

Appendix 1 to Evidence of Pam Guest

Indicative amendments and suggested drafting to integrate nature-based solutions into the district plan framework, drawing on provisions in the Wellington City Council Proposed District Plan

Wellington City Council Proposed District Plan	PCC Variation 1 to the PDP
Objectives	
<p>SRCC-01</p> <p>The City’s built environment supports:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A net reduction in the City’s carbon emissions by 2050; 2. More energy efficient buildings; 3. An increase in the use of renewable energy sources; and 4. Healthy functioning of native ecosystems and natural processes. <p>SRCC-03</p> <p><u>Subdivision</u>, development and use:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Effectively manage the risks associated with climate change and sea level rise; 2. Support the City’s ability to adapt over time to the impacts of climate change and sea level rise; and 3. Support natural functioning ecosystems and processes to help build resilience into the natural and built environments. <p>SRCC-04</p> <p>Land use, <u>subdivision</u> and development design integrates natural processes that provide opportunities for carbon storage, <u>natural hazard</u> risk reduction and support climate change adaptation.</p> <p>Development supports the creation of a liveable, <u>well-functioning urban environment</u> that enables all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety now and into the future.</p> <p>UFD-07</p> <p>Development supports the creation of a liveable, <u>well-functioning urban environment</u> that enables all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety now and into the future.</p> <p>Development will achieve this by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Being accessible and well-designed; 2. Supporting sustainable travel choices, including active and <u>micromobility</u> modes; 3. Being serviced by the necessary <u>infrastructure</u> appropriate to the intensity, scale and function of the development and urban environment; 4. Being socially inclusive; 5. Being ecologically sensitive; 6. Respecting of the City’s <u>historic heritage</u>; 7. Providing for community well-being; and 	<p>Recognising that the PDP strategic objectives do have some direction on climate resilience and nature-based solutions, a preference for nature-based solutions and climate resilient urban areas could be much clearer. The NPS-UD definition of well-functioning urban environment includes climate resilience, but this could be much clearer in provisions.</p> <p>Below are some objectives in Variation 1 that could be amended, with suggested drafting underlined:</p> <p>UFD-06 Quality urban design and place making</p> <p>Good quality design contributes to a well-functioning, <u>climate-resilient</u>, and healthy urban environment in Porirua.</p> <p>UFD-07 Well-functioning urban environment</p> <p>A well-functioning urban environment that enables all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety <u>and resilience to the effects of climate change now and into the future.</u></p> <p><i>It would be helpful to have a separate objective that specifically links climate change matters to land use, subdivision and development as per WCC PDP SRCC-03 and -04</i></p> <p>DEV-NG-03</p> <p>Infrastructure with sufficient capacity is provided at the time of subdivision for urban use and is developed in an integrated, efficient and comprehensive manner, <u>which utilises nature-based solutions</u>, to meet the planned needs of the Northern Growth Development Area.</p> <p>RESZ-03</p> <p>The intensity, form and design of use and development in Residential Zones achieves the efficient, and sustainable use of residential land and infrastructure and a healthy, <u>climate resilient</u> and safe built environment, <u>which utilises nature-based solutions and</u> is consistent with the planned urban built environment for the zone or precinct.</p> <p><i>Amend to explicitly link the requirement for infrastructure to plan for the impacts of climate change (as requested by Greater Wellington’s Further Submission supporting OS47.9).</i></p> <p>MCZ-02</p> <p>The planned urban built environment of the Metropolitan Centre Zone is characterised by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A built form that is compact and reflects the high-density environment of the Metropolitan Centre;

8. Adapting over time and being responsive to an evolving, more intensive surrounding context.

THW-O1 Protecting water bodies and freshwater ecosystems

[Subdivision](#) and development contributes to an improvement in the health and wellbeing of water bodies and [freshwater](#) ecosystems.

NH-O3 Natural systems and features

Natural systems and features that reduce the susceptibility of people, property and [infrastructure](#) from damage from [natural hazards](#) are created, retained or enhanced.

CCZ-O5: Amenity and design

Development in the City Centre Zone positively contributes to creating a high quality, [well-functioning urban environment](#), including:

1. Reinforcing the City Centre Zone's distinctive sense of place;
2. Providing a quality and level of public and private amenity in the City Centre Zone that evolves and positively responds to anticipated growth and the diverse and changing needs of residents, businesses and visitors;
3. Maintaining and enhancing the amenity and safety of [public space](#);
4. Contributing to the general amenity of neighbouring residential areas;
5. Producing a resilient urban environment that effectively adapts and responds to [natural hazard](#) risks and the effects of climate change;
6. Protecting current areas of open space, including green space, and providing greater choice of space for residents, workers and visitors to enjoy, recreate and shelter from the weather; and
7. Acknowledging and sensitively responding to adjoining [heritage buildings](#), [heritage areas](#) and areas and [sites of significance](#) to Māori.

