Space Zone











Natural Open Space - Waikato River and Lakes



Central City Zone - Downtown



Central City Zone - City Living



Central City Zone - Ferrybank



Community Facilities Zone

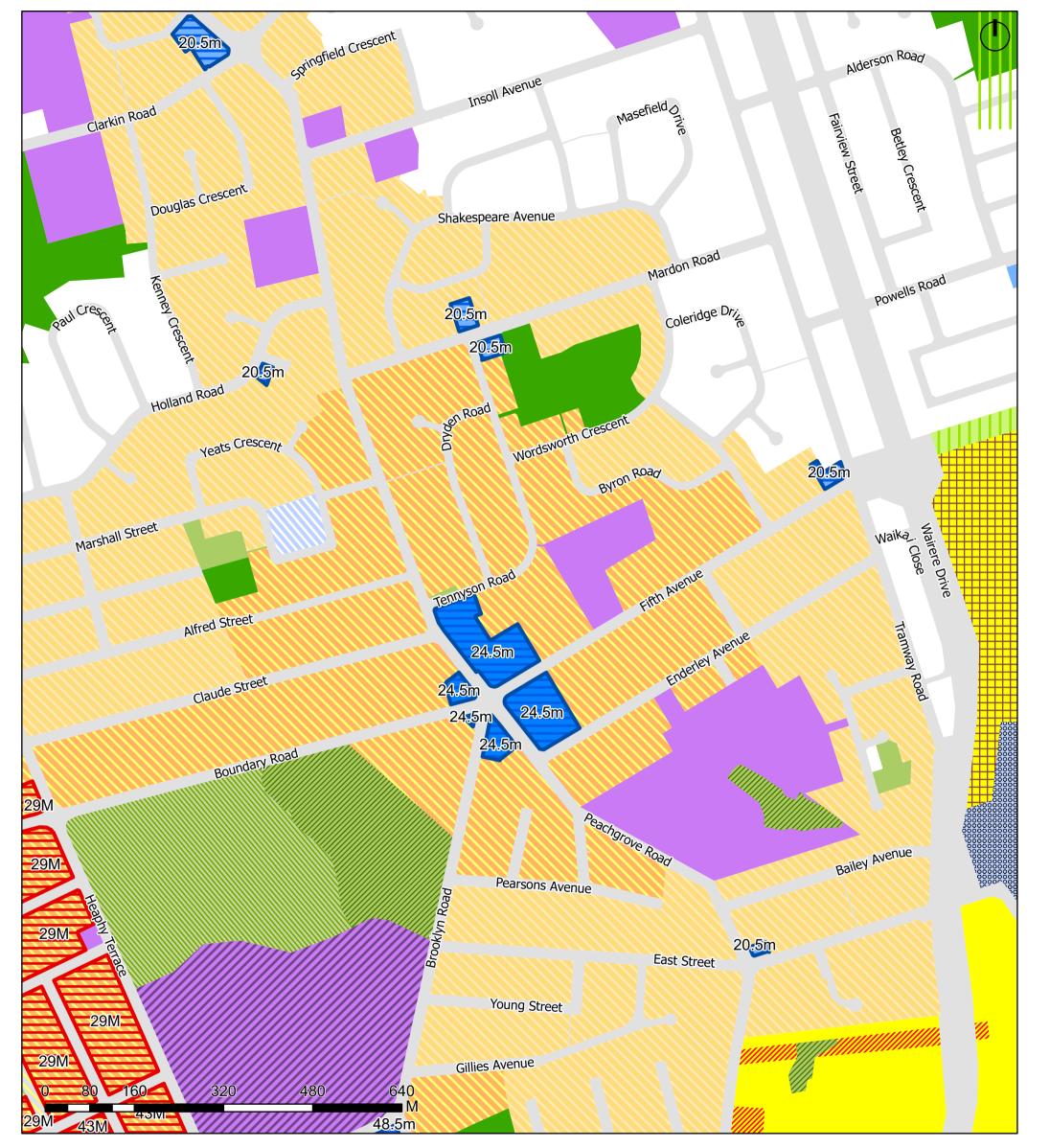




## **Five Crossroads**

Scale: 1:6,500@A3 | Date: 27/09/2022





### Kāinga Ora Proposed Changes Sought

### **Proposed Plan Change 12**



Business Height Overlay



Residential Height Overlay

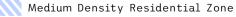


High Density Residential Zone



Medium Density Residential Zone

General Residential Zone



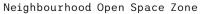
Industrial Zone



- Industrial Amenity Protection Area
- Ruakura Industrial Park
- Ruakura Industrial Park
- Business 2 Zone Events Facilities Fringe
- Business 5 Zone Suburban Centre Core
- Business 6 Zone Neighbourhood Centre

