### **Roxanne Davies**

From: Emma Peters <sweepconsultancy@gmail.com> on behalf of emma

< Emma@sweepconsultancy.co.nz>

Sent: Thursday, 4 March 2021 11:43 p.m.

**To:** District Plan Submissions **Subject:** Submission of Tim O'Sullivan

Attachments: Submission Form 5 - Tim O'Sullivan.PDF; Variation 2 Submission Notes Residential Rezone of 85,

91 and 103 Formby Street.pdf; Variation 2 Submission Notes Table 1.pdf; Structure Plan 1.PDF;

Structure Plan 2.pdf

Hi,

Please find attached the following documents forming the submission of Peter Doherty in relation to the residential rezone of 85, 91 and 103 Formby Street, Outram pursuant to a structure plan:

- Completed Form 5;
- Submission Notes;
- Table 1; and
- Structure Plans (x2).

### Cheers,

Emma Peters Consultant Sweep Consultancy Limited P.O. Box 5724 Dunedin 9054 Phone 0274822214 <a href="https://www.sweepconsultancy.co.nz">www.sweepconsultancy.co.nz</a>

# VARIATION 2 - ADDITIONAL HOUSING CAPACITY



SUBMISSION FORM 5

CLAUSE 6 OF FIRST SCHEDULE, RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

Online: www.dunedin.govt.nz/2GP-variation-2 | Email: districtplansubmissions@dcc.govt.nz Post to: Submission on Variation 2, Dunedin City Council, PO Box 5045, Dunedin 9054

This is a submission on Variation 2 to the Second Generation Dunedin City District Plan (2GP). Your submission must be lodged with the Dunedin City Council by midnight on 4 March 2021. All parts of the form must be completed.

### Privacy

Make your submission

Please note that submissions are public. Your name, organisation, contact details and submission will be included in papers that are available to the media and the public, including publication on the DCC website, and will be used for processes associated with Variation 2. This information may also be used for statistical and reporting purposes. If you would like a copy of the personal information we hold about you, or to have the information corrected, please contact us at dcc@dcc.govt.nz or 03 477 4000.

# Deliver to: Customer Services Agency, Dunedin City Council, Ground Floor, 50 The Octagon, Dunedin Submitter details (You must supply a postal and/or electronic address for service) First name: Outvan Nevelo poments limited Last name: Organisation (if applicable): Contact person/agent (if different to submitter): Emma Peters Consultant, Gweep Cansultany Ltd Postal address for service: P.O. Box 5724 Suburb: City/town: Dunedin Postcode: 9054 Email address: OMMa C Sweep consultany. (0.72

### Trade competition

Please note: If you are a person who could gain an advantage in trade competition through your submission, your right to make a submission may be limited by clause 6(4), Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act.

I could gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission:

Yes No

If you answered yes, you could gain an advantage in trade competition through this submissio,n please select an answer:

Yes No

My submission relates to an effect that I am directly affected by and that:

- a. adversely affects the environment; and
- b. does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

### Submission

Submissions on Variation 2 can only be made on the provisions or mapping, which are proposed to change or alternatives that are clearly within the scope of the 'purpose of the proposals', as stated in the Section 32 report. Submissions on other aspects of the 2GP are not allowed as part of this process.

You must indicate which parts of the variation your submission relates to. You can do this by either:

- making a submission on the Variation Change ID (in which case we will treat your submission as applying to all changes related to that change topic or alternatives within the scope of the purpose of that proposal); or
- · on specific provisions that are being amended.



### The specific aspects of Variation 2 that my submission relates to are:

Variation 2 change ID (please see accompanying Variation 2 – Summary of Changes document or find the list on www.dunedin.govt.nz/2GP-variation-2)

Mesidential rezone of 85, 91 11 103 Formby Street Outram with application For example: D2 of a structure plan mapped area.

Provision name and number, or address and map layer name (where submitting on a specific proposed amendment):

All provisions relating to the New Development Mapped Avea For example: Rule 15.5.2 Density or zoning of 123 street name.

My submission seeks the following decision from the Council: (Please give precise details, such as what you would like us to retain or remove, or suggest amended wording.)

- Accept the change
- Accept the change with amendments outlined below
- √Reject the change
- If the change is not rejected, amend as outlined below

see attached submission notes

see attached submission notes

Reasons for my views (you may attach supporting documents):

If you wish to make multiple submissions, you can use the submission table on page 3 or attach additional pages.

see attached submission notes

Hearings

Do you wish to speak in support of your submission at a hearing: Yes

: ✓ Yes No

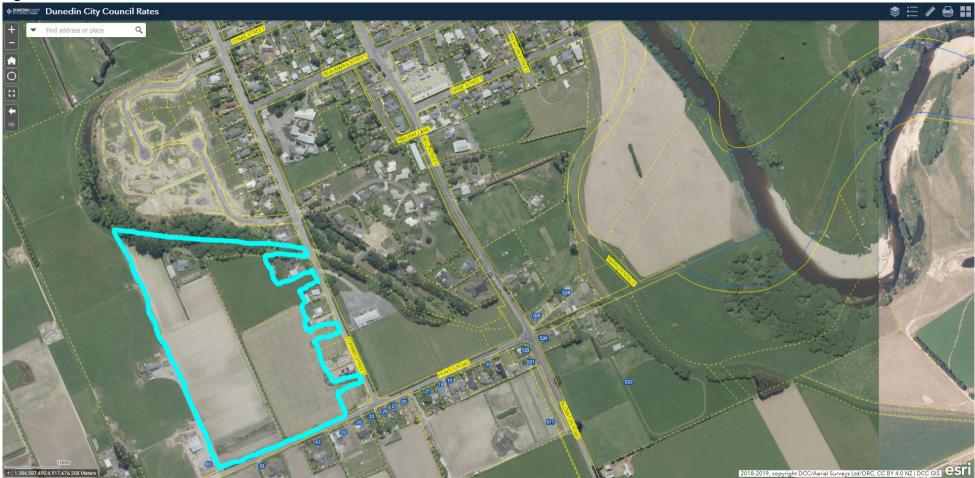
If others make a similar submission, would you consider presenting a joint case at a hearing: Ves

