

Auckland Unitary Plan

# Practice and Guidance note

## Intensification Planning

### Instrument (IPI) Proposed Plan

### Change to the Auckland Unitary Plan

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# 1 Introduction

The Intensification Planning Instrument (IPI) Proposed Plan Change – Plan Change 78 (**Plan Change**) to the Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part) (**AUP (OP)**) was notified on 18 August 2022. This plan change delivers on the requirements to give effect to Policies 3 and 4 of the government’s National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (**NPS-UD**) and the amendments to the Resource Management Act 1991 (**RMA**) that require council to incorporate the Medium Density Residential Standards (defined in s2, RMA) into relevant residential zones.

This Practice and Guidance Note (**PGN**) addresses some of the key practice considerations in relevant residential zones over the first six to nine months following the notification of the plan change. This time period includes public notification of the plan change and the period of submissions.

The Plan Change introduces many practice considerations, some of which are complex – a result of several aspects of the legislation. This PGN does not address practice considerations that will evolve as the legal effect of provisions change later in the plan change process e.g., following the notification of decisions on submissions. A supplementary PGN may be issued later in the plan change process, to address changes to resource consent assessment considerations that will occur once decisions on submissions are notified.

For a quick, high-level summary of the implications of the plan change in terms of legal effect and weighting, please refer to the summary table in Attachment 1.

## 2 The Plan Change – In Brief

### Proposed changes giving effect to the NPS-UD

The NPS-UD requires the council, through the AUP (OP), to enable buildings of at least six storeys within ‘walkable catchments’. While these walkable catchments vary in their extent, depending on a range of place-specific characteristics, the extent of the catchments are generally based on walkable distances of around 800m from rapid transit network stops, around 1,200m from the edge of the city centre zone, and around 800m from the edge of our 10 large metropolitan centre zones (Newmarket, Manukau, New Lynn, Sylvia Park, Botany, Papakura, Takapuna, Henderson, Albany and Westgate).

The Plan Change will do this through proposed rezoning of existing residential zoned land to the Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings (THAB) zone. Along with this, the plan change proposes to add to or amend a number of objectives, policies and standards.

The NPS-UD also requires the council to enable building heights and densities within and adjacent to our neighbourhood, local and town centres commensurate with the level of commercial activity and community services.

It also sets intensification requirements within centres themselves – within the City Centre and Metropolitan Centre zones.

### Proposed changes giving effect to the MDRS

The council must also change the AUP (OP) to enable intensification in most other residential areas ('relevant residential zones') across the city, through applying the government's Medium Density Residential Standards (**MDRS**). For Auckland, 'relevant residential zones' are all residential zones with the exception of the Large Lot Zone and the Rural and Coastal Settlement Zone. Residential zones (Single House zone and Residential – Mixed Housing Suburban zone) in rural towns and villages are also excluded where the 2018 census recorded the population as less than 5,000, and the council does not intend the area to become part of an urban environment.

The MDRS comprise more than standards. They include rules, standards, objectives and policies relating to activity status, notification, subdivision and land use activity set out in Schedule 3A of the RMA.

Through the use of MDRS, council is required to enable medium-density housing across most of Auckland's suburbs. Three dwellings of up to three-storeys per site, including terrace housing and low-rise apartments, must be classified as permitted activities on most residential properties, subject to compliance with a number of new 'Density Standards' in the AUP (OP) – these are outlined in Attachment 2 and only relate to building height, height in relation to boundary, building setbacks, building coverage, outdoor living space (per unit), outlook space (per unit), windows to streets, and landscaped area for the construction of a building.

Note that the MDRS standards are defined in the RMA. Note also that terms used in Schedule 3A to the RMA that are defined in the National Planning Standards have the same meaning in Schedule 3A as they do in the Standards. However, AUP definitions are also relevant to MDRS and non-MDRS standards. Care is required to make sure that the correct definition is applied.

## **Considering both operative and proposed provisions where sites are proposed to be rezoned from SHZ/MHS to MHU/THAB**

In PC78 there is no marked-up version of the AUP SHZ/MHS Zones incorporating the MDRS. As outlined above, the IPI proposes that, going forward, the SHZ/MHS Zones will only be used in small settlements outside the 'urban environment'. The SHZ and MHS are therefore not 'relevant residential zones' and do not need to be amended to include the MDRS.

However, many sites in the urban area of Auckland with an operative zoning of SHZ/MHS are proposed to be rezoned to MHU/THAB, and the MDRS are incorporated. Where this is occurring, Planners will need to review an application against both the operative SHZ/MHS chapters and the proposed provisions (which have immediate legal effect) in the MHU/THAB zone chapters of the plan change.

This requirement to review an application against two distinct chapters (the operative SHZ/MHS chapter, and the marked-up MHU and THAB chapters in the plan change) differs from sites that have an operative MHU or THAB zoning, where both operative and proposed provisions can be viewed in the marked-up MHU or THAB chapters of the plan change, without needing to skip between two chapter texts.

Care will therefore need to be taken to ensure that both the relevant provisions in the marked-up MHU and THAB chapters of PC78 are considered<sup>1</sup>, and the relevant provisions (that are not inconsistent with the mandatory MDRS objectives and policies) in the operative SHZ and MHS chapters of the AUP (OP).

In terms of referencing the MDRS (objectives, policies, rules and standards) for sites in the operative SHZ/MHS Zone, you need to reference the new MDRS provisions as per the proposed MHU/THAB zoning for the site.

## **Sites and areas potentially exempt from changes under the NPS-UD and MDRS – 'Qualifying Matters'**

Council may exempt some areas and properties from the full level of intensification anticipated by Policy 3 of the NPS-UD, including six-storey buildings in walkable catchments and up to 3 three-storey dwellings per site as a permitted activity in accordance with the MDRS, subject to them meeting certain criteria or displaying particular characteristics. Called 'Qualifying Matters', they are characteristics where intensification requirements may be modified to protect or recognise a particular

<sup>1</sup> In PC78 these are the mandatory MDRS objectives and policies and any provisions (other than rules) that have immediate legal effect.

feature or quality, such as protecting sites of heritage, cultural, special character or ecological significance or to avoid development in areas with significant natural hazards or where there are certain infrastructure constraints. Most of these qualifying matters will be shown on the plan change maps as overlays and controls. However, not all qualifying matters can be depicted spatially – some qualifying matters are identified in the plan change text.

In addition to these methods, in certain situations PC78 also proposes utilising rezoning to a Low Density Residential Zone to complement and reinforce these methods where Qualifying Matters apply.

### **Parts of the AUP (OP) affected by the plan change, and plan change process**

The plan change affects district planning provisions only. It affects many of the chapters of the AUP (OP), particularly residential and precinct chapters.

Following the submission and further submissions period, hearings will be held by an independent hearings panel (**IHP**) in 2023. The IHP will make recommendations to the council in the second half of 2023 or early 2024.

Where the council accepts the IHP recommendations, the provisions will become operative within the AUP (OP) on notification of council's decision. Where the council disagrees with and rejects the recommendations, the council will need to make an alternative recommendation, and provide the IHP recommendation, the council's reasons for rejection, and the alternative recommendation to the Minister for the Environment to make the final decision. The provisions will become operative within the AUP (OP) on notification of the Minister's decision.

More detailed information on the plan change's content and the plan change process can be found at [www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/planchanges](http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/planchanges) under [PC 78: Intensification](#).

## **3 Immediate Legal Effect of the MDRS Density Standards, and Infringements to them – 3 or less dwellings**

The permitted activity Density Standards within the MDRS (refer Attachment 2) has immediate legal effect from the date that the plan change was notified – 18 August 2022, unless a proposed activity is for:

- 4 or more dwellings per site, and/or
- 3 or less dwellings per site and one or more of the proposed dwellings do not comply with one or more of the Density Standards, and/or

- a site that is subject to a qualifying matter (including Special Character Area Residential (SCAR) overlay), and/or
- a site that is in a ‘new residential zone’ i.e., a site in a greenfield area that is proposed to be rezoned to a relevant residential zone.

This means that for any proposal of three or less dwellings on a site not subject to a Qualifying Matter (refer to the Plan Change 78 maps and read the plan change text to identify qualifying matters), in a relevant residential zone, and complying with the MDRS, the MDRS Density Standards attain immediate legal effect while equivalent standards under the AUP (OP) that are inconsistent with the MDRS cease to have legal effect. The new MDRS Density Standards are treated as operative.

Any standards or rules in the AUP (OP) that are not superseded by the Density Standards of the MDRS continue to apply. This includes zone standards that are not a Density Standard (for example daylight or minimum dwelling size), and rules and standards in Auckland-Wide chapters such as E12 Land Disturbance – District and E27 – Transportation. In addition, all regional standards apply. This means that many proposed developments that comply with the MDRS Density Standards may still require resource consent approval for other reasons.

It is important to note what process needs to be followed if any of the MDRS Density Standards are infringed where three or less dwellings are proposed. When three or less dwellings do not comply with all of the density standards, all of the density standards cease to have immediate legal effect.

Any infringement of a MDRS Density Standard must be assessed against the equivalent AUP (OP) standard and associated AUP (OP) matters of discretion. This is because Section 86BA(1)(b) of the RMA outlines, as a pre-requisite for immediate legal effect of the MDRS Density Standards, that a “permitted” activity must comply with these standards.

For example, if a three-dwelling proposal on a site with an operative Residential - Mixed Housing Suburban (MHS) zoning infringed the MDRS building coverage Density Standard of 50%, with 52% proposed, then this standard would not attain immediate legal effect. The relevant standard would then be the AUP (OP) building coverage standard of 40% in the MHS zone, and the proposal would need to be assessed against the relevant objectives, policies and matters of discretion in the AUP (OP) MHS Zone Chapter. However, the permitted baseline of 50% building coverage under the MDRS Density Standards could, depending on the circumstances, be a relevant consideration in any notification decision and final determination.

Note that it is only the MDRS permitted density standards and the mandatory MDRS objectives and policies that have immediate legal effect. The MDRS subdivision and notification rules do not have legal effect as at 18 August 2022.

## **Qualifying Matters and the MDRS**

As noted above, where sites are subject to Qualifying Matters the MDRS permitted density standards do not attain immediate legal effect.

This applies not only where the whole of a site is subject to the spatial application of a Qualifying Matter, but also where only part of a site is. This is the same for qualifying matters that are not mapped but are text-based in the IPI. That is, the permitted MDRS Density Standards do not have immediate legal effect over the entirety of the site, even when a Qualifying Map applies to only part of the site.

