



## PART 2 - DISTRICT WIDE MATTERS

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##### AA-R1 Information Requirements for RMA Applications

###### AA-R1(1) Certificates of Compliance

An application for a Certificate of Compliance must include sufficient detail to assess whether the proposal complies fully with this plan, or with the “existing use right” provisions in Section 10 of the Act. This may include the same information specified in AA-R1(2).

If existing use rights are relevant, information on the proposed activity and a *site* history will be required to establish pursuant to Section 10 that the effects of the proposal are of a similar character, intensity and scale to that which was lawfully established on the *site*.

###### AA-R1(2) Land Use Consent Applications

###### (a) Information to be provided

ADVISORY NOTE: - Insufficient information may delay the processing of an application or may result in Council returning it to the applicant under Section 88(3) of the Act as incomplete.

- (i) All applications shall be in the form specified by Regulations, and should explain:
  - (a) Who is making the application, and the location of the *site* concerned
  - (b) The nature, staging, and physical extent of the proposed activity
  - (c) Relevant operational matters, staff numbers, traffic, access and parking, and parking demand management information
  - (d) *Landscaping* and screening proposals
  - (e) The actual or potential *effects* that the activity may have on the *environment*, with an *AEE* report appropriate to the scale of the activity’s potential *effects* (See AA-R1(2)(b) below)
  - (f) The ways in which any adverse *environmental effects* can be mitigated
  - (g) Any other resource consents that the activity may require, and whether or not such consents have been applied for.
  - (h) Any resource consent application for activities requiring *noise* attenuation/reduction shall be accompanied by the following additional information:
    - Identification of the method of construction to be used for the purpose of *noise* attenuation

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- Relevant documentation, signed by an appropriately qualified professional, which confirms that the method identified will achieve the insulation ratings specified.
- (i) Any resource consent application for activities that do not comply as a PER activity under HAZ-R1 shall be accompanied by the following additional information:
  - Location, type and quantities of *hazardous substances* involved
  - Transport of *hazardous substances* on and off the *site*, and mode of transportation
  - Identification of on-site hazards, failure modes and exposure pathways from a proposed facility, including a description of the *environment* potentially affected
  - Proposed monitoring and maintenance schedules, contingency measures and emergency plans
- (j) Any resource consent application for a conversion of commercial *forestry land* for farming shall be accompanied by the following information:
  - A map and aerial photograph of the property subject to conversion showing boundaries and the location of *rivers* and perennial streams, *lakes* and *wetlands* and with reference to their classification in the NIWA River Environmental Classification;
  - Location of existing and proposed riparian areas including general dimensions, existing riparian vegetation, riparian areas proposed for fencing and other stock exclusion measures as appropriate;
  - Other alternative site-specific measures that will achieve riparian management.
  - Locations of existing *indigenous vegetation*, *significant natural areas*, and *outstanding natural features* and *outstanding natural landscapes* and identified cultural sites and archaeological sites, including New Zealand Archaeological Association sites;
  - A record of and results from engagement with the Raukawa Charitable Trust in regards to the location of identified recorded and unrecorded:
    - Cultural landscapes and cultural sites; and
    - Archaeological sites of Maori origin.

ADVISORY NOTE: Heritage New Zealand has statutory responsibility for the regulation of all activities (including modification or disturbance) relating to archaeological sites under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Applicants should seek direct guidance on such matters from Heritage New Zealand as a separate authority is required for all such activities regardless of whether works have been authorised by a resource consent issued by the District Council.

- (k) A heritage assessment shall be provided for applications to undertake additions, alterations, relocations or demolition of a built heritage feature listed in SCHED1-HH. The assessment shall be proportional to the scale and intensity of the *effects* of the works being undertaken and shall be prepared by a suitably qualified person. The heritage assessment shall address the criteria contained within HH-R6, Criteria for Determining Significance of Heritage Features. The assessment may include advice from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. This assessment is in addition to the information requirements of AA-R1(2)(b)(iii)(d).

- (l) A current Certificate of Title (printed within 3 months), which can be supplied by Council at the current fee.
- (m) Any resource consent application for the establishment of new tracks and/or fences, except where permitted under Rule ECO-R1(c)(ix) within a *Significant Natural Area* (SNA) identified in SCHED3-SNA shall be accompanied by the following information:
- The location and size of the SNA;
  - The comparison of alternative track corridors/positions and their intended purpose and the reasons for the preferred route and the intended location of any stock proof fencing;
  - The opportunities (if any) for additional areas / habitats to be added to the SNA to enhance buffering;
  - The mitigation measures proposed including maintenance and weed and pest control;
  - An ecological assessment of the *effects* of the proposed works on the *significant natural area* including:
    - The vegetation and/or habitat type contained within the SNA
    - The extent to which the activity may cause:
      - (i) fragmentation and isolation of indigenous ecosystems and habitats;
      - (ii) reduction in the extent of indigenous ecosystems and habitats including the area of SNA lost;
      - (iii) loss of corridors or connections linking indigenous ecosystems and habitat fragments or between ecosystems and habitats (ecological sequences from mountains to sea);
      - (iv) loss or disruption to migratory pathways in water, land or air;
      - (v) loss of buffering of indigenous ecosystems;
      - (vi) loss of ecosystem services;
      - (vii) loss, damage or disruption to ecological processes, functions and ecological integrity;
      - (viii) effects which contribute to a cumulative loss or degradation of indigenous habitats and ecosystems;
      - (ix) noise, visual and physical disturbance on indigenous species;
      - (x) loss of habitat that supports or provides a key life-cycle function for indigenous species.
- (n) Any resource consent application for the removal of vegetation including harvesting in a *Significant Natural Area* in accordance with an approved Sustainable Forest Management Plan or Permit approved by the Ministry of Primary Industries under the Forests Act 1949 shall be supported by:
- The application for approval made to the Ministry of Primary Industries

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- The location and size of the *Significant Natural Area* and
  - Any known record of threatened and at-risk species present in the *Significant Natural Area*.
- (ii) Changes to the design and other details of a notified application may be made before the end of a hearing, but only if the amendments are within the scope of the original application. If the changes go beyond that scope, such as by increasing the scale or intensity of the proposed activity, or by changing the character or effects of the proposal, a fresh application will be required.
- (iii) Applications must include a set of drawings to explain the proposal. These drawings must be accurate, legible and capable of being readily copied, and should show, as applicable:
- (a) *Site* location, with *road* name, property boundaries, and north point
  - (b) *Site* plan at an appropriate scale, showing:
    - The location of all existing and proposed *buildings* and structures (including any verandahs, decks, eaves and balconies)
    - The position of any easements, and existing and proposed services
    - The position of *parking spaces* and *loading spaces*, and proposed access and manouvring areas, including the location of any *vehicle crossings*
    - Levels on boundaries and around any *buildings*, plus ground contours if the site is steeper than 1 in 10
    - Proposed retaining walls, excavations and fill
    - Existing trees and areas of vegetation, and proposed *landscaping*
    - Watercourses within the *site* and proposals to manage *stormwater* and effluent
    - The location of utilities, including electricity lines
  - (c) A floor plan of each *building* at an appropriate scale, showing the internal layout of the *building* and the use of rooms or parts of a floor
  - (d) Elevations of each *building* at an appropriate scale, showing:
    - The external appearance of the *building* (including windows and doors)
    - The number of floors
    - *Building heights* and distance to any property boundary
    - How this plan's *height* controls apply to the *building*
    - Original and new *ground levels* underneath proposed *buildings*
- (b) Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE)**
- (i) Any AEE supplied with an application must provide enough information for anyone to understand the actual or potential *effects* (both positive and negative) of that activity on the

*environment*, and the ways in which any adverse *effects* will be mitigated. The level of detail shall correspond with the scale and significance of those *effects*.

- (ii) If the application is for a CON activity or RDIS activity, the assessment need only cover the matters over which Council has retained discretion.
- (iii) An AEE should include the following, as appropriate:
  - (a) A description of the *site* and its neighbourhood
  - (b) A description of the proposed activity, and, if the activity may have significant adverse *environmental effects*, the reasons for selecting the proposed *site*, scale and type of activity
  - (c) A review of the resource management *policies* which apply to the proposal
  - (d) An assessment of the actual or potential *effects* on the *environment* of the activity, including adverse *effects*, benefits and cumulative *effects*, particularly:
    - Any physical *effect* on the locality, including landscape and visual effects, *noise*, and any effects on *natural hazards*
    - Any effect on ecosystems, including effects on animals or plants and disturbance of habitats
    - Any effect on heritage places and areas, outstanding or *significant amenity landscapes* or *significant natural areas* identified by the plan or other places of special value to present and future generations
    - Any *effect* on nearby people and the wider community, including any socio-economic and cultural *effects* and impacts upon *amenity values*
    - Any *effect* on the efficiency of transportation, communications, *network utilities and infrastructure* and public services
    - The *effect* of any discharge into the *environment*, (subject to any Regional Plan)
    - An assessment of any risks to the *environment* (particularly the health and safety of people) arising from any use of *hazardous substances*.
  - (e) An Integrated Transportation Assessment for the development prepared in accordance with the Integrated Transport Assessment Guidelines, November 2010, NZTA Research Report 422, and/or Traffic Impact Assessment.
  - (f) A Cultural Impact Assessment detailing the impact of the development upon the relationship of *Tangata Whenua* and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, *wāhi tapu* and other taonga
  - (g) A description of the mitigation measures (including monitoring, safeguards and contingency plans where relevant) to help prevent or reduce any adverse *environmental effects*, including an explanation of why these mitigation measures were preferred to others

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(h) A list of persons interested or affected by the proposal, the consultation undertaken, and the results of this consultation

(i) A description of how the activity's effects are to be monitored and by whom.

Refer NATC-R3(3) also

**AA-R1(3) Further Information**

(a) Council may, under section 92 of the Act, require applicants to supply further information which is needed to better understand:

(i) The nature of the proposed activity

(ii) The *effects* the proposed activity may have on the *environment*

(iii) The ways in which any adverse *environmental effects* are to be mitigated.

(b) If any significant adverse *effect* may result from a proposal, the Council may commission a report, with the report brief prepared in consultation with the applicant, for purposes which include:

(i) Checking the accuracy, relevance and completeness of the information provided

(ii) Reviewing any technical or operational details of the proposal

(iii) Identifying and assessing any *natural hazard* or the use or storage of any *hazardous substance*, including measures to mitigate any potential adverse *effects*

(iv) Providing information on matters such as heritage values, *amenity values* or cultural considerations.

**AA-R1(4) Notification Considerations**

(a) The Council is precluded from giving public notification of any application for a resource consent for a CON activity or a RDIS activity, except where AA-R1(4)(g) applies,

ADVISORY NOTE: - Under Section 95A(2) of the Act, applications for DIS and NC activities need not be notified if Council is satisfied that the adverse *effects* of the activity on the *environment* will be minor.

(b) The Council is precluded from giving limited notification of any application for resource consent, except where Rules (c) to (fb) below apply, where:

(i) The application is for a CON activity land use or *subdivision* consent, or

(ii) The application is for a RDIS activity *subdivision* consent, except where the *subdivision* has become RDIS due to its proximity to high voltage transmission *lines*, or sub-transmission *lines*, in which case the electrical *line* owner and/or operator will be the affected parties, or

(iii) The application is for a RDIS activity land use consent except where the activity involves *building setbacks* from, or *earthworks* near, electricity transmission *lines* in which case the electrical *line* owner and/or operator will be the affected parties, or



(iv) The application is for a RDIS activity land use consent which concerns non-compliance with any of the following rules:

- Outdoor living space
- Building Coverage
- Density of residential units
- Verandah provision
- Natural hazards
- Scale of retail activity in GIZ
- Building setbacks from rivers (except the Waikato River), lakes or wetlands
- Earthworks or structures under NFL-R5(1) and NFL-R5(2)
- Clearance of indigenous vegetation, land disturbance or drainage under ECO-R1
- Building materials and reflectivity under RLZ-R6(5)

ADVISORY NOTE: - Under Section 95E(3) of the Act, Council must decide that a person is not an affected person if that person has given their written approval to the activity.

(c) Transpower will be notified as an affected party and/or provided limited notification of resource consent applications, where these are likely to affect a *National Grid Corridor* as illustrated in the definitions section of this Plan.

(d) The NZ Transport Agency will be considered an affected party and/or provided limited notification of resource consent applications for:

- (i) Subdivision applications under SUB-R2(5)
- (ii) Land use applications seeking exemptions from the traffic generation limits and/or vehicle access requirements in the following Rules:
  - TCZ-All PREC's-TRAN-R6(1)
  - COMZ- All PREC's- TRAN-R6(1) and COMZ-PREC1-Putaruru – TRAN R6(3)
  - GRZ-All PREC's TRANS-R6(1)
  - GRZ-PREC3-Tokoroa TRAN- R6(2)
  - GIZ-TRAN-R6(4)
  - GRUZ- TRAN-R6(5)
  - RLZ-TRAN-R6(4)

(e) Mercury Energy Ltd will be notified as an affected party for:

- (i) *Subdivision* applications under SUB-R3(4)

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- (ii) *Subdivision* or land use applications seeking exemptions from:
- *Building* setbacks from the Waikato River or hydroelectric power operating easements (GRUZ-R6(2)(a) and RLZ-R6(2)(a))
  - Geotechnical assessments (SUB-R5(3)(g), SUB-R5(4)(i), GRUZ-R3(3) and RLZ-R3(2))
  - *Natural hazard* flood levels for the Waikato River (Rules SUB-R5(4)(d) and NH-R2)
- (f) The Raukawa Charitable Trust will be notified as an affected party and receive limited notification of resource consent applications for the conversion of commercial *forestry land* for farming under GRUZ-R2(2), in relation to the location of identified recorded and unrecorded:
- (i) cultural landscapes and cultural sites; and
  - (ii) archaeological sites of Māori origin.
- (fa) For non-compliance with INF-R6(4), limited notification to iwi and hapū is not precluded.
- (fb) The Raukawa Charitable Trust and/or related *iwi* and *hapū* will not be precluded from receiving limited notification of resource consent applications for *subdivision* and/or *development* in the Putaruru Urban Growth Cells shown on the Planning Maps.
- (g) Despite the above, the Council must, under Sections 95A and 95B of the Act,
- (i) publicly notify any application if an applicant requests, and
  - (ii) must determine whether special circumstances exist in relation to the application that warrant the application being publicly notified under Section 95A(9) or limited notified under Section 95B(10). If the answer is yes, the application must be respectively publicly notified or limited notified.

**AA-R2 Matters Where Control or Discretion is Reserved for CON and RDIS Activities**

(These provisions apply to the consideration of applications identified as being for a CON or RDIS activity identified under each chapter).

**AA-R2(1) Reservation of Control – Controlled Activity Land Use Applications**

The matters in respect of which Council has reserved its control are:

- (a) Refuse transfer stations, and Recycling depots with a gross area of over 20m<sup>2</sup> (INF-R2(2)):
- (i) The potential impact of the development on traffic safety and efficiency
  - (ii) *Site* management to minimise nuisance for nearby residents and properties, including from odour, vermin and wind-borne debris.

- (b) In relation to an application under ECO-R2 for a CON activity for the removal of vegetation including harvesting in a *Significant Natural Area* in accordance with an approved Sustainable Forest Management Plan or Permit or personal use approval issued by the Ministry of Primary Industries under the Forests Act 1949 under ECO-R2:
- (i) The protection of the habitats of threatened or at-risk species including the opportunities for the relocation of indigenous fauna (in accordance with the Wildlife Act 1953);
  - (ii) The effects on the relationship of *tangata whenua* with their ancestral lands, water bodies, *wāhi tapu*, and other taonga;
  - (iii) The measures to avoid, remedy, or mitigate any adverse effects on the significant *indigenous vegetation* and significant habitats of indigenous fauna. This shall include but is not limited to, control over which specific tree(s) is removed, modified or not removed, the timing (for example sensitivity to roosting) and sequence of removal where relevant.
- (c) In assessing applications for controlled activities within Putaruru Growth Cell 4 shown on the Planning Maps, the matters in respect of which Council has reserved its control are:
- (i) The degree to which the activity would contribute to a cumulative increase in vehicle movements to and from GC4 at the Princess St/SH1 intersection at peak hours, as indicated by an Integrated Traffic Assessment prepared for the activity,
  - (ii) The degree to which the activity would contribute to a cumulative increase in vehicle movements to and from GC4 at the Princes St/SH1 Intersection at peak hours, as indicated by an Integrated Traffic Assessment prepared for the activity,
  - (iii) Impacts on the safe and efficient functioning of the road network,  
Measures proposed to mitigate any adverse effects on the Princes St/SH1 intersection,
  - (iv) The availability of sufficient water and wastewater infrastructure including water supply for firefighting in accordance with the NZ Fire Fighting Water Supplies Code of Practice (SNZ PAS 4509:2008), to service future *subdivision* and/or *development* throughout Putaruru, including in the residential Growth Cells identified by this Plan.
  - (v) The design and location of the legal *road* providing access to Princes Street shown as Possible Future Road on the Planning Maps where this has not already been vested in Council.

### **AA-R3(1) Matters Where Discretion is Restricted – RDIS Activities**

In assessing applications which have become RDIS activities due to non-compliance with the plan's standards, but which otherwise would have been CON activities, Council has restricted its discretion over matters relating to the effect of allowing non-compliance with the particular standard (or standards) which the proposal has failed to meet. Council has also reserved its control over the matters which relate to that type of CON activity which are either listed below or identified with each activity.