Signature:

CM. Emma Peters, Consultant, Sweep Consultary Date: 4/4/21

### Variation 2 Submission Notes – Residential Rezone to Township & Settlement of 85, 91 and 103 Formby Street

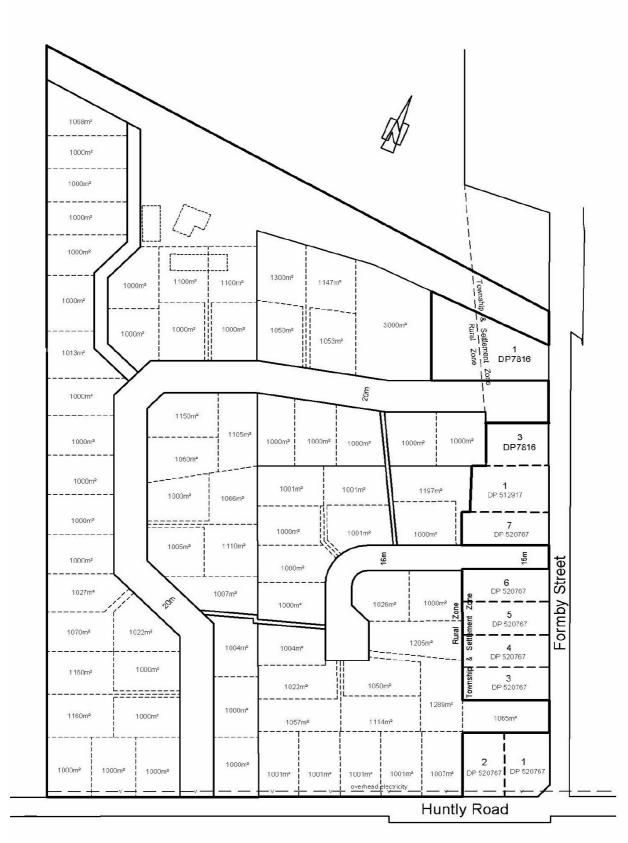
Figure 1: Location of Site:



### Note:

• Aqua = approximate site boundaries.

Figure 2a: Structure Plan 1 – Standard approx. 1,000m<sup>2</sup> Allotments



### Note:

• Allotments would be self-serviced for wastewater with a minimum of secondary treatment and dispersal to dispersal field.

Formby Street 441m² total area 67766m2, I133 sections, laverage larea 509m2 624m² 643m² 479m² 520m² 725m² 422m² 520m² 520m² 520m² 515m² 708m² 658m² 630m² 50m² 247m² 242m 418m² 504m<sup>2</sup> 464m² 468m² 696m² 236m² 236m² 300m² 531m² Huntly Road 630m² 630m² 935m² 605m² 236m² 236m² 400m² 400m² 296m² 1131m² 665m² 824m² 600m² 600m² 600m² 600m² 500m² 500m² 503m² 500m² 500m² 240m² 450m² 600m<sup>2</sup> 600m<sup>2</sup> 240m² 647m² 300m² 678m² 678m² 678m² 678m² 240m² 600m<sup>2</sup> 600m² 564m² 300m² 505m² 505m<sup>2</sup> 505m² 505m² 296m² 600m² 600m<sup>2</sup> 578m² 578m² 684m² 1250m² 600m² 1590m² 626m² 630m² 630m² 630m² 630m² 630m<sup>2</sup> 630m² 630m² 630m² 610m² 489m² 486m² 486m² 647m² 613m²

Figure 2b: Structure Plan 1 – Higher Density

### Note:

• This structure plan relies on the wastewater being exported to a neighbouring property for treatment and dispersal – agreement in principle with this land owner.

 Water Services Map ▼ Find address or place

Figure 3: Location of 3 Waters Infrastructure in the Locale.

### Note:

- Aqua = approximate site boundaries.
- Approximately two-thirds of the site is within the existing water zone boundary with infrastructure located within both Formby Street and Huntly Road.

Figure 4: Potential Landscaping Street Treatments



FORMBY STREET OUTRAM CHARACTER IMAGES

### Submission:

# 1. Rezone 85, 91 and 103 Formby Street from Rural Taieri Plains to Township and Settlement and Apply a Structure Plan Mapped Area

There are two structure plans in the alternative. Both structure plans provide easy access for a range of transport modes, good visibility, outdoor space, pedestrian linkages, quality landscaping and well-engineered robust reticulated services.

### **Structure Plan 1:**

Provides for a 'standard' 1,000m<sup>2</sup> allotment layout. Allotments would be self-serviced for wastewater but be connected to Dunedin City Council 3 waters infrastrcure for potable water supply. Roads would include swale and indigenous vegetation planting. Performance standards attaching to the structure plan mapped area would ensure:

- Only use a specified onsite system with a minimum of secondary treatment and dispersal to dispersal field could be used within each allotment;
- Each allotment has to make provision for the attenuation of a minimum of 5,000L for sotrmwater at the time of establishment of residential activity.
- Further controls on such things as reducing water use through low-flow fixtures, fencing standards, and managing the interface between front yards and roads would be appropriately imposed by the developer through covenants registered on lot titles.

### **Structure Plan 2:**

Provides for a slightly higher density and more efficient use of the land resource. Wastewater will be collected from the site via a communal system and 'exported' to a neighbouring property for treatment and dispersal. The costs of installing the communal system will be met by the site developers. The landowners of the structure plan area have an agreement in principle with an adjoining land owner. Roads would include swale and indigenous vegetation planting. A performance standard attaching to the structure plan mapped area would ensure provision was made at the time of development of residential activity for the attenuation of a minimum of 5,000L for sotrmwater on each allotment. As noted above, other controls that promote resilient liveable community would be imposed on lot owners via registered covenants.

The submitter is committed to ensuring that additional residential capacity is provided for in Outram in a way that integrates with the existing Outram community and helps ensure Outram remains a resilent town.

