

## **I201. Britomart Precinct**

### **I201.1. Precinct background**

The Britomart Precinct is bordered by Lower Queen Street, Quay Street, Britomart Place and Customs Street East and its zoning is Business - City Centre zone. The precinct re-establishes traditional grid street pattern through the extension of Gore and Commerce streets from Customs Street to Quay Street. The extent of the Britomart precinct is shown on Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 1.

The purpose of the precinct is to act as a regional transport centre, provide for comprehensive development and provide a link between the core central business district and the harbour edge, while preserving identified special character and historic heritage values and enabling adaptive reuse of those buildings. Britomart's proximity to the harbour edge and the core central business district of the city centre provides an important context for existing and new development. The convenience and location of transport services is an important aspect of the precinct, along with providing a safe, attractive pedestrian environment with good sheltered connections to both the harbour edge and the city core.

The precinct is comprised largely of low and medium rise buildings including scheduled historic heritage places and identified special character buildings on its perimeter. The identified historic heritage building and special character buildings and general streetscape contribute to its character, enclosure, and sense of human scale. In combination with the precinct's function as a regional transport interchange, the identified historic heritage places and special character buildings form a framework for future redevelopment. It is noted however, that the north western perimeter of the precinct is comprised of high rise modern buildings. It is also proposed to develop new medium to high rise buildings within the central spine of the precinct.

The precinct is also in a critical location for providing a better link between the city centre and the harbour and also Viaduct Harbour to the west and the Quay Park precinct (the site of Auckland's former rail station and shunting yards) and the arena site to the east. Provision for an attractive and safe pedestrian network and public squares, with good quality connections to the harbour edge and the city core, is vital.

Station Plaza and Takutai Square are the two major public open spaces within the precinct and Te Ara Tahuhu (walking street) provides the main east-west pedestrian link connecting Commerce Street to Britomart Place.

The precinct provisions require future above-ground development to occur in a comprehensive and coordinated manner.

The land in the Britomart Precinct is zoned Business – City Centre Zone.

### **I201.2. Objectives**

- (1) An attractive, safe and lively environment that reflects the importance of the precinct's role as a regional transport interchange, and provides a link between the core central business district and the harbour edge.

- (2) Britomart is comprehensively developed as a mixed use precinct that:
- (a) integrates with the facilities and functions of the Britomart regional transport centre;
  - (b) maintains a perimeter built form that is of an appropriate scale in relation to the form and scale of existing heritage buildings and waterfront edge location, and is in keeping with or complementary to established development within the precinct;
  - (c) acknowledges and reinforces the lower scale Customs Street heritage frontage, the Quay Street frontage and the medium to high rise new central spine of the precinct;
  - (d) provides a high level of physical and visual accessibility within the precinct, and to the city centre and the waterfront; and
  - (e) has high quality pedestrian connections and open spaces.
- (3) The historic heritage values of identified buildings within the precinct are retained, and where appropriate conserved.
- (4) The Port of Auckland is protected from potential reverse sensitivity effects generated by residential activities within the precinct.

The overlay, Auckland-wide and Business – City Centre Zone objectives apply in this precinct in addition to those specified above.

### **I201.3. Policies**

- (1) Limit development to a scale that is sensitive to the values of heritage buildings within the precinct and the Waterfront setting.
- (2) Require development within Sub-precinct B to maintain an overall built form outcome that supports a lower scale heritage Customs Street frontage, a medium to high rise central spine and a mixed low, medium and high rise Quay Street frontage.
- (3) Reduce any potential adverse visual effects of buildings in relation to the harbour edge and as viewed from the southern side of Customs Street East, from Britomart Place through to the Chief Post Office building.
- (4) Require buildings and public open spaces to achieve a high standard of urban design while maintaining or enhancing the values of heritage buildings within the precinct.
- (5) Require development of building frontages to streets or other public spaces to maintain a height above street level that retains a sense of intimacy, character and human scale, particularly on the Customs Street frontage, and preserves sunlight access.

