# [new text to be inserted]

# **H5. Residential – Mixed Housing Urban Zone**

#### H5.1. Zone description

PC 78 (see Modifications) The Residential – Mixed Housing Urban Zone is a reasonably high-intensity zone enabling a greater intensity of development than previously provided for.

### [new text to be inserted]

Over time, the appearance of neighbourhoods within this zone will change, with development typically up to three storeys in a variety of sizes and forms, including detached dwellings, terrace housing and low-rise apartments. This supports increasing the capacity and choice of housing within neighbourhoods as well as promoting walkable neighbourhoods, fostering a sense of community and increasing the vitality of centres.

Up to three dwellings are permitted as of right subject to compliance with the standards. This is to ensure a quality outcome for adjoining site and the neighbourhood, as well as residents within the development site.

Resource consent is required for four or more dwellings and for other specified buildings in order to:

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

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

#### H<sub>5.2</sub>. Objectives

PC 78 (<u>see</u> Modifications)

- (1) Land near the Business Metropolitan Centre Zone and the Business Town Centre Zone, high-density residential areas and close to the public transport network is efficiently used for higher density residential living and to provide urban living that increases housing capacity and choice and access to public transport.
- (2) Development is in keeping with the neighbourhood's planned urban built character of predominantly three-storey buildings, in a variety of forms and surrounded by open space.
- (3) Development provides quality on-site residential amenity for residents and adjoining sites and the street.

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

PC 78 (see Modifications)

[new text to be inserted]

#### H<sub>5.3</sub>. Policies

PC 78 (see Modifications)

# [new text to be inserted]

- (1) Enable a variety of housing types at higher densities, including low-rise apartments and integrated residential development such as retirement villages.
- (2) Require the height, bulk, form and appearance of development and the provision of sufficient setbacks and landscaped areas to achieve an urban built character of predominantly three storeys, in a variety of forms.
- (3) Encourage development to achieve attractive and safe streets and public open spaces including by:
  - (a) providing for passive surveillance
  - (b) optimising front yard landscaping
  - (c) minimising visual dominance of garage doors.
- (4) Require the height, bulk and location of development to maintain a reasonable standard of sunlight access and privacy and to minimise visual dominance effects to adjoining sites.
- (5) Require accommodation to be designed to meet day to day needs of residents by:
  - (a) providing privacy and outlook; and
  - (b) providing access to daylight and sunlight and providing the amenities necessary for those residents.
- (10) Recognise the functional and operational requirements of activities and development.
- (6) Encourage accommodation to have useable and accessible outdoor living space.

#### [new text to be inserted]

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

- (8) Provide for non-residential activities that:
  - (a) support the social and economic well-being of the community;
  - (b) are in keeping with the with the scale and intensity of development anticipated within the zone;
  - (c) avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on residential amenity; and

Standards to be complied with

- (d) will not detract from the vitality of the Business City Centre Zone, Business – Metro Centre Zone and Business – Town Centre Zone.
- (9) Enable more efficient use of larger sites by providing for integrated residential development.

PC 78 (see Modifications)

[new text to be inserted]

# H5.4. Activity table

Table H5.4.1 Activity table specifies the activity status of land use and development activities in the Residential – Mixed Housing Urban Zone pursuant to section 9(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Activity** 

PC 78 (see Modifications)

[new text to be inserted]

# **Table H5.4.1 Activity table**

**Activity** 

		status	
Use			
(A1)	Activities not provided for	NC	
Reside	ntial		
(A2)	Camping grounds	D	
[new	[new text to be	[new	[new text to be inserted]
text	inserted]	text to	
to be		be	
inser		inserte	
ted]		d]	
(A3)	Up to three dwellings per site	P	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards; Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage; Standard H5.6.11 Landscaped area; Standard H5.6.12 Outlook space; Standard H5.6.13 Daylight; Standard H5.6.14 Outdoor living space; Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A4)	Four or more dwellings per site	RD	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8

PC 78 (<u>see</u> Modifications)

# PC 78 (<u>see</u> <u>Modifications</u>)

			Yards
(A5)	The conversion of a principal dwelling existing as at 30 September 2013 into a maximum of two dwellings	Р	Standard H5.6.3 The conversion of a principal dwelling into a maximum of two dwellings
(A6)	Home occupations	Р	Standard H5.6.2 Home occupations
(A7)	Home occupations that do not meet Standard H5.6.2	D	
(A8)	Integrated residential development	RD	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards
(A9)	Supported residential care accommodating up to 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents	P	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards; Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage; Standard H5.6.11 Landscaped area; Standard H5.6.12 Outlook space; Standard H5.6.13 Daylight; Standard H5.6.14 Outdoor living space; Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A10)	Supported residential care accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents	RD	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards
(A11)	Boarding houses accommodating up to 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents	P	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards; Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage; Standard H5.6.11 Landscaped area; Standard H5.6.12 Outlook space; Standard H5.6.13 Daylight; Standard H5.6.14 Outdoor living space; Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A12)	Boarding houses accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents	RD	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards
(A13)	Visitor accommodation accommodating up to 10 people per	Р	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards; Standard

	site inclusive of staff and visitors		H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage; Standard H5.6.11 Landscaped area; and Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A14)	Visitor accommodation accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and visitors	RD	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards
[new text to be inser ted]	[new text to be inserted]	[new text to be inserte d]	[new text to be inserted]
Comm	erce		

PC 78 (<u>see</u> <u>Modifications</u>)

Comm	Commerce			
(A15)	Dairies up to 100m2 gross floor area per site	RD	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards; Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage; and Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls	
(A16)	Restaurants and cafes up to 100m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area per site	D		
(A17)	Service stations on arterial roads	D		
Comm	unity			
(/12)	Care contros	D	Standard H5 6 / Ruilding height: Standard H5 6 5	

Comm	ommunity		
(A18)	Care centres accommodating up to 10 people per site excluding staff	P	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards; Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage; Standard H5.6.11 Landscaped area; and Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A19)	Care centres accommodating greater than 10 people per site excluding staff	RD	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards; Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage; Standard H5.6.11 Landscaped area; and Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A20)	Community facilities	RD	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary;