Sports and Recreation Open Space Zone

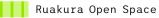






Natural Open Space Zone

Destination Open Space Zone



Community Facilities Zone

Knowledge Zone

Knowledge Zone

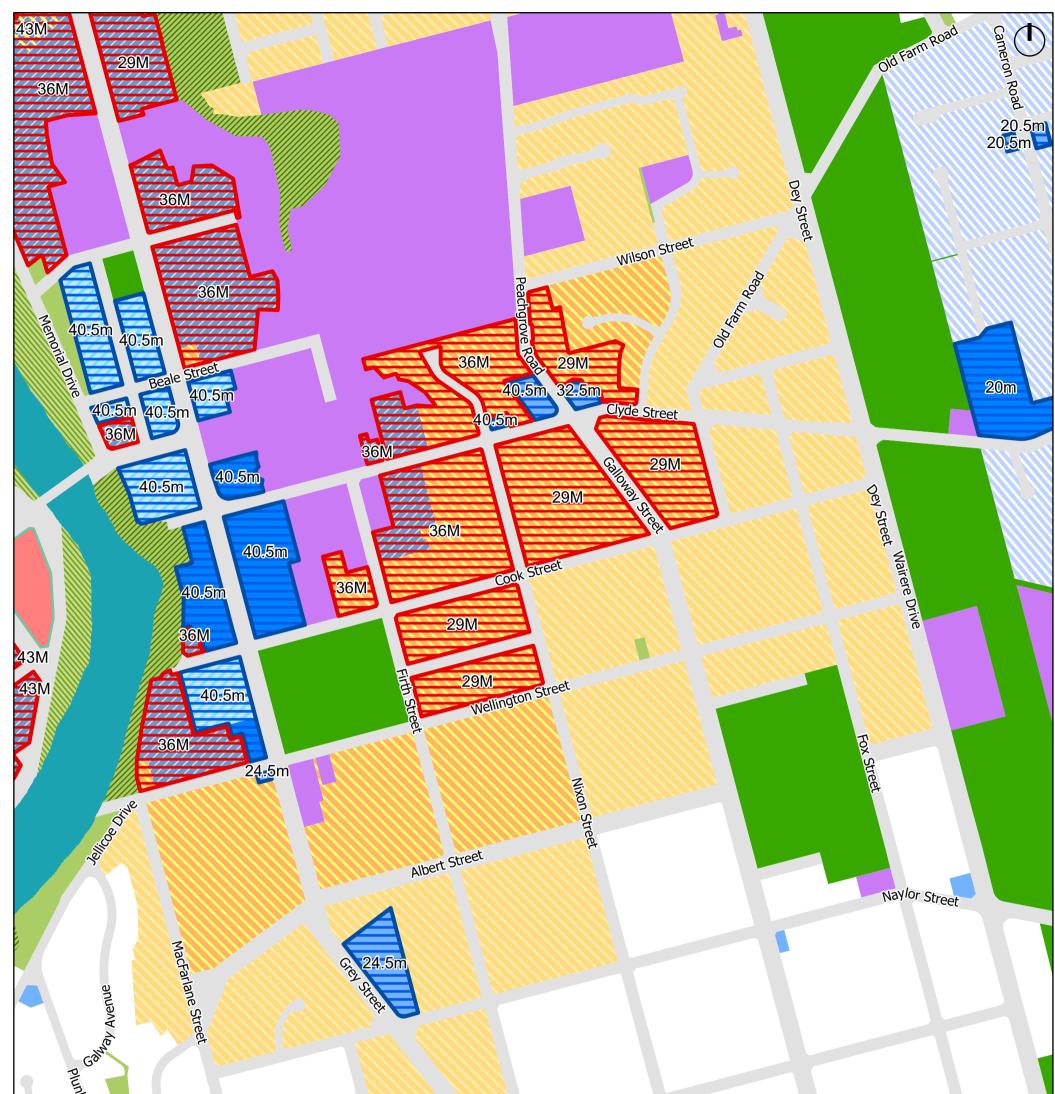


Major Facilities Zone

## **Hamilton East**

Scale: 1:6,500@A3 | Date: 27/09/2022







#### **Proposed Plan Change 12** Kāinga Ora Proposed Changes Sought



Business Height Overlay



Residential Height Overlay

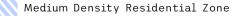


High Density Residential Zone



Medium Density Residential Zone

General Residential Zone



High Density Residential Zone

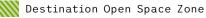
- Business 1 Zone Commercial Fringe
- Business 5 Zone Suburban Centre Core
- Business 6 Zone Neighbourhood Centre
- Sports and Recreation Open Space Zone