2. A built environment that is versatile, well designed and of high quality and contributes to attractive and safe public spaces; and
3. An urban environment that is an attractive place to live, work and visit.
4. An urban environment that is resilient and adapts to the effects of climate change.

MRZ-O1

The planned urban built environment in the Medium Density Residential Zone is characterised by:

1. A planned built form of predominantly three-storey [buildings](#), which is integrated into public and private open space;
2. Good quality on-site and off-site residential amenity that provides for the health, well-being and resilience of people residing in the Medium Density Residential Zone; and
3. An urban environment that is visually attractive, safe, easy to navigate and convenient to access.
4. An urban environment that is resilient and adapts to the effects of climate change.

HRZ-O1

The planned urban built environment in the High Density Residential Zone is characterised by:

1. A planned built form of terraced housing and [apartments buildings](#), predominantly six storeys in [height](#);
2. A greater intensity of [buildings](#) than anticipated in the [Medium Density Residential Zone](#) and the MRZ - Residential Intensification Precinct;
3. A quality-built environment that provides for the health, well-being and resilience of people and communities residing in the Zone; and
4. An urban environment that is visually attractive, safe, easy to navigate and convenient to access.
5. An urban environment that is ecologically robust and adapts to the effects of climate change.

NCZ-O2

Built development in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone:

1. Is consistent with the planned urban built form of the surrounding residential neighbourhood; and
2. Is well-designed and contributes positively to the residential context.
3. Is ecologically resilient and adapts to the effects of climate change.

LCZ-O2

The Local Centre Zone is a safe and attractive urban built environment, that is characterised by:

1. Medium-rise [buildings](#) that contribute positively to the surrounding streetscape and residential environment in an ecologically sensitive manner;

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. A greater intensity of built urban form in locations accessible to the Metropolitan Centre Zone or a train station, identified by height increase controls on the planning maps; 3. Sites and buildings used for residential purposes that provide good quality on-site residential amenity for the health, well-being <u>and climate resilience</u> of people residing in the Zone.
Policies and other provisions	
<p>MRZ-P9: Permeable surface Require development to provide a minimum level of permeable surface to assist with reducing the rate and amount of storm water run-off.</p> <p>MRZ-P10: Vegetation and landscaping Encourage the retention of existing vegetation, particularly native vegetation and visually prominent trees that may not otherwise be protected, and where vegetation is proposed to be removed, seek new landscaping of equal or better quality to help integrate new development into the surrounding environment and minimise hard surfacing</p> <p>MRZ-P14: Community gardens, urban agriculture and waste minimisation Encourage the development of community gardens, small-scale urban agriculture and circular approaches to the production and management of waste (particularly organic waste), while managing adverse effects.</p> <p>HRZ-P13: City Outcomes Contribution Require over height, large-scale residential development in the High Density Residential Zone to deliver City Outcomes Contributions as detailed and scored in the Residential Design Guide, including through either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Positively contributing to public space provision and the amenity of the site and surrounding area; and/or 2. Incorporating a level of building performance that leads to reduced carbon emissions and increased climate change resilience; and/or 3. Incorporating construction materials that increase the lifespan and resilience of the development and reduce ongoing maintenance costs; and/or 4. Incorporating assisted housing into the development, and where this is provided legal instruments are required to ensure that it remains assisted housing for at least 25 years; and/or 5. Enabling ease of access for people of all ages and mobility. 	<p>Include policies, rules, standards and design guides in the Medium and High Residential, Commercial, and Mixed Use Zones to provide for nature-based solutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience as per these WCC PDP examples. Greater Wellington have provided some examples of drafting and identified specific provisions in Variation 1 below.</p> <p>To support Greater Wellington relief sought we note that the Medium Density Residential Design Guide includes some guidance on stormwater management; “Reducing stormwater run-off can prevent flooding, erosion, and pollution of waterways. This is best managed at the source by collecting rainwater from the roof for irrigation, using permeable paving, and integrating swales or raingardens into the landscape design.”</p> <p>There are a number of policies and standards in Variation 1 that could be amended to provide for nature-based solutions, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RESZ-P4 • RESZ-P5 • RESZ-P7 • RESZ-P8 • MRZ-S6 • MRZ-S10 and HRZ-S9 (e.g., amend to enable/encourage/require rain tanks) • HRZ-S5 • LCZ-P3 • NCZ-P3 • NCZ-P6 • MCZ-P7 • SUB-P4 • Greenfield developments, including Northern Growth Area provisions <p>Some examples of drafting amendments are shown below, however Greater Wellington would seek that amendments of this kind apply to all relevant provisions as well as these.</p> <p>RESZ-P4 Enable housing to be designed to meet the day-to-day needs of residents, <u>including their resilience to the current and future effects of climate change.</u></p> <p>RESZ-P8 Provide for buildings and structures that do not meet the permitted activity standards where it can be demonstrated, as relevant, that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The scale, design, and siting of buildings or structures are compatible with the planned urban built environment of the zone or precinct; 2. Visual dominance in the streetscape arising from the scale and siting of a new building or structure is mitigated or remedied through design responses to the built development or landscaping;

