23 Subdivision

23.1 Purpose

a. Subdivision is essentially the process of dividing a parcel of land or a building into one or more further parcels, or changing an existing boundary location. Subdivision by itself is not a use of land, however it often sets the platform for future development and land use.

- b. The development and use of land and buildings can be facilitated by subdivision. As such, the purpose of this chapter is to ensure that subdivision activities within the City are undertaken in a manner that supports the outcomes sought in the underlying zone. It is also to ensure the integrated management of the effects of the use, development or protection of land and associated natural and physical resources.
- c. For subdivision within the Peacocke Precinct refer to Chapter 23A.

23.2 Objectives and Policies: Subdivision

Objective	Policies
23.2.1 To ensure that risk to people, the environment and property is not exacerbated by subdivision.	23.2.1a Subdivision: i. Does not result in increased risk of erosion, subsidence, slippage or inundation. ii. Minimises any adverse effects on water quality.
	iii. Ensures that a building platform can be accommodated within the subdivided allotment clear of any areas subject to natural hazards.
	iv. Ensures that any risks associated with soil contamination are appropriately remedied as part of the subdivision process.
	v. Ensures reverse sensitivity mitigation measures avoid or minimise effects such as noise associated from an arterial transport corridor or State Highway.

Explanation

The policies ensure that land is suitable for subdivision and will not increase risks to people, the environment and property.

Objective	Policies
23.2.2 Subdivision contributes to the	23.2.2a Subdivision:

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achievement of functional, attractive, sustainable, safe and well designed environments.

- Is in general accordance with Subdivision Design Assessment Criteria to achieve good amenity and design outcomes.
- ii. Is in general accordance with any relevant Structure Plan.
- iii. Is in general accordance with any relevant Integrated Catchment Management Plan.
- iv. Maintains and, where possible, enhances existing amenity values.
- v. Promotes energy, water and resource efficiency.
- vi. Provides for the recreational needs of the community.
- vii. Discourages cross-lease land ownership.
- viii. Ensures that any allotment is suitable for activities anticipated for the zone in which the subdivision is occurring.
- ix. Contributes to future residential development being able to achieve densities that are consistent with the achievement growth management policies of identified residential yield requirements over time where appropriate the Waikato Regional Policy Statement and Future Proof.
- x. Avoids or minimises adverse effects on the safe and efficient operation, maintenance of and access to network utilities and the transport network.
- xi. Is avoided where significant adverse effects on established network utilities or the transport network are likely to occur.
- xii. Promotes connectivity and the integration of transport networks.
- xiii. Provides appropriate facilities for walking, cycling and passenger transport usage.
- xiv. Provides and enhances public access to and along the margins of the Waikato River and the City's lakes, gullies and rivers.
- xv. Facilitates good amenity and urban design outcomes by taking existing electricity

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transmission infrastructure into account in subdivision design, and where possible locating compatible activities such as infrastructure, roads or open space under or in close proximity to electricity transmission infrastructure.

xvi. Ensures that a compliant building platform can be accommodated within the subdivided allotment outside of the National Grid Yard.

Explanation

Subdivision has a lasting impact on the built form and function of a city. These policies require that the subdivision process respond to the range of form and function matters, such as urban design and resource efficiency, identified in the policy in order to achieve good environmental and built form outcomes in Hamilton City.

Objective	Policies
High and Medium-Density Residential ZoneZones (excluding Rotokauri North) and Rototuna Town Centre Zone areas are developed comprehensively.	23.2.3a Subdivision that creates additional allotments in the Medium-Density Residential Zone (excluding Rotokauri North) or the Rototuna Town Centre Zone does not occur without an approved Comprehensive Development Plan or Land Development Consents for Ruakura and Te Awa Lakes.
	23.2.3b Ensure the development of Medium and High Density Residential Zones occur in a comprehensive and integrated manner by requiring subdivision to:
	Integrate and connect with existing development.
	ii. Provide opportunities for connection into adjacent sites in locations that are feasible and support the creation of a well-connected and integrated urban environment.

Explanation

Comprehensive Development Concept Plans and Master Plans are a useful tooltools to ensure a comprehensive approach to the layout and design of high and medium-density development. The Board of Inquiry Decision for Ruakura included a Land Development Consent process to ensure a comprehensive approach to layout and design within the medium density development occurs.

Objective	Policies
23.2.4	23.2.4a
To ensure the provision of infrastructure services as part of	Subdivision:
the subdivision process.	i. Provides an adequate level of infrastructure

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and services appropriate for the proposed development.

- Takes into account and shall not compromise the infrastructural needs of anticipated future development.
- iii. Does not occur unless appropriate infrastructure and/or infrastructure capacity is available to service the proposed development.
- iv. Ensures that the capacity, efficiency, performance and sustainability of the wider infrastructure network is not compromised.
- v. Uses public infrastructure ahead of private infrastructure where appropriate.

Explanation

Acceptable means of compliance for the provision, design and construction of infrastructure is contained within the Hamilton City Infrastructure Technical Specifications. The Ruakura Structure Plan area includes two areas of Large Lot Residential Zones which are not anticipated to be serviced with Three Waters infrastructure, and should accommodate on-site servicing. Parts of the Future Urban Zone, where rural uses are to predominate, will also contain on-site servicing.

Objective	Policies
23.2.5 Subdivision occurs in a manner that recognises historic heritage and natural environments.	23.2.5a Subdivision avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on: i. Scheduled heritage items. ii. Scheduled archaeological and cultural sites. iii. Scheduled significant trees. iv. Scheduled significant natural areas. v. The Waikato River and gullies and river banks, lakes, rivers and streams. 23.2.5b Subdivision protects, and where possible enhances enables development while managing effects on any:
	i. Landforms and natural features. ii. Vegetation.
	23.2.5c Subdivision of land which protects and enhances the riparian margins of the Waikato River and the

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City's lakes, gullies and rivers.

Explanation

Subdivision and the associated development of land often involves modification and this has the potential to cause or exacerbate adverse effects. These effects should be managed through the location and design of subdivision.

Objective Policies 23.2.6 Subdivision of an existing, or an To ensure that a

approved, development shall by mana place to manage individual ownership, and any shared rights and interests in common.

To ensure that any subdivision is supported by management structures and legal mechanisms that provides certainty of, and enables effective ongoing, management, maintenance and operation of land, structures, services, apartment buildings, and common areas.

Explanation

The objective and policy ensures that the type of land tenure proposed is the most appropriate to the nature and configuration of underlying development. In the case of fee simple subdivision of apartment buildings, the means by which shared and common components are to be managed by multiple parties is clearly demonstrated and established at the time of application for subdivision.

Objective	Policies					
Subdivision in the Rotokauri North Residential Precinct is designed comprehensively to ensure a medium-density environment with a high standard of urban design quality.	 23.2.7a Enable subdivision in the Rotokauri North Residential Precinct that: Creates lots that are generally rectangular in shape with a greater depth than width; Provides lots of a suitable shape and size for apartment and terrace housing developments; Forms a well-connected block structure that avoids: rearRear lots wherever possible; and culsCul-de-sac, except where there is no practical alternative (e.g., adjoining the green spine) and pedestrian connectivity can still be achieved; Maximises street or pedestrian frontage to public spaces, including at least one side of streams or drainage reserves that are longer than 250m; Maximises land efficiency to promote affordable housing while achieving clauses iii and iv above; Can accommodate a permitted activity duplex 					

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dwelling.

