

ASW – Activities on the Surface of Water

The provisions in this chapter override the respective Zone provisions in Part 3 Area-Specific Matters, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.

Introduction

Tararua District Council has the responsibility for managing the control of any actual or potential effects of activities in relation to the surface of water in rivers and lakes (section 31(e) RMA). Tararua has numerous rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands, which are valued for a range of conservation, recreation, cultural, amenity, and intrinsic reasons. These values are both physical and spiritual and waterways have a particular significance to Māori who respect waterways as living entities with their own life force (Mauri).

The water bodies in the district are highly valued for a range of recreational activities including, swimming, fishing, and boating. Surface water activities include the use of craft, structures and contact recreation on the inland waters of the District: being the surface of lakes, rivers and wetlands. Recreational activities have the potential to cause a variety of adverse effects, including impacts on water quality, conflict between activities, and impacts on ecological systems and habitats.

Objectives

ASW-O1 To maintain or enhance the natural character, ecological, cultural, amenity, and recreational values of Tararua's rivers, lakes, and wetlands by managing the adverse effects of development and activities on the surface of water.

Policies

ASW-P1 To ensure any activities (including temporary activities) proposing to locate on the surface of the water, including structures and tourism activities, are appropriate having regard to the:

1. Particular natural character, ecological, cultural, historical, amenity and/or recreational values of the water body and the impact of the activity on these values; and
2. Purpose of the activity and whether it has a functional need to locate on the surface of the water; and
3. Ability to provide, maintain, or enhance public access to the water body; and
4. Ability to restore and rehabilitate the water body and/or off-set any adverse effects; and
5. Ability to maintain or enhance the natural character and natural functions of the water body and its margins; and
6. Potential to create new or exacerbate existing natural hazards, including flooding or streambank erosion.

ASW-P2 To prevent structures on or over the surface of water in rivers, lakes, and wetlands unless they are an accepted part of the waterbody environment or they have a functional or operational need to locate in this environment (for example, culverts, bridges or stock crossings, other linear infrastructure, maimais, small recreational structures, and flood defence systems).

ASW-P3 Where an activity or structure may adversely affect areas of cultural or spiritual values or associations of importance to mana whenua, ensure appropriate consultation and/or cultural advice

is obtained from mana whenua as kaitiaki.

ASW-P4 Minimise the potential for conflicts between the effects of motorised commercial recreation and other activities using the surfaces of rivers, lakes, and wetlands and on adjacent land.

Rules

The rules that apply to transport are contained in the tables listed below. To undertake any activity, it must comply with all the rules listed in:

- ASW-R1 to ASW-R7 - Activities Rules; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 2 District-Wide Matters; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 3 Area Specific Matters.

Where an activity breaches more than one rule, the most restrictive status shall apply to the activity. Refer to Part 1 - How the Plan Works for an explanation of how to use this plan, including activity status abbreviations.

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, zone chapters and a number of other Part 2: District-Wide Matters chapters also contain provisions that may also be relevant.

