

I202. Central Wharves Precinct

I202.1. Precinct description

The zoning of the land within the Central Wharves Precinct is the Business – City Centre Zone and the underlying zoning of the part of the Central Wharves Precinct within the coastal marine area is the Coastal – General Coastal Marine Zone.

The Central Wharves Precinct incorporates the finger wharves between Viaduct Harbour precinct and the Port Precinct, including Princes Wharf, Queens Wharf and Captain Cook Wharf and the adjacent coastal marine area. The extent of the Central Wharves Precinct is shown on Precinct plan 1. Coordinates for the precinct boundary in the coastal marine area are shown on Precinct plan 3.

The precinct is characterised by its active water edge, maritime passenger operations (including cruise ships), marine and port activities, proximity to the city core, and areas of low-rise character buildings.

Captain Cook Wharf currently forms part of the working port infrastructure where public access is necessarily restricted. It may be appropriate to provide for public access and development if this wharf is no longer required for port operations.

The purpose of the precinct is to provide for ongoing use for maritime passenger operations and other marine and port activities, and in parts of the precinct to provide an environment and an appropriate scale of built form for public activities, marine facilities and events, while maintaining public access to the waterfront and providing for sustainable land and coastal management within the precinct.

I202.2. Objectives [rcp/dp]

- (1) A world-class visitor destination that is recognised for its quality buildings, public open spaces, recreational opportunities, marine and port activities and facilities and events.
- (2) Development which is of a medium to low scale on the waterfront which integrates and does not conflict with the scale of development in neighbouring precincts.
- (3) A safe, convenient and interesting environment, which optimises pedestrian and cycling use and connections to the waterfront and to the core central business district, in public areas of the precinct.
- (4) Public wharf space developed and used for predominantly public activities for the benefit of the people of Auckland and visitors while also enabling marine and port activities and maritime passenger operations.
- (5) Adverse effects arising from activities and development are avoided, remedied or mitigated, in an integrated manner across mean high water springs.

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

I202.3. Policies [rcp/dp]

The policies are as listed in the Coastal – General Coastal Marine Zone for the coastal marine area in the precinct in addition to those specified below, with the exception of Policy F2.5.3(4).

For Captain Cook Wharf, the Business – City Centre Zone Policies H8.3(19)-(23),(25),(30),(34) and (36) apply to land within the precinct in addition to those specified below while the wharf is still being operated by Ports of Auckland Ltd for marine and port activities.

For all other areas in the precinct, and for Captain Cook Wharf when it is available for public use, the Business – City Centre Zone policies apply in addition to those specified below:

- (1) Enable the efficient operation and development of the precinct by providing for activities which have a functional need to locate in or adjacent to the coastal marine area, including maritime passenger operations, marine and port activities and maritime passenger facilities including for the cruise ship industry.
- (2) Enable the use of Captain Cook Wharf for marine and port activities while also:
 - (a) enabling the potential future redevelopment of this wharf for other activities in accordance with the objectives and policies for the Central Wharves Precinct; and
 - (b) enabling public access, events, and associated activities in a manner that does not constrain or conflict with the use of the wharf for marine and port activities.
- (3) Enable a diverse range of activities while:
 - (a) avoiding, mitigating or remedying potential adverse effects in an integrated manner across mean high water springs, including reverse sensitivity effects on marine and port activities and maritime passenger operations; and
 - (b) maintaining and enhancing public access to the water's edge, except where public access must be excluded for safety, security, biosecurity, Customs, maintenance or operational purposes.
- (4) Provide for continued use of all berthage areas adjacent to public open spaces for maritime passenger operations and other marine and port activities.
- (5) Manage building height to:
 - (a) achieve an appropriate scale in relation to the street network and the precinct's prominent waterfront location;
 - (b) provide a sense of intimacy along streets and waterfront public space frontages;

- (c) complement the height enabled in the adjacent Britomart, and Viaduct Harbour precincts; and
- (d) provide a transition in height between the core city centre and the harbour.
- (6) Encourage the development of a diverse range of high-quality visitor experiences including promenading, coastal recreation and temporary activities.
- (7) Provide for a network of different-sized public open spaces in key locations along the water's edge to cater for a range of recreational opportunities and provide vantage points.
- (8) Enable public access and events along Queens Wharf in a manner that does not constrain or conflict with the use of this wharf as a terminal and berthage for maritime passenger operations, cruise ship operations, other visiting non-cargo vessels and public transport facilities.
- (9) Enable public access, events, and associated activities along Captain Cook wharf in a manner that does not constrain or conflict with the use of the Port Precinct for marine and port activities.
- (10) Manage the land and coastal marine area to avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects on the ecology of the city centre coastal environment.
- (11) Limit the loss of identified significant public views from the city to the harbour and adjacent landscape features.
- (12) Enable dredging within the precinct that is necessary to provide for the safe and efficient navigation, manoeuvring, and berthing of vessels, while avoiding, remedying or mitigating any adverse effects.

