

25 November 2022

Attn: Hastings District Council

Private Bag 9002 Hastings 4156

Submission by email via: policyteam@hdc.govt.nz

KĀINGA ORA – HOMES AND COMMUNITIES SUBMISSION ON A

NOTIFIED PROPOSAL FOR PROPOSED DISTRICT PLAN CHANGE 5 'RIGHT HOMES; RIGHT PLACE' TO

THE OPERATIVE CITY DISTRICT PLAN UNDER CLAUSE 6 OF SCHEDULE 1 OF THE RESOURCE

MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

This is a submission by Kāinga Ora - Homes and Communities on Proposed District Plan Change 5 – Right homes, Right place ("PC5") to the Operative Hastings District Plan ("the Plan" or "District Plan") from Hastings District Council ("the Council" or "HDC"):

Kāinga Ora does not consider it can gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission. In any event, Kāinga Ora is directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that:

- Adversely affects the environment; and
- Does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

The specific provisions of the proposal that this submission relates to:

PC5 to the District Plan in its entirety.

This document and the Appendices attached is Kainga Ora submission on PC5.

The Kāinga Ora submission is:

- 1. Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities ("**Kāinga Ora**") is a Crown Entity and is required to give effect to Government policies. Kāinga Ora has a statutory objective that requires it to contribute to sustainable, inclusive, and thriving communities that:
 - a) Provide people with good quality, affordable housing choices that meet diverse needs; and
 - b) Support good access to jobs, amenities and services; and
 - c) Otherwise sustain or enhance the overall economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of current and future generations.
- 2. Because of these statutory objectives, Kāinga Ora has interests beyond its role as a public housing provider. This includes a role as a landowner and developer of residential housing and as an enabler of quality urban developments through increasing the availability of build-ready land across the Hawkes Bay region.
- 3. Kāinga Ora therefore has an interest in PC5 and how it:
 - a) Gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Urban Development ("NPS-UD");
 - b) Minimises barriers that constrain the ability to deliver housing development across public housing, affordable housing, affordable rental and market housing; and
 - c) Provides for the provision of services and infrastructure and how this may impact on the existing and planned communities, including Kāinga Ora housing developments.
- 4. Kāinga Ora acknowledge the direction that Hastings District Council are taking with PC5; appreciating that PC5 is taking steps towards providing a more enabling planning framework for the region in order to partially give effect to the NPS-UD. Specifically, the measures that have been taken are limited in their extent and as acknowledged through the section 32 analysis, only go part of the way to address the requirements of the NPS-UD, including policy 5.
- 5. Overall, Kāinga Ora consider the proposed provisions to be overly complex and lacking in transparency of application, particularly through the use of Comprehensive Residential Development ("CRD") across the General Residential Zone.

6. The Kāinga Ora submission seeks amendments to PC5 in the following chapters:

7. Medium Density Residential Zone (MDRZ)

- a. Kāinga Ora generally supports the inclusion of a Medium Density Residential Zone within the Hastings District Plan; however, consider the spatial application of this is too limited. Whilst the proposed provisions create a more enabling consenting pathway for CRD, this is restricted only to the replacement of the existing 'City Living Zone' and 'Sites Identified for Comprehensive Residential Development'. Kāinga Ora is concerned that this application will not deliver the increase in housing supply that has been identified for the district in the short, medium and long term through the Housing Development Capacity Assessment ("HBA¹"). Moreover, whilst the provisions appear to be more enabling, particularly in regards to less restrictive activity statuses, PC5 does not result in an increase of the permitted level of development for these existing zones.
- b. The up-zoning of the existing sites identified for CRD in Appendix 27, 28 and 29 results in 'spot zoning' of the Medium Density Zone amongst the General Residential Zone Environments of Hastings, Havelock North and Flaxmere. Kāinga Ora oppose this methodology and spatial application as this will compromise the ability of the District Plan to deliver a clear and logical zoning outcome across the urban environment.
- c. It is acknowledged that the section 32 analysis indicates that the Medium Density Zone as proposed has been selected partly based on infrastructure capacity availability; however, the same level of intensification has been provided for through the use of 'Comprehensive Residential Development' within the General Residential Zone. Therefore, whilst Kāinga Ora agree that it is necessary to consider and assess infrastructure capacity (and where necessary, the associated adverse effects) as part of residential intensification, this should be done as part of the consenting process rather than being a limiting factor for intensification enabled through the plan change.
- d. The section 32 analysis for the proposed application of the MDRZ explores three key options;
 - i. Option 1 Status quo retention of existing zoning pattern.

¹ Housing Development Capacity Assessment 2021, prepared by Market Economics for Napier City, Hastings District Council and Hawke's Bay Regional Council.

- ii. Option 2 Application of MDRS within the existing areas zoned as Hastings City Living and Sites Identified for Comprehensive Residential Development, in addition to provision for Comprehensive Residential Development within the General Residential Zones based on a 400-600m catchment.
- iii. Option 3 Application of the MDRS across the entire urban environment of Hastings.
- e. In reviewing these options, Kāinga Ora considers that the s32 did not explore a further option, being the application of a Medium Density Zone within a specified walkable catchment of Town Centres. This option would better cater to the housing need identified within the HBA for Hastings and would not exclude the ability to assess infrastructure capacity for developments. This option forms the basis of changes requested by Kāinga Ora.
- f. Kāinga Ora seek that the MDRZ should be extended across the existing Hastings General Residential Zone, as a more transparent application of what Council has proposed through the notified provisions. Kāinga Ora further seeks that within a walkable catchment of 800m from the centres of Flaxmere and Havelock North, the MDRZ is applied. These spatial changes are shown in the maps prepared by Kāinga Ora within **Appendix 2**. In addition to this, Kāinga Ora seeks changes to the provisions to provide a more enabling Medium Density Zone, including a permitted threshold of 3 dwellings per site.

8. General Residential Zone – Hastings, Havelock North and Flaxmere

- a. Kāinga Ora supports the intention to create a more enabling planning framework within the General Residential Zones of Havelock North and Flaxmere; however, oppose the means of which it has been proposed through this plan change. Kāinga Ora consider that the proposed use of CRD and its spatial application conflict with the outcomes generally sought within a General Residential Zone.
- b. The methodology proposed by PC5 to allow for CRD on residential sites within 400-600m of a bus stop, open space and/or a commercial zone, is opposed by Kāinga Ora. Kāinga Ora considers that this methodology ultimately puts the onus of demonstrating compliance for qualification of a CRD onto the resource consent process and the individual landowner. In addition, the value range of 400-600m creates uncertainty for the landowner and community as to whether or not the site would qualify to undertake a CRD and does not provide transparency for neighbouring properties.

c. In addition to amendments sought to the application of the GRZ and the MDRZ, to reflect the direction of more enabling and transparent provisions, Kāinga Ora have suggested amendments to the permitted level of development for the General Residential Zones.

9. Subdivision

- a. Kāinga Ora support the more enabling and appropriate activity statuses that have been proposed for subdivision associated with CRD, however, consistent with the relief sought throughout this submission, request that these provisions be applied more broadly to residential development within the Medium Density and General Residential Zones.
- b. Kāinga Ora request that minimum lot sizes be associated with vacant allotments only, and specific provisions be included relating to developments where land use consent is sought in conjunction with subdivision. Kāinga Ora request that the minimum lot sizes proposed are replaced with minimum shape factors to ensure the delivery of vacant allotments that are able to facilitate a permitted level of development, without restricting development to site size.

10. Definitions

- a. Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of National Planning Standard definitions throughout PC5; however, do not consider that these should be restricted in their application to the MDRZ. Kāinga Ora seek that where there are now duplicate definitions proposed, that the National Planning Standard definitions simply replace the existing definitions in full.
- b. Consistent with relief sought elsewhere, Kāinga Ora request the deletion of references to Comprehensive Residential Development within the definitions.

11. Other – Consequential changes throughout the plan

- a. Reflective of the relief sought through this plan change, Kāinga Ora have requested consequential changes to the following chapters and appendices:
 - i. Chapter 2.4 Urban Strategy
 - ii. Chapter 2.6 Medium Density Housing Strategy
 - iii. Residential Zones Overview
 - iv. Chapters 7.2, 8.2 and 9.2 (General Residential Zones)

- v. Medium Density Residential Zone
- vi. Chapter 30.1 Subdivision
- vii. Chapter 33.1 Definitions
- viii. Appendix 60 Height in relation to boundary tool

12. Planning maps

- a. As detailed above, Kāinga Ora request changes to the planning maps to amend the spatial application of the Medium Density Zone so that it applies across the full extent of the existing Hastings General Residential Zone and within an 800m walkable catchment from the Havelock North and Flaxmere centres.
- b. Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the spot zoning of the Medium Density Zone throughout the General Residential Environment.
- 13. The changes sought are made to:
 - i. Ensure that Kāinga Ora can carry out its statutory obligations;
 - Ensures that the proposed provisions are the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991, relevant national direction and regional alignment;
 - iii. Ensure that the s32 analysis has appropriately analysed and considered other reasonable options to justify the proposed plan provisions;
 - iv. Reduce interpretation and processing complications for decision makers so as to provide for plan enabled development;
 - v. Provide clarity for all plan users; and
 - vi. Allow Kāinga Ora to fulfil its urban development functions as required under the Kāinga Ora–Homes and Communities Act 2019.
- 14. The Kāinga Ora submission points and changes sought can be found within Table 1 of Appendix1 which forms the bulk of the submission.

15. Mapping changes sought are included in **Appendix 2**.

16. In the absence of scope within this plan change, consistent with the NPS-UD, Kāinga Ora seek

that an assessment of the existing commercial zones, large format retail zone, the General

Residential Character Zones, including the spatial extent and provisions be undertaken.

Following this assessment, a subsequent plan change be prepared and notified to ensure the

outcomes of the NPS-UD are able to be achieved.

Kāinga Ora seeks the following decision from HDC:

That the specific amendments, additions or retentions which are sought as specifically outlined in

Appendix 1 and 2, are accepted and adopted into Proposed Plan Change 5, including such further,

alternative or consequential relief as may be necessary to fully achieve the relief sought in this

submission.

Kāinga Ora wishes to be heard in support of their submission.

Kāinga Ora seeks to work collaboratively with the Council and wishes to discuss its submission on PC5

to address the matters raised in its submission.

If others make a similar submission, Kāinga Ora are happy to consider presenting a joint case at a

hearing.

Brendon Liggett

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Kāinga Ora - Homes and Communities

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Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities

7



Appendix 1: Decisions sought Proposed Plan Change 5

The following table sets out the amendments sought to Proposed Plan Change 5 to the Operative Hastings District Plan and also identifies those provisions that Kāinga Ora supports.

Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text.



Table 1

ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
General	/ All of Plan Change				
1.	Spatial application - Medium Density Zone		Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the introduction of a Medium Density Zone within Hastings District in principle. It is acknowledged that these provisions will result in a framework that is more enabling of residential intensification; however, in order to facilitate the creation of a well-functioning urban environment, the spatial application and consenting pathways proposed within the provisions should be amended to be more transparent and encompass a regular zoning pattern.	 Kāinga Ora seek the Medium Density Zone be applied to the full extent of the Hastings General Residential Zone and City Living Zone, reflective of principles of intensification around main centres and what has been enabled through PC5 through provisions relating to CRD across the Medium and General Residential Environments. Kāinga Ora seek the Medium Density Zone be applied to a walkable catchment of 800m from the Flaxmere and Havelock North town centres. Kāinga Ora seek that the spatial application of the Medium Density Zone as shown in the planning maps in Appendix 2 is adopted.
2.	Comprehensive Residential Development ("CRD")		Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the use of a separate activity pathway through Comprehensive Residential Development. Kāinga Ora consider that all residential activities should be considered under the same pathway; i.e. residential activities and buildings, and that a simplified rule framework is constructed to enable housing in the respective zone, with appropriate performance standards and rules to regulate the extent of development within the urban environment.	Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the mechanism of CRD in its entirety throughout the Hastings District Plan
3.	Spatial application - General Residential Zone – CRD		Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora generally support the amendment of provisions within the General Residential Zones of Havelock North and Flaxmere; however, as above, the mechanism of CRD that has been applied with associated medium density standards, is not supported. The application of CRD as a mechanism has not been spatially mapped across qualifying areas of Hastings, and the provisions of how this should be mapped lack clarity. The range of 400-600m creates uncertainty of compliance. The absence of the spatial application of this mechanism within the planning maps places the onus of whether a medium density level of development is appropriate onto the resource consenting process and the individual land owner rather than what should be identified through the zoning process of a plan change. Kāinga Ora have undertaken a mapping exercise of the proposed CRD provisions. Based on the application of the 600m walkable catchment, the vast majority of the Hastings General Residential Environment would qualify for assessment through the CRD activity pathway. As a result, Kāinga Ora request the deletion of the Hastings GRZ and the replacement with the MDRZ to create a more simplified planning framework.	 Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the mechanism of CRD in its entirety within the General Residential Zone, and instead, the existing General Residential provisions be amended to be a transparent and include a logical zoning framework that sets clear expectations for what level of development is appropriate within the zone. Kāinga Ora see that the tracked changes throughout this submission are adopted. It is specifically noted that the provisions of the Hastings General Residential Zone are requested to be deleted in their entirety. If the relief sought in this submission point is not granted, Kāinga Ora seeks the opportunity to review the Hastings General Residential provisions.