Explanation

The objective reflects the overall design approach for Rotokauri North, which is to create a well-planned medium-density living environment that enables a variety of lifestyle and housing choices (and therefore a range of price points and provision of affordable housing). It recognises that the environment must create liveable and useable spaces. The policies require the development of urban blocks and interconnected roading networks at the time of subdivision, and for dwellings to create public fronts which address the street and encourage interaction, whilst generally ensuring that back yards are provided for private outdoor living spaces.

Achieving the Rotokauri North subdivision pattern of development through lot and urban block layout is important to establishing a high-quality medium-density living environment, and ensuring the integration of subdivision and land use outcomes, particularly where these relate to the creation of vacant fee simple lots and their subsequent development with individual houses.

23.3 Rules – Activity Status Tables

Table 23.3a: General Residential, Medium Density Residential
Intensification (Excluding the Rotokauri North and Peacocke Residentials Precincts),
High Density Residential, Large Lot Residential, Central City, Business 1 to 7,
Industrial, Knowledge, Ruakura Logistics, Ruakura Industrial Park, Future Urban, All
Open Space, Major Facilities, Community Facilities and Transport Corridor Zones and
All Hazard Areas.

Activity	General Residential, Medium Density Residential and High Density Residential		Future Urban Zone	All Open Space Zones, Major Facilities, Community Facilities, Transport Corridor Zones	All Hazard Areas
For Medium-DensityRotokauri North Residential Precinct see Table 23 Rototuna Town Centre Zone and Te Rapa North Industrial Zone see Table 23.3b below. For Special Character Zonesthe Peacocke Residential Presee Table 23.3c below. For Rotokauri North see Table 23.3d belowCharacter.					
i. Boundary adjustments	<u>P</u>	Р	RD	Р	RD
ii. Amendments to cross- lease, unit-titles and company lease plans for the purpose of showing alterations to existing buildings or additional lawfully established buildings	P	Р	Р	Р	Р

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		ı	ı	T		
iii.	Conversion of cross- lease titles into fee simple titles	<u>P</u>	Р	Р	Р	Р
iv.	Subdivision to accommodate a network utility service or transport corridor	<u>RD</u>	RD	RD	RD	D
V.	Fee simple subdivision that complies with Rule 23.7.2 b) within the General, Medium Density and High Density Residential Zones (Excluding subdivision provided in xii, xiii, and xiv).*	D C	D.	D.	<u>D-</u> 1	
vi.	Fee simple subdivision that creates vacant lots within the General, Medium Density and High Density Residential Zones (Excluding subdivision provided in xii, xiii, and xiv).	RD*				_
vii.	Fee Simple Subdivision (Excluding subdivision within the General, Medium Density and High Density Residential Zones, provided in xii, xiii, and xiv)	Ī	RD*	RD*	RD*	<u>D</u>
viii.	Cross-lease subdivision	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
ix.	Company-lease subdivision*	RD*	RD*	RD*	RD*	D
X.	Unit-title Subdivisionsubdivision*	RD*	RD*	RD*	RD*	D
xi.	Leasehold Subdivisionsubdivision	<u>RD</u>	RD	RD	RD	D
xii.	Subdivision involving any allotment within the Electricity National Grid Corridor	RD	RD	RD	RD	D
xiii.	Any subdivision of an allotment within a historic heritage area or containing a Scheduled Historic Heritage Site identified in Volume 2, Appendix 8, {Link,	<u>D</u>	D	D	D	D

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	10178,Schedules 8A <u>},8B</u> and <u>\$B</u> 8D					
xiv.	Any subdivision of an allotment containing a Significant Natural Area identified in Volume 2, Appendix Appendix 9, Schedule 9C	D	D	D	D	D

Table 23.3b:<u>Medium-Density Residential Zones (excluding Rotokauri North) and</u>
Rototuna Town Centre Zones, and Te Rapa North Industrial Zone_

Activity	Residen Rototun	m-Density ential and una Town e Zones Medium- Density Residential Zone					Zone
	Without an approve CDP	of or	approve LDC or an LDC with subdivis	of Stage	aBtage	Within Stage 1A after a CDP	Te Rapa Dairy Manufac Site?
For General Residention Density Residention Industrial, Knowled Urban, all Open S Corridor Zones, a Character Zones	<mark>al</mark> , Large edge, Rua pace, Maj nd all Ha	Lot Resi akura Log jor Facilit zard Area	dential, C jistics an ies, Com as see Ta	Central Ci d Ruakui munity F	ty, Busin a Industi acilities a	iess 1 to rial Park, and Trans	7, Future sport
i. Boundary adjustments Inclusive where no LDC exists for Ruakura and Te Awa Lakes Medium- Density Residential Zone	P	P	Р	P	P	Р	Р
ii. Amendments to cross- lease, unit- titles and company lease plans for the purpose of	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р

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	showing alterations to existing buildings or additional lawfully established buildings							
iii.	Conversion of cross-lease titles into fee simple titles	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
iv.	Subdivision to accommodate a network utility service or transport corridor inclusive where no LDC exists for Ruakura and Te Awa Lakes Medium-Density Residential Zone	RD	RD	RD	RD	D	RD	RD
V.	Fee simple subdivision	NC	D	RD*	NC	D	RD*	RD*
vi.	Cross-lease subdivision*	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
vii.	Company- lease subdivision	NC	RD	RD	NC	D	RD	RD
viii.	Unit-title subdivision*	NC	RD*	RD*	NC	D	RD*	RD*
ix.	Leasehold subdivision	NC	RD	RD	NC	D	RD	RD
X.	Subdivision involving any allotment within the Electricity National Grid Corridor	NC	RD	RD	RD	D	RD	RD
xi.	Any subdivision of an allotment containing a	NC	D	D	NC	D	D	D

	Scheduled Historic Heritage Site identified in Volume 2, Appendix 8, Schedules 8A and 8B							
xii.	Any subdivision of an allotment containing a Significant Natural Area identified in Volume 2, Appendix 9, Schedule 9C	NC	D	D	NC	D	RD	RD

Provisions in Table 23.3c: Special relating to the Peacocke Character Zones Ave been deleted by Plan Change 5. The remaining provisions have been deleted by Plan Change 12.

