

## **H6. Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone**

### **H6.1. Zone Description**

The Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone is a high-intensity zone enabling a greater intensity of development than previously provided for. This zone provides for urban residential living in the form of terrace housing and apartments. The zone is predominantly located around metropolitan, town and local centres and the public transport network to support the highest levels of intensification.

The purpose of the zone is to make efficient use of land and infrastructure, increase the capacity of housing and ensure that residents have convenient access to services, employment, education facilities, retail and entertainment opportunities, public open space and public transport. This will promote walkable neighbourhoods and increase the vitality of centres.

The zone provides for the greatest density, height and scale of development of all the residential zones. Buildings are enabled up to five, six or seven storeys in identified Height Variation Control areas, depending on the scale of the adjoining centre, to achieve a transition in height from the centre to lower scale residential zones. This form of development will, over time, result in a change from a suburban to urban built character with a high degree of visual change.

Standards are applied to all buildings and resource consent is required for all dwellings and for other specified buildings and activities in order to:

- achieve the planned urban built character of the zone;
- achieve attractive and safe streets and public open spaces;
- manage the effects of development on adjoining sites, including visual amenity, privacy and access to daylight and sunlight; and
- achieve high quality on-site living environments.

The resource consent requirements enable the design and layout of the development to be assessed; recognising that the need to achieve a quality design is increasingly important as the scale of development increases.

This zone also provides for a range of non-residential activities so that residents have convenient access to these activities and services while maintaining the urban residential character of these areas.

### **H6.2. Objectives**

- (1) Land adjacent to centres and near the public transport network is efficiently used to provide high-density urban living that increases housing capacity and choice and access to centres and public transport.
- (2) Development is in keeping with the areas planned urban built character of predominantly five, six or seven storey buildings in identified areas, in a variety of forms.

- (3) Development provides quality on-site residential amenity for residents and the street.
- (4) Non-residential activities provide for the community's social, economic and cultural well-being, while being compatible with the scale and intensity of development anticipated by the zone so as to contribute to the amenity of the neighbourhood.

### **H6.3. Policies**

- (1) Enable a variety of housing types at high densities including terrace housing and apartments and integrated residential development such as retirement villages.
- (2) Require the height, bulk, form and appearance of development and the provision of setbacks and landscaped areas to achieve a high-density urban built character of predominantly five, six or seven storey buildings in identified areas, in a variety of forms.
- (3) Encourage development to achieve attractive and safe streets and public open spaces including by:
  - (a) providing for passive surveillance
  - (b) optimising front yard landscaping
  - (c) minimising visual dominance of garage doors.
- (4) In identified locations adjacent to centres, enable greater building height through the application of the Height Variation Control where the additional development potential enabled:
  - (a) provides an appropriate transition in building scale from the adjoining higher density business zone to neighbouring lower intensity residential zones, and;
  - (b) supports public transport, social infrastructure and the vitality of the adjoining centre.
- (5) Manage the height and bulk of development to maintain daylight access and a reasonable standard of privacy, and to minimise visual dominance effects to adjoining sites and developments.
- (6) Require accommodation to be designed to:
  - (a) provide privacy and outlook; and
  - (b) be functional, have access to daylight and sunlight, and provide the amenities necessary to meet the day-to-day needs of residents.
- (7) Encourage accommodation to have useable and accessible outdoor living space.

(8) Restrict the maximum impervious area on a site in order to manage the amount of stormwater runoff generated by a development and ensure that adverse effects on water quality, quantity and amenity values are avoided or mitigated.

(9) Provide for non-residential activities that:

- (a) support the social and economic well-being of the community;
- (b) are in keeping with the with the scale and intensity of development anticipated within the zone;
- (c) avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on residential amenity; and
- (d) will not detract from the vitality of the Business – City Centre Zone, Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone and Business – Town Centre Zone.

#### H6.4. Activity table

Table H6.4.1 Activity table specifies the activity status of land use and development activities in the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone pursuant to section 9(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991).

**Table H6.4.1 Activity table**

Activity		Activity status	Standards to be complied with
<b>Use</b>			
(A1)	Activities not provided for	NC	
<b>Residential</b>			
(A2)	Camping grounds	NC	
(A3)	Dwellings	RD	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards
(A4)	The conversion of a principal dwelling existing as at 30 September 2013 into a maximum of two dwellings	P	Standard H6.6.3 The conversion of a principal dwelling into a maximum of two dwellings
(A5)	Home occupations	P	Standard H6.6.2 Home occupations
(A6)	Home occupations that do not meet Standard H6.6.2	D	
(A7)	Integrated residential development	RD	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards
(A8)	Supported residential	P	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard

H6 Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone

	care accommodating up to 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents		H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards; Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage; Standard H6.6.12 Landscaped area; Standard H6.6.13 Outlook space; Standard H6.6.14 Daylight; Standard H6.6.15 Outdoor living space; Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A9)	Supported residential care accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents	RD	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards
(A10)	Boarding houses accommodating up to 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents	P	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards; Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage; Standard H6.6.12 Landscaped area; Standard H6.6.13 Outlook space; Standard H6.6.14 Daylight; Standard H6.6.15 Outdoor living space; Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A11)	Boarding houses accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents	RD	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards
(A12)	Visitor accommodation accommodating up to 10 people per site inclusive of staff and visitors	P	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards; Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage; Standard H6.6.12 Landscaped area; Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A13)	Visitor accommodation accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and visitors	RD	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards
<b>Commerce</b>			
(A14)	Dairies up to 100m <sup>2</sup>	RD	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard

H6 Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone

	gross floor area per site		H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards; Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage; and Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A15)	Restaurants and cafes up to 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area per site	RD	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards; Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage; and Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A16)	Service stations on arterial roads	D	
(A17)	Offices within the Centre Fringe Office Control as identified on the planning maps	P	Standard H6.6.4 Offices within the Centre Fringe Office Control as identified on the planning maps
(A18)	Offices within the Centre Fringe Office Control as identified on the planning maps that do not comply with Standard H6.6.4	D	
<b>Community</b>			
(A19)	Care centres accommodating up to 10 people per site excluding staff	P	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards; Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage; Standard H6.6.12 Landscaped area; Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A20)	Care centres accommodating greater than 10 people per site excluding staff	RD	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards; Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage; Standard H6.6.12 Landscaped area; Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A21)	Community facilities	RD	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to

H6 Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone

			boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards; Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage; Standard H6.6.12 Landscaped area; Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A22)	Education facilities	D	
(A23)	Tertiary education facilities	D	
(A24)	Emergency services adjoining an arterial road	D	
(A25)	Healthcare facilities up to 200m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area per site	RD	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards; Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage; Standard H6.6.12 Landscaped area; Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A26)	Healthcare facilities greater than 200m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area per site	D	
(A27)	Veterinary clinics	D	
<b>Rural</b>			
(A28)	Grazing of livestock on sites greater than 2,000m <sup>2</sup> net site area	P	
<b>Mana Whenua</b>			
(A29)	Marae complex	D	
<b>Development</b>			
(A30)	Demolition of buildings	P	
(A31)	Internal and external alterations to buildings	P	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards; Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage; Standard H6.6.12 Landscaped area; Standard H6.6.13 Outlook space; Standard H6.6.14 Daylight; Standard H6.6.15 Outdoor living space; Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls, H6.6.17 Minimum dwelling size
(A32)	Accessory buildings	P	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones;

