Auckland Council
Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau

Date: Monday, 30 May 2022

Government's new housing rules: what it means for Auckland

Waitemata Local Board

WRITTEN FEEDBACK Vol 3 (2261-2558)

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#2261

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Lindsay Foster

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

I have lived in the area for 28 years and people do not walk 1200 m to the city centre due to the terrain, i.e. hills and road crossings.

The edge of the city centre is an unrealistic measure for the Western side of the Auckland boundary, due to the percentage of offices, retail, University and AUT which are found to the east of Queen Street. A more appropriate line would sit at Queen St, which is 2000m and around 30 minutes walk from our home in Ryle Street.

There are other more suitable sites for intensification closer to the CBD, such as land between Beaumont Quarter and St Mary's Bay college, Wynyard Quarter, Old City Works Depot between Wellesley, Nelson and Cook Streets.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** I don't know

Tell us why

Not relevant for our area.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

400m would be more appropriate as the general public are lazy.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

Not relevant to my area.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

The Unitary Plan already identifies special character areas requiring protection.

By excluding certain special character areas the amount of land made available for redevelopment is very small. No accounting of the historical value is quantified in Councils suggestion for character value eg, one of the first wooden houses in our area was built in Elizabeth Street for Mr Michael Wood who created the original Brookville Estate of 121 sections creating much of North Freemans Bay in the 1850s. Largely intact, this house is proposed zone THAB, and thus open to demolition.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Areas marked in red in Freemans Bay should be included as a qualifying matter because even if not high quality character they are part of an historic suburb and contribute to the retention of Auckland's history and sense of place.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Retain the history and character of areas such as Ponsonby Road as this is crucial to the sense of identity and place for the local community and Auckland as a whole.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Existing infrastructure in Freemans Bay will not support intensification due to limited stormwater/sewage capacity. Freemans Bay will not be linked to the Western Interceptor and therefore overflows to the harbour will increase. Many streets in Freemans Bay present access difficulties for Fire Service, St Johns Ambulance, rubbish collection and construction .

Buildings of 6 floors or more will lead to creation of wind tunnels, extreme street shading in the narrow streets, especially for houses categorised as single dwelling 2 storied houses on the South side of 6 floor buildings.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

Climate Change. Freemans Bay has significant vegetation and green areas which provide environmental and cooling benefits to the Central City. Intensification will result in a loss of these benefits at a time when climate change requires their retention.

Important privacy information

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#2263

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: David Gaze

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Support

Tell us why

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Support

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Support

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

Refer to letter attached for further details. - In particular, we would like to provide strong support to the proposed amendments to the height in relation to boundary (HIRTB) standard in the Terraced Housing and Apartment Building (THAB) zone, which we understand will be as follows: • Within 21.5m of the street frontage, a HIRTB standard of 19m + 600 to side boundaries will be applied; and • Beyond 21.5m of the street frontage, on or rear sites, a HIRTB standard of 8m + 600

to side and rear boundaries will be applied. We believe that these changes are being proposed to allow for perimeter block style housing and to enable more sites to be able to achieve a building height of six storeys, as is being sought by the objectives and policies of the NPS-UD. We are strongly supportive of this change, as it would significantly improve both the quantity and quality of medium and high density housing in Auckland, especially within walking distance to town centres and rapid transit stations. Our experience of seeking consents for new dwellings in the THAB zone presently is that smaller sites (1,500m2 or smaller on average) cannot typically achieve more than three or four storeys at most due to the restrictive HIRTB standard. Even when utilising the more permissive alternative height in relation to boundary (AHIRTB) standard, it is difficult to achieve the permitted building height in the THAB zone on more narrow sites without significant infringements being incurred to the zone standards. This outcome therefore discourages many smaller sites from developed to their full extent, reducing the supply of housing in the more appropriately located areas. We also note that the current HIRTB and AHIRTB standards have the perverse outcome of spreading the building bulk throughout the site, which often directs outlook to side boundaries and can therefore generate overlooking and privacy concerns. This approach also reduces the potential for meaningful landscaping and the planting of larger specimen trees as it creates strips of landscaping around a building, which reduces neighbourhood amenity. Allowing greater building height up to side boundaries would enable building bulk to be directed to the frontage of sites, which would conversely direct outlook towards the street and rear yards, thereby reducing the potential for overlooking. This would also provide far more useful rear yards, which can provide for better communal outdoor living areas and more room for planting trees; these are critical factors to ensuring higher density housing maintains good levels of amenity and liveability. Finally, we understand that based on Council's own internal analysis, shading effects on neighbouring properties are likely to be reduced if building bulk is concentrated to the front of sites, even if additional height is achieved. Overall, we are strongly supportive of the proposed HIRTB changes as we believe that they will enhance both the quantity and quality of apartments in the THAB Zone. We anticipate that this change would enable many more sites to be developed than would currently be possible and would result in positive effects to the built environment and character of Auckland's town centres.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** I don't know

Tell us why

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** I don't know

Tell us why

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** I don't know

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater

infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** I don't know

Tell us why

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

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Auckland Council
Attn: Plans and Policy

3 May 2022

NPS-UD Consultation Submission – THAB Zoning with Walking Catchment of Parnell

To Whom it may concern,

On behalf of our client David Gaze, we have prepared a submission on Auckland Council's proposed response to the government's recent housing policy provisions, particularly the 'National Policy Statement on Urban Development' (NPD-UD)' upzoning as it relates to walking catchments of town centres such as Parnell, including the client's property at No. 112 Gladstone Road.

In particular, we would like to provide strong support to the proposed amendments to the height in relation to boundary (HIRTB) standard in the Terraced Housing and Apartment Building (THAB) zone, which we understand will be as follows:

- Within 21.5m of the street frontage, a HIRTB standard of 19m + 60^0 to side boundaries will be applied; and
- Beyond 21.5m of the street frontage, on or rear sites, a HIRTB standard of 8m + 60^0 to side and rear boundaries will be applied.

We believe that these changes are being proposed to allow for perimeter block style housing and to enable more sites to be able to achieve a building height of six storeys, as is being sought by the objectives and policies of the NPS-UD.

We are strongly supportive of this change, as it would significantly improve both the quantity and quality of medium and high-density housing in Auckland, especially within walking distance to town centres and rapid transit stations. Our experience of seeking consents for new dwellings in the THAB zone presently is that smaller sites (1,500m^2 or smaller on average) cannot typically achieve more than three or four storeys at most due to the restrictive HIRTB standard. Even when utilising the more permissive alternative height in relation to boundary (AHIRTB) standard, it is difficult to achieve the permitted building height in the THAB zone on more narrow sites without significant infringements being incurred to the zone standards. This outcome therefore discourages many smaller sites from developed to their full extent, reducing the supply of housing in the more appropriately located areas.

We also note that the current HIRTB and AHIRTB standards have the perverse outcome of spreading the building bulk throughout the site, which often directs outlook to side boundaries and can therefore generate overlooking and privacy concerns. This approach also reduces the potential for meaningful landscaping and the planting of larger specimen trees as it creates strips of landscaping around a building, which reduces neighbourhood amenity.

Allowing greater building height up to side boundaries would enable building bulk to be directed to the frontage of sites, which would conversely direct outlook towards the street and rear yards, thereby reducing the potential for overlooking. This would also provide far more useful rear yards, which can provide for better communal outdoor living areas and more room for planting trees; these are critical factors to ensuring higher density housing maintains good levels of amenity and liveability. Finally, we understand that based on Council's own internal analysis, shading effects on neighbouring properties are likely to be reduced if building bulk is concentrated to the front of sites, even if additional height is achieved.

Overall, we are strongly supportive of the proposed HIRTB changes as we believe that they will enhance both the quantity and quality of apartments in the THAB Zone. We anticipate that this change would enable many more sites to be developed than would currently be possible and would result in positive effects to the built environment and character of Auckland's town centres.

Should you have any questions in relation to any of the above, please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Kind Regards,

Written By:



Harrison Fernandes-Burnard
Intermediate Planner
022 213 7745
harrison@civix.co.nz

CIVIX LIMITED

#2271

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Rory Hassett

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

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- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

1200 metres(1.2 kilometres) is not a walkable distance for many people. It is too far.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

800 metres is also not a walkable distance for many people. It is too far.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Support

Tell us why

For those who are reasonably mobile 800 metres is a manageable diatsnce provided that the transport system is efficient and regular.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

It would destroy the character and quality of living in the nearby residential areas, particularly in heritage areas such as Parnell, Ponsonby and Devonport.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

Any further than 200 metres would destroy the character and quality of living in the nearby residential areas, particularly in heritage areas such as Parnell, Ponsonby and Devonport.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

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6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Trying to identify which part of a special character area is still special (an "identified special character area") and which is no longer quite so special, is fraught with subjectivity. Mixing the two compromises the merits of both.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

The locations proposed to be qualifying matters and non-qualifying matters are in most special character areas small, but numerous, and are scattered throughout the area in such a haphazard manner as to destroy the overall continuity of the special character area, thus making it no longer “special”. (In many cases this haphazard distinction is applied to different properties in the same street, which would destroy the character of both non-qualifying and qualifying properties.)

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

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This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

It is self evident.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

No

Important privacy information

The personal information that you provide in this form will be held and protected by Auckland Council in accordance with our privacy policy (available at **aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/privacy** and at our libraries and service centres) and with the Privacy Act 1993. The privacy policy explains how we can use and share your personal information in relation to any interaction you have with the council, and how you can access and correct that information. You should familiarise yourself with this policy before submitting this form.

#2273

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Edward Dunphy

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Other

Tell us why

ST MARYS BAY - SHELLY BEACH ROAD

St Marys Bay is identified as an areas for THAB Zoning except one small section on Shelly Beach Road between Tweed Street and Emmett Street, which is only zoned Town Houses. There is no reason for this area to be differentiated from the balance of St Mary Bay.

Like the rest of St Marys Bay, including the rest of Shelly Beach Road it is close to the City and to transport routes on Jervois Road. However unlike a large part of St Marys Bay:

(a) it is not constrained by narrow streets. If apartments are build on these streets, parking is likely to become an issue. All of Shelly Beach Road does not have this issue, so this small section of Shelly Beach should also be zoned THAB;

(b) it has larger section sizes which will more easily lend itself to apartment building. To construct apartments in a large part of St Marys Bay is going to require amalgamation of lots, which will make purchase prices more expensive, resulting in the overall development cost and eventual sale price being high, which will not assist affordability or access to housing. The larger Shelly Beach Road properties (in the area between Emmett St and Tweed St) would allow apartments to be built on land currently contained just one property. This will reduce the cost of development and on-sale costs.

Finally having one small section of houses on a main road as townhouses surrounded by 6 storey apartments is likely to produce sub-desirable properties as their light and view shafts will be detrimentally impacted by the surrounding apartments. It would be preferable if the area between Tweed Street and Emmett Street was also zoned THAB, so as to prevent this from occurring.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** I don't know

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

800 metres is a long way to have to walk to and from a rapid transport stop and many people will be unwilling to do it especially when the weather is bad or it is dark.- An area of around 800 metres will, in reality mean for some people a far greater walk as they will not have a straight line of 800m to the rapid transit.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

‘Special character areas’ are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland’s older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

ST MARYS BAY - SHELLY BEACH ROAD

St Marys Bay is identified as an areas for THAB Zoning except one small section on Shelly Beach Road between Tweed Street and Emmett Street, which is only zoned Town Houses. St Marys Bay does not lend itself to this zoning but Shelly Beach Road does.

Like the rest of St Marys Bay, including the rest of Shelly Beach Road it is close to the City and to transport routes on Jervois Road. However unlike a large part of St Marys Bay:

(a) it is not constrained by narrow streets. If apartments are build on these streets, parking is likely to become an issue. All of Shelly Beach Road does not have this issue, so this small section of Shelly Beach should also be zoned THAB;

(b) it has larger section sizes which will more easily lend itself to apartment building. To construct apartments in a large part of St Marys Bay is going to require amalgamation of lots, which will make purchase prices more expensive, resulting in the overall development cost and eventual sale price being high, which will not assist affordability or access to housing. The larger Shelly Beach Road properties (in the area between Emmett St and Tweed St) would allow apartments to be built on land currently contained just one property. This will reduce the cost of development and on-sale costs.

Finally having one small section of houses on a main road as townhouses surrounded by 6 storey apartments is likely to produce sub-desirable properties as their light and view shafts will be detrimentally impacted by the surrounding apartments. It would be preferable if the area between Tweed Street and Emmett Street was also zoned THAB, so as to prevent this from occurring.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** I don't know

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Auckland has significant infrastructure constraints already particularly in relation to stormwater and wastewater. Many areas, particularly in older parts of the City do not have the infrastructure to cope with 6 storey apartments, without significant investment in infrastructure. At a time when the City is struggling to properly invest in infrastructure and to meet its infrastructure plans having to divert funds to allow for intensification of older parts of the City is going to be detrimental.

Having to pay for these upgrades is going to fall on the ratepayer, which at a time when we have a cost of living crisis will not be welcomed. Alternatively it will be passed on in increased Development Contributions or Connection Charges. These costs will be passed on to home buyers, increasing the cost of housing.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

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#2279

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Raynor McMahon

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Other

Tell us why

Walkable distance should not be the overriding driver of zoning. Developments in certain heritage areas can only economically be built if they are targeted to sales to owners that are unlikely to be working in the CBD and in fact are likely retired or semi-retired. Historic areas on the fringes of the CBD should be protected for future generations to enjoy and for tourists to NZ to understand the historic nature of these areas. Critically, the land values in fringe suburbs around the CBD such as St Marys Bay would preclude any economic development of large scale apartments which defeats the purpose of such change.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Other

Tell us why

Only support where these zone changes are not overriding heritage zoning under Aucklands unitary plan. I note that developments completed and planned for arterial roads under the existing unitary plan have seen significant new housing/apartments committed and question why these further changes are needed.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Other

Tell us why

Same as above. It should not be based solely on walkable distance but also upon the urban landscape and protecting aucklands natural and historical environment. The desire to have Auckland as worlds best liveable city must ensure that our historic areas are better protected.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Other

Tell us why

This is fine so long as those areas are not already classified as heritage suburbs under Aucklands unitary plan.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Other

Tell us why

This is fine so long as those areas are not already classified as heritage suburbs under Aucklands unitary plan.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more)

within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

For the last decade Auckland has worked to produce the first comprehensive unitary plan. That plan has sufficiently enabled the increase in urban developments and intensification without risking the historical heritage areas. Why were these areas protect previously and no developments allowed but then to change in the stroke of a pen. These areas such as St Marys Bay have high historical and heritage asthetic and are areas that all Aucklanders come to enjoy.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Classification of most of St Marys Bay for apartments is flawed. These classifications on a house by house basis have not reflected the history of the residences nor the overall area as a whole.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Other

Tell us why

Areas such as St Marys Bay have poor and ageing infrastructure that could not support apartments through the entire neighborhood.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

Streets in St Marys Bay which have public views of the harbour, marina and city skyline would lose all of these viewpoints for the general public if apartments were allowed through this neighborhood.

Important privacy information

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#2283

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Guy Yonay

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

This would be an unnecessarily large walkable catchment. A close catchment would suffice to allow additional housing for those wishing to talk to the CBD. I live within the 1200m catchment and rarely (if every) walk to the CBD, usually preferring cycling.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

This would be an unnecessarily large walkable catchment. A close catchment would suffice to allow additional housing for those wishing to talk to the CBD. I live within the 1200m catchment and rarely (if every) walk to the CBD, usually preferring cycling.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

This seems like a more reasonable walking distance.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

This seems reasonable.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

The entire blocks in these areas have a special character. A historic workers cottage besieged by apartment blocks would not do.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

The areas marked in red in Freemans Bay (north of Franklin St) should be included. They contribute to the retention of Auckland's history and are part of a historic suburb with a sense of place in the city's history.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

The historic character of Ponsonby Rd should be preserved.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Many streets present access problems, and high rise buildings would not be suitable.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

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- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Intensification will result in loss of vegetation and green areas, which provide benefits to the Central City.

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#2284

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: James Staples

Name of organisation/business: Richmond Property Investments Limited

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
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These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Support

Tell us why

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Support

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Support

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think more areas or parts of areas should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

Important privacy information

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#2287

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Jock Schoeller

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

I don't knowanyone that will walk that far. I walk Monday to Friday but have a scooter for longer distance.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Other

Tell us why

800 meters appears to make some sense

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

These questions do not answer the issues you are proposing.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Other

Tell us why

Your planning rules as I see them will destroy liveability.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Other

Tell us why

You need to choose sites that have minimum impact on liveability.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Other

Tell us why

Your proposal does not support this. What an outrageous lie.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

You are proposing intensification in intensely developed areas You are mad.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** I don't know

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** I don't know

Tell us why

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

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- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
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- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Your whole plan lacks credibility and thought.

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#2295

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Tony Jenks

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Support

Tell us why

its a reasonable distance to make using public transport amenable

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Support

Tell us why

its a reasonable distance to make using public transport amenable

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Support

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Other

Tell us why

You should have an option for DO NOT SUPPORT. It is brutally unfair to have a blanket impact without considering how much this will affect other residents quality of life, and right to sunlight. The way it is set up means you can only object to a proposal to build 3 or 6 stories on your

boundary, as opposed to being part of the approval process. DEVELOPERS DO NOT LIVE NEXT TO THESE STRUCTURES. Developers should also have to offer to buy any affected properties at current market value PRIOR to erecting theses structures.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Other

Tell us why

You should have an option for DO NOT SUPPORT. It is brutally unfair to have a blanket impact without considering how much this will affect other residents quality of life, and right to sunlight. The way it is set up means you can only object to a proposal to build 3 or 6 stories on your boundary, as opposed to being part of the approval process. DEVELOPERS DO NOT LIVE NEXT TO THESE STRUCTURES. Developers should also have to offer to buy any affected properties at current market value PRIOR to erecting theses structures.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

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Special Character Areas

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Other

Tell us why

the options above are ambiguous. As above, the impact is not so much the special character protection, but the property that is 3 or 6 stories high on their boundary if the boundary property is able to be developed. DEVELOPERS MAKE MONEY AND MOVE ON AND NEVER HAVE TO LIVE IN THE REDUCED SUNLIGHT, REDCUED PARKING, AND INCREASED PRESSURE ON WATER AND MAINS SERVICES that remaining residents have to.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

You are not protecting enough properties. How about you start by building them next to the houses of every member in the council and government who has approved this.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think more areas or parts of areas should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

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Infrastructure constraints

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This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

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We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this

as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

The water and sewage network in Grey Lynn and surrounding areas is already unable to cope with regular street flooding. How about YOU tell the residents who have to clear their houses of flooding after every storm that you are building high intensity housing next to them which will make it even worse for them.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

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- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

Most people work hard to purchase and pay off their largest asset in their life - and you will allow that asset to be heavily devalued by erecting high rises next to it - many of which become slums. The DEVELOPERS should have an obligation to buy any property at market value preceding the build, to ensure a family's main asset is not value eroded to allow a developer to make money. This short sightedness is shifting wealth and capital into the hands of the wealthy capitalist's.