Neighbourhood Open Space Zone

Natural Open Space Zone



Natural Open Space - Waikato River and Lakes



Central City Zone - Ferrybank

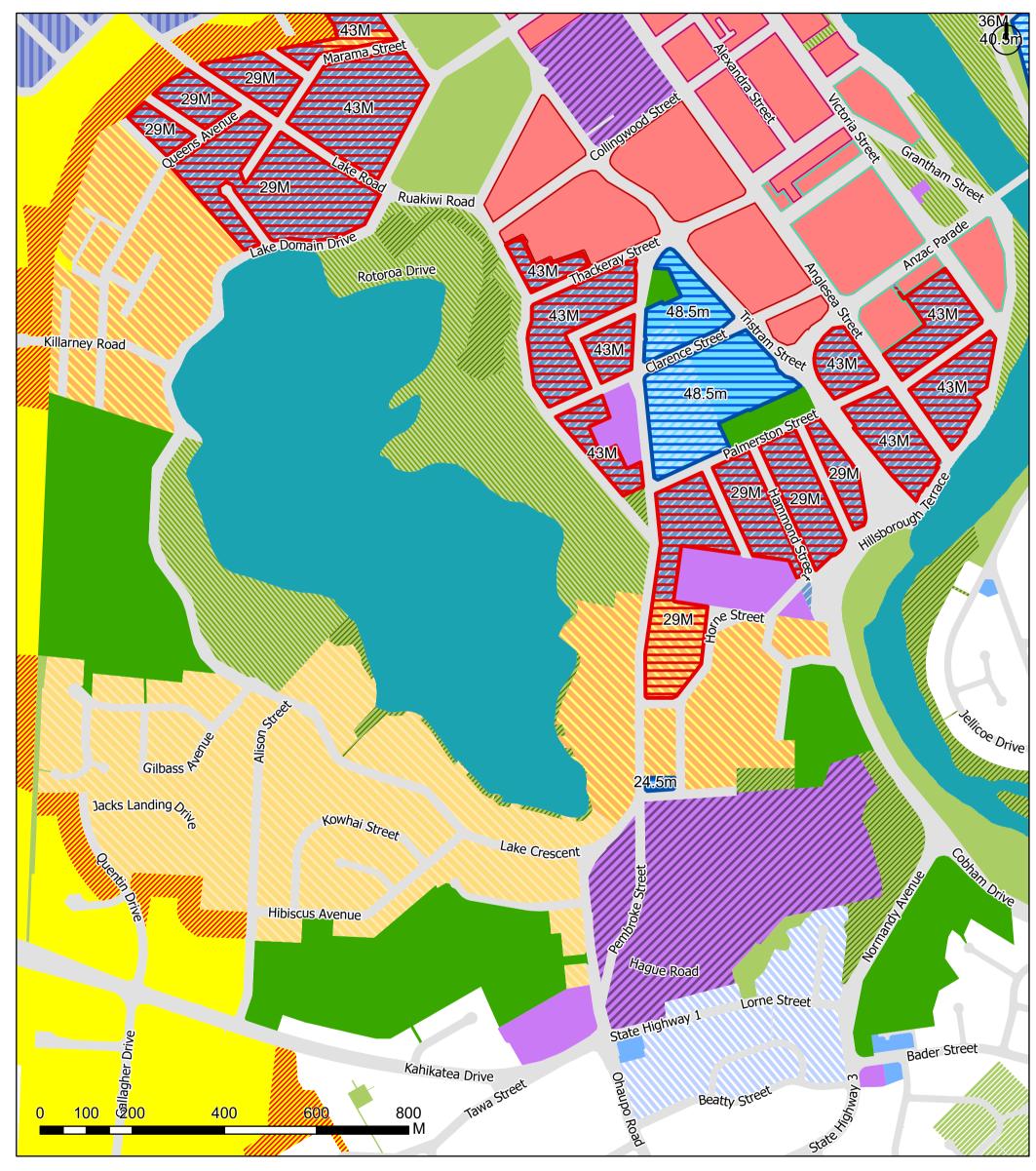
Community Facilities Zone



# **Hamilton Lake**

Scale: 1:8,000@A3 | Date: 27/09/2022





### Kāinga Ora Proposed Changes Sought

### Proposed Plan Change 12



Business Height Overlay



Residential Height Overlay

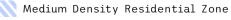


High Density Residential Zone



Medium Density Residential Zone

#### General Residential Zone

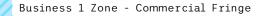




Industrial Zone



Industrial Amenity Protection Area



- Business 4 Zone Large Format Retail
- Business 6 Zone Neighbourhood Centre
- Business 7 Zone Frankton Commercial Fringe