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
		•	Support in Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
				There is also concern regarding the impact of introducing a separate activity for medium density residential development within the General Residential Zone, which is characterised by lower density development. The disconnect between delivering the performance standards of the General Residential Zone and delivering a CRD development will dilute and compromise the planned built environment and character for each zone.	
4.	Hastings Medium Density Design Guidance		Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with. Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan. Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports design guidelines sit outside the Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specified in matters of discretion or assessment.	 Kāinga Ora seeks the Design Guidelines are removed from within the District Plan and are treated as non-statutory tool, outside of the District Plan. Delete all references to the Design Guidelines and in any requirement to meet or follow the Design Guidelines in the provisions of the Plan. Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be specifically stated in policies and matters of discretion. Specific examples are illustrated and sought in this submission. If the relief sought in this submission point is not granted, in deleting the design guidelines and references to such guidelines in the District Plan, Kāinga Ora seeks that the design guidelines are amended, simplified, and written in a manner that is easy to follow. The outcomes sought in the guidelines should read as desired requirements with sufficient flexibility to provide for a design that fits and works on site, rather than rules that a consent holder must follow and adhere to. Otherwise, there is no flexibility and scope to create a design that fits with specific site characteristics and desired built form development. If the relief sought in this submission point is not granted, Kāinga Ora seeks the opportunity to review these guidelines if they are to remain a statutory document. Kāinga Ora seeks all necessary consequential changes to give effect to the relief sought.
5.	Commercial land			In the absence of scope within this plan change, consistent with the NPS-UD, Kāi undertaken and a subsequent plan change be prepared and notified to optimise should explore the options of introducing mixed-use and high-density land uses in	the use of commercial land within the urban environment. Such an assessment
6.	Commercial centres			In the absence of scope within this plan change, consistent with the NPS-UD, Kāinga Ora seek that a separate plan change be prepared and notified to ensure provisions relating to commercial centres are appropriate for the role and function of the centre within the District. Through this plan change, and the adoption of the MDRS height standard, the planned built environment for the Medium Density Zone is greater than the height enabled for the commercial zones. Whilst the increased height enabled within the Medium Density Zone is supported, this outcome does not support the role and function of a commercial zone within the urban environment. This is not supported and should be resolved as soon as possible.	
7.	General Residential Character Zones			In the absence of scope within this plan change, consistent with the NPS-UD, Kāi Zones be undertaken, specifically in light of policy 5a of the NPS-UD to determine should be prepared and notified to ensure the outcomes of the NPS-UD are able	e the appropriateness of the existing zoning. It is suggested that a plan change



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
Residen	tial Overview Chapter				
8.	Introduction		Support	Kāinga Ora support the general intent stated through this introduction, particularly the identification of the need to provide a range of housing options in locations that meet the demand as well as the needs of the community.	Retain as notified.
9.	Objectives	RESZ-O2	Support	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of an objective that seeks the creation of and contribution to well-functioning urban environments, in accordance with Objective 1 and Policy 1 of the NPS-UD.	Retain as notified.
10.	Objectives	RESZ-03	Support	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of an objective that requires development to be undertaken in accordance with the 'planned built environment' and the character anticipated for each zone. Relating character and amenity of an urban setting back to the planned built environment rather than the existing character, ensures that the District Plan is enabling of change in both character and amenity values over time.	Retain as notified.
11.	Policies	RESZ-P2	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora support the management of effects associated with residential activities and development; however, oppose the inclusion of reference to the Hastings Medium Density Design Framework 2022 as a non-statutory document, within the statutory document of the District Plan.	Amendments sought: Manage the effects of residential activities and development to ensure a level of amenity quality living environment that is consistent with the Hastings Medium Density Design Framework 2022 relative to the particular planned built form environment sought for the zone.
12.	Policies	RESZ-P4	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora support the provision for and intention to deliver compact urban development in order to help safeguard productive land; however, consider that the connection made within this policy to the characteristics of the particular residential environment is inappropriate and rather this should refer to the character of the planned built environment.	Amendments sought: Provide for compact settlement development and the efficient utilisation of land relative to the characteristics of the particular residential planned built environment in order to help safeguard the productive nature of the soils surrounding the residential zones of the District.
13.	Policies	RESZ-P6	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora support the management of effects associated with activities that support the health and wellbeing of people and communities; however, rather than referring the assessment back to the character of the particular zone, the policy should refer to the planned built environment.	Amendments sought: Manage the effects of activities that support the health and wellbeing of people and communities to ensure these maintain the quality living environment in accordance with the and-planned built form character of the particular zone.
14.	Standards	General Standards for Relocated Buildings Applicable in all Residential Zones	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the use of a separate activity pathway for relocatable homes and consider that provisions for residential activities and buildings within the respective zone chapters are sufficient to regulate the potential effects of such buildings and to ensure that such buildings are consistent with the character and amenity of the planned built environment.	Kāinga Ora seek all provisions relating specifically to relocatable buildings be deleted from the plan.
15.	Standards	RESZ-MAT4	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the use of a separate activity pathway for relocatable homes.	Delete all provisions relating to relocatable homes.



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons Notwithstanding the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the matter of discretion requiring the assessment of how a relocatable building will maintain the amenity of the streetscape. The assessment of the impact of the building should be against the intentions of the planned built environment.	Relief Sought Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
Section 2	2.4 Urban Strategy				
16.	2.4.2 – Anticipated Outcomes	UDAO2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support increased intensification of the existing urban environment whilst maintaining acceptable levels of residential amenity; however 'acceptable' should be linked back to the planned built environment to be enabling of change within the urban context.	Amendments sought: Increased intensification of the existing urban environments, while maintaining acceptable levels of residential amenity in accordance with the planned built environment.
17.		AOUD5	Support	Kāinga Ora support the provision for papakāinga housing; however, this should not be limited to Maori land and should be able to be delivered on general title land within the urban environment.	In the absence of this plan change proposing amendments to the existing papakāinga provisions within chapter 21, Kāinga Ora request that a separate plan change is prepared and notified. The plan change should create a more enabling framework for papakāinga developments, particularly to accommodate papakāinga housing on general title land and provide the activity a lower risk consenting pathway within the urban environment, similar to other residential activities.
18.	2.4.3 Objectives and policies	Objective UD08	Support	Kāinga Ora support the strategic location of development in close proximity to amenities and services. This objective then directs the introduction of the proposed Medium Density Zone of which Kāinga Ora generally support in principle with amendments as sought within this submission.	 Retain objective as notified. Increase the spatial application of the Medium Density Zone to reflect accessibility and connectivity of this zone to the key centres of Hastings, Havelock North and Flaxmere as shown in Appendix 2.
19.	Policy	Policy UDP14	Support	Kāinga Ora support the provision for greater building heights and density of development that is commensurate with the areas' accessibility to commercial activities, community services and the relative demand for housing and business use in that location.	 Retain policy as notified. In the absence of scope within this plan change, Kāinga Ora request that a separate plan change be prepared and notified to ensure provisions relating to commercial centres are reflective of the surrounding zoning. Through this plan change, and the adoption of the MDRS height standard, the planned built environment for the Medium Density Zone is greater than the height enabled for the centre zones. Whilst the increased height enabled within the Medium Density Zone is supported, the step down to a permitted height of 9m in the centre zones is not supported and should be resolved as soon as possible.



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in		
			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed additional text
	.6 Medium Density Ho	using Strategy			
20.	Introduction		Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the intent to deliver an urban environment with good access to amenity; however, this should link to the planned built environment to enable the delivery of an altered urban form to address the need to consolidate the existing urban environment and reduce further urban sprawl.	Amendment sought. In achieving compact development, the Council recognises that it must carefully manage the existing residential environment to ensure that there is a sustainable supply and range of housing typologies and that urban amenity levels are delivered in accordance with the planned built environment. not decreased.
21.	2.6.2.2 Hastings		Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of design guidance, as a non-statutory	1. Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of and reference to design guidelines within
	Urban Design Framework 2010			document, within the District Plan. Accordingly, Kāinga Ora requests that any reference to the design guide within the District Plan be deleted. Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of a separate activity pathway through the	the District Plan.Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of all references and provisions relating to Comprehensive Residential Development.
			use of Comprehensive Residential Development. Kāinga Ora considers it appropriate to rely on the standards of the relevant zone to regulate the level of activity appropriate for a site as opposed to two pathways that could be	Amendments sought:	
				The district plan seeks to encourage medium density housing development	
				used.	within areas where infrastructure capacity, amenity, open spaces, services,
					employment and public transport are most accessible and available. These
					areas are be zoned the Medium Density Residential Zone. Within this zone,
					the District Plan provisions along with the Hastings Residential Intensification
					Design Guide therefore establishes key design parameters and principles for
					the construction of medium density development. and promotes it in the form
					of Comprehensive Residential Development. This is a form of development
					that requires an integrated approach to medium density housing. The purpose
					of establishing parameters to promote Comprehensive Residential
					Development is to produce high quality medium density housing that is suited
					to Hastings residential environment. Comprehensive Residential Development
					means a residential development that comprises 3 2 or more additional
					residential buildings on a siteat a density of 20-40 residential buildings per
					hectare of land and that incorporates an overall integrated design of buildings,
					infrastructure and landscaping. Comprehensive Residential Development
					can occur separately as a land use application or concurrently with a
					subdivision application.include subdivision of the proposed residential
					buildings, though it is not a requirement. However, subdivision prior to a
					Comprehensive Residential Development cannot occur, except for the
					creation of superlots for the purposes of comprehensive residential
					development (most likely in greenfield locations).
22.	2.6.3 Anticipated Outcomes	MDSAO1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the desired outcome of high levels of amenity, however, this is subjective and should be referred back to the planned built environment	Amendments sought:



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
				to enable the change in the urban form that is anticipated through this plan change.	Medium density development that provides high levels of environmental amenity in accordance with the planned built environment.
23.	2.6.3 Anticipated Outcomes	MDSAO3	Support	Kāinga Ora support enabling medium density development as a means of establishing a compact character and sustainable urban form.	Retain as notified.
24.	2.6.4 Objectives and policies	MDO1	Oppose in part	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora request the deletion of all references and provisions relating to Comprehensive Residential Development. The deletion of this reference within the objective does not detract from the purpose and intent, with the objective continuing to seek to promote residential intensification in the appropriate and identified locations. It is the view of Kāinga Ora that these appropriate and identified locations should be an expanded Medium Density Zone.	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora request the deletion of all references and provisions relating to Comprehensive Residential Development Amendments sought: Promote residential intensification in the form of comprehensive residential development in suitable locations of Hastings, Flaxmere and Havelock North.
25.	2.6.4 Objectives and policies	MDP1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the purpose of this policy, however, consider it appropriate to link the policy back to the requirements of the NPS-UD through the use of 'a well-functioning urban environment' rather than a high quality living environment.	Amendments sought: Ensure that residential intensification occurs in close proximity to high amenity open spaces, urban centres and public transport routes, to contribute to a high quality living well-functioning urban environment for residents and the wider community.
26.	2.6.4 Objectives and policies	MDP2	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the use of a separate activity pathway for more intensive residential development. The performance standards of the relevant zone should be sufficient to regulate the scale of residential activity and development that is considered appropriate for the zone.	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora request the deletion of all provisions and references to Comprehensive Residential Development. Amendments sought: Provide for comprehensive residential development residential intensification in areas with infrastructure capacity for higher housing yields by zoning the appropriate locations for such development 'City Living' Medium Density Residential Zone. and enabling comprehensive residential development to occur in the General Residential Zones of the District where it can be demonstrated there is sufficient infrastructure capacity and accessibility to parks, services and public transport. identifying in the Plan other urban areas that are also suitable for comprehensive residential development.
27.	2.6.4 Objectives and policies	MDO2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the intent of this objective; however, high levels of environmental amenity is a subjective and vague statement. The objective should refer back to the planned built environment to enable the change in the urban form that is sought through this plan change.	Amendments sought: Ensure that residential intensification provides high levels of environmental amenity in accordance with the planned built environment.
28.	2.6.4 Objectives and policies	MDP3	Oppose in part	Consistent with relief sought, Kāinga Ora request the deletion of all reference to Comprehensive Residential Development. Kāinga Ora request that this policy be amended to relate to residential intensification with the same	Amendments sought: Promote residential intensification in the form of comprehensive residential development to ensure that high yield residential development is designed in a



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons outcomes sought; however, these should then refer back to the planned built	Relief Sought Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text highly integrated manner that will provide high levels of amenity and liveability
				environment.	consistent with the planned built environment.
29.	2.6.4 Objectives and policies	MDP4	Oppose in part	Consistent with relief sought, Kāinga Ora request the deletion of all reference to Comprehensive Residential Development. Moreover, Kāinga Ora consider this policy to be applicable to all residential developments and therefore request its retention, as amended.	Amendments sought: Ensure that comprehensive residential developments have a strong interface with adjacent public spaces to create safe and interesting streets and parks which encourage people to walk, cycle and enjoy.
30.	2.6.4 Objectives and policies	MDP5	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora consider that this requirement, in accordance with policy 1 of the NPS-UD, should apply to all residential development. Moreover, consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora request the deletion of all reference to Comprehensive Residential Development.	Amendments sought: Encourage comprehensive residential development to offer a diverse range of housing typologies and sizes to provide for the housing needs of the Hastings community.
31.	2.6.4 Objectives and policies	MDP6	Support in part	Kāinga Ora request that this policy be amended to link back to the planned built environment to enable the change in the urban form that is sought through this plan change.	Ensure that infill subdivision and development is undertaken in a manner that provides a good level of amenity for future residents, neighbouring residents and the streetscape in accordance with the planned built environment.
32.	2.6.5 – Methods	General	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the differentiation between the General and Medium Density Zone environments; however, the provisions as drafted are contrary to this through the enablement of CRD within the General Residential Zone that will result in the delivery of housing at a density that is intended for the Medium Density Zone.	 Consistent with the relief sought within this submission, Kāinga Ora seeks: the removal of the CRD provisions in the District Plan; more enabling provisions appropriate for a General Residential Zone; and the increased spatial application (with amended provisions) of the Medium Density Zone as shown through planning maps included within Appendix 2.
33.	2.6.5 – Methods	Hastings Residential Environment and Havelock North Residential Environment	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the intent to retain existing character within the General Residential Zone as a general methodology and seeks this be deleted from the provisions and replaced with reference to the planned built environment. This will ensure that development within character areas is consistent with the surrounding environment as intended, whilst not stifling increased residential development within the General Residential Zone that are not identified as character zones.	Amendments sought: The purpose of this section is to manage the residential environment to ensure quality urban development that retains existing character and that is undertaken in accordance with sustainable development practices and the planned built environment.
34.	2.6.5 – Methods	Hastings Medium Density Design Framework 2022	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of Design Guidelines in the Plan, which act as de facto rules to be complied with.	Delete reference to design guides within the plan:



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			Support in Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
			Party Oppose		strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
				Kāinga Ora opposes any policy or rule approach which would require	Hastings Medium Density Design Framework 2022
				development proposals to comply with such design guidelines in the District Plan.	This document provides a resource with practical guidance to achieve high
				ridii.	quality, well-designed and sustainable compact housing developments. The
				Kāinga Ora alternatively seeks and supports design guidelines sit outside the	framework helps to ensure that developments achieve the best outcomes for residents and neighbours when land is developed more intensively. Guidance
				Plan as guidance regarding best practice design outcomes. The Design Guidelines should be treated as a non-statutory tool.	within this document helps land owners and developers to meet the
				Guidennes snould be treated as a non-statutory tool.	assessment matters in the Medium Density Residential and General
				Where particular design outcomes are to be achieved, these should be	Residential Zones for Comprehensive Residential Developments.
				specified in matters of discretion or assessment.	
Section 7	.2 Hastings Residentia	al Environment			
35.	Hastings General		Oppose	Kāinga Ora have undertaken a mapping exercise of the proposed CRD	Delete the Hastings GRZ and any reference to and provisions associated with
	Residential Zone			provisions. Based on the application of the 600m walkable catchment, the vast majority of the Hastings General Residential Environment would qualify for	Comprehensive Residential Development.
				assessment through the CRD activity pathway.	
				Kāinga Ora consider this an ambiguous approach to enabling medium density	
				within an urban environment. This is both in terms of the level of development	
				that can be reasonably expected within a zone and the way in which the	
				absence of spatial mapping places the onus of demonstrating that a site qualifies to undertake development in this manner, onto the individual	
				landowner and into the consenting process.	
Section 8	.2 Havelock North Re	 sidential Environment			
36.	Introduction			Deflective of the intent of the plan change Kāinga Ora soul, that this statement	Amendment sought:
30.	introduction			Reflective of the intent of the plan change, Kāinga Ora seek that this statement be amended to clearly refer to unplanned intensification rather than	Amendment sought.
				intensification as a broad concept.	Havelock North's residential character is a result of its evolution over time and
				·	its community has a keen desire to maintain the village feel. There is a strong
				Kāinga Ora support the delivery of high quality design; however, as this is	focus on ensuring the suburb does not expand and spill onto the productive
				subjective it should be linked back to the planned built environment to enable scope for the changes that are required in the urban environment.	Plains land that bound it; at the same time, there is concern that <u>unplanned</u>
				scope for the changes that are required in the dipart environment.	intensification may undermine much of the Village's established character. The
					purpose of the Havelock North Residential Environment section is to therefore provide for a more compact form whilst ensuring that higher density housing is
				Kāinga Ora do not support the consideration of location within the general	of quality design. and is located in appropriate areas. Havelock North residents
				residential zone to be a relevant consideration; this is consistent with the relief sought to delete all provisions relating to comprehensive residential	have a strong connection with the area in which they live and are committed
				development and instead create a more comprehensive Medium Density Zone	to protecting its character; it is understandable that high amenity levels are
				that is aligned with what has been proposed as Comprehensive Residential	sought and there is a desire for them to be maintained throughout the Village.
				Development across the GRZ.	However, to allow for intensity and a more compact urban form, it is also
					recognised that this character and amenity of the area will change over time.
					Controls over design and location of certain activities are therefore incorporated into the District Plan to provide this balance.
					incorporated into the district Flan to provide this balance.

16



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
		·	Support in		
			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed additional text
37.	8.2.2 Anticipated	HNRAO1	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora support the desired outcome of developments making a positive	Amendments sought:
	Outcome			contribution towards the surrounding environment; however, this should link	
				back to the planned built environment to enable change in the urban form	Intensification and infill development compatible in character with contribute
				rather than assessing against the existing environment.	positively to existing neighbourhood development in the planned built
					environment of Havelock North.
38.		HNRAO2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support minimising the impact development has on the residential	Amendments sought:
				amenity of neighbouring properties; however, this should be linked back to the	
				planned built environment to enable the change envisaged.	Residential development which does not create adverse impacts in terms of
					overshadowing, excessive building scale, or invasion of neighbourhood privacy
					when considered in accordance with the planned built environment.
39.		HNRAO7	Oppose	Kāinga Ora do not support the retention of this outcome as assessment against	Delete objective.
				the existing residential environment and existing streetscape amenity as a	
				measure of what level of development is acceptable will not enable the	
				increase of development potential that is envisaged through this plan change.	
40.	8.2.3 Objectives	HNRO6	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the assessment of new development with regards to its	
	and policies			consistency with the existing residential context as this will not enable the	Amendment sought:
				delivery of an urban form that is consistent with what is sought through this	No. of a standard with the following standard with the standard wi
				plan change. The objective should be amended to refer back to the planned built environment of Havelock North.	New developments will be of a design, scale, layout and intensity that is
				Built environment of Havelock North.	consistent and compatible with the planned built environment existing
					residential areas of Havelock North.
41.	8.2.3 Objectives	HNRP1	Oppose in part	Consistent with relief sought, Kāinga Ora do not support a separate activity pathway for relocatable homes and seek that all relevant provisions are	Partial deletion sought:
	and policies			deleted.	The removal re-positioning and relegation of residential buildings in the
				defected	The removal, re-positioning and relocation of residential buildings in the District assists the efficient use of residential land within the existing urban
					area of Havelock North and contributes to achieving the goals of HPUDS. The
					provisions of the General Residential Zone acknowledge the positive
					contribution of these activities by providing for removal and re-positioning of
					residential buildings as permitted activities in that these are encompassed in the definition of Residential Activity. Relocated building activities are also
					provided for as permitted activities subject to compliance with specific
					performance standards in order to ensure that these buildings are
					•
					appropriately repaired and upgraded in a timely manner to maintain the
42	0.2.2.01: .:	LINDRA	6	With the Committee of the control of	character of the residential environment that the building is moving into.
42.	8.2.3 Objectives	HNRP2	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support avoiding adverse effects of development where possible;	Amondments sought:
	and policies			however, this must be linked back to the planned built environment to ensure	Amendments sought:
					Where possible, Avoid the adverse effects of developments created by
					excessive building scale, overshadowing, building bulk, excessive site coverage,



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			Support in Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
			Tarty Oppose		strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed additional text
				that the impact is not assessed based on the existing character but rather, the	or invasion of neighbourhood privacy, on the character of the local
				character that is envisaged through the plan.	neighbourhood-planned built environment-
				Kāinga Ora oppose the current language of this policy and the use of 'avoid' as	Explanation
				this does not provide flexibility to assess and make a balanced assessment of	
				effects arising through a proposal. The use of avoid should be amended to also	Consultation has confirmed that people's perception of the residential amenity
				refer to 'where possible'.	in their neighbourhood is largely dependent upon adequate access to daylight,
					sunlight, private open space and outlook. These amenity characteristics will be
					adversely affected by buildings which are out of character or scale with the
					<u>planned built environment residential environs.</u>
43.	8.2.3 Objectives and policies	HNRP9	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora support the delivery of a high quality living environment; however, this should be linked back to the planned built environment to enable change.	Amendments sought:
	,				Explanation
				Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the reference of location	
				of high density within the GRZ as medium density development should be	HPUDS has identified that further development in Havelock North should
				accommodated within a proposed medium density zone as suggested in	occur as consolidation of the existing urban environment. This will mean that
				Appendix 2 rather than in a piecemeal manner within the GRZ.	higher density housing is required in some locations, and some infill will also
					occur. There are already concerns around the quality of infill development
					established during the 1990s and 2000s, and that any further infill must occur
					in accordance with quality urban design principles that achieve high quality
					living environments in accordance with the planned built environment that is
					sympathetic to the surrounding environment. Higher residential density will
					also require certain design criteria and locations for such development will
					need to be carefully considered. It is not simply the environmental effects of
					such development that are of concern, but also the impact such development
					has on the wellbeing of the community and those who live in such
					developments.
44.	8.2.3 Objectives	HNRP10	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the use of	Delete policy.
	and policies			Comprehensive Development within the General Residential Zone as a means	
				of enabling a greater intensity of development. Kāinga Ora therefore seek all	
				provisions relating to CRD be deleted, subject to relief sought in the provisions	
				of the GRZ.	
45.	8.2.4 Rules	8.2.4(b)	Oppose in part	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of all provisions relating to Comprehensive Residential Development within the GRZ.	Amendments sought:
				resume to comprehensive nesidential bevelopment within the Onz.	All Permitted, Controlled, Restricted Discretionary (Non-notified) Activities
					shall comply with the General Performance Standards and Terms in Section
					8.2.5 and any relevant Specific Performance Standards and Terms in Section
					8.2.6. Except that Comprehensive Residential Developments need only comply
					0.2.0. Except that comprehensive residential bevelopments need only comply



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in		
			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
					with the specific performance standards in 8.2.6F and assessment criteria in
16	8.2.4 Rules	HNGR13	Onnese	Consistant with the relief sought Kāinga Ora appear the use of a constate	8.2.9. Delete rule.
46.	8.2.4 Rules	HINGK13	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the use of a separate activity pathway for relocated buildings and seek that any reference to and	Delete rule.
				provisions associated with this pathway be deleted. Relocated buildings should	
				be subject to the same performance standards as any other residential	
				building within the GRZ.	
47.	8.2.4 Rules	HNGR14	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of all provisions	Delete rule.
				relating to Comprehensive Residential Development within the GRZ.	
48.	8.2.4 Rules	HNGR23	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the use of a separate rule	Delete rule.
				for relocated buildings. Relocated buildings should be subject to the general	
				performance standards as any other residential building within the zone and	
				further assessment should not be required.	
49.	8.2.4 Rules	HNGR24	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the retention of a specific rule for density infringements	Amendment sought:
				and consider that an assessment for a development that exceeds the	A. Barrita de Cartella d'Arti il controlli d'Arti il
				permitted number of dwellings, as a Restricted Discretionary Activity under	Any Permitted or Controlled Activity not meeting one or more of the General
				Rule HNGR24, would be sufficient.	Performance Standards and Terms in Section 8.2.5 EXCEPT Residential Activities not complying with General Performance Standard 8.2.5A (Density).
50.	8.2.4 Rules	HNGR26	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of all provisions	Delete rule.
30.	6.2.4 Kules	TINGNZO	Оррозе	relating to Comprehensive Residential Development within the GRZ.	Delete fule.
51.	8.2.4 Rules	HNGR29	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the use of the Discretionary activity status in this context,	Amendments sought:
				emphasising that an activity that is Restricted Discretionary should be a suitable pathway for Council to assess the proposal and a higher threshold for	
				where standards are not met is not required and further complicates the	Any Permitted <u>or</u> Controlled or Restricted Discretionary <u>R</u> D
				district plan provisions.	Activity not meeting one or more of the Specific Standards and
					Terms in Section 8.2.6 EXCEPT Supplementary residential buildings not complying with Specific Performance Standard
					8.2.6D (b).
52.	8.2.4 Rules	HNGR30	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the use of such a high activity status for infringing the	Delete rule.
				density standard of 1 dwelling per site, and a separate rule for such an	
				infringement.	
				Kāinga Ora consider a Restricted Discretionary activity status, with specific	
				assessment criteria associated with the rule, to be sufficient. This can be	
				addressed through the existing rule HNGR4 where discretion is limited to the	
				standards not met.	
				1	



