Appendix 37

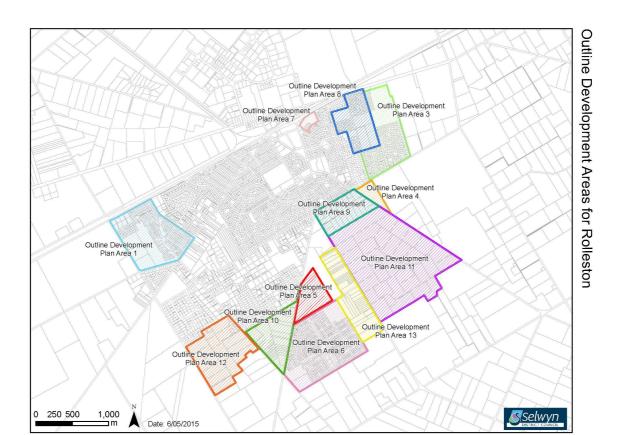
OUTLINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN, LINCOLN	E37-001
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OUTLINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN, HOLMES BLOCK, ROLLESTON	E39-001
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OUTLINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN, BUSINESS 2A ZONE EAST - ROLLESTON	E43-001
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LIVING 3 ROAD CROSS-SECTION AND FENCING	E44-001

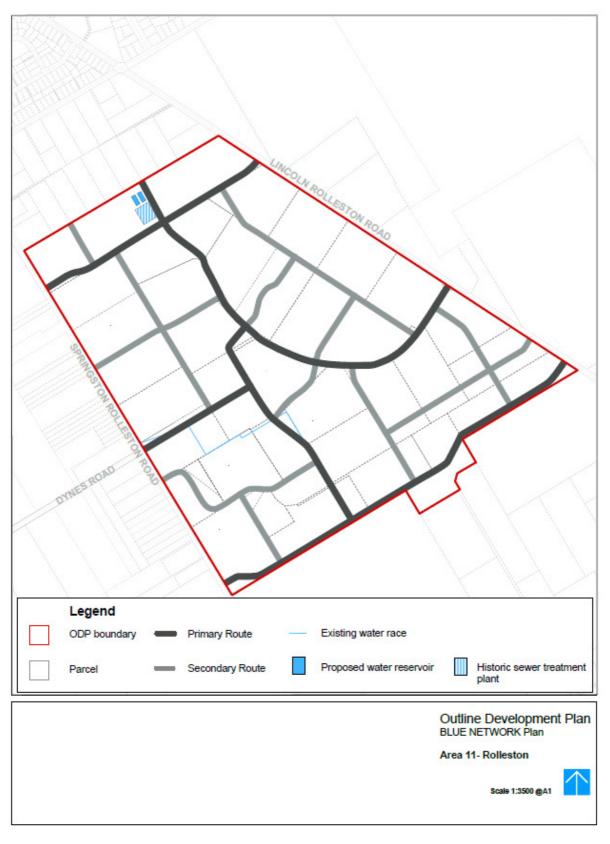
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APPENDIX 38

OUTLINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN - ROLLESTON

- for locations of these ODP's see overleaf
- ODP Area 1
- ODP Area 2
- ODP Area 3
- ODP Area 4
- ODP Area 6
- ODP Area 7
- ODP Area 8
- ODP Area 9
- ODP Area 10
- ODP Area 11
- ODP Area 12
- ODP Area 13





EX Payers is Address Report Page 10

OUTLINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN AREA 12

INTRODUCTION

This Outline Development Plan (ODP) is for Development Area 12. ODP Area 12 comprises 56ha and is bound by East Maddisons Road to the north-east and Dunns Crossings Road the north-west. The area is identified in the Land Use Recovery Plan (LURP) as a greenfield priority area.

The ODP embodies a development framework and utilises design concepts that are in accordance with:

- The Land Use Recovery Plan (LURP)
- Policy B4.3.7 and B4.3.77 of the District Plan
- Canterbury Regional Policy Statement
- The Rolleston Structure Plan
- The Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (UDS)
- The Ministry for the Environment's Urban Design Protocol
- 2007 Christchurch, Rolleston and Environs Transportation Study (CRETS)
- 2009 Subdivision Design Guide

A single Overall ODP is accompanied by three more specific plans that reference the Density, Movement Network and Green/Blue Networks.