Sports and Recreation Open Space Zone

Neighbourhood Open Space Zone



Natural Open Space Zone

📉 Destination Open Space Zone



Natural Open Space - Waikato River and Lakes



Central City Zone - Downtown



Central City Zone - City Living

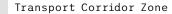


Central City Zone - Ferrybank



Community Facilities Zone

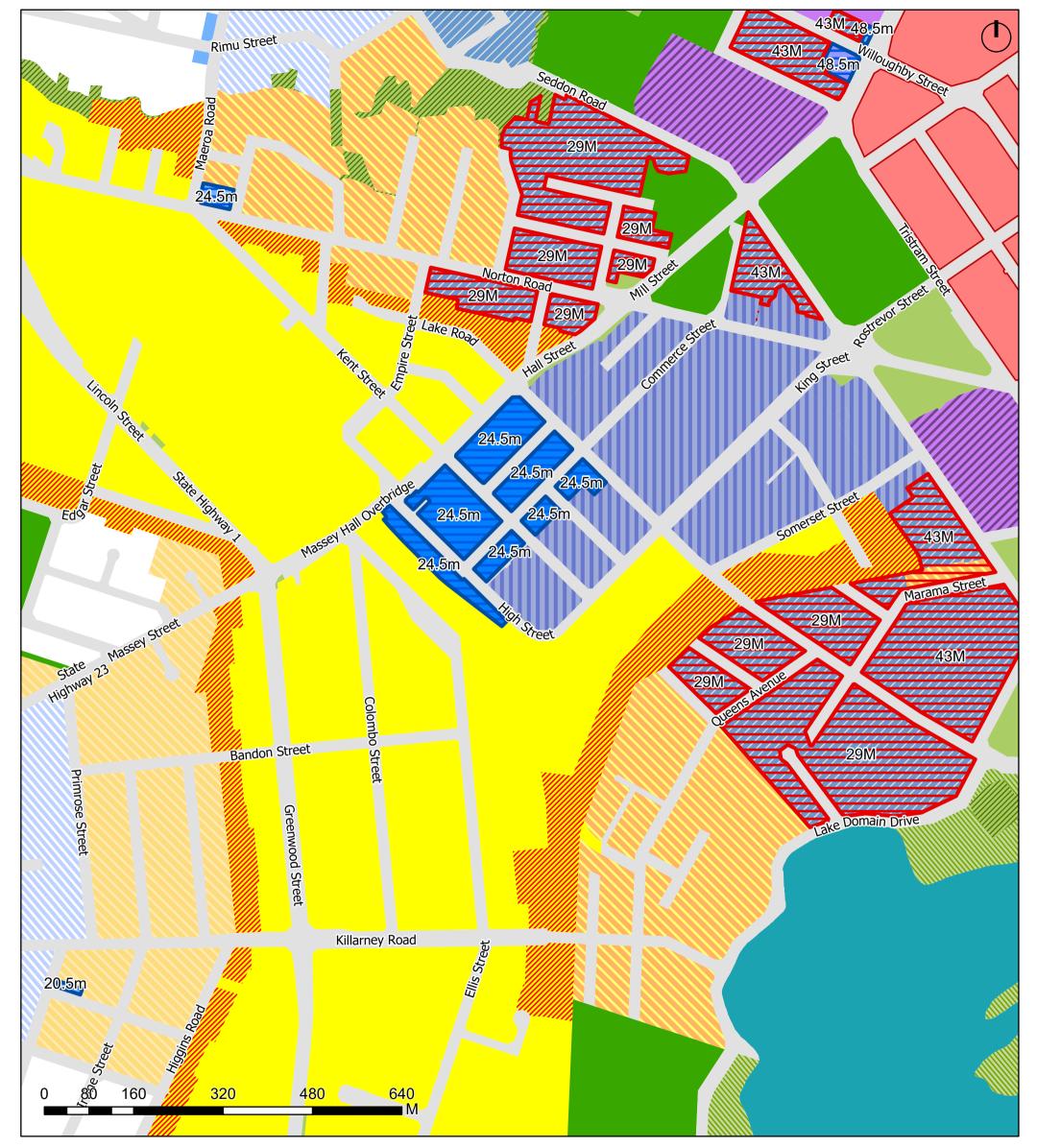




## Frankton

Scale: 1:6,500@A3 | Date: 27/09/2022





### Kāinga Ora Proposed Changes Sought

### **Proposed Plan Change 12**



Business Height Overlay



Residential Height Overlay

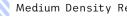


High Density Residential Zone

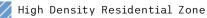


Medium Density Residential Zone

#### General Residential Zone



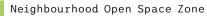
Medium Density Residential Zone



Industrial Zone

- Industrial Amenity Protection Area
- Business 2 Zone Events Facilities Fringe
- Business 5 Zone Suburban Centre Core
- Business 6 Zone Neighbourhood Centre
- Business 7 Zone Frankton Commercial Fringe