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- (a) In assessing applications under GRUZ-R35 that have become RDIS due to non-compliance with NATC-R2 and EW-R5 or AIR-R5 the matters in respect of which Council has restricted its discretion to avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse *effects* are:
- (i) Measures to manage the effect on natural character, *indigenous biodiversity* and riparian margins
  - (ii) Measures to manage the effects on the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River catchment, including the objectives of the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River. (The Objectives are set out in Part 1 of this plan)
  - (iii) Measures to prevent or reduce stock access to the *waterbody* and its riparian margins
  - (iv) Any monitoring and or review conditions.
- (b) In assessing applications for subdivisions or **land use** activities within Putaruru Growth Cell 1 (Overdale) or Growth Cell 2 (Ruru) that do not comply with SUB-R5(1)(f) or (g) or GRZ-PREC1-R6(1) and (2) relating to the maximum number of HUEs to be provided for in these Growth Cells, the matters in respect of which the Council has restricted its discretion are:
- (i) The availability of sufficient water and wastewater infrastructure including water supply for firefighting in accordance with the NZ Fire Fighting Water Supplies Code of Practice (SNZ PAS 4509:2008), to service future subdivision and/or development throughout Putaruru, including in the residential Growth Cells identified by this Plan.
  - (ii) The feasibility of alternative measures to achieve required public wastewater and or water supply capacity,
  - (iii) Whether the staging and design of development will align with the provision of infrastructure so that the overall capacity of the infrastructure is not exceeded.
  - (iv) Whether temporary wastewater or water supply capacity can be provided which does not undermine the long-term solution.
  - (v) Whether funding or other such measures have been agreed between the Council as service provider and the applicant to achieve the required public wastewater and or water supply capacity.
  - (vi) Means to mitigate effects of the additional demand for water supply and/or wastewater disposal capacity upon the relationship of Raukawa and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga.

**AA-R3(2) Additional Matters of Control and Restricted Discretion**

Additional matters over which control has been reserved for all CON activities except for resource consent applications for conversion of commercial *forestry* for farming which shall be exempt for consideration under AA-R3(2)(l) below, and to which discretion has been restricted, for all RDIS activities, are:

- (a) *Financial contributions* in the form of money or *land*, or a combination of these. (Refer to FC-R1 and FC-R2



- (b) Bonds or covenants or both, to ensure performance or compliance with any conditions imposed, including provision for variation, cancellation or renewal or covenants
- (c) Administrative charges to be paid to the Council in respect of processing applications, administration, monitoring and supervision of resource consents, and for the carrying out of the Council's functions under section 36 of the Act.
- (d) A requirement that the consent holder supply information relating to the exercise of the consent, as detailed in section 108(3) and (4) of the Act
- (e) Works or services to ensure the protection, restoration or enhancement of any *natural or physical resource*, including the creation, extension or upgrading of services and systems, planting or replanting, or any other works or services necessary to ensure the avoidance, remediation or mitigation of adverse environmental *effects*
- (f) The duration or lapsing of a consent, under sections 123 and 125 of the Act
- (g) Change and cancellation of a consent, under sections 126 and 127 of the Act
- (h) Notice that some or all conditions may be reviewed at some time in the future, under section 128 of the Act
- (i) Whether any land use or *subdivision* consent should attach to the *land* to which it relates, and be enjoyed by the owners and occupiers for the time being, under section 134 of the Act
- (j) Consent notices to secure compliance with continuing conditions under section 221 of the Act
- (k) Impacts on the function, and safety and efficiency of the transport network
- (l) Whether the activity involves the loss of *indigenous biodiversity* in areas important for any of the following:
  - (i) continued functioning of ecological processes
  - (ii) supporting (buffering and/or linking) ecosystems, habitats and areas identified as *Significant Natural Areas*
  - (iii) providing ecosystem services
  - (iv) the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River and its catchment
  - (v) providing natural character and *amenity values*
  - (vi) Tangata Whenua relationships with *indigenous biodiversity* including their holistic view of ecosystems and the *environment*
  - (vii) enhancing the density, range and survival of indigenous flora and faunaThe conversion of commercial *forestry* for farming is exempt for consideration under (l)(i) to (vii).
- (m) Any matters identified by the NZ Transport Agency

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- (n) Infrastructure provision and upgrading, operation and maintenance, including works to maintain the function, safety and operation of *network utilities and infrastructure* to maintain levels of service to zoned *land* and ensure Council's compliance with consent conditions relating to infrastructure facilities.
- (o) The results of any Integrated Traffic Assessment, prepared in accordance with the Integrated Transport Assessment Guidelines, November 2010, NZTA Research Report 422, and/or Traffic Impact Assessment
- (p) Establishment of cycleways, walkways and public transport stops
- (q) Timing and staging of *development*
- (r) Cumulative effects on infrastructure, including the extent to which levels of service to zoned *land* and Council's compliance with existing water take or wastewater discharge consents may be impacted.
- (s) Those other plan matters where relevant.

### AA-R4 Assessment Criteria for Discretionary Activities

When considering an application for a DIS Activity, Council must have regard to those matters specified in Section 104B of the Act, and the following matters, where applicable, will form a basis of the assessment criteria for DIS activities, along with any specific matters identified.

#### R4(1) General

- (a) Subject to Part II of the Act, the matters specified in Section 104 of the Act.
- (b) Compliance or otherwise with standards applying to similar permitted or controlled activities
- (c) The anticipated environmental results sought by this plan for the zones.
- (d) Any potential detraction from the *amenity values* of the area through odour, smoke, noise, or other noxiousness whether from the operation itself or any ancillary aspect.
- (e) Whether the proposed *buildings* would detract from the *amenity values* and character of the area.
- (f) Parking needs will be assessed against staff numbers, likely numbers of patrons and their mode of travel except for within the Urban Area of Tokoroa and Kinleith. Regard will be had to how often it is used, the availability of on-street parking, and the impact of using on-street parking upon other users of the road.
- (g) *Vehicle crossings* shall be assessed in terms of the sight distance and driveway spacing guidelines contained in 7.3 TRAN, and the seal widening and formation standards contained in the *WRITS* adopted by Council in July 2018.



- (h) Whether there is sufficient and adequate provision for the collection or disposal of solid waste, including tailings.
- (i) The degree to which any waste treatment ponds are adequately separated from other activities, taking into account topography, type of waste to be treated, wind direction, tree planting and existing vegetation and the location and number of existing and future *residential units* likely to be affected by such ponds.
- (j) Compliance or otherwise with any relevant NZ Standards, regulations or Industry Guidelines.
- (k) Any danger to people and property from *hazardous substances* and *natural hazards*, including any risk assessments, contingency plans and proposals to mitigate such hazards.
- (l) The potential possibility of any animals escaping on to adjoining properties, roads, or public places.
- (m) Whether any exterior lighting is to be used or installed which would tend to create a nuisance for people nearby.
- (n) The effect of the proposal on the heritage values and preservation of any place or object listed in SCHED1-HH or SCHED2-CH, or upon any *significant natural area* listed in SCHED3-SNA. The heritage values of the places listed in SCHED1-HH are identified in each Heritage Inventory record, and in HH-R6.
- (o) Whether the proposal would have an adverse effect on the values of an *outstanding natural feature* or *outstanding natural landscape*, *significant amenity landscapes* or cultural heritage items identified by this plan (Refer: SCHED4-NFL and SCHED2-CH).
- (p) Any logistical, locational and functional constraints of a renewable electricity generation proposal, or a mineral exploration, mining and quarrying activity.
- (q) The national, regional or local significance and or benefits of a *renewable electricity generation* proposal, or a *mineral exploration, mining and quarrying* activity.
- (r) Whether the activity involves the loss of *indigenous biodiversity* in areas important for any of the following:
  - (i) continued functioning of ecological processes
  - (ii) supporting (buffering and/or linking) ecosystems, habitats and areas identified as *Significant Natural Areas*
  - (iii) providing ecosystem services
  - (iv) the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River and its catchment
  - (v) providing natural character and *amenity values*
  - (vi) Tangata Whenua relationships with *indigenous biodiversity* including their holistic view of ecosystems and the *environment*

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- (vii) enhancing the density, range and survival of indigenous flora and fauna
- (s) The extent to which the activity may cause:
  - (i) fragmentation and isolation of indigenous ecosystems and habitats
  - (ii) reduction in the extent of indigenous ecosystems and habitats
  - (iii) loss of corridors or connections linking indigenous ecosystems and habitat fragments or between ecosystems and habitats (ecological sequences from mountains to sea)
  - (iv) loss or disruption to migratory pathways in water, *land* or air
  - (v) loss of buffering of indigenous ecosystems
  - (vi) loss of ecosystem services
  - (vii) loss, damage or disruption to ecological processes, functions and ecological integrity
  - (viii) effects which contribute to a cumulative loss or degradation of indigenous habitats and ecosystems
  - (ix) noise, visual and physical disturbance on indigenous species
  - (x) loss of habitat that supports or provides a key life-cycle function for indigenous species.
- (t) Compliance with Forest Stewardship Council certification
- (u) Any detrimental *effect* of the proposal upon the operation or future development of any other existing authorised use in the vicinity, including *network utilities and infrastructure*. This includes whether the proposal requires a level of amenity which is incompatible with the operation and management of any such authorised use
- (v) Any potential adverse *effects* of the proposal upon the life supporting capacity of soils, or upon options for their future use, due for example to compaction, fragmentation of ownership, soil removal, coverage or risk of *contamination*
- (w) The extent to which traffic *effects* day and or night-time associated with the operation of the development impact on the local (including any neighbouring settlement) district, and regional *roads* and the state highway network
- (x) The extent to which on-site *stormwater* management measures can be adopted to minimise *stormwater* runoff off-site
- (y) The measures adopted to manage demand for and security of supply of *potable* water
- (z) The extent to which power supply and upgrade requirements will provide a secure and adequate supply of network utility infrastructure such that people will be better able to provide for their economic, social and cultural wellbeing, and such that adverse *effects* on the *environment* are avoided or mitigated to the extent practicable



- (aa) The extent to which *building* mass (and bulk) impacts visually on the existing character and *amenity values* of the local area, and the extent to which *landscaping* and or planting and other methods can screen *site* facilities from neighbouring land-uses
- (bb) Any potential *effects* on the effective operation, maintenance and protection of regionally and nationally significant infrastructure.
- (cc) Impacts on the function, and safety and efficiency of the transport network
- (dd) Any matters identified by the NZ Transport Agency
- (ee) Infrastructure provision and upgrading, operation and maintenance, including works to maintain the function, safety and operation of the *network utilities and infrastructure*.
- (ff) The results of any Integrated Traffic Assessment, prepared in accordance with the Integrated Transport Assessment Guidelines, November 2010, NZTA Research Report 422, and/or Traffic Impact Assessment
- (gg) Establishment of cycleways, walkways and public transport stops
- (hh) Timing and staging of *development*
- (ii) Cumulative effects on infrastructure
- (jj) The risk of acting or not acting if there is uncertain or insufficient information about the *environmental effects* of the proposal concerned
- (kk) The extent to which mātauranga Raukawa (traditional Raukawa knowledge) identifies potential adverse *environmental effects* of the activity and appropriate mitigation methods
- (ll) The extent to which the *development* will give effect to the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River.

#### **R4(2) Commercial activities in GRZ, RLZ and the MU-SETZ**

- (a) Commercial activities in GRZ, the MU-SETZ, and the RLZ (including vets/health care, offices, *community facilities*, retail shops, *restaurants, bars and cafes*), should:
  - (i) Have hours of operation that are compatible with maintaining a quiet residential environment after 2230 - Sunday to Thursday, after midnight on Fridays and Saturdays, and before 7am daily.  
  
(These hours of operation may be exceeded for any 24-hour period up to 5 days per calendar year).
  - (ii) Not create incompatible levels of traffic in local residential streets and cul-de-sacs, (e.g more than one heavy vehicle visit per day, or 10 vehicle movements per day in total)



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**12.1-AA ALL ACTIVITIES**

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- (iii) Have similar or smaller staffing levels than *home businesses* permitted in the zone (i.e. no more than four full-time equivalent staff)
- (iv) Within PREC2-Tīrau, the degree to which the development forms a natural extension of the TCZ, complements the retailing and other activity in the main street, and provides necessary services for the town's people.

**R4(3) Activities that are Discretionary because they are not PER, CON, RDIS or NC**

- (a) The extent to which the proposal concerns a novel or different type of land use activity that could not have been anticipated when this plan was developed.



## 12.2-ASW Activities on the Surface of Water

### Issues

This chapter provides for activities on the surface of the *water* throughout the district. The Waikato River and associated hydro lakes, and other waterways in the district primarily adjoin *land* within the GRUZ, RLZ, and the SPZ-ELG. These zone provisions manage land-uses along the margins of *rivers, lakes* and other *waterbodies* in the district, with the provisions in this chapter managing activities on the surface of the *water*.

The Waikato River, Te Waihou River and other *waterbodies* in the district have significant natural, landscape, cultural, recreational and historic values that need to be recognised and protected. The RMA requires that the natural character of lakes and rivers be preserved as a matter of national importance. Restoring and protecting the health and wellbeing of the *waterbodies* in the Waikato catchment is also essential to achieve the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River. However, it is recognised that the levels of use on the district's waterways currently are relatively low, and therefore the district plan takes a permissive management approach.

Recreational use of waterways is transient in nature and normally does not involve permanent structures. The potential *effects* associated with such uses are generally minimal and short-term. Commercial and tourism operations involving motorised craft can have greater *effects* given the more intensive and repetitive nature of such operations, and sometimes the need for permanent structures. Therefore, commercial activities and the construction of permanent structures on the surface of the *water* are subject to the greatest levels of control in recognition of their potential to cause conflict with other users, and to adversely affect the natural character and *amenity values* of waterways and adjoining land-uses. *Noise* associated with the use of motorised craft can affect the experience of other users of the lakes and rivers and also affect other adjoining land-uses.

The provisions have also recognised the existence of hydroelectric generation activities along the Waikato River within the electricity generation core sites. These activities involve temporary and permanent structures and activities on the surface of the river. While the provisions of the SPZ-ELG apply to land covered by *water* (i.e. the riverbed), the following rules have sought to provide for hydro-related activities on the surface of the *water* itself.

Powers and duties relating to *waterbodies* are split between several organisations, with the Regional Council managing navigation safety issues through a bylaw, and also controlling structures on the bed of the *lake* or *river*. The role of the district council is to manage activities on or over the surface of the *water*. The provisions have sought to avoid duplication of responsibilities, although the assessment criteria for discretionary activities do include such matters as public safety and conflict between users when considering consent applications for activities on the surface of the *water*.

### Objectives

#### ASW-O1

To identify and address possible *effects* from activities in rural areas in catchments in the district, and on the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River and its catchment during decision making.

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**12 GENERAL DISTRICT WIDE MATTERS**

**12.2-ASW ACTIVITIES ON THE SURFACE OF WATER**

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**ASW-O2**

To safeguard the significant historical, cultural, landscape, natural and recreational values associated with the high-quality *water* resources of Te Waihou River and its tributaries.

**ASW-O3**

To safeguard the significant historical, cultural, landscape, ecological, *indigenous biodiversity*, natural and recreational values of the Waikato River and its margins while enabling existing rural land-uses and *electricity generating infrastructure* and *electricity transmission and distribution lines*

**ASW-O4**

To maintain and enhance public access to *lakes* and *rivers* in the district, particularly those locations identified as being of high priority due to their ecological or recreational values, where public access is compatible with protecting ecological values

**Policies**

**ASW-P1**

Promote *land* management practices that are consistent with:

- (a) The productive capabilities of the soil/land resource,
- (b) The natural character of *wetlands*, *lakes* and *rivers* and their margins,
- (c) The protection of *significant natural areas*, *outstanding natural features and landscapes*, and
- (d) The maintenance or enhancement of *indigenous biodiversity*

**ASW-P2**

Promote rural lifestyle development only in zoned locations which:

- (a) Achieve cluster development, and avoids the layout of lots in a lineal pattern along *roads*
- (b) Separates access and through-traffic functions in an effective manner
- (c) Requires adequate separation distance from the Waikato River and hydroelectric power operating easements
- (d) Requires adequate separation distance between the national electricity transmission lines and new rural lifestyle development
- (e) Safeguards the landscape character, visual amenity and biodiversity values of the Waikato River valley by encouraging *development* to be sited and designed to be sympathetic with the landform and landscape, and existing vegetation, and the *building* materials and cladding of structures do not dominate the outlook visually or physically from or to the locality.
- (f) Avoids, remedies or mitigates *reverse sensitivity* effects, including by imposing appropriate standards and conditions on *development*



**ASW-P3**

To achieve the Objectives of the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River by managing *subdivision* and land-use within rural areas located within the River catchment in a way that restores and protects the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River, including by:

- (a) Limiting rural lifestyle development to specific zoned areas
- (b) controlling *hazardous substances* use and storage
- (c) requiring setbacks from waterways
- (d) including standards for vegetation disturbance, *earthworks*, silt and *stormwater* control
- (e) managing the *effects* of large-scale land-use change
- (f) maintaining significant *indigenous biodiversity* associated with the River
- (g) managing activities on the surface of waterways
- (h) creation of new *esplanade reserves* or *esplanade strips*

**ASW- Rules**

ASW-R1 PER Activities	Subject to
(1) Use of non-motorised vessels, except commercial activities	(a) Maimai shall not exceed 10 square metres in area.  (b) ASW-R4 where relevant
(2) Fishing, food gathering and recreational activities	
(3) Maimai	
(4) Moored vessels including the mooring	
(5) Any existing permanent structure on the surface of the <i>water</i> that was lawfully established prior to 7 November 2012	
(6) Any commercial or tourism activity, or event, on the surface of the <i>water</i> involving a <i>motorised vessel</i> that was lawfully established prior to 7 November 2012	
(7) Use of <i>motorised vessels</i> , except those listed in Rule ASW-R3	
(8) Structures and activities on the surface of the <i>water</i> ancillary to hydroelectric power	



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**12.2-ASW ACTIVITIES ON THE SURFACE OF WATER**

generation on <i>waterbodies</i> located within the SPZ-ELG	
(9) Safety signage or buoys erected under the authority of the WRC	
<b>ASW-R2 RDIS Activities</b>	<b>Subject to</b>
(1) Any activity listed in ASW-R1 that does not conform to the standards	<p>Matters of discretion</p> <p>(a) The size of any proposed structure compared to the width of the waterway (i.e. to ensure other users and the water flow are not impeded)</p> <p>(b) Potential conflicts with other users (recognising other people’s rights and whether compromises are needed on either side)</p> <p>(c) Position in relation to the main channel/ main boating routes (ensuring main routes are not impeded)</p> <p>(d) Whether public will have access to the structure.</p> <p>(e) AA-R3(2)(a) to (h)</p> <p>(f) ASW-R4 where relevant</p>
<b>ASW-R3 DIS Activities</b>	<b>Subject to</b>
Activities on the surface of the water that are not PER or RDIS	<b>Matters of discretion</b>
(1) Any commercial or tourism activity, whether involving motorised vessels or not, if not lawfully established prior to 7 November 2012	<p>Any relevant standards as a guide and</p> <p>AA-R4(1)</p> <p>(a) The effect of surface water activities, particularly involving motorised vessels, on public enjoyment and recreational use of lakes, rivers and adjoining areas, including watercraft operators</p>
(2) Any community event for motorised vessels if not lawfully established prior to 7 November 2012	
(3) Any permanent structure on the surface of the water, other than structures permitted by	<p>(b) The effect that permanent structures and surface water activities have, including positive effects, on the recreational, ecological, landscape, and cultural values of the waterbody and margins, including the</p>



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<p>ASW-R1, if not lawfully established prior to 7 November 2012</p>	<p>significant natural areas identified in SCHED3-SNAs</p> <p>(c) The effect of the activity upon the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River</p> <p>(d) ASW-R4 where relevant</p>
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**ASW-R4- Other Plan Matters**

The following may also be relevant:

- (1) Section 7.1 Energy, 7.2 Infrastructure, 7.3 Transportation
- (2) Section 8.1 Contaminated Land, 8.2 Hazardous Substances, 8.3 Natural Hazards
- (3) Section 9.1 Historic Heritage
- (4) Section 10.1 Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity, 10.2 Natural Character, 10.3 Natural Features and Landscapes, 10.4 Public Access
- (5) Section 12.1 All Activities
- (6) Section 12.3 Air Emissions, 12.6 Light, 12.7 Noise, 12.8 Signs, 12.9 Temporary Activities
- (7) Part 3- Any relevant zone or overlay

**ASW- Principal Reasons**

**ASW-PR1**

The district plan has an important role protecting the productive potential and the numerous other natural and ecological values of the rural land resource. The use of zoning and activity lists and performance standards aims to ensure sustainable use of the productive potential of the rural area continues. This approach will safeguard the natural and physical resources of the rural area for future generations and maximise the continued significant contribution of land-based activities and processing industries to the district's economic progress. This includes the provision of ecosystem services such as food and clean water, flood and disease control, and spiritual and cultural benefits.