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#2296

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Richard Swaney

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

I am a resident of the area and I know what a walkable catchment is for the area is That would be from the bottom of Franklin Rd and Victoria St West. The propsed outer limit takes no account of the steepness and topography, road crossings nor the walking habits of our local residents which many are older than average. It is unrealistic to suggest our locals will walk anything like the distance and hill climbs and descents involved in the 1.2 km catchment of the Western edge of the city.

I suggest there are more suitable sites for the intensification closer to town, such as the land between the Beaument quarter and St Marys College, Wynyard Quarter and the Old City Works Depot bounded by Wellesley St West, Nelson st and Cook Sts

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Support

Tell us why

It's a more realistic distance and would not include steep inclines

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?**

Tell us why

not relevant to my area

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

This could be a more possible distance for walking.

These issues are not relevant for my area

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

There was a great deal of work put in under the Unitary Plan to identify special charter areas requiring protection.

The amount of land which would be made available for the redevelopment by excluding certain charter areas is small,

I own 65 Wood street. It is in a street of mainly Kauri Villas. Mine is one of 3 identical homes that have historical significance. My home has been the home of Selwyn Muru, painter scultptor and film maker.

To rezone this for demolition would be a big loss . Rezoning to allow 6 story apartment and or multi terraced houses would be a crime. The homes in Wood and Arthur streets have much character and not replaceable, you would be killing character. The light would be diminished and devalue what is and has been significant history to the make up of the area. The streets are narrow and significant building would make the area unsafe for emergency vehicles to access the residents.

Our Home was built in the 1880's. It has good bones and should stay as a single dwelling zone

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

'I think there are further areas that should be identifies as a qualifying matter.

The area marked in Red in Freemans Bay should be included as a qualifying matter for the following reasons

-Even if not high quality character they are part of a historical suburb and contribute to the retention of Auckland's history and sense of place

- It is not possible to exclude those areas without adversely affecting the integrity of the surrounding areas.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Retaining the history and character of areas such as Ponsonby Road is crucial to the sense of identity and place for the local community and Auckland as a whole

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

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By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

The existing infrastructure in Freemans Bay will not support intensification due to limited stormwater/sewage capacity. Freemans Bay will not be linked to the Western Interceptor and therefore overflows to the harbour and will increase pollution.

Many of the streets of Freemans bay present access difficulties for the Fire and ambulence Vehicles. High rise buildings present a much greater fire hazard for residents than low rise and this wil put residents at risk

It makes sense, both environmental and financial, to prioritise developments in other areas where existing infrastructure permits.

Theextremely narrow streets/footpaths infrastucture of upper North freemans bay like Wood and Arthur Steers is not appropriate for contractors and supply access for building apartment buildings.

Apartment blocks will create windtunnels and extreme street shading with such narrow streets. There will also be privacy issues created by appartments block facing each other and over existing residents accross such narrow distances.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

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- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

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#2301

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Deborah Caldwell

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

It is unrealistic to think the average Aucklander will walk the distance of a 1.2 km catchment from western edge of the city, considering hills and lay of the land.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** I don't know

Tell us why

This might be a better distance , dependant on where and ease of walking

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** I don't know

Tell us why

Not relevant to me

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

But could be better distance for walking

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

But could be easier for walking

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Hasn't there been a lot of work done to identify special character areas that need protecting

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Freemans Bay may not be high in quality character but is a huge part of Auckland history and should be retained . It isn't possible to exclude the area without affecting the integrity of the other high quality character areas.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

We must retain the history and character of areas like Ponsonby for local community and people who visit this iconic area

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Freemans Bay streets already has access problems for emergency and service vehicle's. High rises are a fire risk. The streets have problems with tree roots , narrow footpaths which will make it more difficult if the population increases due to apartments .There will also be huge privacy issues due to closeness of properties facing each other in a small area.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

The impact of this on our green areas. Taking this away will have a huge impact on climate and environmental issues if the population is intensified.

Important privacy information

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#2304

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Yasmin Kidd

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

The walkable catchment should be 2400 metres (30 minutes) for the City Centre. A Business - Mixed Use Zone should be used instead of a Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone.

In Auckland, many people are willing to walk further than 15 minutes to access jobs, services, opportunities and rapid transit.

Walking is an attractive travel mode within a 30-minute catchment of the city centre, since 30 minutes is a typical commute time for Aucklanders and it avoids the need to pay for parking or pay/ wait for public transport.

We can already see this in 2018 census 'travel to work' data which shows walking mode share above 10% (and often much higher) for these central suburbs.

This larger walkable catchment also better reflects the accessibility of the city centre by cycling/micro-mobility and the bus network, giving a wide range of options for low-emissions travel.

[If relevant, add your own example about how you access work, education, services etc in the city centre]

Special Character Area overlays should not compromise the development potential of the Walkable Catchments of the City Centre - this is crucial to enabling More Homes in the Right Places and climate-responsive development.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

Walkable catchments should be 1600 metres (20 minutes) for Metropolitan Centres in the isthmus (Newmarket, Sylvia Park), and 800 metres (10 minutes) for other Metropolitan Centres.

In Auckland, many people are willing to walk further than 10 minutes to access jobs, services and opportunities that the metropolitan centres provide.

Household Travel Survey data shows that the median walking commute in Auckland takes around 22 minutes, compared with the median driving commute of 23 minutes. This data covers 2011-2014 and it is likely that driving commutes have lengthened since then, due to development in remote suburbs and greater congestion.

Greater walkable catchments for Newmarket and Sylvia Park better reflect the accessibility of these centres by cycling/micro-mobility and the bus network, giving a wide range of options for low-emissions travel.

[If relevant, add your own example about how you access services, work or other opportunities in your local Metropolitan centre]

Special Character Area overlays should not compromise the development potential of the Walkable Catchments of the Metropolitan centres - this is crucial to enabling More Homes in the Right Places and climate-responsive development.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

Walkable catchments should be 1600 metres (20 minutes) for Rapid Transit Stops in the isthmus, and 800 metres (10 minutes) elsewhere.

The definition of Rapid Transit in implementing the NPS-UD should include high bus priority areas.

In Auckland, people are often willing to walk further than 10 minutes for rapid transit. Auckland Council research (Wilson, 2013) shows that many rapid transit stops have a walkable catchment larger than 800 metres, and that walking is often the dominant mode up to around 2000 metres. There have been many network improvements since 2013 which will only incentivise walking more.

Furthermore, increased walkable catchments better reflects the cycling and feeder bus catchments of isthmus stations.

Special Character Area overlays should not compromise the development potential of the Walkable Catchments of the rapid transit stops - this is crucial to enabling More Homes in the Right Places and climate-responsive development.

The Business - Mixed Use Zone should be used instead of a Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone, in the first 200 metres of the Walkable Catchment of Rapid Transit stops.

This will support:

The creation of new centres, at stops which aren’t already in Town Centres, and in highly accessible locations on our public transport network;

The development of 15-minute neighbourhoods centred around the rapid transit stop, enabling residents to access daily needs by walking, cycling and micro-mobility and to live lower carbon lifestyles.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town

centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

I support upzoning adjacent to town centres.

Upzoning to a distance of 800m - further than currently proposed by Council - should take place around all Town Centres defined by Council as ‘large + high accessibility’, as well as all other town centres on the isthmus.

This will support the development of 15-minute neighbourhoods centred around town and local centres, enabling residents to access everyday services and amenities, by walking, cycling and micro-mobility, living lower carbon lifestyles.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

I support upzoning adjacent to town and local centres.

Upzoning to a distance of 400m - further than currently proposed by Council - should take place around all other Town Centres (not on the isthmus) which are small but have high accessibility.

Upzoning to a distance of 400m should take place around all Local Centres defined by Council as ‘large + high accessibility’, as well as all other local centres on the isthmus.

This will support the development of 15-minute neighbourhoods centred around town and local centres, enabling residents to access everyday services and amenities, by walking, cycling and micro-mobility, living lower carbon lifestyles.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Special Character Area overlay should not compromise or limit development in Walkable Catchments

I support protection of listed Heritage, and high quality, continuous SCA outside of Walkable catchments

With the climate emergency, Auckland Council needs to enable More Homes in the Right Places. Special Character overlays in central suburbs - the areas with the greatest access to transport and existing amenities - are significantly limiting sustainable housing development and low emission neighbourhoods.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

The Special Character Area overlay should not compromise or limit development in Walkable Catchments

I support protection of listed Heritage, and high quality, continuous special character outside of Walkable catchments

With the climate emergency, Auckland Council needs to enable More Homes in the Right Places. Special Character overlays in central suburbs - the areas with the greatest access to transport and existing amenities - are significantly limiting sustainable housing development and low emission neighbourhoods.

Old homes were not built to modern standards of warmth and dryness, nor weather tightness. Replacing older homes and villas with modern apartments will radically improve quality of life for residents, offering warmer, drier and healthier living environments.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

The Special Character Area overlay should not compromise or limit development in Walkable Catchments

I support protection of listed Heritage, and high, quality continuous special character outside of Walkable catchments

With the climate emergency, Auckland Council needs to enable More Homes in the Right Places. Special Character overlays in central suburbs - the areas with the greatest access to transport and existing amenities - are significantly limiting sustainable housing development and low emission neighbourhoods.

Business zones need flexibility to adapt in order to provide for the needs of a growing local population. This includes providing for local shops and services, as well as apartment-style housing above.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Do not support

Tell us why

It is the responsibility of the NZ Government, Auckland Council and its CCOs to deliver infrastructure in anticipation of future housing growth. It may be reasonable to have extremely limited areas qualified where it is impossible or extremely difficult to address long-term infrastructure constraints.

Wherever there is strong demand to live, and high accessibility, central and local Government agencies should endeavour to address infrastructure constraints to support development.

Intensification in existing urban areas is a more efficient use of infrastructure, compared to greenfield development. Prioritisation of infrastructure funding between greenfield growth and brownfield intensification needs to be considered.

With the climate emergency, investing in infrastructure upgrades to support development in existing urban areas - close to existing amenities and transport - is crucial to reduce transport and housing-related emissions. Auckland Council should minimise and avoid extensive greenfield development requiring new infrastructure in peripheral urban areas, locking-in higher emissions for households.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Further analysis of these other qualifying matters is required by Auckland Council to provide evidence that these Matters meet the legislative threshold to be applied.

The NPS-UD sets out that Qualifying Matters need to have identified Specific Characteristics that makes the level of intensification required by the NPS-UD and MDRS inappropriate in light of the national significance of urban development. Heights and density more restrictive than the NPS-UD catchment or MDRS can only be imposed to the extent that it affects the characteristic in question. Site by site evidence is required for qualifying matters, which includes justifying the extent of the area that it's applied to, as well as the sites that it applies to.

I support the protection of viewshafts of cultural and spiritual significance to mana whenua in Tāmaki Makaurau.

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#2310

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Kirsty Stewart

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The 1200m outer limit is unrealistic to expect a typical person to walk. I work in Britomart and do NOT walk to work because it takes 30+ minutes across major roads and up/down hills, not to mention the unpredictable weather.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** I don't know

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** I don't know

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

The unitary plan involved a significant amount of work to identify special character areas for protection. The suggestion that these areas are no longer deemed 'special' enough to preserve is horrifying considering their unique and historical value. Part of the value of having special character status is that it's applied to a large enough area that it retains feel, and this would

diminish if only some houses have qualifying matter status. All special character areas already identified should have qualifying matter status.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

The areas marked in red in Freemans bay should be included as a qualifying matter. They contribute to a broader sense of history within a historic suburb. Limiting the volume of qualifying matter properties diminishes the overall historic value of the suburb. The integrity of the overall suburb is adversely affected if more properties are not included as qualifying matter.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

We must retain the history and culture of areas such as Ponsonby Road. It offers a sense of identity and a vibe which cannot be replicated.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?**

Tell us why

Surely its more sensible to prioritise development in areas where existing infrastructure allows. Freemans Bay typography and narrow streets are already tricky for the likes of fire services, so new infrastructure would be required adding significant cost.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Climate change / pollution - Freemans Bay is significant vegetation offering environmental benefits to central city. We must retain established vegetation, particularly in central cities.

Important privacy information

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#2321

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Deanna Mihaljevich

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Unrealistic walking distances used. Research shows max people will walk 1.2kms. Catchment area has been taken from the border of city center (min walking distance) instead of center (average walking distance) Queen Street which is 2kms. Does not into account topography, hills, walking routes etc.

I am a resident in the area and walk regularly and at a reasonably fast past and would struggle to complete these in 15 mins

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Other

Tell us why

It should be 800 metres from the central point of the City Centre (Queen Stree) not the outer border. There is no logic or research that supports the use of this measure

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

There shouldn't be a one size fits all fand "as the crows flies" approach taken. The community, roads, paths, history and people should be used to develop the best approach for each station

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Do not support a one size fits all approach. Develop a plan that best fits the needs of the community and the people who live there. What works in Parnell might not be right for Manurewa

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Do not support a one size fits all approach. Develop a plan that best fits the needs of the community and the people who live there. What works in Parnell might not be right for Manurewa

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

A great deal of work was put in under the Unitary Plan to identify special character areas requiring protection.

The amount of land which would be made available for redevelopment by excluding certain special character areas is very small.

Generally the special character areas which have been excluded have small section sizes, difficult topography and infrastructure constraints which make them unsuitable for re development.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

'The areas marked in red in Freemans Bay should be included as a qualifying matter for the following reasons :

- Even if not high quality character they are part of an historic suburb and contribute to the retention of Auckland’s history and sense of place

- It is not possible to exclude those areas without adversely affecting the integrity of the surrounding high quality character area

This whole area has a rich history that we should fight to preserve not destroy

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Retaining the history and character of areas such as Ponsonby Road is crucial to the sense of identity and place for the local community and Auckland as a whole

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

The existing infrastructure in Freemans Bay will not support intensification due to limited stormwater/sewage capacity. Freemans Bay will not be linked to the Western Interceptor and therefore overflows to the harbour will increase

Many of the streets in Freemans Bay present access difficulties for Fire Service

vehicles. High rise buildings present a much greater fire hazard for residents than low rise and this will put apartment residents at risk.

Its makes environmental and financial sense to prioritise development in other areas where existing infrastructure permits. Limited resources require existing

infrastructure is put to best use.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay

- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Freemans Bay has significant vegetation and green areas which provide

environmental and cooling benefits to the Central City. Intensification will result in a loss of these benefits at a time when climate change requires their retention.

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#2322

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Joshua Martin

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

I think many able-bodied Aucklanders can easily walk further than they think. A 1500m walkable catchment is more desirable and will allow for more dwellings within 15-20min walk (5min cycle) to the city centre edge.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

1000m is still a short walk from home to metropolitan centre (to shop, eat, meet and commute from). Please be ambitious with these walkable catchments.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

1000m is still a short walk from home to metropolitan centre (to shop, eat, meet and commute from). Please be ambitious with these walkable catchments.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

Increased density will support local businesses' growth and make our large town centres more vibrant and safe.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

I do not think a blanket ban on higher density housing in so-called 'special character areas' helps the city of Auckland -- only the owners of houses in Parnell, Ponsonby, Grey Lynn and Herne Bay. Do tourists really come to NZ to see our weatherboard villas? No. Their intangible, leafy suburbs are 'nice-to-have' but not if they put an effective ring around most of the city centre of places nobody but an elite few can afford to buy. Because 'special character' is hard to quantify or monitor, and is subjective, this qualifying matter is ripe for abuse. If it were to be used, very strong cases must be made as to why a few streets are deemed too special to see any extra residents moving nearby.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

The areas that you have identified basically encircle the entire Auckland CBD, which limits the number of people who can walk or bike into the city centre to what there already are. The list of special character areas seems to be 'does this street have a row of nice-looking street-facing wooden villas?' There are 1) too many areas and 2) Too many streets within that area. To have both entirely defeats the purpose of this plan -- to pack more people into Auckland and I think the focus on that should be encouraging density around the CBD fringe, not outright banning it as this 'special character' qualifying designation does.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this

as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Do not support

Tell us why

I think you, as a council, should be more ambitious. Be solutions-focussed. Transport technology will grow in leaps and bounds by the time this plan if fully initiated, as will your rates/tax-base.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

I think character buildings in the City Centre and Queen St Valley zone should be offered some protection, even if only to protect the façade of them.

Important privacy information

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#2326

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Simon Birkenhead

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The proposed outer limit of 1.2 km from the edge of the city centre completely fails to take into account:

1) local topography and road crossings - the route from Freemans Bay North to the city centre has many steep hills to climb/descend that mean it is a much more difficult walk than 1.2km on flat ground and will take longer.

2) few people need to walk to the EDGE of the city centre - they want to reach the CENTRE of the city centre, which is a lot more than 1.2km from Freemans Bay North. To walk from Freemans Bay North to Queen Street, High Street, or Britomart Train Station (where most people would be working) is a 30-40 minute walk.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** I don't know

Tell us why

These issues aren’t relevant to my area.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** I don't know

Tell us why

These issues aren’t relevant to my area.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

These issues aren’t relevant to my area.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

These issues aren’t relevant to my area.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government’s direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

‘Special character areas’ are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland’s older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

A great deal of work was put in under the Unitary Plan to identify special character

areas requiring protection. If these areas required special protection a few years ago, why do they not now?

The amount of land which would be made available for redevelopment by excluding certain special character areas is very small.

These areas have character because:

1) most have small section sizes, difficult topography and infrastructure constraints which make them unsuitable for re development

2) there is a consistency to the streetscape visual appearance that would be ruined through non-sympathetic development

3) many properties are historical buildings and, while they may have been updated over the years, maintain a historical visual appearance from the road.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

The areas marked in red in Freemans Bay should be included as a qualifying matter

for the following reasons :

1) Even if not high quality character they are part of an historic suburb that remains one of the largest collections of wooden Victorian houses in the world, which contributes to the retention of Auckland's history and sense of place.