PC 78 (<u>see</u> <u>Modifications</u>)

PC 78 (see Modifications)

(404)	Education to allitics	-	Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards; Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage; Standard H5.6.11 Landscaped area; and Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A21)	Education facilities	D	
(A22)	Tertiary education facilities	D	
(A23)	Emergency services adjoining an arterial road	D	
(A24)	Healthcare facilities up to 200m² gross floor area per site	RD	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards; Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage; Standard H5.6.11 Landscaped area; and Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls
(A25)	Healthcare facilities greater than 200m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area per site	D	
(A26)	Veterinary clinics	D	
Rural	,		
(A27)	Grazing of livestock on sites greater than 2,000m² net site area	Р	
Mana V	Vhenua		
(A28)	Marae complex	D	
Develo			
(A29)	Demolition of	Р	
(143)	buildings	'	
(A30)	Internal and external alterations to buildings	P	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards; Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage; Standard H5.6.11 Landscaped area; Standard H5.6.12 Outlook space; Standard H5.6.13 Daylight; Standard H5.6.14 Outdoor living space; Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls, Standard H5.6.16 Minimum dwelling size
[new text to be inser ted]	[new text to be inserted]	[new text to be inserte d]	[new text to be inserted]

(A31)	Accessory buildings	Р	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards; Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage
[new text to be inser ted]	[new text to be inserted]	[new text to be inserte d]	[new text to be inserted]
(A32)	Additions to an existing dwelling	P	Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards; Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage; Standard H5.6.11 Landscaped area; Standard H5.6.12 Outlook space; Standard H5.6.13 Daylight; Standard H5.6.14 Outdoor living space; Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls, Standard H5.6.16 Minimum dwelling size
[new text to be inser ted]	[new text to be inserted]	[new text to be inserte d]	[new text to be inserted]
(A33)	New buildings and additions to buildings which do not comply with H5.6.5. Height in relation to boundary, but comply with H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary	RD	H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary  Note: Compliance with Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary is not required.
(A34)	New buildings and additions to buildings	and The same activity status and standards as applies use activity that the new building or addition to a budesigned to accommodate	
(A35)	Rainwater Tank	P	Standard H5.6.17 Rainwater tanks

#### **H5.5.** Notification

(1) Any application for resource consent for the following activities will be considered without public or limited notification or the need to obtain the written approval from affected parties unless the Council decides that special circumstances exist under section 95A(9) of the Resource Management Act 1991:

PC 78 (see Modifications)

(a) four or more dwellings per site that comply with all of the standards listed in Table H5.4.1 Activity table;

- (b) an integrated residential development that complies with all of the standards listed in Table H5.4.1 Activity table;
- (c) New buildings and additions to buildings which do not comply with H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary, but comply with H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary;
- (d) development which does not comply with H5.6.15 (1a) Front, side and rear fences and walls; and
- (e) development which does not comply with H5.6.16 Minimum dwelling size.
- (2) Any application for resource consent for an activity listed in Table H5.4.1 Activity table and which is not listed in H5.5(1) above will be subject to the normal tests for notification under the relevant sections of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- (3) When deciding who is an affected person in relation to any activity for the purposes of section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991 the Council will give specific consideration to those persons listed in Rule C1.13(4).

PC 78 (see Modifications)

# [new text to be inserted]

#### H5.6. Standards

#### H5.6.1. Activities listed in Table H5.4.1 Activity table

(1) Activities and buildings containing activities listed in Table H5.4.1 Activity table must comply with the standards listed in the column in Table H5.4.1 called Standards to be complied with.

#### H5.6.2. Home occupations

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

- (1) A home occupation must comply with all the following standards:
  - (a) at least one person engaged in the home occupation must use the dwelling on the site as their principal place of residence;
  - (b) no more than two people who do not use the dwelling as their principal place of residence may work in the home occupation;
  - (c) no more than four people in total may work in the home occupation;
  - (d) the sale of goods or services from the home occupation that requires customers to come to the site and the delivery of goods to and from the site may not occur before 7am or after 7pm;

- (e) car trips to and from the home occupation activity must not exceed 20 per day;
- (f) heavy vehicle trips must not exceed two per week;
- (g) no more than one commercial vehicle associated with the home occupation may be on site at any one time;
- (h) storage for rubbish and recycling associated with the home occupation must be provided on site and screened from public view;
- (i) materials or goods manufactured, serviced or repaired in the home occupation must be stored and worked on within a building on the same site; and
- (j) goods sold from the home occupation must be:
  - (i) goods produced on site; or
  - (ii) goods that are primarily ordered by mail or electronic transaction and redistributed by post or courier; or
  - (iii) goods ancillary and related to a service provided by the home occupation.

# H5.6.3. The conversion of a principal dwelling existing as at 30 September 2013 into a maximum of two dwellings

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

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

PC 78 (see Modifications)

#### [new text to be inserted]

### H5.6.4. Building height

Purpose: to manage the height of buildings to:

- achieve the planned urban built character of predominantly three storeys;
- minimise visual dominance effects;
- maintain a reasonable standard of residential amenity for adjoining sites; and

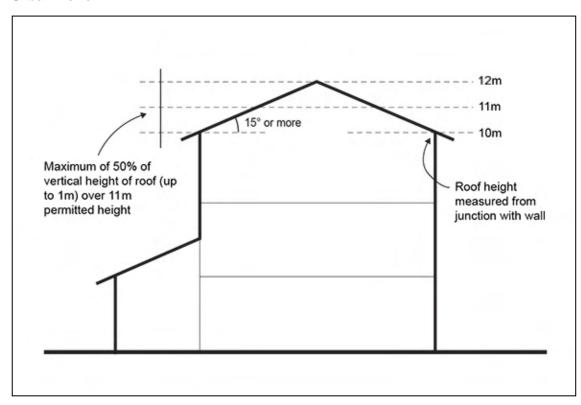
PC 78 (see Modifications)

provide some flexibility to enable variety in roof forms.