I202.4. Activity table

Table I202.4.1 Activity table specifies the activity status for land use and development activities pursuant to section 9(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991 and the activity status for works, occupation and use (including dredging) in the coastal marine area pursuant to sections 12(1), 12(2), and 12(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991, or any combination of all of the above sections where relevant.

- (1) The activities in the Coastal – General Coastal Marine Zone apply to the coastal marine area in the Central Wharves Precinct unless otherwise specified in Table I202.4.1 Activity table.
- (2) The activities in the Business – City Centre Zone apply to land in the Central Wharves Precinct unless otherwise specified in Table I202.4.1 Activity table.
- (3) Those activities marked with * have the listed activity status only when that activity is located on a coastal marine area structure (e.g. a new building on an existing wharf). If that activity is located directly in the coastal marine area (e.g. a new wharf) a different activity status will apply.

- (4) The temporary activities provisions applying to the use of public places within the Business – City Centre Zone as set out in E40 Temporary Activities apply to existing coastal marine area structures within the Central Wharves Precinct.

Table I202.4.1 Activity table

Activity		Activity status	
		CMA [rcp]	Land [dp]
Reclamation, declamation, drainage, deposition and dumping pursuant to section 12(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991			
(A1)	Maintenance or repair of a reclamation or drainage system	P	P
(A2)	Minor reclamation for the purpose of maintaining, repairing or upgrading a reclamation	RD	NA
(A3)	Reclamation or drainage not otherwise provided for	D	NA
(A4)	Declamation	RD	RD
Dredging, extraction and disturbance pursuant to section 12(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991			
(A5)	Maintenance dredging	C	NA
(A6)	Capital works dredging	RD	NA
Use and activities pursuant to sections 9(3) and 12(3) of the Resource Management Act and associated occupation of the common marine and coastal area pursuant to section 12(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991			
Residential			
(A7)	Dwellings on Princes Wharf	P	NA
(A8)	Visitor accommodation on Princes Wharf	RD	NA
Commerce			
(A9)	Aquaculture activities	Pr	NA
(A10)	Commercial services on Princes Wharf	P*	NA
(A11)	Entertainment facilities on Princes Wharf	P*	NA
(A12)	Maritime passenger operations	P*	P
(A13)	Offices on Princes Wharf	P*	NA
(A14)	Parking on wharves accessory to marine and port activities, maritime passenger operations and events	P*	NA
(A15)	Parking on wharves that is not accessory to marine and port activities and maritime passenger operations and events (excluding Princes Wharf)	NC*	NA
(A16)	Parking on Princes Wharf	P*	NA
(A17)	Retail on Princes Wharf	P*	NA
(A18)	Offices, retail, commercial services and	D*	D

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	entertainment facilities not specified as a permitted or non-complying activity		
Community			
(A19)	Public amenities	P*	P
Industry			
(A20)	Marine and port activities	P	P
(A21)	Industrial activities not otherwise specified as a permitted or restricted discretionary activity	D	D
Development			
(A22)	Occupation of the CMCA by an activity that would otherwise be permitted where the area to be occupied is already the subject of an existing occupation consent	RD	NA
(A23)	Permanent refuelling facilities for boats	RD	RD
(A24)	Marine and port facilities except for permanent refuelling facilities for boats	P*	P
(A25)	Marine and port accessory structures and services, excluding new pile moorings	P	P
(A26)	Marinas	P	NA
(A27)	Demolition or removal of any buildings or coastal marine area structures	P	P
(A28)	Hard protection structures including wave attenuation devices	RD	RD
(A29)	Observation areas, viewing platforms, and boardwalks	RD	RD
(A30)	New and existing swing moorings including occupation and use by vessel to be moored	P	NA
(A31)	Pile moorings existing at 30 September 2013 including occupation and use by the vessel to be moored	P	NA
(A32)	New pile moorings established after 30 September 2013 including occupation and use by the vessel to be moored	RD	NA
(A33)	Maimai	NC	NC
(A34)	Minor cosmetic alterations and repairs to a building that does not changes its external design and appearance	P*	P
(A35)	New buildings, and alterations and additions to buildings not otherwise provided for	RD*	RD
(A36)	Coastal marine area structures or buildings not otherwise provided for	D	NA
(A37)	Development that does not comply with	NC	NC

