## 29 Transport

### 29.1 Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to manage works within the road, manage the development of transport infrastructure both on and off roads, and to require that landuse activities are undertaken in a manner that maintains the safety and efficiency of the transport network as a whole and contributes positively to improving the public and active transport networks.

A well-managed transport network needs to be safe and efficient, and provide for all modes of transport. As a result, it will facilitate compact and efficient landuse, which will contribute positively to limit increases in the use of fossil fuels and greenhouse gas emissions.

### 29.2 Objectives and Policies

- 29.2.1 An integrated, safe, and efficient transport network that:
  - provides for all transport modes and the transportation of freight;
  - provides for future growth needs and facilitates continued economic development;
  - reduces dependency on private motor vehicles and promotes the use of public and active transport;
  - · contributes towards addressing the effects on climate change; and
  - reduces the dominance and congestion of vehicles in the Town Centre zones.

#### **Policies**

- 29.2.1.1 Require that roading and the public transport and active transport networks are well-connected and specifically designed to:
  - (a) enable an efficient public transport system;
  - (b) reduce travel distances and improve safety and convenience through discouraging single connection streets; and
  - (c) provide safe, attractive, and practical walking and cycling routes between and within residential areas, public facilities and amenities, and employment centres, and to existing and planned public transport.
- 29.2.1.2 Recognise the importance of expanded public water ferry services as a key part of the transport network and enable this by providing for park and ride, public transport facilities, and the operation of public water ferry services.
- 29.2.1.3 Require high traffic generating activities and large scale commercial activities, educational facilities, and community activities to contribute to the development of well-connected public and active transport networks and/ or infrastructure.
- 29.2.1.4 Provide a roading network within and at the edge of the Town Centre zones that supports these zones becoming safe, high quality pedestrian dominant places and enable the function of such roads to change over time.
- 29.2.1.5 Acknowledge the potential need to establish new public transport corridors off existing roads in the future, particularly between Frankton and the Queenstown Town Centre.

**Advice note:** the policies under Objectives 29.2.2; 29.2.3, and 29.2.4 also contribute to this Objective 29.2.1.

- 29.2.2 Parking, loading, access, and onsite maneuvering that are consistent with the character, scale, intensity, and location of the zone and contributes toward:
  - providing a safe and efficient transport network;
  - · compact urban growth;
  - · economic development;
  - · facilitating an increase in walking and cycling; and
  - achieving the level of residential amenity and quality of urban design anticipated in the zone.

#### **Policies**

- 29.2.2.1 Manage the number, location, type, and design of parking spaces, queuing space, access, and loading space in a manner that:
  - (a) is safe and efficient for all transport modes and users, including those with restricted mobility, and particularly in relation to facilities such as hospitals, educational facilities, and day care facilities;
  - (b) is compatible with the classification of the road by:
    - (i) ensuring that accesses and new intersections are appropriately located and designed and do not discourage walking and cycling;
    - (ii) avoiding heavy vehicles reversing off or onto any roads; and
    - (iii) ensuring that sufficient manoeuvring space, or an alternative solution such as a turntable or car stacker, is provided to avoid reversing on or off roads in situations where it will compromise the effective, efficient, and safe operation of roads.
  - (c) contributes to an increased uptake in public transport, cycling, and walking in locations where such alternative travel modes either exist; are identified on any Council active transport network plan or public transport network plan; or are proposed as part of the subdivision, use, or development;
  - (d) provides sufficient parking and loading spaces to meet the expected needs of specific landuse activities in order to minimise congestion and visual amenity effects, particularly in areas that are not well connected by public or active transport networks and are not identified on any Council active or public transport network plans;
  - (e) is compatible with the character and amenity of the surrounding environment, noting that exceptions to the design standards may be acceptable in special character areas and historic management areas; and
  - (f) avoids or mitigates adverse effects on the amenity of the streetscape and adjoining sites.
- 29.2.2.2 Discourage accessory parking in the Town Centre zones in order to support the growth, intensification, and improved pedestrian amenity of these zones.
- 29.2.2.3 Enable a lower rate of accessory parking to be provided for residential flats district wide, and for residential activity in the Town Centre, Business Mixed Use, High Density Residential, and Medium Density Residential zones compared to other zones to support intensification and in recognition of the accessibility and anticipated density of these zones.
- 29.2.2.4 Enable some of the parking required for residential and visitor accommodation activities to be provided off-site provided it is located in close proximity to the activity and is secured through legal agreements.

- 29.2.2.5 Enable a reduction in the number of car parking spaces required only where:
  - (a) the function of the surrounding transport network and amenity of the surrounding environment will not be adversely affected; and/ or
  - (b) there is good accessibility by active and public transport and the activity is designed to encourage public and active transport use; and/ or
  - (c) the characteristics of the activity or the site justify less parking.
- 29.2.2.6 Provide for non-accessory parking, excluding off-site parking, only where:
  - (a) the amount, location, design, and type of parking will consolidate and rationalise the provision of parking for a particular locality and result in more efficient landuse or better enable the planned growth and intensification enabled by the zone; and
  - (b) there is an existing or projected undersupply of parking to service the locality and providing additional parking will not undermine the success of public transport systems or discourage people from walking or cycling; and
- 29.2.2.7 Discourage non-accessory parking in the Queenstown, Arrowtown, and Wanaka Town Centre zones other than on sites at the edge of the zone.
- 29.2.2.8 Require Park and Ride and public transport facilities to be located and designed in a manner that:
  - (a) is convenient to users;
  - (b) is well connected to public and active transport networks;
  - (c) improves the operational efficiency of the existing and future public transport network; and
  - (d) extends the catchment of public transport users.
- 29.2.2.9 Require Park and Ride, public transport facilities, and non-accessory parking to be designed, managed, and operated in a manner that:
  - (a) makes it accessible and safe for users, including pedestrians and cyclists within and beyond the facility;
  - (b) provides an integrated and attractive interface between the facility and adjacent streets and public open spaces;
  - (c) mitigates effects on the residential amenity of adjoining properties, including effects from noise, vehicle emissions, and visual effects; and
  - (d) minimises adverse effects on the operation of the transport network.
- 29.2.2.10 Encourage off-site parking facilities to be designed, managed, and operated in the manner outlined in Policy 29.2.2.9.
- 29.2.2.11 Prioritise pedestrian movement, safety, and amenity in the Town Centre zones, particularly along the main pedestrian streets, by discouraging the provision of off-street parking other than on the edge of the zones and discouraging the provision of on-site loading along these streets.
- 29.2.2.12 Mitigate the effects on safety and efficiency arising from the location, number, width, and design of vehicle crossings and accesses, particularly in close proximity to intersections and adjoining the State Highway, while not unreasonably preventing development and intensification.

29.2.3 Roads that facilitate continued growth, are safe and efficient for all users and modes transport, and are compatible with the level of amenity anticipated in the adjoining zones.

#### **Policies**

- 29.2.3.1 Require, as a minimum, that roads be designed in accordance with Section 3 and Appendices E and F of the QLDC Land Development and Subdivision Code of Practice (2015).
- 29.2.3.2 Enable transport infrastructure to be constructed, maintained, and repaired within roads in a safe and timely manner while:
  - (a) mitigating adverse effects on the streetscape and amenity of adjoining properties resulting from earthworks, vibration, construction noise, utilities, and any substantial building within the road;
  - (b) enabling transport infrastructure to be designed in a manner that reflects the identity of special character areas and historic management areas and avoids, remedies, or mitigates any adverse effects on listed heritage items or protected trees; and
  - (c) requiring transport infrastructure to be undertaken in a manner that avoids or mitigates effects on landscape values.
- 29.2.3.3 Ensure new roads are designed, located, and constructed in a manner that:
  - (a) provides for the needs of all modes of transport in accordance with the Council's active transport network plan and public transport network plan and for the range of road users that are expected to use the road, based on its classification;
  - (b) provides connections to existing and future roads and active transport network;
  - avoids, remedies, or mitigates effects on listed heritage buildings, structures and features, or protected trees and reflects the identity of any adjoining special character areas and historic management areas;
  - (d) avoids, remedies, or mitigates adverse effects on Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Outstanding Natural Features and on landscape values in other parts of the District; and
  - (e) provides sufficient space and facilities to promote safe walking, cycling and public transport, road to the extent that it is relevant given the location and design function of the road.
- 29.2.3.4 Provide for services and new linear infrastructure to be located within road corridors and, where practicable, within the road reserve adjacent to the carriageway.
- 29.2.3.5 Allocate space within the road corridor and at intersections for different modes of transport and other uses such as on-street parking in a manner that reflects the road classification, makes the most efficient use of the road corridor, and contributes to the implementation of council's active and public transport network plans.
- 29.2.3.6 Provide for public amenities within the road in recognition that the road provides an important and valuable public open space for the community which, when well designed, encourages human interaction and enrichens the social and cultural wellbeing of the community.

- 29.2.3.7 Encourage the incorporation of trees and vegetation within new roads and as part of roading improvements, subject to road safety and operational requirements and maintaining important views of the landscape from roads.
- 29.2.4 An integrated approach to managing subdivision, land use, and the transport network in a manner that:
  - supports improvements to active and public transport networks;
  - increases the use of active and public transport networks;
  - reduces traffic generation;
  - manages the effects of the transport network on adjoining land uses and the effects of adjoining landuses on the transport network.

#### **Policies**

- Avoid commercial activities and home occupations in residential areas that result in cars being parked either on-site or on roads in a manner or at a scale that will adversely affect residential amenity or the safety or the transport network. This includes the storage of business-related vehicles and rental vehicles and other vehicles being parked on streets adjoining the residential zones when not in use.
- 29.2.4.2 Ensure that commercial and industrial activities that are known to require storage space for large numbers of vehicles provide adequate vehicle parking either onsite or in an offsite carpark and do not store vehicles on roads.
- 29.2.4.3 Promote the uptake of public and active transport by requiring that specific large scale commercial, health, community, and educational activities provide bicycle parking, showers, and changing facilities/ lockers while acknowledging that such provision may be unnecessary in some instances due to the specific nature or location of the activity.
- 29.2.4.4 Avoid or mitigate the adverse effects of high trip generating activities on the transport network by assessing the location, design, and the methods proposed to limit increased traffic generation and promote the uptake of public and active transport, including by:
  - (a) demonstrating how they will help reduce private car travel and encourage people to walk, cycle, or travel by public transport, including by:
  - (b) preparing travel plans containing travel demand management techniques and considering lower rates of accessory parking;
  - (c) contributing toward well-connected public and active transport infrastructure or, where planning for such infrastructure is not sufficiently advanced, providing space for such infrastructure to be installed in the future;
  - (d) providing public transport stops located and spaced in order to provide safe and efficient access to pedestrians who are likely to use each stop; and
  - (e) providing less accessory parking than is required by Table 5 in conjunction with proposing other initiatives to encourage alternative modes of travel.
- 29.2.4.5 Encourage compact urban growth through reduced parking requirements in the most accessible parts of the District.
- 29.2.4.6 Ensure that the nature and scale of activities alongside roads is compatible with the road's District Plan classification, while acknowledging that where this classification is no longer valid due to growth and landuse changes, it may be appropriate to consider the proposed activity and its access against more current traffic volume data.

- 29.2.4.7 Control the number, location, and design of additional accesses onto the State Highway and arterial roads.
- 29.2.4.8 Require any large scale public transport facility or Park and Ride to be located, designed, and operated in a manner that minimises adverse effects on the locality and, in particular, on the amenity of adjoining properties, while recognising that they are an important part of establishing an effective transport network.
- 29.2.4.9 Ensure the location, design, and layout of access, manoeuvring, car parking spaces and loading spaces of vehicle-orientated commercial activities, such as service stations and rural selling places, avoids or mitigates adverse effects on the safety and efficiency of the adjoining road(s) and provides for the safe movement of pedestrians within and beyond the site, taking into account:
  - (a) The relative proximity of other accesses or road intersections and the potential for cumulative adverse effects; and
  - (b) The ability to mitigate any potential adverse effect of the access on the safe and efficient functioning of the frontage road.

### 29.3 Other Provisions and Rules

#### 29.3.1 District Wide

### 29.3.2 Attention is drawn to the following Volume A District Wide chapters.

1 Introduction	2 Definitions	3 Strategic Direction
4 Urban Development	5 Tangata Whenua	6 Landscapes
25 Earthworks	26 Historic Heritage	27 Subdivision
28 Natural Hazards	30 Utilities and Renewable Energy	31 Signs
32 Protected Trees	33 Indigenous Vegetation and Biodiversity	34 Wilding Exotic Trees
35 Temporary Activities and Relocated Buildings	36 Noise	37 Designations
Planning Maps Volume A		

### 29.3.3 Clarification - Advice Notes

- 29.3.3.1 The following documents are incorporated in this chapter via reference:
  - (a) Section 3 and Appendices E and F of the Queenstown Lakes District Council Land Development and Subdivision Code of Practice (2015); and
  - (b) Queenstown Lakes District Council Southern Light Part One A Lighting Strategy (March 2017) and Queenstown Lakes District Council Southern Light Part Two – Technical Specifications (March 2017).
- 29.3.3.2 The roads shown on the planning maps will not necessarily be accurate at any point in time as the vesting, forming, and stopping of roads is an ongoing process.

29.3.3.3 The purpose of the road classification maps in Schedule 1 are to assist in interpreting those provisions contained in this chapter that specifically relate to collector, arterial, and local roads. They are not for the purpose of determining whether certain land is a road or not.

#### 29.3.4 General Rules

- 29.3.4.1 Any land vested in the Council or the Crown as road, shall be deemed to be a "road" from the date of vesting or dedication in and subject to all the provisions that apply to roads, as outlined in Table 2 and Table 4; and
  - (a) Any zoning, including subzones, ceases to have effect from the time the land is vested or dedicated as road: and
  - (b) Any provisions relating to overlays such as the Special Character Area, Outstanding Natural Landscape, Outstanding Natural Feature, Rural Landscape, Significant Natural Area, Protected Trees, and listed heritage buildings, structures, and features continue to have effect from the time the land is vested or dedicated as road.
- At the time a road is lawfully stopped under any enactment, the land shall no longer be subject to the provisions that apply to roads (Table 2 and Table 4) and the provisions from the adjoining zone (as shown on the Planning Maps) apply from the date of the stopping. Where there are two different zones adjoining either side of the road, the adjacent zone extends to the centre line of the former road.
- 29.3.4.3 The dimensions of a B99 design vehicle and a B85 design vehicle are as set out in Diagram 1 of Schedule 2 (29.15).
- 29.3.4.4 Activities within roads are also subject to specific rules in the District-wide chapters.
- 29.3.4.5 Activities within roads are also subject to those other district-wide provisions that apply to all land within the district and which are not triggered specifically by being located on zoned land.
- 29.3.4.6 Activities on zoned land outside of roads are also subject to the zone-specific provisions. The provisions relating to activities outside of roads in this chapter do not override those zone-specific provisions.

### 29.4 Rules - Activities

	Table 1 – Transport related activities outside a road	Activity Status
29.4.1	Activities that are listed in this Table as permitted (P) and comply with all relevant standards in Table 3 in this Chapter.	Р
29.4.2	Transport activities that are not listed in this Table.	Р
29.4.3	<b>Parking</b> for activities listed in Table 5, other than where listed elsewhere in this table.	Р
29.4.4	Loading spaces, set down spaces, manoeuvring (including the installation of vehicle turntables), and access	Р
29.4.5	Bus shelters, bicycle parking, and development of the active transport network	Р

29.4.6	Off-site parking areas in the Business Mixed Use Zone and Local Corner Shopping Centre Zone	RD
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	Design, external appearance, and landscaping and the resultant potential effects on visual amenity and the quality of the streetscape.	
	Effects on the amenity of adjoining sites' compatibility with surrounding activities.	
	Note: This rule applies to the establishment of new parking areas for the express purpose of providing required parking spaces for specific landuses, which are located on a different site to the car parking area. It does not apply to instances where a landuse consent seeks to lease or otherwise secure offsite parking spaces within an existing parking area.	
29.4.7	Non-accessory parking, excluding off-site parking in the Business Mixed Use Zone and Local Corner Shopping Centre Zone	RD
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	Effects on the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment and effects on the feasibility of public transport.	
	Effects on land use efficiency and the quality of urban design.	
	Location, design and external appearance and effects on visual amenity, the quality of the streetscape and pedestrian environment.	
	• Effects on safety for its users and the employment of CPTED principles in the design.	
	Compatibility with surrounding activities and effects on the amenity of adjoining sites.	
29.4.8	Park and Ride and public transport facilities	RD
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	Effects on the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment and effects on the feasibility of public transport.	
	Location, design and external appearance and effects on visual amenity and the quality of the streetscape.	
	Compatibility with surrounding activities and effects on the amenity of adjoining sites, including consideration of nuisance effects such as noise.	
	Effects on the safety of its users and employment of CPTED principles in the design.	
	Compatibility with surrounding activities.	
29.4.9	Rental vehicle businesses in all zones where commercial activities are permitted	RD
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	Effects on the safety and efficiency of the transport network, resulting from rental vehicles being parked on roads and other public land when not in use.	
	Effects on amenity from rental vehicles being parked on roads and other public land when not in use.	
	The amount, location, and management of the vehicle parking/ storage proposed, including the location, accessibility, and legal agreements where parking is not proposed on the same site as the office and reception area.	