This approach is not affected by whether or not a proposal complies with a permitted activity rule or standard associated with a Qualifying Matter. As an example, if a volcanic viewshaft is applied over a site as a Qualifying Matter, and a proposed building complies with the building height limits imposed by the viewshaft, the MDRS still does not have immediate legal effect.

Further, immediate legal effect of the MDRS is not attained where a qualifying matter is:

- Incorrectly mapped: or
- Modified in such a way that the value that was the basis for the qualifying matter is addressed eg. site works that modify a site so that a flood plain that was correctly mapped no longer exists on a site. In this case, the Qualifying Matter still applies to the site.

A wide range of Qualifying Matters are applied in PC78, and these include many designations applied to urban land. Many of these designations are shown on the PC78 Map Viewer, however some of them are not mapped spatially and rather are identified in Table A1.4.8.1 in Chapter A in PC78. Designations listed in Chapter A are those relating to nationally significant infrastructure only, so it is only a subset of all designations that are Qualifying Matters.

Some designations are not listed in Chapter A, and are not shown spatially in PC 78 map viewer. This means they are not proposed Qualifying Matters. If there are no other Qualifying Matters applying to relevant residential land subject to PC 78 then MDRS density standards will have immediate legal effect.

## **Non-MDRS Rules and Standards in PC78 – No Immediate Legal Effect**

Any non-MDRS rules and standards proposed in the IPI for the MHU/THAB zone, including those that give effect to Policies 3 and 4 of the NPS-UD, do not have immediate legal effect and do not replace the non-MDRS rules and standards in the AUP (OP). As is the usual case, these proposed rules and standards will have legal effect when decisions are made on submissions (including any changes to the rules and standards) assuming the recommendations of the Independent Hearings Panel are accepted by council.



## 4 The Permitted Baseline, the Receiving Environment and the Plan Change

### Permitted Baseline

Sections 95 and 104 of the RMA provide the council with the discretion to consider the adverse effects of a proposal against those of a permitted activity and to disregard an adverse effect of the activity on the environment if the AUP (OP) (or a National Environmental Standard) permits an activity with that effect. This comparative baseline is known as the 'Permitted Baseline'.

The MDRS provide for up to three dwellings per site as a permitted activity, provided the full suite of MDRS Density Standards are complied with, including a maximum building height of 11m (3 storeys).

This permitted baseline will be a consideration for the activity of four or more dwellings and will be considered on a case-by-case basis. However, this permitted baseline is likely to be a useful assessment tool for some applications.

While the permitted baseline may be a relevant and useful assessment tool for some applications, it needs to be kept in mind that a number of more nuanced design and amenity considerations apply beyond the 'building envelope' type of considerations provided by the permitted baseline. This demands that a case-by-case assessment is always undertaken.

Another application of the permitted baseline will be where one or more of the MDRS density standards are breached for proposals involving three or less dwellings. While reasons for consent will revert to the operative rules in this scenario, and the application will need to be assessed against the operative provisions, the permitted baseline formed by a three dwelling proposal complying with all MDRS density standards may be a relevant consideration.

### Receiving Environment

Unlike the Permitted Baseline, the characteristics of the receiving environment that a proposed activity is considered within is a mandatory requirement in resource consent assessments.

For the purposes of assessing resource consent applications, the receiving environment comprises:

- a. The environment as it physically exists in reality at the time the resource consent application is being assessed. This is best determined by visiting the subject site, and observing the surrounds;



- b. That physical reality as amended by future development that has been authorised by an approved resource consent where it is likely that the consent will be implemented;
- c. That physical reality as amended by potential development that can occur as of right (i.e., as a permitted activity not requiring resource consent approval).

Points b and c may change the Receiving Environment context significantly. Point c in particular could create a Receiving Environment 'picture' that is different to the existing physical reality in many locations, given the enabling nature of the MDRS Density Standards. However, this will depend on the circumstances. For example, where recent (i.e., within 5 years) development of neighbouring sites has been to a scale of two storeys, it is generally unlikely that redevelopment of those sites will occur, in at least the short to medium term, to the scale and intensity anticipated as a permitted activity under the MDRS standards.

## 5 Assessing applications for four or more dwellings– Section 104 considerations under the Plan Change incorporating the MDRS

The MDRS Density Standards incorporated in the plan change for the activity of four or more dwellings per site do not attain immediate legal effect. However, where the AUP (OP) objectives and policies are inconsistent with the MDRS mandatory objectives and policies, the latter have legal effect, and the former are treated as inoperative for the purposes of such an application.

This has most impact where a zone change in the plan change is proposed under the MDRS requirements, from either Residential - Single House Zone (SHZ) or MHS, to MHU (or Terraced Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone (THAB)). This is due to the fact that the MDRS objectives and policies (which are incorporated in to the MHU and THAB zones through the plan change) talk to a planned built character that includes three storey buildings, which is significantly different to the planned built character contemplated by the operative objectives and policies for the SHZ and MHS zones.

This means that the following objectives and policies in operative SHZ and MHS zones will be treated as inoperative, where sites in these zones have a proposed zoning of MHU or THAB through the plan change and no qualifying matters apply:

### SHZ:

- *Objective H.3.2(2):*

*Development is in keeping with the neighbourhood's existing or planned suburban built character of predominantly one to two storeys buildings.*

- *Policy H.3.3(1)*

*Require an intensity of development that is compatible with either the existing suburban built character where this is to be maintained or the planned suburban built character of predominantly one to two storey dwellings.*

## **MHS:**

- *Objective H.4.2(2):*

*Development is in keeping with the neighbourhood's planned suburban built character of predominantly two storey buildings, in a variety of forms (attached and detached)*

- *Policy H.4.3(2)*

*Achieve the planned suburban built character of predominantly two storey buildings, in a variety of forms by:*

- (a) limiting the height, bulk and form of development;*
- (b) managing the design and appearance of multiple-unit residential development; and*
- (c) requiring sufficient setbacks and landscaped areas.*

Consideration of applications will instead be against the following MDRS objective and policy which the equivalent AUP (OP) objective and policy are inconsistent with:

### *Objective 2*

*(b) a relevant residential zone provides for a variety of housing types and sizes that respond to—*

- (i) housing needs and demand; and*
- (ii) the neighbourhood's planned urban built character, including 3-storey buildings.*

### *Policy 1*

*(a) enable a variety of housing types with a mix of densities within the zone, including 3-storey attached and detached dwellings, and low-rise apartments:*

However, a number of operative objectives and policies, that are not inconsistent with the MDRS mandatory objectives and policies, will still need to be considered in the assessment of applications for four or more dwellings. Furthermore, in addition to operative objectives and policies, relevant restricted discretionary activity matters in the AUP (OP) will also need to be considered.

## Scenario

An application is lodged for a proposed development comprising 8 three-storey townhouses. The operative zone is MHS, and the proposed zoning under the plan change is MHU. No qualifying matters apply to the site in the plan change.

In this scenario, the application will need to be assessed against Objective 2 and Policy 1 of the MDRS, while Objective H.4.2(2) and Policy H.4.3(2) of the MHS zone will not be considered as they will be treated as inoperative. This provides a somewhat different policy framework for the assessment of planned built character, however it is important to note that building height is only one element of that character.

However, the balance of objectives and policies in the MHS zone – which are not inconsistent with any of the MDRS mandatory objectives and policies – will need to be considered in the assessment of the application.

In addition, the assessment will also need to consider proposed objectives and policies in the plan change applying to the MHU zone, which are additional to the mandatory MDRS objectives and policies.

Note – in this scenario, only the operative rules and standards are applicable to the application, as the MDRS density standards do not have immediate legal effect for the activity of four or more dwellings per site.

## **6 Assessing applications – Section 104(1)(b) considerations and weighting under the plan change giving effect to the NPS-UD and incorporating MDRS**

The context for assessing applications on sites that are proposed to be rezoned to give effect to the NPS-UD - for example new THAB sites within walkable catchments to give effect to Policy 3(c) of the NPS-UD - is different to the scenarios involving the MDRS changes.

An important difference is that unlike the MDRS mandatory objectives and policies, proposed objectives and policies in the Plan Change that give effect to the NPS-UD do not have the effect of overriding inconsistent AUP (OP) objectives and policies. However, these proposed objectives and policies have legal effect and need to be considered in the assessment of an application, pursuant to Section 104(1)(b)(vi) of the RMA.

For applications that are consistent with relevant AUP (OP) objectives and policies, there will be no need to undertake a weighting exercise. By being consistent with relevant AUP (OP) objectives and policies, it can generally be assumed that the

relevant *proposed* objectives and policies will be satisfied, as the Plan Change is liberalising provisions.

However, practice challenges will arise where a proposed development is significantly more intensive than what the AUP (OP) provisions contemplate. An example of this might be where a six-storey apartment building is proposed on a site with an operative MHS zoning and a proposed THAB zoning (to give effect to NPS-UD requirements). In such scenarios, the proposal may be consistent with the policy shift in the relevant proposed provisions, but inconsistent with the relevant AUP (OP) provisions. In these scenarios, a weighting exercise will need to be undertaken to inform the final recommendation and decision as the outcomes of the assessment under the AUP (OP) and IPI is likely to end in different conclusions.

Such weighting assessments will need to be taken on a case-by-case basis.

It is important to remember that the NPS-UD is a relevant s104(1)(b) matter and the relevant provisions of a national policy statement must be had regard to. Hence whilst new objective and policies introduced via the IPI may have little weight, relevant NPS-UD objectives and policies themselves are operative and hence must be considered in the overall s104 assessment. The Environment Court has confirmed that the objectives and policies of the NPS-UD that refer to 'planning decisions' may be relevant in the assessment of applications. These are Objectives 2, 5, and 7, and Policies 1 and 6 (for Policy 6 only sub-clauses (c) and (e) would apply).

Note that as relevant provisions of the NPS-UD must be considered in the s104 assessment, and, the NPS-UD gives effect to Part 2 of the RMA, there is unlikely to be anything in Part 2 that would assist the planner's assessment, and a Part 2 assessment is not needed.

## **7 Assessing Applications – Section 95 considerations**

As per assessments under Section 104, the assessment of applications under Section 95 may present challenges with regard to significant divergence between AUP (OP) and proposed objectives and policies.

While the key considerations under section 95 relate to the adverse effects generated by a proposal, the High Court decision in *Tasti Products Ltd v Auckland Council* [2017] NZRMA 22 and subsequent case law, including *Ennor v Auckland Council* [2019] NZRMA 150 and *Kawau Island Action Incorporated Society v Auckland Council* [2018] NZHC 3306 established that the objectives and policies of a plan, and a proposed plan, have a key role in informing the context for the assessment of adverse effects.