Activity	All Special Character zones			Special Natural Zone These columns are removed by Plan Change 12		Rototuna North East Character Zone, This
	Temple View	Peacocke Characte		Lot 2 DP425316		column is removed by Plan
	ZoneThis column is removed by Plan Change 12	Without an approved Master Plan	As part of or lafter a Master Plan has been approved	CDP	As part of an lapplication for a CDP or after a CDP has been approved	Change 12 Chipecial Residential Zone, Special Heritage Zone and
For Medium-Density Residential, Rototuna Town Centre Zone and Te Rapa North Industrial Zone see Table 23.3b above. For General Residential, Residential Intensification, Large Lot Residential, Central City, Business 1 – 7, Industrial, Knowledge, Ruakura Logistics and Ruakura Industrial Park, Future Urban, all Open Space, Major Facilities, Community Facilities, and Transport Corridor Zones, and all Hazard Areas see Table 23.3a above.						
i. Boundary adjustments	RD	RD	RD	RD	RD	P
ii. Amendments	P	Р	Р	-	P	P

	to cross- lease, unit- titles and company lease plans for the purpose of showing alterations to existing buildings or additional lawfully established buildings						
iii.	Conversion of cross-lease titles into fee simple titles	P	Р	Р	+	+	P
iv.	Subdivision to accommodate a:		RD RD	RD RD	RD ¥	ФФ	RD RD
V.	Fee simple subdivision*	Ð	-	-	NC	Ð	RD*
	a. Fee Simple Subdivision within the Peacocke Character Zone for lots greater than 10ha		RD	RD	-	-	-
	b. Fee Simple Subdivision within the Peacocke Character Zone for lots between 10ha and 2ha in the Terrace		D	D	-	-	-

Area and between 10ha and 5000m ² i the Gully and Hill Areas						
c. Fee Simple Subdivisi within the Peacocke Characte Zone for lots less than 2ha the Terrace Area and less than 5000m² i the Gully and Hill Areas	e r in	NC	D	•		
d. Subdivisi within the Peacocke Characte Zone to establish Master Plan neighbou area according to Volume 2, Appendix 2, Figure 2-3 Peacocke Structure Plan – Characte Areas an Neighbou	e r a rhood g e	D	D	•		
e. Boundary relocation	. #	D	D	Đ	Đ	+
vi. Cross-lease subdivision	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
vii. Company- lease	Đ	NC	D	NC	Đ	RD*

	subdivision*						
viii.	Unit-Title subdivision*	Đ	NC	D	NC	Đ	RD*
ix.	Leasehold subdivision	Đ	NC	D	NC	Đ	RD
X.	Subdivision involving any allotment within the Electricity National Grid Corridor	-	-	-			RD
xi.	Any subdivision of an allotment containing a Scheduled Historic Heritage Site identified in Volume 2, Appendix 8, Schedule 8A and 8B	D	D	D	D	Đ	Ф
xii.	Any subdivision of an allotment containing a Significant Natural Area identified in Volume 2, Appendix 9, Schedule 9C	D	D	D	NC	Đ	Ф

Table 23-3d.3c: All zones in Rotokaurithe Rotokauri North Residential Precinct

Activity	Activity Status
i. Boundary adjustments	Р
ii. Amendments to unit-titles and company lease plans for the purpose of showing alterations to existing buildings or additional lawfully established buildings	P
iii. Subdivision to accommodate a network utility service or transport corridor	RD
iv. Cross-lease subdivision	NC
v. Company-lease subdivision*	RD*
vi. Unit-title Subdivision*	RD*

vii.	Leasehold Subdivision	RD
viii.	Any subdivision of an allotment containing a Significant Natural Area identified in Volume 2, Appendix 9, Schedule 9C	RD
ix.	Fee simple subdivision that creates vacant lots*	RD*
	 Any subdivision not in accordance with the Rotokauri North Structure Plan (Figure 2- 8A) 	D
	b. Any fee simple subdivision which creates a rear lot	NC
	c. Creation of any vacant lots not meeting the minimum lot size specified in Rule 23.7.1 below	NC
	d. Creation of any vacant lots not meeting the minimum lot dimensions specified in Rule 23.7.8 below	D
	e. Any subdivision not meeting the block layout dimensions or minimum specified in Rule 23.7.8 below	D
	f. Any subdivision with access not meeting Rule 23.7.8 below	D
	g. Any subdivision to create road to vest that does not meet the minimum widths in 23.7.8	D
X.	Any subdivision which results in a permanent cul-de sac	D
xi.	Subdivision in accordance with a land use consent	RD* C
xii.	Subdivision of a <u>existing</u> duplex which meets <u>Rule 4.7.12.a23.7 b</u> to create fee simple titles	RD* C
xiii.	Subdivision of <u>existing</u> apartments <u>and or</u> <u>terrace housing</u> to create fee simple or unit titles.	RD* <u>C</u>

Note

- Consultation with Transpower New Zealand Limited (or its successor) is advised when considering subdivision within the Electricity National Grid Corridor. Transpower New Zealand will be an affected party for any development requiring resource consent for a subdivision under or adjacent to high voltage transmission lines.
- 2. Refer to Chapter 1.1.9 for activities marked with an asterisk (*).
- 3. For any activity not identified above, see Section 1.1.8.1.

23.4 Rules – Application of the Transport Corridor Zone

a. After 13 November 2012 land that is vested in the Council or the Crown as road pursuant to any enactment or provision in this plan, and has been formed as road

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to Council's required standards, then from the date of formation of the road, the land shall be subject to the rules in the Transport Corridor Zone but shall retain its current zoning.

23.5 Rules – General Standards

23.5.1 Telecommunication, Electricity, Gas and Computer Media

- a. Telecommunication, electricity, gas and ducting for computer media shall be provided at the time of subdivision, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant network utility operator and the relevant standards of the applicable zone.
- b. Telecommunication, electricity, gas and ducting for computer media shall be underground where possible.

Note

1. Acceptable means of compliance for the provision, design and construction of infrastructure is contained within the Hamilton City Infrastructure Technical Specifications.

23.5.2 Provision of Esplanade Reserves and Strips

- a. An Esplanade Reserve or Esplanade Strip of not less than 20m measured from the edge of any river or lake shall be set aside and vested in Council in accordance with section 231 of the Act where any subdivision of land results in the creation of an allotment that adjoins the banks of:
 - i. The Waikato River.
 - ii. The margins of Lake Rotoroa (Hamilton Lake).
 - iii. Any watercourse where the average width of the bed is 3m or more where the river flows through or adjoins an allotment.
 - iv. Where a reserve or road of less than 20m width already exists along the edge of any river or lake, then additional land shall be vested to increase the minimum width to 20m.

23.5.3 Provisions in Other Chapters

- a. The provisions of the following chapters apply to activities within this chapter where relevant.
 - Chapter 3: Structure Plans
 - Chapter 25: City-wide

23.6 Rules - Specific Standards

a. The standards of Rule 23.6 shall not apply to the subdivision of land to accommodate a network utility service.

23.6.1 Subdivision in the Ruakura Structure Plan Area

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a. Any subdivision which creates new allotments in the Ruakura Structure Plan area cannot initiate land use or development which is contrary to Rules 3.7.4.1 to 3.7.4.5 and Rule 3.7.5 of Chapter 3: Structure Plans, except as provided for within the Large Lot Residential Zone.

- b. A consent notice may be registered against the title of any new allotment to ensure compliance with the Ruakura Structure Plan area rules in Rules 3.7.4.1 to 3.7.4.5 and Rule 3.7.5 of Chapter 3: Structure Plans.
- c. Any subdivision which creates new allotments, and is in accordance with (a) and (b) above where applicable, shall be in accordance with the zoning of the land as identified on the Planning Maps and in accordance with Rule 3.7.4.1.

23.6.2 Company Leases and Unit Title Subdivision

- a. Where an allotment is subject to an application for subdivision consent by way of company lease or unit title subdivision the following rules shall apply.
 - i. All existing buildings to which the subdivision relates shall have:
 - Existing use rights.
 - Been erected in accordance with a resource consent or certificate of compliance and building consent has been issued.
 - Comply with any relevant standards.
- b. All areas to be set aside for the exclusive use of each building or unit shall be shown on the survey plan, in addition to any areas to be used for common access or parking or such other purpose.
- c. In all staged subdivisions, provision shall be made for servicing the building or buildings and all proposed future buildings on the allotment.
- d. Where subdivision consent has been approved, no alterations shall be made to the position of the boundary lines delineated on the survey plan, or otherwise defined, without further subdivision consent.
- e. A design report shall be submitted detailing the effects of the proposed subdivision on the existing buildings pursuant to Section 116A of the Building Act 2004.
- f. If alterations to buildings are necessary to fulfil the requirements of the Building Act or conditions of subdivision consent, they shall be undertaken in terms of a building consent and completed before the issue of a certificate under Section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Such alterations shall comply with the relevant standards of the relevant zone and this chapter.