#### Sports and Recreation Open Space Zone







🚫 Destination Open Space Zone



Natural Open Space - Waikato River and Lakes

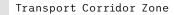


Central City Zone - City Living



Community Facilities Zone

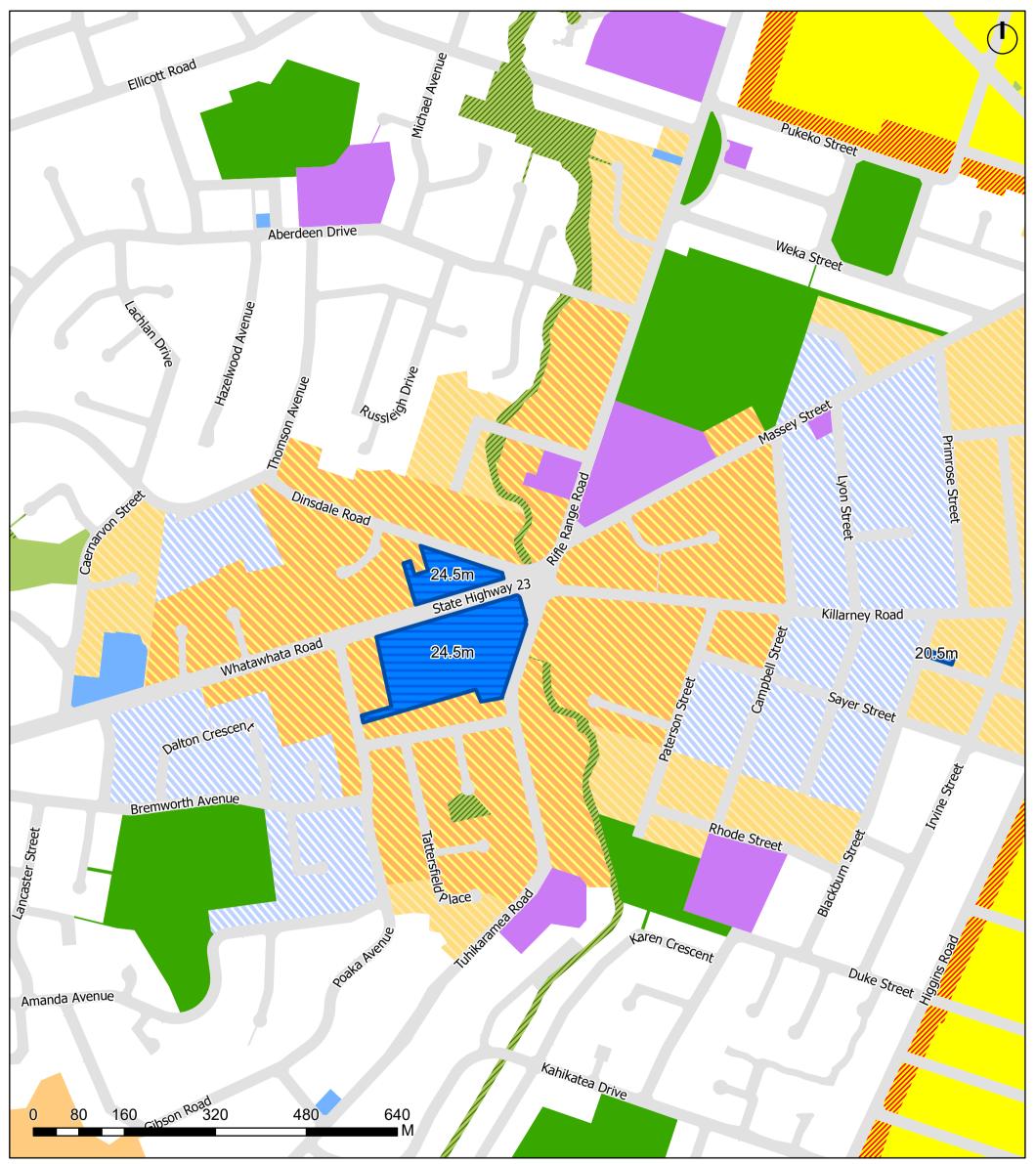




Dinsdale

Scale: 1:6,500@A3 | Date: 27/09/2022





### Kāinga Ora Proposed Changes Sought

### Proposed Plan Change 12



Business Height Overlay



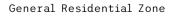
Residential Height Overlay



High Density Residential Zone



Medium Density Residential Zone



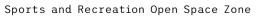
Nedium Density Residential Zone

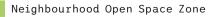
Industrial Zone



Industrial Amenity Protection Area

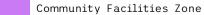
- Business 5 Zone Suburban Centre Core
- Business 6 Zone Neighbourhood Centre