	Standard I202.6.1.2		
(A38)	Development that does not comply with Standard I202.6.1.8	NC	NC
(A39)	Development that does not comply with I202.6.1.10(1)-(3)	NC	NC

I202.5. Notification

- (1) An application for resource consent for a controlled activity listed in Table I202.4.1 above will be considered without public or limited notification or the need to obtain written approval from affected parties unless the Council decides that special circumstances exist under section 95A(4) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- (2) Any application for resource consent for an activity listed in Table I202.4.1 Activity table and which is not listed in I202.5(1) 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).

I202.6. Standards

I202.6.1. Land and water use standards

The standards in the Coastal – General Coastal Marine Zone apply to the coastal marine area in the Central Wharves Precinct and the standards in the Business – City Centre Zone apply to land in the Central Wharves Precinct unless otherwise specified below, except that:

- (a) the Coastal – General Coastal Marine Zone Standard F2.21.9.4 Parking on coastal marine area structures for loading and unloading passengers and cargo to vessels does not apply to Captain Cook Wharf while it is still operated by Ports of Auckland Limited for marine and port activities; and
- (b) the Auckland-wide Noise rules E25.6.2-E25.6.13; E25.6.23-E25.6.26; E25.6.27-E25.6.29 and E25.6.31; E25.6.32; E25.6.33 do not apply to land and coastal marine area in the Central Wharves Precinct..

I202.6.1.1. Activities on Princes Wharf

- (1) Activities on Princes Wharf must comply with the following in Table I202.6.1.1.1:

Table I202.6.1.1.1 Activities on Princes Wharf

Activity	Maximum gross floor area allowed as a proportion of the overall gross floor area of buildings on Princes Wharf allowed in I202.6.1.8 Site intensity below
Visitor accommodation	30 per cent
Retail	5 per cent
Offices (except the Ports of Auckland building or offices that are accessory to marine and port activities)	10 per cent
Parking buildings and areas	35 per cent

I202.6.1.2. Parking

- (1) The number of parking spaces on Princes Wharf must not exceed 850, of which:
 - (a) at least 60 per cent of the spaces must be for short term parking (non-accessory); and
 - (b) at least five must be loading spaces.
- (2) On Princes Wharf, parking buildings or areas must not locate within 80m of the northern end of the wharf. This rule does not apply to parking associated with marine and port activities or loading associated with a permitted activity.

I202.6.1.3. Maintenance or repair of a lawful reclamation or drainage system

- (1) The work must not change the area occupied by the reclamation or drainage system.
- (2) Any visible disturbance to the substrate of the coastal marine area must be remedied or restored within 48 hours of the completion of the works in ONC, ONF and SEA-M1 overlay areas and within seven days in other areas of the coastal marine area.
- (3) There must be an emergency spill plan in place to address the unforeseen release of contaminants from equipment being used for the activity.
- (4) All equipment and materials must be removed from the foreshore and seabed on the completion of works or activities.
- (5) Written advice must be given to the council at least 10 working days prior to the work starting.

I202.6.1.4. Noise

- (1) These standards do not apply to temporary activities allowed under the E40 Temporary Activities rules.
- (2) These standards do not apply to the operational requirements of commercial vessels including cargo vessel, tugs, passenger liners, naval vessels and commercial fishing vessels operating within the coastal marine area.
- (3) The noise level arising from any activity within the Central Wharves Precinct must not exceed the following:
 - (a) when measured beyond the inner control boundary shown on Precinct Plan 3 in the Port Precinct:

Table I202.6.1.4.1 Noise limits

Time	Noise level
7am – 11pm	65 dB LAeq
11pm to 7am	60 dB LAeq 70 dB Leq at 63 Hz 65 dB Leq at 125 Hz 75 dB LAFmax

I202.6.1.5. Construction noise

- (1) Construction activity within the Central Wharves Precinct must not exceed the noise levels specified in E25.6.28 Construction noise levels in the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone, when measured 1m from the façade of any building on the south side of Quay Street.