23.6.3 Amendments to a Cross-lease, Company Lease or Unit Title Plan

- a. The amendments shall be for the purpose of showing alterations to existing buildings or additional lawfully established buildings.
- b. The alteration shall be either permitted or otherwise lawfully established.

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23.6.4 Cross-lease to Fee Simple Subdivision

a. The proposed boundaries shall align with those exclusive use area boundaries on the cross-lease plan. Where no exclusive use areas are shown on the cross lease plan the boundaries shall align with the exclusive and established pattern of occupation associated with the existing underlying development.

- b. Where required to protect services, easements shall be provided.
- Rule 23.7 Subdivision Design Standards shall not apply to subdivisions under this rule.
- d. The relevant land use rules in the respective zones (excluding Chapter 25.13 Three Waters) shall not apply to existing legally established buildings.

23.6.5 Leasehold Subdivision

Where an allotment is subject to an application for subdivision consent by way of leasehold subdivision the following rules shall apply where relevant.

- a. Section 23.4 Application of the Transport Corridor
- b. Section 23.5 Rules General Standards
- c. Section 23.6 Rules Specific Standards
- d. Section 23.7 Subdivision Design Standards

23.6.6 Boundary Adjustments

- a. Any boundary adjustment shall not result in the creation of additional allotments, except in circumstances where a boundary adjustment creates an additional allotment or allotments which are required to be held together with another allotment or allotments by way of compulsory amalgamation condition.
- b. Any boundary adjustment shall not alter the size of an existing allotment by greater than 10% of the registered allotment size.
- c. Any allotment subject to a boundary adjustment shall comply with all relevant development and performance standards.
- d. Where required to protect services, easements shall be provided.

23.6.7 Subdivision Activities within the Electricity National Grid Corridor

- a. Any subdivision which creates new allotments within the Electricity National Grid Corridor shall identify a building envelope, compliant with the relevant zone standards and the standards of this Chapter and clear of the National Grid Yard.
- Failure to comply with the above standard will result in the proposal being assessed as a non-complying activity.

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23.6.8 Subdivision in the Medium-Density Residential Zones and Rototuna Town Centre Zone (excluding Rotokauri North Medium Density Residential Zone)

- a. Subdivision shall only take place in conjunction with a Comprehensive Development Plan or Land Development Plan application or after a Comprehensive Development Plan or Land Development Plan application has been granted. References to Land Development Plan in this rule relate to the Te Awa Lakes Medium-Density Residential Zone.
- b. Allotment area and configuration shall conform to the allotment areas approved as part of the land-use consent.
- c. A consent notice shall be registered against the title of each allotment to ensure compliance with the terms of the land-use consent.
- d. The standards in Rule 23.6.8.a to e&b. do not apply to subdivision to accommodate a network utility service or transport corridor.
- e. Subdivision in Land Development Plan Areas Q and R and Area X in the Business 6 Zone, shown on Figure 2-21 in Appendix 2 Structure Plans, that does not comply with a. above is a prohibited activity.

Note

 Refer to Rule 23.6.1 for Medium-Density Residential Subdivision in the Ruakura Structure Plan area

23.6.9 Subdivision in the Te Rapa North Industrial Zone

- a. Subdivision occurring in Stage 1A shall only occur over the following land areas:
 - i. Post the Te Rapa section of the Waikato Expressway being open for public use, and prior to 1 January 2021 no more than 7ha of land shall be able to be subdivided; 7ha only in Stage 1A.
 - ii. After 1 January 2021 a maximum of 23ha of land shall be able to be subdivided, 23ha in Stage 1A, being additional to the 7ha provided for Stage 1A prior to 2021.

23.6.10 Subdivision Within Stage 1 of the Peacocke Structure Plan Area

- a. As part of any subdivision of Sec 1 SO 57582 or the balance of this parent lot, the following infrastructure requirements shall be met and certified by Council.
 - i. Upgrading of the existing wastewater network to provide for future development on the site.
 - ii. Implement a solution at the Dixon Road and State Highway 3 intersection that mitigates the adverse effects of potential traffic volumes from within Stage 1.
 - iii. Any subdivision that does not comply with i. and ii. above will be a non-complying activity.

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23.6.11 Subdivision in the Peacocke Character Zone

Activity	Stan	dards	
	Terraced Area	Gully Area and Hill Areas	
a. Fee Simple Subdivision for lots greater than 10ha	180m frontage onto a formed and sealed legal road forming part of the City's transport network		
b. Fee Simple Subdivision for lots between 10ha and 2ha in the Terrace Area and between 10ha and 5000m² in the Gully and Hill Areas	Lots between 10ha and 2ha i. Only applies to allotments created prior to 1 September 2011 or if the allotment was created by an acquiring authority, or by boundary adjustment ii. Limited to one new lot per parent title, other than for utility and access allotments	2. Lots between 10ha and 5000m ² i. Only applies to allotments created prior to 1 September 2011 or if the allotment was created by a requiring authority, or by boundary adjustment ii. Average lot Size = 1ha iii. Limited to one new lot per parent title other than for utility and access allotments	
	 Note A simple Integrated Transport Assessment (ITA) is required as part of the subdivision consent information requirements (refer {Link, 6163,Rule 25.14.3) A Subdivision Concept Plan is required as part of the subdivision consent information requirements (refer Volume 2, Appendix 1.2.2.2c) 		
c. Fee Simple Subdivision for lots less than 2ha in the Terrace Area and less than 5000m² in the Gully and Hill Areas	Lots Less than 2ha i. Provide full urban infrastructure ii. Connection to the existing wastewater network to the satisfaction of Council iii. Provision of a transport corridor connection across the Waikato River to join with the existing transport network	2. Lots less than 5000m ² i. Provide full urban infrastructure ii. Connection to the existing wastewater network to the satisfaction of Council iii. Provision of a transport corridor connection across the Waikato River to join with the existing transport network	
	Note 1. A Master Plan is required as part of the subdivision consent information requirements (refer Volume 2, Appendix 1.2.2.3)		
d. Boundary Relocation Subdivision	,		

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allotments in the subdivision can be subsequently re-
subdivided in accordance with Volume 2, Appendix
1.2.2.2