DENSITY PLAN

The ODP area shall achieve a minimum of 10 household lots per hectare. ODP Area 12 supports a variety of allotment sizes within the Living Z framework to achieve this minimum density requirement. Should this area be developed in stages, confirmation at the time of subdivision of each stage, and an assessment as to how the minimum density of 10hh/ha for the overall ODP can be achieved, will be required.

ODP Area 12 predominantly provides for low density sections, although some medium density housing options have been supported along the Primary and Secondary Roads. Medium Density areas have been identified in accordance with the design principles of Policy B3.4.3. Minor changes to the boundaries of medium density areas will remain in general accordance with the ODP provided such changes meet the criteria below and the Medium Density lots created have a consent notice registered on the title stating that they are subject to the medium density provisions:

- Ability to access future public transport provisions, such as bus routes;
- Access to community and neighbourhood facilities;
- Proximity to Neighbourhood Parks and/or green spaces;
- North-west orientation, where possible, for outdoor areas and access off southern and south-eastern boundaries is preferred;

- Distribution within blocks to achieve a mix of section sizes and housing typologies; and
- To meet the minimum 10hh/ha density requirement and development yield.

Existing dwellings and buildings will have to be taken into account when investigating subdivision layout and design.

Lower density allotments with an average lot size of 1000m² are necessary on the north-western boundary to integrate the site with the adjoining Living 1B zone to achieve a progressive transition between residential and lower density residential densities. Appropriate interface treatments at the boundary between residential and low density residential activities, and the methods to protect these treatments in the long term, could include fencing and landscaping.

MOVEMENT NETWORK

For the purposes of this ODP, it is anticipated that the built standard for a "Primary Road" will be the equivalent to the District Plan standards for a Collector Road or Local-Major Road standards, and a "Secondary Road" will be the equivalent to the District Plan standards for a Local-Major or Local-Intermediate Road. The ODP provides for an integrated transport network incorporating:

- Primary and Secondary Roads linking the East Maddisons Collector Road to the east, and the Dunns Crossing Collector Road to the west;
- active transport connections at the boundary of the development area from the Dunns Crossing Collector Road to the south-west and the East Maddisons Collector Road to the north-east to adjacent neighbourhoods that facilitate the use of existing and future public transport options;
- pedestrian and cycle corridors and connections to encourage viable alternatives modes of transport to private motor vehicles.

Roading connections have been designed to achieve permeability, whilst minimising the number of new intersections and maintaining appropriate intersection spacing. The proposed roading hierarchy will deliver an accessible and coherent neighbourhood that provides safe and efficient access to the new development.

Three connections from the internal Primary Roads integrate the transport network for ODP Area 12 with the East Maddisons Collector Road to the north-east and the Dunns Crossing Collector Road to the south-west. The Primary Roads provide essential connections to the wider Rolleston transport network, including specifically to the surrounding Collector Roads and integration with ODP Area 10 to the east. The Primary Road connection to Dunns Crossings Road, which runs through the centre of the site, links to a future CRETS Collector Road. Dunns Crossing Road is to be sealed and upgraded as part of the wider development requirements.

The transport network for ODP Area 12 shall integrate into the pedestrian and cycle network established in adjoining neighbourhoods and the wider township. The Primary and Secondary Roads will provide footpaths and cycle routes, including designated cycle lanes where appropriate. Adequate space must be provided within the tertiary road network for cyclists and to facilitate safe and convenient pedestrian movements. Two walking and cycling links that are a minimum width of 6m are proposed between the Secondary Roads in the north-eastern corner of the development block to achieve the necessary level of connectivity through the subdivision and integration with East Maddisons Road.

The proposed north-south and east-west aligned Secondary Road connections perform similar functions to the Primary Roads, providing discernible and easily navigable access arrangements throughout the site as well as good external links and connections to adjoining neighbourhoods.