**ASW-PR2**

The Waikato Regional Council manages navigation safety (including vessels, people, hazards and associated activities) on navigable rivers in the region through the Navigation Safety Bylaw. It aims to ensure the safety of users on these waterways and sets out safe practices for people using the *lakes* and *rivers* for water-skiing, swimming, boating, kayaking or other activities, by seeking to reduce the conflicts

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#### 12.2-ASW ACTIVITIES ON THE SURFACE OF WATER

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between different activities. The exclusion zone required in the Navigation Safety Bylaw between hydro dams and activities on the surface of the *water* is 200 metres.

Structures associated with surface *water* activities that are attached to the bed of lakes and rivers may also require resource consent from the Regional Council.

Moorings permitted under ASW-R1(4) above do not include the part of the mooring fixed to the bed of the river or lake, which may need consent from the Regional Council.

Any organised temporary event involving people or vessels may also require a Navigation Safety temporary event permit from the Regional Council, to suspend speed provisions or reserve an area of the waterways, for the purpose of ensuring safety standards are met for event participants and for the general public.

### ASW- Anticipated Environmental Results

#### ASW-AER1

That the natural character of *lakes* and *rivers* in the district and the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River and its catchments, is not detrimentally affected by activities on the surface of the *water*.

#### ASW-AER2

That the recreational usage of waterways is not restricted to enable the public to access, use and enjoy the *lakes* and *rivers* in the district.

#### ASW-AER3

That commercial operations on the surface of the *water*, and the presence of permanent structures, are controlled to manage *effects* in respect of natural, landscape, cultural, recreational and historic values of waterways, and the potential *effects* on *amenity values*.

#### ASW-AER4

*Noise* from non-recreational surface *water* activities is managed to preserve the *amenity values* of residents in adjoining zones.

#### ASW-AER5

That structures and activities on the surface of the *water* related to hydro-electric power generation are provided for.



## 12.3-AIR Air Emissions

### Issues

In Tokoroa and Putaruru the quality of the air does not meet the National Environmental Standards for Air Quality. Adverse *effects* of poor air quality include social (human health), environmental and economic (cost of reducing non-compliance and potential for limiting economic growth through restrictions on new businesses if the situation is not addressed).

The GRUZ is a working environment that supports a diverse range of production activities and associated processing facilities. It is also the location of *network utilities and infrastructure* that are important to the District's economy and functioning. One of the key elements that influence rural character and *amenity values* relates to odours and sprays associated with a range of production activities therefore no standards have been set within the GRUZ for general rural production except for storage, treatment and spreading of effluent.

A diverse range of other rural-based activities operate in the GRUZ such as *mineral exploration, mining and quarrying* and *intensive indoor primary production*. These operations have the potential to create and be impacted on by *reverse sensitivity* issues associated with dust or odour.

### Objectives

#### AIR-O1

To have attractive, functional, safe and thriving townships built on the unique qualities of their people, industries, history and natural strengths.

#### AIR-O2

To allow adequate opportunities for businesses and industries to provide a range of employment opportunities for the District's residents, in a manner consistent with the towns' existing *amenity values* without any unnecessary barriers to economic advancement.

#### AIR-O3

To provide for intensive farming operations that avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *effects* on existing neighbouring land uses and *amenity values*.

### Policies

#### AIR-P1

To continue with the Warm Homes Clean Air Project to improve air quality in Tokoroa and Putaruru airsheds.



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**12.3-AIR AIR EMISSIONS**

**AIR-P2**

Enable *home businesses* and a range of non-residential activities in residential areas where the *effects* of these businesses are consistent with maintaining the character and *amenity values* of the residential neighbourhoods and do not adversely affect the vitality of the town centres.

**AIR-P3**

Avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse *effects* of activities on the existing character and *amenity values* of the surrounding rural area and avoid those activities that would cause *reverse sensitivity* concerns for established *rural-based activities* (including existing *network utilities and infrastructure*).

**AIR-P4**

Improve air quality in the Tokoroa and Putaruru airsheds for health and environmental reasons by helping to minimise PM10 emissions.

**AIR- Rules**

<b>AIR-R1 PER activity standard</b>	<b>Applicable Zone</b>
<p>(1) There shall be no <i>dust</i> nuisance beyond the boundary of the <i>site</i> from which the <i>dust</i> is sourced. A <i>dust</i> nuisance will occur if there is visible evidence of suspended solids in the air beyond the boundary of the <i>site</i>; and/or there is visible evidence of suspended solids traceable from a <i>dust</i> source settling on the ground, building or structure on a neighbouring <i>site</i> or water.</p> <p>(2) Any stockpiles of loose material shall be contained or maintained in such a manner to prevent dispersal of material into the air.</p>	<p>TCZ-PREC2-Tirau, GRZ, COMZ, GIZ, MU-SETZ, RLZ, SPZ-AIRP</p>
<p>(3) There shall be no <i>dust</i> nuisance beyond the boundary of the <i>site</i> from which the <i>dust</i> is sourced. A <i>dust</i> nuisance will occur if there is visible evidence of suspended solids:</p> <p>(i) in the air beyond the boundary of the <i>site</i>, or</p> <p>(ii) traceable from a <i>dust</i> source on the <i>site</i> settling on the ground, building or structure on a neighbouring <i>site</i></p>	<p>SPZ-ELG</p>
<b>AIR-R2 RDIS activities</b>	<b>Subject to</b>
<p>If AIR-R1(1), (2) or (3) cannot be met the application becomes a RDIS</p>	<p><b>Matters of discretion</b></p> <p>(a) AA-R3(1) and AA-R3(2)</p> <p>(b) AIR-R3 where relevant</p>



### **AIR-R3 Other Plan Matters**

The following may also be relevant:

- (1) Section 7.1 Energy, 7.2 Infrastructure, 7.3 Transport
- (2) Section 8.1 Contaminated Land
- (3) Section 9.2 Sites of Significance to Māori
- (4) Section 10.1 Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity
- (5) Section 12.1 All Activities
- (6) Section 12.4 Earthworks, 12.7 Noise, 12.9 Temporary Activities

### **Other Methods**

#### **AIR-M1**

Warm Homes Clean Air Project

#### **AIR-M2**

Waikato Regional Plan and *WRITS*

#### **AIR-M3**

Use LIMs and consent notices for new small (lifestyle) blocks in the GRUZ to remind new owners that they are in a working environment.

### **Principal Reasons**

#### **AIR-PR1**

A lot of what makes functional and enjoyable towns cannot be achieved only through district plan methods. For example, addressing the current urban air quality problems in terms of the RMA is a Regional Council responsibility. Urban enhancement therefore needs to be furthered through a variety of other works undertaken by Council and other stakeholders, especially Raukawa, as noted in **Section 6.4**.

#### **AIR-PR2**

The policy framework aims to acknowledge that the rural area is a working environment and accordingly generates some environmental *effects* for neighbours.



## **Anticipated Results**

### **AIR-AER1**

Rural activities minimise their potential to create *reverse sensitivity* issues associated with *dust* affecting development in close proximity to them.

### **AIR-AER2**

Rural and urban activities implement best management practices to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse environmental *effects*.



## 12.4- EW Earthworks

### Issues

The potential 'threats' to the identified outstanding landscape areas and features, (which might constitute the 'inappropriate *subdivision*, use and *development*' referred to in section 6(b) of the RMA), are relatively moderate given the limited growth pressures the district faces, and the predominant plantation *forestry* and farming activities. Standards to avoid extensive *earthworks* and landform modifications are included to address these matters. Standards are also set out to control silt runoff, *earthworks* underneath National Grid transmission lines, *earthworks* within the gas transmission pipeline corridor, and *earthworks* and *cultivation* on the margins of *lakes*, *wetlands*, *rivers* and streams.

### Objectives

#### EW-01

To identify and address possible *effects* from activities in rural areas in catchments in the district, and on the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River and its catchment during decision making.

#### EW-02

To recognise the *outstanding natural features and landscapes* in the district and protect the landscape values within these areas from inappropriate *subdivision*, use and *development*.

#### EW-03

To maintain and enhance *amenity values* within *outstanding natural landscapes and features*, and significant amenity landscapes.

#### EW-04

To recognise and provide for the national, regional and local benefits of a sustainable, secure and efficient electricity transmission and distribution network.

### Policies

#### EW-P1

To achieve the Objectives of the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River by managing *subdivision* and land-use within the district's towns and rural areas located within the River catchment in a way that restores and protects the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River, by including standards for *earthworks*, silt and *stormwater* control.

#### EW-P2

Enable the efficient operation, maintenance, and upgrading of the National Grid and gas transmission network and related activities in a manner that avoids, remedies or mitigates additional adverse *effects* on the *environment*, and by managing the adverse *effects* of neighbouring activities.



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**12.4- EW EARTHWORKS**

**EW-P3**

*Subdivision*, use, and *development* should avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *effects* on the values that contribute to an area being an *outstanding natural feature* or landscape, in particular by avoiding, remedying or mitigating the adverse *effects* of activities such as earthworks that will adversely affect those values identified.

**EW-P4**

Ensuring that *earthworks* within identified *significant amenity landscapes* are of a compatible scale that maintains the attributes that contribute to the landscape values of these areas.

**EW-Rules**

EW-R1 PER activities	Applicable Zone
(1) Depositing up to 5,000m <sup>3</sup> of fill material (sourced from another <i>site</i> ) on a <i>site</i> in any one year, except within any area identified in SCHED3-SNAs or within an outstanding or <i>significant amenity landscape</i>	GRUZ
(2) Disposal of up to 5,000m <sup>3</sup> of cleanfill material (sourced from another <i>site</i> ) deposited on a <i>site</i> in any one year, except within a <i>significant natural area</i> identified in SCHED3-SNAs, or within an outstanding or <i>significant amenity landscape</i>	RLZ
(3) <i>Earthworks</i> ancillary to PER activities or to approved CON, RDIS or DIS activities	GRUZ, RLZ, GRZ -PREC3-Tokoroa, COMZ-PREC2-Tok, MU-SETZ, GIZ
(4) <i>Earthworks</i> within an <i>outstanding natural landscape or feature</i> or <i>significant amenity landscape</i> identified in SCHED4-NFL	GRUZ and RLZ
EW-R2 RDIS activities	
(1) Any <i>earthworks</i> that do not comply with the standards in EW-R5(1)	COMZ, GRZ, TCZ-PREC2-Tirau MU-SETZ, GIZ, GRUZ, RLZ, SPZ-AIRP, SPZ-ELG
(2) Any <i>earthworks</i> that do not comply with the standards in EW-R5(2)	GRUZ
(3) Any <i>earthworks</i> that do not comply with the standards in EW-R5(3) or EW-R5(4) or EW-R5(5)	GRUZ and RLZ



<b>EW-R3 DIS activities</b>	
(1) Depositing more than 5,000m <sup>3</sup> of cleanfill material (sourced from another site) on a site in any one year	GRUZ
(2) Any activity, except within the National Grid Yard, that is not PER by EW-R1, RDIS by EW-R2 or NC by EW-R4 will be DIS	GRUZ and RLZ
<b>EW-R4 NC activities</b>	
(1) Within the National Grid Yard – any <i>earthworks</i> not PER by EW-R5(6)	GRUZ, RLZ, GRZ -PREC3-Tok, COMZ-PREC2-Tok, MU-SETZ, GIZ

## EW-R5- Standards

### (1) Silt Control

- (a) All silt shall be contained within the *site* it is sourced, except in the GRUZ where the discharge is authorised by a resource consent or rule in the Waikato Regional Plan.
- (b) In the SPZ-ELG, any stockpiles of loose material shall be contained or maintained in such a manner to prevent silt-laden runoff beyond the boundary of the *site* (excluding *waterbodies*).

### (2) Gas Transmission Corridor

No *earthworks*, including drain cleaning, shall be undertaken within the gas transmission pipeline corridor identified on the planning maps, unless prior written approval is obtained from the pipeline operator.

### (3) Riparian Management

- (a) *Earthworks*, and *cultivation* shall not be carried out within 10 metres of the edge of a *wetland* or *lake*, and where a *wetland* or *lake* is greater than 0.5 hectares only within the RLZ, or within the riparian setback to the banks of a nominated *river* or stream listed in Table 9- Riparian Setbacks of NATC-R2(1), except for the following purposes:
  - (i) Required for the removal or control of pest plants;
  - (ii) Consequential damage to vegetation as a result of harvesting adjacent production trees;
  - (iii) Necessary as part of the maintenance of lawfully established *roads*, tracks, earth dams, structures, or fences, all provided the clearance is within 2 metres of the *road*, track, earth dam, structure or fence;

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**12 GENERAL DISTRICT WIDE MATTERS**

**12.4- EW EARTHWORKS**

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- (iv) Necessary to protect, maintain or upgrade *hydro-electric power generating infrastructure*, or to prevent or remedy erosion that may adversely affect the operation of *hydro-electric power generating infrastructure*;
- (v) Required for construction of fencing for conservation purposes to exclude stock or pest animals;
- (vi) Removal of vegetation that endangers human life or existing structures, or that poses a risk to the integrity of, the safe use of, or access to existing network utilities.

**(4) Activities within a Natural Feature or Natural Landscape area**

This rule only applies to PER and CON activities within the Natural Features or the Natural Landscape areas identified in SCHED4-NFL.

(a) *Earthworks* must not:

- (i) exceed a 3-metre vertical ground alteration in a new face or cut and/or fill
- (ii) disturb or move greater than 1,000m<sup>3</sup> within a *site* per calendar year
- (iii) exceed 250m<sup>2</sup> in area
- (iv) involve cut and batter faces or filled areas and must be revegetated to achieve 80% ground cover within 12 months of the *earthworks* being commenced.

(b) Despite (a), *earthworks* are PER if they:

- (i) are part of an approved *subdivision*
- (ii) are associated with *building* works authorised by a building consent and the area of *earthworks* is no greater than twice the area of those *building* works, and occurs on land with an average gradient no greater than 1:8
- (iii) are related to *network utilities and infrastructure*, and the ground levels around the utility are reinstated following completion of the works as they were prior to the *earthworks* commencing
- (iv) are for the maintenance of existing farm tracks or for the formation of farm drains
- (v) for construction, operation, maintenance or upgrading of existing public *roads* or
- (vi) are part of a plantation *forestry* operation.

**(5) Activities within a Significant Amenity Landscape area**

This rule only applies to PER and CON activities within the Amenity Landscape areas identified in SCHED4-NFL.

(a) *Earthworks* must not:

- (i) exceed a 3-metre vertical ground alteration in a new face or cut and/or fill
- (ii) disturb or move greater than 1,000m<sup>3</sup> within a *site* per calendar year

- (iii) exceed 250m<sup>2</sup> in area; and
  - (iv) involve cut and batter faces or filled areas must be revegetated to achieve 80% ground cover within 12 months of the *earthworks* being commenced.
- (b) Despite (a), *earthworks* are permitted if they:
- (i) are part of an approved *subdivision*
  - (ii) are necessary for *building* works authorised by a building consent and the area of *earthworks* is no greater than twice the area of those *building* works, and occurs on land with an average gradient no greater than 1:8
  - (iii) are related to *network utilities and infrastructure*, and the ground levels around the utility are reinstated following completion of the works to as they were prior to the *earthworks* commencing
  - (iv) are for the maintenance of existing farm tracks or for the formation of farm drains
  - (v) for construction, operation or upgrading of existing public *roads*, or
  - (vi) are part of a plantation *forestry* operation.

**(6) Earthworks within a National Grid Yard**

Any earthworks within a National Grid Yard shall:

(a) Around Poles

- (i) Be no deeper than 300mm within 2.2 metres of a National Grid *pole* support structure or stay wire; and
- (ii) Be no deeper than 750mm between 2.2 to 5 metres from a National Grid *pole* support structure or stay wire.

Except that vertical holes not exceeding 500mm diameter beyond 1.5 metres from the outer edge of a pole support structure or stay wire are exempt from (a)(i) and a)(ii) above – Also see INF-R6(5)

(b) Around Towers

- (i) Be no deeper than 300mm within 6 metres of the outer visible edge of a National Grid tower support structure; and
- (ii) Be no deeper than 3 metres between 6 to 12 metres from the outer visible edge of a National Grid tower support structure.