			Standard H6.6.9 Yards; Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage
(A33)	Additions to an existing dwelling	P	Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards; Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage; Standard H6.6.12 Landscaped area; Standard H6.6.13 Outlook space; Standard H6.6.14 Daylight; Standard H6.6.15 Outdoor living space; Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls, H6.6.17 Minimum dwelling size.
(A34)	Development which does not comply with H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary	RD	H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary
(A35)	New buildings and additions to buildings	The same activity status and standards as applies to the land use activity that the new building or addition to a building is designed to accommodate	

### H6.5. Notification

- (1) Any application for resource consent for the following activities will be considered without public or limited notification or the need to obtain the written approval from affected parties unless the Council decides that special circumstances exist under section 95A(4) of the Resource Management Act 1991:
- (a) dwellings that comply with all of the standards listed in Table H6.4.1 Activity table;
  - (b) an integrated residential development that complies with all of the standards listed in Table H6.4.1 Activity table;
  - (c) development which does not comply with H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary, but complies with Rule 6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary;
  - (d) development which does not comply with H6.6.16 (1a) Front, side and rear fences and walls; or
  - (e) development which does not comply with H6.6.17 Minimum dwelling size.
- (2) Any application for resource consent for an activity listed in Table H6.4.1 Activity table and which is not listed in H6.5(1) above will be subject to the normal tests for notification under the relevant sections of the Resource Management Act 1991.

- (3) When deciding who is an affected person in relation to any activity for the purposes of section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991 the Council will give specific consideration to those persons listed in Rule C1.13(4).

## **H6.6. Standards**

### **H6.6.1. Activities listed in Table H6.4.1 Activity table**

- (1) Activities and buildings containing activities listed in Table H6.4.1 Activity table must comply with the standards listed in the column in Table H6.4.1 Activity table called Standards to be complied with.

### **H6.6.2. Home occupations**

Purpose: to enable people to work from home at a scale that the residential character and amenity is maintained.

- (1) A home occupation must comply with all the following standards:
- (a) at least one person engaged in the home occupation must use the dwelling on the site as their principal place of residence;
  - (b) no more than two people who do not use the dwelling as their principal place of residence may work in the home occupation;
  - (c) no more than four people in total may work in the home occupation;
  - (d) the sale of goods or services from the home occupation that requires customers to come to the site and the delivery of goods to and from the site may not occur before 7am or after 7pm;
  - (e) car trips to and from the home occupation activity must not exceed 20 per day;
  - (f) heavy vehicle trips must not exceed two per week;
  - (g) no more than one commercial vehicle associated with the home occupation may be on site at any one time;
  - (h) storage for rubbish and recycling associated with the home occupation must be provided on site and screened from public view;
  - (i) materials or goods manufactured, serviced or repaired in the home occupation must be stored and worked on within a building on the same site; and
  - (j) goods sold from the home occupation must be:
    - (i) goods produced on site; or
    - (ii) goods that are primarily ordered by mail or electronic transaction and redistributed by post or courier; or



- (iii) goods ancillary and related to a service provided by the home occupation.

#### **H6.6.3. The conversion of a principal dwelling existing as at 30 September 2013 into a maximum of two dwellings**

Purpose: to enable a dwelling existing as at 30 September 2013 to be converted into a maximum of two dwellings and to provide for sufficient outdoor living space for each of the dwellings.

- (1) Where a principal dwelling existing as at 30 September 2013 is proposed to be converted into a maximum of two dwellings each dwelling must have an outdoor living space that is:
  - (a) at least 5m<sup>2</sup> for a studio or one-bedroom dwelling and 8m<sup>2</sup> for a two or more bedroom dwelling; and
  - (b) at least 1.8m in depth; and
  - (c) directly accessible from the dwelling.

#### **H6.6.4. Offices within the Centre Fringe Office Control as identified on the planning maps**

Purpose: enable offices in existing buildings in the Centre Fringe Office Control area.

- (1) Offices must be located in existing buildings.

#### **H6.6.5. Building height**

Purpose: to manage the height of buildings to provide for terrace housing and apartments and achieve an urban built character of predominantly five storeys or six or seven storeys in identified locations adjacent to centres.

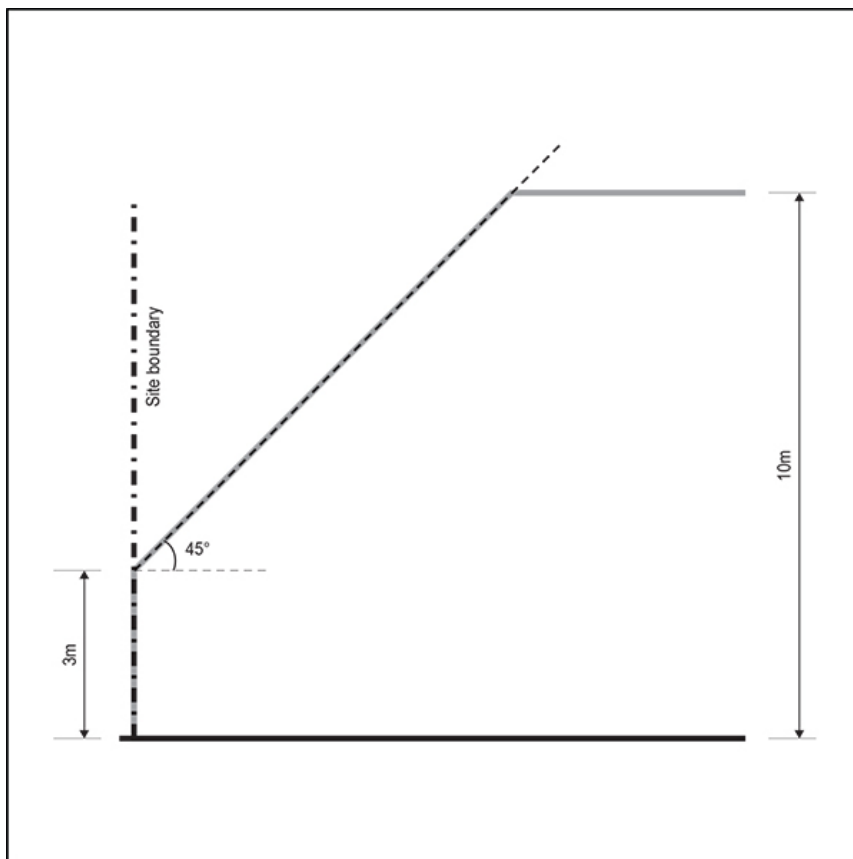
- (1) Buildings must not exceed 16m in height.
- (2) If the site is subject to the Height Variation Control, buildings must not exceed the height in metres shown for the site on the planning maps.

#### **H6.6.6. Height in relation to boundary**

Purpose: to minimise the adverse effects of building height on neighbours (i.e. dominance and shading) and reduce the overall visual dominance of buildings at upper levels.

- (1) Where sites in the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone adjoin another site in the same zone or any other zone not specified in Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones below, buildings must not project beyond a 45-degree recession plane measured from a point 3m vertically above ground level along the common boundary, as shown in Figure H6.6.6.1 Height in relation to boundary below.