- (6) Reinforce pedestrian activity and adjoining public open spaces by requiring significant portions of ground floor frontages be made available for retail and commercial service activities.
- (7) Manage the scale, form and intensity of development to maintain the character of the Britomart Precinct.
- (8) Reinforce and acknowledge the Quay Street waterfront edge of the CBD, which runs from the Port Precinct through to Beaumont Street, through a mixture of lower buildings punctuated by taller buildings along the Britomart Precinct Quay Street frontage, while restricting tall new buildings along the Quay Street edge between Britomart Place and Gore Street to one location at 110 to 114 Quay Street.
- (9) Provide an opportunity on the Seafarers' site to create a contemporary medium to high rise building that acknowledges the surrounding heritage buildings but is also consistent with the scale of the existing medium to high rise contemporary buildings on the north-western frontage of the Precinct.

The above objectives and policies cannot be used to justify additional height above the maximum permitted height on sites along the Quay Street frontage of the Britomart Precinct, other than on the Seafarers' site.

#### *Heritage*

- (10) Enable the adaptive re-use of historic heritage buildings while ensuring that their valued features are maintained or enhanced.
- (11) Avoid insensitive development or objects adjacent to historic heritage places that detract from the heritage values for which the building is protected.

#### *Open space and pedestrian connections*

- (12) Maintain and enhance the environmental qualities and amenities of the precinct.
- (13) Establish an interconnected system of public open spaces, of varying size and pedestrian connections which can cater for a range of appropriate activities, events and support the regional transport interchange function of the precinct.
- (14) Preserve sunlight access to identified public open spaces by managing building height and form.
- (15) Provide strong visual and physical connections between the public open spaces within the Precinct, the waterfront and the city centre core.

#### *Land uses*

- (16) Encourage the distinction of different areas within the precinct, each with its own character.

(17) Require accommodation in the precinct to be located and designed to provide for amenity and well-being of residents while mitigating potential adverse effects of port operations and avoiding the likelihood of reverse sensitivity effects on the Port of Auckland.

(18) Limit parking to the eastern end of the precinct and to the Britomart carpark site located on the eastern side of Britomart Place to maintain main pedestrian thoroughfares and retain the visual amenity provided by heritage buildings.

The overlay, Auckland-wide and Business – City Centre Zone policies apply in this precinct in addition to those specified above.

**I201.4. Activity table**

The provisions in any relevant overlays, zone and the Auckland-wide apply in this precinct unless otherwise specified below.

Table I201.4.1 specifies the activity status of development activities in the Britomart Precinct pursuant to section 9(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

- The activities in the Business – City Centre Zone apply in the Britomart Precinct except in those areas identified as public open space on Precinct plan 4, and as specified in the following table.

**Table I201.4.1. Activity table - Britomart Precinct**

Activity		Activity status
<b>Development</b>		
(A1)	Minor cosmetic alterations to a building that does not change its external design and appearance	P
(A2)	New buildings, and alterations and additions to buildings not otherwise provided for	RD
(A3)	Dwellings and visitor accommodation that do not comply with Standard I201.6.1(1)	D
(A4)	Development that does not comply with Standard I201.6.7(1)-(2) or I201.6.8(1)	D
(A5)	Development that does not comply with Standard I201.6.5(1) or I201.6.6(1)-(5)	NC

Table I201.4.1 specifies the activity status of land use activities in the Britomart Precinct pursuant to section 9(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

- The following table specifies the activity status of activities within the identified public open spaces shown on Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 4.

**Table I201.4.2. Activity table - Britomart precinct (identified public open spaces shown on Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 4)**

Activity		Activity status
<b>Community</b>		
(A6)	Informal recreation	P
(A7)	Landscaping	P
(A8)	Artworks	P
(A9)	Playgrounds	RD
(A10)	Seating and picnic tables	P
(A11)	Awnings, canopies or similar weather protection structures accessory to tables and seating	RD
(A12)	Kiosks and market stalls	RD
<b>Development</b>		
(A13)	Glazed roof structures/atrium and/or glazed verandahs and physical connections	RD
(A14)	New buildings	D
(A15)	Dwellings and visitor accommodation that do not comply with Standard I201.6.1(1)	D
(A16)	Development that does not comply with Standard I201.6.7(1)-(2) or I201.6.8(1)	D
(A17)	Development that does not comply with Standard I201.6.5(1) or I201.6.6(1)-(5)	NC

**I201.5. Notification**

- (1) Any application for resource consent for an activity listed in Table I201.4.1 Activity table - Britomart and Table I201.4.2. Activity table - Britomart precinct (identified public open spaces shown on Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 4) above will be subject to the normal tests for notification under the relevant sections of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- (2) 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).

