1 Auckland-wide

1.1 Boat Building

The objectives and policies of the underlying Light Industry zone apply in the following precinct unless otherwise specified. Refer to the planning maps for the location and extent of the precinct.

Precinct description

The Boat Building precinct applies to the boat building yards at Alnwick Street, Warkworth and the properties at 84-90 Rame Road, Greenhithe where long established boat building and boat repair activities continue to operate. These sites have an underlying zoning of Light Industry.

The purpose of the precinct is to enable the continued operation of existing boat building, repair, maintenance, and associated activities in a manner that avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the environment, particularly the marine environment, and the amenity values of the surrounding area.

Objectives

- 1. Boat building, repair, maintenance and associated activities continue to be undertaken within the precinct.
- 2. The activities undertaken in the precinct do not result in adverse effects on the water quality or ecological values of the CMA.
- 3. The activities undertaken in the precinct maintain the amenity values of the surrounding area.

Policies

- 1. Enable boat building, repair, maintenance and associated activities, and avoid activities that do not have a functional need to be located in the precinct.
- 2. Manage use and development within the precinct to maintain amenity values and ensure that it is compatible with surrounding residential neighbourhoods and public open space areas.
- 3. Require activities in the precinct to manage traffic volumes to avoid adverse effects on residential streets.

1.2 Greenfield Urban

Refer to planning maps for the location and extent of the precinct.

Precinct description

The Greenfield Urban precinct applies to areas of land across Auckland which have urban zones but are greenfield land areas. The precinct has two sub-precincts:

- Belmont-Pukekohe
- Helensville.

The purpose of the precinct is to enable planning, subdivision and development to occur in a comprehensive manner, which is integrated with the provision of infrastructure and the management of stormwater. To ensure that each area is developed comprehensively, a structure plan is required to be prepared and approved by the council prior to any urban subdivision and/or development. Subdivision and development is then required to comply with the approved structure plan.

The key considerations to be addressed through the structure planning process are the management of stormwater (and the floodplain), and protection of the riparian margins of the respective stream networks. Other key considerations are servicing, including water, wastewater and integration with the wider transport network.

It is envisaged that future land use, development and subdivision consents will:

- give effect to the structure plan
- · implement any approved network discharge consents
- be staged according to the provision of infrastructure
- vest areas for open space (recreational and passive) and for stormwater management purposes.

Objectives

The objectives are as listed in the relevant underlying zone except as specified below:

- 1. The preparation and implementation of a structure plan provides for a comprehensive, integrated approach to development.
- 2. The structure plan is designed and implemented to reflect and respond to the natural and physical environment.
- 3. The stormwater network is protected and integrated into the design and layout of the structure plan.
- 4. Subdivision and development ensures the comprehensive and integrated management of stormwater runoff, water quality, and avoids upstream or downstream flooding.
- 5. Subdivision and development occurs in a manner which reflects the coordination and delivery of infrastructure including transport, wastewater, water and stormwater services.

Policies

The policies are as listed in the relevant underlying zone except as specified below:

- Require the preparation of a structure plan prior to subdivision, urban land use, or development occurring to ensure that those activities are planned in a coordinated, integrated and comprehensive manner.
- 2. The precinct is planned and developed comprehensively so that the structure plan:
 - a. identifies land use patterns including residential, business, open space and transport networks
 - b. provides a range of housing types and densities
 - c. provides a connected open space network

- d. provides for social infrastructure
- e. provides a transport network connected to surrounding existing and proposed transport networks
- f. identifies areas for stormwater management including the floodplain and stormwater treatment
- g. identifies floodplains and land to be set aside for stormwater infrastructure
- h. identifies and protects the stream network
- i. considers water sensitive design
- j. identifies staging of development
- k. manages potential conflicts between land uses
- I. mitigates potential effects from regionally significant infrastructure
- m. protects (including maintenance and enhancement of) environmental, cultural and historic heritage values
- n. manages the natural and physical environment.
- 3. Require structure plans to be prepared in accordance with the matters listed in Appendix 1.
- 4. Require subdivision, urban land use and development to comply with an approved structure plan.
- Require subdivision, urban land use and development and stormwater management to be in accordance
 with the approved stormwater discharge consent to manage stormwater runoff, water quality, and
 flooding.
- 6. Require a reticulated wastewater and water supply to be available to service land use and development.
- Require subdivision and development to be staged to align with the provision and upgrading of infrastructure including transport, water, wastewater and stormwater.
- 8. Require subdivision and development to contribute to the restoration and enhancement of natural features, and provide for the long term protection of these features through the vesting of land for stormwater/conservation/open space purposes.
- 9. Require an infrastructure funding agreement or other such alternative for the provision of infrastructure funding prior to any subdivision or development occurring.