### Reasons for Submission 1:

- Experienced severe shortage of residential capacity in Outram as well as Dunedin as a
  whole means there is insufficient current capacity to satisfy short through to long term
  demand. Rezoning the site from Rural Taieri Plains to Township & Settlement will help
  Dunedin City Council meet its obligations pursuant to NPS-UD 2020.
- Meeting the demands of population growth for Dunedin city cannot simply be met by building 'in and up' within central Dunedin city. Inner city living, multi-story buildings, traffic, parking constraints, higher city prices, is not for everyone. Population growth needs to be addressed with a diverse range of housing options, in a range of locations. Rezoning the site and enabling this additional capacity via structure plan 2 will help to provide for a diversity of housing to meet the experienced demand.
- Rezone meets rezoning criteria specified in 2GP (see 2.6.2.1) in particular, it provides a
  logical extension of residential zoning over a limited area which is close to services and
  public amenities. The rural character and amenity values associated with the site are
  considered low and any rural productivity values associated with the site are considered to
  be outweighed by the need for additional, available, residential capacity in this locale.
- It is anticipated that stormwater issues can readily be resolved via engineered solutions such as swales in roads, use of and possible expansion of the mapped swale area to the north of the site as well as onsite retention of a minimum of 5,000L within each allotment required as a performance standard attaching to the structure plan mapped area. It is anticipated that the flooding risk to the site is less than the flooding risk posed to some parts of Outram.
- HAIL assessments have been undertaken for the sites with the reports showing there are no impediments chaning the land use to residential.
- The extension of Township & Settlement zoning to the site provides for a 'squaring up' of the 'edge' of the urban boundary at Outram.

## 2. Do not Apply NDMA to the Site or, in the Alternative, Amend the NDMA Provisions Reasons:

 Provision of infrastructure is adequately governed by existing subdivision and land use performance standards in the 2GP.

- The application of the Structure Plan Mapped Area provides the opportunity for Council to insert performance standards necessary to achieve desired outcomes for this specific site (e.g. attentuation onsite of stormwater and / or wastewater if found to be necessary on assessment of infrastructure capacity at time of subdivision). This is a more appropriate methodology than applying the NDMA to change area GF02.
- The NDMA provisions will, in this case, act as an impediment to development.
- In the alternative, the submitter requests changes to the NDMA provisions as set out in Table 1 of these submission notes. Table 1 contains the NDMA related provisions, issues and potential solutions.
- On the submission form the submitter states that their submission relates to "All provisions relating to the New Development Mapped Area". In the event that Table 1 is not a complete list of all such provisions, the submitter reserves the right to make comment in evidence on any other NDMA related provisions which are found to be missing from Table 1.

### 3. Additional Comment by Submitter

The submitter is the owner of one of the three properties in area covered by the structure plan. The submitter, in conjunction with the owners of the other two blocks, have jointly prepared the structure plan. The owners submit that the rezoning of the combined area is appropriate and desirable to meet current and future demand for housing within Outram and across the Dunedin region.

There are two draft structure plans presented with this submission. One illustrates the type of development that might result from an application of the prevailing 1000m² minimum lot size, required within the Outram township by an absence of reticulated wastewater infrastructure, whereby all properties must provide for private wastewater treatment and dispersion. The second plan represents what a higher density development might look like, incorporating common wastewater and stormwater solutions, with lot sizes ranging from approximately 1000m² down to 240m². Both structure plans provide easy access for a range of transport modes, good visibility, outdoor space, pedestrian linkages, quality landscaping and well-engineered robust reticulated services.

Work is ongoing to design the common wastewater and storm water solutions required of the higher density scheme. This will be presented as evidence at the hearing. At this time, the submitter seeks a rezoning down to a lot sizing of 240m², with lots below 1000m² requiring

suitable common infrastructure and amenity. A preferred structure plan will be presented in evidence, which can then be incorporated into the district plan as a Structure Plan Mapped Area.

Structure Plan 2 provides for a higher density and more efficient use of the land resource. This higher density confers a number of benefits:

- It enables a range of lot sizes and house types, reflecting the diverse nature of housing required in a resilient community. It promotes the supply of low cost housing, as well as meeting the needs of both first home buyers, professionals seeking easy care properties, and the retired community. Outram lacks this diversity.
- The submitter acknowledges that the Taieri is generally regarded as high class productive soil. Any land use change therefore needs to promote greater productive use, assessed through a range of social, economic and environmental measures. Enabling higher density and providing for diversity of housing types ensures best value is secured from this landuse change.

Wastewater will be collected from each lot via a communal system, reticulated to a an engineered treatment system, and then reticulated back to engineered soakage and dispersion areas. This may either occur within the site, in which case appropraite areas will need to be set aside, or it may be 'exported' to a neighbouring property for treatment and dispersal. Favourable discsusions are underway with a neighbouring landowner to secure that offsite treatment and dispersion option. The costs of installing the communal system will be met by the site developers. This system will be capable of being taken over and incorporated within a public system, as and when such infrastructure is developed for Outram.

Feedback from local real estate agents, discussion with others involved with property in the area, and our survey of property for sale in Outram highlights there is a severe shortage of residential capacity in Outram.