**I201.6. Standards**

The overlay, zone and Auckland-wide standards apply in this precinct unless otherwise specified below.

All permitted and restricted discretionary activities listed in Table I201.4.1 Activity table - Britomart and Table I201.4.2. Activity table - Britomart precinct (identified public open spaces shown on Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 4) must comply with the following standards.

### **I201.6.1. Dwellings and visitor accommodation**

Purpose: to avoid the potential for reverse sensitivity effects on the Port of Auckland.

- (1) Dwellings and visitor accommodation must be subject to a restrictive non-complaint covenant\* in favour of the Ports of Auckland.
- (2) For the purposes of this rule a 'restrictive non-complaint covenant' is defined as a restrictive covenant registered on the Title to the property or a binding agreement to covenant, in favour of Ports of Auckland Limited, by the landowner (and binding any successors in title) not to complain as to effects generated by the lawful operation of the port. The restrictive non-complaint covenant is limited to the effects that could be lawfully generated by the port activities at the time the agreement to covenant is entered into. This does not require the covenantor to forego any right to lodge submissions in respect of resource consent applications or plan changes in relation to port activities (although an individual restrictive non-complaint covenant may do so). Details of the existence of covenant documents may be obtained from Ports of Auckland Limited, its solicitors, or in the case of registered covenants by searching the Title to the relevant property.

### **I201.6.2. Building height**

Purpose: manage the height of buildings to achieve Policies I201.3(1), (2), (3), (7), (8), (9) and (14) of the Britomart Precinct.

- (1) Buildings must not exceed the heights specified on Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 1
- (2) The Britomart station ventilation stacks may exceed the maximum building height specified on Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 1 provided that they do not exceed 10m above the roof to the storey immediately below.
- (3) A single lift machine room or over-run within the 50m height area shown on Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 1 may exceed the maximum building height provided that:
  - (a) the height of the projection does not exceed 5.4m above the maximum permitted height; and
  - (b) the area of the projection does not exceed a floor area equal to 10 per cent of the area of the roof to the storey immediately below.

- (4) Seafarers' Height Controls as specified on Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 1

A building on the Seafarers site is composed of two elements, each with the maximum permitted height as follows:

- (a) a larger element located at the eastern end of the site with an east-west footprint dimension two thirds of the east-west dimension of the site area (or up to a maximum of five metres either side of this dimension) and no taller than 55.24m above mean street level (AMSL); and

- (b) a smaller element located on the (remaining) western-most one third of the site (or up to a maximum of five metres either side of this dimension) and no taller than 35.40m AMSL

#### Explanation

The Seafarers site is a potential redevelopment site on the Quay Street frontage of the Precinct. The varied height limits provide an opportunity to develop a contemporary building that is complementary to both the taller existing buildings to the south and west and the lower heritage character buildings to the east. The larger element corresponds to the lower of the two Quay Street Harbour Edge Height Control Planes (HEHCP), while the smaller building element corresponds to the height of the parapet on the second step back on the western elevation of the East Building, facing Takutai Square.

#### **I201.6.3. Minimum frontage height**

Purpose: ensure streets are well defined by buildings and provide a sense of enclosure to enhance pedestrian amenity.

- (1) New buildings and additions to buildings must adjoin the site frontage for its entire length excluding vehicle and pedestrian access areas and have a minimum frontage height of 16m above mean street level.

#### **I201.6.4. Paving of public open spaces**

Purpose: Maintain and enhance the amenity of public open space.

- (1) Paving of areas of public open space, as shown on Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 3, must be provided by adjacent site owners in conjunction with any new development of the site.
- (2) Applications for any new building or external alteration or addition to any existing building on sites adjacent to areas identified for paving in Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 3 must provide details of ground surface designs particularly in relation to the paving materials to be laid and the pattern of their layout.
- (3) The pavers must be at least equal to the standard of paving and detailing in Station Plaza.

#### **I201.6.5. View shaft**

Purpose: manage development to maintain views from Britomart Place through to the Chief Post Office building and provide an important visual guide for pedestrians moving into and through the Precinct. The view shaft is intended to protect this view for the benefit of pedestrians.

- (1) Buildings must not locate within the areas of the view shaft shown on Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 3, except for:
  - (a) temporary buildings which are permitted activities or for which resource consent has been granted;

- (b) parts of buildings or structures above first floor level; and
- (c) verandahs required by H8.6.26 of the Business – City Centre Zone rules or for which resource consent has been granted.