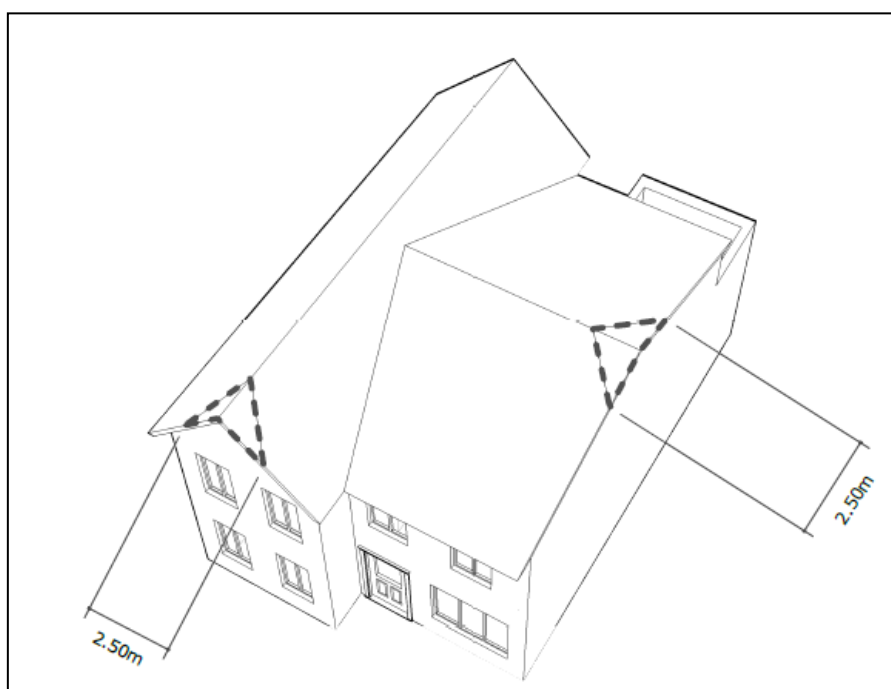
**Figure H6.6.6.1 Height in relation to boundary**



- (2) Standard H6.6.6(1) does not apply to a boundary adjoining any of the following:
- (a) a Business – City Centre Zone; Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone; Business – Town Centre Zone; Business – Local Centre Zone; Business – Neighbourhood Centre Zone; Business – Mixed Use Zone; Business – General Business Zone; Business – Business Park Zone; Business – Light Industry Zone and Business – Heavy Industry Zone; or
  - (b) sites within the Open Space – Conservation Zone; Open Space – Informal Recreation Zone; Open Space – Sports and Active Recreation Zone; Open Space – Civic Spaces Zone; or the Open Space – Community Zone exceeding 2000m<sup>2</sup>.
- (3) Standard H6.6.6(1) does not apply to site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between two buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed.

- (4) Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip or access site, the control applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip or access site.
- (5) A gable end, dormer or roof may project beyond the recession plane where that portion beyond the recession plane is:
  - (a) no greater than 1.5m<sup>2</sup> in area and no greater than 1m in height; and
  - (b) no greater than 2.5m cumulatively in length measured along the edge of the roof as shown in Figure H6.6.6.2 Exceptions for gable ends and dormers below.

**Figure H6.6.6.2 Exceptions for gable ends and dormers**



- (6) No more than two gable end, dormer or roof projections are allowed for every 6m length of site boundary.
- (7) The height in relation to boundary standard does not apply to existing or proposed internal boundaries within a site.

#### **H6.6.7. Alternative height in relation to boundary within the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone**

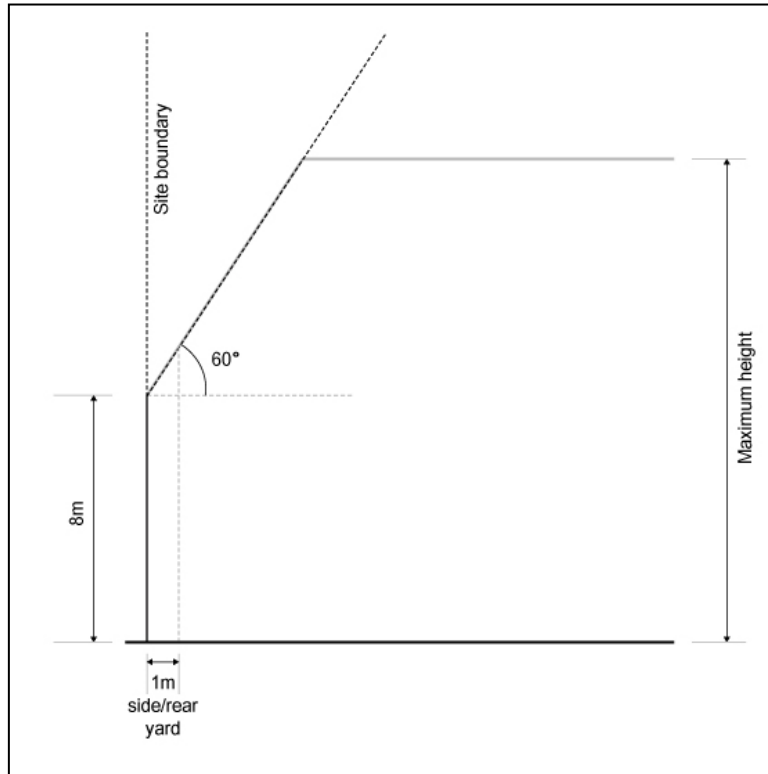
Purpose: to enable the efficient use of the site by providing design flexibility at the upper floors of a building close to the street frontage, while maintaining a reasonable level of sunlight access where possible and minimising visual dominance effects to immediate neighbours.

- (1) This standard is an alternative to the permitted Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary and applies to sites in the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone that adjoin another site in the same zone or any

other zone not specified in Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones.

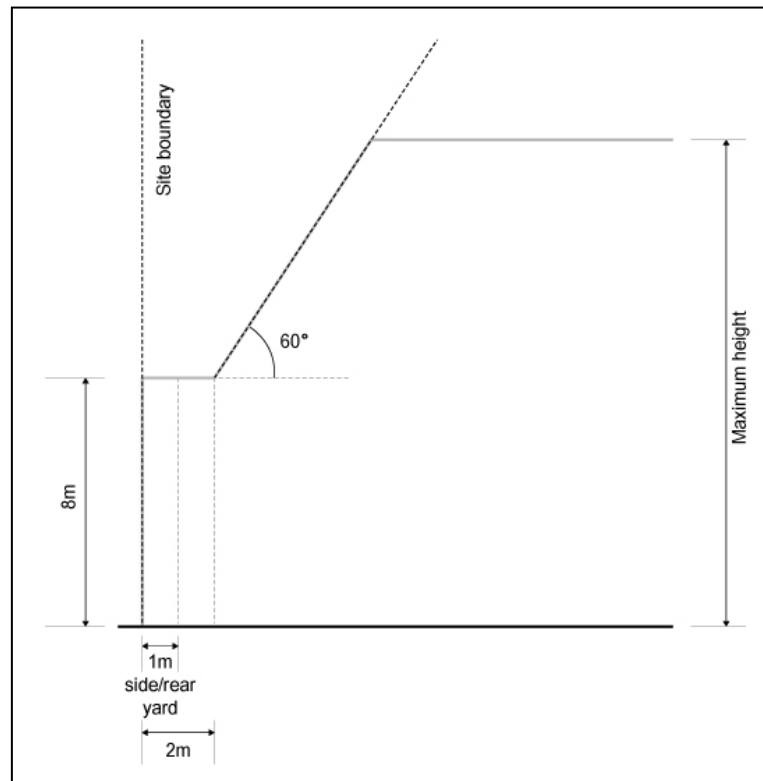
- (2) Buildings or any parts of buildings must not project beyond a 60 degree recession plane measured from a point 8m vertically above ground level along side and rear boundaries within 20m of the site frontage, as shown in Figure H6.6.7.1 Alternative height in relation to boundary within 20m of the site frontage below.