1.3 Integrated Development

The objectives and policies of the underlying zones apply in the following precinct and sub-precincts unless otherwise specified. Refer to planning maps for the location and extent of the precinct and sub-precincts.

Precinct description

The purpose of the Integrated Development precinct is to enable comprehensive and integrated development of residential zoned land and is applied to two sub precincts. A large proportion of the sites located within the various sub precincts that make up the precinct are owned by a single landowner, Housing New Zealand Corporation.

The sub-precincts are listed below:

- Mount Smart (Oranga)
- Takanini.

Framework plans are encouraged for large sites greater than 5000m² within the precinct. Framework plans will enable greater opportunities for the integrated redevelopment of sites than if they were redeveloped individually. Additional height and relaxed density controls apply to sites if they have an approved framework plan.

The precinct also provides for integrated residential development on moderately large sites. Relaxed density controls apply to integrated residential development but all the other development controls of the underlying zone, such as building height, apply.

The underlying zoning of each sub-precinct is predominently Mixed Housing Suburban, with additional sites zoned Mixed Housing Urban, Single House, Public Open Zone, Special Purpose and Neighbourhood Centre.

Objectives

The objectives are as listed in the underlying zone except as specified below:

- 1. Quality built form is provided in a comprehensive and integrated manner that makes the most efficient use of land.
- 2. The scale of development matches the needs of the community through a a mix of housing sizes, types and densities.
- 3. Built form, roads and pedestrian routes are integrated with the surrounding neighbourhood.
- 4. Accessibility to public transport, public open space, and social community facilities is increased.

Policies

The policies are as listed in the underlying zone except as specified below:

- 1. Encourage the preparation of framework plans for large sites, to guide development in an integrated manner to:
 - a. enable development with an appropriate built form to integrate into the context of the surrounding neighbourhood
 - b. provide housing choice and affordable housing
 - c. Identify and protect local environmental values and features
 - d. Improve movement connections, including walking and cycling opportunities.
- 2. Encourage consultation with any adjoining land owners when preparing a framework plan.
- 3. Provide for integrated residential development on moderately sized sites.
- 4. Enable a mix of housing types to meet the diverse needs of the community.

- 5. Provide for a variety of building heights and setbacks whilst ensuring that new buildings do not overshadow adjoining residential sites.
- 6. Enable more intensive residential development in those areas of the precinct with good accessibility to centres, open spaces, public transport, employment and other supporting social infrastructure.
- 7. Require integration and co-ordination of network infrastructure provision, including upgrades where required to support urban growth.

1.4 Mana Whenua Management

The objectives and policies of the underlying General Coastal Marine zone apply in the following precinct unless otherwise specified. Refer to planning maps for the location and extent of the precinct.

Precinct description

The purpose of the Mana Whenua Management precinct is to formally recognise and provide for the special relationship Mana Whenua have with certain parts of the CMA. The precinct seeks to avoid or control direct discharges of wastewater or stormwater into the precinct, from activities undertaken both within and outside the precinct, that could adversely affect water quality and the spiritual and cultural values of the Whātāpaka Creek and Pūkaki-Waiokauri Creek.

This precinct comprises two areas, both of which have an underlying General Coastal Marine zoning (apart from islands within Whātāpaka Creek which are zoned Rural Coastal):

- Whātāpaka Creek, in the southern reaches of the Manukau Harbour
- Pūkaki-Waiokauri Creek, in the northern reaches of the Manukau Harbour.