2) It is not possible to exclude those areas without adversely affecting the integrity and streetscape of the surrounding high quality character areas.

3) Elizabeth Street has significant historical relevance because the property at 2 Elizabeth Street is an original house built by Mr Wood from when the neighbourhood was first divided into sections by Mr Wood, and many of the surrounding properties maintain a historical visual appearance even if they have been renovated and modernised inside.

4) A current requirement for the redevelopment of any properties on Elizabeth Street has been to maintain the historical visual appearance of the street - thereby indicating the council values the maintenance of a high quality character.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Retaining the history and character of areas such as Ponsonby Road is crucial to the sense of identity and place for the local community and Auckland as a whole.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

The existing infrastructure in Freemans Bay will not support intensification due to

limited stormwater/sewage capacity.

Freemans Bay will not be linked to the Western Interceptor and therefore overflows to the harbour will increase.

Many of the streets in Freemans Bay are extremely narrow (e.g. Elizabeth Street), which presents access difficulties for Fire Service and other emergency service vehicles. High rise buildings present a much greater fire hazard for residents than

low rise and this will put apartment residents at risk.

It makes environmental and financial sense to prioritise development in other areas where existing infrastructure supports this growth. Limited resources require existing infrastructure is put to best use.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
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- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Freemans Bay has significant vegetation and green areas which provide environmental and cooling benefits to the Central City. Intensification will result in a loss of these benefits at a time when climate change requires their retention.

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#2339

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Mike Warren

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Support

Tell us why

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Support

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Support

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

Refer to attached letter for further detail

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

Refer to attached letter for further detail.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** I don't know

Tell us why

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** I don't know

Tell us why

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** I don't know

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** I don't know

Tell us why

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

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10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

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+64 9 303 1113
www.civix.co.nz
Level 1, 87 Albert Street, Auckland
PO Box 5204 Wellesley St, Auckland 1141

Auckland Council
Attn: Plans and Policy

3 May 2022

NPS-UD Consultation Feedback – THAB Zoning with Walking Catchment of Parnell

To Whom it may concern,

On behalf of our client Mike Warren, we have prepared feedback on Auckland Council's proposed response to the government's recent housing policy provisions, particularly the 'National Policy Statement on Urban Development' (NPD-UD)' upzoning as it relates to walking catchments of town centres such as Parnell, including at it relates to the client's site at No. 44 Saint Georges Bay Road.

In particular, we would like to provide strong support to the proposed amendments to the height in relation to boundary (HIRTB) standard in the Terraced Housing and Apartment Building (THAB) zone, which we understand will be as follows:

- Within 21.5m of the street frontage, a HIRTB standard of 19m + 60^0 to side boundaries will be applied; and
- Beyond 21.5m of the street frontage, on or rear sites, a HIRTB standard of 8m + 60^0 to side and rear boundaries will be applied.

We believe that these changes are being proposed to allow for perimeter block style housing and to enable more sites to be able to achieve a building height of six storeys, as is being sought by the objectives and policies of the NPS-UD.

We are strongly supportive of this change, as it would significantly improve both the quantity and quality of medium and high-density housing in Auckland, especially within walking distance to town centres and rapid transit stations. Our experience of seeking consents for new dwellings in the THAB zone presently is that smaller sites (1,500m^2 or smaller on average) cannot typically achieve more than three or four storeys at most due to the restrictive HIRTB standard. Even when utilising the more permissive alternative height in relation to boundary (AHIRTB) standard, it is difficult to achieve the permitted building height in the THAB zone on more narrow sites without significant infringements being incurred to the zone standards. This outcome therefore discourages many smaller sites from developed to their full extent, reducing the supply of housing in the more appropriately located areas.

We also note that the current HIRTB and AHIRTB standards have the perverse outcome of spreading the building bulk throughout the site, which often directs outlook to side boundaries and can therefore generate overlooking and privacy concerns. This approach also reduces the potential for meaningful landscaping and the planting of larger specimen trees as it creates strips of landscaping around a building, which reduces neighbourhood amenity.

Allowing greater building height up to side boundaries would enable building bulk to be directed to the frontage of sites, which would conversely direct outlook towards the street and rear yards, thereby reducing the potential for overlooking. This would also provide far more useful rear yards, which can provide for better communal outdoor living areas and more room for planting trees; these are critical factors to ensuring higher density housing maintains good levels of amenity and liveability. Finally, we understand that based on Council's own internal analysis, shading effects on neighbouring properties are likely to be reduced if building bulk is concentrated to the front of sites, even if additional height is achieved.

Overall, we are strongly supportive of the proposed HIRTB changes as we believe that they will enhance both the quantity and quality of apartments in the THAB Zone. We anticipate that this change would enable many more sites to be developed than would currently be possible and would result in positive effects to the built environment and character of Auckland's town centres.

Should you have any questions in relation to any of the above, please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Kind Regards,

Written By:



Harrison Fernandes-Burnard
Intermediate Planner
022 213 7745
harrison@civix.co.nz

CIVIX LIMITED

#2340

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Kiri Mackersey

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The proposed limit would ruin the character of Freemans Bay, and would be completely unsuitable. There are more appropriate areas for residential intensification. The narrow streets of Freemans Bay can barely handle the current residential density, and further vertical development would be extremely impractical.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Not relevant for Freemans Bay, but I still think almost a kilometre is far for walking distance to the CBD.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** I don't know

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Other

Tell us why

This seems like an appropriate walking distance.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

The amount of land made available for redevelopment by excluding certain special character areas is very small. For example, one of the first wooden houses in the area is right on our street

(Elizabeth St) -- this would be zoned for demolition for building a six storey apartment, ruining the historic character of the neighborhood.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

It is impossible to maintain the historic character of a building when the adjoining houses are six-story buildings.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across

areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Intensification of Freemans Bay would be disastrous.

Important privacy information

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#2346

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Brent Spillane

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The practicalities of walking in a city that traditionally has high rainfall and without adequate shelter is counterintuitive.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The practicalities of walking in a city that traditionally has high rainfall and without adequate shelter is counterintuitive. I do think walkability matters for tourism and residents, however the practicality of businesses requires some walk & vehicle friendly options as well.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

I tend to think there are adequate walkable catchments already around rapid transit stops.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

We have already evidenced that large town centres are less important given the development of 'work from home.' It is the suburbs that are likely to transform as residents move further away from city /town centres due to affordability and lifestyle.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

We have already evidenced that large town centres are less important given the development of 'work from home.' It is the suburbs that are likely to transform as residents move further away from city /town centres due to affordability and lifestyle.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

It is imperative that the city preserves existing special character for future generations. The idea of terraces and apartments replacing the important historical and beautiful heritage of these zones is critical! "Special Character" suggests just that. We stand to lose the Special Character of our areas if developers come in. The WFM movement is such that intensification will occur more likely in affordable suburban areas that do not have Special Character issues to overcome. Hence transportation and fast tracking development and infrastructure in those zones is far more preferable than this proposal. Please for the sake of future generations keep our Special Character areas preserved!!!

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

See above It is imperative that the city preserves existing special character for future generations. The idea of terraces and apartments replacing the important historical and beautiful heritage of these zones is critical! "Special Character" suggests just that. We stand to lose the Special Character of our areas if developers come in. The WFM movement is such that intensification will occur more likely in affordable suburban areas that do not have Special Character issues to overcome. Hence transportation and fast tracking development and infrastructure in those zones is far more preferable than this proposal. Please for the sake of future generations keep our Special Character areas preserved!!!

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Special Character areas require preservation for future generations. The location of businesses is now less important with WFM developments. We do not need, nor will there be demand for more businesses in the heart of the city. The thought of new business areas overlaying special character is repugnant.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

You have to consider more infrastructure spend and intensification in non city based suburbs due to affordability.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

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#2350

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Warren Payne

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?**

Tell us why

The premise that walking to a city centre can be connected to a higher than normal building density is flawed in numerous ways.

While it can't be argued that walking isn't good for a person & therefore communities health and that the city operates as a public transport hub I have several issues.

My suburb St Marys Bay is city fringe and does not provide adequate bus routes to connect to the inner city, walking or biking are conditional on suitable weather.

I'm self employed and my travel requirements mean public transport are not are option.

If this zoning is based on what appears to be city and public transport hub proximity it is assuming the old work models and not fully understanding and consulting with the very community it affects, we live in the community because we enjoy the engagement this area provides we have made a significant investment in our property because we value the heritage and character of the area which is under threat by a one size fits all govt housing model.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

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Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

This is for communities and not govt to decide on. The character heritage and location of a community are why people live and invest in these communities, the proposed hi rise building zoning will dramatically affect the look, character and quality of life for those already living in these areas. The increased private traffic, the challenge to old and and often inadequate infrastructure, sewage etc, will see a decline in quality of life for all those in these affected communities.

Auckland has long disregarded the importance of retaining it's historic building and areas of special cultural and historic importance. The city has shown no long term plan or vision to deal with it's historic and valued area's and or buildings but rather allowed developers to determine the cities ascetic's.

Rather than create major damage to exisiting city suburbs, affordable housing is only viable in area's on the cities boundaries and this is why Auckland Council have to tell govt that new community housing projects 2 storied at most with accompanied new infrastructure on the cities boundaries is the obvious and logical solution to provide a mix of affordable and housing suitable for an expanding population

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater

infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

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- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

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#2356

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: John Dowsett

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

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These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

concerns that this will be used as a sledge-hammer to justify mass demolition of character areas.... many of which which afterall fall into the 1200m limit

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Support

Tell us why

se above concerns that this will be used as a sledge-hammer to justify mass demolition of character areas.... many of which which afterall fall into the 1200m limit

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

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4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Other

Tell us why

cannot have a blanket rule. There are two many variables to consider

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Other

Tell us why

as above cannot have a blanket rule. There are two many variables to consider

Qualifying matters

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

These areas are magnificent, vital contributors to the urban fabric and the attractiveness and "liveability" of any modern city

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

see written submission

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** I don't know

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Important privacy information

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4 May 2022

SUBMISSION – Government's new housing rules

<u>Additional information regarding Question 7</u> – Proposed Residential Special Character Areas

Summary: I request that the block of properties bounded by Wood Steet, Elizabeth Street and Georgina Street be included in the Special Character area.

I have reviewed the report prepared by Council to inform the areas that qualify as Special Character – "Freemans Bay North SCA: Summary of Area Findings | Final V2 | February 2022". Based on the analysis undertaken by Council specialists, I request that the area bounded by **Wood Street, Elizabeth Street and Georgina Street** be included as of high-quality special character, as a minimum.

I have highlighted this block in red in the image below. The block contains ten of a possible thirteen properties that score 5 or 6; therefore, **<u>77% of properties being of high quality</u>**.

Historic Heritage and High-Quality Special Character

Number of places / areas currently scheduled	4 (marked ★ on maps)
Number of places included in the HNZPT List/ Rārangi Kōrero	1 (marked ★ on maps)
Flag: Potential Historic Heritage Area	0 (marked)
Sub-area high-quality Special Character	1 (marked)



I understand Council's requirement that high-quality blocks be contiguous, and I consider that this block meets that criterion by its adjacency to Costley and Georgina Streets.

Additionally, I request that the block highlighted in yellow in the image below also be included in the Special Character area. For this block, eight of eleven properties score 5 or 6. This gives 73% of properties being of high quality. While this is marginally below the 75% requirement, it maintains a contiguous connection with Russell Street, Costley Street, the northern end of Wood Street and Elizabeth Street.

Combining the red and yellow highlighted areas gives **18 properties of 24 with scores of 5 or 6, or 75% of the total**. As such, these areas qualify for inclusion.

I also understand that **2 Elizabeth Street**, pictured below, was home to the Wood family, the original house in this part of Freeman's Bay. This family created the original subdivision for this area and also constructed many of the houses, including the row of cottages at 10, 12 and 14 Elizabeth Street, which were three of the first homes created here. While none of these properties has formal heritage protection status, they represent an important part of local history and should be protected.





As you are no doubt aware Freemans Bay has a very rich history. This history has been well canvassed in a number of publications. As such it forms a key component in the urban fabric and is fully deserving of protection from the emergence of multi storey apartment blocks to much of Freemans Bay which would result in significant destruction of that history and the charm provided by the grid of streets that make up Freemans Bay.

I cannot think of any modern and enlightened society anywhere in the world which is busy destroying inner urban areas which are so steeped in the city's history and which contribute so richly to the urban fabric as does the Freemans Bay precinct. The entire area deserves protection ie not a few isolated pockets. The housing mix is massively weighted towards appropriate historical design and well maintained examples of period houses.

From an entirely practical viewpoint any development of 3 or 6 storey blocks will only add further to the existing congestion issues in the narrow and confined streets.

Development of high intensity housing by way of 6 storey apartments – of possibly dubiously design - would not appear to offer practical solutions to housing affordability. The sites in Freemans Bay are small. The house footprints are not large and the houses are generally not grand, massive structures. The sites are already semi-intensively developed. It is not as if each house is camped on a 700m2 site which can be developed to provide far more dwellings.

Any development on the sites would be very expensive and the resultant apartment would be super expensive. Existing house values are high and land areas small. To purchase an existing house, demolish that house and construct a 3 or 6 storey block would surely result in dwellings costing $3M plus…..which wouldn't appear to be any answer to house availability and affordability.

Over -riding all arguments however is the – potential - senseless and indefensible destruction of an historically significant city neighbourhood. We have already lost far too many of our important buildings and urban spaces which together create the city's character. Once gone there is no going back.

#2373

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Paula Knaggs

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

There are more other suitable sites closer to town.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

There are more other suitable sites for intensification closer to town eg: Wynyard Quarter, city works depot.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** I don't know

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

this would be a better walking distance

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

No accounting for historical value has taken into account. This is our past its part of our heritage they should be preserved once they are gone you can not get it back. This comprises this history when you remove it. The story telling of our past. Like Maori we want to preserve our past, these

historical areas are NZ European/Polynesian history that makes up our past, Tells a story they need to preserved.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are areas that should not be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Areas marked in red in Freeman's bay should be included even if the quality is not the same they are all still part of a historical area.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

retaining history on the main street of Ponsonby rd is crucial for a historical identity and tells our story of the past.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Many streets in Freeman's bay present difficulties for fire and ambulance services. I've seen fire trucks already having to reverse on streets due to parking trouble. Having more people in this area will make it harder.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Climate change - Freeman's bay has lots of Vegetation areas which provide cooling benefits for the city a loss of these will be terrible especial when climate change is so predominate in our society.

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#2381

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: pamela ingram

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Support

Tell us why

I like the containment of high density development, provided it takes into account the topography of the land and existing land-use because it can enable the preservation of more leafy areas of the city that already exist.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Support

Tell us why

because it limits the intensification and creates compact borders and encourages the creation of neighbourhood identity.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Support

Tell us why

Because it encourages intensification close to rapid transit stops and facilitates the use of public transport, promoting less reliance on private vehicle use.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

This can facilitate the growth of neighbourhood connections as people are encouraged to walk from place to place.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

I like the idea of higher density close to town centres, to facilitate the growth of service s such as shops, cafes and bars within walking distance of where people live. This can facilitate safer communities, and less emphasis on the use of cars.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

I like that the council recognises the diverse grain of our city, that our architectural heritage is aknowledged as a significant contribution to the character of key parts of the city.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

I like that there has been a house by house survey and weighting given to streets and their heritage value.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

I agree that not all business areas have special character and that clusters or precincts are best way to preserve the grain of special character areas.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

I agree that money should be spent upgrading infrastructure where it can be most economically and practically achieved.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

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- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

I think view shafts of Mt Eden should be maintained.

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#2383

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: John Barnett

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

As a resident of the area I know what a walkable catchment is for the area. Based on my own experience I know people will generally only walk from as far as Victoria Park to go to the city centre.

The proposed outer limit of 1.2 km completely fails to take into account local topography and road crossings, and also the walking habits of the average Aucklander.

It is unrealistic to suggest the average Aucklander will walk anything like the distance and hill climbs/descents involved in a 1.2 km catchment from the Western edge of the city.

The edge of the city centre is an unrealistic measure for the western side of the Auckland, due to the percentage of offices, retail (High St, Lorne St etc) and the University & AUT, which are found to the east of Queen St. A more appropriate line would sit at Queen St, which is 2000 metres and is just under a 30 minute walk from the intersection of Franklin Rd and Ponsonby Rd, and thus too far.

There are other more suitable sites for intensification closer to town. e.g. land between Beaumont Quarter and St Mary Bay College, Wynyard Quarter, old City Works depot bounded by Wellesley, Nelson and Cook Streets), vacant site Cnr Victoria and Albert Streets.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** I don't know

Tell us why

I'm 76 years old and I walk every day and I am very conscious of what is a feasible distance and also the impact of weather and daylight hours, etc have on one's desire and capability to walk 1 km or more.

Auckland Council's own research as detailed in the NZ Herald 3/5/22, suggests that the CBD is loosing jobs and that the demand and new employment opportunities are in 9 fringe areas and not the city.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** I don't know

Tell us why

Much of the area being suggested for rezoning is not readily accessible to the new train rapid transit. Of course there are buses along Ponsonby Road, but I think the view is that these are not as "rapid" as the train.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

See my comments above with regard to the Council's own research suggesting that jobs will not be concentrated in the inner city. I'm 76 years old and I walk every day and I am very conscious of what is a feasible distance and also the impact of weather and daylight hours, etc have on one's desire and capability to walk 1 km or more.

Auckland Council's own research as detailed in the NZ Herald 3/5/22, suggests that the CBD is loosing jobs and that the demand and new employment opportunities are in 9 fringe areas and not the city.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

See my comments above with regard to the Council's own research suggesting that jobs will not be concentrated in the inner city. I'm 76 years old and I walk every day and I am very conscious of what is a feasible distance and also the impact of weather and daylight hours, etc have on one's desire and capability to walk 1 km or more.

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Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

A great deal of work was put in under the Unitary Plan to identify special character areas requiring protection.

The amount of land which would be made available for redevelopment by excluding certain special character areas is very small.

Generally the special character areas which have been excluded have small section sizes, difficult topography and infrastructure constraints which make them unsuitable for re development.

No accounting of the Historical Value is quantified in Councils suggestion for Special Character value. For example, one of the first wooden houses built in the area is found in Elizabeth St. It was built as the residence of Mr Michael Wood, who created the original Brookville Estate in the 1850's. This comprised of the first 121 sections creating much of North Freemans Bay. Largely intact, this house is proposed zone THAB: ie Six story plus apartment, and thus open to demolition.