ASW – Activity Rules

The rules in this table apply to activities on the surface of water in all zones		
ASW-R1	Permitted activities on Surface Water	
All zones	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The activity is for private recreational use including swimming, canoeing, rafting, boating, food gathering, hunting, angling, kayaking and jet boating; or ii. The activity is an outdoor education activity; or iii. The activity is carried out by a local authority or organisation exercising powers, functions and duties required as part of their responsibilities under any relevant statutory provisions; or iv. The activity is a navigational aid, sign or surface structure erected or permitted by the Harbour Master. 	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: N/A</p>
ASW-R2	Structures on or above the Surface of Water	
All Zones	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The structure has a gross floor area less than 10m². 	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>The structure is a bridge that does not comply with standard ASW-R2(1)(a).</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The scale, character, and nature of the activity.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Effects on existing recreational values. c. The operational or functional need for the structure. d. Whether the proposed structure would adversely impede or affect the flow of flood waters. e. Potential for conflict between the activity and other users of the same surface waterbody. f. Effects of activities on land associated with the proposed activity including the impact on public access. g. Effects of the activity on the natural character, ecological, cultural, amenity, and recreational values of the surface waterbody. h. Effects on water bodies which have cultural spiritual and/or historic values and interests or associations of importance to mana whenua, the impact on those values, and the outcome of any consultation and/or cultural advice provided by mana whenua as kaitiaki, including with respect to mitigation measures. i. The extent to which alternative locations have been considered.
ASW-R3	Commercial Activities on the surface of water including tourism activities	
All Zones	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The activity does not involve motorised craft; and ii. The activity does not exceed 30 paying customers per day; and iii. The activity does not require exclusive use of an area of water. 	<p>Activity status where compliance is no achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The scale, character, and nature of the activity, including the frequency and size of watercraft associated with the activity. b. Potential for conflict between the activity and other users of the same surface waterbody. c. Effects of activities on land associated with the proposed activity including the impact on public access. d. Extent to which the activity will reduce opportunities for recreational activities. e. Effects of the activity on the natural character, ecological, cultural, amenity, and recreational values of the surface waterbody. j. Effects on water bodies which have cultural spiritual and/or historic values and interests or associations of importance to mana whenua, the impact on those values, and the outcome of any consultation and/or cultural advice provided by mana whenua as kaitiaki, including with

		respect to mitigation measures. k. The extent to which alternative locations have been considered.
ASW-R4	Activities not otherwise listed	
	Activity Status: DIS	Activity status where compliance is no achieved: N/A

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CE – Coastal Environment

Introduction

The coastal environment extends for over XX kilometres from the south of XXX to the north of XXX and in particular includes the settlements of Akitio and Herbertville. This environment is highly valued by iwi and is also important to residents and visitors to the District. It also has important natural character, landscape, historic heritage, and biodiversity values. In addition, the coastal environment is important as a recreation area, as well as for areas of pastoral farming and scattered residential occupation.

There are a number of issues relating to management of activities and development within this area which need to be addressed through District Plan policies and methods. The purpose of the coastal environment chapter is to set out the approach to managing the coastal environment in an integrated manner and to give effect to the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 (NZCPS). This chapter also sets out provisions for implementing the Tararua District Council's functions and duties in relation to the coastal environment, including coastal hazards. Tararua District Council is responsible for managing activities on the landward side of mean high water springs (MHWS), and the Manawatu-Whanganui Regional Council is responsible for activities in the coastal marine area (CMA), which is seaward of MHWS.

The NZCPS and the Manawatu-Whanganui Regional Policy Statement require a strategic and integrated approach to managing both natural and modified landscapes on the coast. In order to achieve this, the plan identifies and maps a coastal environment overlay which recognises the extent and characteristics of the environment where coastal processes, influences or qualities are significant. The coastal environment has been mapped in the District Plan, defined as the area where coastal processes are dominant or significant.

This chapter contains the policy framework and rules to protect and manage the natural character of the coastal environment, and provisions to manage activities within the coastal environment overlay that may impact coastal characteristics and values. There are particular features which sit within this coastal environment which have also been mapped, including:

- Outstanding Natural Landscapes (NFL-SCHED);
- Heritage Items (HH-SCHED);
- Archaeological Sites (refer NZAA's www.archsite.eaglegis.co.nz for latest recorded sites);
- Wahi Tapu, Wahi Taonga and Sites of Significance (SASM-SCHED).

This chapter, therefore, also needs to be read in conjunction with other chapters covering these matters, such as:

- ECO — Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity which contain policies and rules relating to overall protection of significant indigenous vegetation and habitat;
- NFL — Natural Features and Landscapes which contain policies and rules relating to overall protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes; and
- TW — Tangata Whenua and HH — Historical Heritage, which contain policies and rules relating to the relationship of tangata whenua with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wahi tapu and other taonga, and the protection of historical heritage.
- SASM — Sites and Areas of Significance to Maori which contains policies and rules relating to the protection of identified wahi tapu, wahi taonga and sites and areas of significance to Maori.