Unlike assessments under Section 104, a weighting exercise between AUP (OP) and proposed provisions cannot be undertaken as part of an assessment under Section 95.

As per Section 104 assessment considerations, a MDRS-derived permitted baseline is formed by three dwellings complying with all MDRS Density Standards and may be applied, in council's discretion. Furthermore, the full suite of MDRS density standards and objectives and policies provide a framework within which to consider adverse effects on persons and the environment, along with the remaining relevant operative AUP (OP) provisions.

Note that the notification preclusions under the MDRS do not attain immediate legal effect from 18 August 2002 (when the plan change was publicly notified).

## **8 Applications lodged before 18 August 2022**

### **Resource Consent processing**

Some applications which have been lodged prior to 18 August 2022 and infringing the following AUP (OP) standards may no longer incur infringements and not require resource consent approval for those infringements on or after 18 August 2022:

- a. Building Height
- b. Height in Relation to Boundary
- c. Setbacks (yards)
- d. Building Coverage
- e. Outdoor Living Space
- f. Outlook space
- g. Landscaped Area

With any applications still being processed as at 18 August 2022, where relevant the applicant / agent should provide an updated assessment of the proposal against the Plan Change. This can be requested via s92 (either a stop the clock one or non-stop the clock if required) however in many cases additional information from the applicant may not be required. As far as possible, reporting planners should be conscious of these changes and either return applications that no longer have infringements or ensure that in the final reasons for consent, reasons for consent originally applied for and no longer valid are not reflected in the final decision.

The one exception to this is the 'Windows to Street' MDRS Density Standard, which has no equivalent AUP (OP) standard. For this standard, from 18 August 2022, reporting planners assessing existing lodged applications for three or less dwellings will need to check for compliance with this standard.

## Building Consent Planning Checks

Similar considerations also apply where planning checks on building consent applications are undertaken on or after 18 August 2022. Plans submitted in building consent applications may have annotations of AUP (OP) standards which are superseded by the MDRS density standards, assuming no qualifying matters apply on a site and three or less dwellings are proposed.

Usually this will not be an issue with any material impact given the MDRS density standards are more liberal than the standards in the AUP (OP). Sometimes staff undertaking planning checks may establish that a building proposal that would otherwise have required resource consent approval prior to 18 August 2022 (and therefore required the application of a Section 37 certificate notice on the building consent application) will not require resource consent approval when a planning check against the MDRS density standards is undertaken.

## Attachment 1: Legal effect, operative status and weighting upon notification of the IPI

The plan change has two key components to it – those giving effect to the NPS-UD, and those giving effect to the MDRS. The table below summarises the provisions that apply to a development for dwellings on a site in relevant residential zones under various scenarios.

Scenario	IPI changes incorporating the MDRS	IPI changes not related to the MDRS that give effect to the NPS-UD
Relevant residential zone (MHU or THAB Zone), no qualifying matter and complies with MDRS (3 dwellings or less)	MDRS objectives, policies, rules and standards have legal effect, are treated as operative and replace the equivalent AUP provisions in the existing AUP SHZ, MHS, MHU and THAB zones (see ss 77M and 86BA).	New IPI rules, standards and matters of control/discretion have no legal effect (ss 86B and 86BA).  IPI objectives and policies have legal effect. Dominant weight likely to AUP.
Relevant residential zone (MHU or THAB Zone), has a qualifying matter, and complies with MDRS (3 or less dwellings)	MDRS standards have no legal effect (s 86BA(1)(c)). MDRS objectives, policies have no legal effect (s77M(4)).	All AUP (OP) provisions remain operative.  New IPI rules, standards and matters of control/discretion have no legal effect (ss 86B and 86BA).  IPI objectives and policies have legal effect but likely to be given less weight than the operative objectives and policies (including those amended by the MDRS).
Relevant residential zone (MHU or THAB Zone), no qualifying matter and does not	MDRS standards do not have legal effect (s86BA(1)).	All AUP (OP) provisions remain operative.



comply with MDRS e.g., 4 or more dwellings or non- compliance with one or more MDRS density standards.	MDRS objectives and policies have legal effect and are treated as operative and replace equivalent inconsistent operative objectives and policies (s77M).	New IPI rules, standards and matters of control/discretion have no legal effect (ss 86B and 86BA).  IPI objectives and policies have legal effect but likely to be given less weight than the operative objectives and policies (including those amended by the MDRS).
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**Attachment 2: Comparison of AUP (OP) and IPI Plan Change Standards**  
**Residential Zones Summary of Changes**

	AUCKLAND UNITARY PLAN - COMPARISON OF OPERATIVE AND PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL ZONES AS AT 18 AUGUST 2022									
	RESIDENTIAL – SINGLE HOUSE (UNMODIFIED)	RESIDENTIAL – MIXED HOUSING SUBURBAN	LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	RESIDENTIAL – MIXED HOUSING URBAN			RESIDENTIAL – TERRACE HOUSING AND APARTMENT BUILDINGS			
	OPERATIVE/ PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	OPERATIVE / PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	PROPOSED WC 4+ UNITS (RDA)
STANDARDS										
	(CORE STANDARDS MUST BE COMPLIED WITH AND OTHER STANDARDS ARE ASSESSMENT MATTERS)	(CORE STANDARDS MUST BE COMPLIED WITH AND OTHER STANDARDS ARE ASSESSMENT MATTERS)	(ALL STANDARDS ARE CORE STANDARDS AND MUST BE COMPLIED WITH WHERE INDICATED IN THE ACTIVITY TABLE)	(CORE STANDARDS MUST BE COMPLIED WITH AND OTHER STANDARDS ARE ASSESSMENT MATTERS)	(DENSITY STANDARDS AND CORE STANDARDS MUST BE COMPLIED WITH FOR UP TO 3 DWELLINGS)	(ALL STANDARDS ARE CORE STANDARDS AND MUST BE COMPLIED WITH WHERE INDICATED IN THE ACTIVITY TABLE)	(CORE STANDARDS MUST BE COMPLIED WITH AND OTHER STANDARDS ARE ASSESSMENT MATTERS)	(DENSITY STANDARDS AND CORE STANDARDS MUST BE COMPLIED WITH FOR UP TO 3 DWELLINGS)	(ALL STANDARDS ARE CORE STANDARDS AND MUST BE COMPLIED WITH WHERE INDICATED IN THE ACTIVITY TABLE)	(ALL STANDARDS ARE CORE STANDARDS AND MUST BE COMPLIED WITH WHERE INDICATED IN THE ACTIVITY TABLE)
HEIGHT	8M + 1M FOR PITCH ROOF FORM  CORE STANDARD	8M + 1M FOR PITCH ROOF FORM  CORE STANDARD	8M + 1M FOR PITCH ROOF FORM  5M WITHIN THE OUTSTANDING NATURAL CHARACTER OVERLAY, HIGH NATURAL CHARACTER OVERLAY OR OUTSTANDING NATURAL LANDSCAPE OVERLAY	11M + 1M FOR PITCH ROOF FORM  CORE STANDARD	11M + 1M FOR PITCH ROOF FORM  DENSITY STANDARD  8M + 1M FOR PITCH ROOF FORM ON SITES ADJACENT TO PUKEKIWIIRIKI PĀ HISTORIC RESERVE AS SHOWN IN HVC	11M + 1M FOR PITCH ROOF FORM	16M  CORE STANDARD	11M + 1M FOR PITCH ROOF FORM  DENSITY STANDARD	16M (5 STOREYS)	21M (6 STOREYS)
HEIGHT IN RELATION TO BOUNDARY	2.5 + 45 DEGREES  CORE STANDARD	2.5 + 45 DEGREES  CORE STANDARD	4M + 60 DEGREES 2.5M + 45 DEGREES WITHIN THE HIGH NATURAL CHARACTER OVERLAY OR WAITĀKERE RANGES OVERLAY	3M + 45 DEGREES  CORE STANDARD	4M + 60 DEGREES  DENSITY STANDARD	4M + 60 DEGREES	3M + 45 DEGREES  CORE STANDARD	4M + 60 DEGREES  DENSITY STANDARD	8M + 60 DEGREES	WITHIN 21.5M OF A FRONTAGE: 19M + 60 DEGREES  BEYOND 21.5M OF A FRONTAGE: 8M + 60 DEGREES
ALTERNATIVE HEIGHT IN RELATION TO BOUNDARY (RDA)	NA	FIRST 20M FROM FRONTAGE 3.6M + 73.3 DEGREES UP TO 6.9M + 45 DEGREES  CORE STANDARD	NA	FIRST 20M FROM FRONTAGE 3.6M + 73.3 DEGREES UP TO 6.9M + 45 DEGREES  CORE STANDARD	NA	NA	FIRST 20M FROM FRONTAGE 3.6M + 73.3 DEGREES UP TO 6.9M + 45 DEGREES  CORE STANDARD	NA	NA	NA