The alignment and position of the intersections associated with the Secondary Roads primarily support the internal roading network and the mixed density residential development sites, catering less to through vehicle traffic.

The remaining internal roading layout must be able to respond to the possibility that this area may be developed progressively over time. Road alignments must be arranged in such a way that long term interconnectivity is achieved once the block is fully developed. An integrated network of tertiary roads must facilitate the internal distribution of traffic, and if necessary, provide additional access to properties. Any tertiary roads are to adopt a narrow carriageway width to encourage slow speeds and to achieve a residential streetscape.

It is anticipated that roads with a current speed limit over 70km/h will be reduced to support urban development by delivering a safe and efficient transport network.

GREEN NETWORK

Five Neighbourhood Parks are required to be established throughout the 56ha development block. The location of these reserves has been determined based on the amount of reserves established in the wider area and to ensure that an open space is provided within 500m walking radius of their homes.

The Neighbourhood Parks will provide passive recreation opportunities and will each be of a size that reflects both the reserve's purpose and the neighbourhood's character. The alignment of these open spaces along primary routes will create a connected open space network. The Foster Recreation Park provides access to active recreation opportunities.

Where possible, Medium Density Housing is located immediately adjacent to Neighbourhood Parks to compensate for the reduced private open space available for each of the individual allotments, In addition, co-locating green space reserves alongside residential housing support passive surveillance and assist in promoting enhanced safety and security for local residents and people using the green space network.

There is an opportunity to integrate the collection, treatment and disposal of stormwater with open space reserves where appropriate. Pedestrian and cycle paths are required to integrate the road network into the green network, to ensure a high level of connectivity is achieved, and to maximise the utility of the public space.

Council's open space requirements cited in the Long Term Plan and Activity Management Plans should be referred to during subdivision design.

BLUE NETWORK

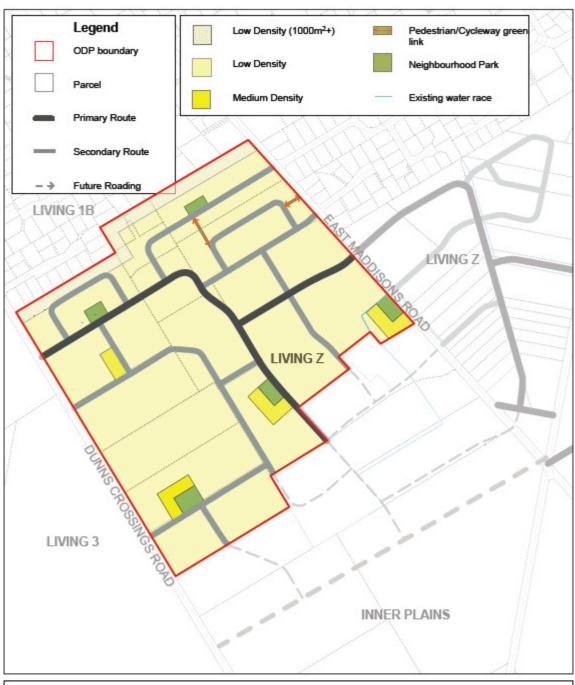
Stormwater - The underlying soils are relatively free-draining that generally support the discharge of stormwater disposal via infiltration to ground. There are a range of options available for the collection, treatment and disposal of stormwater. Detailed stormwater solutions are to be determined by the developer in collaboration with Council at subdivision stage and in accordance with Environment Canterbury requirements. Systems will be designed to integrate into both the transport and reserve networks where practicable. The public stormwater system will only be required for runoff generated from within the road reserve.

Sewer – A gravity sewer connection will be required through an extension to the existing sewer network to the boundary of the ODP area. A gravity sewer connection to the new Eastern Selwyn Sewerage Scheme pump station on Selwyn Road will required via a sewer connection through the adjoining Faringdon subdivision.

Water - The water reticulation will be an extension of the existing Rolleston water supply. If required, an additional bore could be established within the site to assist servicing for the

southern development areas in Rolleston in accordance with the upgrades identified for the township.