29.4.10	High Traffic Generating Activities	RD
	Any landuse or subdivision activity that exceeds the traffic generation standards set out in Table 6 (29.10).	
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	<ul> <li>Effects on the transport network, including as a result of:</li> <li>any proposed travel planning, provision of alternatives to private vehicle, or staging of development;</li> </ul>	
	any proposed improvements to the local transport network within or beyond the site, including proposed additions or improvements to the active and public transport network and infrastructure and the roads themselves, in accordance with Council standards and adopted infrastructure network development plans either within or beyond the site. This may be required by direct construction activities, or by collecting funds towards a wider project that would achieve the modal shift aim of the specific development, as promoted in the application;	
	the amount, design, and location of cycle parking, e-bicycle charging areas, showers, changing rooms and lockers provided;	
	the amount of accessory parking and any non-accessory parking proposed; and	
	the design of the site and/ or its frontage in regard to its ability to accommodate any proposed public transport infrastructure proposed by Council;	
	the provision or upgrading of pedestrian and cycle infrastructure; and	
	the provision of a Travel Demand Management Plan.	
29.4.11	Parking for any activity not listed in Table 5	D

	Table 2 - Activities within a road	Activity Status
29.4.12	Activities that are listed in this Table as permitted (P) and comply with all relevant standards in Standards Table 29.4 of this Chapter.	Р
29.4.13	Activities that are not listed in this Table	D
29.4.14	Construction of new transport infrastructure and the operation, use, maintenance, and repair of existing transport infrastructure.	Р
	Note: There are other activities related to the transport function of the road such as signs, utilities, and temporary activities that are also permitted through other district-wide chapters but are not included in the definition of transport infrastructure.	
29.4.15	Public amenities	Р

29.4.16	Construction of any unformed road into a formed road.	RD
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	The safety and functionality of the road design, including the safety of intersections with existing roads.	
	Ongoing maintenance costs of the road design.	
	Effects on the environment and/ or character of the surrounding area (including effects from dust, noise and vibration and effects on visual amenity).	
	Effects on the ability to continue to provide safe access for other current and potential users of the unformed legal road, including pedestrians and cyclists.	
29.4.17	Any veranda, balcony, or floor area of a building overhanging a road, where the building is controlled in the adjoining zone.	С
	For the purpose of this rule, where the road adjoins two different zones, the provisions of the adjoining zone only apply up to the centreline of the road in that location.	
	Control is restricted to those matters listed for buildings in the adjoining zone and the effects on traffic safety and effects on the kerbside movement of high-sided vehicles.	
29.4.18	Any veranda, balcony, or floor area of a building overhanging a road, where the building is a restricted discretionary activity in the adjoining zone.	RD
	For the purpose of this rule, where the road adjoins two different zones, the provisions of the adjoining zone only apply up to the centreline of the road in that location.	
	Discretion is restricted to those matters listed for buildings in the adjoining zone and the effects on traffic safety and effects on the kerbside movement of high-sided vehicles.	

## 29.5 Rules – Table 3 - Standards for activities outside roads

	Table 3 - Standards for activities outside roads	Non compliance status
	PARKING AND LOADING	
29.5.1	Accessory parking  (i) The number of parking spaces (other than cycle parking) shall be provided in accordance with the minimum parking requirements specified in Table 5.  Discretion is restricted to:  The number of parking spaces provided.  The allocation of parks to staff/ guests and residents/ visitors.	RD
29.5.2	Location and Availability of Parking Spaces  (i) Any parking space required by Table 5 or loading space shall be available for staff and visitors during the hours of operation and any staff parking required by this rule shall be marked as such.  (ii) No parking space required by Table 5 shall be located on any access or outdoor living space required by the District Plan, such that each parking space required by Table 5 shall have unobstructed vehicular access to a road or service lane.  (iii) Parking spaces and loading spaces may be served by a common manoeuvring area (which may include the installation of vehicle turntables), which shall remain unobstructed.  (iv) Residential units and visitor accommodation units may provide some or all of parking spaces required by Table 5 off-site (on a different site to that which the landuse activity is located on), in accordance with the following:  (a) If development in any High Density Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone, or Business Mixed Use Zone is located within 800m of an established public transport facility or a public transport facility identified on any Council Active Transport Network Plan, then some or all of the car parking required may be provided off-site.  (b) Some or all of the coach parking required by Table 5 may be provided off-site.  (c) All other residential activity and visitor accommodation activity may provide up to one-third of the parking spaces required by Table 5 off-site.  (d) Off-site parking spaces in relation to the above must be:  i. Dedicated to the units or rooms within the development; and  ii. Located so that all the "off-site" car parking spaces allocated to the development are within an 800m walking distance of the boundary of the development. This does not apply to coach parking;	RD

	(ii) Mobility parking spaces shall be:		
	11 to 100 spaces:  2 spaces plus one more for every additional 50 parking spaces provided.		
	1 to 10 spaces: 1 space		
	Total number of parks to be provided by the activity or activities on the site		
29.5.5	Mobility Parking spaces     (i) Other than in relation to residential units and visitor accommodation with less than 6 guests, wherever an activity requires parking to be provided, mobility parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with the following minimum standards:		
	The gradient of the parking space and parking area.		
	Discretion is restricted to:		
	(i) Parking spaces and parking areas shall have a gradient of no more than 1 in 20 in any one direction.		
29.5.4	Gradient of Parking Spaces and Parking Areas	RD	
	areas.  Note: Refer to Rule 29.5.8 for additional design requirements of residential parking spaces.		
	The size and layout of parking spaces and associated manoeuvring	<b>,</b>	
	Discretion is restricted to:		
	(ii) The installation of a vehicle turntable for residential units and residential flats is an acceptable alternative to achieve the required turning manoeuvres of the swept path Diagram 4.		
	(i) All required parking spaces and associated manoeuvring areas are to be designed and laid out in accordance with the Car Parking Layout requirements of Table 8, Table 9, and Diagram 3 (car space layouts) of Schedule 2 (29.15).	9	
29.5.3	Size of Parking Spaces and layout	RD	
	The location, accessibility, and legal agreements proposed.		
	The proportion of spaces proposed off-site in zones other than the High Density Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone, or Business Mixed Use Zone.		
	The location of parking spaces and manoeuvring areas within a site.		
	The long term availability of parking spaces for staff and visitors.		
	Discretion is restricted to:		
	iv. Secured by a legally binding agreement attached to the relevant land titles that guarantees the continued availability of the parking for the units the off-site parking is intended to serve.	d	
	iii. Not located on a private road or public road; and		

	h algerly signmented:
	b. clearly signposted;
	c. located on the same site as the activity;
	d. be as close as practicable to the building entrance; and
	e. be accessible to the building via routes that give direct access from the car park to the building.
	Discretion is restricted to:
	The number, location, and design of mobility parking spaces, including the accessibility of the spaces to the building(s).
	Effectiveness of the associated signage.
29.5.6	Drop off/ pick up (set down) areas in all zones except in the Queenstown Town Centre Zone, the Wanaka Town Centre Zone, and the Arrowtown Town Centre Zone
	(i) All day care facilities, educational facilities, and healthcare facilities must provide drop off/ pick up (set down) areas to allow vehicles to drop off and pick up children, students, elderly persons, or patients in accordance with the following standards:
	a. A day care facility designed to cater for six or more children/persons  1 drop-off/ pick up car space per 5 persons that the facility is designed to cater for (excluding staff).
	b. A primary or intermediate school  50 students that the school is designed to cater for and 1 bus space per 200 students where school bus services are provided.
	c. A secondary school  1 drop-off/ pick up space per 100 students that the school is designed to cater for and 1 bus space per 200 students where school bus services are provided
	d. A health care facility or 1 drop-off/ pick up space per hospital 10 professional staff
	(ii) In calculating the total number of drop-off/ pick up car spaces required, where the required amount results in a fraction of a space less than 0.5 it shall be disregarded and where the fraction is 0.05 or higher, then the requirement shall be rounded up to the next highest whole number and where there are two activities on one site (such as healthcare and day care) the total required shall be combined prior to rounding.
	Discretion is restricted to:
	Effects on safety, efficiency, and amenity of the site and of the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment.

# 29.5.7 Reverse manoeuvring for any day care facility, educational facility, or healthcare facility

RD

(i) Where on-site manoeuvring area or Drop off/ pick up (set down) areas are required, these shall be located and designed to ensure that no vehicle is required to reverse onto or off any road.

### **Reverse Manoeuvring of heavy vehicles**

- (ii) Where heavy vehicle parking spaces, on-site manoeuvring, and loading areas are required, these shall be designed and located to ensure that no heavy vehicle is required to reverse manoeuvre from (or onto) any site or service lane onto (or from) any road.
- (iii) Where a service lane does not meet the definition of a 'road', a heavy vehicle can reverse onto (or from) a site from (or onto) a service lane but this does not enable a heavy vehicle to then reverse from that service lane onto a road.

# Reverse Manoeuvring other than where regulated by 29.5.8(i) and 29.5.8(ii) above

- (iv) On-site manoeuvring shall be provided to ensure that no vehicle is required to reverse onto or off any State Highway or arterial road.
- (v) On-site manoeuvring shall be provided for a B85 vehicle to ensure that no such vehicle is required to reverse either onto or off any collector road where:
  - a. the frontage road speed limit is 80km/h or greater, or
  - b. six or more parking spaces are to be serviced by a single accessway; or
  - c. three or more residential units share a single accessway; or
  - d. the activity is on a rear site.
- (vi) On-site manoeuvring shall be provided for a B85 vehicle to ensure that no such vehicle is required to reverse either onto or off any local road where:
  - ten or more parking spaces are to be serviced by a single accessway, or
  - e. five or more residential units share a single accessway, or
  - f. the activity is on a rear site.
- (vii) Where on-site manoeuvring areas are required, a B85 vehicle shall be able to manoeuvre in and out of any required parking space other than parallel parking spaces,—with only one reverse manoeuvre, except:
  - a. Where such parking spaces are in the immediate vicinity of access driveways, ramps, and circulation roadways, a B99 vehicle shall be able to manoeuvre out of those parking spaces with only one reverse manoeuvre.
- (viiii) The installation of a vehicle turntable for residential units and residential flats is an acceptable alternative to achieve the required turning manoeuvres illustrated in the swept path diagram 4, in Schedule 2.

#### Discretion is restricted to:

 Effects on safety, efficiency, and amenity of the site and of the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment.

	1			
	•	The design and location of spaces, and on-site manoeur	of required parking spaces, loadi vring areas.	ng
	Note	es:		
	•	` `	9.15) provides the vehicle swept pachicles and for various heavy vehicles	
29.5.8	Res	idential Parking Space Desig	n	RD
20.0.0	(i)	The minimum width of the no less than 2.4 m.	entrance to a single garage shall	be
	(ii)	The minimum length of a ga	rage shall be 5.5m.	
	(iii)		osed between a garage door and t im length of this car space shall	
	(iv)		ring is required, the minimulathe road boundary and the garaged to accommodate a B85 designation	ge
	(v)		are provided for on a site containing or single visitor accommodation ure be provided in tandem.	
	Disc			
	•			
	<ul> <li>Effects on safety, efficiency, and amenity of the site and of the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment.</li> </ul>			
29.5.9	Que	uing		RD
29.9.9	(i)		I be provided for all vehicles enteri accordance with the following:	ng
		Number of parking spaces	Minimum queuing length	
		3 – 20	6m	
		21 – 50	12m	
		51 – 100	18m	
		101 – 150	24m	
		151 or over	30m	
		151 or over	30m	
		Where the parking area has	more than one access the require between the accesses based on the	
	(iii)	Where the parking area has queuing space may be divided expected traffic volume served Queuing space length shall be	more than one access the require between the accesses based on the access point.  measured from the road boundary earest vehicle control point or po	at
	(iii)	Where the parking area has queuing space may be divided expected traffic volume served Queuing space length shall be the vehicle crossing to the ne	more than one access the require between the accesses based on the access point.  measured from the road boundary earest vehicle control point or po	he at

RD

### 29.5.10

#### **Loading Spaces**

- Off-street loading shall be provided in accordance with this standard on every site in the Business Mixed Use Zone, the Town Centre zones, and the Local Shopping Centre Zone, except on sites where access is only available from the following roads:
  - Queenstown Mall
  - Beach Street
  - Shotover Street
  - Camp Street
  - Rees Street
  - Marine Parade
  - Church Street
  - Earl Street
  - Ballarat Street
  - Memorial Street
  - Helwick Street
  - Buckingham Street.
- (ii) Every loading space shall meet the following dimensions:

` '	, , ,	•
	Activity	Minimum size
а.	Offices and activities of less than 1500m² floor area not handling goods and where on-street parking for occasional delivery is available.	6m length 3m wide 2.6m high
b	All other activities except residential, visitor accommodation, and those listed in Rule 29.5.13(ii)(a) above.	9m length 3.5m wide 4.5m high

#### (iii) Notwithstanding the above:

- a. Where articulated trucks are used in connection with any site sufficient space not less than 20m in depth shall be provided.
- b. Each loading space required shall have unobstructed vehicular access to a road or service lane.
- c. Parking areas and loading areas may be served in whole or in part by a common manoeuvre area, which shall remain unobstructed.

#### Discretion is restricted to:

- The location, size, and design of the loading space and associated manoeuvring.
- Effects on safety, efficiency, and amenity of the site and of the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment.

29.5.11	Surface of Parking Spaces, Parking Areas, and Loading Spaces	RD
29.5.11	(i) The surface of all parking, loading and associated access areas and spaces shall be formed, sealed, or otherwise maintained so as to avoid creating a dust or noise nuisance, to avoid water ponding on the surface, and to avoid run-off onto adjoining roads.	
	(ii) The first 10m of such areas, as measured from the edge of the traffic lane, shall be formed and surfaced to ensure that material such as mud, stone chips or gravel is not carried onto any footpath, road or service lane.	
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	Effects on the efficient use and maintenance, safety, and amenity of the site and of the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment.	
29.5.12	Lighting of parking areas	RD
	(i) Excluding parking areas accessory to residential activity, where a parking area provides for 10 or more parking spaces, which are likely to be used during the hours of darkness, the parking and manoeuvring areas and associated pedestrian routes shall be adequately lit.	
	(ii) Such lighting shall be designed in accordance with the Queenstown Lakes District Council Southern Light Part One - A Lighting Strategy (March 2017) and Queenstown Lakes District Council Southern Light Part Two – Technical Specifications (March 2017).	
	(iii) Such lighting shall not result in a greater than 10 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) of light onto any adjoining site within the Business Mixed Use Zone, the Town Centre zones, and the Local Shopping Centre Zone, measured at any point inside the boundary of any adjoining site or greater than 3 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) of light onto any adjoining site that is zoned High Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, or Low Density Residential measured at any point more than 2m inside the boundary of the adjoining site.	
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	Effects on the safety and amenity of pedestrian, cyclists, and motorists using the parking area.	
	Effects from the lighting on adjoining sites.	
29.5.13	Bicycle parking and the provision of lockers and showers	RD
20.0.10	(i) Bicycle parking, e-bicycle charging areas, lockers, and showers shall be provided in accordance with the minimum requirements specified in Table 7 and the layout of short term bicycle parking shall be in accordance with Diagram 5 (bicycle layouts) of Schedule 2 (29.15).	
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	The amount, location, and design of the cycle parks, charging areas, lockers, and showers proposed.	
	Effects on the mode share of those walking and cycling to and from the location.	

	ACCESS	
29.5.14	Access Design  (i) All vehicular access to fee simple title lots, cross lease, unit leased premises shall be in accordance with Section 3 Appendices E and F of the QLDC Land Developmen Subdivision Code of Practice (2015); except as provided 29.5.5(ii) below.	3 and t and
	<ul> <li>(ii) All shared private vehicular accesses serving residential units or visitor accommodation units in the High Density Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone, and Low Densidential Zone shall comply with the following standards:</li> <li>a.</li> </ul>	dential
	The greater of the actual number of units proposed to be serviced or the potential number of units able to be serviced by the permitted density.  Formed width (m) legal width (m	
	1 to 6 2.75 - 3.0 4.0	
	7 to 12 5.5 - 5.7 6.7	
	formed width of 5.5m - 5.7m and a legal width of a 6.7m for a minimum length of 6m, as measured fro legal road boundary.  ii. To allow vehicles to pass, formed access widths for units shall include widening to not less than 5.5 m of 15m length at no more than 50 m spacing (measured the end of one passing bay to the beginning of the nex	om the  1 to 6  over a d from
	(iii) The above access width rules do not apply at the tir subdivision to any developments authorised and given effect t landuse consent as at the date these provisions are operative.	me of oby a
	(iv) No private way or private vehicle access or shared access zone shall serve sites with a potential to accommodate more 12 units on the site and adjoining sites.	
	(v) Private shared vehicle accesses shall have legally enforce arrangements for maintenance put in place at the time the created.	
	(vi) All vehicle access design shall comply with Schedule 2 (29.15	).
	(vii) The above access width rules do not apply to existing personal shared vehicle accessways for the purpose of controlling number of units that may be built using the accessways, unless total land served by the accessway could provide for more than units.	g the ss the
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	Effects on safety, efficiency, and amenity of the site and	of the

RD

transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment.

- The design of the access, including the width of the formed and legal width.
- The on-going management and maintenance of the access.
- The vesting of the access in Council.

#### Notes:

The calculation of maximum developable capacity shall require, where necessary, the creation of sections to serve as future accessway extensions to link to other sites beyond the immediate development. As there is no maximum density provision in the High Density Residential Zone, it is not possible to calculate the maximum developable capacity and, as such, the number of units shall be taken as the total number proposed to be serviced by the access, including any existing units.

#### 29.5.15

### Width and design of vehicle crossings - urban zones

(i) The following vehicle crossing widths shall apply as measured at the property boundary:

Land use	Width of crossing(m) at the property boundary		
	Minimum	Maximum	
a. Residential	3.0	6.0	
b. Other	4.0	9.0	

- (ii) Vehicle crossings in all zones other than in those Rural zones which are regulated by Rule 29.5.16 shall comply with Diagram 2 and with either Diagram 6 or 7 in Schedule 2 (29.15), depending on the activity served by the access, such that:
  - a. the access crosses the property boundary at an angle of between 45 degrees and 90 degrees;
  - b. the vehicle crossing intersects with the carriageway at an angle of 90 degrees plus or minus 15 degrees;
  - c. roading drainage shall be continuous across the length of the crossing;
  - d. all vehicular accessways adjacent to State Highways shall be sealed from the edge of the carriageway to the property boundary.
- (iii) For vehicle crossings in all zones other in those rural zones which are regulated by Rule 29.5.16, the width of the vehicle crossings at the kerb shall be 1.0m wider than the width at the boundary.
- (iv) All vehicle crossings in all zones other than in those rural zones which are regulated by Rule 29.5.16 shall be located at least 500mm from any internal property boundary and from any other vehicle crossing on the same site.

### Discretion is restricted to:

- Effects on safety, efficiency, and amenity of the site and of the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment.
- The location, design, and width of the vehicle crossing.