#### **I201.6.6. Site intensity**

Purpose: manage the scale, form and intensity of development to maintain the character of the Britomart Precinct.

- (1) The basic and the maximum floor area ratios permitted within the Britomart precinct are as shown on Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 2.
- (2) In Sub-precinct A the bonus floor area provisions for bonus area 1a (refer H8.6.10 - H8.6.20 of the Business - City Centre Zone rules) apply except that the light and outlook bonus does not apply. The basic FAR plus the bonus FAR must not exceed the MTFAR shown in Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 2.
- (3) In Sub-precinct B the basic FAR and the MTFAR is the gross floor area allowed as a permitted activity, except that for the sites notated on Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 2 the floor area ratio must be limited to the gross floor area achievable within the existing special character building or scheduled historic heritage place.
- (4) In Sub-precinct B the 11:1 FAR shown in Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 2 for sites to the east of Takutai Square is the basic/maximum total FAR for a building or combination of structures covering all sites, and is not the basic/maximum total FAR for individual sites.
- (5) On the Seafarers' site, the permitted site intensity shall be the floor area required to achieve the maximum permitted height as provided for within rule I201.6.2(4) Seafarers' Height Controls.

#### **I201.6.7. Heritage buildings**

Purpose: manage heritage buildings to achieve Policies I201.3(10) and (11) of the Britomart precinct.

- (1) All works relating to identified historic heritage buildings must be subject to conservation plans and obtain all necessary resource consents required by the Historic Heritage overlay rules and the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
- (2) All works relating to the following non-scheduled buildings must be subject to approved conservation plans:
  - (a) Charter House, 54-58 Customs Street East (Part Lot 2 DP 382501);
  - (b) Newdick Building, 104 Quay Street (Part Lot 1 DP 369895);
  - (c) Quay Buildings, 106-108 Quay Street (Part Lot 1 DP 369895); and
  - (d) Maritime Building, 130 Quay Street (Lot 57 DP 317575).



### **I201.6.8. Noise**

Purpose: Manage noise to maintain amenity.

- (1) Any activity must comply with E25 Noise and Vibration of the Auckland-wide rules for noise and vibration except that noise from events and temporary activities must be measured 1m from the façade of the nearest dwelling or visitor accommodation building located outside of the Britomart precinct.

### **I201.6.9. Parking**

Purpose: Limit parking to the eastern end of the precinct to maintain main pedestrian thoroughfares and retain the visual amenity provided by heritage buildings.

- (1) For the purpose of calculating the maximum permitted parking, E27.6.2 of the Auckland-wide - Transport rules apply except that:
  - (a) Sub-precinct B and Lot 5 DP 325137 in the Quay Park precinct is defined as a site. Parking accumulated within this area is limited to the areas marked with an asterisk on Precinct Plan 2 and to Lot 5 DP 325 137 within the Quay Park precinct; and
  - (b) for the sites identified with an asterisk and bounded by Customs Street East, Gore Street, Galway Street and Rouakai Lane, parking must be confined to basement levels and vehicle access must be from Galway Street only.

### **I201.7. Assessment – controlled activities**

There are no controlled activities in this precinct

### **I201.8. Assessment – Restricted discretionary activities**

#### **I201.8.1. Matters of discretion**

The Council will restrict its discretion to all of the following matters when assessing a restricted discretionary activity resource consent application, in addition to the matters specified for the relevant restricted discretionary activities in the overlay, Auckland wide or zone provisions:

- (1) new buildings, and alterations and additions to existing buildings not otherwise provided for:
  - (a) the matters of discretion in H8.8.1(1) of the Business – City Centre Zone rules apply;
- (2) restricted discretionary activities within the public open spaces identified on Precinct plan 4:
  - (a) location, design and external appearance of temporary or permanent buildings, structures and signs;

- (3) infringing the building height standard:
  - (a) building scale, dominance and visual amenity effects; and
  - (b) effects on the current or planned future form and character of the precinct;
- (4) infringing the minimum frontage height standard:
  - (a) building scale, dominance and visual amenity effects; and
  - (b) pedestrian amenity;
- (5) infringing the paving of public open spaces standard:
  - (a) pedestrian amenity.

