# Appendix 11: Assessment against Operative Selwyn District Plan Objectives and Policies

## Marama Te Wai Ltd West Melton

The following assessment of the proposed Plan Change focuses on those objectives and policies of most relevance to the plan change.

Table 1: Relevant Objectives and Policies in the Operative Selwyn District Plan

Chapter B1 – Natural Resources	Assessment
Objective B1.1.2  New residential or business activities do not create shortages of land or soil resources for other activities in the future.	The proposed Plan Change will enable the conversion of approximately 50 ha of rural land that primarily contains rural lifestyle blocks with a common domestic curtilage around larger individual dwellings including auxiliary buildings such as stand-alone garages, sheds and other structures associated with rural living.
	This is marginal loss of rural land for a futur residential land use at West Melton that support its role as a service Town in the Townshi network signaled in the District Developmer Strategy.
	The majority of the Site is LUC (Land Us Capability) 3 with a small area of LUC 2 land
Policy B1.1.3  Avoid adverse effects on people's health or wellbeing from exposure to contaminated soil.	A PSI Report identified two small spots of potential contamination at 1234 West Coast Road. It recommended a DSI to establish the nature and extent of that contamination and to recommend appropriate remediation.  The rest of the Site has had a history of pastora use with no evidence of HAIL activities so no further investigations are recommended.
Policy B1.1.8	The Site has some versatile soils (classed as
Avoid rezoning land which contains versatile soils for new residential or business development if:	LUC 2 soils).
1) The land is appropriate for other activities; and	
2) There are other areas adjoining the township which are appropriate for new residential or business development which do not contain	
versatile soils.	There will not be an adverse impact on the
<b>Objective B1.2.1</b> Expansion of townships in Selwyn District maintains	There will not be an adverse impact on the quality of ground or surface water.
and enhances the quality of ground or surface water resources.	Surface water bodies within site and surroundin areas comprise water races, private ponds, an

stormwater management areas. There are two local/lateral water races in the north of the site that are part of the Paparua Water Race Scheme. One of the private ponds is located in the mid-portion of the rural land area (adjacent to one of the water race laterals), while three other ponds are located in the existing residential properties to the east.

An Infrastructure Report sets out the soil and geology characteristics of the Site and the feasibility of stormwater management options. The use of disposal to ground is standard practice in West Melton.

An ECan discharge consent will be required.

## Policy B1.2.2

Ensure land rezoned to a Living or Business zone can be serviced with a water supply and effluent and stormwater disposal without adversely affecting ground water or surface waterbodies. An Infrastructure Report confirms servicing proposals for roads, wastewater, water supply, and stormwater.

Full urban reticulation of sewage and water will manage effects on ground and off-site surface waterbodies.

#### Policy B1.2.3

Require the water supply to any allotments or building in any township and the Living 3 Zone to comply with the current New Zealand Drinking Water Standards and to be reticulated in all, except for sites in the existing Living 1 Zone in Doyleston.

The Infrastructure Report confirms water is available by connecting in to the Council's water main supply network.

## Chapter B2 - Physical Resources

#### Objective B2.1.1

An integrated approach to land use and transport planning to ensure the safe and efficient operation of the District's roads, pathways, railway lines and airfields is not compromised by adverse effects from activities on surrounding land or by residential growth.

The development of the Site will not undermine the safe and efficient operation of the District's roads and pathways. The proposed ODP shows a preferred roading layout including linkages, points of connection to the existing roads, and indicative internal access and roading.

Internal access and roading within the Site will be developed in accordance with relevant traffic standards, as will local traffic-related upgrades (and be confirmed through the subdivision consent process). This will ensure good connectivity to the urban areas surrounding the Site.

#### Objective B2.1.2

An integrated approach to land use and transport planning to manage and minimise adverse effects of transport networks on adjoining land uses and to The ODP shows how integration of the development in to the existing road network will be achieved.

avoid "reverse sensitivity" effects on the operation of transport networks.

There is one primary access point to each of Halkett and West Coast Roads and further access points off the internal roads into the adjoining blocks as shown on the ODP.

#### Policy B2.1.1

Apply a road hierarchy classification in Selwyn District to recognise the different functions and roles of the District's roads.

The Site adjoins existing urban development to the east, and makes transport connections to that development thus promoting an efficient and consolidated land use pattern.