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			Support in Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed additional text
53.	8.2.4 Rules	HNGR32	Oppose	Kāinga Ora consider a Restricted Discretionary activity status, with specific assessment criteria associated with the rule, to be sufficient. This can be addressed through the existing rule HNGR24 where discretion is limited to the standards not met.	Delete rule.
54.	8.2.4 Rules	HNGR33	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the use of the non-complying activity status as a 'catch-all' approach and consider it more appropriate to use the Discretionary activity status as a means of capturing activities that are not specifically mentioned.	Amendment to activity status sought: Reduce from Non-Complying to Discretionary
55.	8.2.5 General Performance Standards	General	Oppose in part	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora seek reference to comprehensive residential development be deleted.	Partial deletion sought: The following General Performance Standards and Terms apply to all Permitted and Controlled Activities. Comprehensive residential developments need only comply with the specific performance standards in 8.2.6F and assessment criteria in 8.2.9.
56.	8.2.5 General Performance Standards	8.2.5A	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the retention of the existing density standard of 1 dwelling per site. In light of the relief sought to have all provisions relating to CRD deleted, Kāinga Ora seek that this standard be amended to be a more enabling framework that is regulated through compliance with permitted performance standards and seek that a minimum of two dwellings per site is permitted.	Delete existing standard and replace with: Number of Residential units per site 1. No more than two dwellings per site.
57.	8.2.5 General Performance Standards	8.2.5B	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the retention of the existing maximum permitted height of 8m, acknowledging that a lower intensity form of development is anticipated within the General Residential Zone. However, it is sought that the standard be amended to allow an additional 1 metre for a qualifying roof pitch	Amendment sought: The maximum height for all buildings shall be 8 metres except that 50% of a building's roof in elevation, measured vertically from the junction between wall and roof, may exceed this height by 1 metre, were the entire roof slopes 15 °or more.
58.	8.2.5 General Performance Standards	8.2.5C	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this standard, and seeks a comprehensive review in order to better provide for flexibility in built form/residential typologies while still managing the potential for adverse effects to adjoining properties. Kāinga Ora does not support 35° recession planes to boundaries and considers 45° to all boundaries (unless to an excluded boundary) to be appropriate to secure adequate sunlight access. Imposing a 35° recession plane when taking yard, building and outlook setbacks into consideration, will unnecessarily constrain development. Kāinga Ora seeks that the control be replaced with a 3m + 45° control.	Seek that the existing standard be replaced with: (1) Buildings must not project beyond a 45° recession plane measured from a point 3 metres vertically above ground level along all boundaries. Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way, the height in relation to boundary applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way. (2) This standard does not apply to—



3.2.5 General				a. <u>a boundary with a road:</u>b. <u>existing or proposed internal boundaries within a site:</u>
				c. site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed.
Performance Standards	8.2.5Da.	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora consider the set back of 3m from a front boundary, irrespective of the road classification, to be a sufficient and appropriate setback for the GRZ.	Partial deletion sought: Front boundary: 3 metres (with frontage to Access Roads). 5 metres (with frontage to Arterial or Collector Roads).
3.2.5 General Performance Standards	8.2.5Dd.	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the duplication of this standard from the Regional Resource Management Plan. Cross reference is not required as any development must comply with the Regional Plan or obtain the necessary regional consents; the inclusion of this standard within the district plan creates unnecessary duplication in the consenting process.	Delete standard as this is included within the Regional Plan.
3.2.5 General Performance Standards	8.2.5F	Support	Kāinga Ora support the retention of the existing standard for maximum building coverage	Retain as notified.
3.2.5 General Performance Standards	8.2.5H	Oppose in part	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of provisions relating to Comprehensive Residential Development. Kāinga Ora consider the minimum requirement of 50m2 to be a sizeable area that is likely to constrain the ability to undertake increased residential development within the GRZ. Kāinga Ora seek this to be reduced to be more enabling of development whilst continuing to ensure the delivery of a high quality on-site amenity. It is noted that this reduction would not result in a greater level of building coverage or a reduction in 'openness' sought through this zone, as the permitted building coverage standard would continue to deliver this.	Amendment/Deletions sought: (Except for Comprehensive Residential Development on Sites Identified In Appendix 29 refer to 8.2.6G.4 and for sites within Appendix 13B, Figure 1 refer to 8.2.6M.6) Havelock North General Residential Zone Each Principal Residential Dwelling shall have an Outdoor Living Space which shall: a. Have a minimum area of 5020m² and b. Include 1 area capable of containing a 6 metre diameter circle; with a dimension no less than 4m c. Be directly accessible from the principal residential building;
Peri Star 3.2. Peri	formance ndards 5 General formance	formance ndards 5 General 8.2.5H formance	formance and ards Seneral Seneral Oppose in part formance	inclusion of this standard within the district plan creates unnecessary duplication in the consenting process. 8.2.5F Support Käinga Ora support the retention of the existing standard for maximum building coverage Source and So



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			Support in Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
					 d. May comprise one or more area(s); but each area shall have a minimum width of 2 metres (so the space is useable); and e. May take the form of a deck, terrace or verandah, but must be unobstructed by buildings*, car parking areas, vehicle manoeuvring areas or notional garages. * Note: The definition of building in Section 33.1 of the Plan does not include structures such as awnings, canopies, verandahs or similar that are less than 3 metres in height and any platforms or decks less than 1 metre in height, therefore these can be included in the Outdoor Living Space.
63.	8.2.5 General Performance Standards	8.2.6C	Support in part	Consistent with relief sought in relation to this standard, Kāinga Ora seek that 'Maximum Density' be replaced by 'Number of Dwellings'.	c. Supplementary Residential Buildings shall comply with the General Performance Standards and Terms in Section 8.2.5 of the District Plan except that it need not comply with Standard 8.2.5A (Number of dwellings Maximum Density) and 8.2.5I (Outdoor Living Space).
64.	8.2.6 - Specific Performance Standards and Terms 8.2.6 - Specific	8.2.6F 8.2.6K	Oppose Oppose	Kāinga Ora acknowledge the measures taken to provide a more enabling framework for a greater intensity of residential development. However, Kāinga Ora oppose the use of CRD as a separate activity pathway and consider it appropriate to assess more intensive residential proposals under the performance standards within 8.2.5, as amended through the Kāinga Ora submission and via a RDA status where standards, including the number of dwellings per site, are not met. Consistent with relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the use of a separate activity	Delete standards under 8.2.6. F Delete standards under 8.2.6. K
	Performance Standards and Terms			pathway for relocatable buildings and seek all associated provisions be deleted. Kāinga Ora consider the performance standards under 7.2.5 to be appropriate for residential development within the GRZ, regardless of the construction methodology.	
66.	8.2.7 - Assessment criteria	8.2.8A	Oppose in part	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the use of relocatable buildings as a separate activity; however, as these provisions also relate to character areas and due to this plan change not relating to such areas, Kāinga	Amend 8.2.8A2:



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
				Ora oppose the sections specifically associated with the Havelock North General Residential Zone.	2. Havelock North General Residential Zone and Havelock North Character Residential Zone EXCEPT in the Toop Street Special Character Area
67.	8.2.8 - Assessment criteria	8.2.8C(b)	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the provision for assessment of character and amenity under these sections; however, seek that this be linked back to the planned built environment rather than the character and amenity of the existing environment.	Amendments sought: (i) Whether the height of any building will create adverse effects on neighbourhood character, having regard to the planned built environment .
					(v) Whether the slope of the site is such that building height requirements cannot be met, and the extent to which an alternative is proposed that maintains the amenity of the Area the planned built environment
68.	8.2.8 - Assessment criteria	8.2.8C(c)	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the provision for assessment of character and amenity under these sections; however, seek that this be linked back to the planned built environment.	Amendments sought: (ii) The extent to which the proposed building will obtain reasonable access to daylight and sunlight in accordance with the planned built environment. (v) The degree to which the building height, location and scale harmonises with and/or enhances the amenity values of the neighbourhood and its
69.	8.2.8 - Assessment criteria	8.2.8C(d)	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the provision for assessment of character and amenity under these sections; however, seek that this be linked back to the planned built environment.	character planned built environment. Amendment sought: (i) The proposed setback of a building from the road boundary and whether this will compromise amenity values and neighbourhood character of the planned built environment. (ii) Whether the site retains capacity for a front lawn and tree planting in the front yard.
70.	8.2.7 - Assessment criteria	8.2.8C (e)(iv)	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose this assessment criteria as the presence of adequate outdoor living space on a site has no relevance to a side/rear yard infringement.	Delete assessment criteria.
71.	8.2.7 - Assessment criteria	8.2.8C(f)(i)	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the provision for assessment of amenity and character within this provision; however, this should be linked back to the planned built	Amendment sought:



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
				environment rather than the existing environment in order to enable the delivery of change.	Whether the building coverage will create adverse effects on amenity values and neighbourhood character of the planned built environment.
72.	8.2.7 - Assessment criteria	8.2.8C(h)(ii)	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of assessment criteria relating to the retention of existing trees; unless specifically protected, the District Plan should not provide a provision relating to general tree protection within a development. Kāinga Ora oppose the connection between landscaping and softening/screening the built form. Within the urban environment it is appropriate to construct buildings and landscaping should not be seen as a means of softening or mitigating this when it is inherently appropriate to construct buildings within this zone. Kāinga Ora oppose the consideration of how landscaping may impact	Amendment sought: (i) The extent to which existing vegetation is retained (ii) The extent to which new tree plantings are proposed, and whether this adequately softens the effect of built form. This may include an assessment of the species selection and whether replacement plantings adequately replace the loss of existing trees. (iii) The configuration of the site and whether enforcement of the Standard would place an unreasonable burden on neighbouring properties due to
				neighbouring properties with regards to lead drop. Kāinga Ora oppose the criteria of landscaping to aid the maintenance of the existing character and amenity of the neighbourhood. Such a link back to the existing environment will reduce the ability to deliver the change intended through this plan change.	(iv) Where appropriate, a A landscaping plan is submitted with the application, showing how the character and amenity of the neighbourhood will continue to be maintained
73.	8.2.9 Assessment Criteria	Comprehensive Residential Developments	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of all provisions relating to Comprehensive Residential Development. Notwithstanding the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of design guide standards, as a non-statutory document, within the statutory document of the district plan.	Delete provisions.
74.	8.2.9B – Assessment criteria	8.2.9B	Oppose in part	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of all provisions relating to comprehensive residential development. In the case of development within the land covered by the structure plan within Appendix 13B, it is appreciated that specific assessment criteria are required and therefore only 'comprehensive' has been deleted. Kāinga Ora oppose the assessment of a proposed subdivision against existing subdivision patterns of adjoining sites. This assessment would limit the ability of the District Plan to enable a change in the grain of urban development.	Amendments sought: COMPREHENSIVE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS WITHIN APPENDIX 13B, FIGURE 1 As well as considering the CRD assessment criteria in 8.2.9 above, the following specific matters need to be considered: a. Consider how the proposed development integrates to the overall suburban development of the relevant stage or area shown on the Brookvale Structure Plan (areas A, B or C) within which the proposal is to be located. In particular the following specific matters are relevant to any assessment:



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in		
			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
					 i. Whether the comprehensive-residential development(s) take advantage of the higher levels of amenity associated open space reserves (i.e. so that the houses face the reserve) or some amenity feature (existing or proposed); ii. Whether comprehensive residential developments are located midblock in a street separated by sites for standard residential development to ensure that the smaller sites that make up a comprehensive residential development do not dominate the streetscape; iii. Whether the proposal will avoid monotonous concentrations of uniform house and lot type; iv. Whether the proposal will contribute to the creation of a variety of house types enabling the creation of a mixed community and a sense of character within the particular street or area within which it is located; and
					Consider how the arrangement of lots within the proposed development site,
					along with any lots already subdivided within adjoining sites, will contribute to
					the creation of a pleasant streetscape amenity.
Section 9	0.2 Flaxmere Residentia	al Zone			
75.	Introduction		Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora does not support the inclusion of this statement within the current proposed provisions as it does not account for the level of development enabled through the plan change.	Rewrite the introductory statement to reflect the intended and planned built form and what is intended for the area rather than considering the existing character as suggested:
					The Flaxmere Residential Environment enables a variety of housing types and
				Kāinga Ora opposes the reference to 'a mix of single dwelling or multiple	sizes to meet the needs of the community, including smaller households and
				dwelling sites' as this does not provide clarity on the intended development	inter-generational living. The established neighbourhoods in Flaxmere will
				pattern of the zone. Kāinga Ora consider that the introduction statement	change over time to include a mix of one and two storey residential buildings
				should be re-written to reflect the planned built form and what is intended for the area rather than considering the existing character.	with private on-site open space and landscaped areas.
				the area rather than considering the existing tharacter.	Changes to urban form will become visible and is anticipated as existing
					housing stock is replaced. Development within the zone is expected to achieve
					quality urban design outcomes and manage transitions in building bulk and
					scale relative to the surrounding neighbourhood.
76.	Introduction		Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the intent to ensure that new development responds to the community needs and wants; however, consider this should be linked back	Amendments sought:
1	1			to the planned built environment.	The District Plan seeks to ensure that existing activities and new development
					The district han seeks to ensure that existing activities and new development
					is able to respond to community needs and wants in accordance with the