I202.6.1.6. Lighting

- (1) Artificial lighting illuminance associated with marine and port activities must not exceed 150 lux, measured at any point on the site containing the light source, in a horizontal or vertical plane at ground level.

Illumination associated with vehicles, mobile plant, and quay cranes are exempt from this standard.
- (2) Lighting sources associated with marine and port activities must be sited, directed and screened to avoid, as far as practicable, creating a navigation and transport safety hazard.
- (3) Lighting sources associated with marine and port activities must be sited, directed and screened to ensure, as far as practicable, that glare resulting

from the lighting does not cause an unreasonable and appreciable level of discomfort to any persons.

- (4) Lighting sources associated with marine and port activities shall not exceed an added illuminance of 50 lux measured horizontally or vertically at any point on or directly above the kerbline on the southern side of Quay Street.
- (5) Artificial lighting illuminance not associated with marine and port activities must comply with the E24 Lighting rules.

I202.6.1.7. Building height

Purpose: manage the height of buildings to achieve Policy I202.3(5) of the Central Wharves precinct.

- (1) Buildings must not exceed the heights specified on Precinct plan 1.

I202.6.1.8. Site intensity

Purpose: manage the scale, form and intensity of development to maintain the character of Princes Wharf.

- (1) The gross floor area of all buildings on Princes Wharf must not exceed 100,000m².

I202.6.1.9. Public spaces and accessways

Purpose: manage public spaces and accessways to achieve Policy I202.3(9) of the Central Wharves Precinct and Policy H8.3(37) of the Business – City Centre Zone.

- (1) Public accessways must be provided at ground level around the perimeter of Princes Wharf and Queens Wharf. The public accessways must have minimum dimensions as follows:
 - (a) Princes Wharf: 6m
 - (b) Queens Wharf: 10m
- (2) All public accessways within and around Princes Wharf and Queens Wharf must be available to the public at all times except where it is necessary to temporarily restrict access for security, safety or operational needs associated with marine and port activities or temporary events permitted under the Auckland-wide temporary activity rules or by resource consent.
- (3) Buildings or structures must not locate within the accessways. This standard does not apply to verandahs or lawful temporary buildings or structures.

(4) On Princes Wharf:

- (a) a minimum of 35 per cent of the overall wharf deck area must be maintained as external public space. A minimum of 30 per cent of this space must be located at the northern end of the wharf. For a length of 64m, external steps, ramps or landings must be provided to enable access from within the development down to the public areas at wharf deck level; and
- (b) a minimum of 15 per cent of the total gross floor area of the wharf deck level and the first upper level of all buildings must be in the form of internal public spaces and accessways and must include:
 - (i) internal pedestrian access to the northern end of the first upper level of any development, leading to the stairs or ramps required to provide access down to the wharf deck; and
 - (ii) an internal public space of at least 500m² on the first upper level of any development, commencing within 80m of the northern exterior wall, and designed to enable maximum views of the coastal marine area.

I202.6.1.10. Viewshafts

Purpose: manage development to maintain identified public views from the city to the harbour and adjacent landscape features.

- (1) Buildings or structures must not locate within those areas of land identified as viewshafts on Precinct plan 2. This standard does not apply to verandahs, existing buildings or structures, temporary activities, or marine and port accessory structures and services.
- (2) Coastal marine area structures must not locate within or over those parts of wharves and waterspace identified as viewshafts on Precinct plan 2. This standard does not apply to existing coastal marine area structures or their reconstruction, temporary activities, or marine and port accessory structures and services.
- (3) Marine and port facilities that do not comply with I202.6.1.10(1)-(2) above are a restricted discretionary activity.

I202.7. Assessment – controlled activities

I202.7.1. Matters of control

The Council will reserve its control to the following matters when assessing a controlled activity resource consent application:

- (1) maintenance dredging:
 - (a) effects on coastal processes, ecological values and water quality;

- (b) effects on other users of the coastal marine area, navigation and safety;
and
- (c) consent duration and monitoring.

I202.7.2. Assessment criteria

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

- (1) maintenance dredging:
 - (a) whether methods are implemented to avoid, remedy or mitigate the release of contaminated sediment;
 - (b) whether methods are implemented to avoid, remedy or mitigate effects on other users of the coastal marine area, navigation and safety;
 - (c) whether measures are taken to avoid, remedy or mitigate significant adverse effects on sediment quality;
 - (d) whether measures are taken to avoid, remedy or mitigate significant adverse ecological effects; and
 - (e) whether monitoring, including periodic monitoring of sediment quality, is required in order to demonstrate the extent and type of effects of the dredging on water and sediment quality and the degree to which the effects are remedied or mitigated during the activity.