The internal roads are consistent with the existing road hierarchy.

The ODP identifies several indicative access points to/from the Site, which will provide a direct and safe pedestrian and cycle route into Preston Downs. The ODP shows primary and secondary roads within the proposed development area, including potential linkages to the west to future proof for further possible future urban development.

#### Policy B2.1.2

Manage effects of activities on the safe and efficient operation of the District's existing and planned road network, considering the classification and function of each road in the hierarchy.

See above assessment

#### Policy B2.1.4(a)

Ensure all sites, allotments or properties have legal access to a legal road which is formed to the standard necessary to meet the needs of the activity considering:

- the number and type of vehicle movements generated by the activity;
- the road classification and function; and
- any pedestrian, cycle, public transport or other access required by the activity.

All sites, allotments or properties have legal access to a legal road which will be formed to the standard necessary to meet the needs of the activity at the subdivision stage.

## Policy B2.1.5

Ensure the development of new roads is:

- a) integrated with existing and future transport networks and landuses; and
- designed and located to maximize permeability and accessibility;
   through achieving a high level of connectivity

within and through new developments to encourage use of public and active transport; whilst having regard to the road hierarchy.

For the reasons outlined above, the proposed Plan Change is in accordance with Objectives B2.1.1 and B2.1.2 and Policies B2.1.2, B2.1.5, B2.1.9, B2.1.12, B2.1.13, B2.1.15.

#### Policy B2.1.9

Ensure buildings are set back a sufficient distance from road boundaries to maintain good visibility for all road users including motorist, cyclists and pedestrians, and to allow safe access and egress and to mitigate reverse sensitivity effects on land adjoining the State Highway.

For the reasons outlined above, the proposed Plan Change is in accordance with Objectives B2.1.1 and B2.1.2 and Policies B2.1.2, B2.1.5, B2.1.9, B2.1.12, B2.1.13, B2.1.15.

#### **Policy B2.1.11**

Ensure roads are designed, constructed, maintained and upgraded to an appropriate standard to carry the volume and types of traffic safely and efficiently.

For the reasons outlined above, the proposed Plan Change is in accordance with Objectives B2.1.1 and B2.1.2 and Policies B2.1.2, B2.1.5, B2.1.9, B2.1.12, B2.1.13, B2.1.15.

#### **Policy B2.1.12**

Address the impact of new residential or business activities on both the local roads around the site and the District's road network, particularly Arterial Road links with Christchurch City.

For the reasons outlined above, the proposed Plan Change is in accordance with Objectives B2.1.1 and B2.1.2 and Policies B2.1.2, B2.1.5, B2.1.9, B2.1.12, B2.1.13, B2.1.15.

#### **Policy B2.1.13**

Minimise the effects of increasing transport demand associated with areas identified for urban growth by promoting efficient and consolidated land use patterns that will reduce the demand for transport.

For the reasons outlined above, the proposed Plan Change is in accordance with Objectives B2.1.1 and B2.1.2 and Policies B2.1.2, B2.1.5, B2.1.9, B2.1.12, B2.1.13, B2.1.15.

#### **Policy B2.1.15**

Require pedestrian and cycle links in new and redeveloped residential or business areas where such links are likely to provide a safe, attractive and accessible alternative route for pedestrians and cyclists, to surrounding residential areas, business or community facilities.

For the reasons outlined above, the proposed Plan Change is in accordance with Objectives B2.1.1 and B2.1.2 and Policies B2.1.2, B2.1.5, B2.1.9, B2.1.12, B2.1.13, B2.1.15.

The ODP shows how the Site is to connect to existing roads. The ODP makes provision for linkages to land adjoining to the west in the event that future urban development happens in that direction.

#### Policy B2.2.1

Require that the need to supply utilities and the feasibility of undertaking, is identified at the time a plan change request is made to rezone land for residential or business development.

The proposed Plan Change is in accordance with Policy B.2.2.1 as the Infrastructure Report confirms that the development can be serviced by utilities: sewerage, water, power, telecoms, streetlighting, and stormwater. Upgrades to the West Melton wastewater and water supplies may be required, but there are feasible options for this as outlined in the Infrastructure Report.

#### Policy B2.2.2

Ensure activities have access to the utilities they require at the boundary prior to any new allotment being sold; or prior to any new activity taking place on an existing allotment.

This will be ensured through the subdivision consent process.