Table 1: NDMA Issues and Potential Mechanisms For Solutions

Policy 2.3.3.1.X  Support community and leisure activity, sport and recreation, and essential community facilities in Dunedin through:   X. policies and assessment rules for subdivision in a new development mapped area that require consideration of the need for formal and/or informal space for recreation, sporting, social and cultural activities, and community facilities, {Change D4}  Delete Polcy 2.6.1.6.b  Objective 12.2.X  Future residential growth areas are developed in a way that achieves the Plan's strategic directions for. {Change D1}  a. facilities and spaces that support social and cultural well-being (Objective 2.3.3); {Change D4}  Policy 12.2.X.1	Issue	Potential Solutions
Future residential growth areas are developed in a way that achieves the Plan's strategic directions for. (Change D1)  a. facilities and spaces that support social and cultural well-being (Objective 2.3.3); (Change D4)  Policy 12.2.X.1  Policy 12.2.X.1  Only allow subdivision in a new development mapped area where it will provide or otherwise ensure good access to outdoor recreation opportunities (including playgrounds) and, where possible, opportunities for off-road cycling and walking tracks within and between different residential developments and connecting to community facilities and services. (Change D4)	NDMA where land is in multiple ownership and development is likely to occur over time and potentially without cooperation between landowners?  S32 report talks about	and/or informal space for recreation, sporting, social and cultural activities, and community facilities. That is, over so many lots / developed area a greenspace is required.
Only allow subdivision in a new development mapped area where it will provide or otherwise ensure good access to outdoor recreation opportunities (including playgrounds) and, where possible, opportunities for off-road cycling and walking tracks within and between different residential developments and connecting to community facilities and services. {Change D4}	'large greenfield areas' [see para 296], however, many of the 'large greenfield areas' in NDMA are in multiple	Specify what greenspace etc is required as a minimum for which NDMAs.
Pule 12 X 2 5 c	ownership.	
Nuie 12.A.Z.J.C		
12.X.2 Assessment of restricted discretionary activities in a Transition Overlay Zone or mapped area		
Activity Matters of discretion Guidance on the assessment of resource consents		

5. In a new c. Provision of recreation Relevant objectives and policies: development spaces (Change D4) i. Objective 12.2.X mapped area: ii. The subdivision provides or otherwise ensures good access to All subdivision outdoor recreation opportunities (including playgrounds) and, where activities possible, opportunities for offroad cycling and walking tracks within (Change D1) and between different residential developments and connecting to community facilities and services (Policy 12.2.X.1). (Change D4) Conditions that may be imposed include: iii. Location, size and shape of recreation reserves, including a minimum length of road frontage. iv. A requirement to vest recreation spaces in DCC as DCC reserve. v. Public amenities to be included in a recreation reserve. vi. A requirement for the recreation space to be developed prior to

### Rule 15.11.5.Y

15.11.5 Assessment of restricted discretionary activities in an overlay zone, mapped area, heritage precinct or affecting a scheduled heritage item

Activity Matters of discretion Guidance on the assessment of resource consents

...

Y In a new development mapped area.

• All subdivision activities (Change D1 & Change F2-2)

c. Provision of recreation spaces (Change D4)

vesting in DCC (Change D4)

See Rule 12.X (Change D4)

Notified Pol	icy / Rule	Issue	<b>Potential Solutions</b>
	2.2.5.b and 2.2.5.3.a and replace with new clause in Policy 2.2.2.X.a to be added {Change D5 & Change E4}	No issues.	N/A
Encourage improve a. use of policie subdivisions b. encouraging values; c. rules that reg the outdoor li d. rules that res Objective 12.2.X  Objective 12.2.X  Future residential g	nents to the environmental performance of new housing by, (Change E4) s and assessment rules for subdivision, including in new development mapped areas, that encourage to be designed to maximise the potential for passive solar design in housing; (Change D5) new medium density housing in parts of the city that have old housing stock that is not protected for its heritage uire outdoor living space to be on the sunny side of buildings, and requiring principal living areas to connect to ving space, and trict height in relation to boundary to facilitate access to sunlight in outdoor areas (Change E4)  & Policy 12.2.X.3		
c. environmen	tal performance and energy resilience (Objective 2.2.2); {Change D5}	I	
Policy 12:2X3	Only allow subdivision in a new development mapped area where the subdivision layout and orientation provides for houses to be designed with good solar access to living areas and outdoor living spaces. (Change D5)		
Rule 12.X.2.5.a			
12.X.2 Assessm	ent of restricted discretionary activities in a Transition Overlay Zone or mapped area		
3			

development mapped area:	a. Whether subdivision design supports energyefficient housing (Change D5)		prientation provides for houses to be common living areas and outdoor living
Rule 15.11.5.Y  15.11.5 Assessment of res	stricted discretionary ac	tivities in an overlay zone, mapped a	area, heritage precinct or affecting a
Activity		Matters of discretion	Guidance on the assessment of resource consents
Y In a new development  • All subdivision active  Change F2-2		a. Whether subdivision design supports energy-efficient housing {Change D5}	See Rule 12.X (Change D5)

Notified Poli	icy / Rule		Issue	<b>Potential Solutions</b>
CHANGE D6 Objective 12.2.X a	and Policy 12.2.X.2		for 'significant natural	Provide a definition for this term.
Objective 12.2.X	(Change D1)		environment values'?	
	growth areas are developed in a way the	at achieves the Plan's strategic directions for: {Change D1}		
b. <u>indigenous t</u>	biodiversity (Objective 2.2.3); (Chang	re D6)		
••				
Policy 12.2.X.2	any future land use and develope	evelopment mapped area where the subdivision is designed to ensure nent will protect, and where necessary restore, any waterways, areas of and habitats of indigenous fauna, or other areas with significant natural		
12.X.2 Assessme		ies in a Transition Overlay Zone or mapped area		
12.X.2 Assessme	ent of restricted discretionary activit	ies in a Transition Overlay Zone or mapped area  Guidance on the assessment of resource consents		

Rule 15.11.5.Y		
15.11.5 Assessment of restricted discretionary scheduled heritage item	y activities in an overlay zone, mapped ar	ea, heritage precinct or affecting a
Activity	Matters of discretion	Guidance on the assessment of resource consents
Y In a new development mapped area:  • All subdivision activities (Change D1 & Change F2-2)	d. Whether subdivision design maintains or enhances areas with significant natural environment values (Change D6)	See Rule 12.X (Change D6)

