Attachment T: Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part)

Assessment Criteria

Historic Heritage Overlay – Chapter D

AUP Rule

**D17.4.1 (A9) – Modifications and Restoration**

(1) for restricted discretionary activities in Table D17.4.1 Activity table – Activities affecting Category A, A* and B scheduled places, Table D17.4.2 Activity table - Activities subject to additional archaeological rules and Table D17.4.3 Activity table – Activities in Historic Heritage Areas:

(a) whether the proposed works will result in adverse effects (including cumulative adverse effects) on the heritage values of the place and the extent to which adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated;

(b) whether the proposed works will maintain or enhance the heritage values of the place, including by:
   (i) avoiding or minimising the loss of fabric that contributes to the significance of the place;
   (ii) removing features that compromise the heritage values of the place;
   (iii) avoiding significant adverse effects on the place, having regard to the matters set out in B5 Built heritage and character;
   (iv) complementing the form and fabric which contributes to, or is associated with, the heritage values of the place; and
   (v) recovering or revealing the heritage values of the place.

(c) whether the proposed works will compromise the ability to interpret features within the place and the relationship of the place to other scheduled historic heritage places;

(d) whether the proposed works, including the cumulative effects of proposed works, will result in adverse effects on the overall significance of the place such that it no longer meets the significance thresholds for which it was scheduled;

(e) whether the proposed works will be undertaken in accordance with good practice conservation principles and methods appropriate to the heritage values of the place;

(f) whether the proposal contributes to, or encourages, the long-term viability and/or ongoing functional use of the place;

(g) whether modifications to buildings, structures, or features specifically for seismic strengthening:
   (i) consider any practicable alternative methods available to achieve the necessary seismic standard that will reduce the extent of adverse effects on the significance of the place; and
   (ii) take into account the circumstances relating to the ongoing use and retention of the place that affect the level of seismic resilience that is necessary to be achieved.

(h) whether the proposed relocation of features, within or beyond scheduled extents of place, in addition to the criteria above;
   (i) is necessary in order to provide for significant public benefit that could not otherwise be achieved; and
   (ii) the significant public benefit outweighs the retention of the feature in its existing location within the extent of place.

**D17.4.1 (A10) – Modifications and Restoration**

(2) for restricted discretionary activities in Table D17.4.1 Activity table – Activities affecting Category A, A* and B scheduled places, Table D17.4.2 Activity table - Activities subject to additional archaeological rules and Table D17.4.3 Activity table – Activities in Historic Heritage Areas:

(a) whether the proposed works will result in adverse effects (including cumulative adverse effects) on the heritage values of the place and the extent to which adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated;

(b) whether the proposed works will maintain or enhance the heritage values of the place, including by:
   (i) avoiding or minimising the loss of fabric that contributes to the significance of the place;
   (ii) removing features that compromise the heritage values of the place;
   (iii) avoiding significant adverse effects on the place, having regard to the matters set out in B5 Built heritage and character;
   (iv) complementing the form and fabric which contributes to, or is associated with, the heritage values of the place; and
   (v) recovering or revealing the heritage values of the place.
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(c) whether the proposed works will compromise the ability to interpret features within the place and the relationship of the place to other scheduled historic heritage places;

(d) whether the proposed works, including the cumulative effects of proposed works, will result in adverse effects on the overall significance of the place such that it no longer meets the significance thresholds for which it was scheduled;

(e) whether the proposed works will be undertaken in accordance with good practice conservation principles and methods appropriate to the heritage values of the place;

(f) whether the proposal contributes to, or encourages, the long-term viability and/or ongoing functional use of the place;

(g) whether modifications to buildings, structures, or features specifically for seismic strengthening:
   (i) consider any practicable alternative methods available to achieve the necessary seismic standard that will reduce the extent of adverse effects on the significance of the place; and
   (ii) take into account the circumstances relating to the ongoing use and retention of the place that affect the level of seismic resilience that is necessary to be achieved.

(h) whether the proposed relocation of features, within or beyond scheduled extents of place, in addition to the criteria above;
   (i) is necessary in order to provide for significant public benefit that could not otherwise be achieved; and the significant public benefit outweighs the retention of the feature in its existing location within the extent of place.

D17.6.6.1 – Standards Temporary buildings and structures and signs

(3) When considering an application for a resource consent for a restricted discretionary activity for an infringement of a standard under Rule C1.9(2), the Council will restrict its discretion to all of the following relevant matters:

(a) any objective or policy which is relevant to the standard;

(b) the purpose (if stated) of the standard and whether that purpose will still be achieved if consent is granted;

(c) any specific matter identified in the relevant rule or any relevant matter of discretion or assessment criterion associated with that rule;

(d) any special or unusual characteristic of the site which is relevant to the standard;

(e) the effects of the infringement of the standard; and where more than one standard will be infringed, the effects of all infringements considered together.