#### Policy B2.2.3

Encourage the "market" to determine the efficient use of utilities.

The proposal is to connect to Council utilities.

#### Objective B2.3.1

Residents have access to adequate community facilities.

The Site is conveniently positioned to extend West Melton westwards in a logical block running north south from Halkett Road to West Coast Road. The Site provides ease of access to community facilities including the West Melton community facility hub and schools to the east, being only about 800m away.

The State Highway intersection with Weedons Ross Road is proposed to be upgraded to a signal controlled intersection and this improves safety and access between the new housing areas north of the State Highway and community facilities to the south.

## Objective B2.3.2

Community facilities do not adversely affect residential amenity values or other parts of the environment.

There are no community facilities proposed within the Site.

#### Policy B2.3.8

Ensure residents in Selwyn District have access to sufficient reserve areas to meet their needs for space for active and passive recreation.

The ODP shows provision for a number of reserves within the Site some of which are shown as utility reserves to manage stormwater run-off. The main access roads will be configured to provide a wide road to support cycling/walking options.

#### Policy B2.4.4

Ensure land rezoned for new residential or business development has a regular solid waste collection and disposal service available to residents.

The Council kerbside rubbish collection presently is provided to all urban areas adjoining the Site.

Chapter B3 – People's Health, Safety and Values.

## **Natural Hazards**

## Objective B3.1.1

Ensure activities do not lead to or intensify the effects of natural hazards.

## Policy B3.1.2

Avoid allowing new residential or business development in areas known to be vulnerable to a natural hazard, unless any potential risk of loss of life or damage to property is adequately mitigated.

The Site is not identified in the OSDP as being at risk from natural hazards. The Proposed Selwyn District Plan flood maps show channelised flow through parts of the Site in a 1 in 200 year return flood event. All dwelling floor levels will be raised above this level.

The Geotechnical Investigation Report concludes that the liquefaction vulnerability of the Site is very low.

This achieves the direction of Policy B3.1.2.

## Quality of the Environment Objective B3.4.1

The District's townships are pleasant places to live and work in.

The proposal is seeking to provide a high quality urban environment that, by adopting existing OSDP standards and zones will

## **Objective B3.4.2**

A variety of activities are provided for in townships, while maintaining the character and amenity values of each zone.

- minimise reverse sensitivity effects,
- provide a compact form to West Melton
- provide a choice of living environments on the 50 ha site (standard residential, some medium density lots)

#### Objective B3.4.3

"Reverse sensitivity" effects between activities are avoided.

#### Objective B3.4.4

Growth of existing townships has a compact urban form and provides a variety of living environments and housing choices for residents, including medium density housing typologies located within areas identified in an Outline Development Plan.

#### Objective B3.4.5

Urban growth within and adjoining townships will provide a high level of connectivity both within the development and with adjoining land areas (where these have been or are likely to be developed for urban activities or public reserves) and will provide suitable access to a variety of forms of transport.

#### Objective B3.4.6

Within the Greater Christchurch area covered by Chapter 6 to the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement, to provide for rural residential development only in the locations identified in the adopted Selwyn District Council Rural Residential Strategy 2014.

#### Policy B3.4.1

To provide zones in townships based on the existing quality of the environment, character and amenity values, except within Outline Development Plan areas in the Greater Christchurch area where provision is made for high quality medium density housing.

#### Policy B3.4.2

To provide for any activity to locate in a zone provided it has effects which are compatible with the character, quality of the environment and amenity values of that zone.

#### Policy B3.4.3

To provide Living zones which:

- are pleasant places to live in and provide for the health and safety of people and their communities;
- are less busy and more spacious than residential areas in metropolitan centres;
- have safe and easy access for residents to associated services and facilities;
- provide for a variety of living environments and housing choices for residents, including

- ensure that in an amenity sense the distinct character and quality of environment of West Melton will be continued
- provide high levels of connectivity to existing roads and community facilities
- meet the policy intent of Policy B3.4.3

The medium density areas will be distributed through the Site, including co-location with reserves.

The LZ standards for the Site combined with the Operative District Plan provisions for medium density development, will enable a minimum of 12 households per ha. This reflects the need to facilitate a development with more opportunity for more affordable smaller sites, and 'foreshadows' the requirement of the Proposed SDP, for a minimum density of 12 hh/ha.

The fundamental development framework is set by the ODP.