10	C	Constitue Description	6		P.P. Co Id.
ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
			Part/ Oppose		strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
77.	9.2.2 – Anticipated	FRAO4	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the managed consolidation and delivery of enhanced	Amendments sought:
/ / .	Outcomes		Support in part	building developments; however, in order to enable change this must be	Authorities 300gmt.
	Guttonies			linked back to the planned built environment as a means of assessing	Managed consolidation and enhanced building developments in scale and
				appropriateness rather than the character of the surrounding environment.	character accordance with the planned built environment.
78.	9.2.2 – Anticipated	FRAO5	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the managed consolidation and delivery of enhanced	Amendments sought:
70.	Outcomes		Support in part	building developments; however, in order to enable change this must be	, when a ment of sought.
	Guttonies			linked back to the planned built environment as a means of assessing	Attractive streetscapes and heightened residential amenity in accordance with
				appropriateness rather than the character of the surrounding environment.	the planned built environment.
79.	9.2.2 – Anticipated	FRAO10	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the provision of high quality residential amenity; however,	Amendments sought:
	Outcomes			in order to enable change this must be linked back to the planned built	
				environment as a means of assessing appropriateness rather than the	Flaxmere residents are provided a high quality residential environment in
				character of the surrounding environment.	accordance with the planned built form.
80.	9.2.3 - Objectives	FRO1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the intention of this objective; however, in order to enable	Amendments sought:
	and Policies		'' '	change this must be linked back to the planned built environment.	, and the second
					Ensure that growth within the residential environment of Flaxmere is
					managed in a manner that enables efficient land use management and
					development where appropriate and suitable for the community in
					accordance with the planned built environment
81.	9.2.3 - Objectives	FRP1	Oppose in part	Consistent with relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the use of a separate activity	Partial deletion sought:
	and Policies			pathway for 'relocatable homes' and seek all provisions relating to these be	
				deleted.	Explanation
					Flaxmere is an established suburb contained within well-defined boundaries.
					This Policy recognises the place based approach where the mix of
					characteristics that make up the Flaxmere settlement are managed in an
					integrated manner. While the development of Flaxmere is reflected in housing
					with construction depicting different eras since the 1960s-1970s, with some
					well-maintained and attractive streetscapes in particular parts, there are no
					particular areas where the existing character justifies protection via more
					restrictive Plan Rules and Standards. Given the era of Flaxmere's development, however, the relocation of older buildings out of character in style to the
					,
					Flaxmere residential area does have the potential to adversely affect amenity,
					therefore such activities will require Restricted Discretionary activity Resource
					Consent assessment. It is acknowledged that the removal, re-positioning (within a site) and relocation of residential buildings in the District assists the
					efficient use of residential land within the existing urban area of Flaxmere and
					efficient use of residential land within the existing urban area of Flaxmere and contributes to achieving the goals of HPUDS. The provisions of the Flaxmere
					Residential Zone acknowledge the positive contribution of relocated buildings
					by providing for these where the building was constructed after or during



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
					1970, as a permitted activity subject to compliance with specific performance standards.
82.	9.2.3 - Objectives and Policies	FRP2	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the use of density standards and controls specifically associated with infill development. Residential activities and development should be regulated through the performance standards of the zone in order to determine appropriateness for a location. Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of and reference to minimum lot sizes and consider it more appropriate to utilise performance standards of a zone to regulate the appropriate level of development for the setting. The proposed density standard is also considered to be of a scale that would not be enabling of more intensive residential development, including that which is sought through this plan change.	Amendments sought: Facilitate residential land use options that provide for family and whanau living by including suitable performance standards for residential development density standards and associated controls to manage infill development. This Policy supports Flaxmere being an attractive family friendly suburb by ensuring the built residential environment has ample space for a minimum household size. While the existing residential sites are compliant with the previous District Plan minimum density of 1 dwelling per 350 square metre of land space, the majority of sites in Flaxmere are more than 500 square metres. The housing issues relating to amenity, overcrowding and substandard accommodation have been a consequence of infill housing in parts of the suburb where the current densities do not match the preferences of people in need of being accommodated. The minimum site size for any future vacant lot subdivision is therefore raised to 500m² where any section with smaller areas than that would require Resource Consent. That is to ensure that the site layout, size and proposed residential development would be compatible with the planned built environment surrounding properties and also better contribute to the amenity of the area. It is acknowledged that some forms of residential development specifically targeting smaller household sizes such as retirement housing could be appropriate on smaller site sizes than 500m² and this need would be able to be assessed via the Resource Consent process. A 500m² minimum site size better reflects the status quo and, where appropriate, manages the effects of possible overcrowding on smaller site sizes created by infill development.
83.	9.2.3 - Objectives and Policies	FRP3	Oppose in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora support the enhancement and promotion of the sustainability of the District's Urban form, the inclusion and reference to design guidance, being a non-statutory document, within a policy is opposed.	Amendments sought: Enhance and promote the sustainability of Flaxmere's urban form by requiring new development to incorporate design elements outlined in Section D (Subdivision Design) & E (Road Design) of the Hastings District Council's Subdivision and Infrastructure Development in Hastings: Best Practice Design Guide.



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			Support in		
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84.	9.2.3 Objectives	FRP5	Oppose in part	Consistent with relief sought, Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of all provisions	Amendments sought:
	and policies			relating to CRD.	
				Kāinga Ora also seek deletion of any reference to design guides within the	Enable and provide for the development of a range of housing types through
				District Plan.	subdivision , comprehensive <u>residential development</u> provisions and dialogue on
					housing types that suit the diverse needs of the community and incorporate
					good urban design principles.
					Explanation
					This Policy recognises the need to attract a variety of housing types to
					Flaxmere to better cater for the differing household compositions of the
					community. Council can encourage developers and facilitate dialogue with
					community representatives to promote a variety of housing types that are
					appropriate and desired to meet community needs. The minimum site size is
					amended to better suit the family preferences of the residents which in
					Flaxmere tends to be a greater number of people per household than in other
					areas. Comprehensive Residential Development is provided for as a Restricted
					Discretionary activity (non-notified). This would provide the opportunity, via
					the Consent process, for developers to provide housing at greater densities in
					a comprehensive and designed way. While, Comprehensive Residential
					Development has been specifically provided for in the Medium Density
					Residential Zone, it may also be appropriate in the Flaxmere Residential Zone
					provided that comprehensive residential developments are located within
					walking distance (400-600m) of amenities such as parks and playgrounds,
					shopping areas and public transport services and routes. Comprehensive
					Residential Development will be assessed in terms of the key design elements
					of the Hastings Medium Density Design Framework and whether there is
					sufficient infrastructure available to service the development. Of particular
					concern is provision for a quality living environment and a positive
					contribution to the public streetscape and neighbourhood in
					general. Developments are subject to design requirements via assessment criteria to ensure visual surveillance and consideration of the facilities and
					public spaces in the proximity. Building design and layout for such development needs to consider connections to the street, relationships with
					adjoining sites, onsite access as well as landscaping and visual amenity. A
					number of strategic documents completed for Flaxmere, such as the Urban
					Design Framework and the Health Impact Assessments, can be the basis for
					dialogue with key developers regarding housing options and accommodation
					alternatives suitable for Flaxmere.
					atternatives saltable for Haximere.



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in		
			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
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85.	9.2.3 - Objectives	FRO4	Support in part	Consistent with the relief sought, the standard of residential amenity that is to	Amendments sought:
	and Policies			be achieved should be consistent with the planned built environment. This	
				ensures the ability for change to occur within the established urban environment.	To ensure a high standard of residential amenity consistent with the planned
				environment.	built environment, for residents of and visitors to Flaxmere so that it is an
					enjoyable and attractive place to live and visit.
86.	0.2.2 Objectives	FRP9	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the management of adverse effects of development	Amendments sought:
80.	9.2.3 - Objectives and Policies	FRP9	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the management of adverse effects of development, particularly where these may impact on the outcomes sought for the zone,	Amenaments sought.
				accordingly, this should be linked to the planned built environment.	Achieving an improved quality of life in Flaxmere includes managing building
					scale, design and form to avoid adverse effects of overshadowing, creating
					unusable unsafe spaces and loss of privacy for the neighbours or affecting the
					very outcomes that are intended to be achieved through the planned built
					environment
87.	9.2.4 Rules	General	Oppose in part	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora seek all provisions relating to Comprehensive Residential Development be deleted.	Amendments sought:
					Any activity must comply with the District Wide provisions, before applying the
					following rules of the Residential Environment. With regard to the rules of the
					activities tables, all activities are subject to General and Specific Performance
					Standards and Terms in Sections 9.2.5 and 9.2.6 and where relevant
					assessment criteria in Sections 9.2.7 and 9.2.8. Except that comprehensive
					residential developments need only comply with the specific performance
					standards in 9.2.6J and assessment criteria 9.2.8l
88.	9.2.4 Rules	FR1	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the provision of residential activities as a permitted	Amendment sought:
				activity; however, consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora seek the	
				deletion of reference to Comprehensive Residential Development.	Residential Activities (except Comprehensive Residential Development)
89.	9.2.4 Rules	FR13, FR18 and FR21	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of specific provisions relating to relocatable	Delete rule.
				buildings and consider it appropriate to assess such buildings through the rules and standards for residential buildings within the General Residential Zone.	
				The inclusion of specific provisions results in a form of character standard and	
				protection for the residential setting without going through the required	
				section 6 or 7 assessment process under the Resource Management Act.	
90.	9.2.4 Rules	FR22	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the retention of a specific rule for density infringements and supplementary dwellings. An assessment as a Restricted Discretionary	Amendment sought:
				Activity under Rule FR22 would be sufficient.	Any Permitted or Controlled activity not meeting one or more of the General
1	I	1			
					Performance Standards and Terms in section 9.2.5 EXCEPT activities not



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			Support in		
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					not complying with Specific Performance Standard 9.2.6B.1 Supplementary Residential Buildings
01	9.2.4 Rules	FR24	Onness	Whilst Kāinga Ora asknowledge the step that has been taken through the use	
91.	9.2.4 Rules	FR24	Oppose	Whilst Kāinga Ora acknowledge the step that has been taken through the use of CRD to make a more enabling planning framework, particularly through the use of a non-notification clause, consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the use of a separate activity pathway through Comprehensive Residential Development and seek any provisions and reference to this be deleted.	Delete rule.
				Rule FR22 is sufficient to assess a proposal for residential development that does not comply with permitted standards.	
92.	9.2.4 Rules	Rule FR25	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the use of a separate activity pathway through Comprehensive Residential Development and seek any provisions and reference to this be deleted.	Delete rule.
				Rule FR22 is sufficient to assess a proposal for residential development that does not comply with permitted standards.	
93.	9.2.4 Rules	FR26	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the use of the Discretionary activity status in this context, noting that an activity that is Restricted Discretionary should be a suitable pathway for Council to assess the proposal and a higher threshold for where standards are not met is not required and further complicates the district plan provisions.	Delete rule.
94.	9.2.4 Rules	FR27	Oppose	Kāinga Ora consider a Restricted Discretionary activity status, with specific assessment criteria associated with the rule, to be sufficient. This can be addressed through the existing rule FR22 where discretion is limited to the standards not met.	Delete rule.
95.	9.2.4 Rules	FR28	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the use of such a restrictive activity status for infringing the density standard of 1 dwelling per site, and especially a separate rule for such an infringement. Kāinga Ora consider a Restricted Discretionary activity status, with specific assessment criteria associated with the rule, to be sufficient. This can be addressed through the existing rule FR22 where discretion is limited to the standards not met.	Delete rule.



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
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			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
			Тапа, оррого		strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
96.	9.2.4 Rules	FR29	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the use of the non-complying activity status as a 'catch-all' approach and consider it more appropriate to use the Discretionary activity status as a means of capturing activities that are not specifically mentioned.	Amendment sought: Reduce activity status from Non-Complying to Discretionary.
97.	General Performance standards – 9.2.5	9.2.5A	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the retention of the existing density standard of 1 dwelling per site. In light of the relief sought to have all provisions relating to CRD deleted, Kāinga Ora seek that this standard be amended to be a more enabling framework that is regulated through compliance with permitted performance standards, allowing a minimum of two dwellings per site as a permitted activity	Delete existing standard and replace with: Number of Residential units per site 1. No more than two dwellings per site.
98.	General Performance standards – 9.2.5	9.2.5B	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the retention of the existing maximum permitted height of 8m, acknowledging that a lower intensity form of development is anticipated within the General Residential Zone. However, it is sought that the standard be amended to allow an additional 1 metre for a qualifying roof pitch.	The maximum height of any buildings or structures shall be 8 metres <u>except</u> that 50% of a building's roof in elevation, measured vertically from the junction between wall and roof, may exceed this height by 1 metre, were the entire roof slopes 15 °or more.
99.	General Performance standards – 9.2.5	9.2.5C	Oppose	Kāinga Ora opposes this standard, and seeks a comprehensive review in order to better provide for flexibility in built form/residential typologies while still managing the potential for adverse effects to adjoining properties. Kāinga Ora does not support 35° recession planes to boundaries and considers 45° to all boundaries (unless to an excluded boundary) to be appropriate to secure adequate sunlight access. Imposing a 35° recession plane when taking yard, building and outlook setbacks into consideration, will unnecessarily constrain development. Kāinga Ora seeks that the control be replaced with a 3m + 45° control. Deletion sought.	Seek that the existing standard be replaced with: (1) Buildings must not project beyond a 45° recession plane measured from a point 3 metres vertically above ground level along all boundaries. Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way, the height in relation to boundary applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way. (2) This standard does not apply to— d. a boundary with a road: e. existing or proposed internal boundaries within a site: f. site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed.
100.	General Performance standards – 9.2.5	9.2.5E	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora consider the set back of 3m from a front boundary, irrespective of the road classification, to be a sufficient and appropriate setback for the GRZ.	Amendments sought: Front Yard Buildings fronting Access Roads – 3 metres Buildings fronting Collector or Arterial Roads – 5 metres