I202.8. Assessment – restricted discretionary activities

I202.8.1. Matters of discretion

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

- (1) declamation:
 - (a) construction or works methods, timing and hours of construction works;
 - (b) location, extent, design and materials used;
 - (c) effects on coastal processes, ecological values, water quality;
 - (d) effects on public access, navigation and safety;
 - (e) effects on existing uses and activities; and
 - (f) consent duration
- (2) capital works dredging:
 - (a) effects on coastal processes, ecological values, and water quality;

- (b) effects on other users of the coastal marine area, navigation and safety;
and
 - (c) consent duration and monitoring.
- (3) visitor accommodation on Princes Wharf:
- (d) the matters of discretion in H8.8.1(3) of the Business – City Centre Zone rules apply.
- (4) hard protection structures including wave attenuation devices:
- (a) location and design of the hard protection structure;
 - (b) effects on navigation and safety;
 - (c) effects on coastal processes including wave hydraulics;
 - (d) construction or works methods, timing and hours of operation; and
 - (e) consent duration and monitoring.
- (5) minor reclamation for the purpose of maintaining, repairing or upgrading a reclamation:
- (a) form and design of the reclamation;
 - (b) contaminated material;
 - (c) the safe and efficient operation of marine and port activities;
 - (d) identified landscapes or sites of significance to Mana Whenua;
 - (e) construction or works methods, timing and hours of operation; and
 - (f) effects on natural hazards, coastal process, ecological values, water quality.
- (6) observation areas, viewing platforms, boardwalks and boat launching facilities:
- (a) the matters of discretion in F2.23.1(1) of the Coastal – General Coastal Marine Zone rules apply.
- (7) new buildings, and alterations and additions to buildings not otherwise provided for:
- (a) the matters of discretion in H8.8.1(1) of the Business - City Centre Zone rules apply; and
 - (b) effects on public access, navigation and safety.
- (8) pile moorings established after the date of notification of this Unitary Plan including occupation and use by the vessel to be moored:

- (a) the matters of discretion in F5.8.1(8) of the Coastal – Minor Port Zone apply.
- (9) permanent refuelling facilities for boats
 - (a) the matters of discretion in F2.23.1(1) of the Coastal – General Coastal Marine Zone apply.
- (10) occupation of the CMCA by an activity that would otherwise be permitted where the area to be occupied is already the subject of an existing occupation consent:
 - (a) the matters of discretion in F2.23.1(1) and F2.23.1(2)(c) of the Coastal – General Coastal Marine Zone apply; and
 - (b) effects on the safe and efficient use, operation and development of the CMCA subject to Ports of Auckland's existing occupation consents.
- (11) noise and construction noise:
 - (a) effects on land uses beyond the precinct;
 - (b) measures to avoid, remedy and mitigate the adverse effects of noise; and
 - (c) operational requirements of the Port of Auckland.
- (12) lighting:
 - (a) effects on adjacent land uses;
 - (b) measures to avoid, remedy and mitigate the adverse effects of lighting; and
 - (c) operational requirements of the Port of Auckland.
- (13) building height:
 - (a) building scale and dominance / visual amenity effects;
 - (b) effects on the current or planned future form and character of the precinct; and
 - (c) pedestrian access and amenity.
- (14) public spaces and accessways:
 - (a) pedestrian access and amenity; and
 - (b) operational requirements.
- (15) marine and port facilities within identified viewshafts:
 - (c) effects on the visual integrity of the identified viewshaft; and
 - (d) operational requirements of the Port of Auckland.

I202.8.2. Assessment criteria

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

(1) declamation:

- (a) whether the adverse effects of declamation are avoided, remedied or mitigated in respect of the effects of the final land/water configuration on:
 - (i) the marine environment (including coastal processes, water quality, sediment quality and ecology) of the coastal marine area;
 - (ii) hydrogeology (ground water) and hydrology; and
 - (iii) sediment accumulation and the need for ongoing maintenance dredging of the coastal marine area.
- (b) whether declamation works, including the construction of seawalls, avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of construction, particularly through the management of silt, contaminated soils and groundwater, and other contaminants;
- (c) whether declamation is located and designed so that the adjacent land area can provide adequate public open space adjacent to, and public access around along the waters edge whether on land or on the adjacent water space.