Notified Policy / Rule				Issue	<b>Potential Solutions</b>
CHANGE D7 Objective 12.2.X {Cha		W 100 100 W 200		What is the threshold for the requirement?	Include a trigger (i.e number of lots / size o development area).
(2) (2)	th areas are developed in a v	vay that achieves the Plan	s strategic directions for: {Change D1}		AND / OR
				What constitutes an	Provide guidance on wha constitutes 'adequate' area
d. form and structure of the environment (Objective 2.4.1); (Change D7) Policy 12.2.X.4			'adequate' area?	of amenity planting and public amenities.	
<u>a</u>		luding but not limited to st	area where the subdivision will provide adequate reet trees) and public amenities to ensure an		
					1
12.X.2 Assessment of Activity	f restricted discretionary ac		rlay Zone or mapped area		
Activity	THE STATE SOURCE	Guidance on the assess  Relevant objectives and i. Objective 12.2.X ii. The subdivision pro (including but not lii ensure an attractive	policies:  vides adequate areas of amenity planting mited to street trees) and public amenities to residential environment (Policy 12.2.X.4).		
Activity  5. In a new development mapped area.  • All subdivision activities (Change D1).  Rule 15.11.5.Y	b. Provision for amenity planting and public amenities (Change D7)	Guidance on the assess  Relevant objectives and i. Objective 12.2 X ii. The subdivision pro (including but not lii) ensure an attractive  Conditions that may be iii. Requirements for s (Change D7)	policies  wides adequate areas of amenity planting mited to street trees) and public amenities to residential environment (Policy 12.2.X.4).		
Activity  5. In a new development mapped area.  • All subdivision activities (Change D1).  Rule 15.11.5.Y	b. Provision for amenity planting and public amenities (Change D7)	Guidance on the assess  Relevant objectives and i. Objective 12.2 X ii. The subdivision pro (including but not lii) ensure an attractive  Conditions that may be iii. Requirements for s (Change D7)	policies:  evides adequate areas of amenity planting mited to street trees) and public amenities to residential environment (Policy 12.2.X.4).  Imposed include treet tree and other subdivision amenity planting.		

<u>Y</u>	In a new development mapped area:  • All subdivision activities {Change D1 & Change F2-2}	b. Provision for amenity planting and public amenities (Change D7)	See Rule 12 X (Change D7)

Notified Policy / Rule	Issue	<b>Potential Solutions</b>
CHANGE D8 Policy 2.7.1.2	Rule 12.X.2 – general assessment guidance iv.3	Delete.
Ensure areas of new urban development provide for public infrastructure networks that represent the least possible long term cost to the public through:	This assessment has already been undertaken in rezoning	
Zpolicies and assessment rules for new development mapped areas that encourage efficient use of land as a way to maximise the cost effectiveness of public infrastructure delivery. (Change D8)	of the land (including placement of Transition overlay zone or mapped	
Objective 12.2.X {Change D1}  Future residential growth areas are developed in a way that achieves the Plan's strategic directions for: {Change D1}	area).	
e. a compact and accessible city (Objective 2.2.4); and (Change D8)  f. efficient public infrastructure (Objective 2.7.1). (Change D8)		
Policy 12.2.X.5		
Policy 12.2.X.5 Only allow subdivision in a new development mapped area where the subdivision design ensures the efficient use of land, while also achieving the other elements of Objective 12.2.X. (Change D8)		
Rule 12.X.2.5.e		
12.X.2 Assessment of restricted discretionary activities in a Transition Overlay Zone or mapped area		

5. In a new development mapped area.

• All subdivision

activities (Change D1) e. Whether subdivision design supports efficient use of land (Change D8).

Relevant objectives and policies:

- i. Objective 12.2.X
- The subdivision design ensures the efficient use of land, while also achieving the other elements of Objective 12.2.X (Policy 12.2.X.5). (Change D8).

### General assessment guidance:

- iii. Council will generally require subdivision in a NDMA to enable the maximum development capacity allowed under the rules and as can be achieved while still achieving the other objectives and policies of the Plan (e.g. as many sites suitable for residential development as practicable or through other means of maximising development capacity), (Change D8)
- iv. Where a <u>subdivision</u> proposes a residential yield less than what is allowed by the zoning and where this is not required to achieve other plan objectives or policies. Council will consider.
  - how this might affect the affordability and efficient delivery of public infrastructure.
  - how this might affect the ability to provide a reasonable amount of affordable housing in the development; and
  - 3. the potential cumulative effects of inefficient development on loss of rural land. (Change D8)

### Rule 15.11.5.Y

15.11.5 Assessment of restricted discretionary activities in an overlay zone, mapped area, heritage precinct or affecting a scheduled heritage item

Activity Matters of discretion Guidance on the assessment of resource consents

•••

In a new development mapped area:

All subdivision activities {Change D1 & Change F2-2}

e. Whether subdivision design supports efficient use of land (Change D8) See Rule 12.X (Change D8)

Notified Po	licy / Rule	Issue	<b>Potential Solutions</b>
Enable and encou	Y - to be added {Change F2-2}  rage on site low impact design stormwater management through policies and assessment rules that require stormwater management ment mapped areas. {Change F2-2}	with NDMA being in multiple ownership – for	infrastructure in a NDM/ with multiple owners vest that infrastructure in DCC
Delete Policy 2. Policy 2.7.1.2.X Ensure areas of the public through	new urban development provide for public infrastructure networks that represent the least possible long term cost to	2. Requirement to install infrastructure prior to obtaining subdivision consent (see Policy 9.2.1.Y and Note	DCC pays that developer fo the infrastructure (less the developer's pro rata share and DCC claws-back the cos of that infrastructure vi development contribution
X policies and F2-2)	assessment rules that require on-site stormwater management in the new development mapped area; {Change	9.3.7.AAA.a). The proper development process is for resource consent to be obtained prior to	as the other land within tha NDMA comes online. AND Provide a mechanisn
Policy 9.2.1.Y		that all matters can be assessed together. Focus	
	opment and subdivision activities maintain or enhance the efficiency and affordability of public water supply, stormwater infrastructure.	should be on the design of infrastructre at this stage of the consent /	easements in NDMA fo
		development process.	Delete from Rule 9.9.X.3.0
Policy 9.2.1.Y	Only allow subdivision activities in a new development mapped area where:  a an on-site stormwater management system that is designed for the whole NDMA and is installed in full or in planned stages prior to development will ensure there is no increase in the pre-development peak stormwater discharge rate from the site into the stormwater public infrastructure (at any point), or  b where this is not practicable, any adverse effects from an increase in discharge on the stormwater public infrastructure are no more than minor. (Change F2-2)	3. Limiting the extent of Rule 9.5.3.Z.	the following: ', and be submitted along with the written approval of all owners of land within the new development mapped area unless they are the applicant/s'.
Policy 9.2.1.X			2. Delete requirement fo
Policy 9.2.1.X	Require development in a new development mapped area that creates impermeable surfaces to be connected to the integrated communal on-site stormwater management system that meets Policy 9.2.1.Y. (Change F2-2)		infrastructure to be installed prior to subdivision consent
			3. Add the words 'within the subject new developmen