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	RESIDENTIAL – SINGLE HOUSE (UNMODIFIED)	RESIDENTIAL – MIXED HOUSING SUBURBAN	LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	RESIDENTIAL – MIXED HOUSING URBAN			RESIDENTIAL – TERRACE HOUSING AND APARTMENT BUILDINGS			
	OPERATIVE/ PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	OPERATIVE / PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	PROPOSED WC 4+ UNITS (RDA)
STANDARDS										
HEIGHT IN RELATION TO BOUNDARY ADJOINING LOWER INTENSITY ZONES	NA	NA	NA	3M + 45 DEGREES (ONLY WHERE SITE ADJOINS SHZ OR MHSZ)  CORE STANDARD	NA	NA	3M + 45 DEGREES (ONLY WHERE SITE ADJOINS SHZ OR MHSZ)  CORE STANDARD	NA	4M + 60 DEGREES ADJOINING: • LDRZ, • ALL OSZ SITES LESS THAN 2000M <sup>2</sup>	NA
OUTLOOK SPACE	NA	6M X 4M PRINCIPAL LIVING ROOM  3M X 3M BEDROOM  1M X 1M OTHER HABITABLE ROOM	4M X 4M PRINCIPAL LIVING ROOM  1M X 1M HABITABLE ROOM	6M X 4M PRINCIPAL LIVING ROOM  3M X 3M BEDROOM  1M X 1M OTHER HABITABLE ROOM	4M X 4M PRINCIPAL LIVING ROOM  1M X 1M HABITABLE ROOM  DENSITY STANDARD	6M X 4M PRINCIPAL LIVING ROOM  WHERE PRINCIPAL LIVING ROOM OUTLOOK IS ON THE GROUND FLOOR AND IS DEFINED BY A BOUNDARY FENCE, OUTLOOK MAY BE REDUCED TO 5M.  1M X 1M HABITABLE ROOM  3M X 3M BEDROOM  MEASURED FROM THE FACADE OF LARGEST WINDOW OR BALCONY EDGE – WHICHEVER IS CLOSER TO THE BOUNDARY OR OPPOSING BUILDING AND WHERE OUTLOOK MAY BE REDUCED TO 5M FROM	6M X 4M PRINCIPAL LIVING ROOM  3M X 3M BEDROOMS  1M X 1M HABITABLE ROOM	4M X 4M PRINCIPAL LIVING ROOM  1M X 1M HABITABLE ROOM  DENSITY STANDARD	6M X 4M PRINCIPAL LIVING ROOM EXCEPT WHERE BUILDING IS GREATER THAN 3 STOREYS WHERE PRINCIPAL LIVING ROOM OUTLOOK IS 8M X 4M  WHERE PRINCIPAL LIVING ROOM OUTLOOK IS ON THE GROUND FLOOR AND IS DEFINED BY A BOUNDARY FENCE, OUTLOOK MAY BE REDUCED TO 5M.  1M X 1M HABITABLE ROOM  3M X 3M PRINCIPAL BEDROOM IN A DWELLING OR BEDROOM IN BOARDING HOUSE OR SUPPORTED	6M X 4M PRINCIPAL LIVING ROOM EXCEPT WHERE BUILDING IS GREATER THAN 3 STOREYS WHERE PRINCIPAL LIVING ROOM OUTLOOK IS 8M X 4M  WHERE PRINCIPAL LIVING ROOM OUTLOOK IS ON THE GROUND FLOOR AND IS DEFINED BY A BOUNDARY FENCE, OUTLOOK MAY BE REDUCED TO 5M.  1M X 1M HABITABLE ROOM  3M X 3M PRINCIPAL BEDROOM IN A DWELLING OR BEDROOM IN BOARDING HOUSE OR SUPPORTED

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	OPERATIVE/ PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	OPERATIVE / PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	PROPOSED WC 4+ UNITS (RDA)
STANDARDS										
						THE CENTRE POINT OF THE LARGEST WINDOW ON THE BUILDING FACE.  ALIGN OUTLOOK WITH OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE.			RESIDENTIAL CARE  MEASURED FROM THE FACADE OF LARGEST WINDOW OR BALCONY EDGE – WHICHEVER IS CLOSER TO THE BOUNDARY OR OPPOSING BUILDING AND WHERE OUTLOOK MAY BE REDUCED TO 5M FROM THE CENTRE POINT OF THE LARGEST WINDOW ON THE BUILDING FACE.  ALIGN OUTLOOK WITH OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE.	RESIDENTIAL CARE  MEASURED FROM THE FACADE OF LARGEST WINDOW OR BALCONY EDGE – WHICHEVER IS CLOSER TO THE BOUNDARY OR OPPOSING BUILDING AND WHERE OUTLOOK MAY BE REDUCED TO 5M FROM THE CENTRE POINT OF THE LARGEST WINDOW ON THE BUILDING FACE.  ALIGN OUTLOOK WITH OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE.
<b>FRONT YARD</b> <b>SIDE YARD</b> <b>REAR YARD</b>	3M 1M 1M  CORE STANDARD	3M 1M 1M  CORE STANDARD	3M 1M 1M (EXCLUDED ON CORNER SITES)	2.5M 1M 1M  CORE STANDARD	1.5M 1M 1M (EXCLUDED CORNER SITES)  DENSITY STANDARD	1.5M 1M 1M (EXCLUDED CORNER SITES)	1.5M 1M 1M  CORE STANDARD	1.5M 1M 1M (EXCLUDED CORNER SITES)  DENSITY STANDARD	1.5M 1M 1M (EXCLUDED CORNER SITES)	1.5M 1M 1M (EXCLUDED CORNER SITES)
<b>RIPARIAN YARD</b> <b>LAKE SIDE YARD</b> <b>COASTAL YARD</b>	10M 30M 10M  CORE STANDARD	10M 30M 10M  CORE STANDARD	10M 30M 10M	10M 30M 10M  CORE STANDARD	10M 30M 10M	10M 30M 10M	10M 30M 10M  CORE STANDARD	10M 30M 10M	10M 30M 10M	10M 30M 10M
<b>BUILDING COVERAGE</b>	35 PERCENT NET SITE AREA	40 PERCENT NET SITE AREA	35 PERCENT NET SITE AREA	45 PERCENT NET SITE AREA	50 PERCENT NET SITE AREA	50 PERCENT NET SITE AREA	50 PERCENT NET SITE AREA	50 PERCENT NET SITE AREA	50 PERCENT NET SITE AREA	50 PERCENT NET SITE AREA

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	OPERATIVE/ PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	OPERATIVE / PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	PROPOSED WC 4+ UNITS (RDA)
STANDARDS										
			IN A SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL AREA OVERLAY THE PART OF THE SITE COVERED BY BUILDINGS MUST NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN 3M FOLLOWING ALTERATION OR REMOVAL OF THE 300M <sup>2</sup> PROVIDED FOR UNDER E15.3.2(A29) & E15.6.5;		DENSITY STANDARD  IN A SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL AREA OVERLAY THE PART OF THE SITE COVERED BY BUILDINGS MUST NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN 3M FOLLOWING ALTERATION OR REMOVAL OF THE 300M <sup>2</sup> PROVIDED FOR UNDER E15.3.2(A29) & E15.6.5;	IN A SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL AREA OVERLAY THE PART OF THE SITE COVERED BY BUILDINGS MUST NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN 3M FOLLOWING ALTERATION OR REMOVAL OF THE 300M <sup>2</sup> PROVIDED FOR UNDER E15.3.2(A29) & E15.6.5;		DENSITY STANDARD  IN A SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL AREA OVERLAY THE PART OF THE SITE COVERED BY BUILDINGS MUST NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN 3M FOLLOWING ALTERATION OR REMOVAL OF THE 300M <sup>2</sup> PROVIDED FOR UNDER E15.3.2(A29) & E15.6.5;	IN A SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL AREA OVERLAY THE PART OF THE SITE COVERED BY BUILDINGS MUST NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN 3M FOLLOWING ALTERATION OR REMOVAL OF THE 300M <sup>2</sup> PROVIDED FOR UNDER E15.3.2(A29) & E15.6.5;	IN A SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL AREA OVERLAY THE PART OF THE SITE COVERED BY BUILDINGS MUST NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN 3M FOLLOWING ALTERATION OR REMOVAL OF THE 300M <sup>2</sup> PROVIDED FOR UNDER E15.3.2(A29) & E15.6.5;
LANDSCAPED AREAS	40 PERCENT NET SITE AREA  MINIMUM 50 PERCENT OF FRONT YARD MUST BE LANDSCAPED AREA	40 PERCENT NET SITE AREA  MINIMUM 50 PERCENT OF FRONT YARD MUST BE LANDSCAPED AREA	20 PERCENT NET SITE AREA  40 PERCENT IN THE HIGH NATURAL CHARACTER OR WAITĀKERE RANGES OVERLAY, AND MINIMUM 50 PERCENT OF FRONT YARD MUST BE LANDSCAPED AREA	35 PERCENT NET SITE AREA  MINIMUM 50 PERCENT OF FRONT YARD MUST BE LANDSCAPED AREA	20 PERCENT NET SITE AREA  DENSITY STANDARD	20 PERCENT NET SITE AREA MINIMUM 50% OF FRONT YARD MUST BE LANDSCAPED AREA LANDSCAPED AREA MUST HAVE A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1M AND 4M <sup>2</sup>	30 PERCENT NET SITE AREA	20 PERCENT NET SITE AREA  DENSITY STANDARD	20 PERCENT NET SITE AREA MINIMUM 50% OF FRONT YARD MUST BE LANDSCAPED AREA LANDSCAPED AREA MUST HAVE A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1M AND 4M <sup>2</sup>	20 PERCENT NET SITE AREA MINIMUM 50% OF FRONT YARD MUST BE LANDSCAPED AREA LANDSCAPED AREA MUST HAVE A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1M AND 4M <sup>2</sup>
OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE	NA	AT GROUND FLOOR AT LEAST 20M <sup>2</sup> NO DIMENSION LESS THAN 4M AND A GRADIENT LESS THAN 1 IN 20; IN THE FORM OF BALCONY, PATIO OR ROOF	AT GROUND FLOOR AT LEAST 20M <sup>2</sup> NO DIMENSION LESS THAN 3M A BALCONY, PATIO OR ROOF TERRACE AT LEAST 8M <sup>2</sup> AND MINIMUM	AT GROUND FLOOR AT LEAST 20M <sup>2</sup> NO DIMENSION LESS THAN 4M AND A GRADIENT LESS THAN 1 IN 20; IN THE FORM OF BALCONY, PATIO OR ROOF	AT GROUND FLOOR AT LEAST 20M <sup>2</sup> NO DIMENSION LESS THAN 3M A BALCONY, PATIO OR ROOF TERRACE AT LEAST 8M <sup>2</sup> AND MINIMUM	AT GROUND FLOOR AT LEAST 20M <sup>2</sup> NO DIMENSION LESS THAN 4M AND A GRADIENT LESS THAN 1 IN 20; IN THE FORM OF BALCONY, PATIO	AT GROUND FLOOR AT LEAST 20M <sup>2</sup> NO DIMENSION LESS THAN 4M AND A GRADIENT LESS THAN 1 IN 20; IN THE FORM OF BALCONY, PATIO	AT GROUND FLOOR AT LEAST 20M <sup>2</sup> NO DIMENSION LESS THAN 3M A BALCONY, PATIO OR ROOF TERRACE AT LEAST 8M <sup>2</sup> AND MINIMUM	AT GROUND FLOOR AT LEAST 20M <sup>2</sup> NO DIMENSION LESS THAN 4M AND A GRADIENT LESS THAN 1 IN 20; IN THE FORM OF BALCONY, PATIO	AT GROUND FLOOR AT LEAST 20M <sup>2</sup> NO DIMENSION LESS THAN 4M AND A GRADIENT LESS THAN 1 IN 20; IN THE FORM OF BALCONY, PATIO