3. There is adequate provision of landscaping and planting to enhance the development and reduce the visual impact of large **buildings** and/or extensive areas of hard surfacing, having regard to the planned urban built environment for the zone or precinct;
4. An increased **building coverage** will result in a more efficient, practical and better use of the **site** for more intensive typologies;
5. An increase in the scale of the **building** or **structure** or its siting would provide for the retention of established landscaping;
6. An increase in **building** or **structure height** results from a response to **natural hazard** mitigation; and
7. Topographical or other **site** constraints make compliance with a density standard impractical; and
8. An increase in impervious surfaces or density would be appropriately mitigated through the use of nature-based solutions; and
9. Measures have been taken to contribute to the climate resilience of the site and surrounding area.

RESZ-P5

Enable **buildings** and **structures**:

1. That meet the health and well-being needs of people and communities, including their resilience to the current and future effects of climate change; and
2. Are of an intensity, form, scale and design that achieve the planned urban built form for the zone or precinct they are located in.

MCZ-P7

Provide for high quality and high-density larger-scale built development that:

1. Acknowledges and reflects the planned urban built environment of the Metropolitan Centre Zone;
2. Is consistent with the Metropolitan Centre Zone Design Guide contained in **APP4 - Metropolitan Centre Zone Design Guide**; and
3. Where applicable, enhances the connection to the Porirua Stream and addresses potential impacts on the openness and historical and cultural values of the stream; and
4. Contributes to the climate resilience of Porirua City through the use of nature-based solutions.

NCZ-P3

Provide for **residential activity** and **residential units** where it achieves a healthy and resilient urban built environment that provides for people's well-being in respect of:

1. Access to sunlight, daylight and **outdoor living space**;
2. Privacy and site design; and
3. Resilience to the current and future effects of climate change; and
4. Consistency with the Residential Design Guide in **APP3 - Residential Design Guide**.

NCZ-P6

	<p>Provide for built development that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is compatible with the purpose of the Neighbourhood Centre Zone; 2. Is well designed and contributes to an attractive urban built environment; and 3. <u>Takes measures to contribute to the climate resilience of Porirua City, and</u> 4. <u>Utilises nature-based solutions in infrastructure and development design; and</u> 5. Is of a scale and intensity that is consistent with the planned urban built form and amenity values of the surrounding residential area.
<p>THW-P1 Water sensitive design</p> <p>Water sensitive design methods are incorporated into new subdivision and development and they are designed, constructed and maintained to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve the health and well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems; 2. Avoid or mitigate off-site effects from surface water runoff; 3. Demonstrate best practice approach to the management of stormwater quality and quantity; 4. Reduce demand on water supplies; and 5. Reduce wastewater overflows. <p>SUB-P3 Sustainable design</p> <p>Provide for subdivision design and layout that makes efficient use of renewable energy and other natural and physical resources, and delivers well-connected, resilient communities including development patterns that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maximise solar gain; 2. Incorporate effective water sensitive design; 3. Achieve hydraulic neutrality; 4. Provide for safe vehicle access; 5. Support walking, cycling and public transport opportunities and enhance neighbourhood and network connectivity and safety; and 6. Are adaptive to the effects of climate change. <p>CE-P23 - Natural systems and features</p> <p>Protect, restore, and enhance natural systems and features where they will reduce the existing risk posed by coastal hazards to people, property, and infrastructure.</p> <p>CE-P25: Green infrastructure and planning coastal hazard mitigation works</p> <p>Encourage green infrastructure measures when undertaking planned coastal hazard mitigation works within the identified Coastal Hazard Overlays where they will reduce the risk from coastal hazards risk to people, property and infrastructure.</p>	<p>Inclusion of these kinds of policies, if made through decisions on the PDP, would address some of Greater Wellington’s relief sought to support nature-based solutions in the District Plan.</p>