Except that vertical post holes not exceeding 500mm in diameter are exempt from (b)(i) above provided they:

- (a) are for a rural fence or horticulture structure; and
- (b) are more than 5m from the visible outer edge of a tower support structure foundation.

(c) Anywhere within the National Grid Yard

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- (i) Shall not create an unstable batter that will affect a National Grid support structure; and/or
- (ii) Shall not result in a reduction in the ground to conductor clearance distances as required by table four of NZECP34:2001.

Provided that

- Earthworks undertaken by a Network Utility operator; or
- Earthworks undertaken as part of agricultural or domestic cultivation, or repair, sealing or resealing of a road (including a farm track), footpath or driveway

are exempt from (a)(i) to (b)(ii) above

### EW-R6 Other Plan Matters

The following may also be relevant:

- (1) Section 7.1 Energy, 7.2 Infrastructure and 7.3 Transport
- (2) Section 8.1 Contaminated Land, and 8.3 Natural Hazards
- (3) Section 9.1 Historic Heritage, 9.2 Sites of Significance to Māori
- (4) Section 10.1 Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity, 10.2 Natural Character, 10.3 Natural Features and Landscapes
- (5) Chapter 11 Subdivision
- (6) Section 12.1 - All Activities
- (7) Section 12.4 Air Emissions, 12.7 Noise, 12.9 Temporary Activities

### EW- Other Methods

#### EW-M1

The *WRITS* contain standards for *building* projects that involve *earthworks* including for urban *earthworks*.

#### EW-M2

Works close to any electricity line can be dangerous. Compliance with the NZ Electrical Code of Practice 34:2001 (NZECP 34:2001) is mandatory for all *buildings*, *earthworks* and mobile plant within close for Safe Distances proximity to all electric *lines*. Compliance with this Plan does not ensure compliance with NZECP 34:2001.



### **EW-M3**

Sediment discharge associated with *earthworks* shall comply with regional rules unless a regional resource consent is held.

### **EW-M4**

Council administered land (particularly riparian margins and areas of remnant *indigenous vegetation*) will be managed to enhance *indigenous biodiversity* values through restoration planting programmes, pest control, minimising *land disturbance* and *indigenous vegetation* clearance.

### **EW-M5**

NES for Electricity Transmission Activities

## **EW- Principal Reasons**

### **EW-PR1**

The preservation of the natural character of *wetlands*, *lakes* and *rivers* and their margins, and the protection of them from inappropriate *subdivision*, use and *development* is a matter of national importance under the Act. Preservation of the natural character of these areas and their protection is also necessary in order to give effect to the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River. Rules to control the extent of *earthworks* and land modification close to *wetlands* and watercourses, are included within EW-R2 along with specific *building* setbacks from watercourses in the GRUZ and RLZ to manage these activities.

### **EW-PR2**

The potential 'threats' to the identified *outstanding natural landscapes and features*, (which might constitute the 'inappropriate *subdivision*, use and *development*' referred to in section 6(b) of the RMA), are relatively moderate given the limited growth pressures the district faces, and the predominant plantation *forestry* and farming activities. Standards to avoid extensive *earthworks* and landform modifications are included within EW-R2 in the rule framework.

### **EW-PR3**

There are major National Grid electricity lines, and gas transmission lines in the district. These are of national significance and have been recognised within the district plan to provide for their future.

## **EW- Anticipated Results**

### **AER1**

That the adverse effects of *earthworks* are managed to avoid, remedy or mitigate their impact upon the landscape values that have been identified as being outstanding or significant in the district, except where *earthworks* and structures are necessary within the SPZ-ELGZ, for the purposes of providing, maintaining or operating strategic transport infrastructure, or for the management and harvesting of an existing plantation *forest*.

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**AER2**

Rural activities implement best management practices to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *environmental effects*.

**AER3**

Operation, maintenance and upgrading of utilities is generally provided for, given their necessary function



## 12.5-FC Financial Contributions

### Issues

*Financial contributions* are imposed to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse environmental *effects* on infrastructure networks resulting from *subdivision* and associated *development*, and for the purpose of achieving the *objectives* and *policies* of the district plan. Under Section 108(9) of the RMA Council may impose consent conditions requiring *financial contributions* to be paid for purposes specified in the plan.

*Financial contributions* are imposed so that the costs associated with new development from *subdivisions* do not fall inequitably upon existing ratepayers. *Subdivision* and *development* adds incrementally to demands on the infrastructure of the District. Council considers new *developments* should contribute a fair and reasonable sum towards meeting the cost of additional demand. *Financial contributions* are intended to cover a fair share of the cost of expanding the capacity of existing infrastructure systems to meet demand created from new development. Contributions are imposed in respect of car parking where required, roading, water supply, *stormwater*, *wastewater*, and reserves. Allotments created for the purpose of accommodating *network utility and infrastructure* operations are exempt from the payment of *financial contributions*.

While there are effectively several separate networks in the district, Council has chosen not to develop differing contributions given the existing District-wide funding source and the potential to create unintended cost barriers to *development* in parts of the District based on differentials in contributions. Council has therefore chosen to balance these varying costs by developing a district-wide contribution for each of the services for which a *financial contribution* is required. The levels of the contributions are based on the financial value of the existing networks divided by the number of existing users. In this manner new *subdivision* or *developments* effectively 'buy in' to the existing networks.

Where land use consent is to be granted for a shortfall in on-site car parking, there are several mitigation options that can be utilised through Council imposing resource consent conditions. These include a consent condition requiring a *financial contribution* to be paid in lieu of providing on-site car parking, with Council then using the collected parking contributions to provide extra parking spaces on public land in an appropriate location to alleviate any shortfall. Such contributions shall be paid prior to the commencement of the activity, or as stated in the conditions of the resource consent.

One of the impacts of a subdivision is upon *roading*, water supply, *wastewater*, *stormwater* and reserves networks. If the district plan provides for it, *subdivision* consent conditions are able to require a *financial contribution* in respect of these impacts. Under this plan subdividers are required to contribute financially to help mitigate potential adverse *effects* arising from the *subdivision* and to ensure that the services within the district that are required to support *subdivision* and associated *development* continue to operate effectively.

### Objectives

#### FC-O1

To provide for the sustainable, secure and efficient use and development of infrastructure within the District, while seeking to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *effects* on the *environment*.



## **Policies**

### **FC-P1**

Include financial contributions as consent conditions on *subdivision* consents, to reflect the demand on infrastructural services generated by the *subdivision* and the associated *development*.

### **FC-P2**

Require *financial contributions* for the provision of car parking where this cannot be provided by an activity or development to the extent required on site, except in Tokoroa and the Kinleith Industrial area.

### **FC-P3**

Allow for the payment of *financial contributions* in accordance with the planned stages of any *subdivision* activity.

### **FC-P4**

Provide for an annual review of the level of *financial contributions* that will be applied.

## **FC-Rules**

### **FC-R1 Circumstances**

The method of calculating the *financial contribution* is based on the existing value of the network and the number of rateable units in the district that are charged for use of the particular network (either the Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) or alternatively a rate for the specific network).

The formulae are stated below for each contribution and will be adjusted annually based on the latest valuation of the asset as at 1 July, multiplied by an adjustment factor to provide a discount to the level of contribution charged. The purpose of the adjustment factor is to enable Council to annually adjust the level of the contribution in response to the level of development activity within the District. The adjustment factor and the contribution amounts will be set annually through the Annual Plan process and advertised through the Schedule of Fees and Charges.

*Financial contributions* in the form of money as part of a *subdivision* consent must be paid prior to the issue of a certificate pursuant to Section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991. *Financial contributions* in the form of land as part of a *subdivision* shall be vested in Council and shown on the survey plan approved pursuant to Section 223 of the Act.

Where a *subdivision* is to be staged, it may be appropriate that the *financial contribution* also be staged to recognise the incremental increase in effects as the stages are developed. The conditions of the *subdivision* or land use consent should state the timing for the payment of the contribution.

Allotments created for the purpose of accommodating infrastructure and network utility operations shall be exempt from the payment of *financial contributions* in respect of those allotments.

If the developer undertakes related mitigation works outside of the *subdivision* with the agreement of Council, the value of this work will be discounted when determining the level of *financial contribution* payable.



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## FC-R2 Amount of Contribution

### (1) Financial Contribution for Roothing

A *financial contribution* towards upgrading the existing *roading* network is charged on the basis of the number of additional residential, rural, commercial, or industrial allotments (except where an allotment is created for the purpose of infrastructure or network utility operations). The contribution addresses the cumulative impact of the additional traffic created through the *subdivision* and the associated *development*, and the resulting increase in demand for capacity within the roading network.

The **roading financial contribution** formula is:

**\$ Value of the roading asset divided by the number of rateable units charged the UAGC multiplied by the number of additional lots created.**

The cost of formation and construction of all new *roads* to be vested in Council and/or all internal service roads and footpaths for a development shall be borne by the developer.

The cost of formation and construction of an access to and from an existing formed public *road* shall be borne by the developer.

The cost of formation and construction of unformed *roads* which are required as part of a development shall be borne by the developer.

The value of the *roading* asset includes the *road* structure, kerb and channel, street lighting, footpaths, bridges and culverts, but excludes non-depreciated assets (land under *roads* and *road* formation).

### (2) Parking

The payment of a *financial contribution* in lieu of providing on-site parking is an alternative approach in situations where the developer is unable to provide all of the car parking within the site, and Council agrees it is appropriate. This provision can only be applied within COMZ PREC1-Putaruru, and the GIZ at Putaruru, Tirau, and Lichfield. Where a *financial contribution* is imposed it shall be used by Council for provision of additional car parking in the locality. The *financial contribution* will be imposed as a resource consent condition and shall be determined in the following manner:

The shortfall in on-site parking spaces is identified based on TRAN-R5(1) and is then multiplied by **\$4000 per space** (inclusive of GST) to calculate the amount of contribution to be paid.

This contribution is based on the value of land and the construction costs for Council of forming additional parking spaces and will be multiplied by an adjustment factor to provide a discount to the level of contribution charged. The purpose of the adjustment factor is to enable Council to adjust the level of parking contribution from 1 July each year through the Annual Plan process and advertise it through the Schedule of Fees and Charges. This will ensure the parking contribution provides a realistic alternative and does not act as a disincentive to *development* of commercial and industrial properties. The stated parking contribution is based on 2011 dollars and shall be indexed to the Producers Price Index (inputs index) compiled by Statistics New Zealand. The revised parking contribution will be advertised annually in the Schedule of Fees and Charges.

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**12.5-FC FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

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As a further alternative, where it is feasible and acceptable to Council, the developer could meet the actual cost of works within the road reserve in the vicinity of the site to provide the required car parking, or a mix of these two options may be appropriate.

**(3) Urban Water Supply, Urban Wastewater and Urban Stormwater**

An upgrading contribution for the existing urban water, *wastewater* and *stormwater* networks is charged on a per additional residential, commercial or industrial lot created basis (except where an allotment is created for the purpose of infrastructure or network utility operations). The contribution addresses the cumulative impact on the existing network and is based on 'buying in' to the existing network. Effectively this then entitles the contributor to use the network as with existing ratepayers in the District, and enables Council to increase the capacity of the network to meet the increasing demand for services.

A contribution should only be charged in respect of water supply, *wastewater* and *stormwater* if those particular networks are being utilised by a *subdivision* or *development*.

The cost of the installation of services (water, *wastewater*, or *stormwater* reticulation) including ancillary works such as pump stations, within a *development*, shall be borne by the developer.

The cost of connections to Council's services, where these services are available in terms of the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, shall be borne by the developer. These costs shall include supervision to ensure that the work is carried out to a satisfactory standard.

If the Council requires larger sized services than those required by the *development*, Council shall meet any additional costs which will be recovered from future *developments* through the payment of *financial contributions*.

If the developer undertakes related mitigation works outside of the *subdivision* with the agreement of Council, the value of this work will be discounted when determining the level of *financial contribution* payable.

The **water supply** *financial contribution* formula is:

$$\frac{\$ \text{ Value of the water supply asset X Number of additional lots created}}{\text{Number of rateable units charged the urban water supply rate}}$$

The **wastewater** *financial contribution* formula is:

$$\frac{\$ \text{ Value of the wastewater asset X Number of additional lots created}}{\text{Number of rateable units charged the sewage disposal rate}}$$

The **stormwater** *financial contribution* formula is:

$$\frac{\$ \text{ Value of the stormwater asset X Number of additional lots created}}{\text{Number of rateable units charged the UAGC in Tokoroa, Putaruru, Tīrau and Arapuni}}$$



#### **(4) Urban and Rural Reserves**

A contribution shall be paid towards the existing reserves network charged on a per additional residential, rural, commercial, or industrial allotment created basis (except where an allotment is created for the purpose of infrastructure or network utility operations). The contribution addresses the cumulative impact of the demand created on the reserves network through the *subdivision* of land and associated *development*, and the resulting demand for additional reserves, and enhanced facilities at existing reserves within the district.

The **reserves financial contribution** formula is:

$$\frac{\$ \text{ Value of the reserves asset} \times \text{ Number of additional lots created}}{\text{Number of rateable units charged the UAGC}}$$

### **FC-R3 Other Plan Matters**

The following may also be relevant:

- (1) Chapter 11 Subdivision
- (2) Section 12.1 All Activities
- (3) Part 3- Any relevant zone or overlay

### **FC- Principal Reasons**

#### **FC-PR1**

*Financial contributions* are a tool used by Council to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *environmental effects*, and to ensure the reserve and infrastructural networks of the district are maintained to an appropriate standard for existing and future users.

#### **FC-PR2**

*Financial contributions* may be used as a consent condition on *subdivision* and land use consents to:

- (a) Avoid land use activities generating adverse *environmental effects* as a result of infrastructural systems not being able to cope with demand generated;
- (b) Avoid downgrading of the quality of service offered to existing users as a result of additional loadings from new *subdivision* and *development*;
- (c) Provide a mechanism to mitigate adverse *effects* that cannot otherwise be avoided or remedied on the district's *natural and physical resources* that may result from new *subdivision, use and development*; and
- (d) Avoid pressure on reserves and recreational areas in existing areas by providing additional reserves and enhancement of existing reserves.

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**12.5-FC FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

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**FC- Anticipated Results**

**FC-AER1**

*Financial contributions* assist in maintaining efficient *roading*, water supply, *wastewater*, *stormwater* and reserves networks, and avoid additional loadings from new *development* having a detrimental impact on the quality of service provided to existing users.

**FC-AER2**

That the *financial contributions* contribute to addressing the cumulative impact of demand generated by *subdivision* and associated *development*, with increases in capacity as necessary.



## 12.6-Light LIGHT

### Issues

Poorly designed and directed lighting can cause a nuisance for neighbours, including sleep disturbance, and affect traffic safety. Glare sources such as security lighting and illuminated *signs* in all zones will therefore be required to meet specified glare standards.

### Objectives

#### LIGHT-O1

To allow adequate opportunities for businesses and industries to provide a range of employment opportunities for the District's residents, in a manner consistent with the towns' existing *amenity values* without any unnecessary barriers to economic advancement.

#### LIGHT-O2

To provide *developments* that avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *effects* on existing neighbouring land uses and *amenity values*, while recognising that the location of some activities is often fixed and dependent upon the location of the resources.

### Policies

#### LIGHT-P1

Enable *home businesses* and a range of non-residential activities in residential areas where the effects of these businesses are consistent with maintaining the character and *amenity values* of the residential neighbourhoods.

#### LIGHT-P2

Enable infrastructure development where the associated *effects* are avoided, remedied or mitigated and the functional requirements of the developer and operator of the *network utilities and infrastructure* are considered.

#### LIGHT-P3

Enable the efficient operation and development of the District's key industrial sites in a manner that will avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *effects* on the *environment* from activities associated with the operation, maintenance, and upgrading of these key industrial sites.

#### LIGHT-P4

Protect the safety and efficiency of the **land transport** network from the adverse effects of inappropriate activities **located** close to State Highways and designated rail corridors.



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**12.6-LIGHT LIGHT**

**LIGHT- Rules**

<b>LIGHT-R1 PER Activities</b>	<b>Subject to</b>
<p>(1) Any light received at a GRZ, GLZ or GRUZ, where a comparison of the light generated at the source and the component having an effect on the receiver with a threshold increment (TI) of less than 20%</p> <p>Effects of lighting are calculated using the procedure in NZS 6701:1983 Sections 6 and 7.</p>	<p>(a) LIGHT-R3(a)-(i)                      (b) LIGHT-R4 where relevant</p>
<b>LIGHT-R2 RDIS activities</b>	<b>Subject to</b>
<p>(a) Any light received at a GRZ, GLZ or GRUZ, where a comparison of the light generated at the source and the component having an effect on the receiver with a threshold increment (TI) of 20% or greater.</p> <p>Effects of lighting are calculated using the procedure in NZS 6701:1983 Sections 6 and 7.</p>	<p><b>Matters of discretion</b></p> <p>(a) LIGHT-R3(a)-(i)                      (b) LIGHT-R4 where relevant                      (c) In assessing applications that have become RDIS activities due to non-compliance with the plan's standards, but which otherwise would have been PER activities, Council has restricted its discretion over matters related to the effect of allowing non-compliance with the particular standard (or standards) which the proposal has failed to meet. Conditions may be imposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate the effects of non-compliance.</p>

**LIGHT-R3 Standards**

In addition, the effect from the source shall not exceed an absolute increment on the ambient level of light specified in the following clauses:

- (a) At no time between the hours of 7.00am and 10.00pm shall any outdoor lighting be used in a manner that causes an added illuminance in excess of 125 lux, measured horizontally or vertically at the boundary of any GRZ, RLZ or GRUZ site adjoining
- (b) At no time between the hours of 10.00pm and 7.00am shall any lighting be used in a manner that causes:
  - (i) An added illuminance in excess of 10 lux measured either horizontally or vertically at the glazing of a habitable room of an adjoining residential unit within a Residential, Rural Lifestyle or Rural Zone



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- (ii) An added illuminance in excess of 20 lux measured either horizontally or vertically at any point along the boundary of a property zoned GRZ, RLZ or GRUZ.
- (iii) Where measurement of any added illuminance cannot be made because any person refuses to turn off lighting, measurements may be made in locations of a similar nature that are not affected by such lighting.
- (c) Rules a) and b)ii above shall not apply to any lighting from sites in the GIZ, or from normal intermittent agricultural practices such as harvesting, measured at sites that are not zoned GRZ.
- (d) All lighting on any site adjoining a GRZ, RLZ, or GRUZ zoned site shall be selected, located, aimed, adjusted and screened to ensure that glare resulting from the lighting does not exceed a TI of 20%.
- (e) Lighting of traffic access and parking areas shall be selected, located, aimed, adjusted and screened to ensure that stray light effects resulting from vehicles are mitigated.
- (f) No *building* shall be constructed and/or left unfinished and/or clad in any protective material or cover which could reflect sufficient light to detract from the *amenity values* of the neighbourhood or cause discomfort to any person resident in the locality. Material used in the construction or cladding or protection of a *building* from which discomfort glare is likely to occur should have a reflective value not greater than 20%
- (g) *Development* on all properties adjacent to State Highways should be undertaken in such a way that the emission of light from these properties does not adversely affect the safety of drivers on State Highways in accordance with NZTA policy

Where lighting and glare may affect the safe and efficient operation of any *road*, including a State Highway, consideration shall be given to Australian Standard 4287–1997 Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting

- (h) *Signs* shall be constructed to comply with the following levels of luminance:

- Daytime – 25 lux
- Night-time – 10 lux

Luminance levels shall be measured vertically or horizontally anywhere along the affected site boundary in accordance with professional illumination engineering practice or any relevant NZ Standard.

