



3.0 Objectives of the Structure Plan

3.1 Developing Key Objectives of the Structure Plan

The development of guiding principles for the development of the structure plan will ensure that the form of the structure plan and its objectives will address the matters raised by the Hearings Commissioners, the relevant principles of the Proposed Combined Wairarapa District Plan (within which the Structure Plan is likely to sit), and address land use concerns and feedback provided by local residents through the consultation process (see Section 5.0 of this report).

Guiding principles will be both in relation to land use planning, which will address the spatial arrangement of land uses within the area, and the key implementation mechanism of the District Plan, and urban design principles that will set out the key design principles such as streetscape, connectivity and character – the look and feel of development in the structure plan area.

What is Urban Design?

Urban design is concerned with the form and relationships between buildings, activities and spaces. It is a term used to both describe the existing layout or design of those places and the actual process of their design.

“urban design should be taken to mean the relationship between different buildings; the relationship between buildings and the street, squares, parks and waterways and other space which make up the public domain; the nature and quality of the public domain itself; the relationship between one part of a village, town or city with other parts; and the

patterns of movement and activity which are thereby established: in short the complex relationships between all the elements of built and unbuilt space”

CABEⁱ, UCL, DETR 2001: The Value of Urban Design

“Urban design seeks to ensure that the design of buildings, places, spaces and networks that make up our towns and cities, work for all of us, both now and in the future”

NZ Urban Design Protocol

The design and layout of these places and activities not only affects themselves, but often also other spaces and activities. ‘Good’ urban design both here in New Zealand and overseas relates to how the relationships between these places and activities are mutually beneficial. For example people living in a residential house may benefit from not only having a nice house and garden, but looking out onto a nice street or nice park or being within walking distance of a school.

In some countries the process of ensuring good quality design of urban areas is considered to be highly important. This has resulted in a range of sometimes regulatory and sometime guideline type approaches for development to achieve better urban environments. In New Zealand the Government has developed the Urban Design Protocol, to which Carterton District Council is a signatory.

The New Zealand Urban Design Protocol

The New Zealand Urban Design Protocol (the Protocol) identifies that it is part of the Government's Sustainable Development Programme of Action, and seeks to



make our cities “healthy, safe and attractive places where business, social and cultural life can flourish”.

The Protocol sets out seven key principles for better design in New Zealand. These are known as the ‘Seven C’s, and are:

- ☐ Context
- ☐ Character
- ☐ Choice
- ☐ Connections
- ☐ Creativity
- ☐ Custodianship
- ☐ Collaboration

These seven principles have been used in the development of the draft structure plan, with their use detailed in sections 7 to 9 of this report.



The Urban Design Protocol, and related New Zealand CPTED Guidelines Parts 1 and 2.

3.2 Land Use Planning Principles

Developing the key guiding principles set out in Section 1.3 required the identification of principles to guide land use development, and specific urban design principles to achieve the identity and character sought by the community.

The following land use planning objectives have been identified.

- ☐ the need to provide internal connections within the study area,
- ☐ to provide / promote a sustainable pattern of development,
- ☐ providing for key infrastructure (roads, reserves, development areas), and
- ☐ reflecting on appropriate densities within the area.



3.3 Urban Design Principles

Urban Design Principles for the Low Density Character Area

Urban design principles can be applied to new development within the structure plan area. To enable this to occur a series of urban design principles for development, intended to achieve the seven key principles for better design have been identified:

- ☐ Enabling a choice of well-connected and convenient transport modes for future development,
- ☐ Providing sufficient flexibility to enable future development to demonstrate a sense of creativity consistent with Carterton's identity and to contribute to the development of 'sense of place',
- ☐ Recognise, protect and enhance Carterton's remaining natural and built (including cultural) heritage,
- ☐ Retain a character of 'low density' semi-rural' development,
- ☐ Enable new development to incorporate low impact urban design mechanisms that compliment more traditional infrastructure,
- ☐ Encourage development with a strong interrelationship between the public and private realms, and

- ☐ Encourage development that through its design supports safe places for people.