- e. Any subdivision, other than for urban purposes, shall be required to have a consent notice placed on all titles issued from the subdivision (including the parent lot) requiring the payment of any outstanding development contributions prior to the subdivision of the title for urban purpose being allowed.
- f. Except that the lots approved via subdivision consents (Council Consent Reference Numbers: 11.2009.20620, 11.2009.20621, 11.2099.20769, 11.2009.20770, 11.2007.18574, and 11.2011.22366) granted over the land described as Pt Lot 6 DP 34164, Lot 1 DPS 12991, Lot DPS 78023, Lot 1 DPS 76734, Lot 5 DPS 45202, Lot 2 DP 23381, Lot 5 DP 17475 Lot 8 DP 34164, Allotment 87, Pt Allotment 93 and Pt Allotment 94 Te Rapa PSH, Lot 3 DPS 45202, lots 1, 2 and 3 DPS 40592 and Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 DPS 81210 can be used to create up to 52 lots for urban purposes without complying with Rule 23.6.10.c.1 or 2 provided that:
 - i. A wastewater system sufficient to service urban purposes is provided and certified by Council.
 - ii. A stormwater disposal solution is provided and certified by Council.
 - iii. A Master Plan for the area of not less than one neighbourhood, as identified within Volume 2, Appendix 2, Figure 2-3. Refer to Volume 2, Appendix 1.2.2.3 for information requirements.
 - iv. No further subdivision creating additional allotments is permitted unless Rule 23.6.11.c.1 or 2 is complied with.
- g. Any subdivision for urban purposes that is in accordance with an approved Master Plan shall not be required to prepare an Integrated Catchment Management Plan.
- h. Any subdivision for urban purposes that is in accordance with an approved Master Plan shall not be required to prepare an Integrated Transport Assessment.
- i. Any subdivision within the Peacocke Character Area which does not comply with the standards in Rule 23.6.11 will be a non-complying activity.

23.6.12 Subdivision in the Rototuna North East Character Zone Residential Precinct

- a. The maximum development yield shall be 1100 residential units.
- b. The provision of a neighbourhood park area:
 - i. The first subdivision of land adjoining the Waikato Expressway designation (Designation E90) shall submit for approval as part of the subdivision, a neighbourhood park concept plan, consisting of detailed plans and supporting documentation for the entire future reserve area as located on the Rototuna Structure Plan.
 - ii. The neighbourhood park shall:

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- Ensure varied widths no less than 20m.
- Address and accommodate topographical constraints to ensure usability of the area for informal recreation.
- Include flat open spaces for informal recreational.
- Include one area of between 300m² and 800m² for the provision of a children's play area. The location and design of this plan area shall ensure the safe operation of the playground and shall have regard to any stormwater attenuation areas and the roading and cycling network. Where necessary, additional safety measures will be taken, such as fencing.
- Include landscaping areas to provide an interesting and varied visual amenity for the area. These areas are to include varied vegetated areas (with the exception of the proposed Cycle and Walking access point across the Waikato Expressway, stormwater attenuation areas and identified viewing areas shown on the Rototuna Structure Plan) having a minimum planting width of 2m when parallel to the boundary of the Waikato Expressway, and consisting of native vegetation capable of reaching heights of at least 8m at maturity.
- Reflect the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).
- Include both a walking and cycling network in accordance with the Rototuna Structure Plan.
- Show how the area will relate to its surrounding area, including the Waikato Expressway.
- iii. Any subdivision of land adjoining the Waikato Expressway (Designation E90) shall have regard to and implement the portion of the approved neighbourhood concept plan over the land area the subdivision is for at the time of subdivision.
- c. At the time of subdivision of land and only if either the location of the carriageway within the designation corridor of the Waikato Expressway has been confirmed in writing by the Requiring Authority; or confirmed through an Outline Plan of Works approval under S.176A of the RMA; or construction is underway or completed; the following shall be identified on the subdivision plan to be submitted for consent:
 - i. A 55dB_{LAeq(24hr)} contour line from the Waikato Expressway carriageway boundary utilising the following criteria:
 - Traffic flow of 12700 vpd
 - 10%HCV
 - Vehicle speed of 100km/hr (or the posted speed limit if that is lower)
 - Noise mitigation as confirmed by an approved Outline Plan of Works for Designation E90
 - Finished ground levels based on the proposed subdivision design

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ii. Identification of all lots where any boundary is intersected by the 55 dB_{LAeq(24hr)} contour line.

23.6.13 Subdivision of Lot 2 DP425316 Lake Waiwhakareke Landscape Character Area

Subdivision shall only take place in conjunction with a Comprehensive Development Plan application or after a Comprehensive Development Plan application has been granted.

23.6.14.13 Subdivision in the Te Awa Lakes Structure Plan area

a. A consent notice shall be registered against the title of each allotment to ensure compliance with the terms of the land use consent relating to the management and eradication of alligator weed.

23.7 Subdivision Design Standards

- a. The standards of Rule 23.7 shall not apply to the subdivision of land to accommodate a network utility service.
- b. The standards of Rule 23.7.1 shall not apply to:
 - i. The unit title subdivision of existing lawfully established buildings; or
- ii. The fee simple subdivision of existing lawfully established duplex dwellings Provided that all relevant development and performance standards are met in relation to the proposed boundaries around that building or unless otherwise authorised by resource consent.

23.7.1 Allotment Size and Shape

Zone	Minimum Net Site Area	Max Net Site Area	Min Shape Factor
a. Vacant lot - General Residential Zone (unless otherwise stated)	400m300m ²	-	15m-diameter circle
b. GeneralVacant Lot - Medium Density Residential Zone (within the Rotokauri Rototuna Structure Plan	400m1200m ²		15m-diameter circle

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	Area North Residential Precinct then Rule 23.7.1 q. applies)			
C.	General Residential Zone (adjoining the Waikato Expressway)	1000m ²	-	-
d.	Vacant Lot - High Density Residential Intensification Zone	350m 1200m ²	-	-Contain a rectangle of 15 metres by 20 metres
e.	Special Residential Zone	Front, corner or through site – 600m ²	-	15m-diameter circle
		Rear Site – 400m ²	1	15m-diameter circle
e.	Large Lot Residential – SH26, Ruakura Structure Plan area	2500m ²	-	15m-diameter circle
f.	Large Lot Residential – Percival/Ryburn Rd, Ruakura Structure Plan area	2ha Except for Lot 8 DP 9210- 5000m ²	-	Rule 23.7.1.w. applies
h.	Rototuna North East Character Zone	500m²	+	15m-diameter circle
i.	Special Heritage Zone (unless otherwise stated)	600m²	-	15m-diameter circle
j.	Special Natural Zone (Lake Waiwhakareke Landscape Character Area)	350m ²	800m ² where a boundary to a site is adjoining the Lake Waiwhakareke Heritage Park or is separated from it only by a road reserve.	15m-diameter circle
k.	Special Natural Zone (Ridgeline Character Area)	600m ²	+	15m-diameter circle

l.	Peacocke Character Zone (Terrace Area)	200m ²	-	15m-diameter circle Medium-Density Residential – N/A
m.	Peacocke Character Zone (Gully Area)	800m ²	-	15m-diameter circle
n.	Peacocke Character Zone (Hill Area where slopes are less than 5 Degrees)	400m ²	800m ²	15m-diameter circle
О.	Peacocke Character Zone (Hill Area where slopes are greater than 5 Degrees)	800m ²	-	15m-diameter circle
p.	Temple View Zone (Within the Character Areas)	600m ²		15m-diameter circle
q.	Temple View Zone (As part of a Duplex within precinct 1, 2, 3 and 4)	Duplex dwelling = 200m ² per unit (400m ² per duplex)		
g.	Central City Zone, Knowledge Zone, Business 1 to 7 Zones	1,000m ²	-	20m-diameter circle
h.	Industrial Zone, Rotokauri Employment	Front, corner or through site – 1,000m ²	-	Rule 23.7.1.bb_t.applies
	Area and Riverlea Industrial Area	Rear sites – 500m ²	-	Rule 23.7.1.bb <u>.t</u> . applies
i.	Te Rapa North Industrial Zone	500m ²	-	Rule 23.7.1 .bb <u>.t</u> . applies
j.	Ruakura Logistics Zone	3000m ²	-	Rule 23.7.1 .bb .t. applies
m.	Ruakura Industrial Park Zone	3000m ² Except up to a maximum of 20% of sites for each subdivision stage shall have a minimum net site area of 1000m ² for	-	Rule 23.7.1.bb <u>.t</u> . applies