- (i) No light source used for illuminating a sign, except for neon and side-emitting fibre optics, shall be visible to motorists on any *road* or road reserve.

Rules (a) to (h) above specifically exclude the lighting and glare effects generated from *street* lighting, and from Christmas lights and similar temporary festive illuminations.



## **LIGHT-R4 Other Plan Matters**

The following may also be relevant:

- (1) Section 7.1 Energy, 7.2 Infrastructure, 7.3 Transportation
- (2) Section 8.1 Contaminated Land, 8.2 Hazardous Substances, 8.3 Natural Hazards
- (3) Section 9.1 Historic Heritage, 9.2 Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori
- (4) Section 10.1 Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity, 10.2 Natural Character, 10.3 Natural Features and Landscapes, 10.4 Public Access
- (5) Chapter 11 Subdivision
- (6) Section 12.1 All Activities
- (7) Section 12.2 Activities on the Surface of Water, 12.3 Air Emissions, 12.4 Earthworks, 12.7 Noise, 12.8 Signs, 12.9 Temporary Activities
- (8) Part 3- Any relevant zone or overlay

## **LIGHT- Principal Reasons**

### **LIGHT-PR1**

For any light received at GRZ, RLZ or GRUZ properties where a comparison of the light generated at the source and the component having an effect on the receiver with a threshold increment (TI) of 20% or greater is deemed to be glare.

## **LIGHT- Anticipated Environmental Results**

### **LIGHT-AER1**

Safeguarding the amenity levels of GRZ, RLZ and GRUZ from intrusive light and glare, particularly at night.

### **LIGHT-AER2**

Development on all properties is undertaken in such a way that the emission of light from these properties does not adversely affect the safety of drivers on State Highways.

## **12.7-NOISE NOISE**

### **Issues**

District plan *noise* rules must recognise that virtually all activities produce some *noise*, and there is a need to provide a balance between the *noise* producer and the *noise* receiver. *Noise* and vibration are directly linked, and vibration standards are also found in this chapter.

The New Zealand Standards regarding *noise* cover the main source of *noise* experienced by communities and has been developed in line with other international equivalents and is considered best practice.

The plan's rules for TCZ, COMZ and GIZ zones contain requirements for residential units in these zones to be acoustically insulated against intrusive noise from external sources. This is to help avoid complaints from future residents about business activities inhibiting otherwise legitimate activity in such zones.

Noise control boundaries have been calculated around the District's *hydroelectric power generating infrastructure* on the Waikato River and the key industrial sites at Kinleith, Lichfield and Tīrau. This approach gives certainty to the surrounding residents about future *noise* levels, and flexibility to the industrial operator in planning future *development* and alterations. Acoustic insulation will also be required for residential *buildings* inside these control boundaries, to recognise the higher than usual *noise* levels and give the residents concerned an adequate standard of amenity.

A number of activities have been identified as requiring exemption from the standard *noise* limits, often because they vary widely throughout the year and are temporary and transient. Strict compliance with standard *noise* rules may not be practicable, reasonable or enforceable. Such activities are required to comply with alternative *noise* limits specified in Table 12.

The current and projected aircraft use at the airport is insufficient to justify applying the measures suggested in NZ Standard 6805 (Airport Noise Management and Land Use Planning). This standard recommends setting an air noise boundary to limit aircraft noise, and limits on residential and other sensitive development occurring within projected noise contours. Use of the Tokoroa Airport will be monitored, to see whether implementation of NZS6805 can be justified in the future.

### **Objectives**

#### **NOISE-O1**

To ensure that new *development* mitigates adverse *effects* and provides for the health, safety and wellbeing of people and communities.

#### **NOISE-O2**

To provide for the sustainable, secure and efficient use and development of infrastructure within the District, while seeking to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *effects* on the *environment* recognising the technical, locational and operational requirements and constraints of the infrastructure concerned.

## PART 2 - District Wide Matters

### 12 GENERAL DISTRICT WIDE MATTERS

#### 12.7-NOISE NOISE

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##### NOISE-O3

To provide for *mineral exploration, mining and quarrying* (including use of those resources by associated industries) and new *network utility and infrastructure* developments, that avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *effects* on existing neighbouring land uses and *amenity values*, while recognising that the location of these activities is often fixed and dependent upon the location of the resources.

## Policies

##### NOISE-P1

Avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse *effects* of activities on the existing character and *amenity values* of the surrounding rural area and avoid those activities that would cause *reverse sensitivity* concerns for established rural based activities (including existing *network utilities and infrastructure*).

##### NOISE-P2

To minimise the potential for adverse *effects* of rural residential *subdivision, use and development* at the interface of the GRUZ and RLZ with other zones.

##### NOISE-P3

Enable the efficient operation and development of the District's key industrial sites in a manner that will avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *effects* on the *environment* from activities associated with the operation, maintenance, and upgrading of these key industrial sites.

##### NOISE-P4

Protect the safety and efficiency of the **land transport** network from the adverse *effects* of inappropriate noise-sensitive activities **located** close to State Highways and designated rail corridors.

##### NOISE-P5

Enable *home businesses* and a range of non-residential activities in residential areas where the effects of these businesses are consistent with maintaining the character and *amenity values* of the residential neighbourhoods.

##### NOISE-P6

Enable infrastructure development where the associated *effects* are avoided, remedied or mitigated and the functional requirements of the developer and operator of the *network utilities and infrastructure* are considered.

## NOISE Standards

##### NOISE-R1 Zone-Based Noise limits

Noise from any activity (but excluding those listed in Table 12-Specific Activity Noise Limits) shall not exceed the following limits in Table 11 when measured at or within the following receiving zones:



**12 GENERAL DISTRICT WIDE MATTERS**  
**12.7-NOISE NOISE**

Table 11 – Zoned Based Noise Limits

Proposed Receiving Zone	Noise Limits, dB		Notes
	Daytime	Night-time	
	On any day: 7am to 10pm	At all other times:	
GRZ MU- SETZ	50dB LAeq	40dB LAeq 70dB LAF(max)	
GRUZ and RLZ	50dB LAeq	40dB LAeq 70dB LAF(max)	To be measured and assessed within the <i>notional boundary</i>
NCZ	55dB LAeq	45dB LAeq 75dB LAF(max)	
TCZ	60dB LAeq	55dB LAeq 70dB LAF(max)	- Octave band noise levels should not exceed: 75dB LAeq(1 minute) at 63Hz 65dB LAeq(1 minute) at 125Hz
COMZ	65dB LAeq	60dB LAeq 75dB LAF(max)	Octave band noise levels should not exceed: 75dB LAeq(1 minute) at 63Hz 65dB LAeq(1 minute) at 125Hz
GIZ and SPZ-ELG	75dB LAeq	70dB LAeq 80dB LAF(max)	

**NOISE-R2 Specific Activity Noise limits**

Table 12 – Specific Activity Noise Limits

Activity	Noise Controls		
Construction Noise	Comply with the provisions of NZS6803:1999 – Construction Noise		
<i>Temporary Activities,</i>	At or within receiving zones	L0, dB	LAF(max), dB
<i>Temporary Film Making Activities</i>	0630-0730hrs	60	70
	0730-1800hrs	75	90
	1800-2000hrs	70	85
	2000-0630hrs	40	60
Vehicles and mobile machinery associated with rural production	Exempt providing they are of limited duration and not in a fixed location and are vehicles and mobile machinery associated with rural production activities and S16 and S17 of the RMA have been satisfied. Examples include farm and <i>forestry</i> harvesting, spraying and planting machinery.		



**PART 2 - District Wide Matters**

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**12.7-NOISE NOISE**

<p><i>Mineral exploration, mining and quarrying</i></p>	<p>Shall comply with the relevant zone noise limits at the specified measurement and assessment position for those zone(s), <b>except</b> that blasting noise and all vibration shall comply with the following:</p> <p>(a) Occur only between 7am and 7pm; and</p> <p>(b) No more than 2 events per hour, with a maximum of 8 events per day; and</p> <p>(c) Overblast pressure incident on <i>residential units</i> or habitable <i>buildings</i> (but excluding <i>residential units</i> or habitable buildings within the property containing the mine or quarry) shall not exceed 115dB L<sub>zpeak</sub>; and</p> <p>(d) Ground borne vibration shall not exceed the limits specified in DIN4150-2:1999 and Part 3:1999.</p>
<p><i>Community Events</i></p>	<p>(a) Events held between 7am and 10.30pm, where the event and pre event rehearsal do not individually exceed 3 hours in duration, shall not exceed a noise limit of 80dB L<sub>Aeq(1 hour)</sub> within relevant adjacent zone(s). Octave band noise levels at <i>residential units</i> or habitable buildings shall not exceed:</p> <p>95dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (1 minute) at 63Hz              85dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (1 minute) at 125Hz</p> <p>(b) Events that do not meet the duration or hours specified in 1 above, but do not exceed 12 hours per day over a two-day period shall not exceed a noise limit of 70dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (1 hour) within relevant adjacent zone(s). Octave band noise levels at <i>residential units</i> or habitable buildings shall not exceed:</p> <p>85dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (1 minute) at 63Hz              75dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (1 minute) at 125Hz</p> <p>(c) Events that do not meet the duration or hours specified in 1 or 2 above shall comply with the zone noise limits at the specified measurement and assessment position for those zone(s).</p>
<p>Helicopters</p>	<p>Shall comply with the provisions of NZS6807:1994 – Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas.</p>
<p>Wind turbine generators with swept area greater than 80m<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>Shall comply with NZS 6808: 2010 Acoustics – Wind farm noise</p>
<p>Audible bird scaring devices</p>	<p>Noise from audible explosive bird scaring devices shall only be operated between sunrise and sunset, and shall not exceed 100dB LZ<sub>peak</sub>, when measured within the <i>notional boundary</i> of any GRUZ site, or within the site boundary of any GRZ site.</p> <p>Discrete sound events of a bird scaring device including shots or audible sound shall not exceed 3 events within a 1-minute period and shall be limited to a total of 12 individual events per hour.</p> <p>Where audible sound is used over a short or variable time duration, no event may result in a noise level greater than 50dB SEL when assessed at the <i>notional boundary</i> of any GRUZ site, or within the site boundary of any GRZ site.</p>



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**12.7-NOISE NOISE**

	A legible notice is fixed to the <i>road</i> frontage of the property on which is the device is being used, giving the name, address and telephone number of the person responsible for the operation of any such device(s).		
<i>Residential units / occupancies / habitable spaces in zones other than GRZ and GRUZ</i>	<p>A <i>residential unit</i> or occupancy or habitable space is permitted in zones other than GRZ and GRUZ if the total internal noise level in any habitable room does not exceed 35dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (24 hours) while at the same time complying with the ventilation requirements of clause G4 of the New Zealand Building Code. The total noise level shall include all intrusive <i>noise</i> and mechanical services.</p> <p>In determining the external noise level, an assumption that the <i>noise</i> incident upon the noise sensitive facade is from at least three separate activities simultaneously generating the maximum allowable noise level for that zone.</p> <p>Compliance with the above must be confirmed in writing by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant.</p>		
Frost fans	<p>Noise generated by frost fans shall not exceed 55dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (15min) when assessed within the <i>notional boundary</i> of any other GRUZ site, or within the site boundary of any GRZ site.</p> <p>A legible notice is fixed to the <i>road</i> frontage of the property on which it is being used, giving the name, address and telephone number of the person responsible for its operation.</p>		
Atiamuri, Whakamaru, Maraetai, Waipapa, and Arapuni <i>Electricity Generation Core Sites</i>	<p>Noise from these sites shall not exceed 45dB L<sub>Aeq</sub> (15min) when measured at the relevant <i>noise control boundary</i> shown in Figs 3 to 7.</p> <p>The noise limits shall not apply to sirens, circuit breakers and hydro spills associated with the Electricity Generation Core Sites.</p>		
Well drilling within Electricity Generation Core Sites	Noise from drilling activities for the purpose of observation wells within Electricity Generation Core Site shall not exceed the following limits, for up to 30 days, when measured within the <i>notional boundary</i> of any GRUZ site or within the site boundary of any GRZ site:		
	Hours	L <sub>Aeq</sub> dB	LAF(max), dB
	0700-2200	70	85
	2200-0700	60	75
Kinleith Industrial Sites, and Lichfield and Tirau Dairy Factory Sites	Noise from these sites shall not exceed 45dB L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15 minutes) when measured at the relevant <i>noise control boundary</i> shown in Figs 8 to 10.		
Emergency response	Exempt providing activity is in response to an emergency. All non-emergency related activities shall comply with the relevant zone standards.		
<i>Temporary military exercises undertaken without weapons firing</i>	<i>Within the notional boundary to any building housing a noise sensitive activity</i>	L <sub>Aeq</sub> dB	LAF(max) dB
	0630-0730hrs	60	70
	0730-1800hrs	75	90



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**12.7-NOISE NOISE**

	1800-2000hrs	70	85		
	2000-0630hrs	40	60		
<i>Temporary military exercises</i> undertaken with weapons firing and/or the use of explosives	(a) Notice is provided to the Council at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of the activity, specifying whether the activity involves live firing and/or the use of explosives, or firing of blank ammunition; the location of the activity and the boundaries within which the activity will take place, and distances to buildings housing <i>noise sensitive activities</i> ; and the timing and duration of the activity.				
	(b) Compliance with the noise standards below:				
		Time (Monday to Sunday)	Separation distance required between the point of firing and the <i>notional boundary</i> to any building housing a <i>noise sensitive activity</i>		
	Live firing of weapons and/or use of explosives	0700-1900hrs	At least 1500m	Less than 1500m if conditions a) and c) below are complied with	
		1900-0700hrs	At least 4500m	Less than 4500m if conditions b) and c) below are complied with	
	Firing of blank ammunition	0700-1900hrs	At least 750m	Less than 750m if conditions a) and c) below are complied with	
		1900-0700hrs	At least 2250m	Less than 2250m if conditions b) and c) below are complied with	

Conditions to be complied with if minimum separation distances for *temporary military exercises* undertaken with weapons firing and/or the use of explosives cannot be met:



**12 GENERAL DISTRICT WIDE MATTERS**  
**12.7-NOISE NOISE**

Condition	Time (Monday to Sunday)	Noise level at the <i>notional boundary</i> to any building housing a <i>noise sensitive activity</i>
(a)	0700-1900hrs	Peak sound pressure level of 120 dBC
(b)	1900-0700hrs	Peak sound pressure level of 90 dBC
(c)	<p>The activity is undertaken in accordance with a Noise Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified expert and provided to Council at least 15 working days prior to the activity taking place. The Noise Management Plan shall, as a minimum, contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) A description of the site and activity including times, dates, and nature and location of the proposed training activities.</li> <li>(ii) Methods to minimise the <i>noise</i> disturbance at <i>noise sensitive</i> receiver sites such as selection of location, orientation, timing of noisy activities to limit <i>noise</i> received at sensitive receiver sites.</li> <li>(iii) A map showing potentially affected sites on which <i>noise sensitive activities</i> are based and predicted peak sound pressure levels for each of these locations.</li> <li>(iv) A programme for notification and communication with the occupiers of affected sites on which <i>noise sensitive activities</i> are located prior to the activities commencing, including updates during the event.</li> <li>(v) A method for following up any complaints received during or after the event, and any proposed de-briefing meetings with Council.</li> </ul>	

### NOISE-R3 Internal Design Sound Levels

Buildings for noise sensitive activities sited:

- within a *noise control boundary* shown in Figs 3 to 10, or
- located within 80m (measured from the nearest painted edge of the carriageway) of a State Highway in an area with a 100km/h speed limit, or
- located within 80m of land that is subject to a notice of requirement for a State Highway (refer to *Designations* chapter),

shall be constructed to comply with the following standards in Table 13:

Table 13 – Internal Design Sound Levels		
Internal Design Sound Levels (based on AS/NZ 2107:2000 Recommended design levels and reverberation times for building interiors)		
Type of occupancy/activity	Recommended Internal Design Sound Levels dB L <sub>Aeq</sub> (24hour)	
	Satisfactory	Maximum
Residential Buildings		