#### **I201.8.2. Assessment criteria**

The Council will consider the relevant assessment criteria below for restricted discretionary activities, in addition to the assessment criteria specified for the relevant restricted discretionary activities in the overlay, Auckland wide or zone provisions:

- (1) new buildings, and alterations and additions to existing buildings not otherwise provided for:
  - (a) building design and external appearance - contributing to sense of place:
    - (i) whether the consistency of the existing character in a cohesive streetscape is maintained, with new buildings acknowledging traditional design and detailing. However, new buildings and additions need not replicate this style.
  - (b) building design and external appearance - variation in building form/visual interest:
    - (i) the extent to which buildings contain a predominance of vertical or neutral emphases on their elevations (rather than horizontal), and thus contribute to the visual reduction in the scale of buildings, and an appropriate scale close to public places;
  - (c) building design and external appearance - creating a positive frontage:
    - (ii) the extent to which the ground floor level of buildings adjacent to public spaces make use of architectural elements of columns, windows, doors, verandahs, colonnades, and recessed entrance ways to achieve a strong visual and physical integration of public and private space;
    - (iii) the extent to which the treatment of exterior walls continuously define the edge of the street (or open space) but with individual variation in architectural character to avoid long, dull, monotonous lengths of undifferentiated wall;

- (iv) the extent to which buildings are designed to address and align to the street boundaries and adjoining public spaces to develop a strong visual axis along streets and at intersections;
  - (v) the extent to which buildings contain activities that have a strong interaction with the use of adjoining public space in order to provide increased security and surveillance and contribute to the vitality of the area;
  - (vi) whether buildings adjacent to public open space dominate it or 'privatise' it by giving the impression that the open space is a forecourt to any private development adjoining it; and
  - (vii) the extent to which verandahs, where required, are continuous along the length of the street but should be designed separately on a site by site basis. The architecture of each verandah should relate directly to the building on that site and should not be designed as a uniform or standardised building element.
- (d) building design and external appearance - materials and finishes:
- (i) the extent to which materials and colour used in new buildings complement existing buildings, but may use new and contemporary interpretations in form and detail;
  - (ii) the extent to which the design of ground surfaces ensure conformity of detail and material where private developments are integrated with streets or adjacent public open spaces; and
  - (iii) the extent to which new buildings or external alterations or additions to buildings on sites adjacent to areas identified for paving in precinct plan 4 ensure the adjoining ground surface design is appropriate and sensitive and has regard to the manner in which the development is integrated with adjacent public spaces.
- (e) signage and temporary buildings:
- (i) the extent to which signage is designed to a high standard and complements the architectural qualities, materials, details and colours of the buildings to which it relates;
  - (ii) the extent to which temporary buildings, including structures, show design sensitivity, be located in areas that will not compromise pedestrian access, and be simple in colour, form and materials and not conflict with the architectural style of permanent buildings.
- (f) design and scale of buildings adjoining historic heritage places:
- (i) the extent to which redevelopment of sites adjoining scheduled historic and character buildings on Quay Street incorporate a podium of similar height, complementing the building form of the existing adjoining buildings in terms of scale and proportion.

(g) design of access and parking:

- (i) service access points to buildings should not be located in pedestrian intensive areas and, where possible, should be combined with access to parking areas; and
- (ii) where vehicles and pedestrians share the same circulation network, the ground surface should be pedestrian orientated, that is, designed primarily for people on foot, but across which vehicles may have clearly defined and free access.

(h) design and layout of dwellings, visitor accommodation and boarding houses:

- (i) the extent to which buildings to be used for any form of dwelling or visitor accommodation are appropriately located and designed to reduce reverse sensitivity effects and any adverse noise effects from the surrounding environment (including noise from the port, traffic and other uses in the Britomart precinct such as entertainment). The extent to which the design of such buildings take into account the location of bedrooms, the type and thickness of glass, and the presence or otherwise of opening windows or doors to the exterior.

(2) new buildings on the Seafarer's site:

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga shall be considered to be a potentially adversely affected person for any application involving a new building on the Seafarer's site (as opposed to re-furbishment of the existing building). Accordingly, the New Zealand Historic Places Trust's written approval shall be required if the application is non-notified. Alternatively, the application shall be served on the New Zealand Historic Places Trust if the application is to be processed on a limited notified basis or is publicly notified.

