

Chapter K Designations

Some designations in the urban environment are qualifying matters in accordance with sections 77I(g) and 77O(g) of the RMA.

K1.1 Background

A designation is a provision in the Unitary Plan that gives effect to a notice of requirement for a public work or project by a requiring authority. Requiring authorities include a Minister of the Crown, local authority or approved network operator. A public work or project could include a school, police station, road, park, or a network utility.

Designations in the Unitary Plan include existing designations rolled over from previous district plans into the Unitary Plan either 'without modification' or 'with modification' and any new notices of requirement for a designation lodged with the council.

A designation can:

- 1.enable the use of land for a public work or infrastructure
- 2.restrict land, water, subsoil, or airspace where this is necessary for the safe or efficient functioning or operation of a public work or infrastructure
- 3.require written approval of the requiring authority responsible for the designation before a third party can undertake an activity within the designation.
4. enable activities that are exceptions to the district rules in the Unitary Plan.

Further guidance on designations, requiring authorities and the designations they are responsible for can be found in the designation section of the Unitary Plan.

K1.2 Using Chapter K

Designations are shown in the Unitary Plan as:

A schedule for each requiring authority which summarises the designations and notices of requirement (NoRs) they are responsible for;

A full text version of each designation and NoR, which includes the purpose of the designation and any conditions; and

A “tan brown” or “dark brown” outline on the planning maps for each designation and NoR, which shows the extent of the designation boundaries.

K1.2.1 Schedules

The schedule(s) for each requiring authority are a quick reference list of all the designations a requiring authority is responsible. The schedules do not form part of a designation and the full text version of a designation should be relied upon for information on a designation.

The schedule identifies for each designation (from left to right):

- The number¹ of the designation;
- The purpose² of the designation; and

- The location³ of the designation.

An example of the Auckland Council's schedule of designations is set out below.

Designation Schedule - Auckland Council

Number	Description	Location
500	Auckland City Art Gallery ...	1 Kitchener Street, Auckland Central
501	Public open space	43-45 Viaduct Harbour Avenue to 119-117B and C Custom Street East, Central Auckland
....

Notes

1. The letter "R" at the front of the designation number indicates this is a NoR. Once a NoR is confirmed the letter "R" will be removed.
2. Sometimes the purpose of the designation has been a shortened to fit the schedule. The purpose of the designation in the full text version of the designation should always be relied upon for information on a designation.
3. The location is intended to describe where the designation can be found on the planning maps (GIS viewer), which will show the extent of the designation boundaries. The location is normally described as the street address or legal description of the whole or part of the designated site, or the general locality for a designation over a large area. If the location changes (i.e. change of address or legal description in a subdivision), the designation may be updated with these new details without an alteration to the designation using section 181 of the RMA.

K.1.2.2 Text

The full text version of a designation should be relied on for information on the designation.

The full text version of the designation identifies (from top to bottom):

- The number¹ and name of the designation (in the header);
- The number¹ of the designation (first line of the table);
- The requiring authority responsible for the designation;
- The location³ of the designation;
- Whether it is a rollover designation from the previous district plan;
- The reference number of the rollover designation under the previous district plan;
- The lapse date⁴ which is the date the designation lapses¹ unless it has been given effect (i.e. no lapse date) ;
- The purpose of the designation (beneath the table);
- The conditions of the designation; and
- Any attachments to the designation such as plans and diagrams.

An example of Auckland Council's full text version of the designation for the Auckland City Art Gallery is set out below.

500 Auckland City Art Gallery

Reference Number	500
Requiring Authority	Auckland Council
Location	1 Kitchener Street, Auckland Central
Rollover Designation	Yes
Legacy Reference Number	Designation 306, Auckland Council District Plan (Central Area) 2005
Lapse Date	Given effect to (i.e. no lapse date)

Purpose

This designation provides for the development, operation and maintenance of Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tamaki and ancillary activities. The development works encompassed by this designation principally involve ...etc.

Conditions

Plans and Information

1. The height, shape, and bulk of the proposed building works shall be carried out generally in accordance with the plans listed in the table below and which are comprised in Appendix 1 to these conditions (*these plans available on request*): ... etc

Attachments

No attachments.

Notes

1. The letter "R" at the front of a designation number indicates this is a NoR. Once a NoR is confirmed the letter "R" will be removed.
2. The name of a designation in the header is non-statutory and does not form part of the purpose of a designation. If the non-statutory name changes (i.e. a park or road is renamed), the designation may be updated with these new details without an alteration to the designation using section 181 of the RMA.
3. The location is intended to describe where the designation can be found on the planning maps (GIS viewer), which will show the extent of the designation boundaries. The location is normally described as the street address or legal description of the whole or part of the designated site, or the general locality for a designation over a large area. If the location changes (i.e. change of address or legal description in a subdivision), the designation may be updated with these new details without an alteration to the designation using section 181 of the RMA.
4. If the lapse date of the designation is changed by giving effect to the designation or through an extension to the lapse date under section 184 or 184A of the RMA, the lapse date of the designation may be updated without an alteration to the designation using section 181 of the RMA.

K1.2.3 Maps

The planning maps (GIS viewer) should be relied on for the extent of the designation boundaries¹.

Designations on the planning maps are identified by:

A "dark brown" outline and the number of the designation (in red) inside; or
A "tan brown" outline, dotted infill and the number of the designation (in tan brown) inside. This generally applies to a designation that imposes a restriction over a large area of land, water, subsoil, or airspace. For example a height restriction around an airport flight path.

The following information can be obtained from the planning maps (GIS viewer) on a site to which a designation applies:

The number² of the designation(s);
The name³ of the designation(s);
The requiring authority;
The address; and
The legal description.

Notes

1. The planning maps (GIS viewer) introduce a scale and precision of mapping not achieved in previous planning documents. The Council has used its best endeavours (with the assistance of requiring authorities) to accurately map the extent of each designation boundary on the planning maps. Any concerns over the accuracy of any part of the mapping should be raised with the Council.
2. The letter "R" has not been used in the designation number to indicate a NoR on the planning maps (GIS viewer). However, "R" is used in the front of the designation number in the schedules and full text version of the designation to denote a NoR.
3. The name of the designation in the planning maps (GIS viewer) is non-statutory and does not form part of the purpose of a designation. The full text version of a designation should be relied upon for information on a designation.