#### 250 Design of vehicle crossings - Rural Zone, Rural Residential Zone, RD 29.5.16 Rural Lifestyle Zone, Wakatipu Basin Rural Amenity Zone, and the Wakatipu Basin Lifestyle Precinct (i) Vehicle crossings providing access to a road other than a state highway in the Rural Zone, Rural Residential Zone, Rural Lifestyle Zone, and Wakatipu Basin Rural Amenity Zone, and the Wakatipu Basin Lifestyle Precinct shall comply with Diagram 2 and with either Diagram 8, 9, or 10 of Schedule 2 (29.15), as determined by the following standards: Type of traffic Volume of Volume of Accessway traffic traffic using using access using type (>1 road (vpd) heavy accessway required vehicle (ecm/ day) movement per week) < 10.000 No 1-30 Diagram 8 >= 10,000 Diagram 9 < 10,000 31-100 Diagram 9 >= 10.000 Diagram 10 101+ ΑII Diagram 10 1-30 Yes ΑII Diagram 9 31-100+ ΑII Diagram 10 Discretion is restricted to:

Effects on safety, efficiency, and amenity of the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment.

Note: In the absence of undertaking a traffic survey for the purpose of the application, the Council's traffic count data can be supplied on request and relied on to determine the vehicles per day using the road.

#### 29.5.17

#### **Maximum Gradient for Vehicle Access**

RD

- (i) The maximum gradient for any private way used for vehicle access shall be 1 in 6.
- (ii) In residential zones where a private way serves no more than 2 residential units the maximum gradient may be increased to 1 in 5 provided:
  - (a) The average gradient over the full length of the private way does not exceed 1 in 6; and
  - (b) The maximum gradient is no more than 1 in 6 within 6m of the road boundary; and
  - (c) The private way is sealed with a non-slip surfacing. For the purpose of this rule gradient (maximum and average) shall be measured on the centreline of the access.
- (iii) The vehicle break-over angles shown in Diagram 2 of Schedule 2 (29.15) shall not be exceeded over any part of the width of the vehicle access/ crossing.

Discretion is restricted to:

Effects on the efficiency of landuse, safety and maintenance of the

	a	ccess and of the adjo	ining trans	sport netwo	ork.		
	Effects on congestion resulting from any inability of cars or certain						
	types of cars to readily use the access.						
29.5.18	Minimum Sight Distances from Vehicle Access on all roads other than State Highways					RD	
	C	he following minimul omplied with, as mea f Schedule 2 (29.15):	asured fror				
		Posted speed limit (km/hr)		Sight dis	stance (m)		
	-			dential civity	Other Activities	<b>;</b>	
	 	50	4	15	80		
		60	6	35	105		
		70	8	35	140		
		80	1	15	175		
		90	1-	40	210		
		100	1	70	250		
	sl	roposed and existing nall be considered whetion is restricted to:	nen assess	sing compl	iance with site dista	nces.	
	Discrete	nall be considered wh	nen assess efficiency, a including	and amen	iance with site dista ity of the site and c edestrian and c	of the ycling	
29.5.19	Discrete  Note: subje	etion is restricted to: Effects on safety, e transport network, environment. This Rule does not ct to Rule 29.5.19.	efficiency, a including	and amen g the p	iance with site dista ity of the site and c edestrian and c	of the yeling stead,	RD
29.5.19	Note: subje	etion is restricted to: Effects on safety, e transport network, environment. This Rule does not ct to Rule 29.5.19.	efficiency, a including apply to sees from m sight disasured from	and ameng the postate high	ity of the site and chedestrian and chedestrian and chedestrian and chedestrian are, instance Access onto	of the yeling stead,  State all be	RD
29.5.19	Note: subje	etion is restricted to:  Effects on safety, etransport network, environment.  This Rule does not ct to Rule 29.5.19.  This Rule does not ct to Rule 29.5.19.  This Rule does not ct to Rule 29.5.19.	efficiency, a including apply to sees from m sight disasured from	and ameng the postate high	ity of the site and chedestrian and chedestrian and chedestrian and chedestrian are, instance Access onto	of the yeling stead,  State all be	RD
29.5.19	Note: subje	etion is restricted to:  Effects on safety, etransport network, environment.  This Rule does not ct to Rule 29.5.19.	efficiency, a including apply to sees from m sight disasured from	and ameng the postate high	ity of the site and chedestrian and chedestria	of the yeling stead,  State all be	RD
29.5.19	Note: subje	etion is restricted to:  Effects on safety, etransport network, environment.  This Rule does not ct to Rule 29.5.19.  This Posted speed I (km/hr)	efficiency, a including apply to sees from m sight disasured from	and ameng the postate high	ity of the site and objects and control of the site an	of the yeling stead,  State all be	RD
29.5.19	Note: subje	etion is restricted to:  Effects on safety, etransport network, environment.  This Rule does not ct to Rule 29.5.19.  This Rule does not ct to Rule 29.5.19.	efficiency, a including apply to sees from m sight disasured from	and ameng the postate high	ity of the site and dedestrian and converge ways which are, instance on to the shown on Diagram of the distance (m)	of the yeling stead,  State all be	RD
29.5.19	Note: subje	etion is restricted to:  Effects on safety, etransport network, environment.  This Rule does not ct to Rule 29.5.19.  This Posted speed I (km/hr)  50 60	efficiency, a including apply to sees from m sight disasured from	and ameng the postate high	ity of the site and objects and control of the site an	of the yeling stead,  State all be	RD
29.5.19	Note: subje	etion is restricted to:  Effects on safety, etransport network, environment.  This Rule does not ct to Rule 29.5.19.  The following minimum omplied with, as means as feedule 2 (29.15):  Posted speed I (km/hr)  50 60 70	efficiency, a including apply to sees from m sight disasured from	and ameng the postate high	ity of the site and dedestrian and converge ways which are, instance of any access, shown on Diagram of the distance (m)  113 140 170	of the yeling stead,  State all be	RD

29.5.20		um Number of Veh	•			RD
	(i) Th	th:				
		Frontage length (m)	Type of re	oad frontage		
			Arterial	Collector	Local	
	(	O - 18	1	1	1	
	-	19 - 60	1	1	2	
	(	61 - 100	1	2	3	
		Greater than 100	2	3	3	
	Discret	tion is restricted to:				l
	t	Effects on safety, eftransport network, environment.				
		This Rule does not to Rule 29.5.21.	apply to State	highways wh	iich are, instea	ad,
29.5.21	Minim	um distance betwe	en vehicle cro	ssings onto	State Highway	ys RD
-0.0	Sta	e minimum distance ite Highway, regardle ated and whether the	ess of the side	of the road o	n which they a	
		40 metres where the km/h	e posted speed	d is equal to	or lower than	70
	b. <i>'</i>	100 metres where th	e posted speed	l is 80 km/h		
	c. 2	200 metres where th	e posted speed	d is 100 km/h.		
	safety	tion is restricted to cand efficiency of the cling environment.				
29.5.22	Minim	um distances of Ve	hicle Crossing	gs from Inter	sections	RD
29.5.22	inte	part of any vehic ersection of any ro rmitted below and as	ads than the	following mir	nimum distanc	es
	(ii) Ro	ads with a speed lim	it of less than 7	70 km/hr:		
		Frontage Road	Dista	nce (m)		
		Arterial	40			
		Collector	30			
		Local	25			
	(iii) Ro	ads with a speed lim	iit equal to or g	reater than 70	) km/ hr:	
		Frontage Road	Dista	nce (m)		
		Arterial	100			
		Collector	60			
		Local	50			

	(iv) Except that where the boundaries of the site do not enable a conforming vehicle crossing to be provided, a single vehicle crossing may be constructed provided it is located 0.5m from the internal boundary of the site in the position that most closely complies with the above provisions.		
	Notes:		
	Distances shall be measured parallel to the centre line of the carriageway of the frontage road from the centre line of the intersecting road. Where the roadway is median divided the edge of the dividing strip nearest to the vehicle crossing shall for the purposes of this control be deemed the centre line.		
	This Rule does not apply to State highways which are, instead, subject to Rule 29.5.23.		
	Discretion is restricted to effects on the efficiency of landuse and the safety and efficiency of the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment.		
29.5.23	Minimum distances of Vehicle Crossings from Intersections onto State Highways	RD	
	(i) No part of any vehicle crossing shall be located closer to the intersection of any state highway than the following minimum distances permitted below and as shown in Diagram 12 of Schedule 2 (29.15):		
	a. 30 metres where the posted speed is less than 70 km/ h		
	b. 100 metres where the posted speed is equal to or greater than 70 km/ h		
	c. 200 metres where the posted speed is equal to or greater than 90 km/ h.		
	Discretion is restricted to effects on the efficiency of landuse and the safety and efficiency of the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment.		
29.5.24	Service Stations	RD	
23.J.2 <del>4</del>	All service stations shall comply with the following rules:		
	(i) The canopy shall be setback 2m from the road boundary.		
	(ii) Accessways into Service Stations shall comply with the following minimum separation distances from other driveways.		
	a. Between driveways for residential activities - 7.5m		
	b. Between driveways for other activities - 15m		
	(iii) The width of any driveway into a Service Station shall comply with the following:		
	a. One way - 4.5m min and 6.0m max.		
	b. Two way: - 6.0m min and 9.0m max.		
	(iv) Any one way entrance or exit shall be signposted as such.		

(v) The road boundary of the site shall be bordered by a nib wall or other device to control traffic flows and to clearly define entrance and exit points
(vi) Pumps shall be located a minimum of 4.5m from the road boundary and 12m from the midpoint of any vehicle crossing at the road boundary. All vehicles shall be clear of the footpath and accessways when stopped for refuelling
(vii) A minimum path width of 4.5m and a minimum inside turning radius of at least 7.5m shall be provided for vehicles through the service station forecourt, except that for pumps which are not proposed to be used by heavy vehicles, the minimum path width required is 3.5m.
(viii) Tanker access to bulk tank filling positions shall ensure tankers drive in and out in a forward direction, without the need for manoeuvring either on the site or adjacent roadways. Where this cannot be achieved tankers shall be able to be manoeuvred so they can drive out in a forward direction.
(ix) Tankers discharging shall not obstruct the footpath or any part of the site intended for use by vehicles being served at refuelling positions or waiting for service.
Discretion is restricted to:
<ul> <li>Effects on the efficiency of landuse and the safety and efficiency of the transport network, including the pedestrian and cycling environment.</li> </ul>

### 29.6 Rules – Table 4 - Standards for activities within roads

	Table 4 - Standards for activities within roads	Non compliance
29.6.1	Transport infrastructure	RD
23.0.1	(i) All transport infrastructure listed as permitted within a formed road shall comply with the following standards:	
	<ul> <li>Temporary works, buildings and structures must be removed from the road on completion of works.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>After completion of works, the ground must be reinstated to at least the condition existing prior to any work starting.</li> </ul>	
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	Effects on the safety and efficiency of the transport network.	
29.6.2	Buildings	RD
20.0.2	(i) Public transport facilities and public toilets that meet the definition of a building shall comply with the following standards of the zone adjoining the road:	
	a. building height,	
	b. building height to boundary, and	
	c. recession planes	
	Discretion is restricted to:	

Table 4 - Standards for activities within roads	Non compliance
Effects on the amenity of neighbouring sites.	
Note: Where there are two different zones adjoining either side of the road, the adjacent zone extends to the centre line of the former road.	

### 29.7 Non-Notification of Applications

- i. Any application for resource consent for the following matters shall not require the written consent of other persons and shall not be notified or limited notified:
  - a. All applications for controlled activities
- ii. Any application for resource consent for the following restricted discretionary activities shall not be notified but may require the written consent of other persons and may be limited notified:
  - a. Park and Ride.
  - b. Access to the State Highway.

### 29.8 Assessment Matters

- 29.8.1 In considering whether or not to grant consent or impose conditions on a resource consent, the Council shall have regard to, but not be limited by, the following assessment matters.
- 29.8.2 Discretionary Activity and Restricted Discretionary Activity Non-accessory parking, excluding off-site parking
- 29.8.2.1 Whether and to what extent the non-accessory parking will:
  - (i) not undermine the success of the public transport system or discourage people from walking or cycling;
  - (ii) consolidate and rationalise parking provision;
  - (iii) result in more efficient land use within the general locality or better enable the planned growth and intensification enabled by the zone;
  - (iv) improve the quality of the streetscape and amenity by, for example, removing on street parking or providing for some of the required parking to be provided off site;
  - (v) cater for an existing or projected undersupply of parking in the locality. Related to this is:
    - a. a consideration of the type of parking proposed (such as whether it is short term or long term parking, campervan parking, or coach parking); and
    - whether alternative parking exists in the surrounding area to accommodate existing and future parking demands in the area and the extent to which parking demand can be adequately addressed by improved parking management of existing or permitted parking, without providing additional non accessory parking;
- 29.8.2.2 Restricted Discretionary Activity Park and Ride and public transport facilities

- 29.8.2.3 Whether and to what extent the location and design of Park and Ride or any public transport facility:
  - (i) is within close proximity to public transport stations, stops, or terminals;
  - (ii) is well linked to the active transport network and provides secure bicycle parking in a manner that facilitates the option of travelling to the facility by bicycle;
  - (iii) makes public transport more convenient and more pleasant, thereby encouraging commuters and other users to shift to public transport;
  - (iv) improves the operational efficiency of existing and future investments in the public transport network and facilitates existing and future investments in the public transport network, including public water ferry services; and
  - (v) assists with extending the catchment for public transport into areas where it is otherwise not cost-effective to provide traditional services or feeders.

### 29.8.3 Restricted Discretionary Activity - Size of parking spaces and layout

29.8.3.1 Whether, in relation to parking spaces within buildings that do not comply with the required stall width, the design is in accordance with the Australian/New Zealand Standard Off-street Parking, Part 1: Car Parking Facilities, AS/NZS 2890.1:2004.

#### 29.8.4 Restricted Discretionary Activity - Access, manouvering space, queuing space

- 29.8.4.1 Whether and to what extent the design, location, and number of accesses/ vehicle crossings proposed will achieve Objective 29.2.2 and the associated policies, taking into account:
  - (i) the hours of operation of activities on the site and the extent to which they coincide with the peak flows and vehicle queues on the road;
  - (ii) any positive or adverse effects of dispersing the traffic volumes amongst more than one accesses;
  - (iii) the operating speed of the road and volume of vehicles on the road;
  - (iv) the geometry of the road; and
  - (v) any positive or adverse effects on the pedestrian and cycling environment and on the amenity and streetscape values of the locality.
- 29.8.4.2 Whether and to what extent the manouvering space proposed is acceptable in terms of achieving Objective 29.2.2, taking into account:
  - (i) whether the reduced space will necessitate reverse manoeuvring onto roads;
  - (ii) the width of the access and visibility at the road boundary; and
  - (iii) the provision of alternative ways of avoiding reversing onto the road, including the installation of turntables or carpark stackers.
- 29.8.4.3 Whether and to what extent a narrower private access is acceptable in terms of achieving Objective 29.2.2, taking into account:
  - (i) the availability of sufficient on-site manoeuvring;
  - (ii) the provision of passing areas and/ or turning heads and adequate on-site parking; and

- (iii) the opportunity for improved urban amenity outcomes from providing a narrower private access.
- 29.8.4.4 Whether and to what extent a shorter queuing space is acceptable in terms of achieving Objective 29.2.2, taking into account:
  - (i) the traffic volume in surrounding streets;
  - (ii) the number of parking spaces on the site;
  - (iii) the anticipated peak traffic flows from/ to the site;
  - (iv) tidal flows relation to residential developments and the potential for a reduced chance of vehicles meeting one another; and
  - (v) in relation to large scale non-accessory parking areas:
    - the rate of entry/ exit at control points and the freedom of movement beyond the control point in relation to carparks that have barrier arms, boom gates, or similar: and
    - b. the hourly parking accumulation and turnover of the carpark.
- 29.8.4.5 Whether and to what extent a steeper vehicle access gradient is acceptable in terms of achieving Objective 29.2.2, taking into account:
  - (i) the length, curvature, and width of the access;
  - (ii) the gradient of the access and break over angles adjacent to the road;
  - (iii) the surface of the access;
  - (iv) sight lines; and
  - (v) the extent to which the proposed gradient applies with the AS/ NZS2890.1:2004.
- 29.8.4.6 Whether and to what extent on-site loading space is necessary or whether the reduced space proposed is acceptable in terms of achieving Objective 29.2.2, taking into account:
  - (i) the disruption to the adjacent transport network resulting from on street loading due to the reduced provision or lack of on-site loading space;
  - (ii) whether a smaller loading space is sufficient due to the nature of the proposed activities on the site; and
  - (iii) whether loading on-street or allowing manoeuvring areas and/ or loading spaces to be shared will result in a higher quality pedestrian environment, which may be more appropriate in areas where it is desirable to limit access points in order to maintain or enhance safety, amenity, efficient traffic flows, intensification, or high levels of streetscape amenity.
- 29.8.5 Restricted Discretionary Activity Bicycle parking and the provision of showers, lockers, e bicycle charging, and changing facilities
- 29.8.5.1 Whether and to what extent the design, location, and amount of bicycle parking and end-of-trip facilities proposed may be appropriate taking into account:

- (i) whether there is adequate alternative, safe and secure bicycle parking, showers, and lockers that meet the needs of the intended users in a nearby location that is readily accessible and secured by a legal mechanism;
- (ii) whether the required bicycle parking can be provided and maintained via a jointly-used bicycle parking area; and
- (iii) whether the location of the activity is such that it is unrealistic to expect staff or visitors to travel by bicycles (including electric bicycle) now or in the future.