### Rule 9.3.7.AA

### 937 AA Stormwater (Change F2-2)

- a. In a new development mapped area, all development that creates an impermeable surface must
  - I. connect to a communal stormwater management system that services the new development mapped area. except
    - prior to the communal stormwater management system being installed, any development that creates less than 60m² of impermeable surface is exempt from this standard.
- b. Activities that contravene this performance standard are restricted discretionary activities. (Change F2-2)

### **Note 9.3.7.AAA**

### Note 9.3.7.AAA - General advice and other requirements outside of the District Plan (Change F2-2)

- a. In a new development mapped area, Policy 9.2.1.Y requires installation of a communal stormwater management system prior to development as part of the assessment of a <u>subdivision</u> consent. The requirements for <u>stormwater management</u> are set out in the Special Information Requirements Rule 9.9.X, (Change F2-2)
- Clause E1 Surface Water of the New Zealand Building Code (Building Regulations 1992, Schedule 1) contains
  requirements regarding buildings and sitework in relation to managing surface water and effects on other property.
- c. Development that will divert surface water may require resource consent under the Otago Regional Plan: Water
- d. Discharge of stormwater to any Otago Regional Council scheduled drain or overland flow path is managed by the Otago Regional Council Flood Protection Management Bylaw 2012.
- e. If development affects the flow of surface water, this effect is also subject to the common law principle of natural servitude.
- f. Part 4 of the Dunedin Code of Subdivision and Development 2010 ("Code of Subdivision") requires that design and construction of stormwater systems be undertaken in accordance with NZS 4404:2004 (now replaced by NZS 4404:2010), except as amended by the Code of Subdivision. This includes a requirement that stormwater systems be provided so that any new development results in an insignificant increase of runoff wherever possible (Clause 4.2.8).
- g. For further information on connections to the public stormwater network and for assistance with design requirements for stormwater management systems, please contact DCC 3 Waters on 03 477 4000 at the earliest opportunity, (Change F2-4)

mapped area' to the end of the sentence at Rule 9.5.3.Z.a.

# Performance standard Matters of discretion Guidance on the assessment of resource consents In a new development efficiency of stormwater management and effects Relevant objectives and policies: i. Objective 9.2.1 ii. Require development in a new development mapped area that

of stormwater from future

development

### General assessment guidance

 iv. Council will consider how stormwater will be managed and may require a stormwater management plan to be submitted with the application (see Special Information Requirement - Rule 9.9.X). (Change F2-2)

creates impermeable surfaces to be connected to the integrated

communal on-site stormwater management system that

meets Policy 9.2.1.Y (Policy 9.2.1.X), (Change F2-2)

### Conditions that may be imposed include:

- A requirement for easements, covenants, consent notices, or bonds to ensure future development will be in accordance with a stormwater management plan.
- vi. A requirement for on-site stormwater management, such as the installation of detention devices, in accordance with the approved stormwater management plan. (Change F2-2)

### Rule 9.6.2.X

· Service

connections -

(Change F2-2)

(Rule 9.3.7 AA)

Activity	Matters of discretion	Guidance for the assessment of resource consents

<u>X</u> .	In a new
	development
	mapped area:
	All subdivision
	activities
	(Change F2-2)

a Effectiveness and efficiency of stormwater management and effects of stormwater from future development Relevant objectives and policies (in addition to those outlined in 9.6.2.2 above):

- i. Objective 9.2.1.
- ii. Only allow subdivision activities in a new development mapped area where:
  - an on-site stormwater management system that is designed for the whole NDMA and is installed in full or in planned stages prior to development will ensure there is no increase in the predevelopment peak stormwater discharge rate from the site into the stormwater public infrastructure (at any point); or
  - where this is not practicable, any adverse effects from an increase in discharge on the stormwater public infrastructure are no more than minor (Policy 9.2.1.Y), (Change F2-2)

### Special Information Requirement Rule 9.9.X

### 9.9.X Stormwater management plans

 Application for <u>subdivision</u> in a <u>new development mapped area</u> must include a <u>proposed stormwater management plan that</u> demonstrates how Policy 9.2.1.Y will be achieved, unless such a <u>plan has already been approved as part of an earlier</u> <u>subdivision</u>. (Change F2-2)

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- 3. Stormwater management plans must:
  - a. be prepared by a chartered engineer or other suitably qualified person;
  - b. be of a level of detail commensurate with the scale of the activity, complexity of stormwater management issues, and potential for adverse effects from stormwater, (Change F2-2 & Change F2-3)
  - c. for a new development mapped area (NDMA), address the whole NDMA area, and be submitted along with the written approval of all owners of land within the new development mapped area unless they are the applicant/s. (Change F2-2)
  - d. assess pre-development flows and post-development flows, generally based on the following rainfall events;
    - i. for primary infrastructure, a 10% annual exceedance probability (AEP) for the critical storm duration for the NDMA and the critical storm duration and the catchment upstream of the point of discharge, and
    - for secondary flow paths, a 1% AEP for the critical storm duration for the NDMA and the critical storm duration for the
      catchment upstream of the point of discharge;
    - iii. for the purposes of this requirement, 'critical storm duration' means the duration of rainfall event likely to cause the highest peak flows or water levels;