The above cover numerous matters of national importance to be recognised and provided for pursuant to section 6 of the RMA and addressed specifically in terms of the coastal environment through the policies contained in the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS), the Horizons Regional Policy Statement (RPS), and the Horizons Regional Coastal Environment Plan (RCEP). The District Plan is required to give effect to the NZCPS and the RPS and must not be inconsistent with the RCEP.

In terms of the day-to-day management of subdivision, use and development in the coastal environment, the coastal

environment retains an underlying zoning of General Rural Zone, with a Settlement Zone (Coastal) applying to the majority of the beach settlements. Those zone provisions, along with the provisions in the District Plan relating to subdivision and network utilities, must also be considered.

Most of the beach settlements and coastal developments are not serviced with Council infrastructure e.g. sewerage or potable water, or have private services which residents may be required to connect to. The provision of private on-site services is typical of servicing options within the coastal environment and helps maintain a sense of remoteness and wildness of the District's coastal environment. The coastal environment supports a wide variety of open space and recreational activities for the public to use and enjoy, such as beach walking, fishing, boating, swimming and surfing.

The coastal environment also has special significance and cultural association for tangata whenua in terms of their relationship with the land and sea, and the historical pattern of settlement of the area. The coastal environment contains many important sites of cultural and heritage significance, including pa, middens and urupa. Coastal areas are of significance to tangata whenua both spiritually, and as a source of resources such as food, weaving and carving materials, and will continue to be a source of sustenance and identity to tangata whenua.

These attributes contribute to the distinctive character of the coastal environment of Tararua and to the well-being of the District and are highly valued by the community. The future effects of climate change on the coastal environment, both in the short and long-term (for example, through sea level rise, coastal inundation and coastal erosion) is an issue that will feature prominently in Council decision-making. Coastal hazards, including coastal erosion, coastal inundation, and sea level rise, pose a significant threat to land use, people, and infrastructure in the Tararua District. Sea level rise predictions indicate the Tararua coastline is particularly vulnerable as it is exacerbated through land subsidence caused by tectonic processes. The NZCPS directs councils to identify and map coastal hazards that pose a high risk with a forecast of 100 years. Where coastal hazards are not well understood, or there is insufficient information to understand the risk but adverse effects are potentially significant, the NZCPS directs that a precautionary approach must be adopted. A comprehensive coastal hazard assessment is yet to be undertaken for Tararua. In the absence of this assessment, the coastal environment chapter adopts a precautionary approach through the identification of the Foreshore Protection Area where particular land use and development is restricted. The Foreshore Protection Area is identified as being the area 50 metres inland of MHWS in all areas.

Objectives

- CE-01** The qualities that contribute to the coastal environment including natural character, landscape, historic, cultural, and ecological values are maintained and, where appropriate, restored or enhanced.
- CE-02** Protection of the natural character of the coastal environment of Tararua from inappropriate subdivision, use and development, and identify and promote opportunities for restoration or rehabilitation.
- CE-03** The risk and consequences from coastal hazards including the impacts of sea level rise on people, property, infrastructure, and the environment are not increased.
- CE-04** That Tangata whenua values, mātauranga, and tikanga are recognised in resource management processes for the coastal environment.
- CE-05** Ensure that activities in the coastal environment are appropriate, recognising that the protection of natural character and indigenous biodiversity, public access, or cultural values does not preclude subdivision, use, or development, where this does not compromise these values.

Refer Public Access Objectives, as it relates to public access to and along the coast.

Refer also Objectives in the Natural Hazards Chapter, as they relate to coastal hazards.