Character can also be present and is evident in a number of the newer houses that have been built in the area. I live in a house which in 2008/2009 was awarded several architectural honours for its contemporary design and for its sympathetic approach to co-existence with older historical buildings in the area.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

'The areas marked in red in Freemans Bay should be included as a qualifying matter for the following reasons :

- Even if not high quality character they are part of an historic suburb and contribute to the retention of Auckland's history and sense of place

- It is not possible to exclude those areas without adversely affecting the integrity of the surrounding high quality character areas

- see my notes above with regard to my own contemporary house and its interface with the area and the architectural recognition it has attracted.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Retaining the history and character of areas such as Ponsonby Road is crucial to the sense of identity and place for the local community and Auckland as a whole. Cities such as Sydney, San Francisco and the majority of cities in Europe promote this as an attraction for tourists.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

The existing infrastructure in Freemans Bay will not support intensification due to limited stormwater/sewage capacity. Freemans Bay will not be linked to the Western Interceptor and therefore overflows to the harbour will increase.

Many of the streets in Freemans Bay present access difficulties for Fire Service and ambulance vehicles. High rise buildings present a much greater fire hazard for residents than low rise and this will put apartment residents at risk.

It makes environmental and financial sense to prioritise development in other areas where existing infrastructure permits. Limited resources require existing infrastructure is put to best use.

The extremely narrow street/footpath infrastructure of upper North Freemans Bay (like Wood St, Pember Reeves St, etc) is not appropriate for contractor/supply access for building apartment blocks. The six floor plus buildings could see the creation of wind tunnels and extreme street shading with such narrow streets. Privacy issues created by apartment blocks facing each other across such narrow distances would be extreme.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how

they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Affordability:

It is true that properties in this area are expensive, but they are also mostly too small to permit a 6 storey building to be constructed on them and developers will need to amalgamate titles, which will mean that the underlying cost of the land is going to be very high and this will translate into the prices of the residences that are being offered. It is almost improbable to believe that any apartment in this area will be under $1.5 million, which defeats intention of intensification to provide accessible housing.

Climate Change:

Freemans Bay has significant vegetation and green areas which provide environmental and cooling benefits to the Central City. Intensification will result in a loss of these benefits at a time when climate change requires their retention.

Important privacy information

The personal information that you provide in this form will be held and protected by Auckland Council in accordance with our privacy policy (available at **aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/privacy** and at our libraries and service centres) and with the Privacy Act 1993. The privacy policy explains how we can use and share your personal information in relation to any interaction you have with the council, and how you can access and correct that information. You should familiarise yourself with this policy before submitting this form.

#2384

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Anna Lundon

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

As a Freeman's Bay resident, I know exactly what a walkable catchment is for the area. Based on my own experience, people will generally only walk from as far as Victoria Park/Drake St to go to the city centre

The proposed outer limit of 1.2 km completely fails to take into account local topography and road crossings, and also the walking habits of the average Aucklander. It is unrealistic to suggest the average Aucklander will walk anything like the distance and hill climbs/descents involved in a 1.2 km catchment from the Western edge of the city. During the winter months it is very wet and cold and people will not walk long distances to get to the city centre.

The edge of the city centre is an unrealistic measure for the western side of the Auckland, due to the percentage of offices, retail (High St, Lorne St etc) and the University & AUT, which are all situated to the east of Queen St. A more appropriate line would sit at Queen St, which is 2000metres and is just under a 30 minute walk from the intersection of Franklin Rd and Ponsonby Rd, and therefore too far.

I would suggest that there are other more suitable sites for intensification closer to town. e.g. land between Beaumont Quarter and St Marys College, Wynyard Quarter, old City Works depot and the vacant site Cnr Victoria and Albert Streets

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Support

Tell us why

I feel that this is a more appropriate distance for walking.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** I don't know

Tell us why

This issue isn't really relevant to my area.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre

(such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

Would like to see building standards imposed to ensure that new developments are attractive (and not ugly).

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

Not really relevant for my area.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government’s direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

‘Special character areas’ are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland’s older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

To date a lot of work has been put in under the Unitary Plan to identify special character areas requiring protection.

The amount of land which would be made available for redevelopment by excluding certain special character areas is very small.

Generally the special character areas which have been excluded have small section sizes, difficult topography and infrastructure constraints which make them unsuitable for redevelopment.

No accounting of the Historical Value is quantified in Council's suggestion for Special Character value. For example, one of the first wooden houses built in the area is found in Elizabeth St. It was built as the residence of Mr Michael Wood, who created the original Brookville Estate in the 1850’s. This comprised of the first 121 sections creating much of North Freemans Bay. Largely intact, this house is proposed zone THAB: ie Six story plus apartment, and thus open to demolition.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

'The areas marked in red in Freemans Bay should be included as a qualifying matter for the following reasons :

- Even if not high quality character they are part of an historic suburb and contribute to the retention of Auckland’s history and sense of place

- It is not possible to exclude those areas without adversely affecting the integrity of the surrounding high quality character areas

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Retaining the history and character of areas such as Ponsonby Road is crucial to the sense of identity and place for the local community and Auckland as a whole.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

The existing infrastructure in Freemans Bay will not support intensification due to limited stormwater/sewage capacity. Freemans Bay will not be linked to the Western Interceptor and therefore overflows to the harbour will increase.

Many of the streets in Freemans Bay present access difficulties for Fire Service and ambulance vehicles. High rise buildings present a much greater fire hazard for residents than low rise and this will put apartment residents at risk.

It makes environmental and financial sense to prioritise development in other areas where existing infrastructure permits. Limited resources require existing infrastructure is put to best use.

The extremely narrow street/footpath infrastructure of upper North Freemans Bay is not appropriate for contractor/supply access for building apartment blocks. The six floor plus buildings could see the creation of wind tunnels and extreme street shading with such narrow streets. Privacy issues created by apartment blocks facing each other across such narrow distances would be extreme.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Parking: What consideration has been given to parking for the housing intensification proposals?

Environmental: Freemans Bay has significant vegetation and green areas which provide environmental and cooling benefits to the Central City. Intensification will result in a loss of these benefits at a time when climate change requires their retention.

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#2385

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Teresa Mayo

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

I live in Freemans Bay and I know how far it is to walk into Queen Street, it is not practical as its hilly and there are many road crossings. There are better suited areas where intensification should occur eg. Beaumont Quarter, Wynyard Quarter, Old City Works to name a few. The proposed walking catchment is unrealistic, most people catch buses or drive regardless of how close they live to the city centres. The theory sounds better than the actual practice of walking into the city.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** I don't know

Tell us why

Might be a more realistic distance to walk. Please see above comments as they apply to this question. -The proposed walking catchment is unrealistic, most people catch buses or drive regardless of how close they live to the city centres. The theory sounds better than the actual practice of walking into the city.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** I don't know

Tell us why

Might be a more realistic distance to walk.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Other

Tell us why

Intensity should not come at the expense of heritage suburbs that have narrow streets which would be unsafely impacted eg fire engines etc would not be able to get down if too many cars are parked on the street. Rubbish bins would become a hazard. Reticulation in older inner suburbs are at capacity and would be in danger of collapsing.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Other

Tell us why

Please see above answer that it applies to this question. -Intensity should not come at the expense of heritage suburbs that have narrow streets which would be unsafely impacted eg fire engines etc would not be able to get down if too many cars are parked on the street. Rubbish bins would become a hazard. Reticulation in older inner suburbs are at capacity and would be in danger of collapsing.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more)

within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

All character areas should be included. Preserving heritage in cities like Auckland which are relatively new is vital to its identity. Kauri villas and pre second world war bungalows are iconic and unique to Auckland's identity .

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Older inner suburbs that are predominately pre second world war have intrinsic historic value on mass . There are many areas close to the city centre where intensification has already been started eg Eden Tce and Kingsland. There are also areas which are commercial and semi commercial that would be much better suited for housing eg large area behind the Police station on College Hill. Orakei basin.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Character Areas such as Ponsonby Rd should be retained as they add to the sense of identity.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

As stated above, many areas such as Freemans Bay and St Marys Bay have very narrow roads and reticulation that would not cope with intensification.. Freemans Bay is at capacity in terms of reticulation and infrastructure. It should not have to bear any more load. The potential of sewage overflow would be compounded. This is not a sensible idea at all!!!!!!!

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

I support all of the above as they are protections that enhance the amenity and character of Auckland. The council must take account of climate change and not contribute to it, it should be minimising the destruction of buildings already in existence to replace with concrete towers that are not climate friendly. Concrete is a leading contributer to green house gases.

Important privacy information

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any interaction you have with the council, and how you can access and correct that information. You should familiarise yourself with this policy before submitting this form.

#2389

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Will Orr-Walker

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The existing plan has enough area close to the city utilised for higher density housing. This is being under-utilised and should be used better before urban residential neighbourhoods be designated unneedingly.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

I think 800m is too much around all 10 of these centres although I believe these areas should accomodate more higher-density housing. Certainly these areas should be intensified before suburbs. (I.E. New Lynn should be experiencing townhouse growth rather than Te Atatu Peninsula).

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The unitary plan has enough area designated already although 250 metres would be more suitable.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

I support this distance eventually however the wider zoning should be applied gradually over years so we don't end up with smaller developments being sandwiched between larger developments and town centres.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government’s direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

‘Special character areas’ are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland’s older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

The Special Character Areas only cover 3.6% of land zoned residential in the AUP. That leaves plenty

of other land available for intensification, in places where the AUP has determined are appropriate

for more intensive development.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

I support somewhat and believe council has identified the most important SCAs to consider as qualifying matters. The exception being with areas of Mt Albert and St. Mary's Bay which are not only good and unique examples of Special Character Areas, but also have very little value as areas for development (St. Mary's Bay properties are too small and Mt. Albert is surrounded by land which is ripe for development).

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think more areas or parts of areas should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Commercial SCA's have tremendous economic values which go above density. See for example Chapel Street in Melbourne or Abbot-Kinney Boulevard in LA. SCAs add value for tourism and hospitality who value character in their offerings.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Allowing up to three homes of up to three storeys will put unneeded strains on areas of Auckland which haven't planned or prepared for this growth. With climate change causing more extreme events such as heavy floods, etc., it is critical that infrastructure is adequate in areas of development.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

I support all of these qualifying matters. Regarding the sunlight qualifying matter, I believe this should extend to well-used suburban parks.

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#2390

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Christopher McIntosh

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The proposed outer limit of 1.2 km from the edge of the city centre completely fails to take into account: 1) local topography and road crossings - the route from Freemans Bay North to the city centre has many steep hills to climb/descend that mean it is a much more difficult walk than 1.2km on flat ground and will take longer. 2) few people need to walk to the EDGE of the city centre - they want to reach the CENTRE of the city centre, which is a lot more than 1.2km from Freemans Bay North. To walk from Freemans Bay North to Queen Street, High Street, or Britomart Train Station (where most people would be working) is a 30-40 minute walk.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** I don't know

Tell us why

These issues aren’t relevant to my area.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** I don't know

Tell us why

These issues aren’t relevant to my area.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

These issues aren’t relevant to my area.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

These issues aren’t relevant to my area.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government’s direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

‘Special character areas’ are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland’s older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

A great deal of work was put in under the Unitary Plan to identify special character areas requiring protection. If these areas required special protection a few years ago, why do they not now? The amount of land which would be made available for redevelopment by excluding certain special character areas is very small. These areas have character because: 1) most have small section sizes, difficult topography and infrastructure constraints which make them unsuitable for re development 2) there is a consistency to the streetscape visual appearance that would be ruined through non-sympathetic development 3) many properties are historical buildings and, while they may have been updated over the years, maintain a historical

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

The areas marked in red in Freemans Bay should be included as a qualifying matter for the following reasons : 1) Even if not high quality character they are part of an historic suburb that remains one of the largest collections of wooden Victorian houses in the world, which contributes to the retention of Auckland's history and sense of place. 2) It is not possible to exclude those areas without adversely affecting the integrity and streetscape of the surrounding high quality character areas. 3) Elizabeth Street has significant historical relevance because the property at 2 Elizabeth Street is an original house built by Mr Wood from when the neighbourhood was first divided into sections by Mr Wood, and many of the surrounding properties maintain a historical visual appearance even if they have been renovated and modernised inside. 4) A current requirement for the redevelopment of any properties on Elizabeth Street has been to maintain the historical visual appearance of the street - thereby indicating the council values the maintenance of a high quality character.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Retaining the history and character of areas such as Ponsonby Road is crucial to the sense of identity and place for the local community and Auckland as a whole.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

The existing infrastructure in Freemans Bay will not support intensification due to limited stormwater/sewage capacity. Freemans Bay will not be linked to the Western Interceptor and therefore overflows to the harbour will increase. Many of the streets in Freemans Bay are extremely narrow (e.g. Elizabeth Street), which presents access difficulties for Fire Service and other emergency service vehicles. High rise buildings present a much greater fire hazard for residents than low rise and this will put apartment residents at risk. It makes environmental and financial sense to prioritise development in other areas where existing infrastructure supports this growth. Limited resources require existing infrastructure is put to best use.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Freemans Bay has significant vegetation and green areas which provide environmental and cooling benefits to the Central City. Intensification will result in a loss of these benefits at a time when climate change requires their retention.

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#2392

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Robert Roydhouse

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Has anyone there actually walked the hills of Freemans Bay where we've lived and worked for quite some time - your expectations are unrealistic and the CBD boundary needs to be somewhere around Sale/Vernon/Drake St where any walking is generally on the flat

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?**

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?**

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?**

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?**

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

We thought these areas were all determined under the Unitary Plan previously - like all our neighbours we live on a small section (240 sqm) and these don't avail themselves to any more development at all

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Freemans Bay is an historic area and has already had enough apartment, business and other development - the current balance works ok and a tip in any one particular sector will destroy the diverse community that currently exits quite easily - lose Freemans Bay soul and character and you lose a critical and important part of Auckland history - forever

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

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We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

We cant see how Freemans Bay can handle any new infrastructure needed for more housing - particularly the stormwater system which we have seen overflow for years, and not sure the new interceptor work will change that for us - are we even being connected to it?

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

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- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
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- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Most of our streets are narrow and already present issues for rubbish collections, the fire service and now the Police who are our new neighbours, speeding through these narrow streets at ridiculous speeds - Freemans Bay is one are of the city that does NOT need any further intensification or development

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#2406

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Ian Craig

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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We are proposing:

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These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of St Marys Bay is within a walkable distance of 1200 metres to City Centre amenities which residents use. These include retail, entertainment facilities, rapid transit/public transport hubs.

The walkable route to the City Centre beside the motorway, is only suitable in daylight hours. It has no public lighting and is an unsafe environment. Other return routes from the City Centre to St Marys Bay involve steep grades, unsuitable at night for the population cohorts of St Marys Bay.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Other

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The closest rapid transit stop to St Marys Bay is Britomart or the future Victoria Street station. Both are not within 800 metres of St Marys Bay.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of the St Marys Bay suburb is within 400 metres of the City Centre. This means St Mary's Bay is beyond the walkable catchment threshold.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Other

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Within St Marys Bay there are over 200 properties of historic heritage value rated 6 and 5. I support creating Special Character Sub-Areas around clusters of heritage houses in St Marys Bay in addition to those identified on the draft maps.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

This technique should be expanded over the entire suburb of St Marys Bay collecting all houses of Rating 6, 5 & 4 as sub-areas of special character.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?**

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

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9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St Marys Bay has significant infrastructure constraints with stormwater, wastewater and the overall road network. The upgrading of the stormwater/wastewater system and the planned separation is based on the existing development capacity. Any proposed increase in residential density will not be accommodated in the proposed infrastructure upgrading.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

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- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

St Marys Bay is bounded to the north by an unstable former coastal edge which presents a coastal hazard that has not been considered as a qualifying matter as it should have been. This means that a suitable depth of protection is needed from the former coastal cliffs inland for at least 100 metres where intensification must be avoided to manage the hazard risk.

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#2412

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: TRACEY BAKKER

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

None of St Marys Bay is within a walkable distance of 1200 metres to City Centre amenities which residents use. These include retail, entertainment facilities, rapid transit/public transport hubs.

The walkable route to the City Centre beside the motorway, is only suitable in daylight hours. It has no public lighting and is an unsafe environment. Other return routes from the City Centre to St Marys Bay involve steep grades, unsuitable at night for the population cohorts of St Marys Bay.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?**

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of the St Marys Bay suburb is within 400 metres of the City Centre. This means St Mary's Bay is beyond the walkable catchment threshold

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

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Tell us why

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Tell us why

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Tell us why

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- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

St Marys Bay is bounded to the north by an unstable former coastal edge which presents a coastal hazard that has not been considered as a qualifying matter as it should have been. This means that a suitable depth of protection is needed from the former coastal cliffs inland for at least 100 metres where intensification must be avoided to manage the hazard risk.

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#2413

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Chris Knaggs

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

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- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

There are other more suitable sites closer to the city to develop.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** I don't know

Tell us why

they are not relevant

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** I don't know

Tell us why

these issues are not relevant to my area

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

not relevant to my area

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

better closer walking distance

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

You could never replace the historical value. This is part of our country history. NZ European is part of our history too not just Maori.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are areas that should not be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Auckland colonial times are are strong part of our history and culture. This should not be allowed to be developed.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

retaining history in ponsonby rd is a way we can identify the areas and our history including the houses

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Our infrastructure will not cope with the higher demand on more people living here.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across

areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Climate change - lots of vegetation provide cooling benefits to the central city.

Important privacy information

The personal information that you provide in this form will be held and protected by Auckland Council in accordance with our privacy policy (available at **aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/privacy** and at our libraries and service centres) and with the Privacy Act 1993. The privacy policy explains how we can use and share your personal information in relation to any interaction you have with the council, and how you can access and correct that information. You should familiarise yourself with this policy before submitting this form.

#2414

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Malcolm MacDonald

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of St Marys Bay is within a walkable distance of 1200 metres to City Centre amenities which residents use. These include retail, entertainment facilities, rapid transit/public transport hubs.