#### [new text to be inserted]

(1) Buildings must not exceed 11m in height, except that 50 per cent of a building's roof in elevation, measured vertically from the junction between wall and roof, may exceed this height by 1m, where the entire roof slopes 15 degrees or more, as shown in Figure H5.6.4.1 Building height in the Residential – Mixed Housing Urban Zone below.

Figure H5.6.4.1 Building height in the Residential – Mixed Housing Urban Zone



PC 78 (see Modifications)

[new text to be inserted]

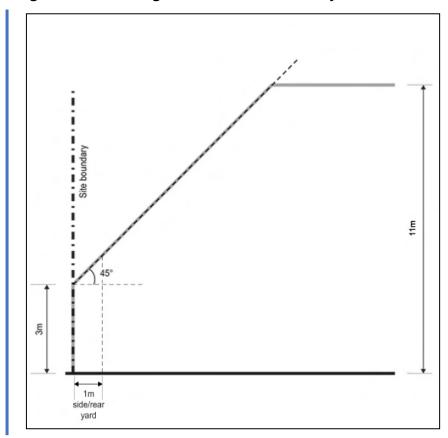
#### H5.6.5. Height in relation to boundary

PC 78 (see Modifications)

Purpose: to manage the height and bulk of buildings at boundaries to maintain a reasonable level of sunlight access and minimise adverse visual dominance effects to immediate neighbours.

(1) Buildings must not project beyond a 45 degree recession plane measured from a point 3m vertically above ground level along side and rear boundaries, as shown in Figure H5.6.5.1 Height in relation to boundary below.

Figure H5. 6.5.1 Height in relation to boundary



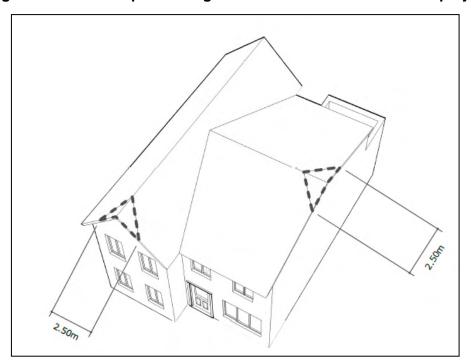
- (2) Standard H5.6.5(1) above does not apply to a boundary, or part of a boundary, adjoining any of the following:
  - (a) a Business City Centre Zone; Business Metropolitan Centre Zone;
     Business Town Centre Zone; Business Local Centre Zone; Business Neighbourhood Centre Zone; Business Mixed Use Zone; Business General Business Zone; Business Business Park Zone; Business Light Industry Zone and Business Heavy Industry Zone; or
  - (b) sites within the Open Space Conservation Zone; Open Space Informal Recreation Zone; Open Space Sports and Active Recreation Zone; Open Space Civic Spaces Zone; or the Open Space Community Zone:
    - (i) that are greater than 2000m<sup>2</sup>;
    - (ii) where that part of the site in (i) is greater than 20 metres in width, when measured perpendicular to the shared boundary; and
    - (iii) Where an open space comprises multiple sites but has a common open space zoning, the entire zone will be treated as a single site for the purpose of applying the standards listed below.
- (3) Standard H5.6.5(1) above does not apply to site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between two buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed.

(4) Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site or pedestrian access way, the control in Standard H5.6.5(1) applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site or pedestrian access way.

PC 78 (<u>see</u> Modifications)

- (5) A gable end, dormer or roof may project beyond the recession plane where that portion beyond the recession plan is:
  - (a) no greater than 1.5m<sup>2</sup> in area and no greater than 1m in height; and
  - (b) no greater than 2.5m cumulatively in length measured along the edge of the roof as shown in Figure H5.6.5.2 Exceptions for gable ends and dormers and roof projections below.

Figure H5.6.5.2 Exceptions for gable ends and dormers and roof projections



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

PC 78 (see Modifications)

# H5.6.6. Alternative height in relation to boundary

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

(1) This standard is an alternative to the permitted Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary and applies to development that is within 20m of the site frontage.

PC 78 (<u>see</u> Modifications) (2) Any buildings or parts of buildings within 20m of the site frontage must not exceed a height of 3.6m measured vertically above ground level at side and rear boundaries. Thereafter, buildings must be set back 1m and then 0.3m for every additional metre in height (73.3 degrees) up to 6.9m and then 1m for every additional metre in height (45 degrees) as shown in Figure H5.6.6.1 Alternative height in relation to boundary below.

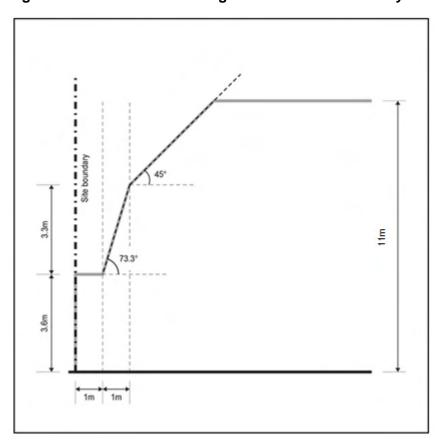
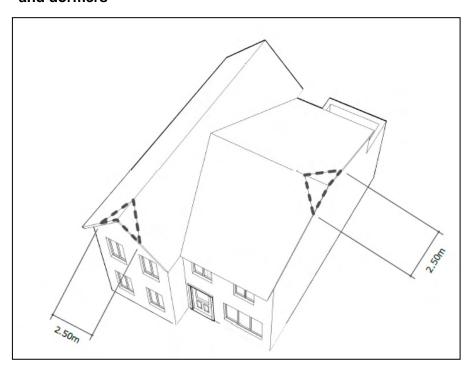