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		front sites and 500m ² for rear		
n.	Ruakura Industrial Park Zone	Front, corner or through site- 1000m ²	-	Rule 23.7.1.bb.t.applies
	LDP Developmen Areas T & G	Rear Sites – 500m ²	-	Rule 23.7.1.bb.t. applies
0.	Future Urban Zone	10ha	-	-
p.	Te Awa Lakes Medium-Density Residential ZonePrecinct lots that adjoin any existing or proposed esplanade reserve adjacent to the Waikato River (River Interface Overlay)	1000m ²	-	15m diameter circle
q.	Rotokauri North Medium-Density Residential Zone Precinct - applies to vacant lots only_	280m ²		
r.	General Residential Zone within Historic Heritage Area (unless otherwise stated)	Front, corner or through site – 600m ² Rear site – 400m ²		15m diameter circle 15m diameter circle

- s. Where the shape factor circle standard applies to any subdivision, unless otherwise specified, each allotment shall be of a shape that can accommodate a circle of the specified diameter in a position which does not infringe any required front yard requirements of the respective zone.
- t. Allotments in the Industrial, Te Rapa North Industrial, Ruakura Logistics and Ruakura Industrial Park Zones shall be of such a shape as to contain a 20 meter diameter circle. The circle shall not infringe any required front setback or any setback adjoining a residential, special character or open space zone.
- bb. Allotments in the Industrial, Te Rapa North Industrial, Ruakura Logistics and Ruakura Industrial Park Zones shall be of such a shape as to contain a 20 meter

diameter circle. The circle shall not infringe any required front setback or any setback adjoining a residential, special character or open space zone.

- cc. The location of the shape factor circle for each allotment in the Rototuna North East Character Zone, in addition to Rule 23.7.1.zaa shall be positioned so not to require land modification in excess of 40m³.
- dd. Allotments in the Rototuna North East Character Zone, adjoining the Waikato Expressway Designation (Designation E90), and prior to either the location of the carriageway within the designation corridor of the Waikato Expressway has been confirmed in writing by the Requiring Authority; or confirmed through an Outline Plan of Works approval under S.176A of the RMA; or construction is underway or completed the location of the shape factor circle for each allotment shall not infringe the 65m habitable building setback (refer to Figure 5.4.6a).

23.7.2 Subdivision Suitability

- a. All subdivisions creating fee simple allotments shall ensure that new allotments (excluding any utility, road or reserve allotment, or allotment subject to amalgamation) are of a size and shape to enable activities anticipated in the zone and the applicable overlays.
- b. Where allotments are proposed that contain The standards of Rule 23.7. shall not apply to the subdivision of land to accommodate a network utility service.
- c. The standards of Rule 23.7.1, Rule 23.7.3 a. b and c, Rule 23.7.4 a, b, c, d and e, and Rule 23.7.5 a and b shall not apply to:
 - 1. The unit title of existing development on the lawfully established buildings; or
 - 2. The fee simple subdivision of an existing title residential unit, if
 - i. The applicable general and specific standards for Either the zone and activity under consideration shall be complied subdivision does not increase the degree of any non-compliance with for each allotment the rules within The Residential Zones (Chapter 4) or land use consent has been granted; and
 - ii. The applicable standards in Chapter 25 City Wide shall be complied with for each allotment. No vacant allotments are created:

Note

For

- 4. The fee simple subdivision of any allotment with no existing residential unit, where a subdivision application is accompanied by a land use application that will be determined concurrently if the avoidance of doubt, Rule 23.7.2.b does not apply applicant for the resource consent can demonstrate that:
 - It is practicable to an infringement that has existing use rights or was approved under construct on every allotment within the proposed subdivision, as a Land Use Resource Consent permitted activity, a residential unit; and

C.

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5. <u>Each residential unit complies with the rules within the Residential Chapter;</u>
<u>Whereand</u>

6. No vacant allotments are proposed that contain development that has been approved under separate land use consent, compliance with the approved layout shall be achieved as part of the subdivision created.

d. Where b. or c. is not complied with, a concurrent application for land use consent for the identified areas of non-compliance with the applicable general and specific standards, or the approved layout shall be made.

23.7.3 General Residential Zone, and All Special Character Zones

a.	Minimum transport corridor boundary length for a front site (except in the Terrace area of the Peacocke Character Zone and within the Character Areas of the Temple View Zone)	15m
b.	Minimum transport corridor boundary length for a front site within the Terrace area of the Peacocke Character Zone and within the Character Areas of the Temple View Zone	10m
C.	Minimum rear boundary length of a front site_	10m

The following will apply to all subdivisions

The felletting tim apply to an oas arriolone	
d. Maximum number of allotments or residential units served by a single private way	20
e. Minimum private way width serving 1-6 allotments <u>or</u> residential units	3.6m 4m
f. Minimum private way width serving 7 – 20 principal residential units where access forms common property under a unit title arrangement or, 7-9 units (where access is part of a fee simple subdivision)	6m
g. Minimum width of vehicle access (to be formed and vested as public road) serving 407-20 fee simple lots or residential units	16m 16.8m
h. Maximum private way gradient	1:5m
i. Maximum private way length	100m (with passing every 50m)
j. Minimum legal width of a rear lane	<u>7m</u>
k. Maximum length of a rear lane	<u>150m</u>

I. Each rear lane shall:

- i. Be connected by unrestricted access to a transport corridor at least two locations.
- ii. Have a legal mechanism for ownership and ongoing maintenance of the lane.
- iii. Have a minimum unobstructed width at vehicle entrances and between buildings or structures of no less than 3.5m.

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iv. Not be used for carparking or storage of materials, landscaping, fencing or other obstructions that would restrict access by emergency vehicles.

v. Have a minimum height clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.

	Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as public road: i. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Local Road)	20m 23m 24.2m 24.6m
	 ii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – Non-PT Route on Structure Plan) iii. Serving more than 20 allotments or residential units (Collector Road – PT Route on Structure Plan) 	<u>24.0111</u>
n.	Maximum cul-de-sac length, including private way	150m
	Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a cul-de-sac turning head	1
	Maximum number of culs-de-sac accessing directly on to a cul-de-sac	0
	Maximum <mark>shared pedestrian<u>/cyclist</u> accessway length through a block</mark>	80m
	Minimum <mark>shared </mark> pedestrian <u>/cyclist</u> accessway width through a block	40m or less in length: 6m wide 41m – 60m in length: 9m_9m wide 61m – 80m in length: 12m wide
s.	Maximum block length	<u>250m</u>
t.	Maximum block perimeter	<u>750m</u>
	 The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the vehicle crossing separation distance requirements in Rule 25.14.4.1.a and 25.14.4.1.c shall be demonstrated. 	-

Note

Standard 23.7.3 only has immediate legal effect when subdivision occurs in For clarity, measurements of block length and block perimeter may be curvilinear and include frontage to a green linkage/ corridor, accessway or reserve. Measurements will be taken from the Special Heritage Zone or Heritage Area relevant transport corridor boundary of the Temple View Zone, as shown on Planning Map 60B proposed lots.