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	OPERATIVE/ PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	OPERATIVE / PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	PROPOSED WC 4+ UNITS (RDA)
STANDARDS										
		<p>TERRACE IS AT LEAST 5M<sup>2</sup> AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>ABOVE GROUND FLOOR LEVEL</b></p> <p>5M<sup>2</sup> FOR STUDIO AND ONE-BEDROOM DWELLINGS AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p>8M<sup>2</sup> FOR TWO OR MORE BEDROOM DWELLINGS AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p>SOUTH FACING OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE STANDARD</p>	<p>DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>ABOVE GROUND FLOOR LEVEL:</b></p> <p>AT LEAST 8M<sup>2</sup></p> <p>A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>CAN BE GROUPED CUMULATIVELY</b> IN A COMMUNALLY ACCESSIBLE AREA AT GROUND LEVEL, OR ADJACENT TO THE UNIT.</p>	<p>TERRACE IS AT LEAST 5M<sup>2</sup> AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>ABOVE GROUND FLOOR LEVEL</b></p> <p>5M<sup>2</sup> FOR STUDIO AND ONE-BEDROOM DWELLINGS AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p>8M<sup>2</sup> FOR TWO OR MORE BEDROOM DWELLINGS AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p>SOUTH FACING OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE STANDARD</p>	<p>DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>ABOVE GROUND FLOOR LEVEL:</b></p> <p>AT LEAST 8M<sup>2</sup></p> <p>A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>CAN BE GROUPED CUMULATIVELY</b> IN A COMMUNALLY ACCESSIBLE AREA AT GROUND LEVEL, OR ADJACENT TO THE UNIT.</p> <p>DENSITY STANDARD</p>	<p>IN THE FORM OF BALCONY, PATIO OR ROOF</p> <p>TERRACE IS AT LEAST 5M<sup>2</sup> AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>ABOVE GROUND FLOOR LEVEL</b></p> <p>5M<sup>2</sup> FOR STUDIO AND ONE-BEDROOM DWELLINGS AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p>8M<sup>2</sup> FOR TWO OR MORE BEDROOM DWELLINGS AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>EXCEPT THAT, A BALCONY OR ROOF TERRACE IS NOT REQUIRED</b> WHERE THE NET INTERNAL FLOOR AREA OF A DWELLING IS AT LEAST 35M<sup>2</sup> FOR A STUDIO AND 50M<sup>2</sup> FOR A DWELLING WITH ONE OR MORE BEDROOMS.</p> <p>SOUTH FACING OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE STANDARD</p> <p><b>FOR DEVELOPMENTS GREATER THAN 20 DWELLINGS A COMMUNAL LIVING SPACE IS REQUIRED THAT IS:</b></p> <p>AT LEAST 10M<sup>2</sup> FOR EVERY FIVE RESIDENTIAL UNITS IT SERVES</p>	<p>OR ROOF</p> <p>TERRACE IS AT LEAST 5M<sup>2</sup> AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>ABOVE GROUND FLOOR LEVEL</b></p> <p>5M<sup>2</sup> FOR STUDIO AND ONE-BEDROOM DWELLINGS AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p>8M<sup>2</sup> FOR TWO OR MORE BEDROOM DWELLINGS AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>EXCEPT THAT, A BALCONY OR ROOF TERRACE IS NOT REQUIRED</b> WHERE THE NET INTERNAL FLOOR AREA OF A DWELLING IS AT LEAST 35M<sup>2</sup> FOR A STUDIO AND 50M<sup>2</sup> FOR A DWELLING WITH ONE OR MORE BEDROOMS.</p> <p>SOUTH FACING OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE STANDARD</p>	<p>DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>ABOVE GROUND FLOOR LEVEL:</b></p> <p>AT LEAST 8M<sup>2</sup></p> <p>A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>CAN BE GROUPED CUMULATIVELY</b> IN A COMMUNALLY ACCESSIBLE AREA AT GROUND LEVEL, OR ADJACENT TO THE UNIT.</p> <p>DENSITY STANDARD</p>	<p>IN THE FORM OF BALCONY, PATIO OR ROOF</p> <p>TERRACE IS AT LEAST 5M<sup>2</sup> AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>ABOVE GROUND FLOOR LEVEL</b></p> <p>5M<sup>2</sup> FOR STUDIO AND ONE-BEDROOM DWELLINGS AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p>8M<sup>2</sup> FOR TWO OR MORE BEDROOM DWELLINGS AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>EXCEPT THAT, A BALCONY OR ROOF TERRACE IS NOT REQUIRED</b> WHERE THE NET INTERNAL FLOOR AREA OF A DWELLING IS AT LEAST 35M<sup>2</sup> FOR A STUDIO AND 50M<sup>2</sup> FOR A DWELLING WITH ONE OR MORE BEDROOMS.</p> <p>SOUTH FACING OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE STANDARD</p>	<p>IN THE FORM OF BALCONY, PATIO OR ROOF</p> <p>TERRACE IS AT LEAST 5M<sup>2</sup> AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>ABOVE GROUND FLOOR LEVEL</b></p> <p>5M<sup>2</sup> FOR STUDIO AND ONE-BEDROOM DWELLINGS AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p>8M<sup>2</sup> FOR TWO OR MORE BEDROOM DWELLINGS AND HAS A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 1.8M;</p> <p><b>EXCEPT THAT, A BALCONY OR ROOF TERRACE IS NOT REQUIRED</b> WHERE THE NET INTERNAL FLOOR AREA OF A DWELLING IS AT LEAST 35M<sup>2</sup> FOR A STUDIO AND 50M<sup>2</sup> FOR A DWELLING WITH ONE OR MORE BEDROOMS.</p> <p>SOUTH FACING OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE STANDARD</p>



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	OPERATIVE/ PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	OPERATIVE / PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	PROPOSED WC 4+ UNITS (RDA)
STANDARDS										
						MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 8M MINIMUM 3HRS SUNLIGHT EVERY 20M2 9AM-4PM 21 JUNE			FOR DEVELOPMENT S GREATER THAN 20 DWELLINGS A COMMUNAL LIVING SPACE IS REQUIRED THAT IS: AT LEAST 10M <sup>2</sup> FOR EVERY FIVE RESIDENTIAL UNITS IT SERVES MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 8M MINIMUM 3HRS SUNLIGHT EVERY 20M2 9AM-4PM 21 JUNE	FOR DEVELOPMENT S GREATER THAN 20 DWELLINGS A COMMUNAL LIVING SPACE IS REQUIRED THAT IS: AT LEAST 10M <sup>2</sup> FOR EVERY FIVE RESIDENTIAL UNITS IT SERVES MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 8M MINIMUM 3HRS SUNLIGHT EVERY 20M2 9AM-4PM 21 JUNE
WINDOWS TO STREET AND PRIVATE PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICLE ACCESSWAYS	NA	NA	MINIMUM OF 20% OF STREET- FACING FAÇADE IN GLAZING.	NA	MINIMUM OF 20% OF STREET - FACING FAÇADES IN GLAZING.  DENSITY STANDARD	MINIMUM OF 20% OF STREET, PRIVATE PEDESTRIAN ACCESSWAY AND VEHICLE ACCESSWAY- FACING FAÇADES IN GLAZING.	NA	MINIMUM OF 20% OF STREET - FACING FAÇADES IN GLAZING.  DENSITY STANDARD	MINIMUM OF 20% OF STREET, PRIVATE PEDESTRIAN ACCESSWAY AND VEHICLE ACCESSWAY- FACING FAÇADES IN GLAZING.	MINIMUM OF 20% OF STREET, PRIVATE PEDESTRIAN ACCESSWAY AND VEHICLE ACCESSWAY- FACING FAÇADES IN GLAZING.
SAFETY AND PRIVACY BUFFER TO PRIVATE PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICLE ACCESSWAYS	NA	NA	NA	NA	1M SETBACK BETWEEN A UNIT AND A PRIVATE PEDESTRIAN OR VEHICLE ACCESSWAY	1M SETBACK BETWEEN A UNIT AND A PRIVATE PEDESTRIAN OR VEHICLE ACCESSWAY	NA	1M SETBACK BETWEEN A UNIT AND A PRIVATE PEDESTRIAN OR VEHICLE ACCESSWAY  CORE STANDARD	1M SETBACK BETWEEN A UNIT AND A PRIVATE PEDESTRIAN OR VEHICLE ACCESSWAY	1M SETBACK BETWEEN A UNIT AND A PRIVATE PEDESTRIAN OR VEHICLE ACCESSWAY
DEEP SOIL AREAS	NA	NA	NA	NA	SITES GREATER THAN 200M <sup>2</sup> MUST PROVIDE	SITES GREATER THAN 200M <sup>2</sup> MUST PROVIDE	NA	SITES GREATER THAN 200M <sup>2</sup> MUST PROVIDE	SITES GREATER THAN 200M <sup>2</sup> MUST PROVIDE	SITES GREATER THAN 200M <sup>2</sup> MUST PROVIDE