The walkable route to the City Centre beside the motorway, is only suitable in daylight hours. It has no public lighting and is an unsafe environment. Other return routes from the City Centre to St Marys Bay involve steep grades, unsuitable at night for the population cohorts of St Marys Bay.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?**

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The closest rapid transit stop to St Marys Bay is Britomart or the future Victoria Street station. Both are not within 800 metres of St Marys Bay.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of the St Marys Bay suburb is within 400 metres of the City Centre. This means St Mary's Bay is beyond the walkable catchment threshold.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?**

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Within St Marys Bay there are over 200 properties of historic heritage value rated 6 and 5. I support creating Special Character Sub-Areas around clusters of heritage houses in St Marys Bay in addition to those identified on the draft maps.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

This technique should be expanded over the entire suburb of St Marys Bay collecting all houses of Rating 6, 5 & 4 as sub-areas of special character.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?**

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St Marys Bay has significant infrastructure constraints with stormwater, wastewater and the overall road network. The upgrading of the stormwater/wastewater system and the planned separation is based on the existing development capacity. Any proposed increase in residential density will not be accommodated in the proposed infrastructure upgrading.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

St Marys Bay is bounded to the north by an unstable former coastal edge which presents a coastal hazard that has not been considered as a qualifying matter as it should have been. This means that a suitable depth of protection is needed from the former coastal cliffs inland for at least 100 metres where intensification must be avoided to manage the hazard risk.

Important privacy information

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introduction
Then following is an extract from a document prepared by archifact architects &conservation limited for Malcolm and Felicity MacDonald in April 2014 as part of a submission to the Auckland Council for resource consent.

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early history

Ponsonby (including St Mary's Bay) is a rich mix of people, occupations, and cultures. Its popular values have been rediscovered for much the same reasons as those for which it was originally established and residential property in this area is in high demand as it remains convenient to local activities and in areas of central Auckland and the inner suburbs. The suburb of Ponsonby emanates from Ponsonby Road which is oriented on a natural ridge running north-south from Jervois Road to Karangahape Road, and includes some outlying areas – such as St Mary's Bay, extending as far east as the edge of the old Auckland City Gas Works site.

There is little record of the pre-European history in Ponsonby in comparison to other areas in Auckland. Ponsonby land was largely infertile clay and unsuitable for cultivation, and the area itself was known as 'Dedwood' up until 1873. Therefore no major Maori settlements were established in the area, although a few pa sites existed.In 1841, land between Hobson Creek in the east to Coxs Creek in the west, including the suburb now known as Ponsonby, was purchased from local chiefs for Queen Victoria.The subject area was uninhabited in the 1840's and better known for pig hunting.

Ponsonby formed part of the original purchase of Auckland by Lieutenant Governor Hobson in 1841. In 1845, Crown subdivision of the Ponsonby area commenced with the first sale of land taking place the following year. Ponsonby became the first suburb to the west of Auckland and was city's third suburb after Parnell and Grafton. It was established primarily by the wealthy merchant families of early Auckland and desired for its close proximity to the centre of the city, its natural elevation and harbour views.

In the following decade, Ponsonby remained undeveloped while some residential growth was observed in nearby Herne Bay and Freeman's Bay. There were only four houses in the area recorded in 1853. However, amongst the early Ponsonby settlers included some prominent figures such as Bishop Pompallier (the first Catholic Bishop of New Zealand) and the Sisters of Mercy. Together they attracted a large number of Catholics to Ponsonby when the area was subdivided in the 1860's. As a high percentage of Catholics were working class, this association is believed to have established the social stratum of Ponsonby[1]. This can be observed in the dense working class housing development in some parts of Ponsonby.

An 1863 subdivision sales map of the Mount St. Mary's & Freeman's Bay area (by Jones & Co.) reveals that the Bishop's Palace was in place, and surrounding lots were ready for sale in the adjacent streets. Worthy of note is the unchanged street layout, and the street names also are generally consistent – the only change being the now named Dunedin Street appearing as 'Edinburgh Street' on this 1863 map. Auctions of residential subdivision allotments were becoming more common, resulting in the rapid growth of the area. Of particular interest is another subdivision sale map from 1871 (by S. Cochrane & Son) advertising for sale the land on the large neighbouring block occupied by the Bishop's Residence and the Catholic Church. This plan was never realised, but suggests a possible fund raising exercise by Bishop Pompallier – known to have been a great Christian leader but a poor administrator who struggled to adequately manage the church finances. A bird's eye view drawing done in 1865 by George Treacy Stevens clearly

shows that the subject site had already been developed and contained the large home of Mr Patrick Darby – with the subject site being occupied as the garden and grounds for the Darby family.

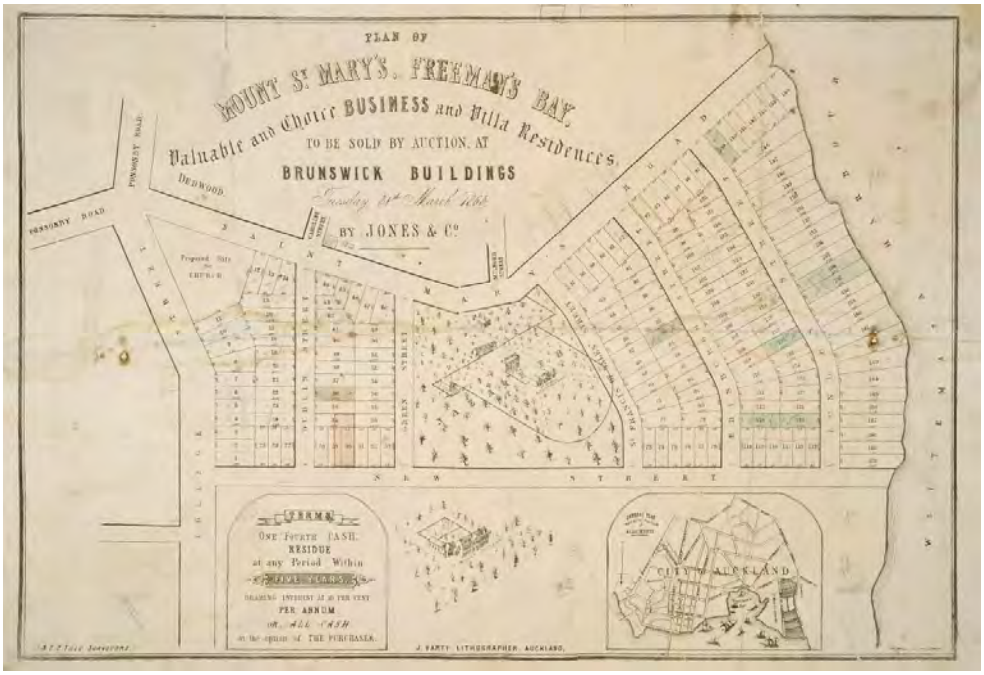


Figure 2. Subdivision Sale map of 31st March 1863 showing the subject site originally cast as smaller lots. (Source: Sir George Grey Special Collections, Auckland Libraries, NZ Map 4495-31)

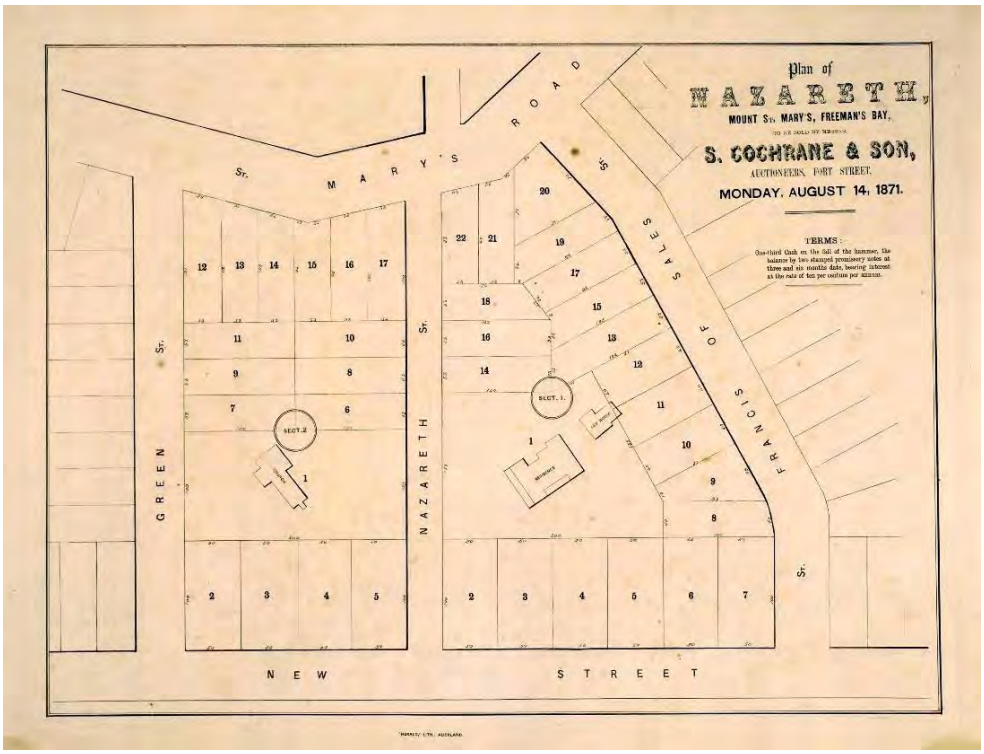


Figure 3. Subdivision Sale map of 14th August 1871 showing the adjacent site containing the Catholic Bishop's Residence land being proposed for bisection by a new road. (Source: Sir George Grey Special Collections, Auckland Libraries, NZ Map 4495-31)

Ponsonby gained popularity as the bustling city of Auckland was filling with workers and their families looking for accommodation and community close to their jobs in industry, commerce and retail. Around the 1860s, a large building in Ponsonby Park (the site of the present day Auckland Girls Grammar School) was used as immigrant accommodation, housing up to 200 immigrants at any one time and which, in all likelihood, led to the inhabitants seeking local land and accommodation. Between the end of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth century, the development of infrastructure aided the expansion of Ponsonby, with the establishment of essential services and public transport links to the city between the late 1880s and 1915. At this time, the suburb was largely self-contained with access to local shopping and services, but a key development was the introduction of the electric tram in 1902 which provided more accessible links to the city.

By the middle of the twentieth century, the middle class migration to the suburbs and the subsequent motorway development through the bottom of St Mary's Bay and the Freemans Bay reclamation saw Ponsonby as a less popular residential area. From this time many Pacific Island and immigrant families were attracted to Ponsonby by the cost effective rent and convenience to town and employment. Combined with artists, writers and others seeking lower rents, Ponsonby became something of an avant-garde and colourful community. This community incubated through the middle of the twentieth century and by the late 1980s was a thriving centre of culture, retail and hospitality. The revitalisation of Ponsonby was underway by the mid-1970s, with young professional families buying into the area and looking to restore the early houses utilising them as family homes. The low real estate costs, together with the proximity to established local services were seen as an attraction.

The 1930's and 1940's was a difficult time when depression hit, followed by World War II. The Ponsonby housing stock was in poor state and the post-war period saw rapid changes. Since the use of cars had become common, it allowed development in areas away from the tramway. As with existing houses, it appears that the post-war baby boom may have persuaded home owners in Ponsonby to add rooms or box in verandas to cope with more children. Further, in the late 1960's and early 1970's, the city council arranged for door to door housing surveyors to check for substandard accommodation. This is likely to have initiated a spate of demolitions of substandard, old housing stock. At the same time other enterprising house owners renovated their homes in the 1970's and the demand for these properties rose sharply.

history of subject site

Following the purchase of land in Auckland for the Crown and its subsequent subdivision, Ponsonby and St Mary's Bay were bought (as were many other areas like them) by speculative land developers. Several adjacent plots were sold to Mr Patrick Darby, a wealthy local businessman, prior to 1880, who quickly erected his large family home on the large site. The house and its grounds can be clearly seen on an 1885 birds eye view drawing of Auckland City, and this building survives today as the house at no.42 New Street. The subject site formed part of that early garden for the main family home. Mr Darby was a member of the Auckland City Board (the predecessor to the Auckland City Council) and the owner of the thriving city centre Thistle Hotel. Mr Darby was also a Catholic, and his purchase of land immediately next door to the Auckland Roman Catholic Bishop's home was a deliberate move. He was linked strongly in friendship to each successive Bishop until his death in 1910, and it reflected a general trend at the time for Catholic families to move into the Ponsonby area.



Fig. 1. Caricature of Patrick Darby. (Papers Past 2014 – Observer, Volume XXIV, Issue 39, 11 June 1904, Page 4)

Born in Downpatrick, Ireland, in 1833, Patrick moved to New Zealand in 1856 at the age of 23. He was regarded as a hard worker and determined, and set about establishing himself in the new city. Mr Darby's primary business interest was his ownership and running of the Thistle Hotel on Queen St. The earliest record of his involvement there comes in a newspaper announcement of the birth of one of his sons on 1st Jan 1865, and lists the father as "Patrick Darby, Esq. Thistle Hotel".[1] He was also known to be a successful property speculator and developer owning numerous profitable sites around Auckland. This is most notable by the section of land which he owned in the centre of the city, with one street running directly off Queen St bearing his name – Darby St. Patrick was married November 19th 1858 – wife's name unknown – by Auckland's first Catholic Bishop Jean Baptiste François Pompallier. He and his wife went on to have thirteen children, although sadly only ten survived through childhood.[2] Darby was a Christian man and very well connected into the higher levels of the Catholic Church in New Zealand. Not only was his house situated directly next door to the Catholic Bishop's palace, but he was recorded to have been in close friendship with the successive Bishops throughout his life.

Patrick's influence was also exercised as a serving member of the Auckland City Board – itself the predecessor to the now Auckland City Council. A disaster struck on 7th Sept 1873 when a large fire destroyed most of the west side of Queen St, including Darby's Thistle Hotel[3]. At great personal expense Darby purchased a portion of the neighbouring building and outfitted a new hotel in the upper floors of the former Supreme Court House, Queen St, to continue business.[4]

[1] Taken from Papers Past – *New Zealand Herald, Volume II, Issue 357, 3 January 1865, Page 3*
[2] Taken from Papers Past – *New Zealand Tablet, Volume XXXVII, Issue 17, 29 April 1909, Page 657*
[3] Taken from Papers Past – *Otago Witness , Issue 1137, 13 September 1873, Page 4*
[4] Taken from Papers Past – *Daily Southern Cross, Volume XIX, Issue 1855, 27 June 1863, Page 1*

Patrick handed the running of his business at the Thistle Hotel in 1876 to a new owner, Mr. Keene, at the young age of 44.[5] However, he and his wife continued into their retirement to support local people, and their ongoing provision was most appreciated by the children and staff of St. Mary's Orphanage. When Patrick's wife died in 1909, aged 73, it was reported in her obituary:

> *Conspicuous among those in the funeral cortege were the children of St Mary's Orphanage, Ponsonby, who bore witness to the unostentatious charity of the deceased lady.*[6]

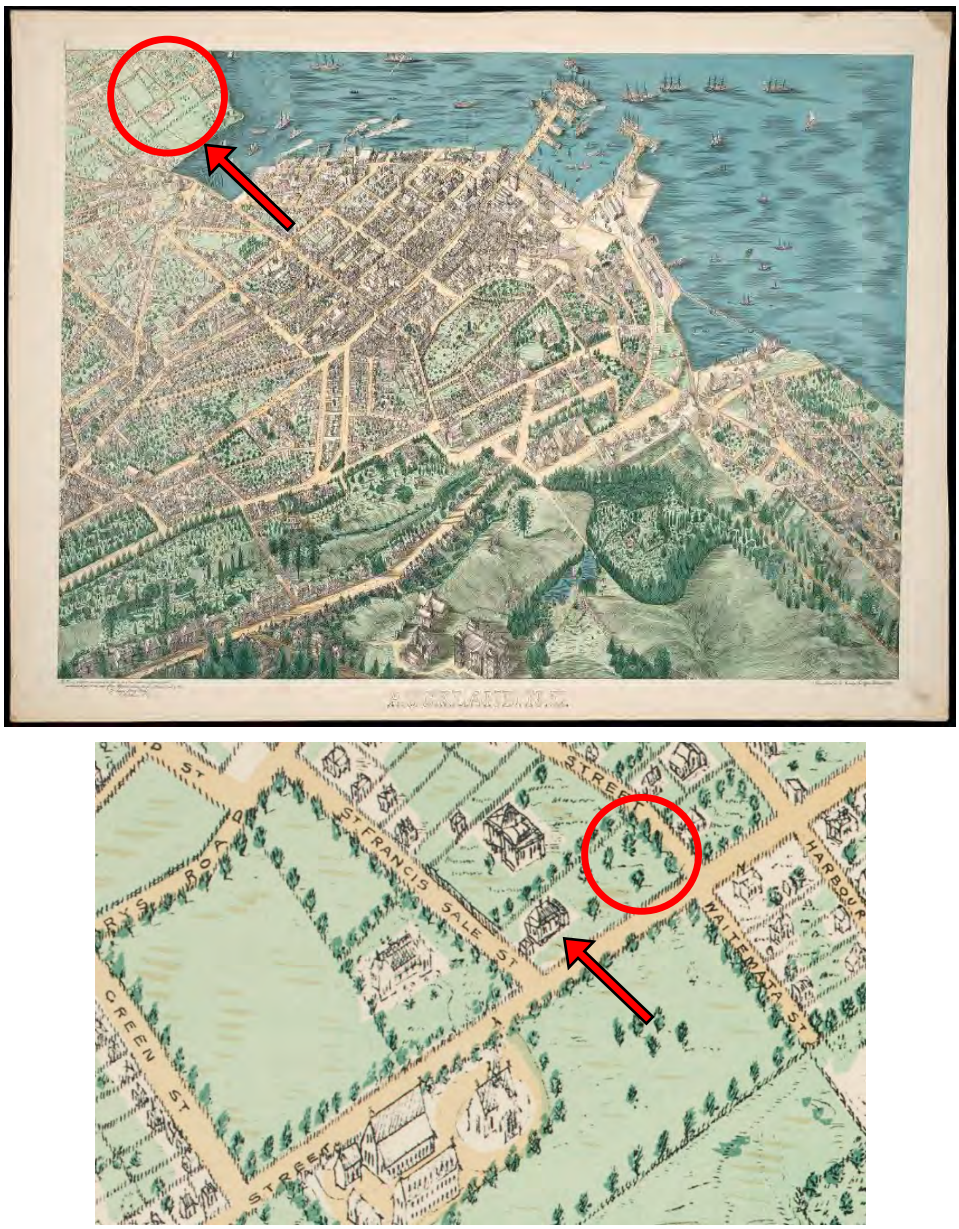


Fig. 2. 1885 Birds Eye View drawing of Auckland City by George Treacy Stevens – the arrow indicates Patrick Darby's house seen already occupying the overall site, the circle indicates the area of the subject site. (Source: Stevens, George Treacy, fl 1880s. Stevens, George Treacy, fl 1880s :Auckland. N. Z. 1885-1886. [Auckland, 1886?]. Ref: D-001-006. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. http://natlib.govt.nz/records/22734439)

On the 22nd of December 1910, aged 78, Patrick himself died following a lengthy illness. The family home was passed into the hands of three of his sons – Joseph, Patrick and Thomas. The land remained within the family until 1935, and in 1936 it was subdivided into 4 sections and sold off – the main house remained in its original location, albeit on

[5] Taken from Papers Past – *Auckland Star, Volume VII, Issue 2025, 5 August 1876, Page 3*
[6] Taken from Papers Past – *New Zealand Tablet, Volume XXXVII, Issue 17, 29 April 1909, Page 657*

a smaller plot, with two smaller sites created immediately to the north and a long, thin site created to the west.