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
וט	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support in	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
			Part/ Oppose		strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
					(For Roading Hierarchy see refer to the Road Hierarchy Maps in Appendix 69
					and Section 2.5 in the District Plan Text).
101.	General Performance standards – 9.2.5	9.2.5F	Support	Kāinga Ora support the retention of the existing standard for maximum building coverage.	Retain as notified.
102.	General Performance standards – 9.2.5	9.2.5G	Oppose in part	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of provisions relating to Comprehensive Residential Development. Kāinga Ora consider the minimum requirement of 50m2 of outdoor living space to be a sizeable area that is likely to constrain the ability to undertake increased residential development within the GRZ. Kāinga Ora seek this to be reduced to be more enabling of development whilst continuing to ensure the delivery of a high quality on-site amenity. It is noted that this reduction would not result in a greater level of building coverage or a reduction in 'openness' sought through this zone, as the permitted building coverage standard would continue to deliver this. Consistent with the relief sought, any reference to standards specific to CRD should be deleted.	Amendments sought: OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE (EXCEPT FOR COMPREHENSIVE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT) a. Have a minimum area of 5020m² with a dimension no less than 4 amand include one area capable of containing a 6 metre diameter circle; b. Be directly accessible from the principal residential building; c. May comprise one or more area(s); but each area shall have a minimum width of 2 metres (so the space is useable); and d. May take the form of a deck, terrace or veranda, but must be unobstructed by buildings*, car parking areas, vehicle manoeuvring areas or notional garages. Except that Standard 7.2.6E(5) applies when converting an existing residential building into 2 or more residential units.
103.	9.2.6 – Specific performance standards	9.2.6H	Oppose	Consistent with relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the use of a separate activity pathway for relocatable buildings and seek all associated provisions be deleted. Kāinga Ora consider the performance standards under 7.2.5 to be appropriate for residential development within the GRZ, regardless of the construction methodology.	Delete 9.2.6H
104.	9.2.6 – Specific performance standards	9.2.6J	Oppose	Kāinga Ora acknowledge the measures taken to provide a more enabling framework for a greater intensity of residential development. However, Kāinga Ora oppose the use of CRD as a separate activity pathway and consider it appropriate to assess more intensive residential proposals under the performance standards within 8.2.5, as amended through the Kāinga Ora	Delete 9.2.6J



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in		
			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
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				submission and via a RDA status where standards, including the number of dwellings per site, are not met.	
105.	9.2.7 – Assessment Criteria	9.2.7A	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of all provisions relating specifically to relocatable homes and seek that these be managed through the performance standards under 9.2.5 and the relevant assessment criteria.	Delete 9.2.7A.
106.	9.2.8 – Assessment Criteria	9.2.8A(b)	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the consideration of how a proposed development could impact upon the character and amenity of the surrounding environment; however, in order to enable change to be realised, this should be linked back to the planned built environment and not the existing built form.	Amendments sought: (i) The extent to which the proposed building will provide reasonable access to daylight and sunlight in accordance with the planned built environment. (iii) The degree to which the building height, location and scale harmonises with the planned built environment.adjoining property at the boundary where the infringement occurs.
107.	9.2.8 – Assessment Criteria	9.2.8A(c)	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the consideration of how a proposed development could impact upon the character and amenity of the surrounding environment; however, in order to enable change to be realised, this should be linked back to the planned built environment and not the existing built form.	Amendment sought: Whether the infringement will compromise amenity values and neighbourhood character of the planned built environment
108.	9.2.8 – Assessment Criteria	9.2.8A(d)	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose this assessment criteria as the presence of adequate outdoor living space on a site has no relevance to a side/rear yard infringement.	Partial deletion sought: (iv) The extent to which adequate outdoor living space is provided for on the site.
109.	9.2.8 – Assessment Criteria	9.2.8A(e)	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the retention of the inclusion of hardstand areas when assessing the impact of site coverage as there is no corresponding standard or rule relating to impervious surfaces. Likewise, the assessment of amenity and character values should be linked back to the planned built environment.	Amendments sought: (e) Site Coverage (including hardstand) (i) Whether the building coverage will create adverse effects on amenity values and neighbourhood-character of the planned built environment.
110.	9.2.8 – Assessment Criteria	9.2.8A(g)(ii)	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of assessment criteria relating to the retention of existing trees; unless specifically protected, the District Plan should not provide a provision relating to general tree protection within a development. Kāinga Ora oppose the connection between landscaping and softening/screening the built form. Within the urban environment it is appropriate to construct buildings and landscaping should not be seen as a	Amendment sought: (i) The extent to which existing vegetation is retained (ii) The extent to which new tree plantings are proposed. and whether this adequately softens the effect of built form. This may include an assessment of the species selection and whether replacement plantings adequately replace the loss of existing trees.



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
				means of softening or mitigating this when it is inherently appropriate to construct buildings within this zone. Kāinga Ora oppose the consideration of how landscaping may impact neighbouring properties with regards to lead drop.	(iii) The configuration of the site and whether enforcement of the Standard would place an unreasonable burden on neighbouring properties due to shading or leaf drop. (iv) Where appropriate, a A landscaping plan is submitted with the application, showing how the character and amenity of the neighbourhood will continue to
				Kāinga Ora oppose the criteria of landscaping to aid the maintenance of the existing character and amenity of the neighbourhood. Such a link back to the existing environment will reduce the ability to deliver the change intended through this plan change.	be maintained
111.	9.2.8 – Assessment Criteria	9.2.8B	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of all provisions relating specifically to relocatable homes and seek that these be managed through the performance standards under 9.2.5 and the relevant assessment criteria.	Delete 9.2.8B.
112.	9.2.8 – Assessment Criteria	9.2.81	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of all provisions relating to Comprehensive Residential Development. Notwithstanding the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of design guide standards, as a non-statutory document, within the statutory document of the district plan.	Delete 9.2.8I.
Section	MRZ - Medium Density	Residential Zone			
113.	General		Support in part	Kāinga Ora are supportive of the creation of a Medium Density Zone within the Hastings District Plan; however, consistent with relief sought throughout this submission, oppose the use of CRD as a separate activity pathway and mechanism to enable more intensive residential development. Kāinga Ora support a more enabling planning framework, and seek that the Medium Density Zone be amended to be applied across the existing Hastings General Residential and City Living Zone in addition to an 800m walkable catchment from the Flaxmere and Havelock North commercial centres, with provisions that set a clear expectation for outcomes and intensification through the consenting framework.	 Kāinga Ora seek the spatial application of the Medium Density Zone be increased, in accordance with the maps shown in Appendix 2. Kāinga Ora seek that provisions within the Medium Density Zone are amended, consistent with the relief sought throughout this submission.



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in		
			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
			Тапа, орразо		strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
114.	Overview		Support in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora support the general intent of the Medium Density Zone, reference to 'storeys' within the overview of the zone is opposed and instead	Amendments sought:
				the permitted heights within performance standards should be relied upon.	The purpose of the Medium Density Residential Zone is to provide for a more
				the permitted heights within performance standards should be relied upon.	compact form of residential development through the use of housing
					typologies such as detached townhouses, attached duplexes, terraced housing,
					and low-rise apartments. <u>Two and Three storey buildings are appropriate in</u>
					this zone.
115.	Overview		Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora do not support inclusion of and reference to the design framework,	Amendments sought:
				being a non-statutory document, within the District Plan. This should be	
				replaced with 'consistent with the planned built environment' to then direct	Due to the compact nature of such housing typologies it is important that this
				the appropriateness of a development towards the anticipated outcomes,	housing is located in areas where amenity open spaces, services, employment
				objectives, policies and performance standards of the Plan.	and public transport are most accessible and that development is of a high
					quality and design that is consistent with the planned built environment.
					principles and key design elements of the Hastings Medium Density Design
					Framework.
116.	Objectives	MRZ-O1	Support	Kāinga Ora support this objective; however notes this contradicts the approach	Retain as notified.
				taken to enable medium density development through CRD within the GRZ.	
				The submission to retain this objective is consistent with the relief sought	
				regarding the spatial application of the Medium Density Zone and changes to	
				provisions of the General Residential Zones.	
117.	Objectives	MRZ-O2	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora oppose the reference to 'storeys' and seek that the permitted	Amendments sought:
				heights in performance standards should be relied upon. It is also not	
				considered to be necessary as MRZ-O2a. refers to the typologies that are	The planned urban built environment of the zone is characterised by:
				anticipated within the zone.	a. A diversity of housing typologies including townhouses, duplexes, terrace
				Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of reference to the design guide within the	houses and low rise apartments; b. A built form of predominantly two and three storey buildings which are
				District Plan and seek removal of reference to this from the proposed	that is integrated with public and private open space;
				provisions. This is a non-statutory document that should sit outside of the	c. Good quality on-site and off-site residential living environments that
				District Plan and the provisions of the District Plan should be higher level	provide for the health and well-being of people and communities and are
				objectives and policies that guide development rather than being influenced	consistent with the Medium Density Design Framework;
				by prescriptive design guidance.	An urban anvironment that is visually attractive, safe and assume assistance
					An urban environment that is visually attractive, safe and easy to navigate and convenient to access.
118.	Policies	MRZ-P1	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the use of	Delete policy MRZ-P1
			, ,	'Comprehensive Residential Development' particularly as this results in the	
				creation of a separate residential activity. Kāinga Ora consider that the zone	
				should be constructed with performance standards that enable a residential	
				activity, regardless of the number of units proposed rather than a separate	
				activity to deal with a level of development based on the number of units.	



ID	Castian of Dian	Considia Donasialas	Commont!	P	Dallaf Carrakt
ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
			Part/ Oppose		strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
					and an engineer and an analysis proposed and an endine
119.	Policies	MRZ-P2	Oppose	Kāinga Ora does not support the inclusion of a policy relating to compact development that is less enabling of a particular form of development. Some situations render infill development the most appropriate and sustainable development option and discouraging this through the planning framework has the potential to stifle development by prioritising comprehensive development.	Delete policy.
120.	Policies	MRZ-P3	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the policy direction to achieve the planned urban built character; however oppose reference to 'storeys' and landscaping requirements as this is overly prescriptive and the performance standards of the zone should be relied upon to dictate the character of the urban form. Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of and reference to the design framework, being a non-statutory document, within the District Plan.	Achieve the planned urban built environment character_of two and three storey buildings surrounded by landscaping including by: a. limiting height, bulk and form of development; b. Managing the design, appearance and variety of building development; c. Requiring setbacks and landscaped areas that are consistent with an urban character; Ensuring developments are consistent with the Hastings Medium Density Design Framework principles and key design elements.
121.	Policies	MRZ-P4	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the direction of this policy to achieve a heathy, safe and high amenity neighbourhood; however oppose the link of achieving this within the principles and design elements of the Design Guide. Reference to the design guide should be replaced with 'the planned built environment'.	Amendments sought: Manage development to achieve a healthy, safe, high amenity, and comfortable living environment for residents and neighbours that is consistent with the planned built environment with the principles and key design elements of the Hastings Medium Density Design Framework, including by providing:
122.	Policies	MRZ-P5	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the delivery of high amenity streets and neighbourhoods; however, consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of and reference to the design framework, being a non-statutory document, within the District Plan.	Amendments sought: Manage development to contribute to safe, attractive and connected streets that encourage active transport modes including by: a. requiring consistency with the Hastings Medium Density Design Framework principles and key design elements;
123.	Rules	MRZ-R1	Support	Kāinga Ora support the provision of a permitted residential activity within the Medium Density Zone, and the subsequent Restricted Discretionary Activity where compliance with standards is not achieved.	Retain as notified.



37

ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in		
			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
124.	Rules	MRZ-R2		Vāinga Ova annasas MDZ D2.1 a as it is manasad While the intent of	strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
124.	Rules	IVIKZ-KZ		Kāinga Ora opposes MRZ-R2.1.a as it is proposed. While the intent of discouraging lower-density residential development in a Medium-Density	Amendments sought:
				Residential Zone ('MDRZ') is understood, it is contrary to the NPS-UD to preclude, rather than enable development within the urban environment. Kāinga Ora seek this be deleted and replaced with a permitted level of development of up to 3 dwellings per site. Subject to relief sought above, Kāinga Ora seeks the deletion of reference to Comprehensive Residential Development and Infill development as individual activities.	1. Activity Status: Permitted Where: a. Not more than one principal residential unit shall occupy the site Up to 3 residential units per site; b. Compliance is achieved with all the relevant zone standards: MRZ-S1 - MRZ- S14 Notes relevant to the activity in MRZ-R2 Where compliance is not achieved with MZ-R2.a, see MRZ R22 Infill Development (one additional principal residential unit on a site), or MRZ R16, Comprehensive Residential Development (two or more new or additional principal residential units on a site) as
425		1407.042		W: 0	appropriate.
125.	Rules	MRZ-R13	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the use of a specific activity status relating to relocated buildings. Such buildings should be treated in accordance with any other residential building and be subject to the same rules and standards within the zone. Kāinga Ora consider Rule MRZ-R2 as amended by this submission to be an appropriate rule framework to replace this bespoke rule.	Delete rule MRZ-R13.
126.	Rules	MRZ-R16	Support in part	Kāinga Ora generally support the provision of a more enabling framework; however, consistent with the relief sought, oppose the use of CRD as a	Amendments sought
				mechanism to achieve this. This should be replaced with reference to the number of dwellings that trigger the activity status.	MRZ- Comprehensive Residential Development Construction of 4+ residential units
				Consistent with the relief sought to Rule MRZ-R2 and the enablement of up to three dwellings as a permitted activity within the medium density zone, Kāinga Ora seek that this rule be amended to appropriately reflect this. Acknowledging that Hastings is a Tier 2 authority, it is suggested that 4+ dwellings would be a trigger for consent and infrastructure be included as assessment criteria. Kāinga Ora acknowledge that a non-notification clause provides a greater	1. Activity Status: Controlled Restricted Discretionary NN Where: a. Four or more residential units b. Compliance is achieved with all of the relevant zone standards: MRZ-S1-MRZ-S14 Matters of Control 1. MRZ-MAT1 - Comprehensive Residential Development
				certainty through the consenting process; however, question whether this is an appropriate response to non-compliances with one or more of the standards in MRZ-R161b, particularly when considering maximum height, height in relation to boundary and yard setbacks.	2. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of Discretion: 1. MRZ-MAT1 Comprehensive Residential Development



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
					Where: Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the standards in MRZ-R16.1.a
					Notification: An application under Rule MRZ-R16.1 and MRZ-R16.2 is precluded from being publicly notified or limited notified in accordance with sections 95A or 95B of the RMA.
127.	Rules	MRZ-R22	Oppose	Kāinga Ora does not support the inclusion of a specific activity status relating to infill residential development, which ultimately results in a restrictive planning framework that is contrary to the requirements of the NPS-UD. Provisions relating to infill housing should be deleted and up to 3 dwellings should be permitted on a site within the Medium Density Zone.	Delete rule MRZ-R22.
128.	Rules	MRZ-R23	Oppose in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora acknowledge the requirement for a rule to provide for activities that have not been specifically accommodated for through the rules table, the use of a Non-Complying activity status as a 'catch-all' is not supported and considered to be too high of a threshold. Consistent with relief sought under the General Residential Zone provisions, Kāinga Ora submit that this be reduced to a Discretionary activity status.	Replace the activity status to Discretionary from Non-complying.
129.	Performance Standards Table	MRZ-S1	Support	Kāinga Ora support the proposed maximum permitted height.	Retain as notified.
130.	Performance Standards Table	MRZ-S2	Support	Kāinga Ora support the proposed fence and standalone wall standards.	Retain as notified
131.	Performance Standards Table	MRZ-S3	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the use of varied height in relation to building controls depending on solar orientation. The recession planes should be deleted and replaced with the national MDRS height in relation to boundary standard of 4m + 60° which is considered appropriate for the Medium Density Zone.	Amendment sought: Replace existing Height in relation to boundary standard with- <u>Buildings must not project beyond a 60° recession plane measured from a point 4 metres vertically above ground level along all boundaries, as shown on the following diagram. Where the boundary forms part of a legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way, the height in relation to</u>
					boundary applies from the farthest boundary of that legal right of way, entrance strip, access site, or pedestrian access way.