These two creeks were the subject of a Waitangi Tribunal recommendation that they be reserved for the exclusive use of Whātāpaka Marae and Pūkaki Marae respectively. In 1992, the Māori Land Court established Whātāpaka Creek and Pūkaki-Waiokauri Creek as Māori reservations under the Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993. These Māori reservations were established for the exclusive use of Whātāpaka Marae and Pūkaki Marae as a 'landing place, fishing ground, catchment area, bathing place, and a place of historic spiritual and cultural significance'. The precinct provisions reflect the intended purpose of these areas.

The location of the Mana Whenua Management precinct is shown on precinct plan 1.

Objective

[rcp]

The objectives are as listed in the General Coastal Marine zone in addition to those specified below:

1. The special relationship, including customary use and responsibilities, Mana Whenua have with Whātāpaka Creek and Pūkaki-Waiokauri Creek, is provided for.

Policies

[rcp]

The policies are as listed in the General Coastal Marine zone in addition to those specified below:

- Maintain access between the Mana Whenua Management precinct and Whātāpaka Marae and Pūkaki Marae.
- 2. Enable the use and management of the Mana Whenua Management precinct by Whātāpaka Marae and Pukaki Marae in accordance with tikanga Māori.
- 3. Avoid discharges into the Mana Whenua Management precinct that may have an adverse effect on:
 - a. the values associated with Whātāpaka Creek and Pūkaki-Waiokauri Creek
 - b. the use of the Mana Whenua Management precinct by Whātāpaka Marae and Pūkaki Marae and associated papakāinga.
- 4. Improve water quality within the Mana Whenua Management precinct such that food-gathering and swimming is possible.

1.5 Motorsports

The objectives and policies of the underlying Public Open Space - Sports and Active Recreation zone apply in the following precinct unless otherwise specified. Refer to planning maps for the location and extent of the precinct and sub-precincts.

Precinct description

The Motorsport precinct applies to three of Auckland's motorsport parks. These form three separate subprecincts as follows:

- Sub-precinct Colin Dale Park
- · Sub-precinct Waikaraka Park
- Sub-precinct Rosebank Road.

The underlying zoning is the Public Open Space - Sports and Active Recreation zone. The precinct does not include the larger motorsport facilities at Pukekohe and Western Springs which are included in the Major Recreation Facility zone. The purpose of the Motorsport precinct is to enable the ongoing use and further development of these three locations, while recognising the effects associated with motorsport activities, such as noise and traffic generation.

Objective

The objectives are as listed in the Public Open Space - Sport and Active Recreation zone in addition to that specified below:

1. The ongoing use and further development of Auckland's motorsport parks is provided for.

Policies

The policies are as listed in the Public Open Space - Sport and Active Recreation zone in addition to those specified below:

- 1. Enable motorsport activities and associated development.
- 2. Limit traffic generated by the activity to avoid adverse effects on the safe and efficient function of transport infrastructure and the well-being of residents and businesses.
- 3. Avoid or mitigate the effects of noise on surrounding residents.

1.6 Racing

The objectives and policies of the underlying Major Recreation Facilities zone apply in the following precinct unless otherwise specified. Refer to planning maps for the location and extent of the precinct.

Precinct description

The Racing precinct contains the major horse and motorsport racing venues in Auckland. These are generally large sites which attract a high volume of visitors on race days, but also provide training opportunities. The purpose for the precinct is to allow these racing venues to continue to operate and develop, including provision for a limited range of additional activities, such as conferences. These additional activities are fundamental to the ongoing viability of the precinct and recognise the need to utilise these valuable resources at times other than on race days. Existing venues represent significant levels of public or private investment and therefore efficient use of these resources is important. The precinct also contains objectives, policies and rules to ensure that the effects of activities are managed to mitigate adverse effects on the community.

The primary purpose of the Racing precinct is to provide for horse racing activity, and in addition to this at Counties Racing Club motor sport activities.

The precinct includes the following sub-precincts:

- Avondale Racecourse
- Counties Racing Club
- · Ellerslie Racecourse
- Franklin Trotting Club

Objectives

The objectives for the precinct are as listed in the Major Recreation Facility zone, in addition to those specified below.