### 29.9 Table 5 - Minimum Parking Requirements

	Table 5		
	Minimum Parking Requirements	Resident/ Visitor	Staff/ Guest
29.9.1	All activities in the:      Queenstown Town Centre Zone     Wanaka Town Centre Zone     Arrowtown Town Centre Zone	0	0
	Residential Activities		
29.9.2	Residential units and residential flats in the:  High Density Residential Zone.  Medium Density Residential Zone between Park and Suburb Streets, Queenstown.	0.25 per studio unit/ flat and 1 bedroom unit/ flat 0.5 per unit/ flat for all other units. Footnote (3)	0
29.9.3	Residential units and residential flats in the Medium Density Residential Zone in Arrowtown and Wanaka	<ul> <li>0.7 per studio unit/ flat and 1 bedroom unit/ flat</li> <li>1.0 per 2 bedroom unit/ flat</li> <li>1.5 per unit/ flat comprising 3 or more bedrooms.</li> <li>Footnote (3)</li> </ul>	0
29.9.4	Residential units and residential flats in the Medium Density Residential Zone other than the areas of Medium Density Residential Zone listed above in 29.9.2 and 29.9.3.	0.5 per studio unit/ flat, 1 bedroom unit/ flat, and 2 bedroom unit/ flat 1.0 per unit/ flat comprising 3 or more bedrooms. Footnote (3)	0
29.9.5	Residential units and residential flats in the Business Mixed Use Zone.	0.7 per residential unit/ flat containing 3 bedrooms or less; and For units/ flats containing more than 3 bedrooms, 0.7 for every 3 bedrooms  Footnote (3)	0
29.9.6	Minimum number of carparks required for a residential flat in all	1 per flat. Footnote (3)	0

	Table 5		
	Minimum Parking Requirements	Resident/ Visitor	Staff/ Guest
	zones, except otherwise listed in standards 29.9.1 - 29.9.5.		
29.9.7	Minimum number of carparks required for a residential unit in all zones, except otherwise listed in standards 29.9.1 - 29.9.5.	2 per unit. Footnote (3)	0
29.9.8	Elderly persons housing unit and elderly care homes, either within a retirement village or not.	1 per residential unit 1 per 5 beds for elderly care homes	1 per 5 beds for elderly care homes. Footnote (1)
	Visitor Accommodation Activities		
29.9.9	Homestay	1 per bedroom used for homestay.	0
29.9.10	Unit type visitor accommodation (includes all units containing a kitchen facility such as motels and cabins) in the:  High Density Residential Zone.  Medium Density Residential Zone between Park and Suburb Streets, Queenstown	0.25 per studio unit and 1 bedroom unit 0.5 per unit for all other units; and in addition, where over 30 units are proposed over one or more sites; 1 coach park per 30 units, provided that coach parks may overlay the required car parking spaces or may be located offsite, provided that where located offsite in accordance with Rule 29.5.2, a loading area shall be provided on the site containing the visitor accommodation. Footnotes (3)(4)	0
29.9.11	Unit type visitor accommodation (includes all units containing a kitchen facility. E.g. motels and cabins) in the:  • Medium Density Residential Zone in Wanaka  • Medium Density Residential Zone in Arrowtown  Unit type visitor accommodation	0.7 per studio unit and 1 bedroom unit 1.0 per 2 bedroom unit 1.5 per unit comprising 3 or more bedrooms. Footnote (3)(4)  0.5 per studio unit, 1 bedroom	0.2 per 5 units.
29.9.12	(includes all units containing a kitchen facility such as motels and cabins) in the Medium Density Residential Zone other than the areas of Medium Density Residential listed above in 29.9.10 and 29.9.11.	unit, and 2 bedroom unit  1.0 per unit comprising 3 or more bedrooms  Footnotes (3)(4)	Footnotes (1)(2)(3)
29.9.13	Unit type visitor accommodation (includes all units containing a kitchen facility. E.g. motels and cabins) in the:	2 per unit. Footnote (3)	0

	Table 5		
	Minimum Parking Requirements	Resident/ Visitor	Staff/ Guest
	Low Density Residential Zone     Arrowtown Residential Historic Management Zone.		
29.9.14	Unit type visitor accommodation (includes all units containing a kitchen facility such as motels and cabins) except in those zones listed in standards 29.9.10 - 29.9.13 above.	1 per unit up to 15 units; thereafter 1 per 2 units.  In addition, where over 30 units are proposed over one or more sites; and  1 coach park per 30 units, provided that coach parks may overlay the required car parking spaces or may be located offsite, provided that where located off-site in accordance with Rule 29.5.2, a loading area shall be provided on the site containing the visitor accommodation.  Footnotes (3) (4)	For developments comprising 10 or more units, 1 per 10 units. Footnotes (1)(2)(3)
29.9.15	Guest room type visitor accommodation (e.g. hotels).	1 per 3 guest rooms up to 60 guest rooms; thereafter 1 per 5 guest rooms. (1)(2)(3)  In addition, where over 50 guest rooms are proposed over one or more sites; 1 coach park per 50 guest rooms, provided that coach parks may overlay the required car parking spaces or may be located off-site, provided that where located off-site in accordance with Rule 29.5.2, a loading area shall be provided on the site containing the visitor accommodation.	1 per 20 beds. Footnotes (1)(2)(3)(4)
29.9.16	Backpacker hostel type visitor accommodation.	1 per 5 guest beds.  In addition, where over 50 beds are proposed over one or more sites; 1 coach park per 50 beds, provided that coach parks may overlay the required car parking spaces or may be located off-site in accordance with Rule 29.5.2 provided that where located off-site, a loading area shall be provided on the	1 per 20 beds Footnotes (1)(2)(3)

	Table 5		
	Minimum Parking Requirements	Resident/ Visitor	Staff/ Guest
		site containing the visitor accommodation.	
	Commercial Activities	Footnotes (3) (4).	
	Commercial Activities		
29.9.17	Commercial activity.	1 per 25m² GFA; and  For large format retail, of the total parking provided, 1 park per 500m² GFA shall accommodate a medium rigid truck (in order to accommodate campervans and other vehicles	0
29.9.18	Industrial activity or service activity	larger than a B85 vehicle).	1 per 50m² of indoor and outdoor area/GFA; except 1 per 100m² of GFA used for warehousing and indoor or outdoor storage (including selfstorage units); and 1 per 100m² of GFA for distribution centres
29.9.19	Motor vehicle repair and servicing.	1 per 25m² of servicing/ workshop area or 2.5 per work bay (up to a maximum of 50m² for each work bay), whichever is greater.  In addition, 2 heavy vehicle parking spaces per establishment	1 per 25m² servicing/ workshop area or 1 per work bay, whichever is greater  Note: parking spaces will also be required for any on-site office and retail space pursuant to those rules.
29.9.20	Drive-through facility except in the Town Centre.	5 queuing spaces per booth or facility, based on a B85 vehicle.	0
29.9.21	Office.	0	1 per 50m² GFA

	Table 5		
	Minimum Parking Requirements	Resident/ Visitor	Staff/ Guest
29.9.22	Restaurant.	1 per 25m² PFA	1 per 100m² PFA (2 minimum)
29.9.23	Tavern or bar.	2 per 25m² PFA	1 per 100m² PFA (2 minimum)
29.9.24	Rural selling place	3 for the initial 25m² GFA and outdoor display area; and thereafter 1 per 25m² GFA and outdoor display area.	0
29.9.25	Home occupation (in addition to residential requirements).	1 per home occupation activity	0
29.9.26	Service station.	1 per 25m² of GFA used for retail sales	3 per service station
	Community Activities		
29.9.27	Place of assembly or place of entertainment, except where specifically listed below.	1 per 10m² PFA or per 10 seats, whichever is greater; except for: Libraries, museums, and noncommercial art galleries, which shall provide 1 per 50m² GFA	0
29.9.28	Swimming pools for public use or private club use	1 per 15m <sup>2</sup> swimming pool area	1 per 200m <sup>2</sup> swimming pool area
29.9.29	Gymnasiums for public use or private club use.	1 per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	1 per 200m <sup>2</sup> PFA
29.9.30	Sports courts for public or private club use	1 per 75m <sup>2</sup> court area	1 per 200m <sup>2</sup> court area
29.9.31	Sports fields	12.5 per hectare of playing area	0
29.9.32	Hospital  Note: Also see Drop off/ pick up (set down) Rule 29.5.7	1 per 5 beds	2 per bed
29.9.33	Health care facility  Note: Also see set down/ drop off Rule 29.5.7	2 per professional staff	1 per professional staff In addition; 1 per 2 other full time staff, or 1 per consulting room, whichever is greater.

	Table 5		
	Minimum Parking Requirements	Resident/ Visitor	Staff/ Guest
29.9.34	Educational facility	1 per classroom for Year 11 and above.	1 per 2 staff.
	Note: Also see set down/ drop off Rule 29.5.7	Tertiary education: 0.5 per FTE employee plus 0.25 per EFT student the	
		facility is designed to accommodate	
29.9.35	Day care facility	1 per 10 children.	0.5 per staff.
	Note: Also see set down/ drop off Rule 29.5.7		
29.9.36	Convention centre	1 car park per 10 persons or 1 car park per 10 m <sup>2</sup> of public floor area, whichever is greater.	0
		In addition, one coach park per 50 people the site is designed to accommodate.	
29.9.37	Commercial recreational activity	1 carpark per 5 people the facility is designed to accommodate.	0

# 29.9.38 The following advice notes apply to all provisions relating to minimum car parking requirements:

#### 29.9.38.1 In calculating the total parking requirement:

- (i) the requirement for residents/ visitors and the requirement for guests/ staff shall be added together (including fractional spaces), then rounded up or down in accordance with 29.9.38.1(iii) below.
- (ii) where a development comprises more than one activity, the parking requirements for all activities shall be added together (including fractional spaces), and then then rounded up or down in accordance with 29.9.38.1(iii) below.
- (iii) where the total parking requirement (as outlined in (i) and (ii) above) for the development includes a fraction less than 0.5 it shall be disregarded and where it includes a fraction equal to or greater than 0.5, the parking requirement shall be rounded up to the next highest whole number, except that where the total carpark requirement is a fraction less than 1.0 (e.g. in the case of a single dwelling in the High Density Residential zone) then this shall be rounded up to 1.0.
- (iv) The area of any parking space(s) and vehicular access, drives, and aisles provided within a building shall be excluded from the assessment of gross floor area of that building for the purpose of ascertaining the total number of parking spaces required or permitted.
- (v) Where the parking requirement is based on the number of bedrooms within a residential or visitor accommodation unit, any room with a window and which is able

to be shut off from any living room or communal part of the unit shall be deemed to be a bedroom, regardless of whether it is identified as such on the building plans.

### 29.9.39 The following footnotes apply only where indicated in Table 5:

- Footnote (1): Where the site is used for visitor accommodation these spaces shall be made available for staff. Where the site is used for residential purposes these spaces are to be accessible to guests, or for use for parking trailers and other vehicles.
- Footnote (2): These spaces shall all be located on land that is held in common ownership. Once the total onsite requirement is established in accordance with 29.9.36.1(iii) above, if the number of 'staff/ guest' spaces required results in a fractional space, then in regard to the locating these spaces, the staff/ guest component of the overall parking requirement be may be rounded down to the next highest whole number.
- Footnote (3): Some or all of these carparks can be provided off-site in accordance with Rule 29.5.2.
- Footnote (4): The site's access and three of the spaces must be arranged so that a tour coach can enter and park on or near these spaces. This includes applications to develop over 30 units over one or more sites in the Medium Density Residential Zone where no coach parking is specifically required.

### 29.10 Table 6 - Thresholds for high traffic generating activities

	Activity	Development type	Threshold
29.10.1	Residential	Dwellings	50 dwellings
29.10.2	Visitor accommodation	Visitor accommodation (unit type construction)	100 units
29.10.3		Visitor accommodation (guest room type construction).	150 rooms
29.10.4	Commercial Activities, other than those specifically listed below		2000m <sup>2</sup>
29.10.5	Office		2000m <sup>2</sup>
29.10.6	Retail		1000m <sup>2</sup>
29.10.7	Industrial		5000m <sup>2</sup>
29.10.8	All other activities		50 or more car parking spaces proposed and/or required under Table 5.
29.10.9	All other activities		Traffic generation of greater than 400 additional vehicle trips per day or 50 additional trips during the commuter peak hour.

## 29.11 Table 7- Minimum requirements for cycle parking, lockers, and showers

	Activity	Customer/Visitor Short-Term Bicycle Parking	Private Long-Term Bicycle Parking, including e-bicycle charging capability provided in a secure facility. This is for the use of staff, students, and residents.	End of trip facilities
29.11.1	Office	2 bicycle spaces (i.e. 1 stand) for the first 500m <sup>2</sup> GFA and 1 space for every 500m <sup>2</sup> GFA, thereafter.	For offices at least 125m² in area, 1 space per 125 m² GFA	Where 1 long-term bicycle parking space is required: no end of trip facilities required.  Where 2-8 long-term bicycle parking spaces are required: 1 locker per every space required.  Where >8 long-term bicycle parking spaces are required: 1 locker for every space required: 1 locker for every space required and 1 shower per every 10 spaces required. Footnote (1).
29.11.2	Industrial and Service Activities	Nil	For such activities of at least 300m² in area, 1 space per 300 m² GFA	
29.11.3	Hospital	1 bicycle space per 25 beds	1 per 10 beds	
29.11.4	Other Health Care Facility	For facilities of at least 100m <sup>2</sup> in area, 1 per 100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	For facilities of at least 200m² in area, 1 space per 200m² GFA	
29.11.5	Restaurants, Cafes, Taverns and Bars	2 bicycle spaces (i.e. 1 stand) for the first 125m <sup>2</sup> PFA and 1 space for every 125m <sup>2</sup> GFA, thereafter	For such activities facilities of at least 500m <sup>2</sup> in area, 1 space per 500m <sup>2</sup> GFA	
29.11.6	Day care facility	2 bicycle spaces per centre	For facilities with at least 10 workers, 1 bicycle space per 10 on-site workers	
29.11.7	Educational Facility – primary and secondary		1 per 5 pupils Year 5 and above (capacity) for primary and secondary schools	Where 1 long-term bicycle parking space is required: no end of trip facilities required.
				Where >1 long-term bicycle parking spaces are required: 1 locker per every space required.
29.11.8	Educational Facility - tertiary	1 visitor space per 50 students (capacity)	1 student/staff space per 5 FTE students (capacity)	Where 1 long-term bicycle parking space is required: no end of trip facilities required.
				Where 2-20 long-term bicycle parking spaces are required: 1

	Activity	Customer/Visitor Short-Term Bicycle Parking	Private Long-Term Bicycle Parking, including e-bicycle charging capability provided in a secure facility. This is for the use of staff, students, and residents.	End of trip facilities
				locker per every space required.
				Where >20 long-term bicycle parking spaces are required: 1 locker for every space required and 1 shower per every 10 spaces required. Footnote (1).
29.11.9	Restaurant	For restaurants of at least 250m <sup>2</sup> in area, 1 space per 250m <sup>2</sup> of GFA	For restaurants of at least 500m² in area, 1 space per 500m² GFA	Nil
29.11.10	Retail < 300m <sup>2</sup>	Nil	Nil	Nil
29.11.11	Retail ≥ 300m²	For retail at least 300m² in area, 1 space per 300m² GFA	For retail of at least 200m² in area, 1 space per 200m² GFA	Nil
29.11.12	Recreational Activity	1 space per court/bowling alley lane	Nil	Nil
		Gymnasium of at least 200m <sup>2</sup> in area: 1 space per 200m <sup>2</sup> of GFA		
		3 spaces per field for field sports		
		3 spaces per netball court		
		1 space per tennis court		
		1 space per 15m2 of GFA for Club for clubhouse component		
29.11.13	Places of assembly, community activities, and places of entertainment	For such activities of at least 500m² in area, 2 bicycle spaces per 500m² located directly outside the main	For such activities of at least 500m² in area, 1 space per 500 m² GFA	Nil

Activity	Customer/Visitor Short-Term Bicycle Parking	Private Long-Term Bicycle Parking, including e-bicycle charging capability provided in a secure facility. This is for the use of staff, students, and residents.	End of trip facilities
	entrance or ticket office		

- 29.11.14 The following advice note applies to all the provisions in Table 7 relating to minimum requirements for cycle parking, lockers, and showers:
- 29.11.14.1 In calculating the requirement, all development floor areas cited in the above table shall be rounded down. For example, an office space development of 150m² would require one Private Long-Term Bicycle Parking space and an office of 510m² would require four spaces.
- 29.11.15 The following footnotes apply only where indicated in Table 7:
  - Footnote (1): One unisex shower where the shower and associated changing facilities are provided independently of gender separated toilets, or a minimum of two showers (one separate shower per gender) with associated gender separated toilet/changing facilities.

### 29.12 Table 8 - Car Parking Sizes and Layout

Park	ing Angle	Stall Width (m)	Aisle Width (m)	Aisle Run (m)	Stall Depth (m)	Over hang (m)	Wheel-stop Depth (m)	Interlock Depth (m)	Stall Depth (m)
90	Class 1 User	2.4 2.5 2.6	7.0 6.6 6.2		5.0 5.0 5.0	0.8 0.8 0.8	4.2 4.2 4.2		
	Class 2 User	2.5 2.6 2.7	8.0 7.0 6.0		5.0 5.0 5.0	0.8 0.8 0.8	4.2 4.2 4.2		
Disab	oled	3.6	8.0		5.0	0.8	4.2		
60°		2.5 2.7 2.9	4.5 4.0 3.5	2.9 3.1 3.4	5.4	0.8	4.6	1.25 1.35 1.45	5.55 5.65 5.75

	3.0	3.5	3.5				1.5	5.8
45°	2.5	3.8	3.5				1.8	5.3
	2.7	3.5	3.8				1.9	5.4
	2.9	3.5	4.2	5	0.7	4.3	2.05	5.55
	3.0	3.5	4.2				2.1	5.6
30°	2.5	3.5	5.0				2.15	4.65
	2.7	3.5	5.4				2.3	4.8
	2.9	3.5	5.8	4.4	0.6	3.8	2.5	5.0
	3.0	3.5	6.0				2.6	5.1
Parallel parking	Stall Length	(m) = 6.1	Stall Width (ı	m) = 2.5	Aisle Width (	m) = 3.7		

#### 29.12.1 The following notes apply to Table 8 in relation to car parking sizes and layout:

- 1. Two way flow is permitted with 90° parking.
- 2. Aisle run distances are approximate only.
- 3. Stall widths shall be increased by 0.300m where they abut obstructions such as columns or walls. For mobility parking spaces obstructions would include a kerb or garden.
- 4. Minimum one way aisle width 3.7m.
- 5. Minimum two way aisle width 5.5m.
- 6. At blind aisles, the aisle shall be extended a minimum of 1m beyond the last parking space.
- 7. The installation of a vehicle turntable is an acceptable alternative for residential units and residential flats to achieve the required manoeuvring space.
- 8. Class 1 User: long term parking, including tenant and employee parking but not visitor parking, where regular use gives the motorist a familiarity with the building or parking area.
- 9. Class 2 User: short to medium term parking, including visitor parking, parking associated with visitor accommodation and general town centre parking, where goods can be expected to be loaded into vehicles.
- 10. Narrower parking spaces may be acceptable for parking areas in buildings where they are designed in accordance with the Australian/New Zealand Standard Off-street Parking, Part 1: Car Parking Facilities, AS/NZS 2890.1:2004.