**Figure H6.6.7.1 Alternative height in relation to boundary within 20m of the site frontage**



- (3) Buildings or any parts of buildings further than 20m from the site frontage must not project beyond a 60 degree recession plane measured from a point 8m vertically above ground level, and 2m perpendicular to side and rear boundaries, as shown in Figure H6.6.7.2 Alternative height in relation to boundary further than 20m from the site frontage below.

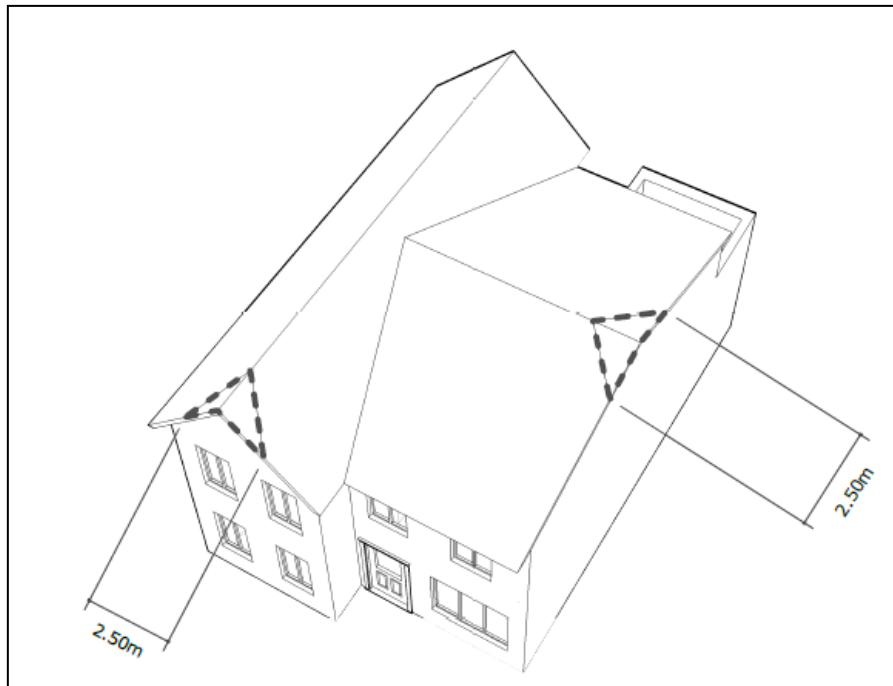
**Figure H6.6.7.2 Alternative height in relation to boundary further than 20m from the site frontage**



- (4) Standard H6.6.7(2) and (3) above do not apply to a boundary adjoining any of the following:
- (a) a Business – City Centre Zone; Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone; Business – Town Centre Zone; Business – Local Centre Zone; Business – Neighbourhood Centre Zone; Business – Mixed Use Zone; Business – General Business Zone; Business – Business Park Zone; Business – Light Industry Zone and Business – Heavy Industry Zone; or
  - (b) sites within the Open Space – Conservation Zone; Open Space – Informal Recreation Zone; Open Space – Sports and Active Recreation Zone; Open Space – Civic Spaces Zone; or the Open Space – Community Zone exceeding 2000m<sup>2</sup>.
- (5) Standard H6.6.7(2) and (3) above do not apply to site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between two buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed.

- (6) Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip or access site, the control applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip or access site.
- (7) A gable end, dormer or roof may project beyond the recession plane where that portion beyond the recession plane is:
  - (a) no greater than 1.5m<sup>2</sup> in area and no greater than 1m in height; and
  - (b) no greater than 2.5m cumulatively in length measured along the edge of the roof.

**Figure H6.6.7.3 Exceptions for gable ends and dormers**



- (8) No more than two gable end, dormer or roof projections are allowed for every 6m length of site boundary.
- (9) The building setback must be a stepped profile and must not be a literal regression of the recession plane.
- (10) This alternative height in relation to boundary standard does not apply to existing or proposed internal boundaries within a site.

#### **H6.6.8. Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones**

Purpose: to manage the height and bulk of buildings at boundaries to maintain a reasonable level of sunlight access and minimise visual dominance effects to immediate neighbours within lower intensity zones and small public open spaces.

- (1) Where sites in the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone adjoin:
  - (a) a site in the Residential – Single House Zone; or
  - (b) a site in the Residential – Mixed Housing Suburban Zone; or

- (c) sites less than 2000m<sup>2</sup> in the Open Space – Conservation Zone; Open Space – Informal Recreation Zone; Open Space – Sports and Active Recreation Zone; Open Space – Civic Spaces Zone; or the Open Space – Community Zone;

then buildings must not project beyond a 45 degree recession plane measured from a point 2.5m vertically above ground level along the boundary of the site in the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone with the zone listed in Standard H6.6.8(1)(a) – (c) above.

- (2) Where sites in the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone adjoin sites in the Residential – Mixed Housing Urban Zone then Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary in the Residential – Mixed Housing Urban Zone or Standard H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary in the Residential – Mixed Housing Urban Zone applies to the boundary of the site in the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone that adjoins the Residential – Mixed Housing Urban Zone.
- (3) The building setback must be a stepped profile and must not be a literal regression of the recession plane.

#### H6.6.9. Yards

Purpose:

- to create an urban streetscape character and provide sufficient space for landscaping within the front yard;
- to maintain a reasonable standard of residential amenity for adjoining sites;
- to ensure buildings are adequately set back from lakes, streams and the coastal edge to maintain water quality and provide protection from natural hazards; and
- to enable buildings and services on the site or adjoining sites to be adequately maintained.

- (1) A building or parts of a building must be set back from the relevant boundary by the minimum depth listed in Table H6.6.9.1 Yards below.

**Table H6.6.9.1 Yards**

Yard	Minimum depth
Front	1.5m
Side	1m
Rear	1m
Riparian	10m from the edge of all other permanent and intermittent streams
Lakeside	30m
Coastal protection yard	10m, or as otherwise specified in Appendix 6 Coastal protection yard

- (2) Standard H6.6.9(1) does not apply to site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between two buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed.

#### **H6.6.10. Maximum impervious area**

Purpose:

- to manage the amount of stormwater runoff generated by a development, particularly in relation to the capacity of the stormwater network and potential flood risks;
- to support the functioning of riparian yards, lakeside yards and coastal yards and water quality and ecology;
- to reinforce the building coverage and landscaped area standards; and
- to limit paved areas on a site to improve the site's appearance and cumulatively maintain amenity values in a neighbourhood.

(1) The maximum impervious area must not exceed 70 per cent of site area.

(2) The maximum impervious area within a riparian yard, a lakeside yard or a coastal protection yard must not exceed 10 per cent of the riparian yard, the lakeside yard or the coastal protection yard area.