D17.6.7.1 – Standards Identification and Safety Signs

(3) When considering an application for a resource consent for a restricted discretionary activity for an infringement of a standard under Rule C1.9(2), the Council will restrict its discretion to all of the following relevant matters:

(a) any objective or policy which is relevant to the standard;

(b) the purpose (if stated) of the standard and whether that purpose will still be achieved if consent is granted;

(c) any specific matter identified in the relevant rule or any relevant matter of discretion or assessment criterion associated with that rule;

(d) any special or unusual characteristic of the site which is relevant to the standard;

(e) the effects of the infringement of the standard; and where more than one standard will be infringed, the effects of all infringements considered together.

Auckland Wide – Chapter E

AUP Rule

E23 (A53) – Signs

(5) visual amenity, scale and location:

(a) the extent to which comprehensive development signage, free-standing billboards, or billboards on a side, rear or street facing building façade are appropriate in terms of the zone they are located in taking into account all of the following:

(i) the scale, form and type of signs or billboard;
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(ii) the location of the signs or billboard in relation to other signs and billboards and adjacent structures and buildings;
(iii) the size of the site in which the signs or billboard will be located;
(iv) the relationship with the streetscape, landscape and open space areas in the vicinity of the proposed signs or billboard; and
(v) the length of time the signs or billboard will be in place.

(b) the extent to which the signs or billboard, when attached to a building, will appear to be an integrated element of the building and positively relate to structural bays, structural elements, architectural features, building proportions and the overall design of the building;
(c) the extent to which the signs or billboard structure are visually integrated with the existing built and/or natural environment;
(d) whether the signs or billboard structures are simple and visually recessive in terms of form and colour, and are designed to discourage access for graffiti on the image displayed;
(e) whether the signs or billboard detracts from the visual amenity of any public open space from which it can be seen, including the characteristics of the streetscape, natural environment, landscaping and open space;
(f) whether the signs or billboard, if located in close proximity to a scheduled historic heritage place, adversely affects the visual amenity or detracts from the visual qualities that are fundamental to the historic heritage values of the scheduled historic heritage place;
(g) whether a sign or billboard that will replace an existing sign or billboard on a building integrates with the building’s form, shape and architectural features; and
(h) whether the sign or billboard will dominate the outlook from any dwelling or public open space.

(6) lighting and traffic safety:
(a) the extent to which lighting associated with a sign or billboard is controlled to minimise adverse effects on the visual amenity of the surrounding environment during both day and night time (and the transition times between) having regard to:
(i) the location of the signs or billboard;
(ii) the sign’s orientation to the sun; and
(iii) the variance of ambient light levels within the area
(b) the degree of compliance with Standards E23.6.1(2)(a),(b),(c) or E23.6.1(3)(a), (b), (c) and whether lighting levels, light spill or glare from illuminated or, changeable message signs or billboards that do not meet these standards will cause unreasonable levels of glare and discomfort to any person or to traffic safety (the controls of Tables 2.1 and 2.2 of Australian Standards AS 4282 - 1997 (Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting) may be used to determine glare and discomfort);
(c) whether there will be adverse effects on the amenity values of the surrounding area and traffic safety from signs or billboards that are capable of displaying variable images more than once every eight seconds, taking into account:
(i) the proposed transition time between images;
(ii) the dwell time of each image;
(iii) the number of image changes per hour; and
(iv) the number of consecutive related images
(d) The extent to which the location, operation, lighting or design of the signs or billboard will have adverse effects on traffic safety.

(7) Duration of consent:
(a) whether the duration of a resource consent should be limited, taking into account the future land use and/or transport network changes that are likely to affect the site or location and result in the signs or billboard being inappropriate from a site development or traffic safety perspective

(8) cumulative effects:
(a) Whether the signs or billboard, in conjunction with existing signs nearby, will create visual clutter or other adverse cumulative effects.

Noise and Vibration – Chapter E25

AUP Rule

E25 (A2) – Noise and Vibration
For noise and vibration:

(a) whether activities can be managed so that they do not generate unreasonable noise and vibration levels on adjacent land uses particularly activities sensitive to noise;

(b) the extent to which the noise or vibration generated by the activity:
   (i) will occur at times when disturbance to sleep can be avoided or minimised; and
   (ii) will be compatible with activities occurring or allowed to occur in the surrounding area; and
   (iii) will be limited in duration, or frequency or by hours of operation; and
   (iv) will exceed the existing background noise and vibration levels in that environment and the reasonableness of the cumulative levels; and
   (v) can be carried out during daylight hours, such as road works and works on public footpaths.

(c) the extent to which the effects on amenity generated by vibration from construction activity:
   (i) will be mitigated by written advice of the activity to adjacent land uses prior to the activity commencing; and
   (ii) can be mitigated by monitoring of structures to determine risk of damage to reduce occupant concern; and
   (iii) can be shown to have been minimised by the appropriate assessment of alternative options; and
   (iv) are reasonable taking into account the level of vibration and the duration of the activity (where levels of 10mm/s peak particle velocity may be tolerated only for very brief periods).