- lv. for the purposes of this requirement, 'primary infrastructure' includes both open and closed conduits designed to contain the flows generated by the 10% AEP rainfall event;
- v for the purposes of this requirement, 'secondary flow paths' means the flow path over which surface water will flow if the primary flow path becomes overloaded or inoperative and consists of overland flow paths with sufficient capacity to transfer the flows generated by rainfall events up to 1% AEP, Secondary flow paths should be aligned with natural flow paths and located on public land where possible. If located in private property, 1% AEP secondary flows should be through primary infrastructure unless protected by an easement;
- assess the difference between pre-development flows and post-development flows, taking into account the maximum
  impermeable surfaces permitted in the underlying zone and any proposed roading or accessways for the subdivision area
  (or in a new development mapped area, for the entire NDMA);
- specify the design and location of any on-site stormwater management systems to accommodate the calculated difference in flows;
- g, where relevant, specify the design and location of secondary flow paths;
- h. specify any upgrades to stormwater public infrastructure, or other infrastructure, that will be used to add capacity where it is required;
- the stormwater management system design should allow for stormwater quality treatment to reduce potential contaminants that the site and development may generate.
- j areas requiring stormwater quality treatment include trafficked areas such as roads, driveways and carparks. Roof and building areas should not require stormwater quality treatment providing they are constructed with inert building products which avoid exposed metal surfaces.
- k. stormwater quality treatment devices shall target the removal of 75% total suspended solids (TSS) on a long-term average basis and consider the avoidance or minimisation of thermal loading effects;
- I, the stormwater management design should consider the use of low impact design features, for example,
  - i, grassed/landscaped swales and other vegetation areas;
  - ii. infiltration trenches/bioretention systems;
  - iii. storage ponds/wetlands/sediment ponds;
  - iv. rainwater tanks harvesting and reuse;
  - v. rain gardens, green roofs; or
  - vi. porous surface treatments;

- m. where low impact design features are inadequate to address stormwater discharge in a way that meets Policy 9.2.1.Y. consider the use of detention tanks;
- n. for larger subdivisions, the design should incorporate consideration of how stormwater management areas can be integrated into reserves and recreation spaces;
- o for larger subdivisions, the design proposal should demonstrate how the integrity of the stormwater mitigation and management measures will not be compromised during and after subdivision (for example, avoiding premature contamination of devices during the construction of houses and ensuring that open drains that form part of the system will not be blocked or aftered). (Change F2-2 & Change F2-3)

### Rule 15.3.4.1 Development Activity Status Table

1. Performance standards that apply to all development activities

- a. Natural Hazards Performance Standards
- b. Maximum building site coverage and impermeable surfaces
- c. Setback from scheduled tree
- d. Structure plan mapped area performance standards (where relevant)

Y Service connections - stormwater (in a new development mapped area) (Change F2-2)

### Rule 15.6.X

15.6.X Service Connections - Stormwater - to be added {Change F2-2}

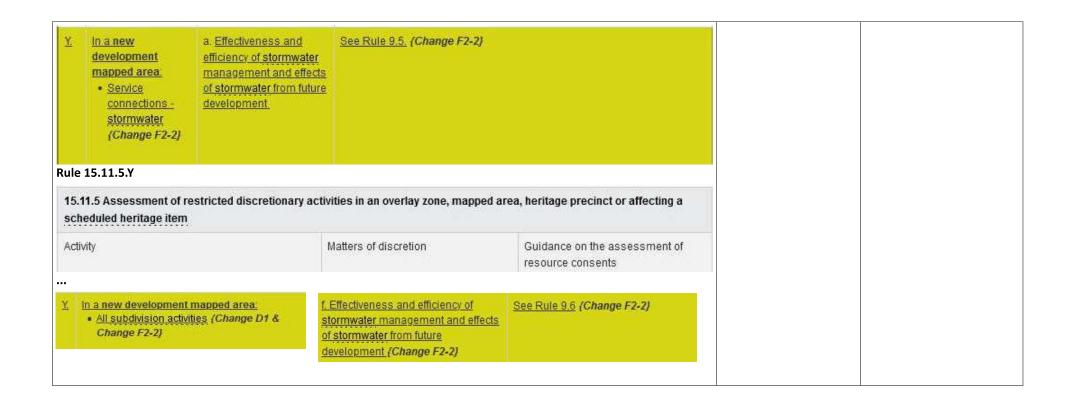
In a new development mapped area, all development that creates an impermeable surface must comply with Rule 9.3.7 AA. (Change F2-2)

### Rule 15.10.4.Y

### 15.10.4 Assessment of development performance standard contraventions

Performance standard Matters of discretion Guidance on the assessment of resource consents

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### **Notified Policy / Rule Potential Solutions** Issue 1. Potential difficulties 1. Provide a claw-back **CHANGE F3-2** with NDMA being in mechanism whereby when Policy 2.7.1.2.Y multiple ownership – for the developer of Ensure areas of new urban development provide for public infrastructure networks that represent the least possible long term cost to example, if there is / are infrastructure in a NDMA reluctant or recalcitrant with multiple owners vests the public through: owner(s) within the that infrastructure in DCC, NDMA. DCC pays that developer for policies and assessment rules that require wastewater detention for specified sites in the new development mapped area to the infrastructure (less the allow urban expansion while ensuring any impacts on the wastewater public infrastructure network are no more than minor. developer's pro rata share) (Change F3-2) and DCC claws-back the cost of that infrastructure vis development contributions Policy 9.2.1.BB as the other land within that NDMA comes online. Policy 9.2.1.BB Require subdivision, multi-unit development or supported living facilities in specified new development mapped areas to provide or connect to a communal wastewater detention system that ensures that all AND wastewater from the future development of the entire new development mapped area does not exceed the Provide mechanism capacity of the wastewater public infrastructure network. (Change F3-2) whereby the DCC can compulsorily acquire easements in NDMA for new Note 9.3.7.ZA General Advice infrastructure. b. In new development mapped areas specified in Rule 9.6.2.Y, immediate connections to the wastewater public infrastructure network will not be available due to network capacity constraints. In these cases, subdivision consent may be refused even if this standard is met where an on-site communal wastewater detention system that serves 50 or more residential units is yet to be approved as a solution to capacity constraints. (Change F3-2) Rule 9.6.2.Y 9.6.2 Assessment of restricted discretionary activities Activity Matters of discretion Guidance for the assessment of resource consents