Fig. 3. The 1908 Auckland City Map shows the subject site (arrowed) still in use as garden area for the Darby house. (Reference: ACC 014 C9 City of Auckland Map, Auckland Council Archives)

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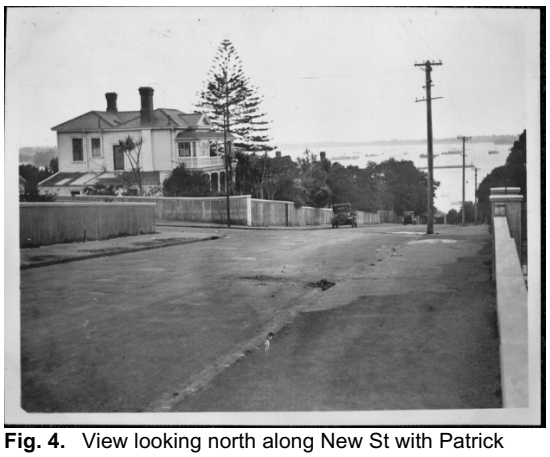


Fig. 4. View looking north along New St with Patrick Darby's house visible to the left. (Source: Sir George Grey Special Collections, Auckland Libraries, 7-A15631)



Fig. 5. View looking north towards the harbour from the Bishop's Palace with Patrick Darby's house visible to the left. (Source: Sir George Grey Special Collections, Auckland Libraries, AWNS-19021218-13-4)

The subject site has a strong historic association to the Darby family and particularly the influential merchant Mr Patrick Darby. In its early recorded forms it existed as an extended landscaped garden for the main house at no.42 New Street for at least five decades.

20th century
The original site was a single section containing what are now 44 and 46 New Street, and part of 1 St Francis de Salle Street.

Various subdivisions occurred to create 44 and 46 New Street, and land was transferred to 1 St Francis de Salle Street. In the 1930's, bungalows were erected on 44 and 46 New Street.

The main house



Fig. 5 This was taken for a local 1970's calendar publication that featured prominent central city houses.

After being converted into three flats, the subject property was reinstated as a single dwelling unit in the late 1970's. It was occupied by the Peter and Claire Thorpe and family from 1978 to 1995. Peter Thorpe is an Auckland solicitor who purchased adjoining 44 New Street to apply covenants as to height so as to protect the views of the subject property.

After the Thorps came Louis Jones and Julie Christie (a well known television producer), Murray Gibson an Auckland solicitor, and then Sharon Hunter and Tenby Powell.

Sharon is a well-known entrepreneur who sold PC Direct to Blue Star in 1997 for the then substantial sum of $30m. Sharon and Tenby completed considerable restoration of the house, adding windows, upgrading the interior, electrics, plumbing and systems, as well as adding a complete southern wing with double garage and music room. The extension replicated the double storey original design, and is now indistinguishable from the original house.

Malcolm and Felicity MacDonald purchased the property in 2003 and have used it as a family home since. Over the years, Malcolm and Felicity purchased first 44 New Street and the 46 New Street, adjoining properties.

Between 2013 and 2017, the MacDonalds completely refurbished the main house, upgrading all rooms. They removed half the internal chimney, and installed a replica which is regarded by many architects as "best practice" for installing replacements. They also added a 70m^2 conservatory to the western side of the building.

The renovations were completed with close attention to preserving the historical nature of the house. Apart from the chimney, the MacDonalds ensured the western wall

weather boards were preserved within the conservatory by demanding the new structure be kept structurally separate from the original building. Many of the original weatherboards, railings and balustrades were completely refurbished rather than replaced in an effort to maintain historical integrity.

The bungalow at 44 New Street was removed creating a large garden and swimming pool area. This allowed the historical villa at the subject site to sit in better proportion to the land size, an important aesthetic that had been lost through the earlier subdivisions.

The building as it is now is shown in the following figures.





#2419

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

Note: this version of the feedback form has been created for the purpose of publishing submissions. As such, contact and demographic information has been removed and handwritten submissions have been transcribed.

Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Joshua Camp

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of St Marys Bay is within a walkable distance of 1200 metres to City Centre amenities which residents use. These include retail, entertainment facilities, rapid transit/public transport hubs.

The walkable route to the City Centre beside the motorway, is only suitable in daylight hours. It has no public lighting and is an unsafe environment. Other return routes from the City Centre to St Marys Bay involve steep grades, unsuitable at night for the population cohorts of St Marys Bay.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?**

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The closest rapid transit stop to St Marys Bay is Britomart or the future Victoria Street station. Both are not within 800 metres of St Marys Bay.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of the St Marys Bay suburb is within 400 metres of the City Centre. This means St Mary's Bay is beyond the walkable catchment threshold.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?**

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Within St Marys Bay there are over 200 properties of historic heritage value rated 6 and 5. I support creating Special Character Sub-Areas around clusters of heritage houses in St Marys Bay in addition to those identified on the draft maps.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

This technique should be expanded over the entire suburb of St Marys Bay collecting all houses of Rating 6, 5 & 4 as sub-areas of special character.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St Marys Bay has significant infrastructure constraints with stormwater, wastewater and the overall road network. The upgrading of the stormwater/wastewater system and the planned

separation is based on the existing development capacity. Any proposed increase in residential density will not be accommodated in the proposed infrastructure upgrading.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

St Marys Bay is bounded to the north by an unstable former coastal edge which presents a coastal hazard that has not been considered as a qualifying matter as it should have been. This means that a suitable depth of protection is needed from the former coastal cliffs inland for at least 100 metres where intensification must be avoided to manage the hazard risk.

Important privacy information

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#2426

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Dell Ngakuru

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Support

Tell us why

I support walking as a healthy way to move about the city

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?**

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?**

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?**

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?**

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

I support special character housing areas be protected. I support creating Special Character Sub Areas around clusters of heritage houses in St Marys Bay in addition to those identified on the draft maps.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

This technique should be expanded over the entire suburb of St Marys Bay collecting all houses of rating 6,5 & 4 as sub areas of special character.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?**

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St Marys Bay has considerable infrastructure constraints with storm water, waste water and the overall road network. The upgrading of storm water and waste water systems and the planned separation is based upon the existing development capacity. Roads and streets off the main throughfares are narrow and congested. Any proposed increase in residential density will not be accommodated in the proposed infrastructure upgrades.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how

they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

St Marys Bay is bordered to the north by an unstable former coastal edge which has not been considered as a qualifying matter. Residential intensification near former coastal cliffs should be avoided.

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#2428

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Martin Dobson

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of St Marys Bay is within a walkable distance of 1200 metres to City Centre amenities which residents use. These include retail, entertainment facilities, rapid transit/public transport hubs.

The walkable route to the City Centre beside the motorway, is only suitable in daylight hours. It has no public lighting and is an unsafe environment. Other return routes from the City Centre to St Marys Bay involve steep grades, unsuitable at night for the population cohorts of St Marys Bay.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?**

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The closest rapid transit stop to St Marys Bay is Britomart or the future Victoria Street station. Both are not within 800 metres of St Marys Bay.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of the St Marys Bay suburb is within 400 metres of the City Centre. This means St Mary's Bay is beyond the walkable catchment threshold.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Other

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

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Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Within St Marys Bay there are over 200 properties of historic heritage value rated 6 and 5. I support creating Special Character Sub-Areas around clusters of heritage houses in St Marys Bay in addition to those identified on the draft maps.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

This technique should be expanded over the entire suburb of St Marys Bay collecting all houses of Rating 6, 5 & 4 as sub-areas of special character.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?**

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St Marys Bay has significant infrastructure constraints with stormwater, wastewater and the overall road network. The upgrading of the stormwater/wastewater system and the planned separation is based on the existing development capacity. Any proposed increase in residential density will not be accommodated in the proposed infrastructure upgrading.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
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- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

St Marys Bay is bounded to the north by an unstable former coastal edge which presents a coastal hazard that has not been considered as a qualifying matter as it should have been. This means that a suitable depth of protection is needed from the former coastal cliffs inland for at least 100 metres where intensification must be avoided to manage the hazard risk.

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#2429

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Ian Jury

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of St Marys Bay is within a walkable distance of 1200 metres to City Centre amenities which residents use. Edge of the city centre is ambiguous, Reference point should be from the city centre i.e Lower queen St not some undefined edge which is constantly changing.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** I don't know

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The closest rapid transit stop to St Marys Bay is Britomart or the future Victoria Street station. Both are not within 800 metres of St Marys Bay.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of the St Marys Bay suburb is within 400 metres of the City Centre. This means St Mary's Bay is beyond the walkable catchment threshold.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?**

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Within St Marys Bay there are over 200 properties of historic heritage value rated 6 and 5. I support creating Special Character Sub-Areas around clusters of heritage houses in St Marys Bay in addition to those identified on the draft maps. The proposed threshold should be 50% not 75%.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

This technique should be expanded over the entire suburb of St Marys Bay collecting all houses of Rating 6, 5 & 4 as sub-areas of special character. The proposed threshold should be 50% not 75%.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?**

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St Marys Bay has significant infrastructure constraints with stormwater, wastewater and the overall road network. The upgrading of the stormwater/wastewater system and the planned separation is based on the existing development capacity. Any proposed increase in residential density will not be accommodated in the proposed infrastructure upgrading.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

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- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
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- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

St Marys Bay is bounded to the north by an unstable former coastal edge which presents a coastal hazard that has not been considered as a qualifying matter as it should have been. This means that a suitable depth of protection is needed from the former coastal cliffs inland for at least 100 metres where intensification must be avoided to manage the hazard risk.

Important privacy information

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#2435

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Marco Creemers

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Support

Tell us why

Yes I believe its a great idea as this basically follows international trends of a 20 minute City, where everything is available to a dweller of a city within 20 mins walk and on the elderly's walking speed on average at 0.97 m per second

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

It should be a min of 1200 m to follows international trends of a 20 minute City, where everything is available to a dweller of a city within 20 mins walk and on the elderly's walking speed on average at 0.97 m per second.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

It should be a min of 1200 m to follows international trends of a 20 minute City, where everything is available to a dweller of a city within 20 mins walk.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

It should be a min of 1200 m to follows international trends of a 20 minute City, where everything is available to a dweller of a city within 20 mins walk.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

It should be a min of 1200 m to follows international trends of a 20 minute City, where everything is available to a dweller of a city within 20 mins walk.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

It shouldn't be a blanket approach, Special character areas can still support larger buildings. Good architecture can overcome issues of scale.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

It shouldn't be a blanket approach, Residential Special character areas can still support larger buildings. Good architecture can overcome issues of scale. all possibilities should be canvassed to enhance more high density housing in these areas.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

It shouldn't be a blanket approach, Special character areas can still support larger buildings. Good architecture can overcome issues of scale.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this

as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Other

Tell us why

This is not an excuse to allowing reduced intensification, its something a city should always be assessing and its Councils job t to provide for in the city plan, so it should not be a qualifying matter.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

I don't believe view shafts create good economic sense for city's and they are generally preventing intensity where intensity is best suited , ie They should all be reviewed so as to create realistic view shafts and not general ones, where the only benefit is to someone on a boat or from private property.

Important privacy information

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#2437

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Helen Streefland

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

none os st Mary's bay is walkable distance of 1200 metres to the city.The walkable route to the city is an unsafe environment at night .The gradient is steep and residents are unlikely to walk to work or home especially not at night .

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?**

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The closest transport to St Marys bay is not within 800 m. it is a good 30 min walk !!

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of St Marys bay suburb is within 400 metres from the City Centre . This means st Mary's bay is beyond the walkable catchment threshold

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?**

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

within st Marys bay there are over 200 properties of historic heritage value rated 6 and 5 . I support creating special character sub areas around clusters of heritage houses in St Marys bay in addition to those identified on the draft maps

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

This technique should be expanded over the entire suburb of st Mary's bay collecting all houses 6.5 and 4 as sub areas of special characteristics

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?**

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St Mary'sbay has significant constraints . The plan to upgrade is on existing development capacity . The water quality will again be compromised in the bay if the apartment zoning goes ahead affecting the marine life .

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Coastal hazards have not been considered . The coastal cliff is a hazard and intensification must be avoided . Insurance companies will not be covering coastal apartments in Wellington in the near future .

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Ponsonby

Showing three houses in Selby Square one is Banbury House owned by John Banbury around 1873.

Dedwood Tce running l. to r. from to bottom.

Date: 1880's

Neg: A1919.

#2447

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Jo Malcolm

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

There is already a significant allowance for additional dwelings under the current AUP. This is not needed and it will destroy the outskirts of the city. Managing that is key. You would need to purchase large amounts of land to create parks.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

There is already a significant allowance for additional dwelings under the current AUP.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?**

Tell us why

There is already a significant allowance for additional dwelings under the current AUP.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

There is already a significant allowance for additional dwelings under the current AUP.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

There is already a significant allowance for additional dwelings under the current AUP.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Parnell is Auckland's first suburb. In every great city in the world, these things are protected so the essence remains. We need to retain that special charactor so all these new people living in these intensified spaces can appreciate our heritage and have quality of life. New is not always better.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

There is no need to destroy Auckland's Special Character Areas to provide more housing. Auckland Council's figures show there is enough existing development capacity under the AUP for up to 900,000 more dwellings in Auckland now. That is quite enough. People won't want to live in the city you are creating

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think more areas or parts of areas should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Old buildings, like old houses tell teh story of who we are - where we have come from. You are destroying the city for our mokopuna. Please don't

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

We are struggling now with infrastructure - why would you add to that stress

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

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- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Auckland War memorial viewshaft is essential. As a war memorial it should retain it's status and be seen from across the ithmis.

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#2453

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

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Name: JAMES KELLOW

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of St Marys Bay is within a walkable distance of 1200 metres to City Centre amenities which residents use. These include retail, entertainment facilities, rapid transit/public transport hubs.

The walkable route to the City Centre beside the motorway, is only suitable in daylight hours. It has no public lighting and is an unsafe environment. Other return routes from the City Centre to St Marys Bay involve steep grades, unsuitable at night for the population cohorts of St Marys Bay.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?**

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The closest rapid transit stop to St Marys Bay is Britomart or the future Victoria Street station. Both are not within 800 metres of St Marys Bay.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of the St Marys Bay suburb is within 400 metres of the City Centre. This means St Mary's Bay is beyond the walkable catchment threshold.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Other

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

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6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Within St Marys Bay there are over 200 properties of historic heritage value rated 6 and 5. I support creating Special Character Sub-Areas around clusters of heritage houses in St Marys Bay in addition to those identified on the draft maps.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

This technique should be expanded over the entire suburb of St Marys Bay collecting all houses of Rating 6, 5 & 4 as sub-areas of special character.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St Marys Bay has significant infrastructure constraints with stormwater, wastewater and the overall road network. The upgrading of the stormwater/wastewater system and the planned separation is based on the existing development capacity. Any proposed increase in residential density will not be accommodated in the proposed infrastructure upgrading.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

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- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

St Marys Bay is bounded to the north by an unstable former coastal edge which presents a coastal hazard that has not been considered as a qualifying matter as it should have been. This means that a suitable depth of protection is needed from the former coastal cliffs inland for at least 100 metres where intensification must be avoided to manage the hazard risk.

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#2457

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Gong Liu

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

My neighbourhood st mary's bay's walking distance to the City center is over 1200meters, and also the terrain of st mary's bay area is up&down hill type, which will make the walk to city take even longer and not suitable for children or elderly people to walk. Even if takes a bycycle it is very unpleasant to ride up hills, it defenitely taking longer than 15 minute considering the terrain.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Support

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

THe rapid transirt stop to st mary's bay neighbourhood is britomart station, however it is way beyond 800meter walking distance.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The st mary's bay suburb is way over 400 meters distance from the city center.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St mary's bay area has a very long history over 100 years, with unique character of English Victorian style building and houses all around the area. This feature of the neighbourhood need to be perserve and keep the heritage for our next generations.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

This method or technique should be applied to St mary's bay area and identify all properties with the special heritage feature and put them in protection.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St mary's bay area has just go an upgrade of storm water system, to meet its current demand, the area is lack of sustainable infrastructure to support further population growth withold.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

St mary's bay area is up&down hill side terrian, with the side facing the north towards the harbour, a steep slope down to the number 1 highway, this terrian is considering to be facing costal erosion and unstable terrian prone slide. If give too much dentsity it is a possible risk of all terrian related problem.

Important privacy information

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#2458

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Simon Vodanovich

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

I do NOT support it, because it's based on flawed thinking that people who live in that area will work in the city or will walk into the city

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

I DO NOT support this because it will destroy communities as the proposed intensification is proposed without thought to weather streets and footpath can cope, and what is being lost in terms of heritage and history at the expense of intensification with no controls on look or quality of the buildings

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

I do not support this because it is too far for most people to walk, particularly in inclement conditions

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

There seems to have been little or no consideration of the effect of intensification on the character of the areas and the communities that are thriving in them now.