Natural Open Space Zone

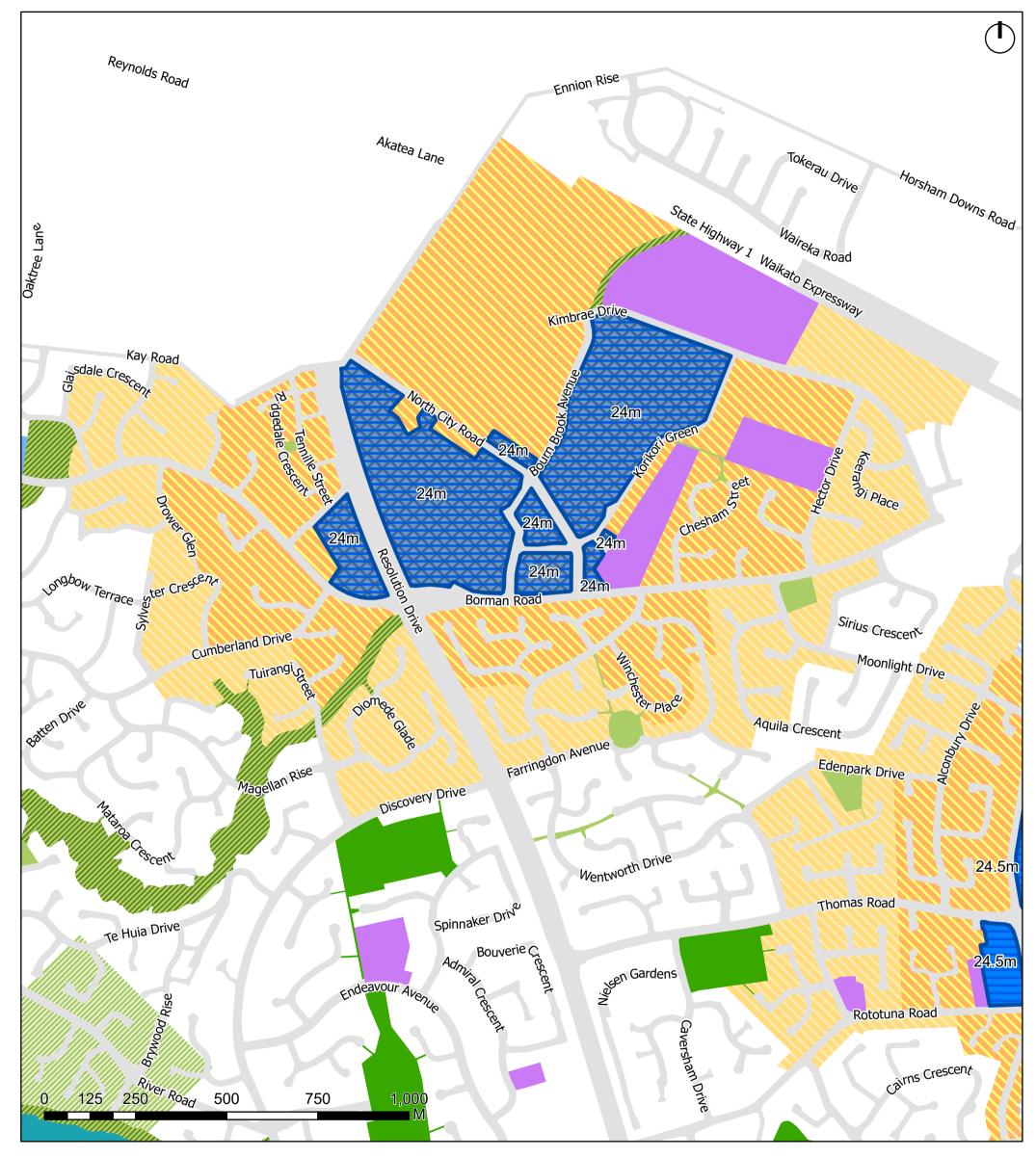




## Rototuna

Scale: 1:10,000@A3 | Date: 29/09/2022





### Kāinga Ora Proposed Changes Sought

### **Proposed Plan Change 12**



Business Height Variation Overlay





Residential Height Overlay

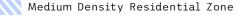


High Density Residential Zone





General Residential Zone



Business 5 Zone - Suburban Centre Core

Business 6 Zone - Neighbourhood Centre

Sports and Recreation Open Space Zone



#### Neighbourhood Open Space Zone



Natural Open Space Zone