A possible subdivision concept has been prepared based on the ODP. There will be less than 20% rear lots. The subdivision layout meets the SDP standard for walkable residential blocks with a maximum perimeter of 800m and maximum of 1000m.

medium density areas identified in Outline Development Plans;

- ensure medium density residential areas identified in Outline Development Plans are located within close proximity to open spaces and/or community facilities and
- ensure that new medium density residential developments identified in Outline Development Plans are designed in accordance with the following design principles:
- access and connections to surrounding residential areas and community facilities and neighbourhood centres are provided for through a range of transport modes;
- block proportions are small, easily navigable and convenient to encourage cycle and pedestrian movement;
- streets are aligned to take advantage of views and landscape elements;
- section proportions are designed to allow for private open space and sunlight admission;
- a subdivision layout that minimises the number of rear lots;
- layout and design of dwellings encourage high levels of interface with roads, reserves and other dwellings;
- a diversity of living environments and housing types are provided to reflect different lifestyle choices and needs of the community;
- a balance between built form and open spaces complements the existing character and amenity of the surrounding environment and;
- any existing natural, cultural, historical and other unique features of the area are incorporated where possible to provide a sense of place, identity and community

#### Chapter B4 – Growth of Townships

## Objective B4.1.1

A range of living environments is provided for in townships, while maintaining the overall 'spacious' character of Living zones, except within Medium Density areas identified in an Outline Development Plan where a high quality, medium density of development is anticipated.

## Objective B4.1.2

New residential areas are pleasant places to live and add to the character and amenity values of townships

#### Policy B4.1.1

(a)Provide for a variety of allotment sizes for erecting dwellings in Living 1 Zones, while maintaining average section size similar to that for existing residential areas in townships, except within the Living Z Zone, including any Medium Density area identified in an Outline Development Plan where a higher density of development is anticipated.

#### **Policy B4.1.11**

Encourage new residential areas to be designed to maintain or enhance the aesthetic values of the township, including (but not limited to):

- Retaining existing trees, bush, or other natural features on sites; and
- Landscaping public places.

## Policy B4.1.13

To ensure that development in Medium Density areas identified in an Outline Development Plan provides a high quality living environment and achieves a good level of urban design, appearance and amenity. Relevant urban design considerations include:

- That the design of medium density developments is of a high quality, with a good balance of consistency and variety in form, alignment, materials and colour and a sufficient level of architectural detailing;
- That residential units provide an open and attractive streetscene through being oriented towards the street or other adjacent public spaces, have low or no front fencing, front facades that are not dominated by garaging but instead have clearly visible pedestrian front entrances and a balanced ratio of glazing to solid walls;

See above assessment.

For Policy B4.1.11 the new residential areas will be designed to maintain or enhance the aesthetic values of West Melton noting that to the extent possible, and subject to final subdivision/servicing design, some existing trees and plantings on the Site are intended to be retained. The reserves will be vested in the Council.

Policy B4.1.13 will be achieved through the subdivision process and compliance with SDP development and activity standards.

- That opportunities for landscaping and tree planting is provided, commensurate with a medium density living environment;
- That opportunity for comprehensive developments are provided, including the ability to erect short terraces or share internal side boundary walls;
- That medium density developments make provision for adequate, well located and well designed private outdoor living areas;
- That internal amenity is provided for occupants through levels of privacy and access to sunlight appropriate to a medium density living environment;
- That the appearance of cramped development is avoided by limiting site coverage and ensuring there is open space between houses, duplexes or blocks of terraces, particularly at first floor level.

#### Policy B4.2.11

Encourage subdivision designs within Outline Development Plan areas to provide for a variety of section sizes that are designed to cater for different housing types.

The Explanation and Reasons states:

A range of housing types are required to cater to different living requirements and different age groups within Outline Development Plan areas. It is likely that a person's housing needs will change throughout their life and it should be possible for them to meet their needs within the District. Policy B4.2.11 therefore seeks to ensure that new residential areas are designed to provide for housing diversity by creating variety in section sizes and subsequent housing types.

The proposed rezoning and ODP recognises how the Site can provide for a range of housing typologies to provide for local housing needs, including a range of lot sizes. The subdivision will include smaller medium density housing than currently exists or is proposed by other West Melton plan changes. This will facilitate a more mixed aged community, and the ability to downsize and 'age in place'.