### 29.13 Table 9 - Heavy Vehicle Parking Layout

Parking Angle	Vehicle Type	Stall Depth (m)	Aisle Width (m)
90°	Medium Rigid Truck	9.0	16.0
	Large Rigid Truck	12.0	19.5
	Semi – Trailer	18.0	26.0
	B – Train	21.0	26.0
	Midi – Bus	10.3	16.0
	Tour Coach	13.6	24.0
60°	Medium Rigid Truck	9.43	10.5
	Large Rigid Truck	12.03	14.0
	Semi – Trailer	17.22	19.0
	B – Train	19.82	19.0
	Midi – Bus	10.59	10.5
	Tour Coach	13.41	18.0
45°	Medium Rigid Truck	8.64	-
	Large Rigid Truck	10.76	-
	Semi – Trailer	15.0	-
	B – Train	17.12	-
	Midi – Bus	9.58	-
	Tour Coach	11.89	_
30°	Medium Rigid Truck	7.3	6.0

Large Rigid Truck	8.8	8.0
Semi – Trailer	11.8	11.0
B – Train	13.3	11.0
Midi – Bus	7.97	6.0
Tour Coach	9.6	10.0

### 29.14 Schedule 1- Road Classification

State Highways		
Road Name	Start Name	End Name
Albert Town		
State Highway 6	Dublin Bay Road	Alison Avenue
Frankton		
State Highway 6/ Grant Road Roundabout	Start of Roundabout	End of Roundabout
State Highway 6/ Hawthorne Drive Roundabout	Start of Roundabout	End of Roundabout
SH6/ Lucas Place Roundabout	State Highway 6 Queenstown side	State Highway 6 Queenstown side
State Highway 6	Pisa Road	Drift Bay Road
State Highway 6A	Kawarau Rd (S State Highway 6)	Remarkables View
State Highway 6A/BP/Frankton Road Roundabout	State Highway 06A	State Highway 06A
State Highway 6 Stalker Road Roundabout	State Highway 6	State Highway 6
Hawea		
State Highway 6	Meads Road	Dublin Bay Road
Kingston		
State Highway 6	Drift Bay Road	End
Luggate		
State Highway 6	Alison Avenue	Pisa Road
State Highway 8	State Highway 8 Intersection	State Highway 6 Intersection
Makarora		
State Highway 6	Haast Makarora Road	Meads Road
Queenstown		
State Highway 6A	Remarkables View	Beach Street
State Highway 6A/ Brecon Street/Rees Street	Brecon Street (lower)	Brecon Street (lower)
State Highway 6A/ Camp Street East/ West Roundabout	Camp Street (West)	Camp Street (West)
Wanaka Urban		
State Highway 84	State Highway 6 Intersection	State Highway 84/ Ardmore Street/ Brownston Street

Arterial Roads		
Road Name	Start Name	End Name
Arrowtown		
Arrowtown-Lake Hayes Road	Butel Road	Malaghans Road
Bedford Street	Buckingham Street	Suffolk Street
Berkshire Street	Malaghans Road	Buckingham Street
Berkshire Street/Wiltshire Street Roundabout	Whiltshire Street	Whiltshire Street
Buckingham Street (East)	Wiltshire Street	Bedford Street
Centennial Avenue	Bedford, Suffolk, Ford, Devon Streets	McDonnell Road
Crown range Road	State Highway 6	Glencoe Road
Malaghans Road	Middlerigg Lane	Lake Hayes/ Arrowtown Road
Wiltshire Street	Roundabout	Buckingham Street
Arthurs Point		
Arthurs Point Road	Oxenbridge Place Road	Littles Road
Gorge Road	Industrial Place	Oxenbridge Place Road
Ben Lomond		
Glenorchy-Queenstown Road	Sunshine Bay Boat Ramp	Moke Lake Road
Cardrona		
Cardrona Valley Road	Bridge #11/erp 16/8.11	Riverbank Road
Closeburn		
Glenorchy-Queenstown Road	Moke Lake Road	Twelve Mile Delta
Dalefield		
Lower Shotover Road	Spence Road	Speargrass Flat & Hunter Road
Malaghans Road	Littles Road	Middlerigg Lane
Fernhill		
Fernhill Road	Queenstown Glenorchy Road	Watts Road
Glenorchy-Queenstown Road	Fernhill Road (North)	Sunshine Bay Boat Ramp
Frankton		
Glenda Drive	SH Roundabout	End of Road
Grant Road	State Highway 6	Shopping Centre Entrance
Hardware Lane	State Highway 6	Jock Boyd Place
Hardware Lane Roundabout	Hardware Lane	Hardware Lane
Hawthorne / Glenda Drive Roundabout	Start of Roundabout	End of Roundabout
Hawthorne Drive	Roundabout	Glenda Drive
Hawthorne Drive North section	State Highway Roundabout	Glenda Drive Roundabout
Hawthorne Drive Roundabout	Lucas Place	Lucas Place
Lucas Place	State Highway 6	Robertson Street Roundabout
Lucas Place Roundabout	Lucas Place	Lucas Place

Kelvin Heights					
Peninsula Road	State Highway 6	Willow Place			
Lake Hayes	<u> </u>				
Arrowtown-Lake Hayes Road	State Highway 6	Butel Road			
Howards Drive	State Highway 6 RS 983/7.24	Howards Drive North			
Lower Place Road	State Highway 6	Spence Road			
Mcdonnell Road	Centennial Ave	State Highway 6			
Lake Hayes South					
Banbury Roundabout	Stalker Road	Stalker Road			
Stalker Road	Roundabout New Layout	Jones Avenue			
Woodstock Roundabout	Stalker Road	Stalker Road			
Quail Rise					
Tucker beach Road	State Highway 6	Jims way			
Queenstown					
Ballarat Street(West)	State Highway Traffic Lights	Camp Street			
Beach Street	Shotover Street	Brunswick Street			
Camp Street(East)	State Highway 6A/ Shotover Street	Roundabout			
Camp Street(West)	State Highway 6A	Isle Street			
Camp Street/church Street Roundabout	Camp Street (East)	Camp Street (East)			
Dublin Street	Frankton Road (State Highway 6A)	Hallenstein Street			
Fernhill Road/Lake Esplanade Roundabout	Lake Esplanade	Lake Esplanade			
Gorge Road	Shotover Street/Henry Street	Industrial Place			
Industrial Place	Gorge Road	End Industrial Place			
Lake Esplanade	Brunswick Street	Roundabout			
Man Street	Camp Street	Thompson Street			
Man Street/ Camp Street Roundabout	Camp Street (West)	Camp Street (West)			
Memorial Street	Stanley Street	Camp Street			
Robins Road	Gorge Road	Isle Street			
Shotover Street	State Highway Traffic Lights	Gorge Road			
Stanley Street	State Highway Traffic Lights	Memorial Street			
Wanaka Rural					
Crown Range Road	Glencoe Road	End of Bridge #11			
Glenorchy					
Glenorchy-Queenstown Road	Twelve Mile Delta	Oban Street 50/100km sign			
Oban Street	Glenorchy-Queenstown 50/ 100km	Mull Street			
Wanaka Urban					
Anderson Road	Roundabout	Aubrey Road			
Brownston Street (East)	MacDougall Street	Roundabout			

Cardrona Valley Road	Riverbank Road	Faulks Terrace
McDougall Street	Faulks Terrace	Brownston Street

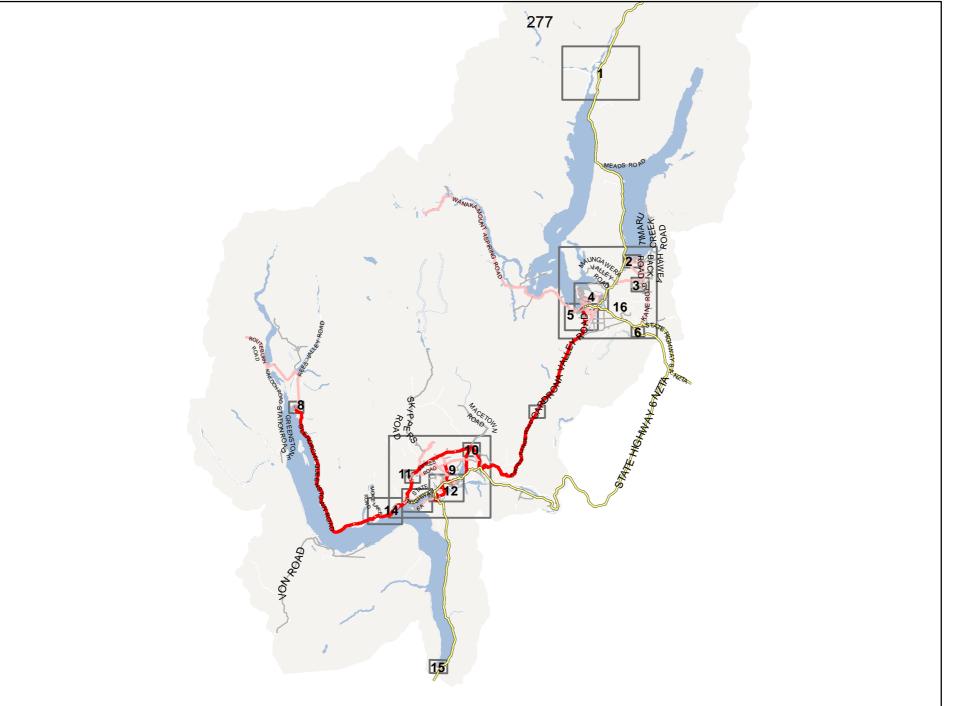
Collector Roads		
Road Name	Start Name	End Name
Albert Town		
Alison Avenue	State Highway 6	Gunn Road
Aubrey Road	Outlet Road	State Highway 6
Gunn Road	Lagoon Avenue	Aubrey Road
Gunn Road/Aubrey Road Roundabout	Aubrey Road	Aubrey Road
Arrowtown		
Adamson Drive	Kent Street	Centennial Avenue
Bush Creek Road	Manse Road	End of Road
Caernarvon Street	Manse Road	Denbigh Street
Kent Street (Arrowtown)	Merioneth Street	Stafford, Denbeigh Streets
Manse Road	Malaghans Road	Caernarvon Street
McDonnell Road	Arrowtown Lake Hayes Road	80km sign
Ramshaw Lane	Buckingham Street	Wiltshire Street
Stafford Street	Berkshire Street	Denbigh Street
Wiltshire Street	Buckingham Street	Ramshaw Lane
Wiltshire Street	Caernarvon Street	Roundabout
Dalefield		
Coronet Peak Road	Malaghans Road	End of Road
Dalefield Road	Speargrass Flat/Littles Road	Malaghans Road
Domain Road (Lake Hayes)	Lower Shotover Road	Littles/Speargrass Flat Road
Hunter Road	Speargrass Flat Road	Malaghans Road
Littles Road	Arthurs Point Road	Domain & Dalefield Road
Speargrass Flat Road	Domain/Dalefield Roads	Slopehill Rd East (End of Seal)
Fernhill		
Aspen Grove Roundabout	Richards Park Lane	Richards Park Lane
Fernhill Road	Watts Road	Queenstown Glenorchy Road
Richards Park Lane	Fernhill Road	Aspen Grove
Sainsbury Road	Fernhill Road	Thorn Crescent
Aspen Grove	Thorn Crescent	Aspen Grove Roundabout
Frankton		
Boyes Crescent	McBride Street	Wilmot Avenue
Douglas Street	Robertson Street	End of Road
Frankton Shopping Centre Street	McBride Street	Gray Street
Grant Road	Shopping Centre Entrance	End of Road
Gray Street	State Highway 6	McBride Street

Collector Roads		
Road Name	Start Name	End Name
Humphrey Street	State Highway 6	Douglas Street
Lake Avenue	Yewlett Crescent	McBride Street
McBride Street	State Highway 6A	State Highway 6
Riverside Road East	Roundabout	Kawarau Place
Riverside Road West	Kawarau Place	Roundabout
Robertson Street (East)	Douglas Street	Riverside Road
Yewlett Crescent	State Highway 6A	Lake Avenue
Hawea		
Camp Hill Road	State Highway 6	Gladstone/Kane Road
Capell Avenue	State Highway 6	Lake View Terrace
Cemetery Road (Hawea)	Domain Road	Gladstone Road, Gray Road
Domain Road (Lake Hawea)	Capell Avenue	Gladstone Road
Gladstone Road	Camphill Road	Cemetery Road
Kane Road	State Highway 8A	Camphill Road
Lake View Terrace	Capell Avenue	Muir Road
Muir Road	Corner at 1412	Cemetery Road
Kelvin Heights		
Peninsula Road	Willow Place	Grove Road
Kingston		
Kent Street (Kingston)	State Highway 6	Somerset Street
Lake Hayes		
Hogans Gully Road	Arrowtown Lake Hayes Road	End of Seal
Howards Drive North	Howards Drive	Nerin Square
Howards Drive Roundabout	Howards Drive	Howards Drive
Howards Drive South	Nerin Square	Howard's Drive
McDonnell Road	80km sign	Centennial Ave
Nerin Square	Howards North/South	Howards North/South
Speargrass Flat Road	Slopehill Rd East (End of Seal)	Lake Hayes Arrowtown Road
Lake Hayes south		
Jones Avenue	Howards Drive	Stalker Road
Jones Avenue Roundabout	Stalker Road	Stalker Road
Luggate		
Church Road	State Highway 6	State Highway 8A
Quail Rise		
Ferry Hill Drive	Tucker Beach Road	Coleshill Lane
Queenstown		
Athol Street	State Highway 6A	End of Street
Ballarat Street (East)	State Highway Traffic Lights	Hallenstein Street
Boundary Street (Queenstown)	Start (Robins Road end)	Gorge Road

Collector Roads		
Road Name	Start Name	End Name
Brecon Street (upper)	Man Street	End Brecon Street
Brecon Street (lower)	State Highway 6A	End Brecon Street (lower)
Brunswick Street	Lake Esplanade	Thompson Street
Camp Street (East)	Roundabout	Earl Street - Seal Change
Church Street	Marine Parade	Camp Street
Coronation Drive	State Highway 6A/ Stanley Street	Sydney Street (LHS)
Dublin Street	Hallenstein Street	Edinburgh Drive
Duke Street	Roundabout	Brecon Street (lower)
Earl Street	Camp Street	Marine Parade
Edgar Street	Hallenstein Street	Kent Street
Edinburgh Drive	York Street/Dublin Street	Wakatipu Heights
Frankton Road	Stanley Street	Sydney Street
Fryer Street	Hamilton Road	High School-end Fryer Street
Goldfield Heights	State Highway 6A	St Georges Avenue
Hallenstein Street	Gorge Road	Dublin Street (End of Road)
Hamilton Road	Robins Road	Fryer Street
Hensman Road	State Highway 6A	Wakatipu Heights
Highview Terrace	Hensman Road	St Georges Avenue
Hylton Place	Gorge Road	End of Hylton Place
Industrial Lane	Industrial Place	End of cul de sac
Isle Street	Robins Road	Hay Street
Lake Street	Lake Esplanade	Man Street
Marine Parade (East)	Earl Street	Church Street
Marine Parade (West)	Rees Street	Church Street
Panorama Terrace	Suburb Street North	Hensman Road
Rees Street	Marine Parade	Shotover Street
St Georges Avenue	Goldfield Heights	Highview Terrace
Suburb Street (North)	Frankton Road (SH 6A)	Panorama Terrace
Suburb Street (South)	(State Highway 6A) Frankton Road	Veint Crescent
Templeton Way	Memorial Street	End of Bridge at carpark
Windsor Place	Edinburgh Drive	London Lane
York Street	Hallenstein Street	Edinburgh Drive
Glenorchy-Paradise Road	50km sign Mull Street	Priory Road
Glenorchy-Routeburn Road	Swamp Road	Routeburn Road
Mull Street	50km sign Glenorchy/ Paradise Road	Oban Street
Priory Road	Glenorchy-Paradise Road	Glenorchy Routeburn Road
Routeburn Road	Glenorchy-Routeburn Road	End of Kinloch Routeburn

Collector Roads		
Road Name	Start Name	End Name
Wanaka Urban		
Allenby Place reserve	Ballantyne Road	WRC junction
Ardmore Street	Roundabout	MacDougall Street
Aubrey Road	Beacon Point Road	Outlet Road
Ballantyne Road	Faulks Road	State Highway 84
Beacon Point Road	Lakeside Road	End of Seal Penrith Park Drive
Cliff Wilson Street	Reece Crescent	Plantation Road
Dungarvon Street	Ardmore Street	Brownston Street (West)
Dunmore Street	Dungarvon Street	Helwick Street
Frederick Street	Ballantyne Road	End of Seal
Golf Course Road	Ballantyne Road	Cardrona Valley Road
Gordon Road	Ballantyne Road	End of Gordon Place
Hedditch Street	Little Street	Hedditch Street connection
Hedditch Street connection	State Highway 84	Hedditch Street
Helwick Street	Ardmore Street	Brownston Street (West)
Kings Drive	Plantation Road	Aubrey Road
Lakeside Road	Ardmore Street	Beacon Point Road
Link Way	Anderson Road	Reece Crescent
MacPherson Street	State Highway 84	Ballantyne Road
McDougall Street	Brownston Street	Ardmore Street
Orchard Road	Cardrona Valley Road	Riverbank Road
Outlet Road	Anderson Road	End of Seal
Penrith park Drive	Beacon Point Road	Minaret Ridge
Plantation Road	Beacon Point Road	Anderson Road
Rata Street	Aubrey Road	Forest Heights
Reece Crescent	Anderson Road	Plantation Road (LHS)
Riverbank Road	Cardrona Valley Road	State Highway 6
Sargood Drive	Ardmore Street	Norman Terrace
Wanaka-Mount Aspiring Road	MacDougall Street	50km sign
Wanaka-Mount Aspiring/Sargood Drive Roundabout	Wanaka-Mount Aspiring Road	Wanaka-Mount Aspiring Road
West Wanaka		
Wanaka-Mount Aspiring Road	50km sign	End of Public Road