There is a flawed assumption that people living in these areas will not have cars (most in our area drive some distance to work because public transport doesn't survice the whole region. Most people don't work within 1200 metres of their homes. Also the streets are mostly too narrow for two way traffic in our area with parking on the footpath all the time, and if you triple the population the roads and footpaths will be clogged and no one will be able to walk safely anywhere.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think more areas or parts of areas should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

the planned intensification will wipe out the history of the area. The fact that previous councils have allowed for some character housing to be removed and some minor intensification, doesn't mean we should give up completely on preserving the special character and history that we still have

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

I agree further qualifying matters should be included to protect ridgelines, local public views and provide light shafts in relation to public spaces and near character buildings, particularly around the Ponsonby, Freemans Bay and St Mary's Bay area

Important privacy information

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#2459

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Christiaan Arns

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The closest rapid transit stop to St Marys Bay is Britomart or the future Victoria Street station. Both are not within 800 metres of St Marys Bay.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of the St Marys Bay suburb is within 400 metres of the City Centre. This means St Mary's Bay is beyond the walkable catchment threshold.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Within St Marys Bay there are over 200 properties of historic heritage value rated 6 and 5. I support creating Special Character Sub-Areas around clusters of heritage houses in St Marys Bay in addition to those identified on the draft maps.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

This technique should be expanded over the entire suburb of St Marys Bay collecting all houses of Rating 6, 5 & 4 as sub-areas of special character.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** I don't know

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St Marys Bay has significant infrastructure constraints with stormwater, wastewater and the overall road network. The upgrading of the stormwater/wastewater system and the planned separation is based on the existing development capacity. Any proposed increase in residential density will not be accommodated in the proposed infrastructure upgrading.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

St Marys Bay is bounded to the north by an unstable former coastal edge which presents a coastal hazard that has not been considered as a qualifying matter as it should have been. This means that a suitable depth of protection is needed from the former coastal cliffs inland for at least 100 metres where intensification must be avoided to manage the hazard risk.

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#2462

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Taisia Prefer not to say

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

I do not agree that Saint Marys bay should be included for re-zoning. None of Saint Mary's Bay is within 1200m to the City Centre amenities which residents use/will use.

St Mary's bay is not walkable. The way beside the motor way is not lit at night and is scary. As a female I personally will not go there or exercise near there in the park at all after dark. It is dangerous as there is no one around and no one would hear you if you got attacked.

The other ways to walk to Saint Marys bay involve steep declines - not suitable for those with disabilities, or coming home uphill. The steep inclines coming home from the city is not walkable for anyone who is not fit, who is older, who has mobility issues, or other disability issues. Those who could not manage the steep inclines would be forced to use the unlit way by the motorway which is secluded, dark and no one would hear an attack.

It will destroy the heritage nature of this area.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?**

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The closest rapid transit stops to Saint Marys Bay (britomart or future vic street station) are not within 800 metres of Saint Mary's bay.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?**

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

This is confusing as Saint Marys bay is denoted as a special character area but nevertheless you want to re-zone it. I support Saint Marys bay being protected from re-zoning to 6 story apartments or terraced housing.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

I think Saint Marys bay should be protected from 6 story apartments/terraced housing. I think that means Saint Marys bay should be included as a special character area qualifying matter - (hope I got it right). Developing any of the area will destroy the special character of the area.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?**

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Saint Marys bay has considerable infrastructure limits with stormwater, wasterwater, and the overall road network. The upgrading of the stormwater/wastewater system/ planned separation is based on existing development capacity. Any increase in residential density will not be accommodated in the infrastructure upgrading.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

Some of Saint Mary's Bay could be underwater in 30 years or experiencing sea water seepage, suggest considering this in your decision especially as its built on an unstable former coastal edge.

Important privacy information

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#2466

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Vera Vera

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Support

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

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Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?**

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Do not support

Tell us why

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

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#2468

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Benjamin Smaill

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Support

Tell us why

Seems reasonable.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

Why is a walkable catchment different for Metro vs City. Should be consistent.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Support

Tell us why

Seems reasonable.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

reasonable.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

Reasonable

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

We need to protect the history of special character areas.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Two addresses on Anglesea Street that are currently single dwellings (48 & 50) are right next to a block of villas (28-40) all scoring a six on the contribution to special character. The street and suburb orientates itself toward the city. Anglesea Street is known to be one of the most photographed streets in Auckland due to the striking view of the city as you drive down it. Construction on these two sites would create an eyesore due to the difference in heights. They would be the only two sites that would be visible coming down Anglesea Street and would detract heavily from the character of the street. There would essentially be a standalone tower and would be a poster photo demonstrating bad planning. Also, the variation of the height between this property and the ones next to it would detract from the special character of the area. The topography of especially number 50 that has a higher ground level than most of the villas higher in the street will severely detract from all aspects. Light, city view, height variation etc. a tiny change for a big impact.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

looks good.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

There are many reasons why intensification in these historic suburbs will be difficult. The sewers are old and haven't been replaced. New Apartments bring new cars, many older houses do not have car parks and so will create many other problems.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

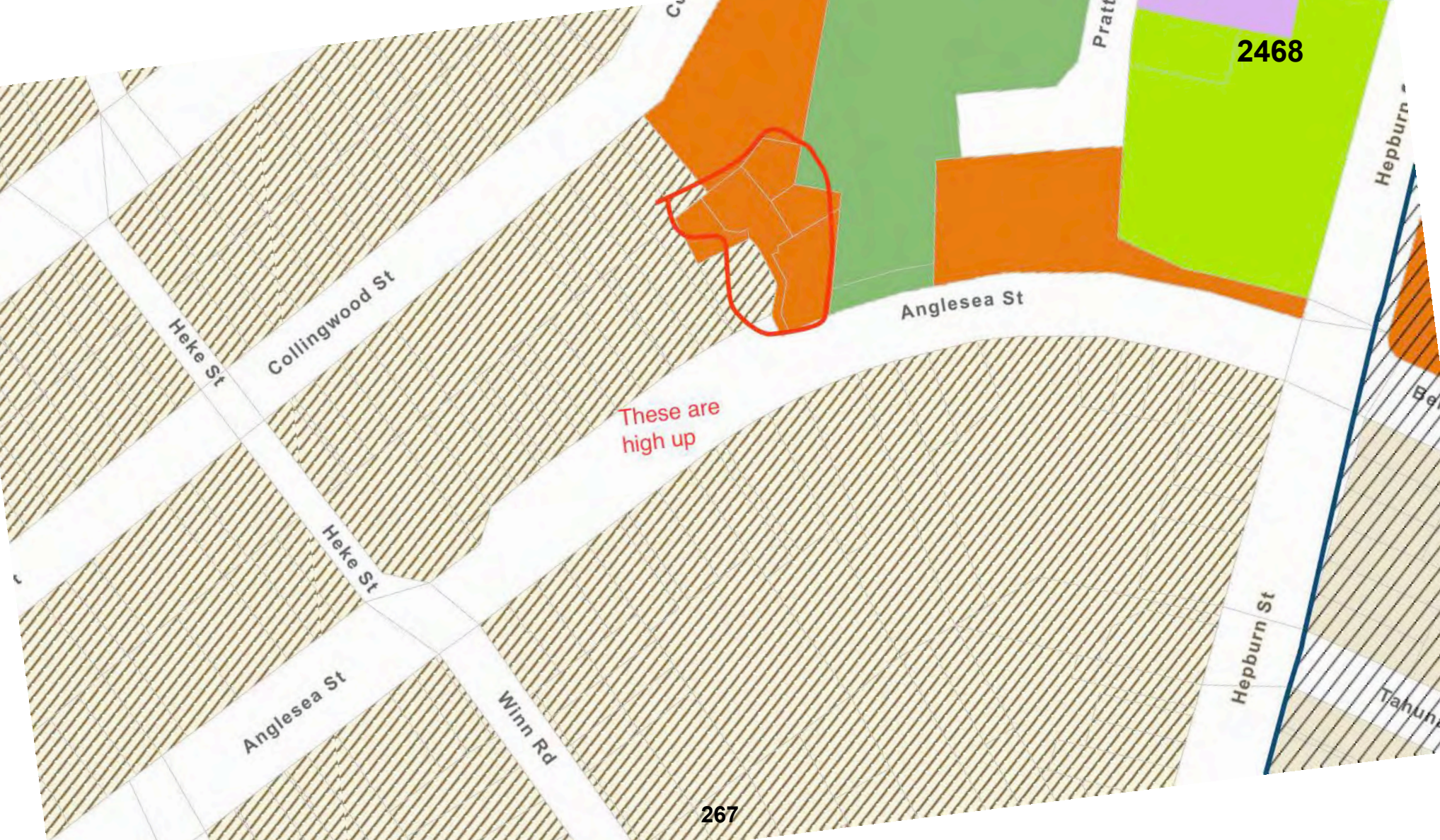
- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Freemans Bay has already lost a lot of its canopy, vegetation etc. We need more green areas, not less.

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2468
Anglesea St
Collingwood St
Heke St
Heke St
These are
high up
Anglesea St
Winn Rd
Hepburn St
267

#2475

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Robert Donaldson

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The St Marys Bay district is beyond 1200 metres to the city centre amenities such as entertainment venues, retail outlets, main transport hubs, restaurants and the like.

Further, the only route to/from the city centre that has a gentle walking gradient is both poorly lit and potentially unsafe during, particularly, the hours of darkness, with confrontations with mischief-makers and/or malcontents being entirely likely. Other better lit routes and arguably safer routes include steep grades. With a significant proportion of the St Marys Bay populace elderly/infirm, the alternative routes are largely unsuitable for these community members.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The St Marys Bay district is beyond 800 metres to the city centre amenities such as entertainment venues, retail outlets, main transport hubs, restaurants and the like.

Further, the only route to/from the city centre that has a gentle walking gradient is both poorly lit and potentially unsafe during, particularly, the hours of darkness, with confrontations with mischief-makers and/or malcontents being entirely likely. Other better lit routes and arguably safer routes include steep grades. With a significant proportion of the St Marys Bay populace elderly/infirm, the alternative routes are largely unsuitable for these community members.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The St Marys Bay district is beyond 800 metres to the nearest existing city centre rapid transit at Britomart Station and the station being constructed at Victoria Street.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

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4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St Marys Bay is a district comprising many historic heritage buildings. These have been preserved at considerable cost and effort over the years and such efforts should not be undermined by any application that increases densification within St Marys Bay without giving full consideration to the Special Character of the district and the likely impact on all properties that have historic heritage of grades 4 through 6.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

I support identifying Special Category areas within the plan is essential. The areas identified as heritage properties in parts of St Marys Bay should be extended to all areas where there are buildings with historic heritage of grades 4 through 6.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?**

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

The St Marys Bay district has significant infrastructure constraints with well documented issues with wastewater and storm water separation and systems management. Improvements to the waste and surface water systems already completed, and those in progress, have been based on current population densities. Densification of the residential properties within St Marys Bay will, of course, mean that the current upgrades to the waste and storm water systems will be inadequate to deal with an increased population density.

The secondary road system within St Marys Bay are narrow with barely adequate off-road parking and on-street parking at present. Densification would only exacerbate an already significant shortcoming in the key infrastructure of St Marys Bay.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

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- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

St Marys Bay has, at is Northern boundary, a former coastal cliff. This is formed by unstable sedimentary rocks. Development along this zone would likely impact upon heritage properties adjacent to, and along the line of, this coastal cliff zone.

Development of the harbour reclaimed areas, that now form the approach to the harbour bridge, would likely adversely affect the heritage buildings within St Marys Bay. Accordingly, the issue of coastal edge zones should also form a controlling protection overlay.

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#2476

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Ross Turner

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?**

Tell us why

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Should be 400 mtrs

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Closer for walkers

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

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9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Do not support

Tell us why

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

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#2481

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Yvonne McLean

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

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These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

I live in St Mary's Bay. None of St Mary's Bay is within a walkable distance of 1200 metresto the

City Centre amenities available to residents. These include retail, entertainment facilities,

rapid transit and public transport hubs.

The walkable route to the City Centre beside the motorway, is only suitable in daylight hours. It has no public lighting and is an unsafe environment, as was witnessed by a woman being attacked on the walk way last year. Other return routes from the City Centre to St Marys Bay involve steep grades, unsuitable at night, particularly for the elderly and women walking alone.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The closest rapid transit stop to St Marys Bay is Britomart or the future Victoria Street station. Both are NOT within 800 metres of St Marys Bay.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of the St Marys Bay suburb is within 400 metres of the City Centre. This means St Mary's Bay is beyond the walkable catchment threshold.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Other than the Beaumont Quarter, which local residents do not consider to be St Mary's Bay in the first place, none of the St Marys Bay suburb is within 400 metres of the City Centre. This means overall most of St Mary’s Bay is beyond the walkable catchment threshold.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government’s direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

‘Special character areas’ are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland’s older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Within St Marys Bay there are over 200 properties of historic heritage value rated 6 and 5. I support creating Special Character Sub-Areas around clusters of heritage houses in St Marys Bay in addition to those identified on the draft maps

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

I would like to see this approach being expanded over the entire suburb of St Mary's Bay collecting all houses of Ratings 6.5 and 4 as sub areas of special character. This area was visited regularly by tourists (national and international) who view the area as an attraction - an area reflecting the history of our city. It defies belief that after years of the Council preserving the character of the area in its planning, the proposals now ignore this special character.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

I believe that buildings within the suburb, whether business or residential, should be treated as heritage and part of a special character area. The area is a tourist attraction by day for its buildings.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this

as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St Marys Bay has SIGNIFICANTINFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRAINTS with stormwater, wastewater and the overall road network. The upgrading of the stormwater/wastewater system and the planned separation is based on the existing development capacity. Any proposed increase in residential density will not be accommodated in the proposed infrastructure upgrading. Further, there is nothing that can be done to expand our streets to accommodate the increased traffic that these proposals will create. The narrow streets will be clogged with vehicles unable to move.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

St Marys Bay is bounded to the north by an unstable former coastal edge which presents a coastal hazard that has not been considered as a qualifying matter as it should have been. This means that a suitable depth of protection is needed from the former coastal cliffs inland for at least 100 metres where intensification must be avoided to manage the hazard risk.

Further, just this week, the Government has announced that the consequences of rising sea levels and Climate Change are closer than originally predicted. These plans do not cater for that. Allowing intensification of construction in this area will likely cause further stress on the coastal cliffs and the hazards are even greater.

Important privacy information

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#2485

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Jane Dowell

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

If you work in town it is a lot further than 1200m - that is a nonsense. You need to make it much closer.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Again, the centre of town or the other side of queen St is further. Where you're measuring it from therefore it has no meaning. A big hill, busy roads, and the average walker.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Should be closer.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

Not relevant to our area

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

A great deal of work was put in under the Unitary plan to take account of special character areas and Freemans Bay and Ponsonby are rare in that they are predominantly old villas - many 100

years or more old - ours and the two other houses (exactly the same design) either side were built at the same time and were built in 1886. When you remove the historic houses in an area, you remove the character of the suburb forever. Cities in Europe look after their special characters areas. In our street, they are small sections already and pretty intensive but we have a large number of trees and birds, despite this. As a result we have kereru, tui, fantails etc, all close to the city. By intensifying, we will lose this valley of trees and birds, and the corridor through which the birds fly. We already have a problem with stormwater. plus we will lose the hugely beneficial amenity of trees, something we should be protecting.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Again, Freemans Bay is an historic suburb with many old attractive villas and by removing their protection and those houses and buildings around them, even if they are not of high quality, you will destroy the historic character of the area. It is not possible to exclude those areas without adversely affecting the integrity of the surrounding high quality character areas. It's destruction of the historic character of an area by increment.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Retaining the history and character of areas such as Ponsonby Rd is crucial to the sense of identity and place for the locals and Auckland as a whole. That's why people come here - because it does still have character.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this

as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

The exisiting infrastructure in Freemans Bay will not support intensification due to limited stormwater/sewage capacity. Freemans Bay will not be linked to the Western interceptor and therefore overflows to the harbour will increase. It makes environmental and financial sense to prioritise development in other areas where existing infrastructure permits.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
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- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
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- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

Climate Change

Freemans Bay has significant vegetation and green areas which provide environmental and cooling benefits to the Central City, not to mention enhanced wellbeing benefits as well. Intensification will result in a loss of these benefits at a time when climate change requires their retention.

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Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

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Name: R K Hawkins

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Heritage areas as they exist now must be preserved - rather than sacrificed to the whims of todays idiot planners or greedy developers just trying to max out their return on investment! It's Disgusting that these changes are even being considered!

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

No one wants our entire districts surrounding the CBD or train / bus stations dominated by multi level "minuscule" apartments!

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

800 metres is far too far! If the high rise buildings are not immediately next to central bus or train stations then they will ruin all those suburbs-as council is already doing in Te Atatu peninsula!

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Building nothing but high rise apartments is NOT how New Zealanders choose to live, small areas of suburbs MIGHT BE OK but not any more than 5% of the suburbs total area should be permitted to be “developed” to multi level apartments!

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

200 metres is too much - half that distance should be the maximum!

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

There is absolutely NO WAY that ANY changes to existing heritage areas should be permitted!

That is WHY they are called “Heritage Areas”!

No changes to heights should be permitted under any circumstances in Existing heritage designated areas!

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are areas that should not be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Council seem intent on ruining how Auckland feels for those of us who have lived here all our lives. Heritage areas MUST NOT BE PERMITTED to include ANY HOUSING over ground level plus one storey on top!

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** I don't know

Tell us why

Council will do whatever you want without ANY reference to public feedback - everyone knows that council “consultation” is a euphemism for ticking a box and doing whatever you want to anyway! See if you can guess why ratepayers HATE the council - Answer: idiot cycleways and speed “calming” speed bumps every 200 metres - that’s why!

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

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We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this

as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

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Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

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- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

.

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#2504

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Michael Croft

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

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- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

There are more suitable sites for infestication closer to town EG old city works depot , Wynyard Quarter which can be filled first

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** I don't know

Tell us why

These issues arnt relevant to my area

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** I don't know

Tell us why

Not relevant to the area i live

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

these would be more appropriate to walking distance

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

A great deal of work has been been done to preseve these character villas

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

its not possible to exclude those areas with out adversely affecting the integrity of the surrounding high quality character areas

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

retaining the character areas such as Ponsonby road is a must

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

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9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

the streets are already narrow enough and service vehicles have trouble coming up and down as it currently is.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across

areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Climate Change

Important privacy information

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#2530

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: John Collinge

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?**

Tell us why

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?**

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?**

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?**

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?**

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?**

Tell us why

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?**

Tell us why

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?**

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Other

Tell us why

I do not make any submission in relation to the proposed zoning other than I support as a qualifying matter the concerns outlined below in relation to unstable land on the northern side of London Street.

St Mary's Bay is bounded to the north by an unstable edge which has long been a feature of Planning maps. In particular, it runs along the land on the northern side of London Street although there may be other areas of unstable land elsewhere, eg on the northern side of Ring Terrace.