Figure H5.6.6.1 Alternative height in relation to boundary

- (3) Standard H5.6.6(1) above does not apply to a boundary, or part of a boundary, adjoining any of the following:
  - (a) a Business City Centre Zone; Business Metropolitan Centre Zone;
     Business Town Centre Zone; Business Local Centre Zone; Business –
     Neighbourhood Centre Zone; Business Mixed Use Zone; Business –
     General Business Zone; Business Business Park Zone; Business –
     Light Industry Zone and Business Heavy Industry Zone; or
  - (b) sites within the Open Space Conservation Zone; Open Space Informal Recreation Zone; Open Space – Sports and Active Recreation Zone; Open Space – Civic Spaces Zone; or the Open Space – Community Zone:
    - (i) that are greater than 2000m<sup>2</sup>;
    - (ii) where that part of the site in (i) is greater than 20 metres in width, when measured perpendicular to the shared boundary; and

- (iii) where an open space comprises multiple sites but has a common open space zoning, the entire zone will be treated as a single site for the purpose of applying the standards listed below.
- (4) Standard H5.6. 6(1) does not apply to site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between two buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed.
- (5) Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site or pedestrian access way, the control in Standard H5.6.6(2) applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site or pedestrian access way.
- (6) A gable end, dormer or roof may project beyond the recession plane where that portion beyond the recession plane is:
  - (a) no greater than 1.5m<sup>2</sup> in area and no greater than 1m in height; and
  - (b) no greater than 2.5m cumulatively in length measured along the edge of the roof as shown in Figure H5.6.6.2 Exceptions for gable ends, dormers and roof projections and dormers below.

Figure H5.6.6.2 Exceptions for gable ends, dormers and roof projections and dormers



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

### H5.6.7. Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones

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

- (1) Where a site in the Residential Mixed Housing Urban Zone adjoins:
  - (a) a site in the Residential Single House Zone; or
  - (b) a site in the Residential Mixed Housing Suburban Zone; or
  - (c) sites less than 2,000m² in the Open Space Conservation Zone; Open Space – Informal Recreation Zone; Open – Space Sports and Active Recreation Zone; Open Space – Civic Spaces Zone; or the Open Space – Community Zone;

then buildings must not project beyond a 45 degree recession plane measured from a point 2.5m vertically above ground level along the boundary of the site in the Residential – Mixed Housing Urban Zone with the zone listed in Standard H5.6.7(1)(a) – (c) above.

- (2) Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site or pedestrian access way, the control in Standard H5.6.7(1) applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site or pedestrian access way.
- (3) A gable end, dormer or roof may project beyond the recession plane where that portion beyond the recess ion plan is:
  - (i) no greater than 1.5m<sup>2</sup> in area and no greater than 1m in height; and
  - (ii) no greater than 2.5m cumulatively in length measured along the edge of the roof.

# H5.6.8. Yards

# Purpose:

- to create an urban streetscape character and provide sufficient space for landscaping within the front yard;
- to maintain a reasonable standard of residential amenity for adjoining sites;
- to ensure buildings are adequately set back from lakes, streams and the coastal edge to maintain water quality and provide protection from natural hazards; and
- to enable buildings and services on the site or adjoining sites to be adequately maintained.
- (1) A building or parts of a building must be set back from the relevant boundary by the minimum depth listed in Table H5.6.8.1 Yards below.

#### Table H5.6.8.1 Yards

# PC 78 (see Modifications)

Yard	Minimum depth	
Front	2.5m	
Side	1m	
Rear	1m	
Riparian	10m from the edge of all other permanent and intermittent streams	
Lakeside	30m	
Coastal protection yard	10m, or as otherwise specified in Appendix 6 Coastal protection yard	

# PC 78 (see Modifications)

# [new text to be inserted]

(2) Standard H5.6.8(1) does not apply to site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between two buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed.

# H5.6.9. Maximum impervious area

# Purpose:

- to manage the amount of stormwater runoff generated by a development, particularly in relation to the capacity of the stormwater network and potential flood risks;
- to support the functioning of riparian yards, lakeside yards and coastal yards and water quality and ecology;
- to reinforce the building coverage and landscaped area standards;
- to limit paved areas on a site to improve the site's appearance and cumulatively maintain amenity values in a neighbourhood.
- (1) The maximum impervious area must not exceed 60 per cent of site area.
- (2) The maximum impervious area within a riparian yard, a lakeside yard or a coastal protection yard must not exceed 10 per cent of the riparian yard, the lakeside yard or the coastal protection yard area.

#### H5.6.10. Building coverage

PC 78 (see Modifications)

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

(1) The maximum building coverage must not exceed 45 per cent of the net site area.

### H5.6.11. Landscaped area

### Purpose:

# PC 78 (see Modifications)

- to provide for quality living environments consistent with the planned urban built character of buildings surrounded by open space; and
- to create a landscaped urban streetscape character within the zone.
- (1) The minimum landscaped area must be at least 35 per cent of the net site area.
- (2) At least 50 per cent of the area of the front yard must comprise landscaped area.

### [new text to be inserted]

### H5.6.12. Outlook space

# Purpose:

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

#### PC 78 (see Modifications)

# [new text to be inserted]

# [new figure to be inserted]

### [new text to be inserted]

- (1) An outlook space must be provided from the face of a building containing windows to a habitable room. Where the room has two or more external faces with windows the outlook space must be provided from the face with the largest area of glazing.
- (2) The minimum dimensions for a required outlook space are as follows:
  - (a) a principal living room of a dwelling or main living and dining area within a boarding house or supported residential care must have a outlook space with a minimum dimension of 6m in depth and 4m in width; and

### [new text to be inserted]

- (b) a principal bedroom of a dwelling or a bedroom within a boarding house or supported residential care unit must have an outlook space with a minimum dimension of 3m in depth and 3m in width; and
- (c) all other habitable rooms must have an outlook space with a minimum dimension of 1m in depth and 1m in width.

#### PC 78 (<u>see</u> Modifications)

(3) The depth of the outlook space is measured at right angles to and horizontal from the window to which it applies.