#### Objective B4.3.1

The expansion of townships does not adversely affect:

- Natural or physical resources;
- Other activities;

The Site is currently in mature lifestyle blocks. It has no sites of special ecological, cultural, heritage or landscape values.

The proposal is seeking to provide a high quality urban environment that, by adopting existing OSDP standards and zones, will

Amenity values of the township or the rural area; or

Sites with special ecological, cultural, heritage or landscape values.

#### Objective B4.3.3

For townships within the Greater Christchurch area, new residential or business development is to be provided within existing zoned land or priority areas identified in the Regional Policy Statement and such development is to occur in general accordance with an operative Outline Development Plan.

#### Objective B4.3.4

New areas for residential or business development support the timely, efficient and integrated provision of infrastructure, including appropriate transport and movement networks through a coordinated and phased development approach.

## Objective B4.3.5

Ensure that sufficient land is made available in the District Plan to accommodate additional households in the Selwyn District portion of the Greater Christchurch area between 2013 and 2028 through both Greenfield growth areas and consolidation within existing townships.

#### Objective B4.3.6

Ensure that subdivision and development in Living Z zoned areas achieves an average net density over an Outline Development Plan area of at least ten household units per hectare.

## Objective B4.3.7

Ensure that any rural residential development occurs in general accordance with an operative Outline Development Plan, supports the timely, efficient and integrated provision of infrastructure, provides for the long-term maintenance of rural residential character, and where located in the Greater Christchurch area covered by Chapter 6 to the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement occurs only in the Living 3 Zone and in locations shown in the adopted Selwyn District Council Rural Residential Strategy 2014.

## Objective B4.3.9

Targets for sufficient, feasible development capacity for housing within Greater Christchurch [Inserted in accordance with sections 55(2) and 55(2A) of the Resource Management Act 1991,

- Contribute to a compact township shape
- Support the timely, efficient and integrated provision of infrastructure
- Ensure a coordinated and phased development approach through the ODP and providing linkages to the east to existing areas, and to the west for future urban development
- Avoid a zoning pattern that leaves the Site as a barrier to efficient linkages to future development
- Be controlled through an ODP to provide overall Site co-ordination and integration of development that meets the requirements of Policies B4.3.7 and B4.3.8

The Site is not identified as a greenfield priority area on Map A of Chapter 6 of the RPS. However, the existing residential zoned land at West Melton are inadequate to meet future demand. This Site is ideally located and sited to help meet that shortfall, which must be provided for under the requirements of the new NPS-UD 2020.

The ODP is based on a subdivision concept which achieves a minimum of 12 hh/ha for the LZ zoned area.

The existing zoned areas in the Our Space housing capacity assessment (HCA) considered that the Selwyn District Plan existing urban areas and greenfield priority areas (LZ zones) were adequate to meet medium term targets, but extra land was required to meet long term targets, However, it acknowledged the uncertainties with the HCA methodologies and data. They were undertaken in 2018 and are now 2 years out of date.

The targets in Table B4.3.9 are in response to the requirements of the NPS-UDC (now replaced by the NPS-UD 2020) which specifies them as minimum targets not maximums. Councils can zone additional land over and above these minimums. This is generally beneficial, with the release of more land creating more competition, and contributing to reduced section and house prices.

from the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity 2016]

For the period 2018-2048, sufficient, feasible development capacity for housing is enabled in the urban areas of Selwyn District within Greater Christchurch in accordance with the CRPS Policy 6.2.1a.

Table B4.3.9 - Targets for housing development capacity in the urban areas of Selwyn District within Greater Christchurch, 2018-2048

Development capacity to be enabled (number of dwellings):

Medium term (2018-2028) 8600 Long term (2028-2040) 8690 Total 30 year period (2018-2040) 17 290

#### Policy B4.3.1

Ensure new residential, rural residential or business development either:

- Complies with the Plan policies for the Rural Zone; or...
- The land is rezoned to an appropriate Living or Business zone and, where within the Greater Christchurch area, is contained within existing zoned land and greenfield priority areas identified in the Regional Policy Statement and developed in accordance with an Outline Development Plan incorporated into the District Plan.

#### Policy B4.3.3

Avoid zoning patterns that leave land zoned Rural surrounded on three or more boundaries with land zoned Living or Business.