#### **H6.6.11. Building coverage**

Purpose: to manage the extent of buildings on a site to achieve the planned urban character of buildings surrounded by open space.

(1) The maximum building coverage must not exceed 50 per cent of the net site area.

#### **H6.6.12. Landscaped area**

Purpose:

- to provide for quality living environments consistent with the planned urban built character of buildings surrounded by open space; and
- to create a landscaped urban streetscape character within the zone.

(1) The minimum landscaped area must be at least 30 per cent of the net site area.

#### **H6.6.13. Outlook space**

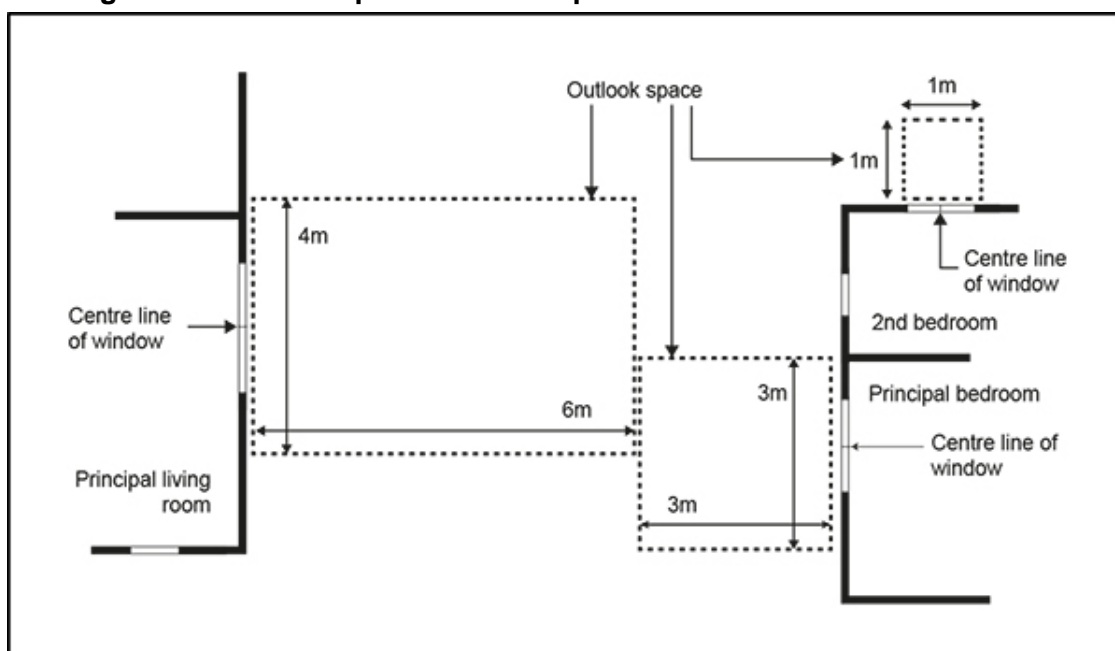
Purpose:

- to ensure a reasonable standard of visual privacy between habitable rooms of different buildings, on the same or adjacent sites;
- in combination with the daylight control, manage visual dominance effects within a site by ensuring that habitable rooms have an outlook and sense of space.



- (1) An outlook space must be provided from the face of a building containing windows to a habitable room. Where the room has two or more external faces with windows the outlook space must be provided from the face with the largest area of glazing.
- (2) The minimum dimensions for a required outlook space are as follows:
  - (a) a principal living room of a dwelling or main living and dining area within a boarding house or supported residential care must have a outlook space with a minimum dimension of 6m in depth and 4m in width; and
  - (b) a principal bedroom of a dwelling or a bedroom within a boarding house or supported residential care unit must have an outlook space with a minimum dimension of 3m in depth and 3m in width; and
  - (c) all other habitable rooms must have an outlook space with a minimum dimension of 1m in depth and 1m in width.
- (3) The depth of the outlook space is measured at right angles to and horizontal from the window to which it applies.
- (4) The width of the outlook space is measured from the centre point of the largest window on the building face to which it applies.
- (5) 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.
- (6) Outlook spaces may be within the site, over a public street, or other public open space.
- (7) Outlook spaces required from different rooms within the same building may overlap.
- (8) Outlook spaces may overlap where they are on the same wall plane.
- (9) Outlook spaces must:
  - (a) be clear and unobstructed by buildings;
  - (b) not extend over adjacent sites, except for where the outlook space is over a public street or public open space as outlined in H6.6.13(6) above; and
  - (c) not extend over an outlook spaces or outdoor living space required by another dwelling.

**Figure H6.6.13.1 Required outlook space**



#### H6.6.14. Daylight

Purpose:

- to ensure adequate daylight for living areas and bedrooms in dwellings, supported residential care and boarding houses; and
- in combination with the outlook control, manage visual dominance effects within a site by ensuring that habitable rooms have an outlook and sense of space, particularly at upper building levels.

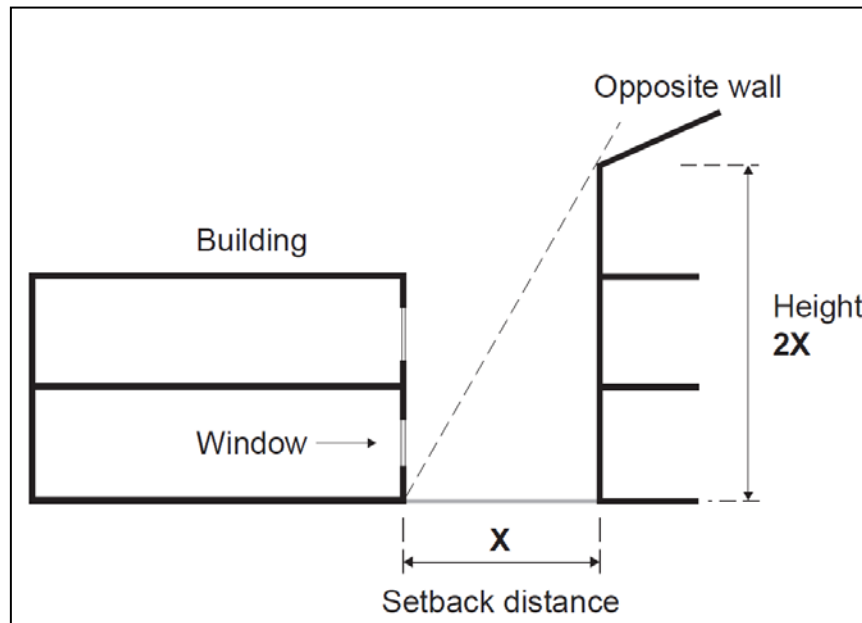
- (1) Where the proposed building and/or opposite building contains principal living room or bedroom windows in a dwelling, or main living/dining area or bedroom windows in supported residential care and boarding houses, that part of a building higher than 3m opposite buildings within the same site is limited in height to twice the horizontal distance between the two buildings for a length defined by a 55 degree arc from the centre of the window (refer to Table H6.6.14.1 Maximum height of the part of a building within a site facing a principal living room or bedroom window within the same site; Figure H6.6.14.1 Required setbacks for daylight and Figure H6.6.14.2 Required setbacks for daylight below). The arc may be swung to within 35 degrees of the plane of the wall containing the window as shown in Figure H6.6.14.2 Required setbacks for daylight below.
- (2) Where the principal living room, main living/dining area or bedroom has two or more external faces with windows, Standard H6.6.14(1) above will apply to the largest window.
- (3) Where the window is above ground level, the height restriction is calculated from the floor level of the room containing the window.