- In the following new development mapped areas, all subdivision activities multi-unit development development and supported living facilities: (Change F3-2]
  - a. Effectiveness and efficiency of wastewater management and effects of wastewater from future
  - Kaikorai Valley Road (Change IN07)
  - · Selwyn Street (Change RTZ2)
  - Wattie Fox Lane (Change RTZ1)

Relevant objectives and policies (in addition to those outlined in 9.6.2.2 and 9.6.2.X above):

- i. Objective 9.2.1.
- ii. Require subdivision, multi-unit development or supported living facilities in specified new development mapped areas to provide or connect to a communal wastewater detention system that ensures that all wastewater from the future development of the entire new development mapped area does not exceed the capacity of the wastewater public infrastructure network (Policy 9.2.1.BB). (Change F3-21

### General assessment guidance:

- iii. The identified new development mapped areas are serviced for wastewater but new connections to the network will not be allowed (and consequentially any multi-unit development, supported living facility or subdivision that will lead to development that will require a connection will likely be declined) until capacity constraints are resolved or a communal on-site wastewater detention system that is designed for and associated with subdivision and/or development of 50 or more residential units is integrated into the public network and vested in the DCC. After installation of the system, all activities that create wastewater will be required to connect to the system until it is no longer required.
- iv. In assessing the appropriateness of a proposed communal on-site wastewater detention system. Council will consider the proposed wastewater management plan submitted with the application (see Special Information Requirement - Rule 9.9.Y). (Change F3-2)

### Conditions that may be imposed:

- v. A requirement for the communal on-site wastewater detention system to be installed prior to certification of the survey plan pursuant to section 223 of the RMA.
- vi. A requirement for the communal on-site wastewater detention system to be vested in the DCC, along with a site containing it which is of a minimum 500m2 in area and suitable for residential development.
- vii. A requirement for necessary easements and a fixed maintenance or defect period agreement to be in place prior to vesting the communal on-site wastewater detention system and associated land. (Change F3-21

### **Rule 9.9.Y**

### 9.9 Y Wastewater management plans

- 1. Any application for subdivision, multi-unit development or supported living facilities in a new development mapped area specified in Rule 9.6.2.Y must include a proposed wastewater management plan that ensures that all wastewater from the future development of the entire new development mapped area does not exceed the capacity of the wastewater public infrastructure network via the use of a communal wastewater detention system, unless such a system has already been approved for the site and will be connected to.
- 2. The wastewater management plan must be prepared by a chartered engineer and meet the following requirements:
  - a. Specify the design and location of one or more communal wastewater detention systems to detain wastewater from the entire new development mapped area.
  - b. The communal wastewater detention systems must;
    - have the capacity to detain wastewater for a 24-hour period, prior to releasing to the wastewater via a connection to the
      wastewater public infrastructure network. The volume of wastewater to be detained will be calculated with reference to
      Part 5 of the Dunedin Code of Subdivision and Development 2010 ("Code of Subdivision");
    - ii. be compatible with DCC's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system;
    - iii. have a minimum 20 year expected life for all electrical / mechanical components and a minimum 50 year expected life for all civil components;
    - iv where practicable, be located such that all flow goes to one communal wastewater detention system with no pumping.
    - v. have components and materials that comply with the DCC's 3-Waters Approved Product and Manufacturers List and Part 5 of the Dunedin Code of Subdivision and Development 2010 ("Code of Subdivision").
- The wastewater management plan must be submitted along with the written approval of all landowners within the new development mapped area unless they are the applicant/s. (Change F3-2)

### **Notified Policy / Rule Potential Solutions** Issue Limit the extent of Policy Delete the words 'on **CHANGE F2-6** 9.2.1.AA and related adjoining or nearby sites Policy 9.2.1.AA lower order provisions that are zoned for urban Policy 9.2.1.AA Only allow subdivision in a new development mapped area where any new public or private 3-waters to provision of capacity development and insert the infrastructure is designed to connect to, and provide capacity for, future urban development on adjoining or of infrastructure within words 'within the subject nearby sites that are zoned for urban development, where necessary, (Change F2-6) specific new new development mapped the development mapped area' before 'where necessary'. area. Rule 9.5.3.Z AND Similarly in Rule 9.5.3.Z.a.iii 9.5.3 Assessment of performance standard contraventions delete the words 'on Performance standard Matters of discretion Guidance on the assessment of resource consents adjoining or nearby sites that are zoned for urban In a new a. Effectiveness and iii. Only allow subdivision in a new development mapped area where development' and insert the development efficiency of stormwater words 'within the subject any new public or private 3-waters infrastructure is designed to management and effects mapped area: new development mapped connect to, and provide capacity for, future urban development on of stormwater from future Service area' before 'where development adjoining or nearby sites that are zoned for urban development. connections necessary'. stormwater where necessary (Policy 9.2.1 AA). (Change F2-6) (Rule 9.3.7.AA) AND (Change F2-2) Similarly in Rule 9.6.2.X.a.iii delete the words 'on Rule 9.6.2.X adjoining or nearby sites that are zoned for urban 9.6.2 Assessment of restricted discretionary activities development' and insert the words 'within the subject Matters of discretion Guidance for the assessment of resource consents Activity new development mapped area' before 'where necessary'. iii. Only allow subdivision in a new development mapped area where any In a new a. Effectiveness and new public or private 3-waters infrastructure is designed to connect to, efficiency of stormwater development and provide capacity for, future urban development on adjoining or management and effects mapped area: nearby sites that are zoned for urban development, where necessary of stormwater from future All subdivision (Policy 9.2.1.AA). (Change F2-6) development

activities

(Change F2-2)