(2) capital works dredging:

- (a) whether measures are taken to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on coastal processes, ecological values, and water quality;
- (b) whether effects on other users of the coastal marine area during the dredging are avoided, remedied or mitigated;
- (c) whether consent duration is limited to the minimum duration reasonably necessary for the functional or operational needs of the activity;
- (d) whether monitoring is required in order to demonstrate the extent and type of effects of the dredging, and the degree to which the effects are remedied or mitigated during and after the activity.

(3) hard protection structures including wave attenuation devices:

- (a) whether the location and design of the hard protection structure consider existing activities including marine related industries, other marine activities and/or adjoining residential/coastal activities;
- (b) whether the location and design of the hard protection device consider the effects of wave hydraulics on other users of the coastal marine area and on the adjacent coastline;

- (c) whether construction works avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of construction, particularly through the management of silt, contaminated sediments, and other contaminants.
- (4) minor reclamation for the purpose of maintaining, repairing or upgrading a reclamation:
 - (a) whether reclamation, as far as practicable, mitigates adverse effects through their form and design, taking into account:
 - (i) the compatibility of the design with the location;
 - (ii) the degree to which the materials used are visually compatible with the adjoining coast;
 - (iii) the ability to avoid consequential erosion and accretion, and other natural hazards;
 - (iv) the effects on coastal processes;
 - (v) the effects on hydrology.
 - (b) whether the use of contaminated material in a reclamation is avoided unless it is contained in a way that avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on water quality, aquatic ecosystems and biodiversity;
 - (c) the Council will consider the extent to which the reclamation will affect identified landscapes or sites of significance to Mana Whenua;
 - (d) whether construction works avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of construction, particularly through the management of silt, contaminated sediments, and other contaminants.
- (5) visitor accommodation on Princes Wharf:
 - (e) the assessment criteria in H8.8.2(3) of the Business – City Centre Zone rules apply.
- (6) observation areas, viewing platforms, and boardwalks:
 - (a) the assessment criteria in --clauses F2.23.2(1) and F2.23.2(17) of the Coastal –General Coastal Marine Zone rules apply in addition to the criteria below;
 - (b) the extent to which the design and finish complement and enhance the coastal environment, open spaces and pedestrian linkages.
- (7) new buildings, and alterations and additions to buildings not otherwise provided for:
 - (a) the assessment criteria in H8.8.2(1) of the Business – City Centre Zone rules apply in addition to the criteria below;

- (b) whether effects on public access, navigation and safety are avoided or mitigated.
- (8) new pile moorings established after 30 September 2013 including occupation and use by the vessel to be moored:
 - (a) the assessment criteria in F5.8.2(8) of the Coastal – Minor Port Zone apply.
- (9) permanent refuelling facilities for boats:
 - (a) the assessment criteria in F2.23.2(1) of the Coastal – General Coastal Marine zone apply.
- (10) occupation of the CMCA by an activity that would otherwise be permitted where the area to be occupied is already the subject of an existing occupation consent:
 - (a) the assessment criteria in F2.23.2(1) and F2.23.2(9) of the Coastal – General Coastal Marine Zone apply in addition to the criteria below;
 - (b) whether the actual or potential adverse effects on the safe and efficient use, operation and development of the coastal marine area occupied by Ports of Auckland are avoided.
- (11) noise and construction noise:
 - (a) the extent to which adverse effects on the health and amenity values of people who may be affected are avoided, remedied and mitigated, taking into account the existing noise environment, the frequency and duration of the proposed infringement and the practicality of managing the noise emissions; and
 - (b) the operational requirements of the Port of Auckland.
- (12) lighting:
 - (a) the extent to which adverse effects on the health and amenity values of people who may be affected are avoided, remedied and mitigated, taking into account existing light levels; and
 - (b) the operational requirements of the Port of Auckland.
- (13) building height:
 - (a) building height may be exceeded where it would provide an attractive and integrated roof form that also meets the purpose of the standard;
 - (b) where building height is exceeded, Policy I202.3(5) of the Central Wharves Precinct and Policy H8.3(30) of the Business – City Centre Zone should be considered.
- (14) public spaces and accessways:

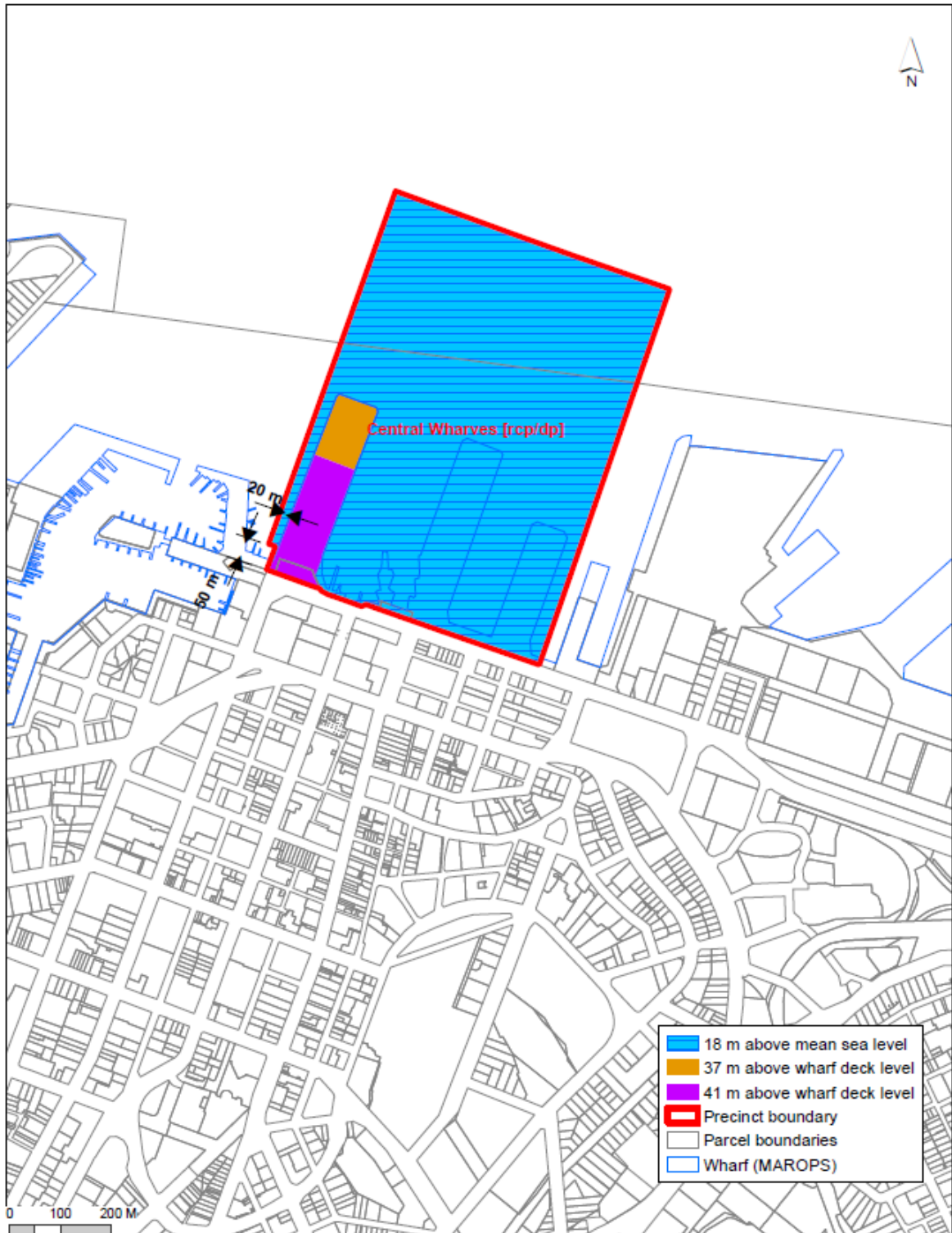
- (a) whether public access to the water's edge is provided;
 - (b) whether operation of marine and port activities are enabled.
- (15) marine and port facilities within identified viewshafts:
- (a) whether the location, number, design and operation of the marine and port facilities limit the loss of identified significant public views from the city to the harbour and adjacent landscape features;
 - (b) the operational requirements of the Port of Auckland.

I202.9. Special information requirements

There are no special information requirements in this section.

I202.10. Precinct plans

I202.10.1 Central Wharves: Precinct plan 1 - Building heights



I202.10.2 Central Wharves: Precinct plan 2 - Viewshafts



I202.10.3 Central Wharves: Precinct plan 3 - Precinct boundary coordinates in the coastal marine area