Local Roads	
All other roads	





Road

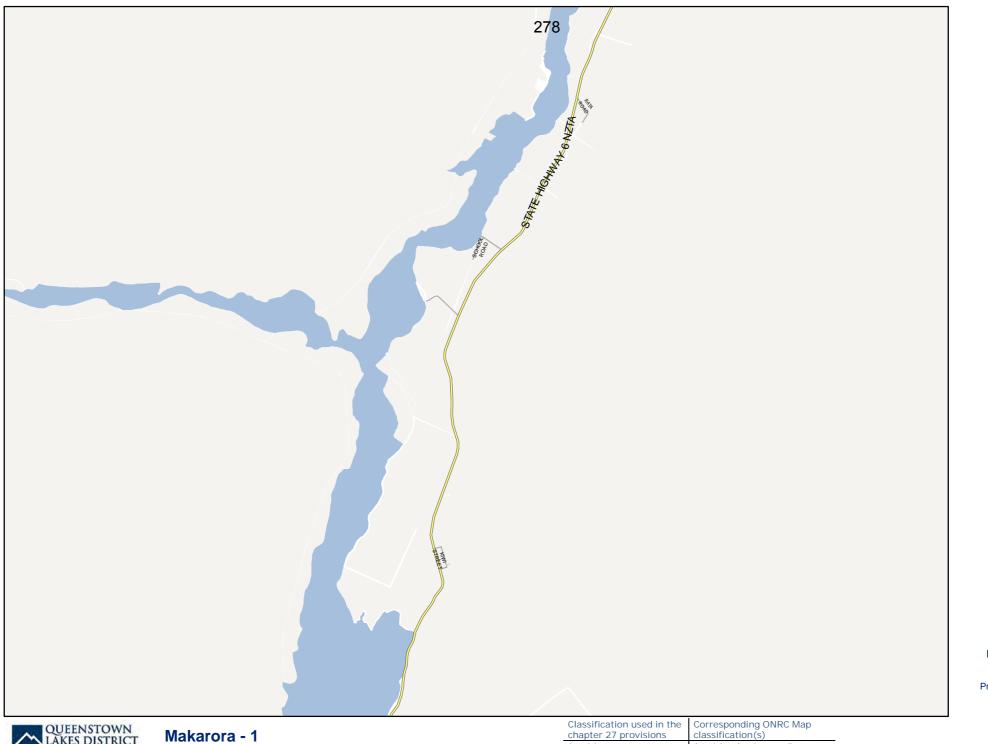


Page 1 of 17

Print date: 22-Sep-17

QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL

Classification used in the chapter 27 provisions	Corresponding ONRC Map classification(s)
Arterial	Arterial and primary collector
Collector	Secondary collector
Local	Access low volume and default





Road



Page 2 of 17

Print date: 22-Sep-17

QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL

Classification used in the chapter 27 provisions	Corresponding ONRC Map classification(s)
Arterial	Arterial and primary collector
Collector	Secondary collector
Local	Access, low volume, and default



Legend

State Highway

Arterial

Collector

**Land Parcels** 

Hydro Parcel

Reserve

Road

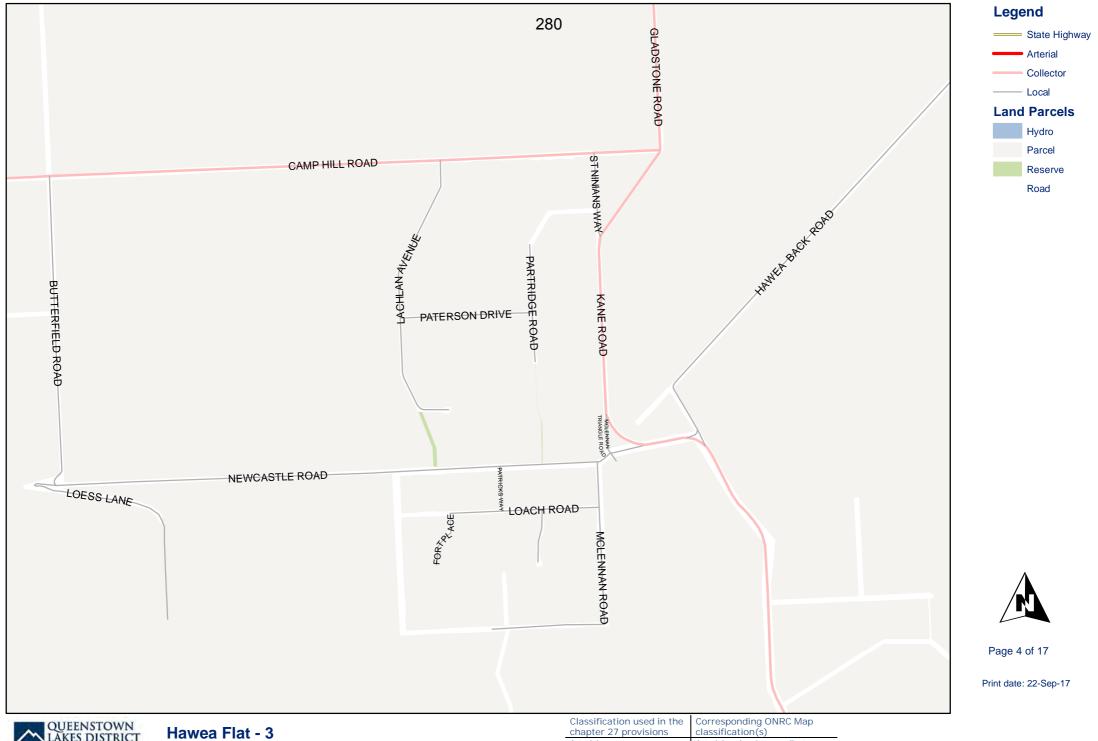


Page 3 of 17

Print date: 22-Sep-17

QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL

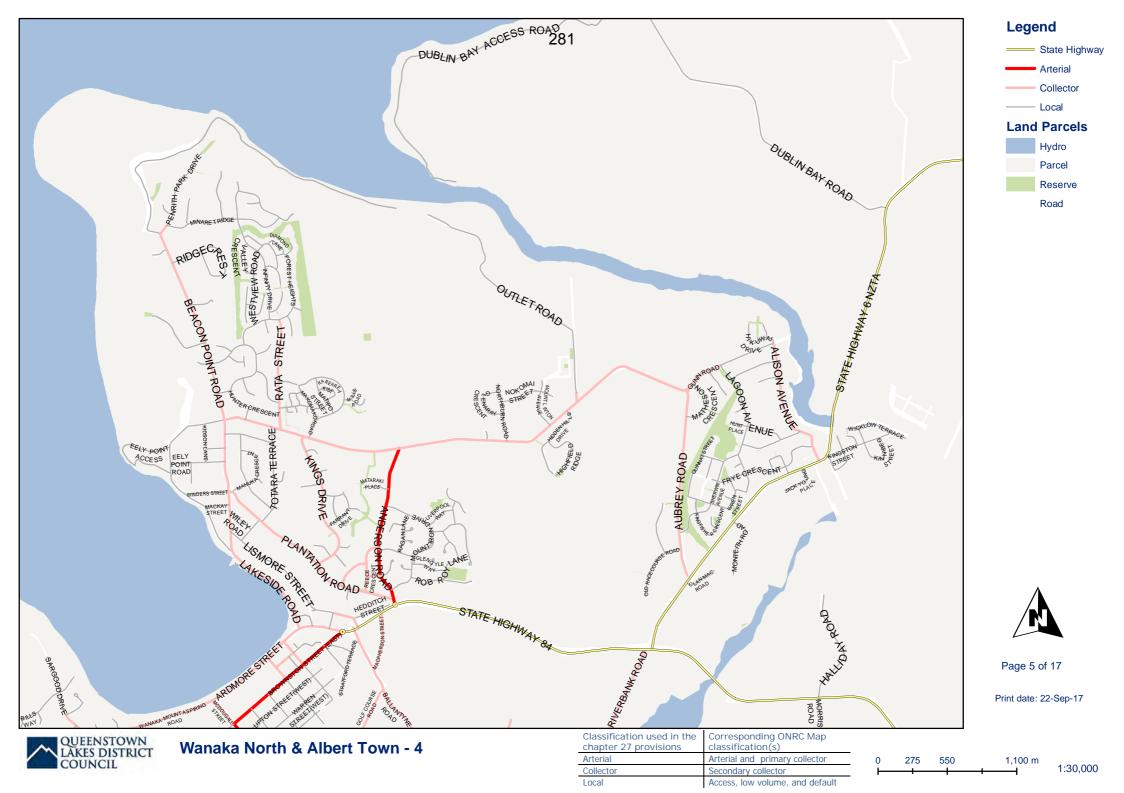
Classification used in the chapter 27 provisions	Corresponding ONRC Map classification(s)
Arterial	Arterial and primary collector
Collector	Secondary collector
Local	Access, low volume, and default



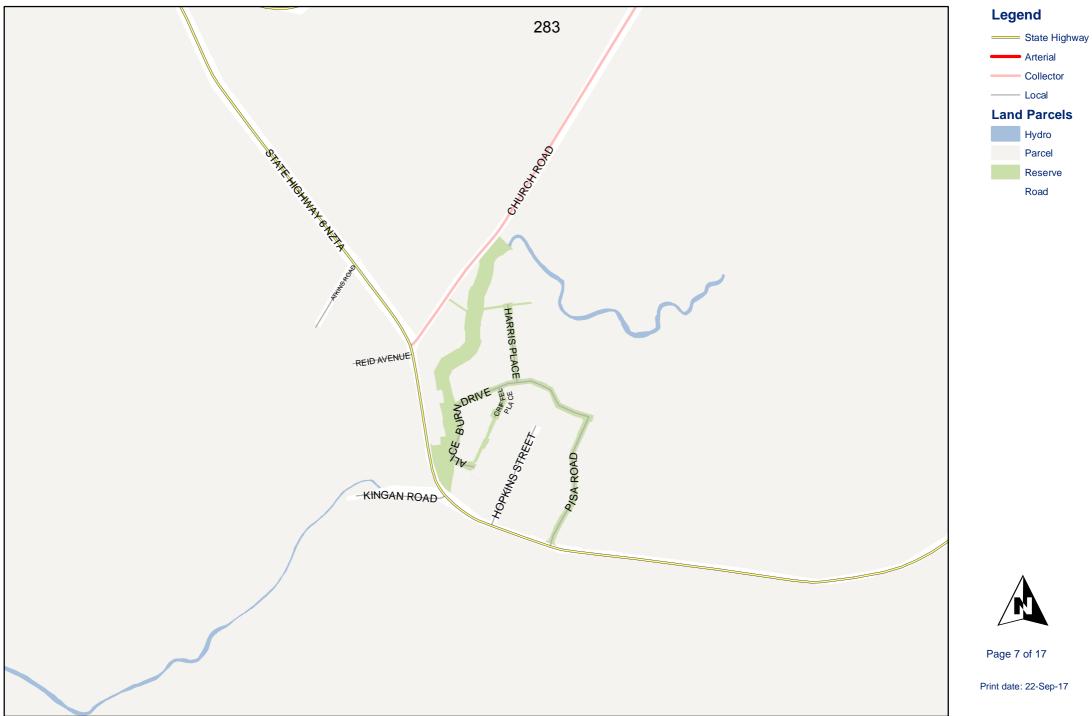
QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL

Corresponding ONRC Map classification(s) chapter 27 provisions Arterial Arterial and primary collector Collector Secondary collector Local Access, low volume, and default

150 300 600 m









Classification used in the chapter 27 provisions classification(s)

Arterial Arterial and primary collector

Collector Secondary collector

Local Access, low volume, and default

0 112.5 225 450 m

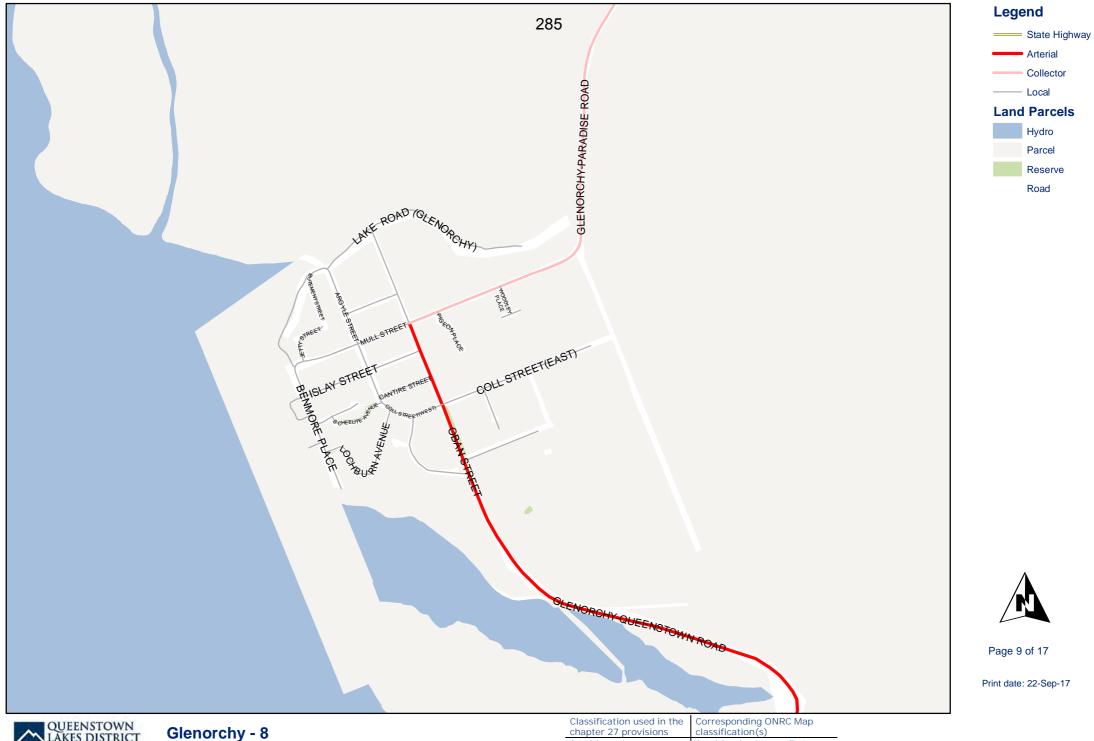
1:12,000



QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL

chapter 27 provisions classification(s) Arterial Arterial and primary collector Collector Secondary collector Local Access, low volume, and default

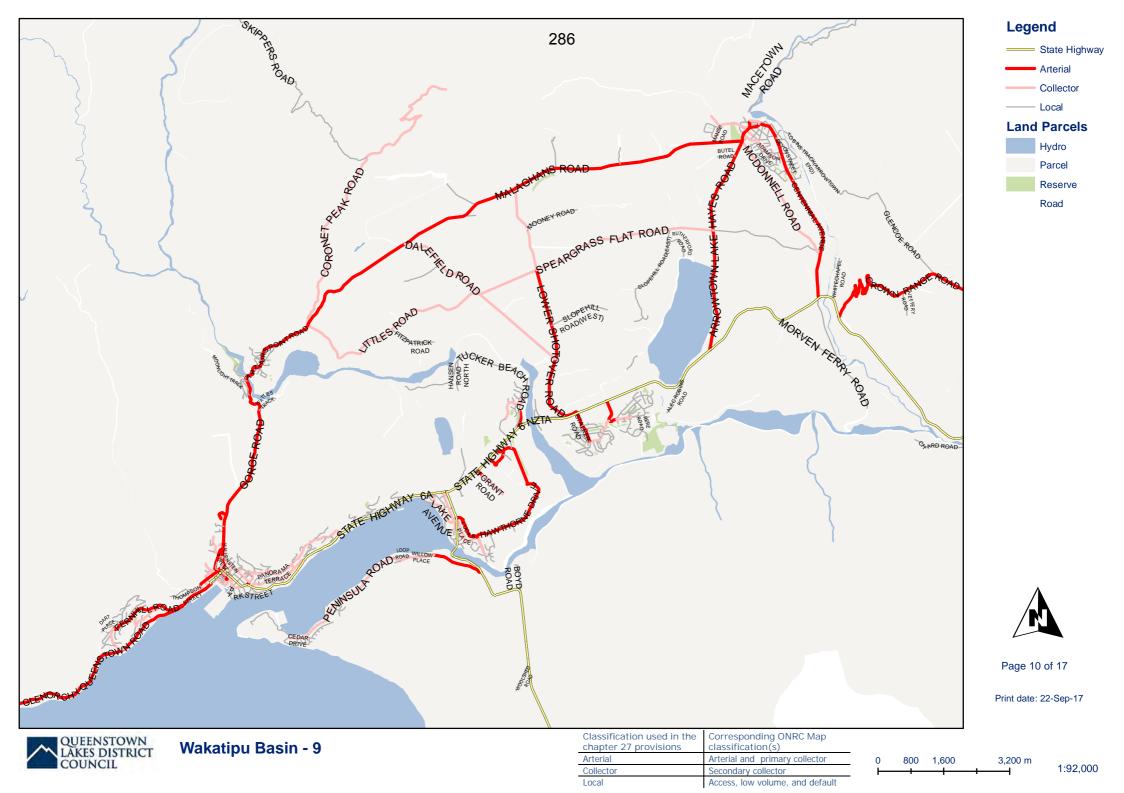
130 260 520 m

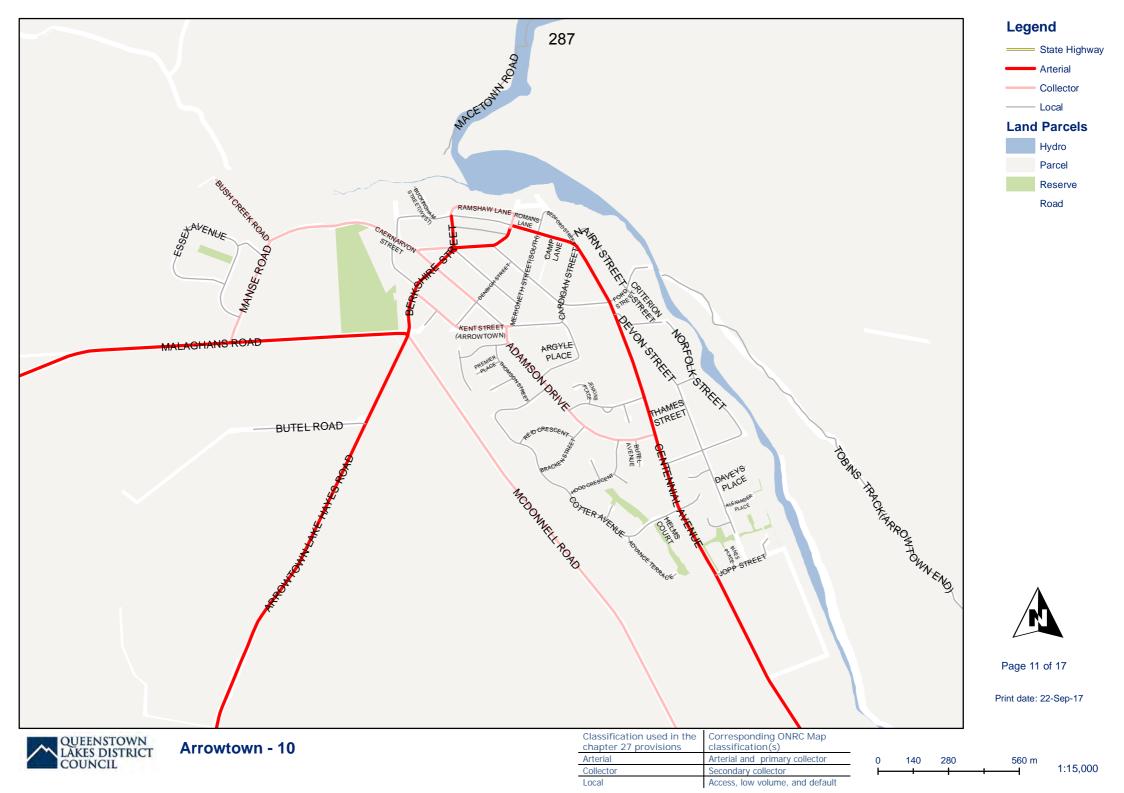


QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL

chapter 27 provisions classification(s) Arterial Arterial and primary collector Collector Secondary collector Local Access, low volume, and default