## Policy B4.3.6

Encourage townships to expand in a compact shape where practical.

## Policy B4.3.7

Living Z urban growth areas identified in the District Plan shall not be developed for urban purposes until an operative Outline Development Plan for that area has been included within the District Plan. Each Outline Development Plan shall:

- Be prepared as a single plan for any identified Outline Development Plan area identified on the Planning Maps and Appendices;
- Be prepared in accordance with the matters set out in Policy B4.3.8;

The medium term shortfall in capacity for Selwyn has been confirmed by the Council in the Capacity Update Report it adopted at its 9 December 2020 meeting.

• Take account of the Medium Density and Subdivision Design Guides.

## Policy B4.3.8

Each Outline Development Plan shall include:

- Principal through roads, connection and integration with the surrounding road networks, relevant infrastructure services and areas for possible future development;
- Any land to be set aside for

community facilities or schools;

parks and land required for recreation or reserves;

- any land to be set aside for business activities;
- the distribution of different residential densities;
- land required for the integrated management of water systems, including stormwater treatment, secondary flow paths, retention and drainage paths;
- land reserved or otherwise set aside from development for environmental or landscape protection or enhancement; and
- land reserved or otherwise set aside from development for any other reason, and the reasons for its protection.
- Demonstrate how each ODP area will achieve a minimum net density of at least 10 lots or household units per hectare;
- Identify any cultural (including Te Taumutu Rūnanga values), natural, and historic or heritage features and values and show how they are to be enhanced or maintained;
- Indicate how required infrastructure will be provided and how it will be funded;
- Set out the phasing and co-ordination of subdivision and development in line with the phasing shown on the Planning Maps and Appendices;
- Demonstrate how effective provision is made for a range of transport options, including public transport systems, pedestrian walkways and cycleways, both within and adjoining the ODP area;

- Show how other potential adverse effects on and/or from nearby existing or designated strategic infrastructure (including requirements for designations, or planned infrastructure) will be avoided, remedied or appropriately mitigated;
- Show how other potential adverse effects on the environment, the protection and enhancement of surface and groundwater quality, are to be avoided, remedied or mitigated;
- Include any other information which is relevant to an understanding of the development and its proposed zoning; and
- Demonstrate that the design will minimise any reverse sensitivity effects.

## Summary of assessment against the Operative Selwyn District Plan

 Overall the proposal to change the Selwyn District Plan from Rural Inner Plains to LZ is consistent with the OSDP objectives and policies, and will help achieve the purpose of the RMA.

## 2. The proposal:

- a) Is for a 50 ha block and that does not create shortages of land or soil resources for other primary production activities in the future.
- b) Has taken up an area, which logically extends the urban area of West Melton. It is more efficient and appropriate for the land to be used for full urban residential for the full site. It is ideally located and suited to help meet the substantial shortfall in land for housing at West Melton and provide additional development capacity.
- c) Has identified the need to supply utilities and to assess the feasibility of such through a servicing assessment.
- d) Can be serviced with a reticulated public water supply, sewerage, telecoms, solid waste, and stormwater management within the Site.
- e) Provides an integrated approach to land use and transport planning to ensure the safe and efficient operation of the District's roads through the proposed ODP and adoption of existing road hierarchies for roads within the Site.
- f) Achieves a high level of connectivity within the Site and wider to other parts of West Melton to encourage use of public and active transport.

- g) Will ensure residents in the development area and West Melton have access to Council reserve areas to meet their needs for space for active and passive recreation including provision of new reserves within the Site.
- h) Is on a Site with low risk from liquefaction, and with some flooding risk which can be readily mitigated, and contains no sites with special ecological, cultural, heritage or landscape values, nor any existing trees, bush, or other natural features that should be retained (but some existing mature planting is proposed to be retained as it has local amenity value). There are no water courses or bodies that need to be incorporated into the new development.
- i) Will contribute to West Melton township being a pleasant place to live.
- j) Will contribute to the growth of West Melton township in a compact urban form and provide a variety of living environments and housing choices for residents, including medium density housing typologies together with standard residential.
- **k)** Will provide a development area that is based on the existing quality of the West Melton environment, character and amenity values set through adopting existing zoning and its development and activity OSDP standards.
- I) Achieves the policy intent of Policy B4.3.8 that each Outline Development Plan should contain a range of measures for the co-ordination and integration of development that will create quality living environments.