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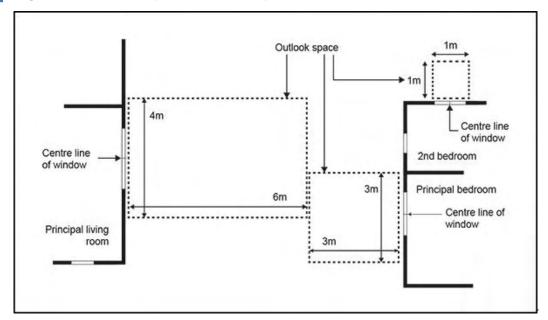
(4) The width of the outlook space is measured from the centre point of the largest window on the building face to which it applies.

#### [new text to be inserted]

- (5) The height of the outlook space is the same as the floor height, measured from floor to ceiling, of the building face to which the standard applies.
- (6) Outlook spaces may be within the site, over a public street, or other public open space.
- (7) Outlook spaces required from different rooms within the same building may overlap.
- (8) Outlook spaces may overlap where they are on the same wall plane.
- (9) Outlook spaces must:
  - (a) be clear and unobstructed by buildings; and
  - (b) not extend over adjacent sites, except for where the outlook space is over a public street or public open space as outlined in H5.6.12(6) above; and
  - (c) not extend over an outlook spaces or outdoor living space required by another dwelling.

#### [new text to be inserted]

# Figure H5.6.12.1 Required outlook space



PC 78 (see Modifications)

### H5.6.13. Daylight

# Purpose:

- to ensure adequate daylight for living areas and bedrooms in dwellings, supported residential care and boarding houses; and
- in combination with the outlook standard, manage visual dominance effects within a site by ensuring that habitable rooms have an outlook and sense of space.
- (1) Where the proposed building and/or opposite building contains principal living room or bedroom windows in a dwelling, or main living/dining area or bedroom windows in supported residential care and boarding houses, then:
  - (a) that part of a building higher than 3m opposite buildings within the same site is limited in height to twice the horizontal distance between the two buildings for a length defined by a 55 degree arc from the centre of the window. The arc may be swung to within 35 degrees of the plane of the wall containing the window as shown in Figure H5.6.13.2 Required setbacks for daylight below.

Refer to Table H5.6.13.1 Maximum height of the part of a building within a site facing a principal living room or bedroom window within the same site; Figure H5.6.13.1 Required setbacks for daylight and Figure H5.6.13.2 Required setbacks for daylight below.

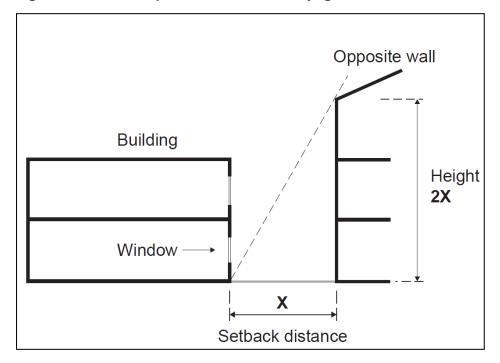
- (2) Where the principal living room, main living/dining area or bedroom has two or more external faces with windows, Standard H5.6.13(1) above will apply to the largest window.
- (3) Where the window is above ground level, the height restriction is calculated from the floor level of the room containing the window.
- (4) Standard H5.6.13(1), (2) and (3) does not apply to development opposite the first 5m of a building which faces the street, measured from the front corner of the building.

Table H5.6.13.1 Maximum height of that part of a building within a site facing a principal living room or bedroom window within the same site

Distance of the building from the largest principal living room, living/dining room or bedroom window (x)	Maximum height of the defined portion of wall opposite an identified window	Length of wall restricted if 55 degree arc is perpendicular to window (y) (rounded)
1.0m	2.0m	1.0m
1.5m	3.0m	1.5m
2.0m	4.0m	2.0m
2.5m	5.0m	2.5m

Distance of the building from the largest principal living room, living/dining room or bedroom window (x)	Maximum height of the defined portion of wall opposite an identified window	Length of wall restricted if 55 degree arc is perpendicular to window (y) (rounded)
2.7m	5.4m	2.7m
3.0m	6.0m	3.0m
3.5m	7.0m	3.5m
4.0m	8.0m	4.0m
4.5m	9.0m	4.5m
5.0m	10.0m	5.0m
5.5m	11.0m	5.5m
6.0m	12.0m	6.0m

Figure H5.6.13.1 Required setbacks for daylight



Opposite wall

Principal living room or bedroom

Setback located between A and B

Length (Y) varies

Setback distance

Figure H5.6.13.2 Required setbacks for daylight

# H5.6.14. Outdoor living space

PC 78 (see Modifications)

Purpose: to provide dwellings, supported residential care and boarding houses with outdoor living space that is of a functional size and dimension, has access to sunlight, and is accessible from the dwelling.

#### [new text to be inserted]

- (1) A dwelling, supported residential care or boarding house at ground floor level, must have an outdoor living space that is at least 20m² that comprises ground floor and/or balcony/roof terrace space that:
  - (a) where located at ground level has no dimension less than 4m and has a gradient not exceeding 1 in 20; and/or
  - (b) where provided in the form of balcony, patio or roof terrace is at least 5m<sup>2</sup> and has a minimum dimension of 1.8m; and
  - (c) is accessible from the dwelling, supported residential care unit or boarding house; and
  - (d) is free of buildings, parking spaces, servicing and manoeuvring areas.

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- (2) A dwelling, supported residential care or boarding house located above ground floor level must have an outdoor living space in the form of a balcony, patio or roof terrace that:
  - (a) is at least 5m<sup>2</sup> for studio and one-bedroom dwellings and has a minimum dimension of 1.8m; or
  - (b) is at least 8m² for two or more bedroom dwellings and has a minimum dimension of 1.8m; and

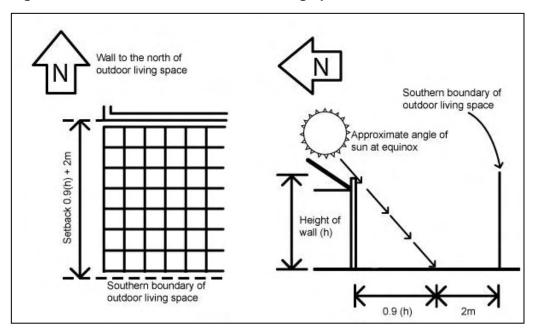
- (c) is accessible from the dwelling, supported residential care unit or boarding house.
- (d) except that, a balcony or roof terrace is not required where the net internal floor area of a dwelling is at least 35m<sup>2</sup> for a studio and 50m<sup>2</sup> for a dwelling with one or more bedrooms.