120 240 480 m







Classification used in the Corresponding ONRC Map chapter 27 provisions classification(s) Arterial Arterial and primary collector Collector Secondary collector Local Access, low volume, and default

130 260 520 m

1:14,000



QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL

Frankton, Quail Raise & Lake Hayes Estate - 12

Classification used in the chapter 27 provisions	Corresponding ONRC Map classification(s)
Arterial	Arterial and primary collector
Collector	Secondary collector
Local	Access, low volume, and default



**Queenstown & Kelvin Heights - 13** 

Corresponding ONRC Map chapter 27 provisions classification(s) Arterial Collector Local Access, low volume, and default

245 980 m



Corresponding ONRC Map classification(s) chapter 27 provisions Arterial Collector Secondary collector Local Access, low volume, and default

1,100 m 275

Arterial Collector Local

Hydro

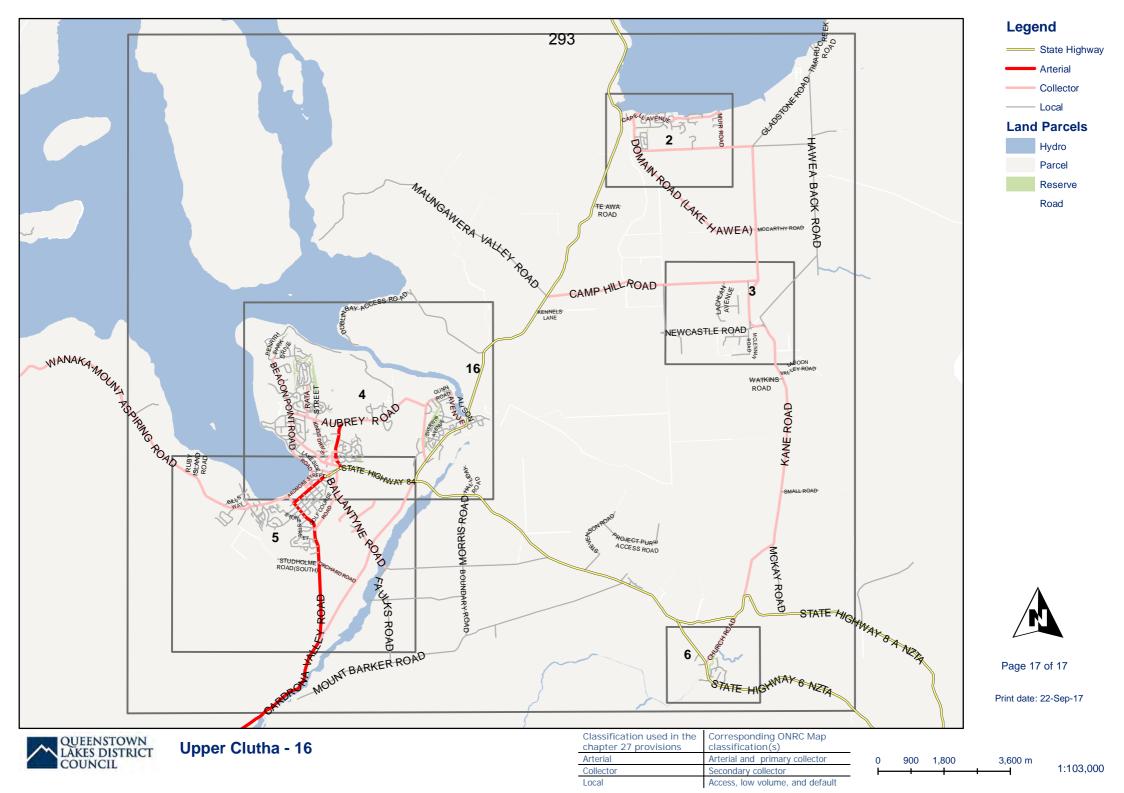
Parcel Reserve Road



QUEENSTOWN LAKES DISTRICT COUNCIL

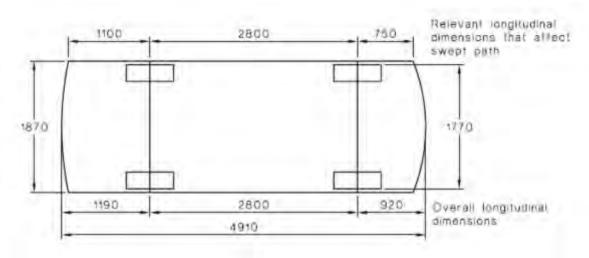
Classification used in the Corresponding ONRC Map chapter 27 provisions classification(s) Arterial Arterial and primary collector Collector Secondary collector Local Access, low volume, and default

140 280 560 m



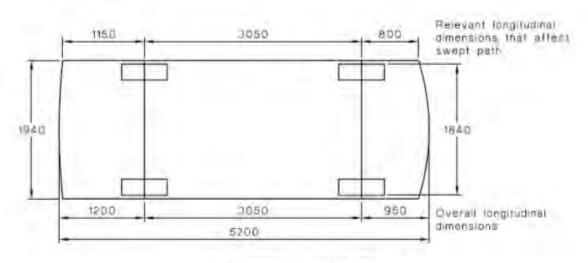
### 29.15 Schedule 2 - Interpretive Diagrams

#### 29.15.1 Diagram 1 – B85 and B99 design vehicle dimensions



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

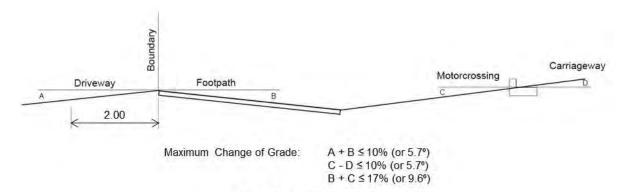
#### B85 (85TH PERCENTILE) CAR



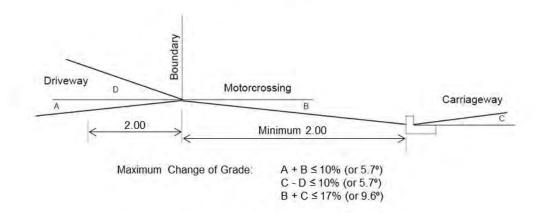
DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

B99 (99.8TH PERCENTILE) VEHICLE

#### 29.15.2 Diagram 2 – Maximum Breakover Angles for Vehicle Crossings



#### Low Level Footpath

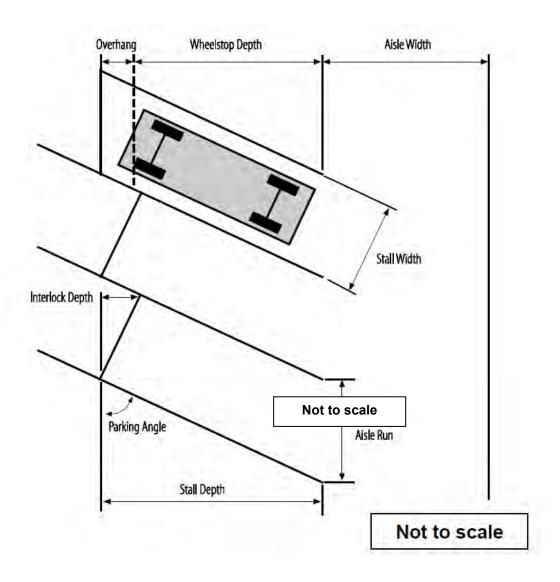


#### Standard Footpath

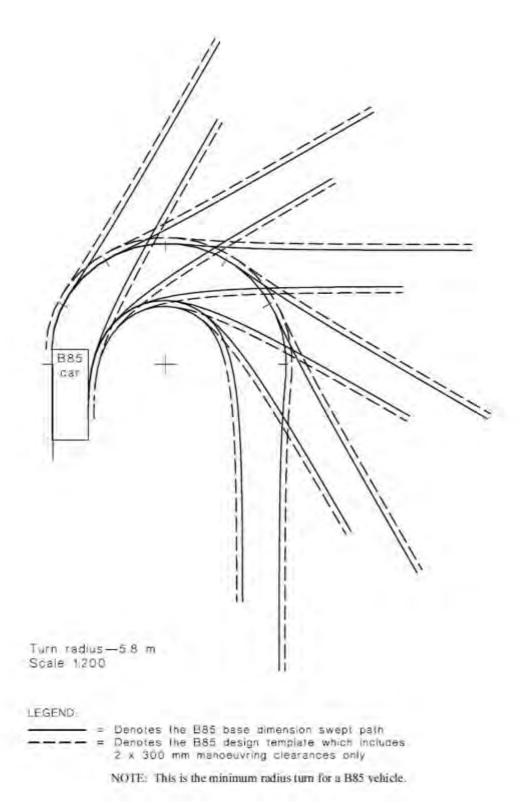
#### Note:

- 1. A, B, C and D refer to the gradients expressed either as a percentage or in degrees.
- 2. Low slung cars with ground effect features may not meet the criteria assumed in this design guide.
- 3. Buses are permitted lower clearance value of (A+B) or 6% of 3.4°.

#### 29.15.3 Diagram 3 - Carpark Layouts

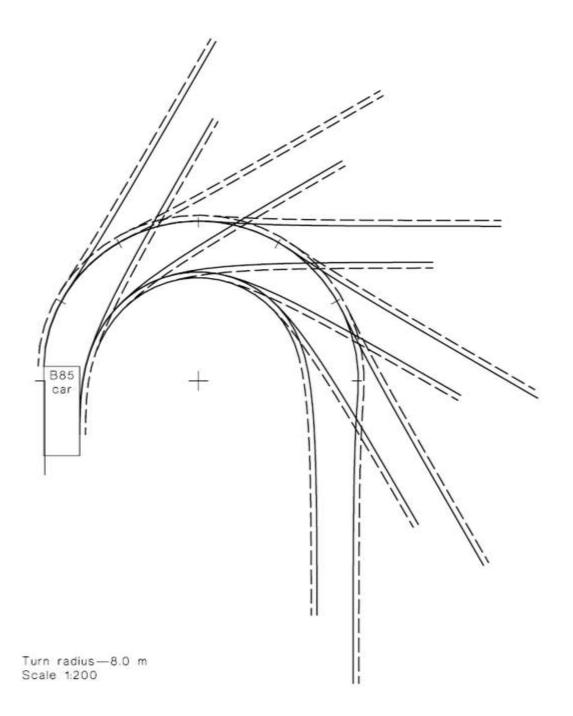


#### 29.15.4 Diagram 4 – Vehicle Swept Path Design



Example of the B85 Design Template

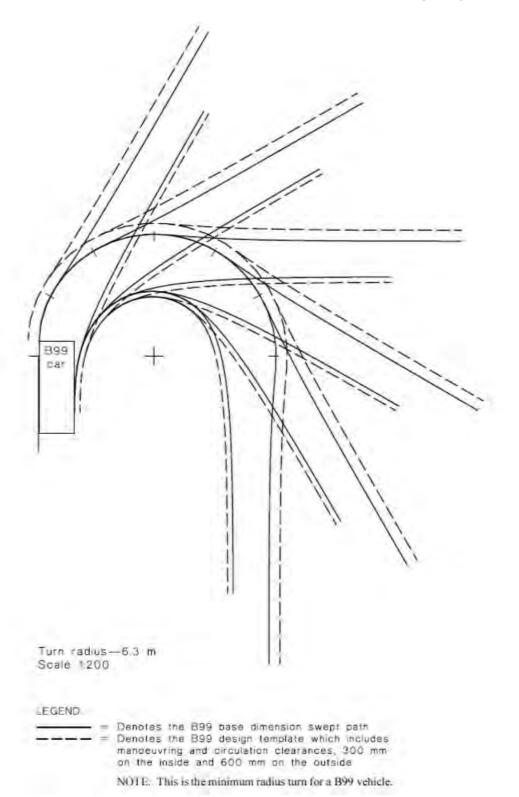
5.8m Radius Turn



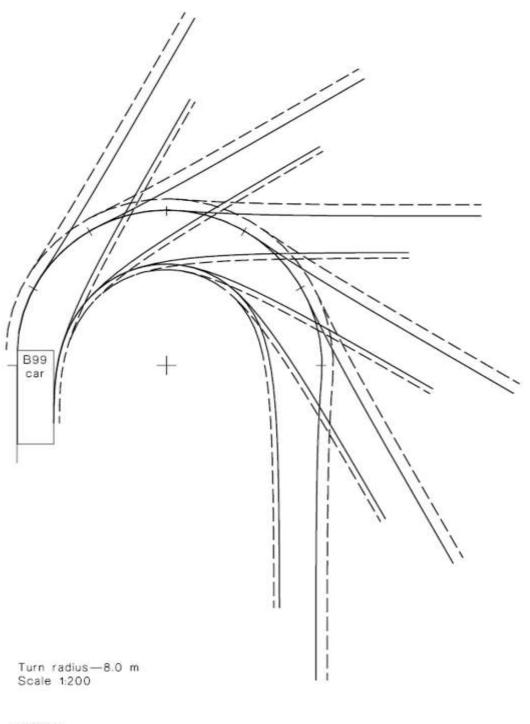
#### LEGEND:

Denotes the B85 base dimension swept path
 Denotes the B85 design template which includes
 x 300 mm manoeuvring clearances only

# Example of the B85 Design Template 8.0m Radius Turn



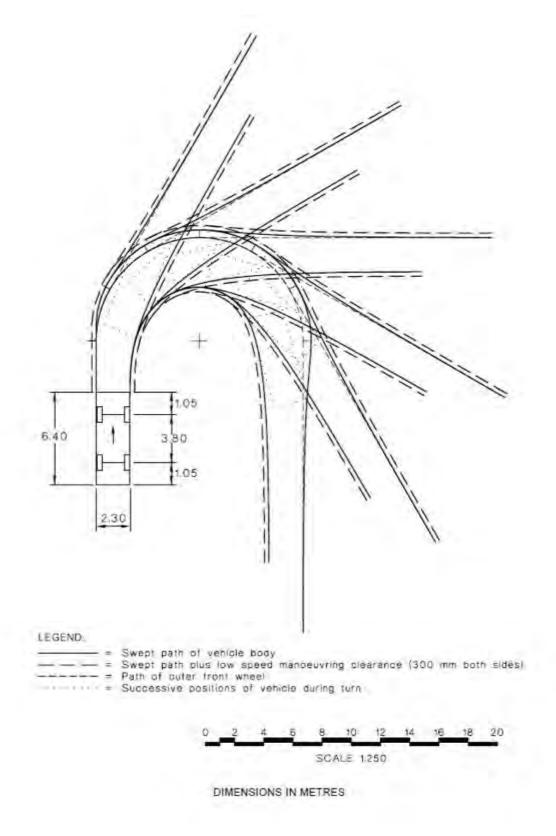
Example of the B99 Design Template
6.3m Radius Turn



LEGEND:

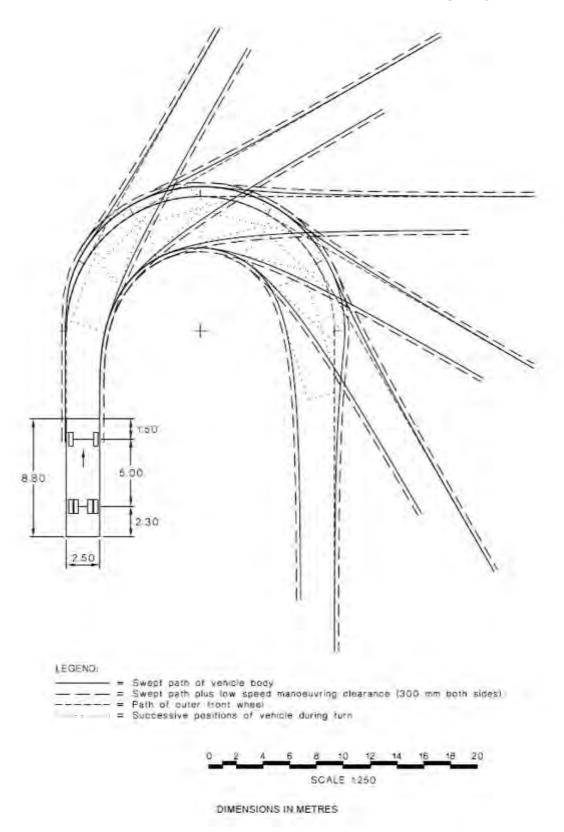
— = Denotes the B99 base dimension swept path
— — = Denotes the B99 design template which includes manoeuvring and circulation clearances, 300 mm on the inside and 600 mm on the outside