23.7.4 <u>Medium Density Residential Zone (Excluding Peacocke Residential Precinct)</u>

*		
	<u>Medium</u> Density	Rotokauri North

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The	following will apply to the creation of vacant l	<u>ots</u>	
a.	Minimum transport corridor boundary length for a front site.	<u>20m</u>	<u>12.5m</u>
b.	i. A legal mechanism (consent notice) restricts the width of a garage and vehicle crossing for any subsequent building development to a single car width up to 3.2m; or ii. A rear lane provides legal vehicle access	<u>.</u>	<u>10m</u>
C.	Within the Te Awa Lakes Residential Precinct: Minimum lot width of front and rear boundary for front sites; except up to a maximum of 10% of sites for each subdivision stage shall be no less than 10m.	<u>12m</u>	1
d.	Minimum rear boundary length (except within the Te Awa Lakes Residentials Precinct)	<u>10m</u>	1
e.	Minimum lot depth	<u>28m</u>	<u>28m</u>
f.	Maximum urban block length	<u>250m</u>	<u>250m</u>
g.	Maximum urban block perimeter	<u>750m</u>	<u>750m</u>
The	following will apply to all subdivisions		
h.	Maximum number of allotments served by a single private way	20	Ī
i.	Minimum private way width serving 1-6 allotments	4m	<u>4m</u>
i.	Minimum private way width serving 7-20 allotments	<u>7m</u>	<u>7m</u>

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		1	<u> </u>
j.	Maximum private way gradient	1:5	1:5
k.	Maximum private way length	100m with passing every 50m	100m with passing every 50m
l.	Maximum cul-de-sac length	<u>150m</u>	<u> </u>
m.	Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a cul-de-sac turning head	<u>0</u>	1
n.	Maximum number of culs-de-sac accessing directly on to a cul-de-sac	0	<u>-</u>
0.	Maximum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway length through a block	<u>80m</u>	<u>80m</u>
p.	Minimum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway width through a block	40m or less in length: 6m wide 41m – 60m in length: 9m wide 61m – 80m in length: 12m wide	40m or less in length: 6m wide 41m – 60m in length: 9m wide 61m – 80m in length: 12m wide
q.	Minimum paved width for shared pedestrian/cyclist path through a block.	<u>3m</u>	<u>3m</u>
r.	Vehicle crossing	The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the vehicle crossing separation distance requirements in Rule 25.14.4.1a and 25.15.4.1c shall be demonstrated.	The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the vehicle crossing separation distance requirements in Rule 25.14.4.1a and 25.15.4.1c shall be demonstrated.

All rear lanes and roads:

s. Minimum legal width of a rear lane	<u>7m</u>	<u>7m</u>
t. Maximum length of a rear lane	<u>150m</u>	Ī

u. Each rear lane shall:

- i. <u>Be connected by unrestricted access to a transport corridor at least two locations.</u>
- ii. Have a legal mechanism for ownership and ongoing maintenance of the lane.
- iii. Have a minimum unobstructed width at vehicle entrances and between buildings or structures of no less than 3.5m.
- iv. Not be used for carparking or storage of materials, landscaping, fencing or other obstructions that would restrict access by emergency vehicles.
- v. Have a minimum height clear of buildings and other obstructions of 4.0m.

V.	Public road serving 7 – 20 units (to be vested)	<u>16.8m</u>	<u>16.6m</u>
W.	Public Road serving more than 20 units (to be vested)	<u>20m</u>	<u>16.6m</u>
X.	Collector Road – no public transport - minimum legal width (to be vested)	<u>24.2m</u>	<u>20.8m</u>
			-
y.	Collector Road - Public transport route - minimum legal width (to be vested)	<u>24.6m</u>	<u>20.8m</u>

Note

- 1. For corner lots only one transport corridor boundary needs to meet the minimum length and the minimum depth needs only be achieved along one side boundary.
- 2. This width does not provide for swales or stormwater management. Additional width may be required for these features, if present, and may be required to accommodate any other features or activities.
- 3. <u>For clarity, measurements of block length and block perimeter may be curvilinear and include frontage to a green linkage/ corridor, accessway or reserve. Measurements will be taken from the relevant transport corridor boundary of the proposed lots.</u>

23.7.5 High Density Residential Intensification Zone

The following will apply to the creation of vacant lots

a. Minimum transport corridor boundary length for a front site	15m 20m
b. Minimum rear boundary width of a front site	10m

The following will apply to all subdivisions

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C.	Minimum private way width serving 1-4 allotments	3.5m4m
d.	Minimum private way width serving 7 – 20 principal residential units where access forms common property under a unit title arrangement	6m 7m
e.	Minimum width of vehicle access (to be formed and vested as public road) serving 7-20 fee simple lots	16m 16.8m
f.	Minimum width of vehicle access to be formed and vested as public road i. Serving more than 20 allotments (Local Road) ii. Serving more than 20 allotments (Collector Road – no public transport route) iii. Serving more than 20 allotments (Collector Road –	20m 23m 24.2m 24.6m
	public transport route)	
g.	Maximum private way gradient	1:5
Ť	Maximum private way length	100m
h.	Maximum private way length Maximum pedestrian accessway length through a block	100m 80m
h.		100111
h. i.	Maximum pedestrian accessway length through a block	80m 40m or less in length: 6m wide 41m – 60m in length: 9m wide 61m – 80m in length: 12m wide
h. i. j.	Maximum pedestrian accessway length through a block Minimum pedestrian accessway width through a block Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a	80m 40m or less in length: 6m wide 41m – 60m in length: 9m wide 61m – 80m in length: 12m wide

Notes:

 For clarity, measurements of block length and block perimeter may be curvilinear and include frontage to a green linkage/ corridor, accessway or reserve.
 Measurements will be taken from the relevant transport corridor boundary of the proposed lots.

23.7.6 Business 1 to 7 Zones, Te Rapa North Industrial Zone, Ruakura Industrial Park Zone, Ruakura Logistics Zone and Industrial Zone

a. Minimum transport corridor boundary length	8m
b. Minimum transport corridor boundary length adjoining a major arterial transport corridor	20m
c. Minimum access or private way width serving an allotment with a net site area of less than 2000m ²	8m

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d.	Minimum access or private way width serving an allotment with a net site area of 2000m ² –5000m ²	10m
e.	Minimum access or private way width serving an allotment with direct access to a major arterial transport corridor	10m
f.	Minimum private way width serving 1-5 allotments	10m
g.	Maximum private way gradient	1:8
h.	Maximum private way length	100m
i.	Maximum pedestrian accessway length	80m
j.	Minimum pedestrian accessway width	40m or less in length: 6m wide 41m – 60m in length: 9m wide 61m – 80m in length: 12m wide

23.7.4.7 Large Lot Residential Zone

a.	Minimum transport corridor boundary length for a front site	40m
b.	Minimum rear boundary length of a front site	10m
C.	Maximum number of allotments served by a single private way	6
d.	Minimum private way width serving 1-6 allotments	3.6m
e.	16m	
f.	Public road serving more than 20 allotments (Local Road)	20m
g.	Public road serving more than 20 allotments (Collector Road)	23m
h.	Maximum private way gradient	1:5m
i.	Maximum private way length	100m with passing every 50m
j.	Maximum cul-de-sac length	150m
k.	The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the vehicle crossing separation distance requirements in Rule 25.14.4.1.a and 25.14.4.1.c shall be demonstrated.	-1
I.	Maximum number of culs-de-sac accessing directly on to a cul-de-sac	0
m.	Maximum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway length through a block	80m
	-	

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n. Minimum shared pedestrian/cyclist accessway width through a block	40m or less in length: 6m wide 41m – 60m in length: 9m wide 61m – 80m in length: 12m wide
o. The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the vehicle crossing separation distance requirements in Rule 25.14.4.1.a and 25.14.4.1.c shall be demonstrated.	-

23.7.7 Ruakura and Te Awa Lakes Medium-Density Residential Zone

a. Minimum lot width of front and rear boundary for front sites;
 except up to a maximum of 10% of sites for each
 subdivision stage shall be no less than 10m.