(a) general design principles:

- (i) any new building and its primary elements (including the upper and lower building elements) shall have inherent design integrity, coherence and demonstrate high quality architectural design;
- (ii) any new building shall be constructed using high quality materials;
- (iii) the building design shall recognise the unique quality of its setting, within a block of important heritage buildings, while enhancing the qualities of the adjacent heritage buildings and the urban form of Auckland, particularly when viewed from the North Shore, the Waitemata Harbour, elsewhere in the CBD, the wider Britomart Precinct, Quay Street and Takutai Square;
- (iv) the site shall be fully developed to all boundaries approximately to the height of the adjoining heritage Quay Building in the city block bounded by Quay Street, Gore Street, Tyler Street and Britomart Place;

- (v) the cadastral boundaries of the site shall be respected and no parts of the building shall extend or be cantilevered beyond these boundaries;
  - (vi) the floor plan footprint and the corresponding vertical expression of the floor plan shall acknowledge and reflect the historic cadastral plan pattern of land subdivision between Britomart Place and Gore Street;
  - (vii) the design of the building shall comply with the relevant parts of the existing Britomart Precinct Urban Design Guidelines - Chapter 4 Buildings;
  - (viii) a sustainable approach to building design shall be utilised through the use of durable, low maintenance materials, maximisation of solar access and natural light and ventilation, and the incorporation of mechanical and electrical systems that optimise energy efficiency;
- (b) base Building (designed to relate to Quay Buildings and Union Fish building):
- (i) building frontage at street level must contribute to pedestrian vitality, interest and public safety. This will require a variety of architectural detail and maximising the number of doors and both the number and size of window openings;
  - (ii) a pedestrian through-site link shall be provided in close proximity to the western boundary of the Seafarers' site between Quay and Tyler Streets and shall be open to the public during normal working hours;
  - (iii) the rhythm and scale of architectural features, fenestrations, finishes and colour shall harmonise with and complement the streetscapes on both the northern and southern sides of the site;
  - (iv) the overall mass of the base building shall be broken down and articulated to reflect the scale and rhythm and masonry character of existing heritage buildings. The three dimensional form of the building should express the historic cadastral plan pattern of land subdivision. Facades should acknowledge primary structural elements, solid to void ratios of heritage buildings, compositional and elemental proportions and materials which induce detail, surface complexity, light and shade;
- (c) Upper Building
- (i) any new building shall consider high quality architectural design references to existing or adjacent/nearby buildings as follows:
    - first reference: The height of the main horizontal component of the parapet on the adjoining heritage Union Fish Building (8.61m AMSL);
    - second reference: The height of the parapet on the adjoining Quay Building (20.27m AMSL).

- third reference: The height of the parapet of the more recently constructed Union House on the corner of Quay and Commerce Streets (46.40m AMSL);
- fourth reference: The heights of the Nathan and Australis Buildings forming the southern edge of Takutai Square (22.84m AMSL and 23.89m AMSL respectively), and the height of the very western end of the East Building forming the eastern edge of Takutai Square (23.25m AMSL);

The architectural references should not replicate existing building features but, instead, provide an appropriate high quality contemporary interpretation that is complementary to the architecture of the existing heritage buildings. These references may include vertically stratified changes in the composition and character of the elevations, balconies recessed back from the Quay Street and Tyler Street boundaries, upper level set-backs, or a combination of two or more of these or some other architectural design referencing techniques. The three dimensional form of the upper building should reflect the historic cadastral plan pattern of land subdivision. The upper building is to be architecturally differentiated from the base building. A quite different character is required for the Upper Building with a preference for elevations of a transparent or translucent nature. All elevations are to be designed to achieve a lighter character for the upper building relative to the Base Building.

(ii) above the tallest adjoining heritage building, the new building will be seen in the round and its plan form and corresponding elevations shall be architecturally articulated and modulated to acknowledge their exposure to public view. The articulation and modulation of the east and west elevations is as equally important as the north and south elevations and shall be designed to the highest quality and constructed using high quality materials;

(iii) the building facades, above the tallest heritage buildings in the vicinity, should express differentially their two 'front' (Quay and Tyler) and two 'side' (east and west) boundaries. The design of these facades should establish a hierarchy whereby the 'front' facades are 'primary' and the 'side' facades are 'secondary', although the quality of design of each of the four facades should be of an equally high order;

(iv) building facades must provide richness, interest and depth. Blank walls shall not be permitted (except where necessary for services);