- 1. Auckland's racing venues make a positive contribution to local and regional economic, social and cultural well-being.
- 2. Horse racing activities, motorsport activities (at Counties Racing Club) and additional specified activities are enabled to take place in racing venues located across Auckland region.
- 3. A limited range of specified activities that support the on-going viability of racing venues is provided for.
- 4. The adverse effects of activities within Auckland's racing precincts are managed to minimise, as far as practicable adverse effects on the community.

Policies

The policies for the precinct are as listed in the Major Recreation Facility zone, in addition to those specified below.

- Identify Auckland's major racing facilities and enable a limited range of recreational, commercial, community and associated accessory activities to establish and operate, both on a temporary and permanent basis.
- 2. Provide for large scale buildings as required for racing facilities..
- 3. Provide for a limited range of appropriate additional uses to establish and operate within the Racing precinct to acknowledge their multi-use functionality and enhance the viability of such venues.
- 4. Acknowledge that some events can generate adverse effects associated with traffic, noise, crowd movement and lighting and therefore, manage the frequency, duration and level of noise and lighting to minimise nuisance effects on the community.

1.7 Regional Parks

The objectives and policies of either the underlying Public Open Space Informal Recreation or Public Open Space Conservation zone apply in the following precinct unless otherwise specified. Refer to planning maps for the location and extent of the precinct.

Precinct description

The Regional Parks precinct applies to a network of 26 parks covering more than 40,000ha of land with recreational, historic and ecological values. They are managed as an integrated network for conservation, informal recreation, working farm, education and heritage purposes. These purposes are reflected in individual park management plans. The Unitary Plan provides the flexibility to accommodate evolving uses.

Managing regional parks will require both adopted regional park management plans and the Unitary Plan to accommodate the varied and evolving uses of these valuable community and ecological assets.

The precinct enables a wider range of activities and development to take place than the underlying zones.

This approach recognises the role of regional park management plans prepared under the Reserves Act in consultation with the community and enables them to be implemented while safeguarding ecological and landscape values.

Objectives

The objectives are as listed in the relevant underlying Public Open Space Informal Recreation or Public Open Space Conservation zones in addition to those specified below:

- Auckland's regional park network of regionally significant parks serve a range of conservation, informal recreation, working farm, education and heritage purposes in accordance with the Auckland Regional Park Management Plan 2010 or other applicable reserve management plans.
- 2. Links between regionally significant public open spaces and other public open spaces are improved.

Policies

The policies are as listed in the relevant underlying Public Open Space Informal Recreation or Public Open Space Conservation zones in addition to those specified below:

- Enable the implementation of the Auckland Regional Park Management Plan 2010 and the associated concept plans and other applicable reserve management plans for existing and future use and development.
- 2. Enable connections between regional parks and open spaces by:
 - a. the formation of track and trails
 - b. construction and maintenance of access roads and footpaths
 - c. the provision of signage and information.
- 3. Enable land use activities and development that reflect the various purposes of the regional park network.
- 4. Provide for farming, where appropriate, as a tool to manage public open space.
- Provide for activities, such as visitor accommodation in the form of baches, lodges and camping, visitor
 and information centres, education and research facilities and retail ancillary to permitted activities and
 events.
- 6. Enable building thresholds larger than in the underlying Public Open Space zones in terms of floor area and height, if appropriate in the context of the:
 - a. scale of the individual regional park
 - b. distance from urban neighbours

implementation of the Auckland Regional Park Management Plan 2010 and the associated

concept plans or other applicable reserve management plans.

C.

1.8 Rowing and Paddling

The objectives and policies of the underlying General Coastal Marine zone apply in the following precinct unless otherwise specified. Refer to the planning maps for the location and extent of the precinct.

Precinct description

The Rowing and Paddling precinct applies to parts of the coastal marine area that are used for rowing, paddling, kayaking and waka ama training and competitive events. These precincts are supported by land-based access and facilities, including pontoons, ramps and club rooms located outside of the precinct.

The purpose of the Rowing and Paddling precinct is to ensure the water course remains free of structures, moorings or activities that would compromise their use for paddling and rowing.