Natural Open Space - Waikato River and Lakes



Community Facilities Zone

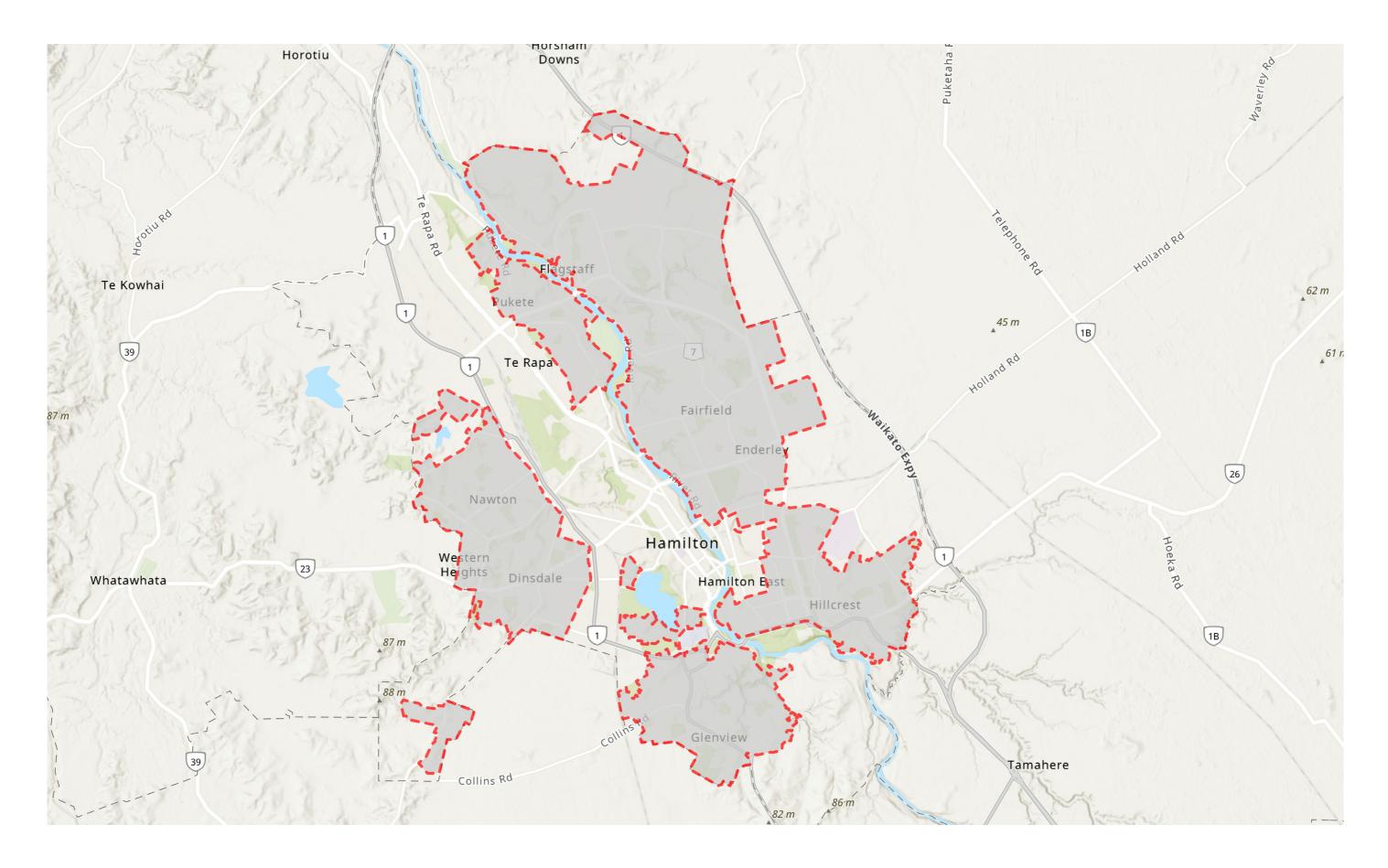


Rototuna Town Centre



### Appendix 3: Maps – Infrastructure Capacity Overlay

Identifies the infrastructure capacity overlay which Kāinga Ora opposes and seeks deletion.



Hamilton City District Council Plan Plan Change 12

Kāinga Ora submission Appendix 3 Identifies the 'Infrastructure Capacity Overlay' that Kāinga Ora oppose

Legend

PC12 Proposed Three Waters Infrastructure Capacity Overlay

Kāinga Ora Submission Opposing



HCDC-01 28.09.2022 Rev A