- (4) Standard H6.6.14(1), (2) and (3) do not apply to development opposite the first 5m of a building which faces the street, measured from the front corner of the building.

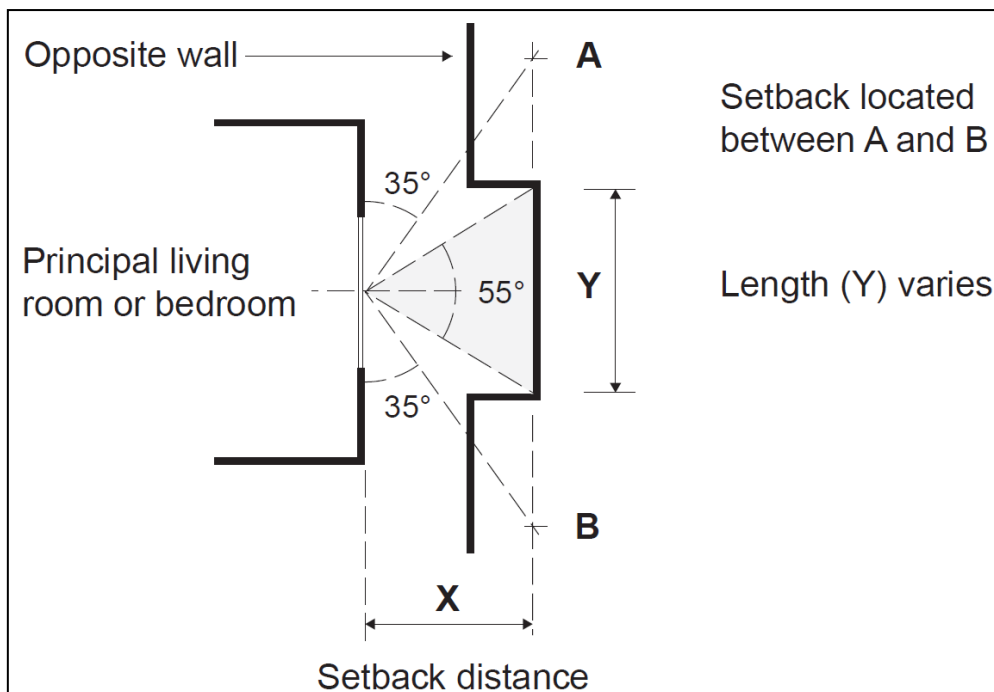
**Table H6.6.14.1 Maximum height of that part of a building within a site facing a principal living room or bedroom window within the same site**

<b>Distance of the building from the largest principal living room, living/dining room or bedroom window (x)</b>	<b>Maximum height of the defined portion of wall opposite an identified window</b>	<b>Length of wall restricted if 55 degree arc is perpendicular to window (y) (rounded)</b>
1.0m	2.0m	1.0m
1.5m	3.0m	1.5m
2.0m	4.0m	2.0m
2.5m	5.0m	2.5m
2.7m	5.4m	2.7m
3.0m	6.0m	3.0m
3.5m	7.0m	3.5m
4.0m	8.0m	4.0m
4.5m	9.0m	4.5m
5.0m	10.0m	5.0m
5.5m	11.0m	5.5m
6.0m	12.0m	6.0m
7.0m	14.0m	7.0m
7.5m	15.0m	7.5m
8.0m	16.0m	8.0m
8.5m	17.0m	8.5m
9.0m	18.0m	9.0m
9.5m	19.0m	9.5m
10.0m	20.0m	10.0m
10.5m	21.0m	10.5m
11.0m	22.0m	11.0m
11.25m	22.5m	11.25m

**Figure H6.6.14.1 Required setbacks for daylight**



**Figure H6.6.14.2 Required setbacks for daylight**



**H6.6.15. Outdoor living space**

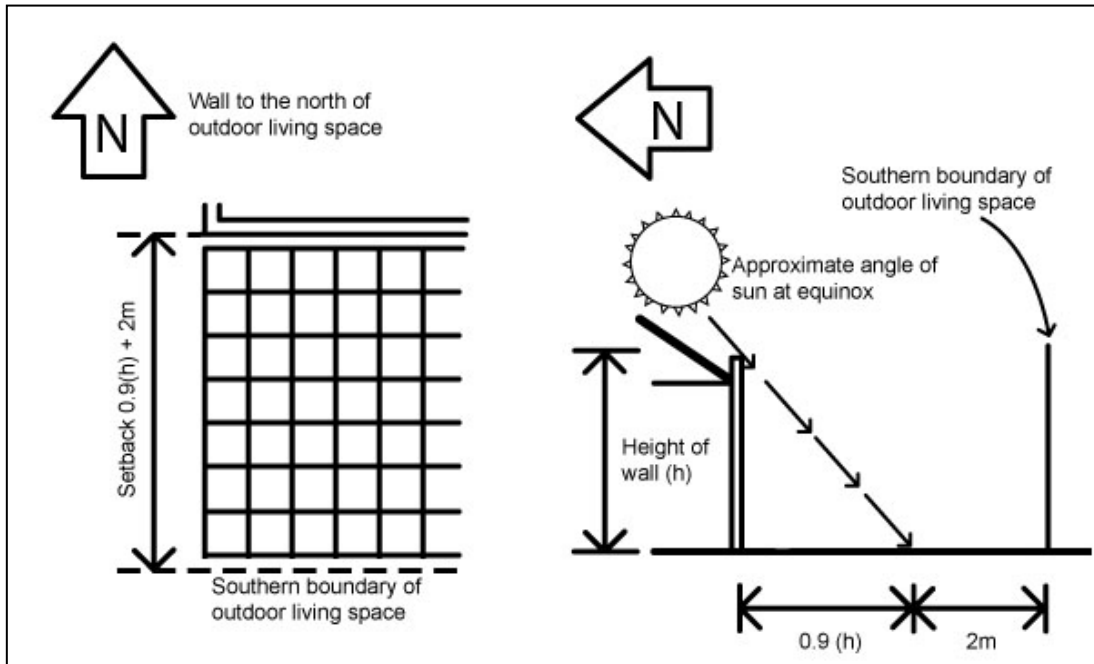
Purpose: to provide dwellings, supported residential care and boarding houses with outdoor living space that is of a functional size and dimension, has access to sunlight, and is directly accessible from the principal living room, dining room or kitchen and is separated from vehicle access and manoeuvring areas.