The current and future use of the Rowing and Paddling precinct will be managed to ensure the on-going safe navigation of vessels, including port and ferry activities, in conjunction with paddling and rowing activities.

Any exclusion of public access for events, such as regattas, or restrictions of use at certain times that are necessary to enable safe navigation of vessels, including port and ferry terminal activities will be subject to control by the Harbourmaster.

Objectives

[RCP]

The objectives are as listed in the General Coastal Marine zone except as specified below:

- 1. Rowing and paddling training and events can be undertaken within a Rowing and Paddling precinct, unobstructed by structures, moorings or other activities.
- 2. Lane markers and other navigation aids enhance the use of the Rowing and Paddling precinct.
- 3. Other water use and safe navigation occurs in conjunction with the use of a Rowing and Paddling precinct, including port and ferry activities.

Policies

[RCP]

The policies are as listed in the General Coastal Marine zone except as specified below:

- Avoid use and development that will obstruct or limit the use of a Rowing and Paddling precinct for training or events.
- 2. Enable lane marking, buoys and other navigation aids, associated with the efficient and safe use of the Rowing and Paddling precinct.
- 3. Enable the safe navigation and operation of all vessels in conjunction with the use of a Rowing and Paddling precinct, including port and ferry activities.

1.9 Sports

The objectives and policies of the underlying Major Recreation Facilities zone apply in the following precinct unless otherwise specified. Refer to planning maps for the location and extent of the precinct and sub-precincts.

Precinct discription

The Sports precinct contains Bruce Pulman Park and the AUT Millennium Institute of Sport. These are large sporting venues which attract a high volume of athletes and visitors and provide sports competition, training, research and development facilities. The primary purpose of the precinct is to allow these facilities to continue to operate and develop as major sports facilities, including provision for a limited range of accessory activities. The precinct also contains objectives, policies and rules to ensure that the effects of activities are managed to minimise adverse effects on the community.

The primary function of the Sports precinct is to provide for sporting activities.

The precinct contains two sub-precincts:

- Bruce Pulman Park
- AUT Millennium Institute of Sport.

The AUT Millennium Institute of Sport and Health is a large sport and recreation complex which provides competition and training facilities and undertakes research on a number of different sporting activities. Bruce Pulman Park is a 64 hectare premier park in Takanini. The Park is a centre for community excellence and participation in informal and formal sport, recreation, education and support services. The sub-precincts allow for some supporting activities including laboratories and clinics and the development of grandstands to support the primary sport and recreation activities undertaken in these locations.

Objectives

The objectives for the precinct are as listed in the Major Recreation Facilities zone, in addition to those specified below.

- 1. Auckland's Sports precinct venues make a positive contribution to local and regional economic, social and cultural and well-being.
- 2. Sport related activities and a limited range of additional activities are enabled to take place in the precinct venues located across Auckland.
- 3. A limited range of activities to support the on-going viability of the precinct venues are provided for.
- 4. The adverse effects of activities within Auckland's Sports precincts are managed to minimise, as far as practicable, adverse effects on the community.

Policies

The policies for the precinct are as listed in the Major Recreation Facility zone except as specified below:

- Identify Auckland's major Sports facilities and enable a specified range of recreational, commercial, community and associated ancillary activities to establish and operate, both on a temporary and permanent basis.
- 2. Provide for medium to large scale buildings as required for sports facilities and event activities.
- 3. Provide for a limited range of appropriate additional activities to establish and operate within the precinct venues to acknowledge their multi-use functionality and enhance their viability.
- 4. Acknowledge that some events can generate adverse effects associated with traffic, noise, crowd movement and lighting and therefore manage the frequency, duration and level of noise and lighting to minimise nuisance effects on the community.

1.10 Stadiums and Showgrounds

Refer to the planning maps for the location and the extent of the precinct.

Precinct description

The Stadiums and Showgrounds precinct contains the major stadiums and showgrounds in Auckland. These are large multi-functional venues which can attract a high volume of visitors to major sporting and entertainment events, both on a regular and temporary basis. They also provide for a limited range of additional activities such as administration, community activities, conferences and expos.