The provision of infrastructure to service ODP Area 12 shall align with the Council's indicative infrastructure staging plan, unless an alternative arrangement is made by the landowner/developer and approved by Council.



Note:

All sections adjacent to Inner Plains zoned land will have a notice on their LIM referring to any potential reverse sensitivity issues between Residential and Rural landuses.

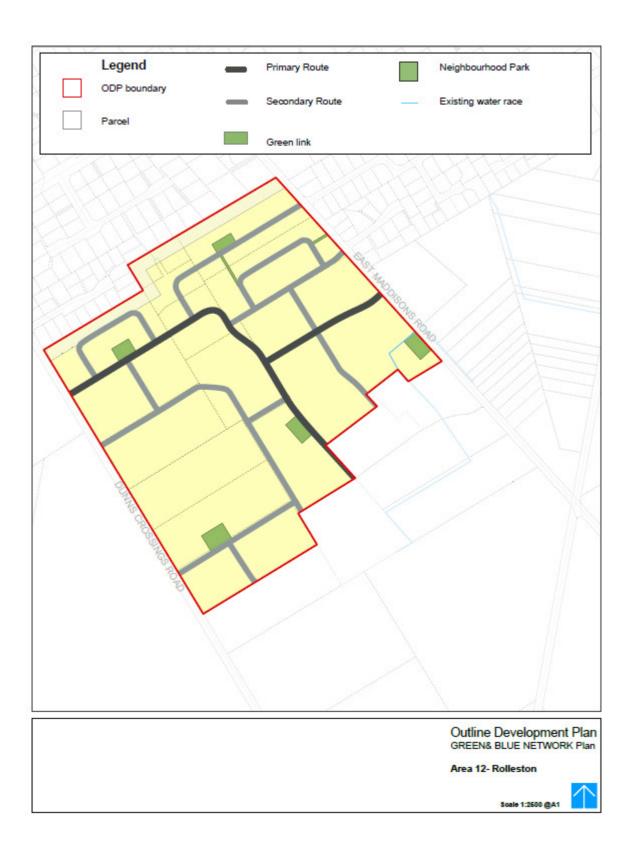
Interface treatment includes having larger residential sections along existing Living 1B boundaries.