(d) rooftops

(i) roof profiles shall be designed as part of the overall building form and contribute to the architectural quality of the skyline when viewed from street level and the harbour. The roof design should also be attractive when viewed from higher surrounding buildings. This will require integration of plant, exhaust and intake units and other

mechanical and electrical equipment into the overall rooftop design so that they are not visible from outside the site;

(e) Takutai Square:

- (i) when viewed from Takutai Square, the building design shall be complementary to the scale, design composition and modulation of the other buildings surrounding the square, particularly but not restricted to the East Building, the Westpac Charter Building and the Australis and Nathan heritage buildings;
- (ii) Takutai Square shall not be subject to adverse wind effects that would infringe the Unitary Plan rules.
- (iii) in urban design terms, the space of Takutai Square is positively 'commanded'/'dominated' by the East Building, and by its 'direct' dialogue with the Central Building planned to define and contain the opposite (western) side of Square. The axial strength and primacy of this 'dialogue' between the East Building and the yet to be constructed Central Building should not be formally, spatially or visually challenged by a building on the Seafarers' site;
- (iv) the architectural expression and character of a building on the Seafarers' site shall clearly differentiate itself from that of the East and Central buildings whose similarities assist the east-west axial 'dialogue' across the urban space that is Takutai Square;
- (v) notwithstanding the requirement to differentiate its architectural character from that of the East and Central buildings, the architectural composition and expression of a building on the Seafarers' site should draw upon and reference the various heights and set-backs on the north-western corner and the western elevation of the East building and the Westpac Charter Building, in response to the height and scale of the Australis and Nathan Buildings;

Explanation

The purpose of the above criteria is to ensure that any new building on the Seafarers' site is of high quality design and complementary to the character and scale of the other buildings on the Quay Street frontage, the buildings which spatially define and contain Takutai Square and the wider Precinct. It is also particularly important that any new building on the Seafarers' site is complementary to the formal and visual primacy of the East Building when viewed from Takutai Square;

(3) restricted discretionary activities within the public open spaces identified on Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 4:

- (a) location, design and external appearance of temporary or permanent buildings, structures and signs:

Buildings and structures within Britomart public open space should be consistent with the purpose and function of the open space as follows:

Station Plaza:

- (i) Station Plaza is intended to complement the ground level transport focus of the surrounding streets and the use of the plaza as a primary taxi drop-off/collection point for passengers. Given the potential mix of traffic and pedestrians in the area, emphasis is primarily on ensuring clarity for pathways, visibility of different transport modes, and safety and convenience for users;

Te Ara Tahuu (“walking street”):

- (ii) the walking street is intended to provide for an attractive, safe, convenient and unrestricted pedestrian through-traffic while stimulating lively and interactive private development on adjacent sites. Features of the walking street include a central row of light cones providing light to the tunnel below, a glazed atrium and other connections linking the upper floors of the adjacent buildings;

Takutai Square:

- (iii) all four sides of Takutai Square have sheltered active edges, with the focus of adjoining tenancies being retail and food and beverage related. Takutai Square is intended to be a dynamic and pedestrian-filled open space at the heart of the precinct, maximising lunch time sunshine and providing for regular informal use by shoppers and passers-by, while being of a sufficient size to allow for reasonable sized crowds for events;
- (iv) the extent to which activities within the public open space enhance the precinct as a ‘people place’ and promote pedestrian flows through the precinct while integrating with adjacent land uses;
- (v) the extent to which temporary buildings and structures show design sensitivity, are located in areas that will not compromise pedestrian access, and are simple in colour, form and materials and not conflict with the architectural style of adjacent permanent buildings, including heritage buildings;
- (vi) the extent to which buildings and structures are compatible in height and scale to adjoining buildings and should not compromise or dominate the use of the open space for public recreational use;
- (vii) the extent to which signage proposed as part of a resource consent application is designed to a high standard and should complement the architectural qualities, materials, details and colours of the buildings, facilities or open space to which it relates;



(4) infringing the building height standard:

- (a) building height may be exceeded where it would provide an attractive and integrated roof form that also meets the purpose of the standard; and
- (b) where building height is exceeded, Policies I201.3(1), (2), (3), (7), (8), (9) and (14) of the Britomart Precinct and Policy H8.3(30) of the Business – City Centre Zone should be considered.

(5) infringing the minimum frontage height standard:

- (a) the extent to which buildings frame the street to provide a sense of enclosure; and
- (b) whether pedestrian amenity is maintained or enhanced.

