

The Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan (notified 30 September 2013)

1.7 Regional Parks

The activities, controls and assessment criteria in the relevant underlying Public Open Space Informal Recreation or Public Open Space Conservation zones apply in the following precinct unless otherwise specified below. Refer to planning maps for the location and extent of the precinct.

1. Activity table

The activities in the Public Open Space Informal Recreation and Public Open Space Conservation zones apply in the Regional Park precinct unless otherwise specified in the activity table below.

Activity	Activity status
Accommodation	
Establishing new identified overnight campervan areas	RD
Visitor accommodation excluding hotels and motels	P
Community facilities	
Education facilities	P
Marae	D
Organised sport and recreation	D
Offices accessory to the management of the park	P
Tertiary education facilities	P
Research facilities	P
Rural	
Forestry	RD
Development	
New buildings associated with a permitted activity	P
Additions and alterations associated with a permitted activity	P
Any activity complying with the Auckland Regional Park Management Plan 2010 and the associated concept plans or other applicable reserve management plans	P
Any activity not complying with the Auckland Regional Park Management Plan 2010 and associated concept plan or other applicable reserve management plans	RD
Safety structures and barriers	P
Recreational trails	P

2. Land use controls

1. The land use controls in the relevant underlying Public Open Space Informal Recreation and Public Open Space Conservation zones apply in the Regional Parks precinct unless otherwise specified below.

2.1 Education facilities

1. Education facilities for recreation and conservation activities shall be at least 50m away from a residential zone.
2. Development that does not comply with clause 2.1.1 above is a discretionary activity.

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2.2 Recreational trails

1. Unformed recreational trails must be no more than 3m wide.

3. Development controls

1. The development controls in the Public Open Space Informal Recreation and Public Open Space Conservation zones apply in the Regional Parks precinct unless otherwise specified below.

3.1 Building height

1. Buildings must not exceed 15m in height.

3.2 Gross floor area

1. Retail facilities must not exceed 100m² in GFA.
2. All other buildings must not exceed 300m² in GFA.

4. Assessment - Restricted discretionary activities

4.1 Matters of discretion

For activities and development that is a restricted discretionary activity in the Regional Parks precinct, the council will restrict its discretion to the following matters, in addition to the matters specified for the relevant restricted discretionary activities in the relevant underlying Public Open Space Informal Recreation and Public Open Space Conservation zones.

Table 1

Activity	Intensity and scale	Traffic and access	Site layout, landscaping and design	Interface with the public realm	Univeral design and safety	Effects on the natural environment	Reserve Management Plans
Any activity not complying with the Auckland Regional Park Management Plan 2010 and the associated concept plans or other applicable reserve management plans	X	X	X	X	X		X
Establishing new area for mobile camping	X	X	X		X	X	X
Forestry	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

4.2 Assessment criteria

For development that is a restricted discretionary activity in the Regional Parks precinct, the following assessment criteria apply in addition to the criteria specified for the relevant restricted discretionary activities in the relevant underlying Public Open Space Informal Recreation or Conservation zone.

1. Intensity and scale
 - a. The intensity and scale of activities should be compatible with the existing or anticipated character of the surrounding environment.
2. Traffic and access

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- a. Where car parking does not front the street it should be screened from neighbouring sites with landscaping and/or fencing.
 - b. Forestry activities should be designed and undertaken in a way that minimises effects on local traffic and regional park access.
3. Site layout, landscaping and design
- a. Landscaping should be compatible with the rest of the open space and be sympathetic with the broader landscape character of the area. Existing trees should be retained where possible.
 - b. Where possible development is expected to be located in areas clear of native existing vegetation.
4. Interface with the public realm
- a. Entrances should be located on the street frontage and be clearly identifiable and conveniently accessible from the street.
 - b. Activities that engage and activate streets and public spaces are encouraged at ground and first floor levels.
5. Universal design and safety
- a. Buildings and public spaces should be designed to enhance the safety of users of the building and pedestrians, in particular by:
 - i. providing separate and identifiable access for vehicles and pedestrians
 - ii. maximising opportunities for passive surveillance of the street and open space through the use of glazing, balconies and locating more active uses to these frontages
 - iii. providing a clear distinction between public, communal, semi-private and private space.
 - b. Recreational trails, walkways and cycle ways should provide for safe and convenient access for users, including safe connections with the existing road network.
 - c. Forestry activities should be undertaken in a way that minimises effects on public safety.
6. Effects on the environment
- a. Buildings and infrastructure should be formed in such a way that creates minimal adverse effect on the vegetation, wildlife and character of the open space or reserve.
 - b. In coastal cliff face areas, trails should be designed so that they do not impact on the stability of the cliff and retain as much vegetation as possible.
 - c. Forestry activities should be undertaken in a way that creates minimal adverse effects on the environment, including on archaeological sites.
7. Reserve Management Plans
- a. The proposal should generally accord with the Auckland Regional Park Management Plan 2010 and the associated concept plans or other applicable reserve management plan for the open space.

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5. Assessment - Land use and development control infringements

5.1 Matters of discretion

In addition to the general matters set out in [clause 2.3](#) of the general provisions and the specific assessment criteria for the infringement in the relevant underlying Public Open Space Informal Recreation or Conservation zone, the council will restrict its discretion to the matters below for the relevant development control infringement.

Table 2

Activity	Intensity and scale	Site layout, landscaping and design	Interface with the public realm	Universal design and safety	Effects on the natural environment	Reserve Management Plans
Recreational trails		X			X	X
Building height	X		X	X	X	X
Gross floor area	X	X	X	X	X	X

5.2 Assessment criteria

In addition to the general assessment criteria in [clause 2.3](#) of the general provisions and the specific assessment criteria for the infringement in the relevant underlying Public Open Space Informal Recreation or Conservation zone, the council will consider the relevant assessment criteria below for the infringement listed.

1. Intensity and scale
 - a. The intensity and scale of activities should be compatible with the existing or anticipated character of the surrounding environment.
2. Site layout, landscaping and design
 - a. Landscaping should be compatible with the rest of the open space and be sympathetic with the broader landscape character of the area. Existing trees should be retained where possible.
 - b. Where possible development is expected to be located in areas clear of native existing vegetation.
3. Interface with the public realm
 - a. Entrances should be located on the street frontage and be clearly identifiable and conveniently accessible from the street.
 - b. Activities that engage and activate streets and public spaces are encouraged at ground and first floor levels.
4. Universal design and safety
 - a. Buildings and public spaces should be designed to enhance the safety of users of the building and pedestrians, in particular by:
 - i. providing separate and identifiable access for vehicles and pedestrians
 - ii. maximising opportunities for passive surveillance of the street and open space through the use of glazing, balconies and locating more active uses to these frontages
 - iii. providing a clear distinction between public, communal, semi-private and private space.
 - b. Recreational trails, walkways and cycle ways should provide for safe and convenient access for users, including safe connections with the existing road network.
5. Effects on the natural environment
 - a. Buildings and infrastructure should be formed in such a way that creates minimal adverse effect on the vegetation, wildlife and character of the open space or reserve.
 - b. In coastal cliff face areas, trails should be designed so that they do not impact on the stability of

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the cliff and retain as much vegetation as possible.

6. Reserve Management Plans

- a. The proposal should generally accord with the Auckland Regional Park Management Plan 2010 and the associated concept plans or other applicable reserve management plan for the open space.

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