The precinct is intended to allow these facilities to continue to operate and develop as major sporting and showground venues, including provision for a limited range of additional activities. These additional activities are fundamental to the ongoing viability of the stadiums and showgrounds, and recognise the need to utilise these valuable resources at times other than on event days.

Existing venues represent significant levels of public and private investment and therefore efficient use of these resources is important. Due to the noise, traffic, lighting and number of visitors generated by events at these facilities, the precinct also contains objectives, policies and rules to ensure that the effects of activities are managed to minimise adverse effects on the community, to the extent practicable..

The primary purpose of the Stadium and Showgrounds precinct is to provide for major sports events and training (in the case of stadiums) and events and exhibitions (in the case of ASB Showground).

The precinct contains the following sub-precincts:

- Eden Park
- · Mount Smart Stadium
- North Harbour Stadium and Domain
- ASB Showgrounds
- Western Springs Stadium
- Trusts Stadium
- · North Shore Events Centre
- Vodafone Events Centre
- ASB Tennis Arena
- · ECOLight Stadium.

The underlying zone of the precinct is the Major Recreation Facilities zone.

Sub-precinct A - Eden Park

Eden Park is one of New Zealand's premier sporting and events facilities. It has significant social and cultural value to many Aucklanders and New Zealanders. The Eden Park sub-precinct provides for land use activities and development associated with Eden Park.

The Eden Park sub-precinct is divided into the following three Policy Areas:

- Policy Area A provides for the premier stadium and a limited range of other activities which take place within the stadium complex.
- Policy Area B provides for low-scale development, largely landscaping, parking and necessary security and operational structures on the periphery of the stadium. This has the effect of providing a buffer

space between the adjacent residential properties at Reimers Avenue and Walters Road, and the stadium.

• Policy Area C is at the western end of the stadium, fronting Sandringham Road. It provides for a limited range of activities including sporting facilities associated with cricket and the No. 2 field, and the bus pick-up and drop-off area.

Sub-precinct B - Mt Smart Stadium

Mt Smart Stadium is sited on a 22-hectare Regional Park. It was originally a volcanic hill that stood 86 metres high, and local Māori called it Rarotonga, which means "below south".

The stadium was extensively redeveloped to accommodate the XIV Commonwealth Games in 1990. This upgrade included the construction of the No. 2 Arena (now the Mt Smart athletics stadium), the laying of Rekortan synthetic tracks in both stadiums and the construction of the West Stand in the No. 1 Arena (now the Mt Smart football stadium). In early 1994, further development of Mt Smart Stadium was undertaken to accommodate Winfield Cup Rugby League. The New Zealand Warriors' first game was held at Mt Smart on 10 March 1995.

The addition of a new 8,000 capacity East Stand, completed in January 2005, has further improved the facilities by providing an additional 5,000 covered seats, a new club lounge for up to 1,000 patrons and a gymnasium and office base.

Sub-precinct C - North Harbour Stadium and Domain

The North Harbour Stadium and Domain occupies 23ha of land and was originally established in Albany around 1997 as a multi-purpose facility to serve the needs of the regional population. The purpose of the precinct is to recognise the role of the Stadium both within the northern area of the city and the wider Auckland context, reflect the current and future operating context of the Stadium complex and provide for future use and development.

The North Harbour Stadium and Domain sub-precinct is comprised of three Policy Areas:

- Policy Area 1A
- Policy Area 2B
- · Policy Area 3C

Sub-precinct D - ASB Showgrounds

ASB Showgrounds is an events and exhibition centre with more than 18,000m² of events and exhibition space located at Green Lane West.

Sub precinct E - Western Springs Stadium

Western Springs Stadium is an entertainment venue within a natural amphitheatre. During the winter it is used for club rugby union matches and over summer it is used for speedway. It is also occasionally used for large music concerts and festivals. Western Springs Stadium has a crowd capacity of 30,000 for sports and upwards of 50,000 for concerts. It is located four kilometres west of the city centre in the suburb of Western Springs.