23.7.8 Rotokauri North

a. Vacant fee simple residential lots:

i.	Minimum transport corridor boundary length	12.5m
ii.	 Minimum transport corridor boundary length if: A legal mechanism (consent notice) restricts the width of a garage and vehicle crossing for any subsequent building development to a single car width up to 3.2m; OR A rear lane provides legal vehicle access 	10m
iii.	Minimum lot depth	28m
iv.	For corner lots only one transport corridor boundary needs to meet the minimum length and the minimum depth needs only be achieved along one side boundary.	

b. Vacant fee simple lot subdivisions:

i.	Maximum urban block length	250m
ii.	Maximum urban block perimeter (bounded by roads)	750m
iii.	For clarity the measurements above may be curvilinear and include frontage to a green linkage or reserve or proposed reserve	

c. All rear lanes and roads:

i.	Minimum legal width of a two-way rear lane	7m
ii.	All rear lanes to be formed and drained with a permanent	
	sealed or paved all-weather, dust-free surface and in a	
	manner suitable for the type and quantity of vehicles using	
	the site, except permeable pavements are permitted where	
	hydraulic connectivity of the soil, the depth of the water table	
	below ground level and the freeboard available at the site	

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	are appropriate.	
iii.	Each rear lane shall: Be connected to a transport corridor at at least two locations. Have a legal mechanism for ownership and ongoing maintenance of the lane.	
iv.	Local Road minimum legal width (to be vested)	16.6m
V.	Collector Road minimum legal width (to be vested)	20.8m

23.7.8 Within a Historic Heritage Areas

a.	Minimum transport corridor boundary length for a front site	<u>15m</u>
b.	Minimum rear boundary length of a front site	<u>10m</u>
C.	Maximum number of allotments served by a single private way	20
d.	Minimum private way width serving 1-6 allotments	<u>3.6m</u>
e.	Maximum private way gradient	<u>1.5m</u>
f.	Maximum private way length	100m (with passing every 50m)
g.	Maximum cul-de-sac length, including private way	<u>150m</u>
h.	Maximum number of private ways accessing directly on to a cul-de-sac turning head	1
i.	Maximum number of culs-de-sac accessing directly on to a cul-de-sac	0
j.	Maximum pedestrian accessway length through a block	<u>80m</u>
k.	Minimum pedestrian accessway width through a block	40m or less in length: 6m wide 41m – 60m in length: 9m wide 61m – 80m in length: 12m wide
I.	The ability for any proposed lot in a subdivision to comply with the vehicle crossing separation distance requirements in Rule 25.14.4.1a) and 25.14.4.1c) shall be demonstrated.	

23.8 Controlled Activities: Matters of Discretion and Assessment Criteria

Activity Specific	Matter of Discretion and Assessment Criteria Reference Number (Refer to Volume 2, Appendix 1.3)
 Fee simple subdivision within the General, Medium Density and High Density Residential Zones that 	• <u>G – Subdivision</u>

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complies with Rule 23.7 b)

23-8.9 Restricted Discretionary Activities: Matters of Discretion and Assessment Criteria

a. In determining any application for resource consent for a restricted discretionary activity, Council shall have regard to the matters referenced below, to which Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion. Assessment Criteria within Volume 2, Appendix 1.3 provide for assessment of applications as will any relevant objectives and policies. In addition, when considering any Restricted Discretionary Activity located within the Natural Open Space Zone, Waikato Riverbank and Gully hazard Area, or Significant Natural Area Council will also restrict its discretion to Waikato River Corridor or Gully System Matters (see the objectives and policies of Chapter 21: Waikato River Corridor and Gully Systems).

	Chapter 21. Walkato River Comuon and Guily Systems).			
Activity Specific		Matter of Discretion and Assessment Criteria Reference Number (Refer to Volume 2, Appendix 1.3)		
i.	Boundary adjustments	•	C – Character and Amenity	
ii.	Subdivision involving any allotment within the Electricity National Grid Corridor	ı	I – Network Utilities and Transmission N – Ruakura	
iii.	Subdivision in a Hazard Area	•	F – Hazards and Safety	
iv.	Subdivision that may require the provision of Esplanade Reserves and Strips		C – Character and Amenity D – Natural Character and Open Space	
V.	Subdivision to accommodate a network utility service or transport corridor inclusive where no LDC exists for Ruakura Medium-Density Residential Zone	•	C – Character and Amenity I – Network Utilities and Transmission N – Ruakura	
vi.	Fee simple subdivision (Except within the General, Medium Density and High Density Residential Zones that complies with Rule 23.7 b)*	•	C – Character and Amenity	
vii.	Company-lease subdivision*	•	C – Character and Amenity	
viii.	Unit-title subdivision*	•	C – Character and Amenity	
ix.	Leasehold Subdivision	•	C – Character and Amenity	
X.	Fee Simple Subdivision in the Peacocke Character Zone for lots greater than 10ha		C – Character and Amenity E – Heritage Values and Special Character	
xi.	Subdivision of an allotment containing a Significant Natural Area identified in Volume 2, Appendix 9, Schedule 9C, within Stage 1A after a CDP in the Te Rapa North Industrial Zone	•	D – Natural Character and Open Space	
xii.	Fee Simple subdivision and Boundary	•	C – Character and Amenity	

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	Adjustment (within Special Character Zones)	•	E – Heritage Values and Special Character
xiii.	Subdivision to accommodate a network utility service or transport corridor (within Special Character Zones)	•	C – Character and Amenity E – Heritage Values and Special Character I – Network Utilities and Transmission
xiv.	Any restricted discretionary activity subdivision in Rotokauri North (excluding subdivision of a duplex which meets Rule 4.7.12.a)		C - Character and Amenity O – Rotokauri North

Note

1. Refer to Chapter 1.1.9 for activities marked with an asterisk (*).

23.9.10 Other Resource Consent Information

Refer to Chapter 1: Plan Overview for guidance on the following.

- How to Use this District Plan
- Explanation of Activity Status
- Activity Status Defaults
- Notification / Non-notification Rules
- Rules Having Early or Delayed Effect

Refer to Volume 2, Appendix 1: District Plan Administration for the following.

- Definitions and Terms Used in the District Plan
- Information Requirements
- Controlled Activities Matters of Control
- Restricted Discretionary, Discretionary and Non-Complying Activities Assessment Criteria
- Design Guides
- Other Methods of Implementation

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