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	OPERATIVE/ PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	OPERATIVE / PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	PROPOSED WC 4+ UNITS (RDA)
STANDARDS										
					MINIMUM 10 PERCENT SITE AREA CONTIGUOUS DEEP SOIL AREA WITH MINIMUM 3M DIMENSIONS AND <b>SITES 1,200M<sup>2</sup> GREATER MAY PROVIDE MORE THAN 1 DEEP SOIL AREA BUT MUST BE: A MINIMUM 60M<sup>2</sup> IN AREA EACH WITH 3M DIMENSION</b> <b>CANOPY TREES MUST BE PROVIDED AS FOLLOWS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>SITES 200M<sup>2</sup> - 600M<sup>2</sup>, 1 SMALL CANOPY TREE PER 200M<sup>2</sup></li><li>SITES 601M<sup>2</sup> – 1,500M<sup>2</sup>, 1 MEDIUM CANOPY TREE PER 300M<sup>2</sup></li><li>SITES 1,501M<sup>2</sup> OR MORE, 1 LARGE CANOPY TREE OR 2 MEDIUM CANOPY TREE PER 500M<sup>2</sup></li></ul>	MINIMUM 10 PERCENT SITE AREA CONTIGUOUS DEEP SOIL AREA WITH MINIMUM 3M DIMENSIONS AND <b>SITES 1,200M<sup>2</sup> GREATER MAY PROVIDE MORE THAN 1 DEEP SOIL AREA BUT MUST BE: A MINIMUM 60M<sup>2</sup> IN AREA EACH WITH 3M DIMENSION</b> <b>CANOPY TREES MUST BE PROVIDED AS FOLLOWS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>SITES 200M<sup>2</sup> - 600M<sup>2</sup>, 1 SMALL CANOPY TREE PER 200M<sup>2</sup></li><li>SITES 601M<sup>2</sup> – 1,500M<sup>2</sup>, 1 MEDIUM CANOPY TREE PER 300M<sup>2</sup></li><li>SITES 1,501M<sup>2</sup> OR MORE, 1 LARGE CANOPY TREE OR 2 MEDIUM CANOPY TREE PER 500M<sup>2</sup></li></ul>		MINIMUM 10 PERCENT SITE AREA CONTIGUOUS DEEP SOIL AREA WITH MINIMUM 3M DIMENSIONS AND <b>SITES 1,200M<sup>2</sup> GREATER MAY PROVIDE MORE THAN 1 DEEP SOIL AREA BUT MUST BE: A MINIMUM 60M<sup>2</sup> IN AREA EACH WITH 3M DIMENSION</b> <b>CANOPY TREES MUST BE PROVIDED AS FOLLOWS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>SITES 200M<sup>2</sup> - 600M<sup>2</sup>, 1 SMALL CANOPY TREE PER 200M<sup>2</sup></li><li>SITES 601M<sup>2</sup> – 1,500M<sup>2</sup>, 1 MEDIUM CANOPY TREE PER 300M<sup>2</sup></li><li>SITES 1,501M<sup>2</sup> OR MORE, 1 LARGE CANOPY TREE OR 2 MEDIUM CANOPY TREE PER 500M<sup>2</sup></li></ul>	MINIMUM 10 PERCENT SITE AREA CONTIGUOUS DEEP SOIL AREA WITH MINIMUM 3M DIMENSIONS AND <b>SITES 1,200M<sup>2</sup> GREATER MAY PROVIDE MORE THAN 1 DEEP SOIL AREA BUT MUST BE: A MINIMUM 60M<sup>2</sup> IN AREA EACH WITH 3M DIMENSION</b> <b>CANOPY TREES MUST BE PROVIDED AS FOLLOWS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>SITES 200M<sup>2</sup> - 600M<sup>2</sup>, 1 SMALL CANOPY TREE PER 200M<sup>2</sup></li><li>SITES 601M<sup>2</sup> – 1,500M<sup>2</sup>, 1 MEDIUM CANOPY TREE PER 300M<sup>2</sup></li><li>SITES 1,501M<sup>2</sup> OR MORE, 1 LARGE CANOPY TREE OR 2 MEDIUM CANOPY TREE PER 500M<sup>2</sup></li></ul>	MINIMUM 10 PERCENT SITE AREA CONTIGUOUS DEEP SOIL AREA WITH MINIMUM 3M DIMENSIONS AND <b>SITES 1,200M<sup>2</sup> GREATER MAY PROVIDE MORE THAN 1 DEEP SOIL AREA BUT MUST BE: A MINIMUM 60M<sup>2</sup> IN AREA EACH WITH 3M DIMENSION</b> <b>CANOPY TREES MUST BE PROVIDED AS FOLLOWS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>SITES 200M<sup>2</sup> - 600M<sup>2</sup>, 1 SMALL CANOPY TREE PER 200M<sup>2</sup></li><li>SITES 601M<sup>2</sup> – 1,500M<sup>2</sup>, 1 MEDIUM CANOPY TREE PER 300M<sup>2</sup></li><li>SITES 1,501M<sup>2</sup> OR MORE, 1 LARGE CANOPY TREE OR 2 MEDIUM CANOPY TREE PER 500M<sup>2</sup></li></ul>

	AUCKLAND UNITARY PLAN - COMPARISON OF OPERATIVE AND PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL ZONES AS AT 18 AUGUST 2022									
	RESIDENTIAL – SINGLE HOUSE (UNMODIFIED)	RESIDENTIAL – MIXED HOUSING SUBURBAN	LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	RESIDENTIAL – MIXED HOUSING URBAN			RESIDENTIAL – TERRACE HOUSING AND APARTMENT BUILDINGS			
	OPERATIVE/ PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	OPERATIVE / PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	PROPOSED WC 4+ UNITS (RDA)
STANDARDS										
RETAINING WALLS AND FENCES	WITHIN FRONT YARD: 1.4M IN HEIGHT, OR 1.8M 50 PER CENT OF THE SITE FRONTAGE AND 1.4M FOR REMAINDER, OR 1.8M IN HEIGHT IF THE FENCE IS AT LEAST 50 PER CENT VISUALLY OPEN PERPENDICULAR TO THE FRONT BOUNDARY.	WITHIN FRONT YARD: 1.4M IN HEIGHT, OR 1.8M 50 PER CENT OF THE SITE FRONTAGE AND 1.4M FOR REMAINDER, OR 1.8M IN HEIGHT IF THE FENCE IS AT LEAST 50 PER CENT VISUALLY OPEN PERPENDICULAR TO THE FRONT BOUNDARY.	WITHIN FRONT YARD: 1.4M IN HEIGHT, OR 1.8M 50 PER CENT OF THE SITE FRONTAGE AND 1.4M FOR REMAINDER, OR 1.8M IN HEIGHT IF THE FENCE IS AT LEAST 50 PER CENT VISUALLY OPEN PERPENDICULAR TO THE FRONT BOUNDARY.	WITHIN FRONT YARD: 1.4M IN HEIGHT, OR 1.8M 50 PER CENT OF THE SITE FRONTAGE AND 1.4M FOR REMAINDER, OR 1.8M IN HEIGHT IF THE FENCE IS AT LEAST 50 PER CENT VISUALLY OPEN PERPENDICULAR TO THE FRONT BOUNDARY.	WITHIN FRONT YARD: 1.4M IN HEIGHT, OR 1.8M 50 PER CENT OF THE SITE FRONTAGE AND 1.4M FOR REMAINDER, OR 1.8M IN HEIGHT IF THE FENCE IS AT LEAST 50 PER CENT VISUALLY OPEN PERPENDICULAR TO THE FRONT BOUNDARY  CORE STANDARD	WITHIN FRONT YARD: 1.4M IN HEIGHT, OR 1.8M 50 PER CENT OF THE SITE FRONTAGE AND 1.4M FOR REMAINDER, OR 1.8M IN HEIGHT IF THE FENCE IS AT LEAST 50 PER CENT VISUALLY OPEN PERPENDICULA R TO THE FRONT BOUNDARY	WITHIN FRONT YARD: 1.4M IN HEIGHT, OR 1.8M 50 PER CENT OF THE SITE FRONTAGE AND 1.4M FOR REMAINDER, OR 1.8M IN HEIGHT IF THE FENCE IS AT LEAST 50 PER CENT VISUALLY OPEN PERPENDICULAR TO THE FRONT BOUNDARY  CORE STANDARD	WITHIN FRONT YARD: 1.4M IN HEIGHT, OR 1.8M 50 PER CENT OF THE SITE FRONTAGE AND 1.4M FOR REMAINDER, OR 1.8M IN HEIGHT IF THE FENCE IS AT LEAST 50 PER CENT VISUALLY OPEN PERPENDICULAR TO THE FRONT BOUNDARY	WITHIN FRONT YARD: 1.4M IN HEIGHT, OR 1.8M 50 PER CENT OF THE SITE FRONTAGE AND 1.4M FOR REMAINDER, OR 1.8M IN HEIGHT IF THE FENCE IS AT LEAST 50 PER CENT VISUALLY OPEN PERPENDICULA R TO THE FRONT BOUNDARY	WITHIN FRONT YARD: 1.4M IN HEIGHT, OR 1.8M 50 PER CENT OF THE SITE FRONTAGE AND 1.4M FOR REMAINDER, OR 1.8M IN HEIGHT IF THE FENCE IS AT LEAST 50 PER CENT VISUALLY OPEN PERPENDICULA R TO THE FRONT BOUNDARY
IMPERVIOUS SURFACE	60 PERCENT SITE AREA	60 PERCENT SITE AREA	60 PERCENT SITE AREA  40 PERCENT SITE AREA IN THE OUTSTANDING NATURAL LANDSCAPES OVERLAY  10 PERCENT OF THE AREA IN A RIPARIAN, LAKESIDE, OR COASTAL PROTECTION YARD	60 PERCENT SITE AREA  10 PERCENT OF THE AREA IN A RIPARIAN, LAKESIDE, OR COASTAL PROTECTION YARD	60 PERCENT SITE AREA  10 PERCENT OF THE AREA IN A RIPARIAN, LAKESIDE, OR COASTAL PROTECTION YARD	60 PERCENT SITE AREA  10 PERCENT OF THE AREA IN A RIPARIAN, LAKESIDE, OR COASTAL PROTECTION YARD	70 PERCENT SITE AREA  10 PERCENT OF THE AREA IN A RIPARIAN, LAKESIDE, OR COASTAL PROTECTION YARD	70 PERCENT SITE AREA  10 PERCENT OF THE AREA IN A RIPARIAN, LAKESIDE, OR COASTAL PROTECTION YARD	70 PERCENT SITE AREA  10 PERCENT OF THE AREA IN A RIPARIAN, LAKESIDE, OR COASTAL PROTECTION YARD	70 PERCENT SITE AREA  10 PERCENT OF THE AREA IN A RIPARIAN, LAKESIDE, OR COASTAL PROTECTION YARD
DAYLIGHT	NA	ANY PART OF A BUILDING HIGHER THAN 3M OPPOSITE BUILDINGS WITHIN THE SAME SITE IS LIMITED IN HEIGHT TO TWICE THE	NA	ANY PART OF A BUILDING HIGHER THAN 3M OPPOSITE BUILDINGS WITHIN THE SAME SITE IS LIMITED IN HEIGHT TO TWICE THE	NA	ANY PART OF A BUILDING HIGHER THAN 3M OPPOSITE BUILDINGS WITHIN THE SAME SITE IS LIMITED IN HEIGHT TO	ANY PART OF A BUILDING HIGHER THAN 3M OPPOSITE BUILDINGS WITHIN THE SAME SITE IS LIMITED IN HEIGHT TO	NA	ANY PART OF A BUILDING HIGHER THAN 3M OPPOSITE BUILDINGS WITHIN THE SAME SITE IS LIMITED IN HEIGHT TO	ANY PART OF A BUILDING HIGHER THAN 3M OPPOSITE BUILDINGS WITHIN THE SAME SITE IS LIMITED IN HEIGHT TO