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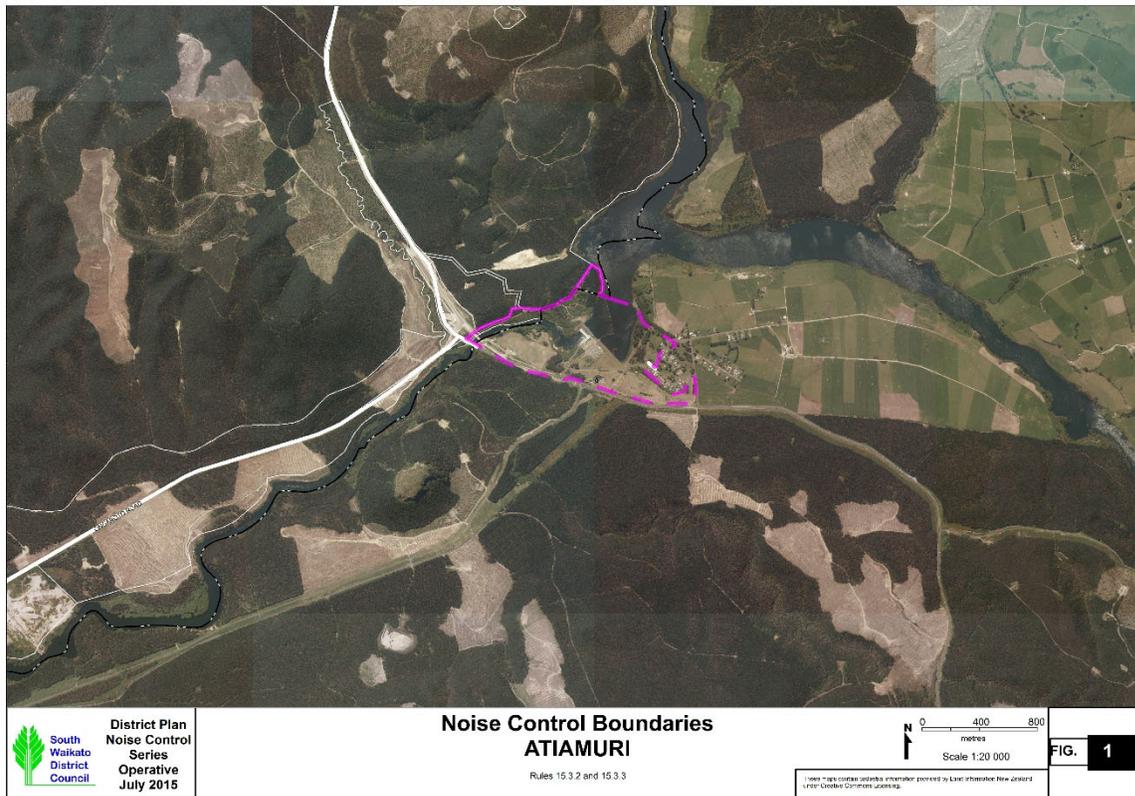
**12.7-NOISE NOISE**

- Bedrooms	35 (see note)	40
- Other habitable rooms	40 (see note)	45
Visitor Accommodation - Bedrooms	35	40
Community facility, educational facilities, health and veterinary services	35	45
Educational Buildings (Teaching spaces)	35	45
Office buildings (general office space)	40	45

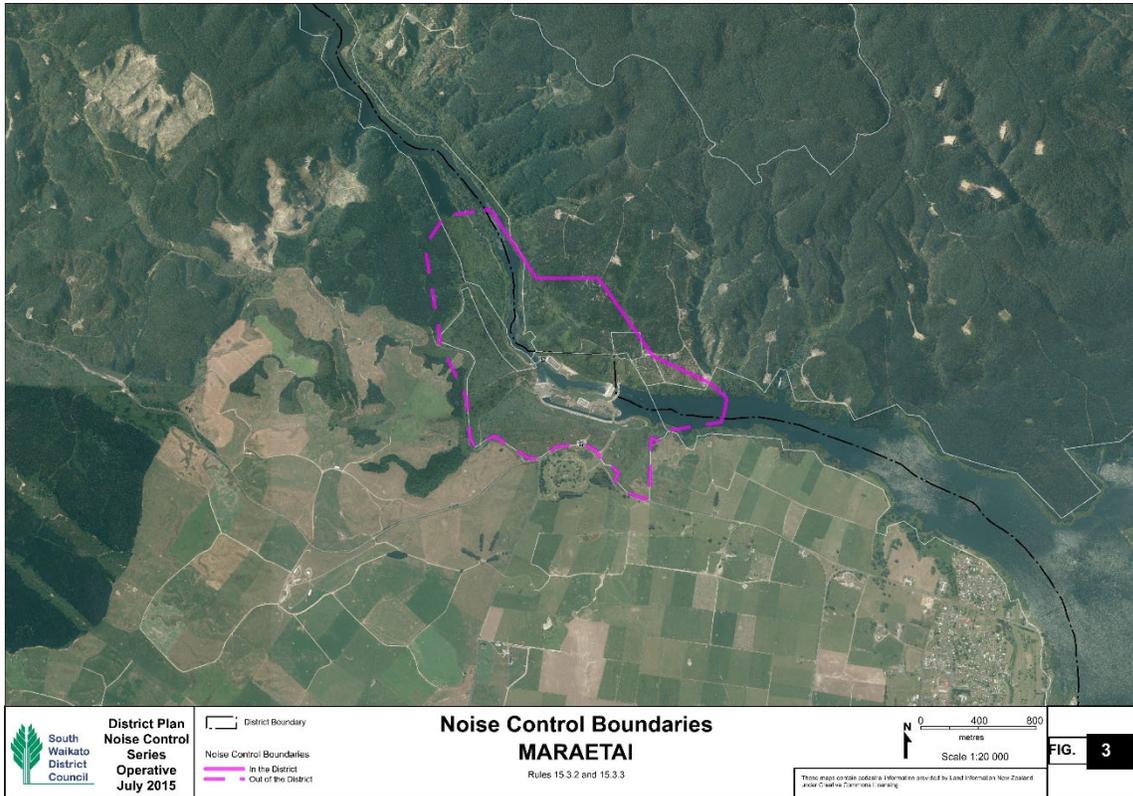
Compliance with Table 13 shall be confirmed in writing by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant.

Note: AS/NZ 2107:2000 recommends 30dB LAeq,t as the satisfactory internal design sound level for bedrooms, but the standard does not provide the time base (t) over which this occurs. Requiring compliance with 30dBA day and night may be technically difficult and costly to achieve in high-noise areas. Compliance with 35 dBA LAeq(24hr) is considered appropriate to protect *amenity values* because it considers the daytime and night time in totality.

Noise Control Boundary – Figure Three, Atiamuri



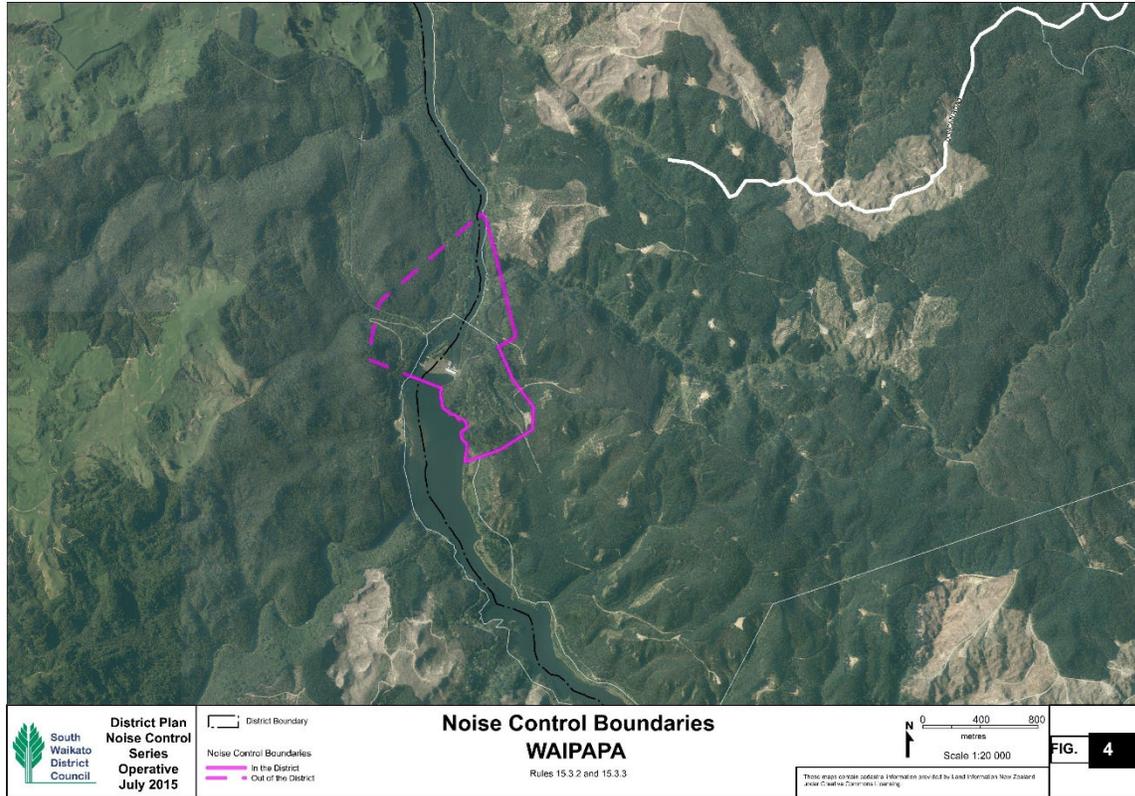
Noise Control Boundary – Figure Four, Whakamaru



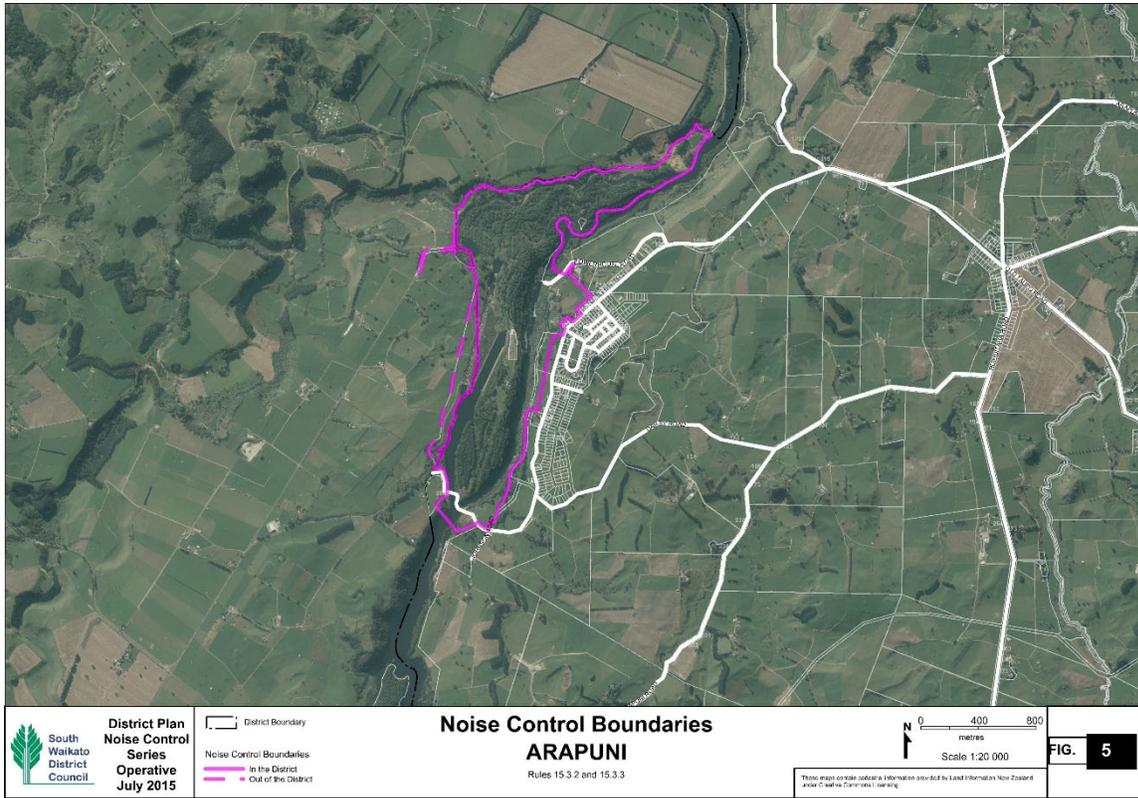
Noise Control Boundary – Figure Five, Maraetai

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Noise Control Boundary – Figure Six, Waipapa

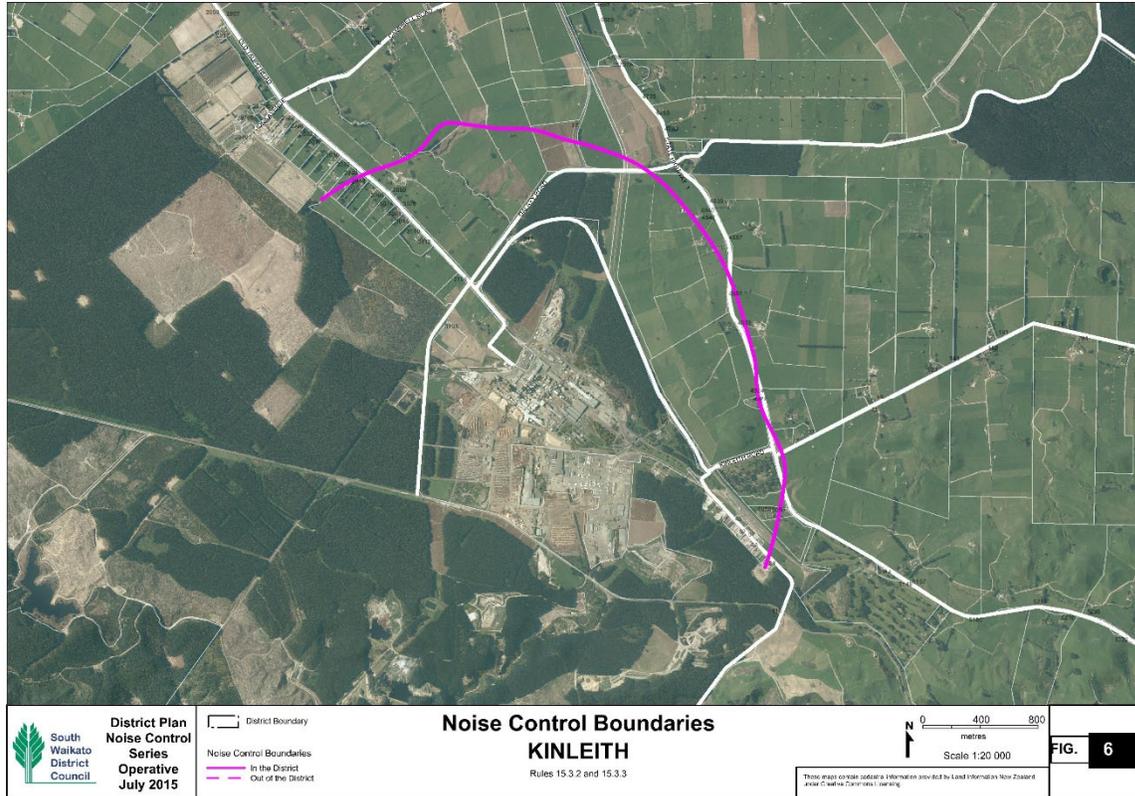


Noise Control Boundary – Figure Seven, Arapuni

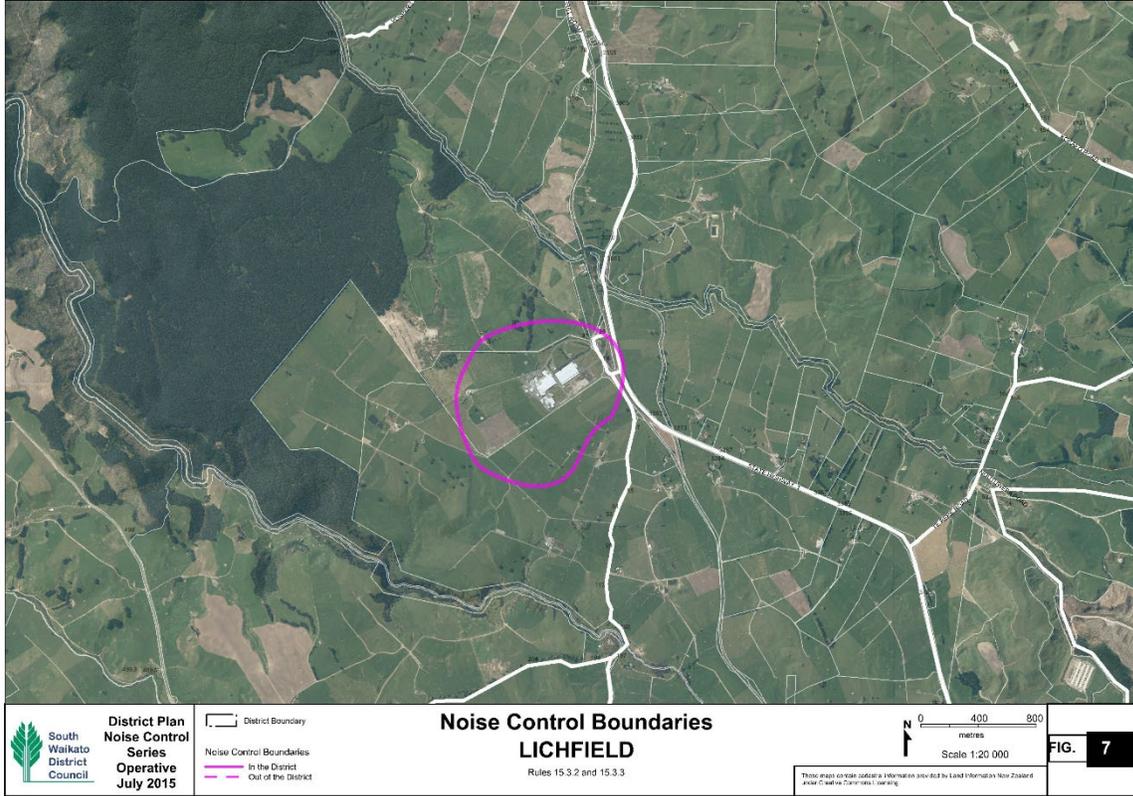


**12 GENERAL DISTRICT WIDE MATTERS**  
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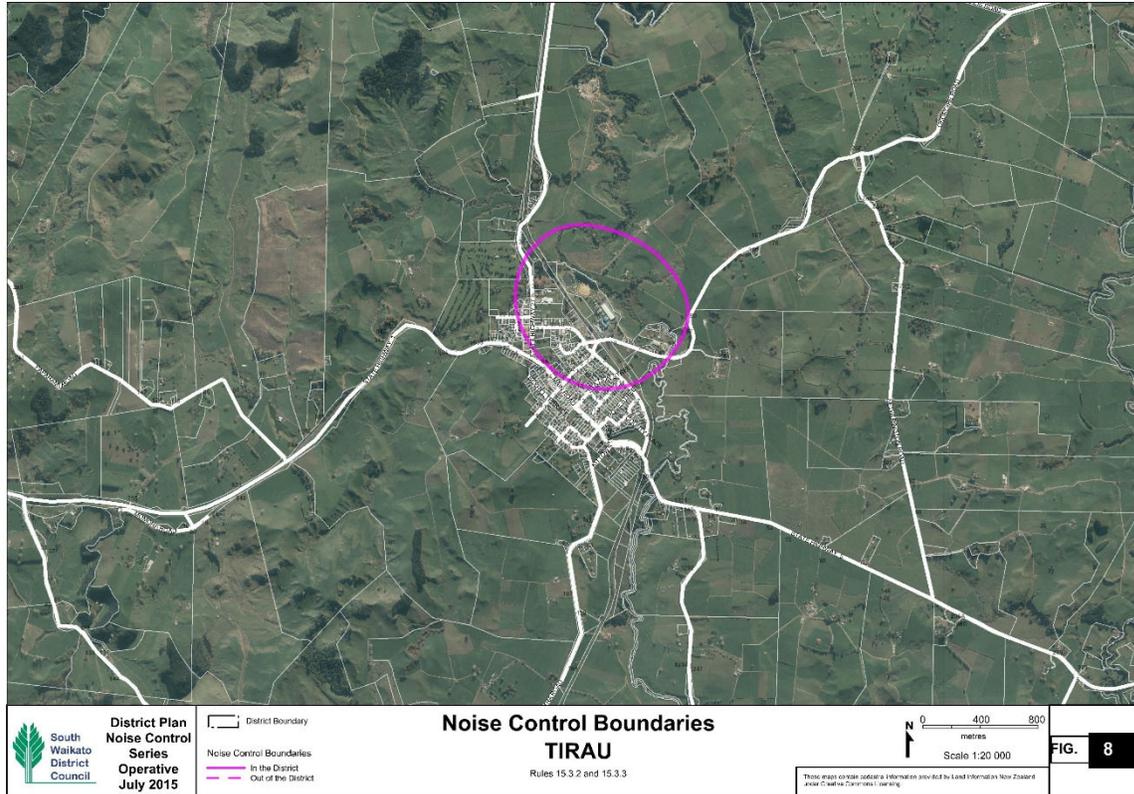
Noise Control Boundary – Figure Eight, Kinleith