(3) Where outdoor living space required by Standard H5.6.14(1) or Standard H5.6.14(2) above is provided at ground level, and is located south of any building located on the same site, the southern boundary of that space must be separated from any wall or building by at least 2m + 0.9(h), where (h) is the height of the wall or building as shown in the Figure H5.6.14.1 Location of outdoor living space below. For the purpose of this standard south is defined as between 135 and 225 degrees.

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### [new text to be inserted]

# Figure H5.6.14.1 Location of outdoor living space



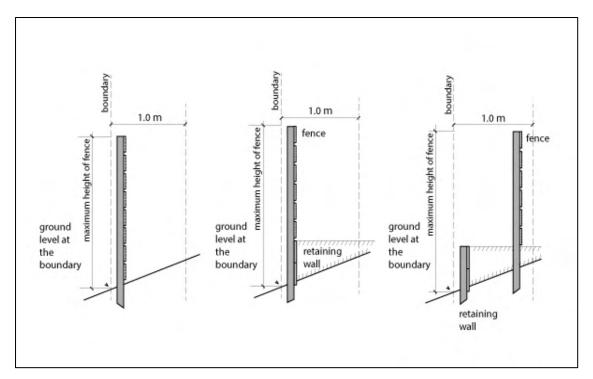
# H5.6.15. Front, side and rear fences and walls

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

- provide privacy for dwellings while enabling opportunities for passive surveillance of the street or adjoining public place
- minimise visual dominance effects to immediate neighbours and the street or adjoining public place.
- (1) Fences or walls or a combination of these structures (whether separate or joined together) must not exceed the height specified below, measured from the ground level at the boundary:

- (a) Within the front yard, either:
  - (i) 1.4m in height, or
  - (ii) 1.8m in height for no more than 50 per cent of the site frontage and 1.4m for the remainder, or
  - (iii) 1.8m in height if the fence is at least 50 per cent visually open as viewed perpendicular to the front boundary.
- (b) Within the side, rear, coastal protection, lakeside or riparian yards: 2m.

Figure H.5.6.15.1 Measurement of fence height



### H5.6.16. Minimum dwelling size

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

- (1) Dwellings must have a minimum net internal floor area as follows:
  - (a) 30m² for studio dwellings.
  - (b) 45m<sup>2</sup> for one or more bedroom dwellings.

#### H5.6.17. Rainwater tanks

Purpose: To enable rainwater tank installation and maintain amenity values.

- (1) Rainwater tanks must not be located:
  - (a) in a riparian, lakeside or coastal protection yard unless less than 1m in height, or wholly below ground level;

- (b) in a front yard, unless they are at least 1.5m from the front boundary and are a maximum height of 1 m;
- (c) forward of any street facing or private vehicle access building façade, unless they are at least 1.5m from the front boundary and are a maximum height of 1m;
- (d) Clause (c) does not apply
  - (i) to sites with (or proposed to have) three or less dwellings;
  - (ii) to a rear service lane where the dwellings have frontage to a public street.
- (2) Rainwater tanks located within a required outlook area must be no higher than 1m.
- (3) Rainwater tanks located within the required 20m2 outdoor living space with minimum dimensions of 4m (Rule H5.6.14(1)) must be installed wholly below ground level.
- (4) Rainwater tanks (excluding any pipework) must not exceed 3 m in height in a rear or side yard.
- (5) Any overflow from the rainwater tank must discharge to the existing authorised stormwater system for the site.

Note: If there is a new stormwater discharge or diversion created Chapter E8.6.2.1 and Building Act requirements must be complied with.

Note: Building Act regulations apply. A building consent may be required under the Building Act.

[new text to be inserted]

# H5.7. Assessment – controlled activities

There are no controlled activities in this zone.

[new text to be inserted]

#### H5.8. Assessment – restricted discretionary activities

#### H5.8.1. Matters of discretion

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

(1) for supported residential care accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents; boarding houses accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents; visitor accommodation accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and visitors; dairies up to 100m2 gross floor area per site; care centres accommodating greater than 10 people per site excluding staff; community facilities; and healthcare facilities up to 200m2 gross floor area per site:

PC 78 (see Modifications)

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- (a) infrastructure and servicing
- (b) the effects on the neighbourhood character, residential amenity, safety, and the surrounding residential area from all of the following:
  - (i) building intensity, scale, location, form and appearance;
  - (ii) traffic;
  - (iii) location and design of parking and access; and
  - (iv) noise, lighting and hours of operation.

# [new text to be inserted]

- (2) for four or more dwellings per site:
  - (a) the effects on the neighbourhood character, residential amenity, safety, and the surrounding residential area from all of the following:
    - (i) building intensity, scale, location, form and appearance;[new text to be inserted]
    - (ii) traffic; and
    - (iii) location and design of parking and access.
  - (b) all of the following standards:
    - (i) Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas;
    - (ii) Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage;
    - (iii) Standard H5.6.11 Landscaped area;
    - (iv) Standard H5.6.12 Outlook space;
    - (v) Standard H5.6.13 Daylight;
    - (vi) Standard H5.6.14 Outdoor living space;
    - (vii)Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls; and
    - (viii)Standard H5.6.16 Minimum dwelling size
  - (c) Infrastructure and servicing

### [new text to be inserted]

- (3) for integrated residential development:
  - (a) the effects on the neighbourhood character, residential amenity, safety, and the surrounding residential area from all of the following:
    - (i) building intensity, scale, location, form and appearance;[new text to be inserted]
    - (ii) traffic;

# Modifications)

PC 78 (see

PC 78 (<u>see</u>

**Modifications**)

PC 78 (<u>see</u> <u>Modifications</u>)