	AUCKLAND UNITARY PLAN - COMPARISON OF OPERATIVE AND PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL ZONES AS AT 18 AUGUST 2022									
	RESIDENTIAL – SINGLE HOUSE (UNMODIFIED)	RESIDENTIAL – MIXED HOUSING SUBURBAN	LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	RESIDENTIAL – MIXED HOUSING URBAN			RESIDENTIAL – TERRACE HOUSING AND APARTMENT BUILDINGS			
	OPERATIVE/ PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	OPERATIVE / PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	PROPOSED WC 4+ UNITS (RDA)
STANDARDS										
		HORIZONTAL DISTANCE		HORIZONTAL DISTANCE		TWICE THE HORIZONTAL DISTANCE	TWICE THE HORIZONTAL DISTANCE		TWICE THE HORIZONTAL DISTANCE	TWICE THE HORIZONTAL DISTANCE
MINIMUM DWELLING SIZE	NA	MINIMUM NET INTERNAL FLOOR AREA: 30M² FOR STUDIO DWELLINGS. 45M² FOR ONE OR MORE BEDROOM DWELLINGS	NA	MINIMUM NET INTERNAL FLOOR AREA: 30M² FOR STUDIO DWELLINGS. 45M² FOR ONE OR MORE BEDROOM DWELLINGS	NA	MINIMUM NET INTERNAL FLOOR AREA: 30M² FOR STUDIO DWELLINGS. 45M² FOR ONE OR MORE BEDROOM DWELLINGS	MINIMUM NET INTERNAL FLOOR AREA: 30M² FOR STUDIO DWELLINGS. 45M² FOR ONE OR MORE BEDROOM DWELLINGS	NA	MINIMUM NET INTERNAL FLOOR AREA: 30M² FOR STUDIO DWELLINGS. 45M² FOR ONE OR MORE BEDROOM DWELLINGS	MINIMUM NET INTERNAL FLOOR AREA: 30M² FOR STUDIO DWELLINGS. 45M² FOR ONE OR MORE BEDROOM DWELLINGS

	AUCKLAND UNITARY PLAN - COMPARISON OF OPERATIVE AND PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL ZONES AS AT 18 AUGUST 2022									
	RESIDENTIAL – SINGLE HOUSE (UNMODIFIED)	RESIDENTIAL – MIXED HOUSING SUBURBAN	LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	RESIDENTIAL – MIXED HOUSING URBAN			RESIDENTIAL – TERRACE HOUSING AND APARTMENT BUILDINGS			
	OPERATIVE/ PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	OPERATIVE / PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	PROPOSED WC 4+ UNITS (RDA)
STANDARDS										
ON-SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT	NA	NA	NA	NA	<p><b>ON-SITE STORAGE OF INDIVIDUAL OR COMMUNAL BINS:</b> INDIVIDUAL = SPACE 1.4M2 COMMUNAL = SOLID WASTE CALCULATOR</p> <p><b>COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS:</b> FOR KERBSIDE – 1M PER DWELLING CLEAR/UNOBSTRUCTED FOR COLLECTION OF INDIVIDUAL BINS FROM SHARED DRIVEWAYS WITHIN THE SITE - SPACE OF AT LEAST 1M<sup>2</sup>PER DWELLING /ACCESSIBLE LOCATION FOR COLLECTION VEHICLE FOR ONSITE COMMUNAL - - ACCESSIBLE FOR COLLECTION</p> <p>CORE STANDARD</p>	<p><b>ON-SITE STORAGE OF INDIVIDUAL OR COMMUNAL BINS:</b> INDIVIDUAL = SPACE 1.4M2 COMMUNAL = SOLID WASTE CALCULATOR</p> <p><b>COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS:</b> FOR KERBSIDE – 1M PER DWELLING CLEAR/UNOBSTRUCTED FOR COLLECTION OF INDIVIDUAL BINS FROM SHARED DRIVEWAYS WITHIN THE SITE - SPACE OF AT LEAST 1M<sup>2</sup>PER DWELLING /ACCESSIBLE LOCATION FOR COLLECTION VEHICLE FOR ONSITE COMMUNAL - - ACCESSIBLE FOR COLLECTION</p>	NA	<p><b>ON-SITE STORAGE OF INDIVIDUAL OR COMMUNAL BINS:</b> INDIVIDUAL = SPACE 1.4M2 COMMUNAL = SOLID WASTE CALCULATOR</p> <p><b>COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS:</b> FOR KERBSIDE – 1M PER DWELLING CLEAR/UNOBSTRUCTED FOR COLLECTION OF INDIVIDUAL BINS FROM SHARED DRIVEWAYS WITHIN THE SITE - SPACE OF AT LEAST 1M<sup>2</sup>PER DWELLING /ACCESSIBLE LOCATION FOR COLLECTION VEHICLE FOR ONSITE COMMUNAL - - ACCESSIBLE FOR COLLECTION</p> <p>CORE STANDARD</p>	<p><b>ON-SITE STORAGE OF INDIVIDUAL OR COMMUNAL BINS:</b> INDIVIDUAL = SPACE 1.4M2 COMMUNAL = SOLID WASTE CALCULATOR</p> <p><b>COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS:</b> FOR KERBSIDE – 1M PER DWELLING CLEAR/UNOBSTRUCTED FOR COLLECTION OF INDIVIDUAL BINS FROM SHARED DRIVEWAYS WITHIN THE SITE - SPACE OF AT LEAST 1M<sup>2</sup>PER DWELLING /ACCESSIBLE LOCATION FOR COLLECTION VEHICLE FOR ONSITE COMMUNAL - - ACCESSIBLE FOR COLLECTION</p>	<p><b>ON-SITE STORAGE OF INDIVIDUAL OR COMMUNAL BINS:</b> INDIVIDUAL = SPACE 1.4M2 COMMUNAL = SOLID WASTE CALCULATOR</p> <p><b>COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS:</b> FOR KERBSIDE – 1M PER DWELLING CLEAR/UNOBSTRUCTED FOR COLLECTION OF INDIVIDUAL BINS FROM SHARED DRIVEWAYS WITHIN THE SITE - SPACE OF AT LEAST 1M<sup>2</sup>PER DWELLING /ACCESSIBLE LOCATION FOR COLLECTION VEHICLE FOR ONSITE COMMUNAL - - ACCESSIBLE FOR COLLECTION</p>
IN THE INFRASTRUCTURE – COMBINED WASTEWATER NETWORK CONTROL OVERLAY AREA	NA	NA	MUST BE ABLE TO CONNECT TO PUBLIC	NA	A NEW DWELLING MUST BE ABLE TO CONNECT TO AN EXISTING SEPARATED LOCAL PUBLIC STORMWATER PIPE	A NEW DWELLING MUST BE ABLE TO CONNECT TO AN EXISTING SEPARATED LOCAL PUBLIC STORMWATER PIPE	NA	A NEW DWELLING MUST BE ABLE TO CONNECT TO AN EXISTING SEPARATED LOCAL PUBLIC STORMWATER PIPE	A NEW DWELLING MUST BE ABLE TO CONNECT TO AN EXISTING SEPARATED LOCAL PUBLIC STORMWATER PIPE	A NEW DWELLING MUST BE ABLE TO CONNECT TO AN EXISTING SEPARATED LOCAL PUBLIC STORMWATER PIPE

	AUCKLAND UNITARY PLAN - COMPARISON OF OPERATIVE AND PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL ZONES AS AT 18 AUGUST 2022									
	RESIDENTIAL – SINGLE HOUSE (UNMODIFIED)	RESIDENTIAL – MIXED HOUSING SUBURBAN	LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL	RESIDENTIAL – MIXED HOUSING URBAN			RESIDENTIAL – TERRACE HOUSING AND APARTMENT BUILDINGS			
	OPERATIVE/ PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	OPERATIVE / PROPOSED (ONLY APPLIES TO 24 SETTLEMENTS)	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS (PA)	PROPOSED 4+ UNITS (RDA)	PROPOSED WC 4+ UNITS (RDA)
STANDARDS										
IN THE INFRASTRUCTUR E – STORMWATER DISPOSAL CONSTRAINTS CONTROL	NA	NA	MUST CONNECT TO PUBLIC OR PROVIDE ON- SITE	NA	A NEW DWELLING MUST BE ABLE TO CONNECT TO AN EXISTING SEPARATED PUBLIC STORMWATER NETWORK OR PROVIDE ON-SITE DISPOSAL	A NEW DWELLING MUST BE ABLE TO CONNECT TO AN EXISTING SEPARATED PUBLIC STORMWATER NETWORK OR PROVIDE ON- SITE DISPOSAL	NA	A NEW DWELLING MUST BE ABLE TO CONNECT TO AN EXISTING SEPARATED PUBLIC STORMWATER NETWORK OR PROVIDE ON- SITE DISPOSAL	A NEW DWELLING MUST BE ABLE TO CONNECT TO AN EXISTING SEPARATED PUBLIC STORMWATER NETWORK OR PROVIDE ON- SITE DISPOSAL	A NEW DWELLING MUST BE ABLE TO CONNECT TO AN EXISTING SEPARATED PUBLIC STORMWATER NETWORK OR PROVIDE ON- SITE DISPOSAL
MINOR DWELLING	MAX 65M2 GFA PLUS OUTDOOR LIVING REQUIREMENTS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ADDITIONS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES IN THE OUTSTANDING NATURAL CHARACTER OVERLAY, HIGH NATURAL CHARACTER OVERLAY OR OUTSTANDING NATURAL LANDSCAPES OVERLAY	NA	NA	ADDITIONS TO EXISTING BUILDING OR STRUCTURE MUST COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF STANDARD D11.6.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
INFRASTRUCTUR E – BEACHLANDS TRANSPORT CONSTRAINT OVERLAY	NA	NA	MORE THAN ONE DWELLING PER SITE NCA	NA	MORE THAN ONE DWELLING PER SITE NCA	MORE THAN ONE DWELLING PER SITE NCA	NA	NA	NA	NA
IN THE INFRASTRUCTUR E – WATER AND WASTEWATER CONSTRAINTS CONTROL	NA	NA	MORE THAN ONE DWELLING PER SITE RDA		MORE THAN ONE DWELLING PER SITE RDA	MORE THAN ONE DWELLING PER SITE RDA		MORE THAN ONE DWELLING PER SITE RDA	MORE THAN ONE DWELLING PER SITE RDA	MORE THAN ONE DWELLING PER SITE RDA