(d) whether the measures to minimise the noise or vibration generated by the activity represent the best practicable option.

For noise in the Business – City Centre Zone, Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone, Business – Town Centre Zone, Business – Local Centre Zone, Business – Neighbourhood Centre Zone or the Business – Mixed Use Zone:

(a) in addition to the assessment criteria in E25.8.2(1) above, all of the following will be considered:
   (i) the background noise at the affected receivers and the extent to which this is proposed to be exceeded;
   (ii) the level of existing sound insulation (where that information is available) and ventilation options for affected receivers existing as at the date of notification of the Plan; and
   (iii) the frequency and duration of the exceedance.

Coastal – General Coastal Marine Zone – Chapter F2

AUP Rule

F2.19.8 (A114) – Use and activities

(7) underwater blasting, impact and vibratory piling, marine seismic surveys (note that no other criteria apply):

(a) whether the proposal has included an assessment of:
   (i) the extent to which the underwater noise associated with the proposal adversely affects the health and well-being of marine fauna and people;
   (ii) the practicability of being able to control the underwater noise effects;
   (iii) the social and economic benefits of the proposal; and
   (iv) the extent to which the adverse effects of the underwater noise will be mitigated.

F2.21.1.1 – Standards – Noise and Vibration

(3) When considering an application for a resource consent for a restricted discretionary activity for an infringement of a standard under Rule C1.9(2), the Council will restrict its discretion to all of the following relevant matters:

(a) any objective or policy which is relevant to the standard;

(b) the purpose (if stated) of the standard and whether that purpose will still be achieved if consent is granted;

(c) any specific matter identified in the relevant rule or any relevant matter of discretion or assessment criterion associated with that rule;

(d) any special or unusual characteristic of the site which is relevant to the standard;

(e) the effects of the infringement of the standard; and where more than one standard will be infringed, the effects of all infringements considered together.
F2.21.10.4(1) – Standards: Temporary Coastal Marine

(3) When considering an application for a resource consent for a restricted discretionary activity for an infringement of a standard under Rule C1.9(2), the Council will restrict its discretion to all of the following relevant matters:
   (a) any objective or policy which is relevant to the standard;
   (b) the purpose (if stated) of the standard and whether that purpose will still be achieved if consent is granted;
   (c) any specific matter identified in the relevant rule or any relevant matter of discretion or assessment criterion associated with that rule;
   (d) any special or unusual characteristic of the site which is relevant to the standard;
   (e) the effects of the infringement of the standard; and where more than one standard will be infringed, the effects of all infringements considered together.

Central Wharves Precinct – Chapter I202

AUP Rule

I202.4.1 (A28) – Development

(3) hard protection structures including wave attenuation devices:
   (a) whether the location and design of the hard protection structure consider existing activities including marine related industries, other marine activities and/or adjoining residential/coastal activities;
   (b) whether the location and design of the hard protection device consider the effects of wave hydraulics on other users of the coastal marine area and on the adjacent coastline; whether construction works avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of construction, particularly through the management of silt, contaminated sediments, and other contaminants.

I202.4.1 (A35) – Development

(7) new buildings, and alterations and additions to buildings not otherwise provided for:
   (a) the assessment criteria in H8.8.2(1) of the Business – City Centre Zone rules apply in addition to the criteria below; whether effects on public access, navigation and safety are avoided or mitigated.

I202.6.1.5 – Standards: Construction Noise

(3) When considering an application for a resource consent for a restricted discretionary activity for an infringement of a standard under Rule C1.9(2), the Council will restrict its discretion to all of the following relevant matters:
   (a) any objective or policy which is relevant to the standard;
   (b) the purpose (if stated) of the standard and whether that purpose will still be achieved if consent is granted;
   (c) any specific matter identified in the relevant rule or any relevant matter of discretion or assessment criterion associated with that rule;
   (d) any special or unusual characteristic of the site which is relevant to the standard;
   (e) the effects of the infringement of the standard; and
   (f) where more than one standard will be infringed, the effects of all infringements considered together.

I202.6.1.9 – Public spaces and accessways
When considering an application for a resource consent for a restricted discretionary activity for an infringement of a standard under Rule C1.9(2), the Council will restrict its discretion to all of the following relevant matters:

(a) any objective or policy which is relevant to the standard;
(b) the purpose (if stated) of the standard and whether that purpose will still be achieved if consent is granted;
(c) any specific matter identified in the relevant rule or any relevant matter of discretion or assessment criterion associated with that rule;
(d) any special or unusual characteristic of the site which is relevant to the standard;
(e) the effects of the infringement of the standard; and where more than one standard will be infringed, the effects of all infringements considered together.