(6) infringing the paving of public open spaces standard:

- (a) whether public open space is maintained and is functional.

#### **I201.9. Special information requirements**

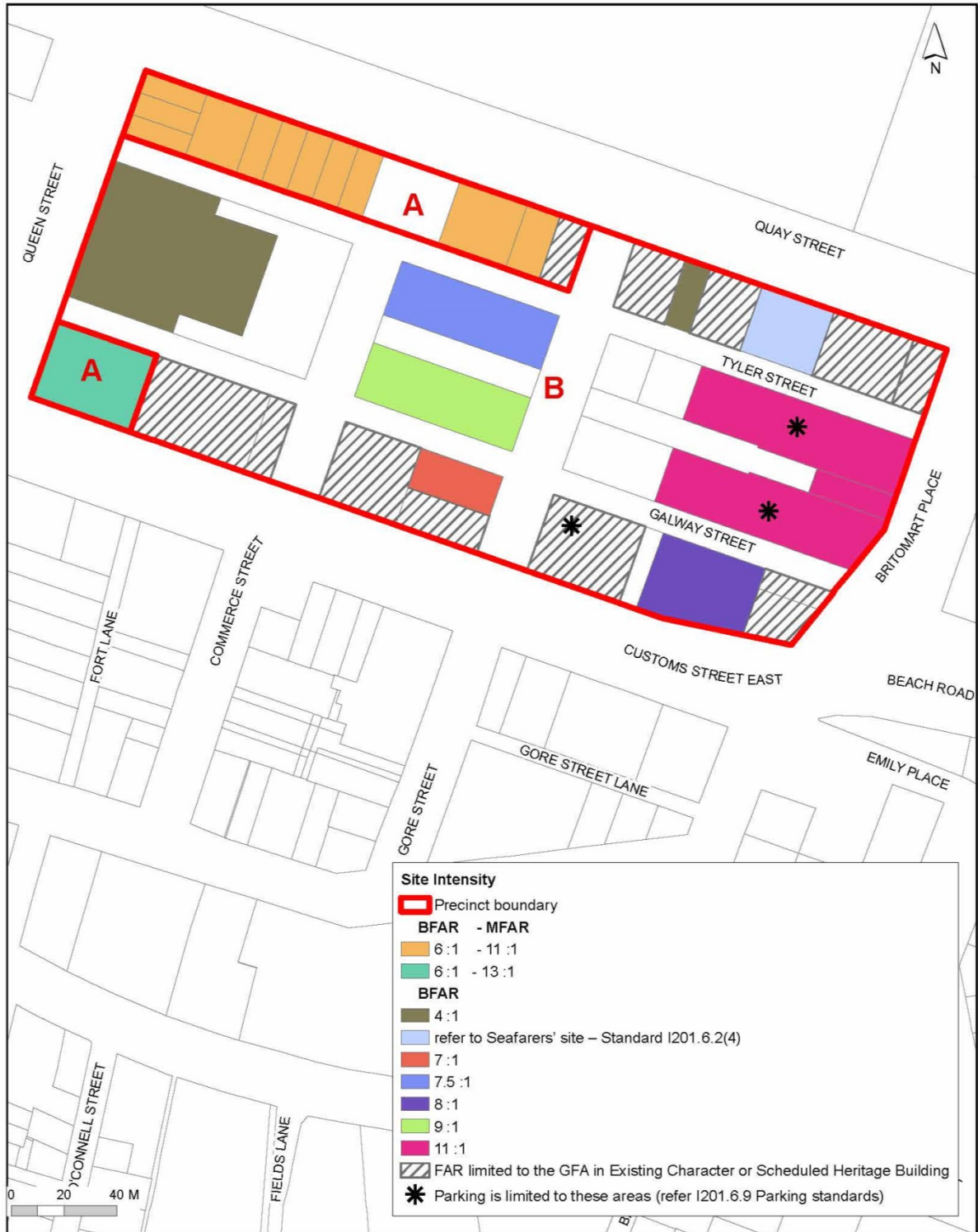
There are no special information requirements in this precinct.

#### **I201.10. Precinct plans**

I201.10.1 Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 1 - Building height



I201.10.2 Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 2 - Site intensity



I201.10.3 Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 3 - Paving and viewshafts



I201.10.4 Britomart Precinct: Precinct plan 4 - Public open space