Sub-precinct G - North Shore Events Centre

The North Shore Events Centre is multi-purpose indoor sports stadium located on a 3.9ha site forming part of AF Thomas Park, Takapuna. With a total area of approximately 48ha, (much of which is occupied by the Takapuna Golf Course), AF Thomas Park is one of Auckland's largest local recreation reserves. The Events Centre is located to the north of the Golf Course. The western and southern boundaries of the site adjoin an

industrial area accessed by a cul-de-sac from Porana Road.

Sub precinct H - Vodafone Events Centre

Vodafone Events Centre is an events centre that caters for conferences, exhibits, concerts, theatre performances, weddings, meetings and other events. It is located between the Southern Motorway and Great South Road.

Sub-precinct I - ASB Tennis Arena

The ASB Tennis Centre is a major tennis facility located near Parnell and the Auckland Domain. The centre was founded in 1920 by Tennis Auckland and is home to the New Zealand Tennis Open.

Sub precinct J - ECOLight Stadium

ECOLight Stadium is located in Pukekohe and is currently the home of Counties Manukau Rugby Union Steelers.

Objectives

The objectives for the precinct are as listed in the Major Recreation Facilitieszone, in addition to those specified below.

- 1. Auckland's stadiums and showgrounds make a positive contribution to local and regional economic, social and cultural and well-being.
- 2. Sporting and entertainment activities and additional specified activities are enabled to take place in the stadiums and showgrounds located across Auckland.
- 3. A limited range of appropriate activities to support the on-going viability of stadiums and showgrounds are provided for.
- 4. The adverse effects of activities within Auckland's stadiums and showgrounds are managed to minimise adverse effects on the community, to the extent that is practicable.

Policies

The policies for the precinct are as listed in the Major Recreation Facilities zone, in addition to those specified below.

- Identify Auckland's major sports stadiums and showgrounds and enable a limited range of recreational, commercial, community and associated ancillary activities to establish and operate, both on a temporary and permanent basis.
- Provide for large scale buildings as required for stadium and showground activities.
- 3. Provide for a limited range of appropriate additional uses to establish and operate within the stadiums and showgrounds to acknowledge their multi-use functionality and enhance the viability of such venues.
- 4. Acknowledge that some events can generate adverse effects associated with traffic, noise, crowd movement and lighting and therefore, manage the frequency, duration and level of noise and lighting to minimise nuisance effects on the community.

1.11 Waitematā Navigation Channel

The objectives and policies of the underlying General Coastal Marine zone apply in the following precinct unless otherwise specified. Refer to the planning maps for the location and extent of the precinct and sub-precincts.

Precinct description

The purpose of the Waitemata Navigation Channel precinct is to ensure the navigational requirements of marine and port activities and other vessels are provided for in the main navigation channel into the Waitemata Harbour

The precinct excludes the ship manoeuvring and berthing areas of the Port, Viaduct and Central Wharves, Wynyard, Westhaven precincts of the City Centre zone which have their own separate provisions.

The precinct incorporates the shipping channel, turning basins, and ship manoeuvring areas located within the Waitemata Harbour and inner Hauraki Gulf. The precinct will be managed to ensure that structures and activities do not compromise the safe and efficient navigation of vessels.

Dredging is provided for in the precinct to enable safe water depths for shipping to be maintained. Sediment in the inner harbour contains higher level of contaminants than in outer harbour areas, which when disturbed during dredging can adversely impact on water quality. For this reason a more precautionary approach applies to dredging in inner harbour area of the navigation channel.

The precinct is comprised of two sub-precincts:

- Sub-precinct A Inner harbour, where maintenance dredging is a restricted discretionary activity.
- Sub-precinct B Outer harbour, where maintenance dredging is a permitted activity.

Objective

[rcp]

1. The Waitemata navigation channel provides for the safe and efficient navigation of vessels.

Policies

[rcp]

- 1. Avoid permanent structures in the precinct, except those required for the safe and efficient navigation, manoeuvring and berthing of vessels.
- 2. Manage activities to avoid adverse effects on the safe and efficient navigation, manoeuvring of vessels in the precinct.
- 3. Enable dredging within the precinct that is necessary to provide for the safe and efficient navigation, manoeuvring of vessels, while managing the potential adverse effects from contaminated sediments.