

FENCE DESIGNS THAT WORK

Open style fencing

Open fences often consist of pool fencing along reserves or parks. This type of fencing works well when being alternated with close-board fencing or plantings to increase privacy.

Benefits are:

- Less potential for graffiti
- Sturdy
- Clearly defines boundary, while providing openness
- Allows for informal passive surveillance
- Can be used to keep the pets/kids in



Best practice design

Use dark colours for fence to merge into landscape.

Support and soften open fence with complementary plantings.



FENCE DESIGNS THAT WORK

Low fencing



This type of fence consists of small or low level fencing that is supported by plantings. Hedges and gardens offer many of the same benefits as taller fences and are cost effective in comparison to enclosed tall fences. They also offer the following advantages:

- Less potential for graffiti
- Perceived extension of property
- Softer appearance to edges that adds to attractive neighbourhoods
- Complementary to the Selwyn context: leafy, green, open
- Can be individually designed to change with the seasons

Best practice design

Continue planting themes from reserves onto your property.

Frame vies from you property out across the park to visually increase the size of your property.



URBAN FENCING

in the Selwyn District

A best practice guide to residential fencing

WHO DOES THIS FENCING GUIDE APPLY TO?



Fencing within a **Living Z** area or within the **Lowes Road Outline Development Plan** area.



PUTTING UP A NEW FENCE ?

Fences are more than just physical barriers marking your private property. In whatever shape, form, style or construction, fences play an important role and can:

- Provide security and privacy
- Add to attractive neighbourhood street scenes
- Support creating safe spaces for children
- Assist in keeping pets safe
- Reduce the impact from traffic noise
- Provide wind shelter
- Complement the built form of house & garage

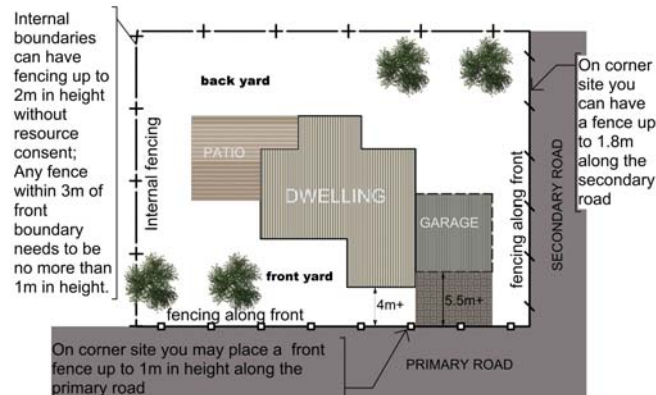
The style one uses for their fencing largely depends on its location and the intended purpose. By choosing a fence style that complies with the CPTED (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design) guidelines and the District Plan rules, one can contribute to a safer, more attractive neighbourhood.

Contrary to common belief, a higher fence doesn't make your property safer. High close-board fences tempt taggers, help burglars to hide their activities from passing foot traffic or neighbours and can cause traffic issues, if positioned on corners. Informal passive surveillance achieved by open views between the street or the reserve and your house promotes safer environments that are ultimately more enjoyable to explore.

Selwyn Council wants to encourage fencing options along the street and reserves that are practical, are attractive and help to reduce crime by increasing surveillance between public and private spaces.

GOOD PRACTICE IN FENCE DESIGN

Rule 4.13 Fencing along the road boundary



Rule 4.13

- ✓ All fencing between the front building façade and the street shall be a max. of 1m in height
- ✓ All fencing between the front building façade and a private right of way shall be a max. of 1m in height
- ✓ All fencing between the front building façade and a shared access over which the allotment has legal access shall be a max. of 1m in height

For further examples & information, please contact the Duty Planner on:

Selwyn District Council

Policy and Strategy Team, Environmental Services

Phone: 03 347 2800

GOOD PRACTICE IN FENCE DESIGN

Rule 4.17 Fencing along reserve boundary



Rule 4.17

- ✓ All fencing of any allotment that shares a boundary with a public reserve or a walkway shall be limited to a single fence to be erected within 5m of that boundary and
- ✓ All fencing of any allotment that shares a boundary with a public reserve or a walkway shall be a max. of 1.2m in height and
- ✓ All fencing of any allotment that shares a boundary with a public reserve or a walkway shall be at least 50% transparent where it exceeds 1.2m in height