**Business Zones Summary of Changes**



	AUCKLAND UNITARY PLAN - COMPARISON OF OPERATIVE AND PROPOSED BUSINESS ZONES AS AT 18 AUGUST 2022									
	BUSINESS – MIXED USE		BUSINESS – METROPOLITAN CENTRE		BUSINESS – TOWN CENTRE		BUSINESS – LOCAL CENTRE		BUSINESS – NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE	
	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED
STANDARDS										
HEIGHT	16M OCCUPIABLE + 2M ROOF FORM = 18M TOTAL	18M TOTAL AND IN A WALKABLE CATCHMENT 21M (6 STOREYS)	72.5M VARIOUS AS IDENTIFIED IN HVC WITH OCCUPIABLE HEIGHT SPECIFIED + 2M ROOF FORM	72.5M VARIOUS AS IDENTIFIED IN HVC WITH OCCUPIABLE HEIGHT SPECIFIED + 2M ROOF FORM	VARIOUS AS IDENTIFIED IN HVC WITH OCCUPIABLE HEIGHT SPECIFIED + 2M ROOF FORM	VARIOUS AS IDENTIFIED IN HVC WITH TOTAL HEIGHT SPECIFIED AND IN A WALKABLE CATCHMENT 21M (6 STOREYS)	16M OCCUPIABLE + 2M ROOF FORM = 18M TOTAL	18M TOTAL AND IN A WALKABLE CATCHMENT 21M (6 STOREYS)	11M OCCUPIABLE + 2M ROOF FORM = 13M TOTAL	13M TOTAL AND IN A WALKABLE CATCHMENT 21M (6 STOREYS)
HEIGHT IN RELATION TO BOUNDARY	ADJOINING ZONE: SHZ / MHSZ – 2.5 + 45 DEGREES MHUZ – 3M + 45 DEGREES THAB – 8M + 60 DEGREES SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 45 DEGREES BMU / GBZ – 8M + 60 DEGREES OSZ – 8.5M + 45 DEGREES OSZ (SOUTH SIDE) – 16.5M + 45 DEGREES OSZ (SOUTH SIDE) – 16.5M + 45 DEGREES	ADJOINING ZONE <b>OUTSIDE WALKABLE CATCHMENT:</b> SHZ / MHSZ – 2.5 + 45 DEGREES LDRZ / MHUZ – 4M + 60 DEGREES THAB – 8M + 60 DEGREES SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 45 DEGREES OSZ – 8.5M + 45 DEGREES OSZ (SOUTH SIDE) – 16.5M + 45 DEGREES <b>IN A WALKABLE CATCHMENT</b> LDRZ, MHUZ, THAB, , SPZ MĀORI, SCHOOL, OSZ – 19M + 60 DEGREES	ADJOINING ZONE: SHZ / MHSZ – 2.5 + 45 DEGREES MHUZ – 3M + 45 DEGREES THAB – 8M + 60 DEGREES SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 45 DEGREES BMU / GBZ – 8M + 60 DEGREES OSZ – 8.5M + 45 DEGREES OSZ (SOUTH SIDE) – 16.5M + 45 DEGREES WHERE THE RECESSIO N PLANE EXTENDS FOR ONLY 30M INTO SITES	ADJOINING ZONE: LDRZ, MHUZ, THAB, SPZ MĀORI, / SCHOOL BMU, GBZ, OSZ – 19M + 60	ADJOINING ZONE: SHZ / MHSZ – 2.5 + 45 DEGREES MHUZ – 3M + 45 DEGREES THAB – 8M + 60 DEGREES SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 45 DEGREES OSZ – 8.5M + 45 DEGREES OSZ (SOUTH SIDE) – 16.5M + 45 DEGREES	ADJOINING ZONE <b>OUTSIDE WALKABLE CATCHMENT:</b> SHZ / MHSZ – 2.5 + 45 DEGREES LDRZ / MHUZ – 4M + 60 DEGREES THAB, BMU, GBZ – 8M + 60 DEGREES SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 45 DEGREES OSZ – 8.5M + 45 DEGREES OSZ (SOUTH SIDE) – 16.5M + 45 DEGREES <b>IN A WALKABLE CATCHMENT</b> LDRZ, MHUZ, THAB, SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL, BMU, GBZ, OSZ – 19M + 60 DEGREES	ADJOINING ZONE: SHZ / MHSZ – 2.5 + 45 DEGREES MHUZ – 3M + 45 DEGREES THAB – 8M + 60 DEGREES SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 45 DEGREES OSZ – 4.5M + 45 DEGREES OSZ (SOUTH SIDE) – 8.5M + 45 DEGREES OSZ (SOUTH SIDE) – 8.5M + 45 DEGREES	ADJOINING ZONE <b>OUTSIDE WALKABLE CATCHMENT:</b> SHZ / MHSZ – 2.5 + 45 DEGREES LDRZ / MHUZ – 4M + 60 DEGREES DEGREESTHAB – 8M + 60 DEGREES SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 45 DEGREES OSZ – 4.5M + 45 DEGREES <b>IN A WALKABLE CATCHMENT</b> LDRZ, MHUZ, THAB, SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL, BMU, GBZ, OSZ – 19M + 60 DEGREES	ADJOINING ZONE: SHZ / MHSZ – 2.5 + 45 DEGREES MHUZ – 3M + 45 DEGREES THAB – 8M + 60 DEGREES SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 45 DEGREES OSZ – 4.5M + 45 DEGREES OSZ (SOUTH SIDE) – 8.5M + 45 DEGREES OSZ (SOUTH SIDE) – 8.5M + 45 DEGREES	ADJOINING ZONE <b>OUTSIDE WALKABLE CATCHMENT:</b> SHZ / MHSZ – 2.5 + 45 DEGREES LDRZ / MHUZ – 4M + 60 DEGREES THAB – 8M + 60 DEGREES SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 45 DEGREES OSZ – 4.5M + 45 DEGREES OSZ (SOUTH SIDE) – 8.5M + 45 DEGREES <b>IN A WALKABLE CATCHMENT</b> LDRZ, MHUZ, THAB, SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL, BMU, GBZ, OSZ – 19M + 60 DEGREES
ALL OTHER STANDARDS	AS PER OPERATIVE AUCKLAND UNITARY PLAN									

	AUCKLAND UNITARY PLAN - COMPARISON OF OPERATIVE AND PROPOSED BUSINESS ZONES AS AT 18 AUGUST 2022							
	BUSINESS – GENERAL BUSINESS		BUSINESS – BUSINESS PARK		BUSINESS – HEAVY INDUSTRY		BUSINESS – LIGHT INDUSTRY	
	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED	OPERATIVE	PROPOSED
STANDARDS								
HEIGHT	16.5M  VARIOUS AS IDENTIFIED IN HVC  AND IN A WALKABLE CATCHMENT 21M (6 STOREYS)	18M TOTAL AND IN A WALKABLE CATCHMENT 21M (6 STOREYS)	20.5M  VARIOUS AS IDENTIFIED IN HVC	20.5M  VARIOUS AS IDENTIFIED IN HVC	20M	20M AND IN A WALKABLE CATCHMENT 21M (6 STOREYS)	20M VARIOUS AS IDENTIFIED IN HVC	20M AND IN A WALKABLE CATCHMENT 21M (6 STOREYS)
HEIGHT IN RELATION TO BOUNDARY	ADJOINING ZONE: SHZ / MHSZ – 2.5 + 45 DEGREES MHUZ – 3M + 45 DEGREES THAB – 8M + 60 DEGREES SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 45 DEGREES BMU / GBZ – 8M + 60 DEGREES OSZ – 8.5M + 45 DEGREES OSZ (SOUTH SIDE) – 16.5M + 45 DEGREES	ADJOINING ZONE <b>OUTSIDE WALKABLE CATCHMENT:</b> SHZ / MHSZ – 2.5 + 45 DEGREES LDRZ / MHUZ – 4M + 60 DEGREES THAB – 8M + 60 DEGREES SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 45 DEGREES OSZ – 8.5M + 45 DEGREES OSZ (SOUTH SIDE) – 16.5M + 45 DEGREES <b>IN A WALKABLE CATCHMENT</b> LDRZ, MHUZ, THAB, , SPZ MĀORI, SCHOOL, OSZ – 19M + 60 DEGREES	ADJOINING ZONE: SHZ / MHSZ – 2.5 + 45 DEGREES MHUZ – 3M + 45 DEGREES THAB – 8M + 60 DEGREES SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 45 DEGREES BMU / GBZ – 8M + 60 DEGREES OSZ – 8.5M + 45 DEGREES OSZ (SOUTH SIDE) – 16.5M + 45 DEGREES WHERE THE RECESSION PLANE EXTENDS FOR ONLY 30M INTO SITES	ADJOINING ZONE <b>OUTSIDE WALKABLE CATCHMENT:</b> SHZ / MHSZ – 2.5 + 45 DEGREES LDRZ / MHUZ – 4M + 60 DEGREES THAB – 8M + 60 DEGREES SPZ MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 45 DEGREES OSZ – 8.5M + 45 DEGREES OSZ (SOUTH SIDE) – 16.5M + 45 DEGREES <b>IN A WALKABLE CATCHMENT</b> LDRZ, MHUZ, THAB, , SPZ MĀORI, SCHOOL, OSZ – 19M + 60 DEGREES	ADJOINING ZONE: ANY RESIDENTIAL ZONE; OSZ; SPZ - MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 35	ADJOINING ZONE ANY RESIDENTIAL ZONE; OSZ; SPZ - MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 35	ADJOINING ZONE: ANY RESIDENTIAL ZONE; OSZ; SPZ - MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 35 DEGREES	ADJOINING ZONE ANY RESIDENTIAL ZONE; OSZ; SPZ - MĀORI / SCHOOL – 6M + 35 DEGREES
ALL OTHER STANDARDS	AS PER OPERATIVE AUCKLAND UNITARY PLAN							

### Attachment 3: Flow Chart on MDRS legal effect

## Legal effect status and consideration of applications infringing MDRS Density Standards

### If 3 or less dwelling per site proposed:

Requirements as set out in s86BA(1):

(1) A rule in a proposed plan has immediate legal effect if the rule meets all of the following criteria:

(a) the rule is in an IPI prepared using the ISPP:

(b) the rule authorises as a permitted activity a residential unit in a relevant residential zone in accordance with the density standards set out in [Part 2](#) of Schedule 3A:

(c) the rule does not apply to either of the following areas:

(i) a new residential zone:

(ii) a qualifying matter area.

### Does the activity of the construction and use of up to 3 dwellings per site comply with the density standards?

Yes  
(i.e. **none** of the MDRS density standards infringed)

No  
(i.e. any **one** of the MDRS density standards is infringed)

### MDRS legal effect for 3 or less dwelling per site proposals:

- Considered a Permitted activity;  
- MDRS rules has **immediate** legal effect.

- Considered an RD activity, s86BA(1)(b) not met;  
- MDRS rules has **no immediate** legal effect;  
- **Operative AUP (OP) standards** will be relevant in assessment.