The land on the northern side of London Street has long been known and recorded as unstable (it has for many years been hatched as such on Planning ordinances). There have been subsidences on the cliffs on those properties in the past, including recent subsidences. I understand that the Council has done some remedial work on slips in that area.

The unstable land presents a substantial hazard for six story buildings. It is submitted that land on the north side of London Street should be limited to buildings no higher than the two storeys at present.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across

areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

I do not make any submission in relation to the proposed zoning other than I support as a qualifying matter the concerns outlined below in relation to unstable land on the northern side of London Street.

St Mary's Bay is bounded to the north by an unstable edge which has long been a feature of Planning maps. In particular, it runs along the land on the northern side of London Street although there may be other areas of unstable land elsewhere, eg on the northern side of Ring Terrace.

The land on the northern side of London Street has long been known and recorded as unstable (it has for many years been hatched as such on Planning ordinances). There have been subsidences on the cliffs on those properties in the past, including recent subsidences. I understand that the Council has done some remedial work on slips in that area.

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#2539

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Jacqui Camp

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of St Marys Bay is within a walkable distance of 1200 metres to City Centre amenities which residents use. These include retail, entertainment facilities, rapid transit/public transport hubs.

The walkable route to the City Centre beside the motorway, is only suitable in daylight hours. It has no public lighting and is an unsafe environment. Other return routes from the City Centre to St Marys Bay involve steep grades, unsuitable at night for the population cohorts of St Marys Bay.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** I don't know

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The closest rapid transit stop to St Marys Bay is Britomart or the future Victoria Street station. Both are not within 800 metres of St Marys Bay.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of the St Marys Bay suburb is within 400 metres of the City Centre. This means St Mary's Bay is beyond the walkable catchment threshold.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Within St Marys Bay there are over 200 properties of historic heritage value rated 6 and 5. I support creating Special Character Sub-Areas around clusters of heritage houses in St Marys Bay in addition to those identified on the draft maps.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

This technique should be expanded over the entire suburb of St Marys Bay collecting all houses of Rating 6, 5 & 4 as sub-areas of special character.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** I don't know

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

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9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St Marys Bay has significant infrastructure constraints with stormwater, wastewater and the overall road network. The upgrading of the stormwater/wastewater system and the planned

separation is based on the existing development capacity. Any proposed increase in residential density will not be accommodated in the proposed infrastructure upgrading.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
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- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

St Marys Bay is bounded to the north by an unstable former coastal edge which presents a coastal hazard that has not been considered as a qualifying matter as it should have been. This means that a suitable depth of protection is needed from the former coastal cliffs inland for at least 100 metres where intensification must be avoided to manage the hazard risk.

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#2544

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Alastair McLaren

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

There is no m,ore immigration, Auckland population is declining, work-from-home is changing need to get to the city. There needs to be a new study on future numbers for guaging future growth.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

People are inherently 'lazy', 'short of time'and will not walk too far if there is an easier option.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

There needs to be a good reason why people want to live in the town/city centre. Auckland city centre is now a bus clogged, dangerous place. Crowds have dissappeared relative to three years ago.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

As long as these housing spaces are properly designed and not left to developers, who are only concerned with ROI.

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

The new rules are dangerous in the extreme as to maintaining Auckland as an attractive place to live in and visit. High rise - and these will be 100% functional and ugly as there is no constraint on design or need for character. We will live with a disgraceful legacy for years to come.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

These rules will destroy any beauty in many Auckland areas. Intensifiying areas without any infrastructural improvement prior is frankly a shocking disregard for the environment. Sewage problems in the Waitemata have existed far too long and intensification will exacerbate this.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** I don't know

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

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9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

See above comments - infrastructure is a must BEFORE any housing intensification. That includes the Central Interceptor being operational.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

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- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

These rules absolutely disregard any environmental 'beauty' of value of existing areas. Vegetation will be stripped to permit intensification. Mental wellbeing of those with huge structures being erected 'next door' without consultation will be seriously affected.

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#2550

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Your details

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Name: Hamish Burt

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

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These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The proposed outer limit of 1.2km completely fails to take into account local topography and road crossings, and also the walking habits of the average Aucklander. It is unrealistic to suggest the average Aucklander will walk anything like the distance and hill climbs/descents involved in a 12.km catchment from the Western edge of the city.

Also, the edge of the city is an unrealistic measure for the western side of Auckland when you take into account the number of offices, retail e.g. High St, Lorne St etc and the University of Auckland & AUT, which are all found East of Queen St. A more appropriate line would sit at Queen St which is 2km's and is just under a 30 minute walk from the intersection of Franklin Rd and Ponsonby Rd, so too far.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Based on what is classified as the edge of the metropolitan area this distance would move should that edge be redefined. 800m is certainly more realistic than 1200m. Walking to the city form the western side needs to take into account the fact that it is a decent hill climb to get into the city which will put many people off, even more so in wet and or cold weather.

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** I don't know

Tell us why

Depending on where the edge of the metropolitan edge is defined, 800m seems a more appropriate distance for walking

Intensification around town and local centres

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4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

These issues aren't relevant to my area

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

These issues aren't relevant to my area

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I think all existing special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

A great deal of work was put in under the Unitary Plan to identify special character areas requiring protection. The amount of land which would be made available for redevelopment by excluding certain special character areas is very small.

Generally the special character areas which have been excluded have small section sizes, difficult topography and infrastructure constraints, which make them unsuitable for redevelopment.

No accounting of Historical Value is quantified in Councils suggestion for Special Character value. For example, one of teh first wooden houses built in the area is found in Elizabeth Street. It was built as the residence of Mr Michael Wood, who created the original Brookville Estate in the 1850's. This comprised of teh first 121 sections creating much of the North Freemans Bay. Largely intact, this house is proposed zone THAB: i.e. six story plus apartment, and thus open to demolition.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I think there are more areas that should be identified as a qualifying matter

Tell us why

'The areas marked in red in Freemans Bay should be included as a qualifying matter for the following reasons:

- even if not high quality character they are part of an historic suburb and contribute to the retention of Auckland's history and sense of place

- It is not possible exclude those areas without adversely affecting the integrity of the surrounding high quality character areas

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

Retaining the history and character of areas such as Ponsonby Road is crucial to the sense of identity and place for the local community and Auckland as a whole.

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

The existing infrastructure in Freemans Bay will not support intensification due to limited stormwater/sewage capacity. Freemans Bay will not be linked to the Western interceptor and therefore overflows to the harbour will increase.

Many of the streets in Freemans Bay present access difficulties for Fire Service and ambulance vehicles. High rise buildings present a much greater fire hazard for residents than low rise and this will put apartment residents at risk.

It makes environmental and financial sense to prioritise development in other areas where existing infrastructure permits. Limited resources require existing infrastructure is put to best use.

The extremely narrow street/footpath infrastructure of upper North Freemans Bay (like Wood St) is not appropriate for contractor/supply access for building apartment blocks. The six floor plus buildings could see the creation of wind tunnels and extreme shading with such narrow streets. Privacy issues created by apartment blocks facing each other across such narrow distances would be extreme.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Climate Change

Freemans Bay has significant vegetation and green areas which provide environmental and cooling benefits to the Central City. Intensification will result in a loss of these benefits at a time when climate change requires their retention!

Important privacy information

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#2552

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Marianne Rogers

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of St Marys Bay is within a walkable distance of 1200 metres to City Centre amenities which residents use. These include retail, entertainment facilities, rapid transit/public transport hubs.

The walkable route to the City Centre beside the motorway, is only suitable in daylight hours. It has no public lighting and is an unsafe environment. Other return routes from the City Centre to St Marys Bay involve steep grades, unsuitable at night for the population cohorts of St Marys Bay.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** I don't know

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The closest rapid transit stop to St Marys Bay is Britomart or the future Victoria Street station. Both are not within 800 metres of St Marys Bay.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

Town centres are larger suburban centres in Auckland that provide for a wide range of shops, services and activities for their surrounding districts. They are often spread across a couple of city blocks, and along main roads. Some examples are Glenfield, Glen Eden, Parnell and Papatoetoe town centres.

Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of the St Marys Bay suburb is within 400 metres of the City Centre. This means St Mary's Bay is beyond the walkable catchment threshold.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** I don't know

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

'Special character areas' are older parts of the city that have special architectural or other built character value. They are covered by the Special Character Area Overlay in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Within St Marys Bay there are over 200 properties of historic heritage value rated 6 and 5. I support creating Special Character Sub-Areas around clusters of heritage houses in St Marys Bay in addition to those identified on the draft maps.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

This technique should be expanded over the entire suburb of St Marys Bay collecting all houses of Rating 6, 5 & 4 as sub-areas of special character.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?**

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St Marys Bay has significant infrastructure constraints with stormwater, wastewater and the overall road network. The upgrading of the stormwater/wastewater system and the planned separation is based on the existing development capacity. Any proposed increase in residential density will not be accommodated in the proposed infrastructure upgrading.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
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- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

St Marys Bay is bounded to the north by an unstable former coastal edge which presents a coastal hazard that has not been considered as a qualifying matter as it should have been. This means that a suitable depth of protection is needed from the former coastal cliffs inland for at least 100 metres where intensification must be avoided to manage the hazard risk.

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#2555

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Richard Meacham

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of St Marys Bay is within a walkable distance of 1200 metres to City Centre amenities which residents use. These include retail, entertainment facilities, rapid transit/public transport hubs.

The walkable route to the City Centre beside the motorway, is only suitable in daylight hours. It has no public lighting and is an unsafe environment. Other return routes from the City Centre to St Marys Bay involve steep grades, unsuitable at night for the population cohorts of St Marys Bay.

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?**

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

The closest rapid transit stop to St Marys Bay is Britomart or the future Victoria Street station. Both are not within 800 metres of St Marys Bay.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of the St Marys Bay suburb is within 400 metres of the City Centre. This means St Mary's Bay is beyond the walkable catchment threshold.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?**

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Within St Marys Bay there are over 200 properties of historic heritage value rated 6 and 5. I support creating Special Character Sub-Areas around clusters of heritage houses in St Marys Bay in addition to those identified on the draft maps.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

This technique should be expanded over the entire suburb of St Marys Bay collecting all houses of Rating 6, 5 & 4 as sub-areas of special character.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?**

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

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We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St Marys Bay has significant infrastructure constraints with stormwater, wastewater and the overall road network. The upgrading of the stormwater/wastewater system and the planned

separation is based on the existing development capacity. Any proposed increase in residential density will not be accommodated in the proposed infrastructure upgrading.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
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- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

St Marys Bay is bounded to the north by an unstable former coastal edge which presents a coastal hazard that has not been considered as a qualifying matter as it should have been. This means that a suitable depth of protection is needed from the former coastal cliffs inland for at least 100 metres where intensification must be avoided to manage the hazard risk.

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#2556

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Kevin Shoebridge

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

A walkable catchment (required by the NPS-UD) is the area around a train or busway station, or a large urban centre within which an average person will walk to that location.

The government requires councils to identify walkable catchments around the city centre, metropolitan centres and rapid transit stops (train or busway stations) where buildings of six storeys or more must be enabled.

We are proposing:

- a 15-minute walk (around 1200 metres) from the edge of the city centre.
- a 10-minute walk (around 800 metres) from the edge of the metropolitan centres and around rapid transit stops, such as a train station or stop along the Northern and Eastern Busways.

These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

None of St Marys Bay is within a walkable distance of 1200 metres to City Centre amenities which

residents use. These include retail, entertainment facilities, rapid transit/public transport hubs.

The walkable route to the City Centre beside the motorway, is only suitable in daylight hours. It has no

public lighting and is an unsafe environment. Other return routes from the City Centre to St Marys Bay

involve steep grades, unsuitable at night for the population cohorts of St Marys Bay. The areas within 1200mm of the City centre are already well populated with dense housing

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?**

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

If this allows for apartment living in the central City, this would be the best solution. The closest rapid transit stop to St Marys Bay is Britomart or the future Victoria Street station. Both are not within 800 metres of St Marys Bay.

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be closer

Tell us why

Agree with the Terrace housing but not Apartment buildings unless they are in the central city/ None of the St Marys Bay suburb is within 400 metres of the City Centre. This means St Mary's Bay is beyond the walkable catchment threshold.

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?**

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

The government allows for some qualifying matters - exemptions to modify three-storey and six-storey building heights. Qualifying matters are a characteristic which can be used to protect sites of cultural, historic, or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with natural hazards.

The government has already identified a number of qualifying matters and allows us to include other qualifying matters relevant to our city.

To include our own qualifying matters, we must provide robust evidence to justify why it should reduce building heights and density in a particular area in light of the government's direction to enable more housing.

Special Character Areas

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Many of Auckland's older residential suburbs were built around the early public transport network and emerging town centres. This is where our special character areas are located. The government is now directing us to enable increased housing density (e.g. buildings of six-storeys or more) within walkable catchments of town centres and public transport networks, and up to three storey buildings elsewhere.

The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

Within St Marys Bay there are over 200 properties of historic heritage value rated 6 and 5. I support

creating Special Character Sub-Areas around clusters of heritage houses in St Marys Bay in addition to

those identified on the draft maps. The inner suburbs of Auckland are some of the oldest and most protected heritage areas. To lose these homes would be outrageous and wrong. Have we not learned the lessons of the 1980s. The heritage areas are protected for a reason, they are our history and should not be compromised.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Support

Tell us why

This technique should be expanded over the entire suburb of St Marys Bay collecting all houses of Rating

6, 5 & 4 as sub-areas of special character. St Marys Bay and Freemans Bay are two of the oldest and historical areas of Auckland, they should have Heritage protection

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?**

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

St Marys Bay has significant infrastructure constraints with stormwater, wastewater and the overall road

network. The upgrading of the stormwater/wastewater system and the planned separation is based on the

existing development capacity. Any proposed increase in residential density will not be accommodated in

the proposed infrastructure upgrading.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
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- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
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- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. **Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)**

St Marys Bay is bounded to the north by an unstable former coastal edge which presents a coastal hazard

that has not been considered as a qualifying matter as it should have been. This means that a suitable

depth of protection is needed from the former coastal cliffs inland for at least 100 metres where intensification must be avoided to manage the hazard risk.

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#2558

Government's new housing rules: What it means for Auckland

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Your details

Your name and feedback will be included in public documents. All other personal details will be kept private.

Name: Paige Sundberg

Name of organisation/business:

Your local board: Waitematā

Your feedback (all questions are optional)

Requirements for intensification

Intensification inside walkable catchments

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These are subject to modifying factors such as landscape, for example steep hills, and physical barriers including motorways.

1. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 1200 metres from the edge of the city centre?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

2. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres from the edge of the metropolitan centres?** Support

Tell us why

3. **What do you think of our proposed walkable catchment of 800 metres around rapid transit stops?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

Intensification around town and local centres

Central government has told us that we need to enable building height and density (for example terrace housing and apartment buildings) in and around our neighbourhood, local and town centres that matches the level of commercial activity and community services in each centre (such as jobs, shops and businesses). This is achieved by applying the Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone.

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Local centres include a larger number of smaller suburban centres that serve local areas and neighbourhoods. Local centres might have 20 or 30 shops and some small offices.

4. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone to residential areas up to around 400 metres from large town centres with high accessibility?** Support

Tell us why

5. **What do you think of our proposal to apply the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings zone to residential areas up to around 200 metres from small town centres or large local centres with high accessibility?** Do not support - I think it should be further

Tell us why

Qualifying matters

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The government has not included special character areas as a qualifying matter. However, we are proposing to include identified areas of special character as a qualifying matter that reduces limits on building heights and density to ensure the character values of these areas are retained.

6. **What do you think of our proposal to include identified special character areas as a qualifying matter?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

I do not agree that the assessment for a special character area should change from current unitary plan. The process has been unjustifiable, imbalanced and frankly irrational. The consequences will be character housing being dominated by new mixed or terraced housing absolutely ripping all character from these areas. Residents in Herne Bay have invested significantly to retain the character of houses in the area at councils demand and significant cost and now that process is being unwound for reasons that will not give effect to the NPS-UD.

7. **What do you think of the proposed residential special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

All special areas should be included as that continues the rules that have been developed over many years and tested through our legal system and are the basis of our character housing.

The grading of some sites is incorrect. The grading system itself is not justified or proven. The morbid of the survey, area groupings and the grading criteria are arbitrary and unwarranted. We already have clearly defined special character areas that should remain.

8. **What do you think of the proposed business special character areas that we have identified?** Do not support – I do not think special character areas should be a qualifying matter

Tell us why

Infrastructure constraints

We are looking to identify areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter. As with special character areas, this is not a qualifying matter that is listed in the NPS-UD or the Act.

This may include areas where water supply and wastewater networks may not be adequate to cope with more growth and are very costly and/or difficult to upgrade, or stormwater infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide, or where access to transport infrastructure is not adequate and very costly and/or difficult to provide.

By including this as a qualifying matter, it would reduce the limit on building heights and density that would otherwise be enabled.

We have not yet determined how we would apply this qualifying matter as the NPS-UD and the Act do not provide any specific support. At this stage, we want feedback on whether to consider this as a qualifying matter or not. If we include it as a qualifying matter, we will show the extent and location of any changes to height and density requirements in our plan change in August 2022.

9. **What do you think of our proposal to include areas in Auckland with long-term significant infrastructure constraints as a qualifying matter?** Support

Tell us why

With combined sewerage and stormwater infrastructure that is a century old, the proposed intensification in herne bay will overload the current infrastructure. This will negatively impact marine life and our local beaches.

Other qualifying matters

We are also proposing to include a number of other overlays and controls in the Auckland Unitary Plan as qualifying matters that limit the height and density of development on sites or across areas to retain the values they reflect. A description of these proposed qualifying matters and how they are proposed to be protected or kept is shown in the consultation document and information sheets available on akhaveyoursay.nz/housing.

These additional qualifying matters include:

- Ridgeline Protection Overlay
- Local Public Views Overlay
- Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft
- Stockade Hill Viewshaft
- Character buildings in City Centre zone and Queen Street Valley Precinct
- Some of the existing built form controls in City Centre (e.g. allowing sunlight into public places, Aotea Square height control).

10. Do you have feedback on any other qualifying matters? (please be clear which proposal you are talking about)

Important privacy information

The personal information that you provide in this form will be held and protected by Auckland Council in accordance with our privacy policy (available at **aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/privacy** and at our libraries and service centres) and with the Privacy Act 1993. The privacy policy explains how we can use and share your personal information in relation to any interaction you have with the council, and how you can access and correct that information. You should familiarise yourself with this policy before submitting this form.