Noise Control Boundary – Figure Nine, Lichfield



Noise Control Boundary – Figure Ten, Tirau



## NOISE-R4 Internal Design levels for TCZ

### (1) PREC1- Putaruru and PREC3-Tokoroa

*Residential activity* above ground floor level – The total internal noise level in any habitable room shall not exceed 35dB  $L_{Aeq}(24 \text{ hours})$  while at the same time complying with the ventilation requirements of Clause G4 of the NZ Building Code. The total noise level shall include all intrusive noise and mechanical services.

In determining the external noise level, it shall be assumed that the noise incident upon the noise-sensitive facade is from at least three separate activities simultaneously generating the maximum allowable noise level for that zone.

### (2) PREC2-Tirau

*Visitors' accommodation or Residential activity* at first floor level – The total internal noise level in any habitable room shall not exceed 35dB  $L_{Aeq}(24 \text{ hours})$  while at the same time complying with the ventilation requirements of Clause G4 of the NZ Building Code. The total noise level shall include all intrusive noise and mechanical services.



In determining the external noise level, an assumption that the noise incident upon the noise-sensitive facade is from at least three separate activities simultaneously generating the maximum allowable noise level for that zone.

## **NOISE-R5 Internal Design Sound Levels for Putaruru Urban Growth Cells 1 to 4 – Railway Activities**

Noise Sensitive Activities within Putaruru Urban Growth Cells 1 to 4 located within 100m of a Rail Network Boundary shall meet Rule NOISE-R5(1) below:

### **NOISE-R5(1) Indoor railway noise**

- (a) Any new *building* or alteration to an existing *building* that contains an activity sensitive to *noise*:
- (i) Shall be designed, constructed and maintained to achieve design noise levels resulting from the railway that do not exceed the maximum values in Table 14;

Table 14– Internal Noise Limits		
Building Type	Occupancy/activity	Maximum railway noise level, dB $L_{Aeq}(1h)$
Residential	Sleeping spaces	35
	All other habitable spaces	40
Education	Lecture rooms/theatres, music studios, assembly halls	35
	Teaching areas, conference rooms, drama studios, sleeping areas	35
	Libraries	45
Health	Overnight medical care wards	40
	Clinics, consulting rooms, theatres, nurses' stations	45
	Places of worship, marae	35

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#### 12.7-NOISE NOISE

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(b) Mechanical ventilation

If windows must be closed to achieve the design noise levels in clause (a)(i), the *building* shall be designed, constructed and maintained with a mechanical ventilation system that:

- (i) For habitable rooms for a residential activity, achieves the following requirements:
- provides mechanical ventilation to satisfy clause G4 of the New Zealand Building Code; and
  - is adjustable by the occupant to control the ventilation rate in increments up to a high air flow setting that provides at least 6 air changes per hour; and
  - provides relief for equivalent volumes of spill air;
  - provides cooling and heating that is controllable by the occupant and can maintain the inside temperature between 18°C and 25°C; and does not generate more than 35 dB LAeq(30s) when measured 1-metre away from any grille or diffuser
- (ii) For other spaces, is as determined by a suitably qualified and experienced person.

#### NOISE-R5(2) Acoustic Report

A report shall be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant and submitted to the council demonstrating compliance with NOISE-R5(1) above (as relevant) prior to the construction or alteration of any *building* containing an activity sensitive to *noise*. In the design:

- (a) Railway noise is assumed to be 70 LAeq(1h) at a distance of 12 metres from the track, and must be deemed to reduce at a rate of 3 dB per doubling of distance up to 40 metres and 6 dB per doubling of distance beyond 40 metres;
- (b) Railway noise spectrum at 12 m shall be assumed to be:

Table 15: Train noise octave band data for calculation							
Octave Band Centre Frequency (Hz)							
63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	dBA
78	72	69	66	66	63	58	70

#### NOISE-R6(1) Measurement and Assessment

- (a) Noise shall be measured and assessed using the following standards:
- NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Environmental Sound
  - NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise

- NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise
  - NZS 6805:1992 Airport Noise Management and Land Use Planning
  - NZS 6806: 2010 Acoustics – Road traffic Noise: New and altered roads
  - NZS 6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas
  - NZS 6808: 2010 Acoustics – Wind farm noise
- (b) Noise levels shall be measured and assessed in accordance with the relevant Standard(s).
- (c) Where a scenario arises where the standards above are not best suited in assessing the noise source or receiver of interest, Council may through the resource consent process agree to the use of alternative standards.

### **NOISE-R6(2) Alternative Noise Measurement Position**

Alternative measurement location(s) to those specified above may be appropriate where acoustic standards suggest an alternative measurement location, or on a case-by-case basis as may be agreed through the resource consent process. This shall be discussed and agreed with appropriate Council staff. Any reports submitted to Council shall describe the use of an alternative measurement position and the reasons for its use.

### **NOISE-R6(3) Measurement and Assessment - Vibration**

- (a) Vibration from any activity (excluding mineral exploration, mining and quarrying, as specifically provided for in NOISE-R2 Table 12, shall be measured and assessed in accordance with the following standards:
- AS 2670.1-2001 Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration – General requirements
  - AS 2670.2-1990 Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration - Continuous and shock-induced vibration in buildings (1 to 80 Hz)
  - DIN 4150-3:1999 Effects of vibration on structures
- (b) Where a scenario arises where the standards above are not best suited in assessing the vibration source or receiver of interest, Council may through the resource consent process agree to the use of alternative standards.

### **NOISE-R6(4) Matters of Discretion**

- (a) For resource consent for activities that are not predicted to comply with the relevant zone noise controls, including activities on the surface of water, the matters in respect of which Council has restricted its discretion are:

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**12.7-NOISE NOISE**

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- (i) The maximum level of *noise* to be generated, and its nature, character and frequency, in relation to the disturbance this may cause to people in the vicinity
- (ii) The length of time for which specified noise levels will be exceeded, particularly at night, with regard to likely disturbance that may be caused
- (iii) The extent to which it is practicable to require acoustic shielding and other mitigation measures to achieve the relevant noise limits. This includes possible noise insulation of habitable buildings on other sites
- (iv) The impact of *noise* from surface water activities on wildlife in the area, including the timing of *noise* in relation to life cycle stages during which wildlife are more vulnerable to disturbance (e.g. nesting seasons).

**NOISE-R7 Other Plan Matters**

The following may also be relevant:

- (1) Section 7.1 Energy, 7.2 Infrastructure, 7.3 Transportation
- (2) Section 8.1 Contaminated Land, 8.2 Hazardous Substances, 8.3 Natural Hazards
- (3) Section 9.1 Historic Heritage, 9.2 Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori
- (4) Section 10.1 Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity, 10.2 Natural Character, 10.3 Natural Features and Landscapes, 10.4 Public Access
- (5) Chapter 11 Subdivision
- (6) Section 12.1 All Activities
- (7) Section 12.2 Activities on the Surface of Water, 12.3 Air Emissions, 12.4 Earthworks, 12.6 Light, 12.8 Signs, 12.9 Temporary Activities
- (8) Part 3- Any relevant zone or overlay

**NOISE- Principal Reasons**

**NOISE-PR1**

Historically, *noise* rules and New Zealand's environmental noise standards have often been based upon existing *noise* levels in an area. This approach is now disappearing, as it is recognised that if there is to be *development* in an area, noise rules must provide an appropriate level of amenity for the developed area, whilst at the same time allowing noise generating activities to generate reasonable levels of *noise*. The assumption that new *residential units* and/or business can be introduced into an area and somehow still maintain a noise level consistent with an undeveloped area is generally impractical. The purpose of the district plan's noise limits is to allow *development* while controlling *noise* to an appropriate level.



### **NOISE-PR2**

The plan uses the “ $L_{Aeq}$ ” descriptor for the assessment and measurement of environmental noise levels and for the specification of noise limits in district plans. “ $L_{Aeq}$ ” is used in the most recent versions of all relevant environmental acoustic standards. It is the energy average of *noise* during a specified period and is commonly known as the average noise level. “ $L_{AFmax}$ ” controls are also used during night-time hours, to limit the short duration “peak” noise levels that are correlated with sleep disturbance.

### **NOISE- Anticipated Environmental Results**

#### **NOISE-AER1**

COMZ and GIZ noise rules which allow intended activities to take place

#### **NOISE-AER2**

Safeguarding the amenity levels of GRZ, RLZ and GRUZ zones from intrusive noise, particularly at night.

#### **NOISE-AER3**

Avoiding reverse sensitivity issues arising from potentially noise sensitive activities such as residential units being developed in COMZ and GIZ, or near other noise generators.



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## 12.8-SIGN Signs

### Issues

*Signs* are a means of providing community, consumer and destination information and safety messages and traffic controls. They range in type and scale from large billboards; *signs* displaying the name of a property, free standing *signs*, *signs* attached to or painted onto buildings, to illuminated and/or moving *signs* and digital displays.

If not carefully managed *signs* have the potential to cause visual clutter and undermine the character and *amenity values* of an area. To ensure *signs* are compatible with an area, their scale, number, illumination and placement are matters provided for in this chapter.

### Objectives

#### SIGN-O1

To minimise the adverse *effects* of *signs* on the character of rural, residential, industrial, commercial and town centres.

#### SIGN-O2

To ensure that *signs* and business advertising do not compromise visual amenity and traffic safety.

### Policies

#### SIGN-P1

To restrict the number and size of *signs* in rural, residential, industrial, commercial and town centres to avoid cluttering of the landscape.

#### SIGN-P2

To avoid the visual impact and traffic safety impacts of general advertising by adoption of a site dependency criteria for all *signs* for rural, residential, commercial and industrial areas.

#### SIGN-P3

To ensure that traffic safety is maintained by carefully managing the location and design of any *signs* visible from roadways.



**SIGN- Rules**

SIGN-R1 PER Activities	Subject to
(a) The installation of any <i>signs</i> by the road controlling authority on land vested as <i>road</i> or <i>designated as road</i>	SIGN-R4 where relevant
(b) TCZ	(a) In Tirau - maximum 3m <sup>2</sup> in area with no limit on the number of signs; and R3(1)(a)-(e) (b) In PREC1-Putaruru and PREC3-Tokoroa <i>signs</i> on <i>verandahs</i> shall not exceed 12m <sup>2</sup> in area or 2m in <i>height</i> ; and R3(1)(a)-(h) (c) Illumination of <i>signs</i> within PREC3-Tokoroa is PER, including flashing or other movement (d) SIGN-R4 where relevant
(c) COMZ	(a) Free-standing <i>signs</i> must not exceed one per road frontage, with a maximum size of 20m <sup>2</sup> (excluding heritage building sites listed in SCHED1-HH in each direction (maximum two directions) and up to 10m <sup>2</sup> of ancillary signage elsewhere on the <i>site</i> . (b) Within PREC1-Putaruru for <i>sites</i> greater than one hectare up to two freestanding <i>signs</i> are PER excluding heritage building sites listed in SCHED1-HH (c) SIGN-R3(1)(a)-(h) and SIGN-R4 where relevant
(d) NCZ	(a) Signs on or under verandahs are limited to one per shop and shall not exceed 3m <sup>2</sup> (b) Illumination of signs is permitted provided that the illumination is static, with no flashing or other movement (c) SIGN-R3(1)(a)-(c) and (e) (d) SIGN-R4 where relevant



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**12.8-SIGN SIGNS**

<p>(e) GRZ</p>	<p>(a) No <i>sign</i> shall exceed 0.75m<sup>2</sup> in area, or exceed 3m in <i>height</i>, except at Tokoroa Hospital where there shall be no maximum sign area</p> <p>(b) Only one sign per property is permitted in Putaruru and Tirau</p> <p>(c) SIGN-R3(1)(a)-(d) and (f)</p> <p>(d) SIGN-R4 where relevant</p>
<p>(f) MU-SETZ</p>	<p>(a) One free-standing double-sided <i>sign</i> or <i>sign</i> that is attached to a building per property is permitted. No sign shall exceed 0.75m<sup>2</sup> in area, with no dimension being greater than 1m, and be no more than 2m in <i>height</i> above the adjacent <i>ground level</i>.</p> <p>(b) Illumination of <i>signs</i> is permitted provided that the illumination is static, with no flashing or other movement</p> <p>(c) <i>Signs</i> shall not detrimentally affect traffic safety by creating a visual obstruction or by causing confusion to motorists, or reduce or obstruct the visibility of <i>official signs</i> or traffic signals</p> <p>(d) SIGN-R3(1)(a) and (c)</p> <p>(e) SIGN-R4 where relevant</p>
<p>(g) GIZ</p>	<p>(a) Free-standing <i>signs</i> must not exceed one per road frontage, with a maximum size of 12m<sup>2</sup> in each direction (maximum two directions). There is no limit on the size or number of <i>signs</i> erected for directional, health and safety or other operational purposes.</p> <p>(b) SIGN-R3(1)(a) – (d), (f)-(i)</p> <p>(c) SIGN-R4 where relevant</p>



**12 GENERAL DISTRICT WIDE MATTERS**  
**12.8-SIGN SIGNS**

<p>(h) GRZ</p>	<p>(a) One free-standing double-sided sign or sign that is attached to a <i>building</i> per property is PER</p> <p>(b) No <i>sign</i> shall exceed 3m<sup>2</sup> in area, with no dimension being greater than 2m, and be no more than 2m in <i>height</i> above the adjacent <i>ground level</i></p> <p>(c) Directional and interpretative <i>signs</i> relating to reserves, and to land managed by the Department of Conservation are PER, and need not comply with (a) and (b) above and R3(1)(a)</p> <p>(d) Information and promotional <i>signs</i> erected by the Council, and <i>official signs</i> are permitted. Such signs need not comply with (a) and (b) above and R3(1)(a)</p> <p>(e) SIGN-R3(1)(a) – (d), and (f)-(i)</p> <p>(f) SIGN-R4 where relevant</p>
<p>(i) RLZ</p>	<p>(a) One free-standing double-sided <i>sign</i> or <i>sign</i> that is attached to a building per property is PER</p> <p>(b) No <i>sign</i> shall exceed 3m<sup>2</sup> in area, with no dimension being greater than 2m, and be no more than 2m in <i>height</i> above the adjacent <i>ground level</i></p> <p>(c) Information and promotional <i>signs</i> erected by the Council, and <i>official signs</i> are PER. Such signs need not comply with (a) and (b) above and R3(1)(a)</p> <p>(d) SIGN-R3(1)(a)-(d) and (f) –(i)</p> <p>(e) SIGN-R4 where relevant</p>



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**12.8-SIGN SIGNS**

<p>(j) SPZ- ELG</p>	<p>(a) No <i>sign</i> shall exceed 3m<sup>2</sup> in area or be more than 3m in <i>height</i>. There is no limit on the number of <i>signs</i> per <i>site</i></p> <p>(b) Other than traffic <i>signs</i>, all signs must relate to the electric power generating activity within the zone, such as facility signs, safety signs, visitor information signs, and directional signs</p> <p>(c) Illumination of <i>signs</i> is PER provided that the illumination is static, with no flashing or other movement</p> <p>(d) <i>Signs</i> shall not detrimentally affect traffic safety by creating a visual obstruction or by causing confusion to motorists, or reduce or obstruct the visibility of <i>official signs</i> or traffic signals</p> <p>(e) SIGN-R3(1)(c)and (d)</p> <p>(f) SIGN-R4 where relevant</p>
<p>(k) SPZ- AIRP</p>	<p>(a) Free-standing signs must not exceed one per <i>road</i> frontage, with a maximum size of 12m<sup>2</sup> in each direction (maximum two directions) and up to 10m<sup>2</sup> of ancillary signage elsewhere on the <i>site</i></p> <p>(b) <i>Signs</i> shall not detrimentally affect traffic safety by creating a visual obstruction or by causing confusion to motorists, or reduce or obstruct the visibility of <i>official signs</i> or traffic signals</p> <p>(c) Illumination of signs is permitted, provided that the illumination is static, with no flashing or other movement</p> <p>(d) SIGN-R3(1)(a), (c) and (e)</p> <p>(e) SIGN-R4 where relevant</p>
<p>(l) On buildings/structures listed in SCHED1–HH, and on <i>sites</i> where these buildings/structures are located:</p> <p>i) Official signs</p> <p>ii) Signs providing information or interpretation of a Heritage Feature;</p>	<p>(a) SIGN-R4 where relevant</p>