# PC 78 (see Modifications)

**Modifications**)

PC 78 (see

# PC 78 (see Modifications)

- (iii) location and design of parking and access; and
- (iv) noise, lighting and hours of operation.
- (b) all of the following standards:
  - (i) Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas;
  - (ii) Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage;
  - (iii) Standard H5.6.11 Landscaped area;
  - (iv) Standard H5.6.12 Outlook space;
  - (v) Standard H5.6.13 Daylight;
  - (vi) Standard H5.6.14 Outdoor living space;
  - (vii)Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls; and
  - (viii)Standard H5.6.16 Minimum dwelling size.
- (c) Infrastructure and servicing

#### PC 78 (<u>see</u> Modifications)

- (4) for buildings that do not comply with Standard H5.6.4 Building height; Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary; Standard H5.6.7 Height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones; Standard H5.6.8 Yards; Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas; Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage; Standard H5.6.11 Landscaped area; Standard H5.6.12 Outlook space; Standard H5.6.13 Daylight; Standard H5.6.14 Outdoor living space; Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls; Standard H5.6.16 Minimum dwelling size:
  - (a) any policy which is relevant to the standard;
  - (b) the purpose of the standard;
  - (c) the effects of the infringement of the standard;
  - (d) the effects on the urban built character of the zone;
  - (e) the effects on the amenity of neighbouring sites;
  - (f) the effects of any special or unusual characteristic of the site which is relevant to the standard;
  - (g) the characteristics of the development;
  - (h) any other matters specifically listed for the standard; and
  - (i) where more than one standard will be infringed, the effects of all infringements.

- (5) For new buildings and additions to buildings which do not comply with H5.6.5. Height in relation to boundary but comply with H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary:
  - (a) Sunlight access;
  - (b) Attractiveness and safety of the street; and
  - (c) Overlooking and Privacy.

[new text to be inserted]

#### H5.8.2. Assessment criteria

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

- (1) for supported residential care accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents; boarding houses accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and residents; visitor accommodation accommodating greater than 10 people per site inclusive of staff and visitors; dairies up to 100m2 gross floor area per site; care centres accommodating greater than 10 people per site excluding staff; community facilities; and healthcare facilities up to 200m2 gross floor area per site:
  - (a) infrastructure and servicing:
    - (i) Whether there is adequate capacity in the existing stormwater and public reticulated water supply and wastewater network to service the proposed development.
    - (ii) Where adequate network capacity is not available, whether adequate mitigation is proposed.
  - (b) building intensity, scale, location, form and appearance:
    - (i) whether the intensity and scale of the activity, the building location, form and appearance is compatible with the character and residential amenity provided for within the zone and compatible with the surrounding residential area.
  - (c) traffic:
    - (i) whether the activity avoids or mitigates high levels of additional nonresidential traffic on local roads.
  - (d) location and design of parking and access:
    - (i) whether adequate access is provided or required.

[new text to be inserted]

PC 78 (<u>see</u> Modifications)

PC 78 (see Modifications)

- (e) noise, lighting and hours of operation:
  - (i) whether noise and lighting and the hours of operation of the activity avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the residential amenity of surrounding properties, by:
    - locating noisy activities away from neighbouring residential boundaries;
    - screening or other design features; and
    - controlling the hours of operation and operational measures

# [new text to be inserted]

(2) for four or more dwellings on a site:

# PC 78 (see Modifications)

- (a) the extent to which or whether the development achieves the purpose outlined in the following standards or what alternatives are provided that result in the same or a better outcome:
  - (i) Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas;
  - (ii) Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage;
  - (iii) Standard H5.6.11 Landscaped area;
  - (iv) Standard H5.6.12 Outlook space;
  - (v) Standard H5.6.13 Daylight;
  - (vi) Standard H5.6.14 Outdoor living space;
  - (vii) Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls; and
  - (viii) Standard H5.6.16 Minimum dwelling size.

- (b) The extent to which the development contributes to a variety of housing types at higher densities in the zone and is in keeping with the neighbourhood's planned urban built character of predominantly three storey buildings (attached or detached) by limiting the height, bulk and form of the development and managing the design and appearance as well as providing sufficient setbacks and landscaped areas.
- (c) The extent to which development achieves attractive and safe streets and public open space by:
  - providing doors, windows and/or balconies facing the street and public open spaces
  - (ii) minimising tall, visually impermeable fences

- (iii) designing large scale development (generally more than 15 dwellings) to provide for variations in building form and/or façade design as viewed from streets and public open spaces.
- (iv) optimising front yard landscaping
- (v) providing safe pedestrian access to buildings from the street
- (vi) minimising the visual dominance of garage doors, walkways or staircases to upper level dwellings, and carparking within buildings a viewed from streets or public open spaces
- (d) The extent to which the height, bulk and location of the development maintains a reasonable standard of sunlight access and privacy and minimises visual dominance to adjoining sites;
- (e) The extent to which dwellings:
  - (i) Orientate and locate windows to optimise privacy and encourage natural cross ventilation within the dwelling
  - (ii) Optimise sunlight and daylight access based on orientation, function, window design and location, and depth of the dwelling floor space
  - (iii) Provide secure and conveniently accessible storage for the number and type of occupants the dwelling is designed to accommodate.
  - (iv) Provide the necessary waste collection and recycling facilities in locations conveniently accessible and screens from streets and public open spaces.
- (f) The extent to which outdoor living space:
  - (i) Provides for access to sunlight
  - (ii) Provides privacy between the outdoor living space of adjacent dwellings on the same site and between outdoor living space and the street.
  - (iii) When provided at ground level, is located on generally flat land or otherwise functional

#### [new text to be inserted]

(g) refer to Policy H5.3(7); and

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

(ii) Where adequate network capacity is not available, whether adequate mitigation is proposed.