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
					(2) This standard does not apply to— (a) a boundary with a road: (b) existing or proposed internal boundaries within a site: (c) site boundaries where there is an existing common wall between 2 buildings on adjacent sites or where a common wall is proposed.
132.	Performance Standards Table	MRZ-S4a.	Oppose in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora appreciate the intention behind this standard, it has the potential to result in unnecessary design complications and rather the use of the front yard standards set out under MRZ-S5 should sufficiently address potential impacts of buildings/structures on the visual character of the site and relationship with the street.	Delete standard MRZ-S4a.
133.	Performance Standards Table	MRZ-S5	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora generally support the use of setbacks to address the relationship of building mass on a site, with the surrounding environment. However, Kāinga Ora oppose the standard of 3m for the front boundary, particularly as this standard is used within the General Residential Zone and is not enabling of medium density development. Kāinga Ora support the yard controls proposed for the side and rear boundaries.	Amendment sought: a. Buildings must be setback from the relevant boundary by the minimum depth listed below: i. Front boundary: 32m ii. Side boundary: 1m iii. Rear boundary: 1m b. This standard does not apply where two adjacent buildings have an existing or proposed common wall.



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in		
			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
				Kāinga Ora support the use of a greater yard setback for buildings on a	strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
				boundary shared with a Character Residential Zone.	c. All buildings must be setback 2m from any boundary with a Character
					Residential Zone.
134.	Performance Standards Table	MRZ-S6	Support	Kāinga Ora support the proposed building coverage of 50% within the Medium Density Zone.	Retain as notified.
135.	Performance Standards Table	MRZ-S7	Oppose in part	Whilst Käinga Ora support a standard requiring the provision of outdoor living space within a development, the greater requirement of outdoor open space of 30m2 is opposed. The area required is not consistent with what is generally accepted as a good level of outdoor space within a medium density environment, and differs from what has been set out through the MDRS, which acts as a national standard for medium density. Kāinga Ora support the requirements of S7b and c. Whilst Kāinga Ora support the delivery of high quality outdoor living space with access to good levels of sunlight hours, the prescriptive nature of S7d. and the subsequent matter of discretion is opposed as this does not provide flexibility of design within a site.	Amendment sought: a. A residential unit at ground floor must have an outdoor living space that is at least 320m², with a minimum 4m dimension b. A residential unit above ground floor must have an outdoor living space of at least 8m², with a minimum 1.8m dimension c. All outdoor living spaces must be accessible from the main living area of the residential unit; and d. All outdoor living spaces must be north facing i.e. orientated north of east or west. e. All outdoor living spaces must be clear of buildings, parking spaces, servicing and manoeuvring areas. Matters of Discretion if compliance not achieved: 1. The Outcome of the Standard. 2. Design and location of the outdoor living space, and whether its shape and size are suitable for recreation and play; 3. How the outdoor living space is accessed from the residential unit; 4. The location of the outdoor living space in terms of winter and summer access to sunlight; 5. The location of the outdoor living space and whether it will be overlooked by neighbouring residential units.
136.	Performance Standards Table	MRZ-S8	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of the matter of discretion relating to the use of landscaping to soften and screen the built form. Landscaping should not be a requirement of development to soften or screen the built form within the urban environment. Kāinga Ora do not support the outcome of this standard as proposed. The requirement is delivered through the 'outlook' standards of the proposed plan change and therefore this outcome results in duplication.	Replace proposed outcome with: Developments include areas of vegetation or garden areas that positively contribute to the setting of the development and the interaction with the public environment.
137.	Performance Standards Table	MRZ-S9	Oppose in part	Kāinga Ora do not support the inclusion of standard MRZ-S9b. It is a form of design guidance and is overly prescriptive thereby not enabling development to be responsive to specific site constraints.	Delete MRZ-S9.b.
138.	Performance	MRZ-S10	Support	Kāinga Ora support the outlook space standard proposed as a means of	Retain as notified.
	Standards Table			accommodating amenity within a development.	



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Section of Flan	Specific Frovision	Support in	Treasons .	Neiler Sought
			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
			Так, оррозе		strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed additional text
139.	Performance Standards Table	MRZ-S11	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of this standard and all relevant provisions. The standard is overly prescriptive, acting more like design guidance than a performance standard. Such a standard having the potential to trigger consent is not supported and should be removed from the District Plan. Moreover, the standard fails to recognise repetition in design that is generally accepted in medium density architecture and will result in perverse design outcomes.	Delete MRZ-S11.
140.	Performance Standards Table	MRZ-S14	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of a specific standard relating to infrastructure capacity. This should be deleted and a matter of discretion relating to infrastructure capacity be added under the rule for a development of 4+ dwellings.	Delete MRZ-S14.
141.	Matters of Control or Discretion	MRZ-R16 Comprehensive Residential Development: 1. The Hastings Medium Density Design Framework 2. Site Layout 3. Building form, visual quality and streetscape amenity 4. Infrastructure servicing 5. Cumulative Effects	Oppose in part	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the use of Comprehensive Residential Development and seek that reference to this be replaced with 'development consisting of three or more residential units'. Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of design guide criteria, being a non-statutory document, sitting within the statutory document of a district plan. Kāinga Ora seeks this matter of control/discretion be deleted. Kāinga Ora considers other matters of control/discretion proposed are sufficient in assessing the effects of any proposed residential development. Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of matters of discretion relating to site layout, building form, visual quality and streetscape amenity, infrastructure servicing and cumulative effects. It is noted that these matters are sufficient in addressing the effects and acceptability of a development without the need to have the design guide included as a matter of discretion.	1. MRZ-R16: Comprehensive Residential Development Development consisting of three or more residential units 2. Delete matter of discretion MRS-R161.
Section 3	30.1 Subdivision and La	nd Development			
142.	30.1.3 – Objectives and policies	SLDP1	Support in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora support the regulation of subdivision of land via lot size to ensure that a permitted level of development could occur on site, this should only be applicable to vacant lot subdivision.	Amendments sought: That standards for minimum and maximum site sizes associated with vacant allotments, be established for each SMA/Zone in the District.
143.	30.1.3 – Objectives and policies	SLDP7	Support in part	Whilst Kāinga Ora support the reference made to the Council's Engineering Code of Practice and the relevance of this to the consenting process, the retention of reference to the subdivision design guide is opposed. Consistent with relief sought, the inclusion of and reference to a non-statutory document within the district plan is opposed.	Amendments sought: Recognise the role of the Hastings District Council's Subdivision and Infrastructure Development in Hastings: Best Practice Design Guide and

41



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons	Relief Sought Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text Engineering Code of Practice design standards as a means of compliance for the servicing of sites. Explanation As a means of achieving compliance with the Rules of the District Plan for
144.	30.1.5 Rules	Rule SLD7A	Oppose in part	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the reference to Comprehensive Residential Development. Kāinga Ora acknowledge the proposed measures taken through this plan change to create a more enabling consenting pathway for subdivisions. Kāinga Ora seek that the basis of Rule	subdivision and land development, the Council may refer to the design standards contained in the Hastings District Council's Subdivision and Infrastructure Development in Hastings: Best Practice Design Guide and/or Engineering Code of Practice and may apply them as conditions of subdivision consent. Replace Rule SLD7A: Subdivision of a residential development, that complies with General C
				SLD7A, which currently relates to CRD, is amended to relate to residential development across the Medium Density Zone as well as the GRZs. Given that this rule relates to a subdivision where standards and terms are met, or a land use consent is either granted or sought in conjunction with the subdivision, Kāinga Ora submit that this rule have a Controlled Activity status.	Site Performance Standards and Terms specified in 30.1.6 and 30.1.7, and is applied for concurrently with, or following the approval of a current, land use Resource Consent
145.	30.1.5 Rules	SLD14	Oppose in part	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the reference to Comprehensive Residential Development. Kāinga Ora acknowledge the proposed measures taken through this plan change to create a more enabling consenting pathway for subdivisions. Kāinga Ora seek that the basis of Rule SLD14, which currently relates to CRD where standards are not met, is amended to relate to residential development across the Medium Density Zone as well as the GRZs.	Subdivision of a residential development, not meeting General Site Performance Standards and Terms specified in 30.1.6 and 30.1.7. Subdivision of a residential development within the Medium Density Zone, Hastings General Residential Zone, Flaxmere General Residential Zone, Havelock North General Residential, that is applied for concurrently with, or following the approval of a current, land use Resource Consent and does not comply with one or more of the relevant subdivision site and general site performance standards and terms specified in 30.1.6 or 30.1.7.
146.	30.1.5 Rules	SLD15	Support in part	Consistent with relief sought through this plan change, reference to the City Living Zone should be deleted.	Amendments sought: Residential Character Areas, City Living Zone, Flaxmere Area 1



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought		
			Support in				
			Part/ Oppose			roposed changes in Proposed Plan Cl	
147.	30.1.6 Subdivision	30.1.6A General Site	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora opposes the inclusion of	Amendments	for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for prop	osea additional text
147.	Site Standards and	Standards	Орроѕе	minimum net site areas, and seeks that a minimum shape factor as amended,	Amenuments	sought.	
	Terms	Standards		be relied upon instead for vacant allotments created within the General and	1.	Hastings	
				Medium Density Residential Zones. This would sufficiently ensure that smaller		 	
				vacant lot sizes are not created which might otherwise foreclose the ability for	A	Vacant lot - General Residential	350m² Accommodate a
				a compliant development to be undertaken on the resultant lot.		Medium Density	rectangle of 8m x 15m
				Kāinga Ora oppose the variation of subdivision standards across areas within		i . Comprehensive Residential	
				the same zone. Such variations should be deleted and the standard shape-		Development (on land identified	
				factor for a vacant allotment should be relied upon.		in Appendices 27) and 80	
				Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of CRD as a	В	General Residential (Urban	400m² with a minimum
				separate activity pathway and therefore seek that any provision relating to this		Development Areas)	average-site-size of 700m ²
				be deleted.			400m ² with a minimum
						(1) Howard Street Urban	average site size of 600m ²
						Development Area	(except where
							Comprehensive Residential Development is proposed)
						(2) i Commonly and its Desidential	bevelopment is proposedy
					(3) i. Comprehensive Residential Development (on land identified		
						in Appendix 27)	
						(6) i. Comprehensive Residential	250m² minimum average
						Development (on land identified	site size, an average site
						in Appendix 27)	size of 350m ² , and 800m ²
						maximum site size	
					(7) Cornwall Road	700m²	
						(7) i. Comprehensive Residential	250m ² -minimum average
						Development (on land identified	site size, an average site
						in Appendix 27)	size of 350m ² , and 700m ² maximum site size
							maximum site size
					2.	Havelock North	
					Α	<u>Vacant lot -</u> General Residential	350m² Accommodate a
						and Medium Density	rectangle of 8m x 15m
						i. Comprehensive Residential	250m²-minimum site size,
						Development	350m²-maximum site size



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought		
			Support in				
			Part/ Oppose			oposed changes in Proposed Plan Cl for deletion and <mark>underlined</mark> for prop	
					striketinough j	or deletion and <u>andernied</u> for prop	No minimum provided sites can be serviced for water, wastewater and stormwater
					В	General Residential (Urban Development Areas)	400m² with a minimum average-site-size of 700m²
						Sites with access from Goddard Lane	700m ² minimum for sites with access from Goddard Lane
						Brookvale Urban Development Area (Appendix 13B, Figure 1)	Deferred Residential Zone - 12 hectares General Residential Zone - 400m² with a minimum average net site area of 600m² (except opposite the Plains Zone on Thompson Road and where comprehensive residential development is proposed) Sites created opposite the Plains Production Zone on Thompson Road - 1000m² Comprehensive Residential Development No minimum provided sites can be serviced for water, wastewater and stormwater
						Comprehensive Residential Development within the Bull Hill Neighbourhood	
					3.	FLAXMERE	