<p>(m) Other <i>signs</i> on buildings/structures listed in SCHED1–HH, and on <i>sites</i> where these buildings/structures are located</p>	<p>(a) SIGN-R3(2)          (b) SIGN-R4 where relevant</p>
<p><b>SIGN-R2 RDIS Activities</b></p>	<p><b>Subject to</b></p>
<p>(1) Signs on buildings/structures listed in SCHED1-HH, and on the <i>sites</i> where those buildings/structures are located, that do not comply with R3(2) are RDIS.</p>	<p><b>Matters of discretion</b></p> <p>(a) The extent to which any <i>sign</i> including supporting structures, detracts from the heritage significance or values of a heritage building.</p> <p>(b) Whether any <i>sign</i> obscures or detracts from the architectural values of the building/structure including decorative detailing, structural divisions, windows or doorways.</p> <p>(c) Whether additional <i>signs</i> will detract from the heritage details of the building/structure.</p> <p>(d) The extent to which the design of the <i>sign</i> and the graphics and the colour are compatible with the building/structure or site.</p> <p>(e) Whether the means of fixing the <i>sign</i> to a scheduled building or structure, including associated cabling or wiring for illuminated signs, will adversely affect the heritage fabric and heritage values of the scheduled <i>building</i> or structure.</p> <p>(f) Whether the intensity of illumination will adversely affect the heritage values of the <i>building</i> or structure.</p> <p>(g) The extent to which the location, size and colour of the <i>signs</i> detracts from the recognised character and values of the heritage items included in APP1-SCHED1-HH</p> <p>(h) SIGN-R4 where relevant</p>
<p>(2) Any PER activity not meeting any standard</p>	<p>(a) In assessing applications that have become RDIS due to non-compliance with the plan’s standards, but which otherwise would have been PER, Council has restricted its discretion over matters related to the effect of allowing non-compliance with the particular standard (or standards) which the proposal has failed to meet. Conditions may be imposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate the <i>effects</i> of non-compliance.</p> <p>(b) SIGN-R4 where relevant</p>



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**12.8-SIGN SIGNS**

**SIGN – R3 Standards**

**R3(1) Standards for all Zones**

- (a) The *sign* must advertise the name of a business located on the property or otherwise relate to activities located on the property. This requirement does not apply to Tokoroa Hospital internal signs required to provide directions, safety instructions and information for staff and visitors within any *site*, for each activity which is PER or for which a resource consent has been granted.
- (b) *Signs* shall not detrimentally affect traffic safety by creating a visual obstruction or by causing confusion to motorists
  - (i) A *sign* must not mimic the design, wording, graphics, shape or colour of an official traffic sign
  - (ii) A *sign* may not prevent the driver of a vehicle from having a clear and unobstructed view of official traffic signs or signals, approaching or merging traffic or any corner, bend, intersection or *vehicle crossing*.
- (c) The owner of a *sign* shall be responsible for ensuring that it is well maintained
- (d) *Signs* on the Built Heritage Features listed in SCHED1-HH and on the sites where those features are located shall comply with R3(2)
- (e) There is no size limit on *signs* on or attached to and within the physical building dimensions of, the walls or fascias of the *building*.
- (f) In a speed environment of 70km/h and over, a *sign* must not incorporate reflective materials, flashing illumination, aerial display, animated display, moving display or any other non-static two- or three- dimensional mechanism designed to catch attention.
- (g) *Signs* in areas with a speed limit greater than 50km/h shall be limited to a maximum of six words or 40 characters, and shall not be produced with the aid of reflective material
- (h) The minimum height of all lettering on *signs* adjoining roads with a speed limit of 60km/h, 70km/h or 80km/h shall be 160mm.
- (i) The height of all lettering on *signs* adjoining *roads* with a speed limit of 100km/h shall meet the following minimum size:

Operating speed (km/h)	Lettering height (mm)		
	Main message	Property name	Secondary message
60	150	100	75
70	175	125	90
80	200	150	100
95	250	175	125
115	300	200	150

(j) Signs include all parts, portions and materials composing the same, together with the frame, structure and support of anchorage and shall also include any name, figure, character, outline display, notice, placard, delineation, poster, handbill, flag, wind blade, tethered balloon, pole sign, canopy sign, projection of light to create an advertising image, blimp, models and advertising devices, appliances or any other thing of a similar nature to attract attention (i.e. something of an advertising nature) when displayed on parked vehicular trailers, and includes any structure that supports the sign.

(k) Also refer to LIGHT-R3

### **R3(2) Standards for Built Heritage features or the site of a Built Heritage feature**

(a) Standards Applying in all zones

(i) The *sign* must advertise the name of a business located on the property or otherwise relate to activities located on the property.

(ii) If on the *building*, the sign shall be on the ground floor level of the *building*, and shall not:

- Be internally illuminated or made of reflective materials,
- Be placed over features for which the *building* is noted in SCHED1-HH, or any building names, plaster detailing or fretwork
- Cover any window or door, or
- Protrude beyond the *verandah* or roof of the building.
- If hung on the body of the *building*, the sign shall be hung at right angles to the *building* to avoid covering the façade.

(iii) If on the building, the sign shall be attached by methods appropriate to the building structure, being Anka-screws or chemset anchors or similar product for concrete/stone or brick buildings, and by a support system for a wooden building.

(b) Standards Applying in GRZ

(i) If on the site, the maximum *height* of a freestanding *sign* shall be 2m.

(ii) There shall be no more than one *sign* of no greater than 0.5m<sup>2</sup> on a building/structure or the site listed in SCHED1-HH, to denote the name, or purpose of the activity undertaken on the site.

(c) Standards Applying in GRUZ and RLZ

(i) If on the site, the maximum *height* of a freestanding *sign* shall be 2m

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#### 12.8-SIGN SIGNS

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- (ii) The amount of signage on a building/structure shall not exceed 10% of the building/structure façade, while total signage on the building/structure and the site listed in SCHED1-HH shall not exceed 3m<sup>2</sup>
- (d) Standards Applying in TCZ and COMZ
  - (i) If on the site, the maximum *height* of a freestanding *sign* shall be 4m.
  - (ii) The amount of signage on a building/structure shall not exceed 10% of the building/structure façade, while total signage on the building/structure and the site listed in SCHED1-HH shall not exceed 10m<sup>2</sup>

### SIGN-R4 Other Plan Matters

The following matters also may be relevant:

- (1) Section 7.1 Energy, 7.2 Infrastructure, 7.3 Transportation
- (2) Section 8.1 Contaminated Land, 8.2 Hazardous Substances
- (3) Section 9.1 Historic Heritage, 9.2 Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori
- (4) Section 10.1 Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity, 10.2 Natural Character, 10.3 Natural Features and Landscapes, 10.4 Public Access
- (5) Chapter 11 Subdivision
- (6) Section 12.1 All Activities
- (7) Section 12.2 Activities on the Surface of Water, 12.3 Air Emissions, 12.4 Earthworks, 12.6 Light, 12.7 Noise, 12.9 Temporary Activities
- (8) Part 3- Any relevant zone or overlay

### SIGN- Other Methods

#### SIGN-M1

This plan does not restrict sandwich board signs on footpaths, which are subject to Council's Public Places Bylaw.

### SIGN- Anticipated Environmental Results

#### SIGN-AER1

Land use and development of new activities is based on a legitimate need for a rural location.



**SIGN-AER2**

The town centre provides a vibrant, fully developed and tenanted retail and commercial area that serves the needs of the town and surrounding rural area.

**SIGN-AER3**

The town centres provide an attractive/visually appealing, safe and easily accessible environment for residents, passing travellers and pedestrians.



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## 12.9- TEMP Temporary Activities

### Issues

This chapter provides for *temporary activities*, *community events*, and associated *temporary structures* in the district. *Temporary activities* and *community events* such as street markets, parades, festivals, concerts, and recreational, cultural and sporting events contribute to the vitality of the district and to community well-being.

Provision is made for *temporary structures* associated with construction activities (for example scaffolding and portable buildings), event-related *temporary structures* (for example marquees), the installation and use of equipment for the drilling of bores for water or geothermal investigation, testing equipment such as penetrometers, and anemometers and masts that are established to measure wind. *Temporary signage*, *temporary military exercises*, *temporary film making activities*, and the use of emergency sirens are also provided for in this chapter. *Temporary signage* advertising upcoming events is important to the success of the district's tourism industry and the promotion of events in the district.

*Temporary activities*, *community events* and associated *structures* can be located across zone boundaries, within *road* reserve and other reserves administered by Council, and may often not comply with building setbacks and other zone-based standards. *Temporary activities* may also generate *noise* that exceeds normal limits, require more *signs* than would normally be allowed in a particular zone, and the number of people attracted to an event may generate significant (but temporary) *effects*. Given these characteristics, *temporary activities* would often otherwise exceed district plan standards and require resource consent, if they were not specifically covered by *temporary activity* provisions.

### Objectives

#### TEMP-O1

To enable the town centres in Putaruru, Tokoroa and Tīrau to provide distinctive, attractive, safe and easily accessible environments with a concentration of commercial businesses and cultural activities providing a wide range of services and facilities for residents and passing travellers, and with minimum adverse effects on the safe and sustainable functioning of State Highway 1.

#### TEMP-O2

To avoid the establishment of non-rural based activities that do not have a legitimate need for a rural location, or which are potentially incompatible with activities that require such a location, including for reasons of *reverse sensitivity*.

#### TEMP-O3

To identify and address possible *effects* from activities in urban and rural areas in catchments in the district, and on the health and well-being of the Waikato River and its catchments during decision-making.



## Policies

### TEMP-P1

To achieve the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River by managing land-use within the River catchment in a way that restores and protects the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River, by managing activities in towns and rural areas.

### TEMP-P2

Avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse *effects* of activities on the existing character and *amenity values* of the surrounding rural area.

### TEMP-P3

Establish and manage a network of well-maintained public reserves that serve neighbourhood, town and district-wide needs for active and passive recreation.

## TEMP- Rules

TEMP-R1 PER Activities	Subject to
(1) Temporary activities	(a) TEMP-R3(1) to (3) (b) TEMP-R4 where relevant
(2) Community events	
(3) Temporary structures	
(4) Temporary signage	
(5) Temporary military exercises	
(6) Temporary film making activities	
(7) Use of emergency sirens	
(8) Temporary works & associated structures related to electricity generation	(a) Removed within 60 days (b) TEMP-R4 where relevant
(9) Temporary floating structures on the surface of water	(a) Must not exceed a four-month contiguous period within a twelve-month period (b) TEMP-R4 where relevant
(10) Other temporary structures on the surface of water	(a) Up to 5m <sup>2</sup> (b) TEMP-R4 where relevant



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**12.9- TEMP TEMPORARY ACTIVITIES**

<b>TEMP-R2 RDIS Activities</b>	<b>Subject to</b>
(1) Any activity listed in TEMP-R1 that does not conform to the standards in TEMP-R3	TEMP-R3(1) to (3) Matters of Discretion TEMP-R4 where relevant AA-R3(1) and (2)

**TEMP-R3 Standards**

**(1) Temporary Activities and Events**

- (a) The total duration of all *temporary activities* and *community events* at any particular site (excluding preparation time) shall not exceed two events or 48 hours in any calendar year. This rule shall not apply to *community events* in the following locations:
  - (i) Memorial Sports Ground, Tokoroa
  - (ii) Glenshea Park, Putaruru
  - (iii) Tokoroa Airport
  - (iv) Tokoroa Town Centre
  - (v) Tokoroa Youth Park
  - (vi) Putaruru Town Centre
- (b) *Temporary activities* and *community events* shall take place within the following hours:
  - (i) 0700hr to 2230hr Sunday to Thursday
  - (ii) 0700hr to 2400hr Friday and Saturday
- (c) That no new permanent structures are constructed as a result of the temporary activity or community event, and the site is re-instated to its condition prior to the activity commencing
- (d) Noise associated with temporary activities, temporary military exercises, temporary film making activities, and community events shall comply with the standards in Part 12.7.
- (e) Managers or promoters of temporary activities shall submit a Traffic Management Plan to Council before starting the activity. The Plan shall include details of the consultation with and the approval of the NZ Transport Agency where the proposal directly accesses or adjoins a State Highway



**(2) Temporary Structures**

- (a) *Temporary structures* related to *community events, temporary military exercises, and temporary film making activities* are permitted in all zones but must be removed from the site within five working days after the activity has concluded, and the site must be re-instated to the condition it was in prior to the activity commencing.
- (b) *Temporary structures* related to a construction project are permitted in all zones provided that the related construction project is permitted by the district plan or has an approved resource consent, and the temporary structures are removed within one month of the construction activity being completed.
- (c) *Temporary structures* that are not related to an event or construction project, such as drilling of test bores, auger holes, test pits, and cone penetrometer tests, or anemometers, masts or similar structures established to measure wind, shall be permanently removed within two months of being installed on site.

**(3) Temporary Signage**

- (a) *Temporary signs* are permitted in all zones with a maximum of six temporary signs per site, with a total area not exceeding 3m<sup>2</sup> (per side) per street frontage
- (b) *Temporary signs* may be displayed for the following time periods:
  - (i) Signs that advertise a *community event* may be displayed up to one month prior to the event, and must be removed within seven days after the event occurs
  - (ii) Temporary signs that are advertising jubilees or centennials may be erected for a period not exceeding 6 months over a 12-month period prior to the event, and must be removed within seven days after the event occurs
  - (iii) *Signs* that advertise that the property is for sale, must be on the site that the sign relates to, and must be removed no later than two weeks after the property has been sold
  - (iv) *Signs* related to a construction project, must be on the site that the sign relates to, and must be removed no later than two weeks after construction activity has ceased
  - (v) *Signs* that relate to a public election may be displayed up to 3 months prior to an election, and must be removed prior to polling
  - (vi) *Signs* that are required for the purpose of public notification may be displayed for the period they are required to do so by legislation
- (c) In a speed environment of 70km/h and over, a sign must not incorporate reflective materials, flashing illumination, aerial display, animated display, moving display or any other non-static two- or three-dimensional mechanism designed to catch attention
  - (i) *Signs* shall not detrimentally affect traffic safety by creating a visual obstruction or by causing confusion to motorists



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**12 GENERAL DISTRICT WIDE MATTERS**

**12.9- TEMP TEMPORARY ACTIVITIES**

- (ii) A *sign* must not mimic the design, wording, graphics, shape or colour of an official traffic sign
- (iii) A *sign* may not prevent the driver of a vehicle from having a clear and unobstructed view of official traffic signs or signals, approaching or merging traffic or any corner, bend, intersection or *vehicle crossing*
- (d) The owner of a sign shall be responsible for ensuring that it is well maintained
- (e) *Signs* in areas with a speed limit greater than 50km/h shall be limited to a maximum of six words or 40 characters, and shall not be produced with the aid of reflective material
- (f) The minimum height of all lettering on signs adjoining roads with a speed limit of 60km/h, 70km/h or 80km/h shall be 160mm
- (g) The height of all lettering on signs adjoining roads with a speed limit of 100km/h shall meet the following minimum size:

Operating speed (km/h)	Lettering height (mm)		
	Main message	Property name	Secondary message
60	150	100	75
70	175	125	90
80	200	150	100
95	250	175	125
115	300	200	150

**TEMP-R4 Other Plan Matters**

The following may also be relevant:

- (1) Section 7.1 Energy, 7.2 Infrastructure, 7.3 Transportation
- (2) Section 8.1 Contaminated Land, 8.2 Hazardous Substances, 8.3 Natural Hazards
- (3) Section 9.1 Historic Heritage, 9.2 Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori
- (4) Section 10.1 Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity, 10.2 Natural Character, 10.3 Natural Features and Landscapes, 10.4 Public Access
- (5) Chapter 11 Subdivision
- (6) Section 12.1 All Activities
- (7) Section 12.2 Activities on the Surface of Water, 12.3 Air Emissions, 12.4 Earthworks, 12.6 Light, 12.7 Noise, 12.8 Signs
- (8) Part 3- Any relevant zone or overlay



## **TEMP- Other Methods**

### **TEMP-M1**

*Temporary activities, community events, temporary military exercises, temporary film making activities and temporary structures* that are located:

- (1) within *road* reserve need approval by the 'road controlling authority' under other legislation. For land administered as a state highway, approval is needed from the NZ Transport Agency. For local *roads*, footpaths and street berms, approval should be sought from Council.
- (2) on land administered by Council as reserve under the Reserves Act 1977, also need approval from Council.
- (3) on land administered by the Department of Conservation as reserve under the Conservation Act 1987, require a concession from the Department.

## **TEMP- Principal Reasons**

### **TEMP-PR1**

Council wants to generally enable such *community events* to occur provided adverse *effects* are appropriately managed.

### **TEMP-PR2**

All of the potential *effects* associated with *temporary activities, community events* and associated *temporary structures* need to be considered in the context that the *structure* or activity is not permanent and will be removed following a period of time with the location being reinstated to its previous condition. Some greater tolerance of temporary effects is therefore appropriate. Consequently, *temporary activities, community events, and temporary structures* are provided for as PER throughout the district, subject to compliance with the standards listed in this chapter.

## **TEMP- Anticipated Environmental Results**

### **TEMP-AER1**

That *temporary activities* and *community events* both indoors and outdoors such as street markets, parades, festivals, concerts, and recreational, cultural and sporting events are enabled throughout the district, and contribute to its vitality and prosperity

### **TEMP-AER2**

That *temporary signage* can be placed throughout the district for limited duration, and subsequently removed once the reason for it being in position has finished



**PART 2 - District Wide Matters**

**12 GENERAL DISTRICT WIDE MATTERS**

**12.9- TEMP TEMPORARY ACTIVITIES**

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**TEMP-AER3**

That the locations where *temporary activities* or *community events* occur, or where *temporary structures* are assembled, are reinstated as far as practicable to their prior condition, and that permanent effects are avoided