Example of the B99 Design Template
8.0m Radius Turn



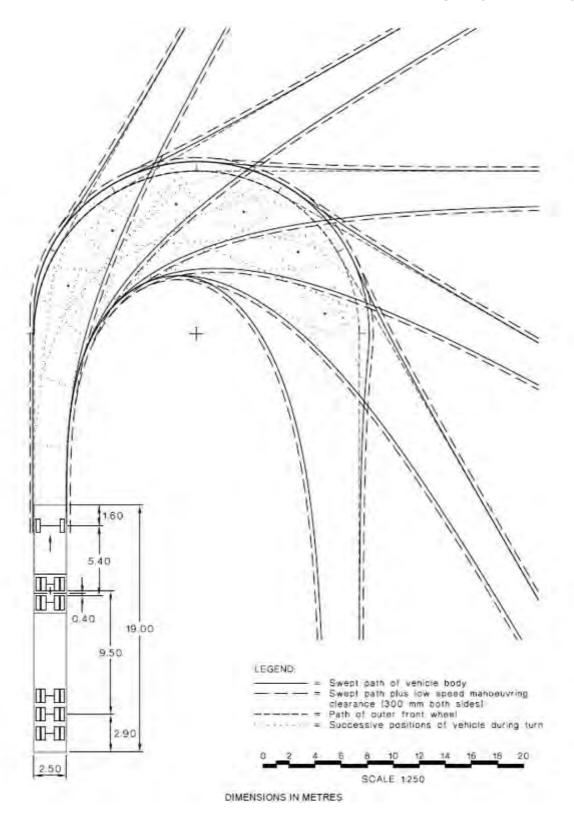
Turning Path Template - Small Rigid Vehicle

Minimum Radius Turn (7.1m)



Turning Path Template - Medium Rigid Vehicle

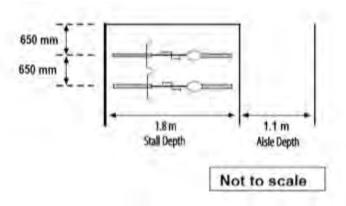
Minimum Radius Turn (10m)



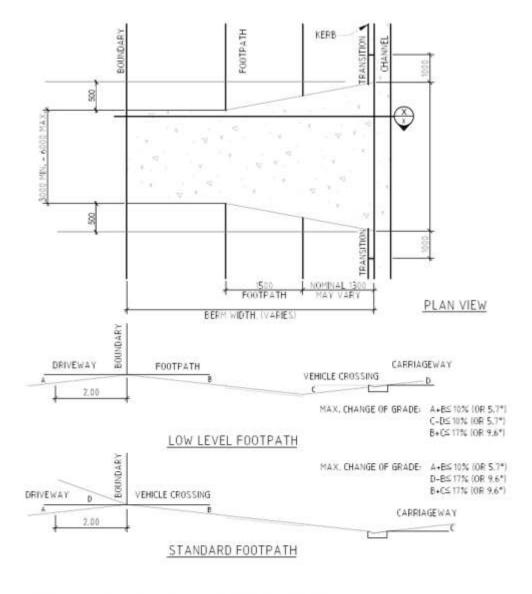
Turning Path Template - Articulated Vehicle

Minimum Radius Turn (12.5m)

### 29.15.5 Diagram 5 - Bicycle Parking Layout

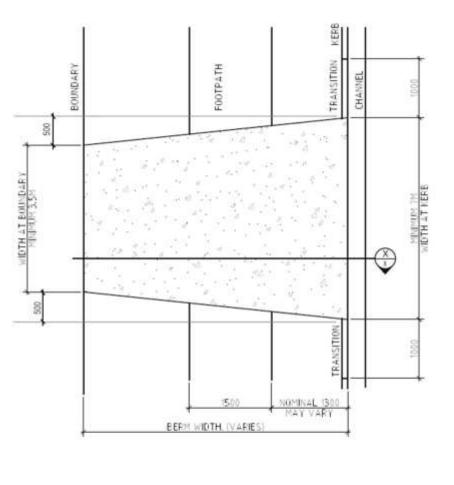


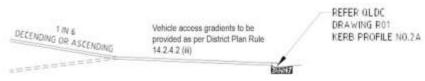
### 29.15.6 Diagram 6 - Residential Vehicle Crossing



Vehicle access gradients to be provided as per District Plan Rule 14.2.4.2 (iii).

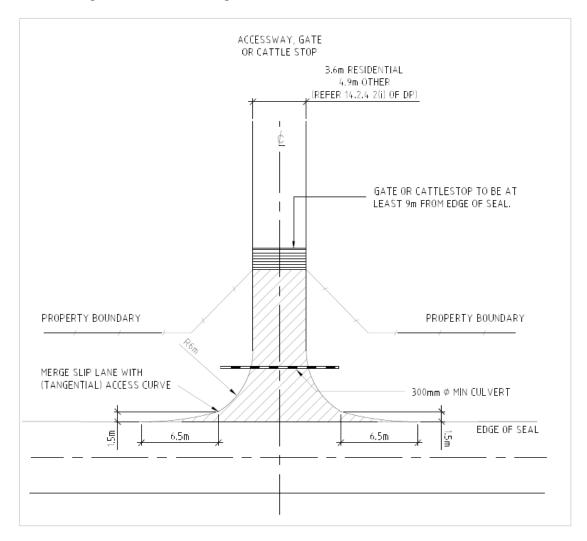
### 29.15.7 Diagram 7 - Commercial Vehicle Crossing



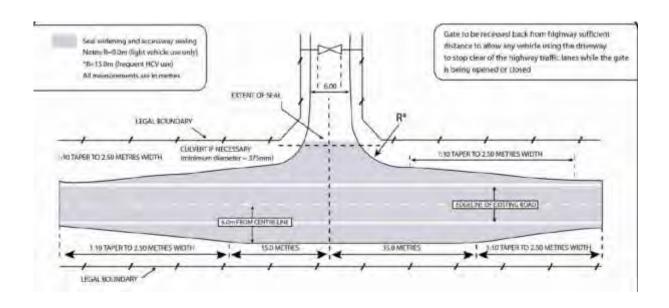


SECTION X-X

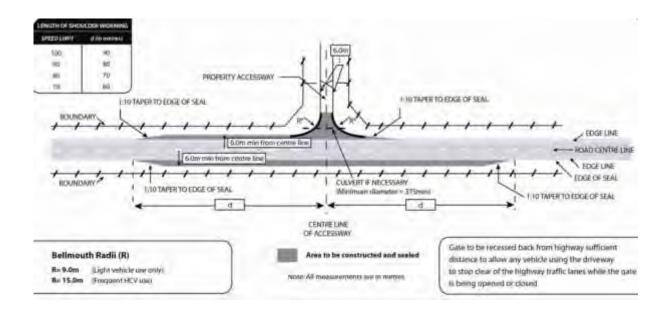
### 29.15.8 Diagram 8 - Access Design



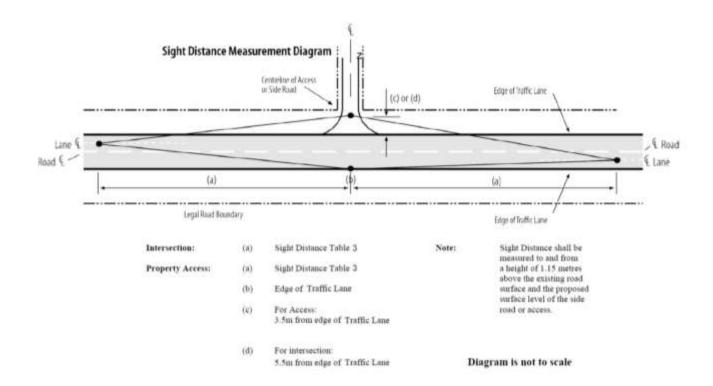
### 29.15.9 Diagram 9 - Access Design



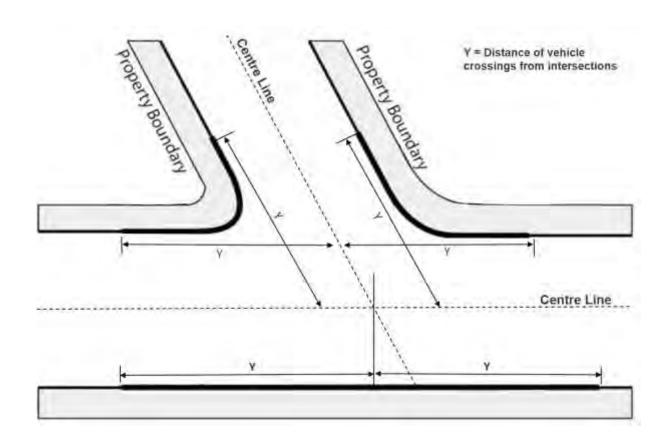
### 29.15.10 Diagram 10 - Access Design



#### 29.15.11 Diagram 11 – Sight Distance Measurement Diagram



### 29.15.12 Diagram 12 – Sight Distance Measurement Diagram



### **Definitions**

### Variation to Stage 1 PDP Chapter 2 Definitions

<u>Underlined</u> text for additions and strike through text for deletions.

Park and Ride	Means an area to leave vehicles and transfer to public transport or car pool to complete the rest of a journey into an urban area.
	Means a parking area which is located and purposely designed to support the frequent public transport network and to provide specifically for users of a public transport network who:
	<ul> <li>travel by private vehicle to the park and ride parking area, then</li> <li>leave their vehicle at the facility and transfer to the frequent public transport network to continue their journey.</li> </ul>
	Park and Ride facilities_includes car parking areas, public transport interchange and associated security measures, fencing, lighting, ticketing systems, shelter and ticketing structures, landscape planting and earthworks.

### **New Stage 2 PDP Chapter 2 Definitions**

Accessory car park (area)	Means parking that serves a supportive function to the primary activity and is located on the same site as the primary activity.	
Active transport network	The network of commuter and recreational trails, pathways, and footpaths that provide for transport modes that rely on human power, primarily walking and cycling, and includes those that are located within and outside of the road network.	
Balcony	Means a floor at other than ground level having at least one side completely open except for a balustrade of a maximum height of 1.2m above balcony floor level. The balcony may be roofed and shall have direct access to the residential unit it serves.	
Elderly care home	Means a facility providing rest home care within the meaning of the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act (2001), or a home for the residential care of older persons and/or any land or buildings used for the care of older persons within a retirement village.	
Large Format Retail	Means any single retail tenancy which occupies 500m² or more of GFA. Refer definition of GFA.	
Mobility parking space	Means a parking space designed and reserved for the exclusive use of people whose mobility is restricted and who have a mobility permit issued. It also means 'accessible park/parking' and 'disabled/disability park/parking' as referred to in various external standards and guidance documents.	
Motor vehicle repair and servicing	Means land and/or buildings used for the servicing, repair (including panel beating and spray painting repair) of motor vehicles, agricultural machinery or boats and ancillary activities (including the sale and/or fitting of accessories).	

Non-accessory parking	Parking that is provided as a principal activity on the site and is not accessory to any of the approved activities on the site. The parking may be:  • available to members of the public for a charge or fee  • reserved or leased.  Excludes:  • Park and Ride  Includes:  • short term, long term, and off site parking
Offsite parking	Parking on a site that is dedicated to the use of an activity taking place on another site and provides parking which would have otherwise been required or permitted on the same site as the activity
Professional Staff	For the purpose of chapter 29, means staff excluding administrative staff in relation to Health Care Services.
Public amenities	Means, the following facilities established for the convenience and amenity of the public:  Iandscaping and planting  public toilets  street furniture, including seating, and picnic tables  bicycle stands  fountains  drinking fountains  rubbish bins  barbeques  lighting  shelters  post boxes  telephone booths  showers and changing rooms  playgrounds  public artwork
Public transport facility	A facility for passenger movements on/off and between public transport services, including:  Passenger waiting areas  Shelters  Public ferry terminals  Ticketing and other passenger facilities  Bus interchanges
Staff (for the purposes of Chapter 29 only)	Means full time staff or full time staff equivalent. Provision for a full time staff equivalent is based on recognition of the fact that some businesses are operated in shifts.
Transport infrastructure	<ul> <li>Means:         <ul> <li>footpaths, footways and footbridges, bridges for roads, tunnels, retaining walls for roads;</li> <li>site access including vehicle crossings;</li> <li>the road carriageway including widening;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	higuals noths and narking facilities including electric biovals				
	bicycle paths and parking facilities, including electric bicycle     charging stations:				
	charging stations;				
	road lighting and support structures;     anginesting measures (road markings rumble strips removes)				
	<ul> <li>engineering measures (road markings, rumble strips, removal of roadside hazards, barriers, widened road margins, improving skid resistance, improving road geometry on bends and at intersections, fine tuning of signalised intersections, improving visibility at non-signalised intersections, fencing, speed humps,</li> </ul>				
	traffic separators);				
	public transport facilities and systems and supporting ancillary equipment and structures including seats, shelters, real time information systems and ticketing facilities, bicycle storage, and cabinets;				
	traffic control devices (including traffic islands, pedestrian crossings and roundabouts and intersection controls), traffic and cycle monitoring devices, traffic signals and support structures, cabinets and ancillary equipment associated with traffic signals;				
	devices and structures to implement regulatory controls (no stopping, no overtaking, parking control, bus lane controls, vehicle restrictions) including parking meters and pay and display kiosks, and speed cameras and red light/traffic cameras; and  and the controls of the control of the controls of the controls of the control of the				
	parking.				
_					
Transport Network	Means the public roading network, all transport infrastructure, park and ride, public transport facilities, and the on-road and off-road public transport network and active transport network.				
Unformed road	For the purpose of Chapter 29, means land that is vested or dedicated as road that has never been formed in full or in part.				
Public water ferry service	Means a ferry service for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward, which is available to the public generally and is operated to a regular				
	schedule, but does not include any such service that:				
	is contracted or funded by the Ministry of Education for the sole or primary purpose of transporting school children to and from school; or				
	is operated for the sole or primary purpose of transporting passengers to or from a predetermined event; or				
	is operated for the sole or primary purpose of tourism.				
	The definition is limited to that part of the ferry service that occurs on the surface of the water and excludes any associated activity that occurs on land or on a structure attached to land, including the lake bed.				

### 2.2 Acronyms Used in the District Plan

<u>Listed below are acronyms used within the plan. They do not include the acronyms of names of activity areas identified within structure plans adopted under the PDP.</u>

• CPTED = Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

- Ecm = Equivalent car movements
- GFA = Gross Floor Area
- NZTA = New Zealand Transport Agency
- PFA = Public Floor Area
- Vpd = Vehicles per day

### **Designations**

Parts requiring a variation to Stage 1 PDP Chapter 37 Designations:

Underlined text for additions and strike through text for deletions.

### 37.2 Schedule of Designations

All Queenstown Lakes District Council Roads are deemed to be designated for the purpose of road.

#### A.1 Stopped Roads

Council shall stop all roads in accordance with either the Local government Act 1974 or the Public Works Act 1981.

Where the boundary of a legal road is re-aligned, or a legal road is stopped, the Council shall apply to the land no longer designated road a zone(s), in accordance with one or more of the following provisions: (i) Zoning shall be that which best accommodates any existing land use activities on the site of the stopped road, and which cause no more than minor effect to the environment; and/or (ii) Zoning shall reflect any topographical or natural features that constitute logical reason for zoning; and/or (iii) Stopped roads shall be zoned in accordance with the adjoining zone of least intensive development potential (refer to Table A.1).

Table A.1 – Least Intensive District Zoning to most Intensive District Zoning (i) Rural (ii) gibbston Character (iii) Rural Lifestyle/Bendemeer (iv) Rural Residential (v) Resort/Rural Visitor (vi) Arrowtown Residential Historic Management (vii) Township (viii) Low Density Residential/Penrith park (ix) High Density Residential/Medium Density (x) Corner Shopping Centre (xi) Industrial (xii) Business (xiii) Remarkables park (xiv) Town Centre (xv) Airport Mixed Use.

#### **Rural Zone**

Parts requiring a variation to Stage 1 PDP Chapter 21 Rural Zone:

<u>Underlined</u> text for additions and strike through text for deletions.

Note: The text in square brackets [xx] is not subject to this variation and is included below only in order to enable readers to understand the context of the new text.

[21.1 Pursuant to Section 86(b)(3) of the RMA, the following rules that protect or relate to water have immediate legal effect:]

• 21.5.43A relating to public water ferry services operating on the surface of lakes and rivers.

21.5.43A	Public water ferry services	<u>RD</u>
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	Effects on the transport network.	
	Effects on navigational safety.	
	Location, scale, and intensity of the activity.	
	Effects on landscape and amenity values.	
	Congestion and safety, including effects on other commercial operators and recreational users.	
	Waste disposal.	
	Cumulative effects.	

### **Queenstown Town Centre Zone**

Parts requiring a variation to Stage 1 PDP Chapter 12 Queenstown Town Centre Zone:

<u>Underlined</u> text for additions and <u>strike through</u> text for deletions.

- Pursuant to Section 86(b)(3) of the RMA, the following rules that protect or relate to water have immediate legal effect:
- 12.417 relating to public water ferry services operating on the surface of lakes and rivers.

# 12.2.5.7 Provide for public water ferry services within the Queenstown Town Centre Waterfront Subzone

12.4.17	Surface of Water Activities - Public water ferry services	<u>RD</u>
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	Effects on the transport network.	
	Effects on navigational safety.	
	Location, scale and, intensity of the activity.	
	Effects on landscape and amenity values.	
	Congestion and safety, including effects on other commercial operators and recreational users.	
	Waste disposal.	
	<u>Cumulative effects.</u>	

### **High Density Residential Zone**

Parts requiring a variation to Stage 1 PDP Chapter 9 High Density Residential Zone

<u>Underlined</u> text for additions and strike through text for deletions.

9.2.6.7 A reduction in parking requirements may be considered in Queenstown and Wanaka where a site is located within 400 800 m of a bus stop or the edge of a town centre zone.

### **Planning Maps**

#### Stage 1 planning maps requiring a variation

The spatial extent of the Stage 1 zones and zones that fall within Volume B of the District Plan require a varying in the following manner, as a consequence of new roads having been created or existing roads having been stopped since the planning maps were notified as part of Stage of the PDP.

To be tabled at the Full Council meeting.