- (1) A dwelling, supported residential care or boarding house at ground floor level, must have an outdoor living space that is at least 20m<sup>2</sup> that comprises ground floor and/or balcony/roof terrace space that:

H6 Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone

- (a) where located at ground level has no dimension less than 4m and has a gradient not exceeding 1 in 20; and/or
  - (b) where provided in the form of balcony, patio or roof terrace is at least 5m<sup>2</sup> and has a minimum dimension of 1.8m; and
  - (c) is directly accessible from the dwelling, supported residential care unit or boarding house; and
  - (d) is free of buildings, parking spaces, servicing and manoeuvring areas.
- (2) A dwelling, supported residential care or boarding house located above ground floor level must have an outdoor living space in the form of a balcony, patio or roof terrace that:
- (a) is at least 5m<sup>2</sup> for studio and one-bedroom dwellings and has a minimum dimension of 1.8m; or
  - (b) is at least 8m<sup>2</sup> for two or more bedroom dwellings and has a minimum dimension of 1.8m; and
  - (c) is directly accessible from the dwelling, supported residential care unit or boarding house; and
  - (d) except that, a balcony or roof terrace is not required where the net internal floor area of a dwelling is at least 35m<sup>2</sup> for a studio and 50m<sup>2</sup> for a dwelling with one or more bedrooms.
- (3) Where outdoor living space required by Standard H6.6.15(1) or Standard H6.6.15(2) above is provided at ground level, and is located south of any building located on the same site, the southern boundary of that space must be separated from any wall or building by at least 2m + 0.9(h), where (h) is the height of the wall or building as shown in the Figure H6.6.15.1 Location of outdoor living space below. For the purpose of this standard south is defined as between 135 and 225 degrees.

**Figure H6.6.15.1 Location of outdoor living space**



**H6.6.16. Front, side and rear fences and walls**

Purpose: to enable fences and walls to be constructed on a Front, side or rear boundary or within a front, side or rear yard to a height sufficient to:

- provide privacy for dwellings while enabling opportunities for passive surveillance of the street;
- minimise visual dominance effects to immediate neighbours and the street.

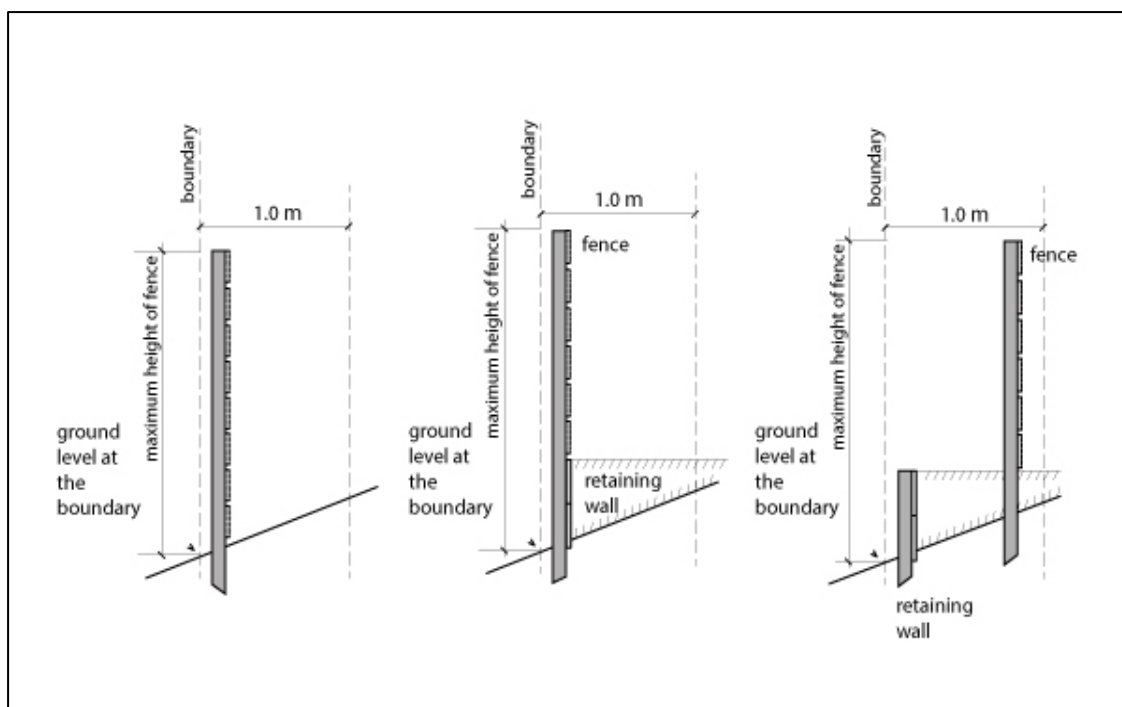
(1) Fences or walls or a combination of these structures (whether separate or joined together) must not exceed the height specified below, measured from the ground level at the boundary:

(a) Within the front yard, either:

- (i) 1.2m in height, or
- (ii) 1.8m in height for no more than 50 per cent of the site frontage and 1.2m for the remainder, or
- (iii) 1.8m in height if the fence is at least 50 per cent visually open.

(b) Within the side and rear yards: 2m.

**Figure H.6.6.16.1 Measurement of fence height**



#### H6.6.17. Minimum dwelling size

Purpose: to ensure dwellings are functional and of a sufficient size to provide for the day to day needs of residents, based on the number of occupants the dwelling is designed to accommodate.

- (1) Dwellings must have a minimum net internal floor area as follows:
  - (a) 30m<sup>2</sup> for studio dwellings.
  - (b) 45m<sup>2</sup> for one or more bedroom dwellings.

#### H6.7. Assessment – controlled activities

There are no controlled activities in this zone.

#### H6.8. Assessment – restricted discretionary activities

##### H6.8.1. Matters of discretion

The Council will restrict its discretion to all of the following matters when assessing a restricted discretionary activity resource consent application:

- (1) for supported residential care accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents; boarding houses accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents; visitor accommodation accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and visitors; dairies up to 100m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area per site; restaurants and cafes up to 100m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area per site; care centres accommodating greater than 10 people per site excluding staff; community facilities; and healthcare facilities up to 200m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area per site:
  - (a) infrastructure and servicing;

- (b) the effects on the neighbourhood character, residential amenity and the surrounding residential area from all of the following:
  - (i) building intensity, scale, location, form and appearance;
  - (ii) traffic;
  - (iii) design of parking and access; and
  - (iv) noise, lighting and hours of operation.
- (2) for dwellings:
  - (a) the effects on the neighbourhood character, residential amenity, safety and the surrounding residential area from all of the following:
    - (i) building intensity, scale, location, form and appearance;
    - (ii) traffic; and
    - (iii) design of parking and access.
  - (b) all of the following standards:
    - (i) Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas;
    - (ii) Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage;
    - (iii) Standard H6.6.12 Landscaped area;
    - (iv) Standard H6.6.13 Outlook space;
    - (v) Standard H6.6.14 Daylight;
    - (vi) Standard H6.6.15 Outdoor living space;
    - (vii) Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls; and
    - (viii) Standard H6.6.17 Minimum dwelling size
  - (c) Infrastructure and servicing
- (3) for integrated residential development:
  - (a) the effects on the neighbourhood character, residential amenity, safety, and the surrounding residential area from all of the following:
    - (i) building intensity, scale, location, form and appearance;
    - (ii) traffic;
    - (iii) design of parking and access; and
    - (iv) noise, lighting and hours of operation.
  - (b) all of the following standards:
    - (i) Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas;
    - (ii) Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage;
    - (iii) Standard H6.6.12 Landscaped area;



- (iv) Standard H6.6.13 Outlook space;
  - (v) Standard H6.6.14 Daylight;
  - (vi) Standard H6.6.15 Outdoor living space;
  - (vii) Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls; and
  - (viii) Standard H6.6.17 Minimum dwelling size
- (c) Infrastructure and servicing.
- (4) for buildings that do not comply with Standard H6.6.5 Building height; Standard H6.6.6 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.7 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H6.6.8 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones; Standard H6.6.9 Yards; Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage; Standard H6.6.12 Landscaped area; Standard H6.6.13 Outlook space; Standard H6.6.14 Daylight; Standard H6.6.15 Outdoor living space; Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls; Standard H6.6.17 Minimum dwelling size:
- (a) any policy which is relevant to the standard;
  - (b) the purpose of the standard;
  - (c) the effects of the infringement of the standard;
  - (d) the effects on the rural and coastal character of the zone;
  - (e) the effects on the amenity of neighbouring sites;
  - (f) the effects of any special or unusual characteristic of the site which is relevant to the standard;
  - (g) the characteristics of the development;
  - (h) any other matters specifically listed for the standard; and
  - (i) where more than one standard will be infringed, the effects of all infringements.
- (5) For buildings that use the Standard H6.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary:
- (a) Daylight and sunlight access and visual dominance effects.
  - (b) Attractiveness and safety of the street.