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/ Support in Part/ Oppose	Reasons		oposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed additional text
					A	Vacant lot - General Residential and Medium Density South Service Ser
						i. Comprehensive Residential Development
					В	Flaxmere Residential Development Area - North of Village Centre (fronting Chatham Road) 500m², and must meet standard 9.2.5Q (road layout requirement)
148.	30.1.8 Assessment Criteria	30.1.8.16	Oppose in part	Consistent with relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the inclusion of CRD as an activity and therefore seek that the reference to this and associated provisions be deleted. The specific rule for medium density should be replaced to refer to the zone.	Subdivisions Assessment sh matters in the	mprehensive Residential Development, Residential Character all be made with the corresponding land use assessment relevant SMA in Sections 7.2, 8.2 and 9.2 or in Rule MRZ-R16 for comprehensive residential developments in the Medium
33.1 Defi	nitions				Density Reside	intial Zone.
149.	33.1.2 Definitions	Accessory building and	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'accessory building' in accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density Zone.	definition:	olace existing definition with National Planning Standards ding (in the Medium Density Residential Zone): means a
		Accessory Building (in the Medium Density Residential Zone)		Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the existing definition of 'accessory building' to be consistent with the national planning standards.	buildings or ac	ling, the use of which is ancillary to the use of any building, tivity that is or could be lawfully established on the same site , include any minor residential unit.
150.	33.1.2 Definitions	Allotment	Support in part	Kāinga Ora seek the removal of reference to the medium density zone within this definition, acknowledging that the definition remains the same for all allotments across all zones.	•	the Medium Density Residential Zone): has the same section 128 of the RMA (as set out below)



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in		
			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
151.	33.1.2 Definitions	Ancillary activity	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'ancillary activity' in	Delete and replace existing definition with National Planning Standards
				accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density	definition:
				Zone.	Ancillary Activity (in the Medium Density Residential Zone): means an activity
					that supports and is subsidiary to a primary activity-
				Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the existing definition of 'ancillary activity' to be consistent with the national planning standards.	
152.	33.1.2 Definitions	Building	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'building' in accordance	Delete and replace existing definition with National Planning Standards
		And		with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density Zone.	definition:
		Alla			Building (in the Medium Density Residential Zone) : means a temporary or
		Building (in the Medium			permanent movable or immovable physical construction that is:
		Density Zone)		Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the existing definition of 'building' to be	i partially or fully roofed and
				consistent with the national planning standards.	i. partially or fully roofed, and ii. fixed or located on or in land;
					but excludes any motorised vehicle or other mode of transport that could be
					moved under its own power
153.	33.1.2 Definitions	Building coverage	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'building coverage' in	Delete and replace existing definition with National Planning Standards
				accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density	definition:
		and		Zone.	B. H. C.
		Building coverage (in the			Building Coverage (in the Medium Density Residential Zone): means the
		Medium Density Zone)			percentage of the net site area covered by the building footprint.
		caia Selisity 25.ic,		Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the existing definition of 'building coverage' to be consistent with the national planning standards.	
154.	33.1.2 Definitions	Building footprint	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'building footprint' in	Delete and replace existing definition with National Planning Standards
		1		accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density	definition:
		and		Zone.	Building Footnaint (in the Medium Density Posidential Zene), means in volation
		Building footprint (in the			Building Footprint (in the Medium Density Residential Zone): means in relation to building coverage, the total area of buildings at ground floor level together
		Medium Density Zone)			with the area of any section of any of those buildings that extends out beyond
		,		Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the existing definition of 'building footprint' to be consistent with the national planning standards.	the ground floor level limits of the building and overhangs the ground.
155.	33.1.2 Definitions	Commercial activity	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'commercial activity' in	Delete and replace existing definition with National Planning Standards
				accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply	definition:



ID :	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
	Section of Flan	Specific Provision	Support in	Reasons	neilei Jought
			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
			тапу оррани		strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
		and		to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density	Commercial Activity (in the Medium Density Residential Zone):means any
				Zone.	activity trading in goods, equipment or services. It includes any ancillary
		Commercial activity (in the		Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the existing definition of 'commercial activity'	activity to the commercial activity (for example administrative or head offices).
		Medium Density Zone)		to be consistent with the national planning standards.	
156.	33.1.2 Definitions	Comprehensive Residential	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora seek that all provisions relating to	Delete definition.
		Development		Comprehensive Residential Development be deleted.	
157.	33.1.2 Definitions	Educational Facility	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'educational facility' in	Delete and replace existing definition with National Planning Standards
		,		accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply	definition:
		and		to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density	
				Zone.	Educational Facility-(in the Medium Density Residential Zone): means land or
		Educational Facility (in the		Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the existing definition of 'educational facility'	buildings used for teaching or training by child care services, schools, and
		Medium Density Zone)		to be consistent with the national planning standards.	tertiary education services, including any ancillary activities.
158.	33.1.2 Definitions	Ground level	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'ground level' in	Delete and replace existing definition with National Planning Standards
				accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply	definition:
		and		to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density	
				Zone.	Ground Level (in the Medium Density Residential Zone): means –
		Ground level (in the Medium		Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the existing definition of 'ground level' to be	a. the actual finished surface level of the ground after the most recent
		Density Zone)		consistent with the national planning standards.	subdivision that created at least one additional allotment was completed
					(when the record of title is created);
					b. if the ground level cannot be identified under paragraph (a), the existing
					surface level of the ground;
					c. if, in any case under paragraph (a) or (b), a retaining wall or retaining
					structure is located on the boundary, the level on the exterior surface of the
					retaining wall or retaining structure where it intersects the boundary.
159.	33.1.2 Definitions	Habitable Space	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'habitable room' in	Delete definition for Habitable Space.
				accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should	
		and		supersede the existing definition of 'habitable space' as the retention results in unnecessary duplication and confusion.	
		Habitable Beer		differences any duplication and confusion.	
		Habitable Room			
160.	33.1.2 Definitions	Height	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'height' in accordance	Amendment sought:
				with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density Zone.	
			1	I district plan rather than houng evaluation to the Medium Density Zone	1



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
			Support in Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
					Height (in the Medium Density Residential Zone): means the vertical distance
					between a specified reference point and the highest part of any feature,
					structure or building above that point.
161.	33.1.2 Definitions	Height in relation to	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'height in relation to	Amendment sought:
		boundary		boundary' in accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium	
				Density Zone.	Height in Relation to Boundary (in the Medium Density Residential Zone):
				Density Zone.	means the height of a structure, building or feature, relative to its distance
					from either the boundary of:
					a. site; or
					b. another specified reference point.
			_		
162.	33.1.2 Definitions	Height of a building	Oppose	Kāinga Ora oppose the retention of this definition; given the inclusion of the	Delete definition.
				definition of 'height' in accordance with the national planning standards, the retention of this definition results in unnecessary duplication and confusion.	
				retention of this definition results in difficeessary duplication and comusion.	
163.	33.1.2 Definitions	Home business (in the	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'Home Business' in	Amendment sought:
		Medium Density Residential		accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply	
		Zone)		to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density	Home Business (in the Medium Density Residential Zone): means a
				Zone.	commercial activity that is:
					a. undertaken or operated by at least one resident of the site; and
					incidental to the use of the site for a residential activity.
164.	33.1.2 Definitions	Infill Residential	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the retention of this	Delete definition.
		Development		definition and the differentiation of infill housing from any other residential	
				development.	
165.	33.1.2 Definitions	Infill Residential Subdivision	Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought, Kāinga Ora oppose the retention of this	Delete definition
				definition and the differentiation of infill housing from any other residential	
				development	
166.	33.1.2 Definitions	Minor residential unit (in the	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'minor residential unit' in	Amendment sought:
		medium density zone)		accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply	
				to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density	Minor Residential Unit (in the Medium Density Residential Zone): means a
				Zone.	self-contained residential unit that is ancillary to the principal residential unit
	1	į	I	I and the second	
					and is held in common ownership with the principal residential unit on the



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought
		·	Support in		
			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as
					strikethrough for deletion and underlined for proposed additional text
167.	33.1.2 Definitions	Net site area	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'net site area' in	Delete and replace existing definition with National Planning Standards
				accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply	definition:
		and		to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density	
		Not site avec /in the Medium		Zone.	Net Site Area (in the Medium Density Residential Zone): means the total
		Net site area (in the Medium Density Residential Zone)		Visioner Our could the deletion of the quieties definition of (not either and to be	area of the site but excludes:
		Density Residential Zone)		Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the existing definition of 'net site area' to be	a. any part of the site that provides legal access to another site;
				consistent with the national planning standards.	b. any part of a rear site that provides legal access to that site;
					any part of the site subject to a designation that may be taken or acquired
					under the Public Works Act 1981.
168.	33.1.2 Definitions	Outdoor Living Space	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'outdoor living space' in	Delete and replace existing definition with National Planning Standards
100.	33.1.2 Definitions	Outdoor Living Space	Support in part	accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply	definition:
		and		to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density	definition.
				Zone.	Outdoor Living Space (In the Medium Density Residential Zone): means an
		Outdoor Living Space (in the		Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the existing definition of 'outdoor living space'	area of open space for the use of the occupants of the residential unit or units
		Medium Density Residential		to be consistent with the national planning standards.	to which the space is allocated.
		Zone)		to be consistent with the national planning standards.	
169.	33.1.2 Definitions	Residential Activity	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'Residential activity' in	Delete and replace existing definition with National Planning Standards
				accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply	definition:
		and		to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density	
		Desidential Astinity (in the		Zone.	Residential Activity (in the Medium Density Residential Zone): means the use
		Residential Activity (in the		Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the existing definition of 'residential activity' to	of land and building(s) for people's living accommodation.
		Medium Density Residential Zones)		be consistent with the national planning standards.	
170.	33.1.2 Definitions	Residential Building	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'residential unit' in	Delete and replace existing definition with National Planning Standards
170.	33.1.2 Deminions	Residential ballanig	Support in part	accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply	definition:
		and		to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density	
				Zone.	Residential Unit (in the Medium Density Residential Zone): means a building(s)
		Residential Unit (in the			or part of a building that is used for a residential activity exclusively by one
		Medium Density Residential		Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the existing definition of 'residential building'	household, and must include sleeping, cooking, bathing and toilet facilities.
		Zones)		to be consistent with the national planning standards and to reduce	
				unnecessary duplication and confusion.	
171.	33.1.2 Definitions	Residential Zones	Support	Kāinga Ora support the replacement of reference to the Hastings City Living	Retain as notified.
				Zone with the Medium Density Zone, consistent with the plan change.	
172.	33.1.2 Definitions	Retirement Village	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'retirement village' in	Delete and replace existing definition with National Planning Standards
				accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply	definition:
		and		to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density	
				Zone.	Retirement Village (in the Medium Density Residential Zone): means a
					managed comprehensive residential complex or facilities used to provide



ID	Section of Plan	Specific Provision	Support/	Reasons	Relief Sought				
			Support in						
			Part/ Oppose		Kāinga Ora proposed changes in Proposed Plan Change 5 are shown as				
					strikethrough for deletion and <u>underlined</u> for proposed additional text				
		Retirement Village (in the		Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the existing definition of 'retirement village' to	residential accommodation for people who are retired and any spouses or				
		Medium Density Residential		be consistent with the national planning standards and to reduce unnecessary	partners of such people. It may also include any of the following for residents				
		Zone)		duplication and confusion.	within the complex: recreation, leisure, supported residential care, welfare				
					and medical facilities (inclusive of hospital care) and other non-residential				
					activities.				
173.	33.1.2 Definitions	Site	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'Site' in accordance with	Delete and replace existing definition with National Planning Standards				
				the National Planning Standards; however, this should apply to the full district	definition:				
		and		plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium Density Zone.					
		Site (in the Mark or Breek)			Site (in the Medium Density Residential Zone): means				
		Site (in the Medium Density Residential Zone)		Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the existing definition of 'Site' to be consistent with the national planning standards.	a. an area of land comprised in a single record of title under the Land Transfer Act 2017; or				
					 b. an area of land which comprises two or more adjoining legally defined allotments in such a way that the allotments cannot be dealt with separately within the prior consent of the council; or c. the land comprised in a single allotment or balance area on an 				
					approved survey plan of subdivision for which a separate record of title under the Land Transfer Act 2017 could be issued without further consent of the Council; or				
					despite paragraphs a to c, in the case of land subdivided under the Unit Titles				
					Act 1972 or the Unit Titles Act 2010 or a cross lease system, is the whole of the				
					land subject to the unit development or cross lease.				
174.	33.1.2 Definitions	Visitor Accommodation	Support in part	Kāinga Ora support the inclusion of the definition of 'Visitor Accommodation'	Delete and replace existing definition with National Planning Standards				
				in accordance with the National Planning Standards; however, this should	definition:				
		and		apply to the full district plan rather than being exclusive to the Medium					
				Density Zone.	Visitor Accommodation (in the Medium Density Residential Zone): means land				
		Visitor Accommodation (in			and/or buildings used for accommodating visitors, subject to a tariff being paid				
		the Medium Density Zone)		Kāinga Ora seek the deletion of the existing definition of 'Visitor	and includes any ancillary activities.				
				Accommodation' to be consistent with the national planning standards.					
Appendices									
175.	Appendix 60		Oppose	Consistent with the relief sought across the General Residential Environments,	Delete appendix. 60				
				Kāinga Ora oppose the retention of this height in relation to boundary tool.					



Appendix 2: Maps

The following maps set out the amendments sought from Kāinga Ora to Proposed Plan Change 5 to the Operative Hastings District Plan.