PC 78 (see Modifications)

# [new text to be inserted]

(3) for integrated residential development:

### PC 78 (<u>see</u> <u>Modifications</u>)

- (a) the extent to which or whether the development achieves the purpose outlined in the following standards or what alternatives are provided that result in the same or a better outcome:
  - (i) Standard H5.6.9 Maximum impervious areas;
  - (ii) Standard H5.6.10 Building coverage;
  - (iii) Standard H5.6.11 Landscaped area;
  - (iv) Standard H5.6.12 Outlook space;
  - (v) Standard H5.6.13 Daylight;
  - (vi) Standard H5.6.14 Outdoor living space;
  - (vii)Standard H5.6.15 Front, side and rear fences and walls; and
  - (viii)Standard H5.6.16 Minimum dwelling size (excluding retirement villages).

# [new text to be inserted]

- (b) refer to Policy H5.3(1);
- (c) refer to Policy H5.3(2);
- (d) refer to Policy H5.3(3);
- (e) refer to Policy H5.3(4);
- (f) refer to Policy H5.3(5);
- (g) refer to Policy H5.3(6);
- (h) refer to Policy H5.3(7);
- (i) refer to Policy H5.3(8);
- (j) refer to Policy H5.3(9); and

### [new text to be inserted]

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

#### PC 78 (<u>see</u> Modifications)

(ii) Where adequate network capacity is not available, whether adequate mitigation is proposed.

PC 78 (see Modifications)

PC 78 (see

Modifications)

[new text to be inserted]

(4) for building height:

# [new text to be inserted]

- (a) refer to Policy H5.3(2);
- (b) refer to Policy H5.3(4).

### [new text to be inserted]

(5) For new buildings and additions to buildings which do not comply with H5.6.5. Height in relation to boundary, but comply with H5.6.6 Alternative height in relation to boundary:

# **Sunlight access**

(a) Whether sunlight access to the outdoor living space of an existing dwelling on a neighbouring site satisfies the following criterion:

Four hours of sunlight is retained between the hours of 9am – 4pm during the Equinox (22 September):

- over 75% of the existing outdoor living space where the area of the space is greater than the minimum required by Standard H5.6.4:
   or
- (ii) over 100% of existing outdoor living space where the area of this space is equal to or less than the minimum required by Standard H5.6.14.
- (b) In circumstances where sunlight access to the outdoor living space of an existing dwelling on a neighbouring site is less than the outcome referenced in (a):
  - The extent to which there is any reduction in sunlight access as a consequence of the proposed development, beyond that enabled through compliance with Standard H5.6.5 Height in relation to boundary control; and
  - (ii) The extent to which the building affects the area and duration of sunlight access to the outdoor living space of an existing dwelling on a neighbouring site, taking into account site orientation, topography, vegetation and existing or consented development.

### Attractiveness and safety of the street

- (c) The extent to which those parts of the buildings located closest to the front boundary achieve attractive and safe streets by:
  - (i) providing doors, windows and balconies facing the street;

- (ii) optimising front yard landscaping;
- (iii) providing safe pedestrian access to buildings from the street; and
- (iv) minimising the visual dominance of garage doors as viewed from the street.

# Overlooking and privacy

- (d) The extent to which direct overlooking of a neighbour's habitable room windows and outdoor living space is minimised to maintain a reasonable standard of privacy, including through the design and location of habitable room windows, balconies or terraces, setbacks, or screening.
- (6) for height in relation to boundary:

### PC 78 (<u>see</u> Modifications)

# [new text to be inserted]

- (a) refer to Policy H5.3(2);
- (b) refer to Policy H5.3(4); and
- (c) refer to Policy H5.3(5).

### [new text to be inserted]

- (7) for alternative height in relation to boundary infringements:
  - (a) refer to Policy H5.3(2);
  - (b) refer to Policy H5.3(3)
  - (c) refer to Policy H5.3(4); and
  - (d) refer to Policy H5.3(5).
- (8) for height in relation to boundary adjoining lower intensity zones:
  - (a) refer to Policy H5.3(2);
  - (b) refer to Policy H5.3(4); and
  - (c) refer to Policy H5.3(5).
- (9) for yards:

#### PC 78 (<u>see</u> Modifications)

- (a) refer to Policy H5.3(2);
- (b) refer to Policy H5.3(4); and
- (c) refer to Policy H5.3(5).
- (10) for maximum impervious areas:

# [new text to be inserted]

- (a) refer to Policy H5.3(7);
- (11) for building coverage:

# PC 78 (see Modifications)

#### [new text to be inserted]

- (a) refer to Policy H5.3(2); and
- (b) refer to Policy H5.3(4);
- [new text to be inserted]
- (12) for landscaped area:

# PC 78 (see Modifications)

#### [new text to be inserted]

- (a) refer to Policy H5.3(2);
- (b) refer to Policy H5.3(4); and
- (c) refer to Policy H5.3(5).
- [new text to be inserted]
- (13) for outlook space:

#### PC 78 (<u>see</u> <u>Modifications</u>)

# [new text to be inserted]

- (a) refer to Policy H5.3(2);
- (b) refer to Policy H5.3(4); and
- (c) refer to Policy H5.3(5).
- [new text to be inserted]
- (14) for daylight:

### PC 78 (<u>see</u> <u>Modifications</u>)

### [new text to be inserted]

- (a) refer to Policy H5.3(2);
- (b) refer to Policy H5.3(4); and
- (c) refer to Policy H5.3(5).
- (15) for outdoor living space:

# PC 78 (see Modifications)

- (a) refer to Policy H5.3(2);
- (b) refer to Policy H5.3(4);

- (c) refer to Policy H5.3(5); and
- (d) refer to Policy H5.3(6).

[new text to be inserted]

(16) for front, side and rear fences and walls:

PC 78 (<u>see</u> <u>Modifications</u>) [new text to be inserted]

- (a) refer to Policy H5.3(2);
- (b) refer to Policy H5.3(3); and
- (c) refer to Policy H5.3(4).
- (17) For minimum dwelling size:

PC 78 (see Modifications)

[new text to be inserted]

(a) Policy H5.3(5)

[new text to be inserted]

# H5.9. Special information requirements

PC 78 (see Modifications)

There are no special information requirements in this zone.