#### **H6.8.2. Assessment criteria**

The Council will consider the relevant assessment criteria below for restricted discretionary activities:

(1) for supported residential care accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents; boarding houses accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents; visitor accommodation accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and visitors; dairies up to 100m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area per site; restaurants and cafes up to 100m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area per site; care centres accommodating greater than 10 people per site excluding staff; community facilities; and healthcare facilities up to 200m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area per site:

(a) infrastructure and servicing:

(i) Whether there is adequate capacity in the existing stormwater and public reticulated water supply and wastewater network to service the proposed development.

(b) building intensity, scale, location, form and appearance:

(i) whether the intensity and scale of the activity, the building location, form and appearance is compatible with the character and residential amenity provided for within the zone and compatible with the surrounding residential area.

(c) traffic:

(i) whether the activity avoids or mitigates high levels of additional non-residential traffic on local roads.

(d) design of parking and access:

(i) whether adequate parking and access is provided or required.

(e) noise, lighting and hours of operation:

(i) whether noise and lighting and the hours of operation of the activity avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the residential amenity of surrounding properties, by:

- locating noisy activities away from neighbouring residential boundaries; and
- screening or other design features; and
- controlling the hours of operation and operational measures.

(2) for dwellings:

(a) the extent to which or whether the development achieves the purpose outlined in the following standards or what alternatives are provided that result in the same or a better outcome:

- (i) Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas;
- (ii) Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage;
- (iii) Standard H6.6.12 Landscaped area;

- (iv) Standard H6.6.13 Outlook space;
  - (v) Standard H6.6.14 Daylight;
  - (vi) Standard H6.6.15 Outdoor living space; and
  - (vii) Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls; and
  - (viii) Standard H6.6.17 Minimum dwelling size
- (b) refer to Policy H6.3(1);
  - (c) refer to Policy H6.3(2);
  - (d) refer to Policy H6.3(3);
  - (e) refer to Policy H6.3(4);
  - (f) refer to Policy H6.3(5);
  - (g) refer to Policy H6.3(6);
  - (h) refer to Policy H6.3(7); and
  - (i) refer to Policy H6.3(8).
  - (j) infrastructure and servicing:
    - (i) Whether there is adequate capacity in the existing stormwater and public reticulated water supply and wastewater network to service the proposed development.
- (3) for integrated residential development:
- (a) the extent to which or whether the development achieves the purpose outlined in the following standards or what alternatives are provided that result in the same or a better outcome:
    - (i) Standard H6.6.10 Maximum impervious areas;
    - (ii) Standard H6.6.11 Building coverage;
    - (iii) Standard H6.6.12 Landscaped area;
    - (iv) Standard H6.6.13 Outlook space;
    - (v) Standard H6.6.14 Daylight;
    - (vi) Standard H6.6.15 Outdoor living space;
    - (vii) Standard H6.6.16 Front, side and rear fences and walls; and
    - (viii) Standard H6.6.17 Minimum dwelling size
  - (b) refer to Policy H6.3(1);
  - (c) refer to Policy H6.3(2);
  - (d) refer to Policy H6.3(3);

- (e) refer to Policy H6.3(4);
  - (f) refer to Policy H6.3(5);
  - (g) refer to Policy H6.3(6);
  - (h) refer to Policy H6.3(7);
  - (i) refer to Policy H6.3(8); and
  - (j) infrastructure and servicing:
    - (i) Whether there is adequate capacity in the existing stormwater and public reticulated water supply and wastewater network to service the proposed development.
- (4) for building height:
- (a) refer to Policy H6.3(1);
  - (b) refer to Policy H6.3(2);
  - (c) refer to Policy H6.3(4); and
  - (d) refer to Policy H6.3(5).
- (5) for height in relation to boundary:
- (a) refer to Policy H6.3(1);
  - (b) refer to Policy H6.3(2);
  - (c) refer to Policy H6.3(4);
  - (d) refer to Policy H6.3(5); and
  - (e) refer to Policy H6.3(6).
- (6) for alternative height in relation to boundary:
- (a) refer to Policy H6.3(1);
  - (b) refer to Policy H6.3(2);
  - (c) refer to Policy H6.3(3);
  - (d) refer to Policy H6.3(4);
  - (e) refer to Policy H6.3(5); and
  - (f) refer to Policy H6.3(6).
- (7) for height in relation to boundary adjoining lower density zones:
- (a) refer to Policy H6.3(1);

- (b) refer to Policy H6.3(2);
- (c) refer to Policy H6.3(4);
- (d) refer to Policy H6.3(5); and
- (e) refer to Policy H6.3(6).

(8) for yards:

- (a) refer to Policy H6.3(1);
- (b) refer to Policy H6.3(2);
- (c) refer to Policy H6.3(4); and
- (d) refer to Policy H6.3(5).

(9) for maximum impervious areas:

- (a) refer to Policy H6.3(8).

(10) for building coverage:

- (a) refer to Policy H6.3(1);
- (b) refer to Policy H6.3(2);
- (c) refer to Policy H6.3(4);
- (d) refer to Policy H6.3(5); and
- (e) refer to Policy H6.3(6).

(11) for landscaped area:

- (a) refer to Policy H6.3(1);
- (b) refer to Policy H6.3(2);
- (c) refer to Policy H6.3(4); and
- (d) refer to Policy H6.3(5).

(12) for outlook space:

- (a) refer to Policy H6.3(1);
- (b) refer to Policy H6.3(2);
- (c) refer to Policy H6.3(4);
- (d) refer to Policy H6.3(5); and
- (e) refer to Policy H6.3(6).

(13) for daylight:

- (a) refer to Policy H6.3(2);
  - (b) refer to Policy H6.3(4);
  - (c) refer to Policy H6.3(5); and
  - (d) refer to Policy H6.3(6).
- (14) for outdoor living space:
- (a) refer to Policy H6.3(1);
  - (b) refer to Policy H6.3(2);
  - (c) refer to Policy H6.3(5);
  - (d) refer to Policy H6.3(6); and
  - (e) refer to Policy H6.3(7).
- (15) For front, side and rear fences and walls:
- (a) refer to Policy H6.3(2);
  - (b) refer to Policy H6.3(3);
  - (c) refer to Policy H6.3(5); and
  - (d) refer to Policy H6.3(6).
- (16) For minimum dwelling size:
- (a) Policy H6.3(6)

#### **H6.9. Special information requirements**

There are no special information requirements in this zone.