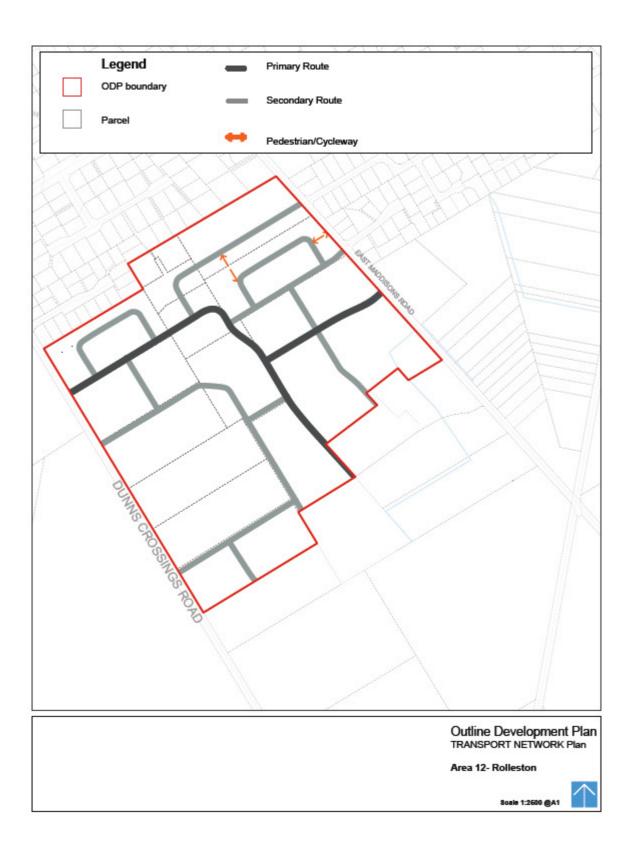
Outline Development Plan OVERALL Plan

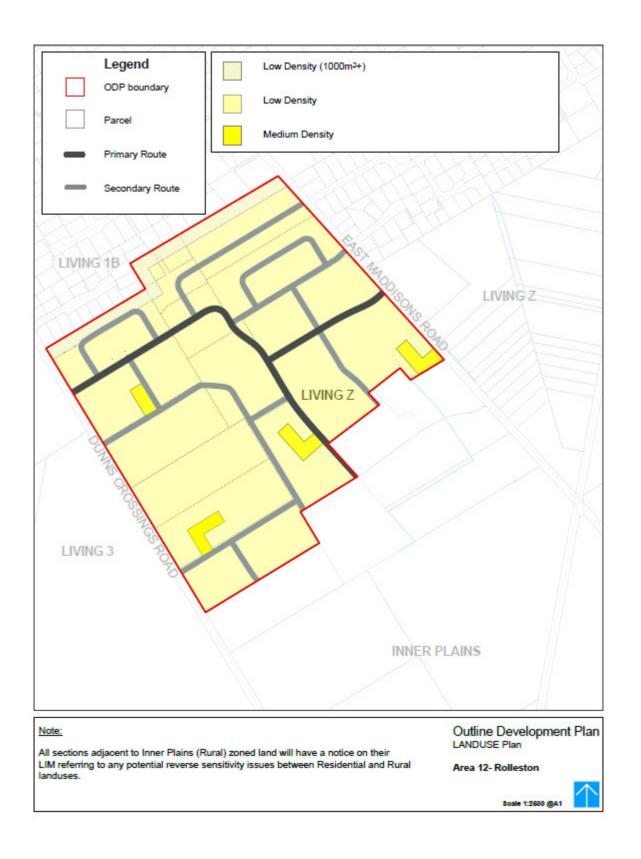
Area 12- Rolleston

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OUTLINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN AREA 13

INTRODUCTION

This Outline Development Plan (ODP) is for Development Area 13. ODP Area 13 comprises 36ha and is bound by Springston Rolleston Road to the north-east, the Foster Recreation Park and Faringdon subdivision to the west. The area is identified in the Land Use Recovery Plan (LURP) as a greenfield priority area.

The ODP embodies a development framework and utilises design concepts that are in accordance with:

- The Land Use Recovery Plan (LURP)
- Policy B4.3.7 and B4.3.77 of the District Plan
- Canterbury Regional Policy Statement
- The Rolleston Structure Plan
- The Greater Christchurch Urban Development Strategy (UDS)
- The Ministry for the Environment's Urban Design Protocol
- 2007 Christchurch, Rolleston and Environs Transportation Study (CRETS)
- 2009 Subdivision Design Guide

A single Overall ODP is accompanied by two more specific plans that reference the Density/Movement Network and Green/Blue Networks.

DENSITY PLAN

The ODP area shall achieve a minimum of 10 household lots per hectare. ODP Area 13 supports a variety of allotment sizes within the Living Z framework to achieve this minimum density requirement. Should this area be developed in stages, confirmation at the time of subdivision of each stage, and an assessment as to how the minimum density of 10hh/ha for the overall ODP can be achieved, will be required.

ODP Area 13 predominantly provides for low density sections, although some medium density housing options have been supported along the Secondary Roads. Medium Density areas have been identified in accordance with the design principles of Policy B3.4.3. Minor changes to the boundaries of medium density areas will remain in general accordance with the ODP provided such changes meet the criteria below and the Medium Density lots created have a consent notice registered on the title stating that they are subject to the medium density provisions:

- Ability to access future public transport provisions, such as bus routes;
- Access to community and neighbourhood facilities;
- Proximity to Neighbourhood Parks and/ or green spaces;
- North-west orientation, where possible, for outdoor areas and access off southern and south-eastern boundaries is preferred;

APPENDIX 42

OUTLINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN — LIVING Z ZONE, PREBBLETON

- for locations of these ODP's see overleaf
- ODP Area 1
- ODP Area 2
- ODP Area 3
- ODP Area 4

Outline Development Areas for Prebbleton