Policies

- CE-P1** To identify the extent of the coastal environment based on characteristics of the environment, including:
- a. areas where coastal processes, influences, or qualities are significant;
 - b. elements and features that contribute to the natural character, landscape, visual amenity qualities, or amenity values; and
 - c. identifying sections of the coastal environment with similar characteristics and qualities.
- CE-P2** To avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects on the natural character of the coastal environment area, including adverse effects resulting from the following activities:
- a. drainage of coastal flats and wetlands;
 - b. earthworks within dunes and coastal escarpments;
 - c. buildings outside of the Settlement Zone within the coastal environment;
 - d. plantation forestry; and
 - e. use of vehicles on beaches and adjacent public land;
- particularly where these have been identified as a threat to the values of a particular area of high natural character.
- CE-P3** To avoid sprawling or sporadic subdivision and development in the coastal environment area.
- CE-P4** To manage the activities that can occur in the coastal environment area, including:
- a. expansion and consolidation of existing coastal settlements;
 - b. the scale, location, design and use of structures, buildings and infrastructure;
 - c. earthworks; and
 - d. subdivision.
- CE-P5** To manage proposed activities within the coastal environment area to ensure that the activity is located appropriately, having regard to its effects and:
- i. whether there is a functional need or operational need for the activity to be located in the coastal environment;
 - ii. that the form, scale and nature of the activity will not detract from the particular natural character, ecological, historical or recreational values of the area by:
 - i. considering the landscape context and landform in the planning and design process, so that development responds to natural landforms, minimises earthworks, and incorporates the use of sympathetic materials;
 - ii. minimising the landscape and visual effects of built form by careful siting of buildings and structures;
 - iii. rehabilitating earthworks to ensure that they are well integrated with the surrounding landform;
 - iv. minimising modification of indigenous vegetation and incorporating revegetation and planting of disturbed areas;
 - v. maintaining and where appropriate restoring the abiotic, biotic, and experiential characteristics of natural character within the coastal environment;
 - vi. maintaining and enhancing public access, customary access, and recreational use;
 - vii. avoiding significant adverse effects on indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna;
 - viii. retaining and/or restoring and rehabilitating indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna, where practicable using coastal plant species sourced from the local ecological district;
 - ix. taking into account the outcomes of any consultation with and/or cultural advice provided by tangata whenua, including the extent to which the activity may compromise tangata

- whenua's relationship with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga, and/or tangata whenua's responsibilities as kaitiaki and mana whenua in the coastal environment;
- x. ensuring that the location, design and scale of structures, buildings, and activities avoid or mitigate risks to people and property from coastal hazards and that the risk to other people, properties, and activities is not increased; and
 - xi. ensuring that open coastal vistas are protected by discouraging built development between roads and the Foreshore Protection Area where such roads are in close proximity to the foreshore.
- iii. the extent to which the values of the area are sensitive or vulnerable to change;
 - iv. opportunities to restore or rehabilitate the particular values of the coastal environment of the area;
 - v. the presence of any natural hazards and whether the activity will exacerbate the hazard and/or be vulnerable to it;
 - vi. the impacts of climate change;
 - vii. appropriate opportunities for public access and recreation;
 - viii. the extent to which any adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated; and
 - ix. consistency with underlying zoning and existing land use.

CE-P6 To require that proposed activities within the coastal environment area minimise any adverse effects by:

- a. ensuring the scale, location and design of any built form or land modification is appropriate in the location;
- b. integrating natural processes, landform and topography into the design of the activity, including the use of naturally occurring building platforms;
- c. limiting the prominence or visibility of built form;
- d. limiting buildings and structures where the area is subject to the impacts of climate change and the related impacts of sea level rise, sea temperature rise and higher probability of extreme weather events; and
- e. maintaining and enhancing public access, customary access, and recreational use;
- f. restoring or rehabilitating the landscape, including planting using local coastal plant communities.

CE-P7 Recognise and manage any adverse effects on archaeological sites within the coastal environment in any subdivision, use, and development; and rely upon the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 to promote the identification, preservation, and conservation of archaeological sites of historic and cultural significance.

CE-P8 Adopt a precautionary approach to new subdivision, use, and development where knowledge is lacking about coastal processes and where the risks from coastal hazards are likely to be high, by identifying the Foreshore Protection Area and:

- a. only providing for activities that have an operational need or functional need within the Foreshore Protection Area;
- b. avoid new residential activities and other hazard sensitive activities within the Foreshore Protection Area; and
- c. for activities within the Foreshore Protection Area that satisfy the above, manage effects to ensure any significant adverse effects on people and property will be avoided and all other effects will be avoided, and where this is not practicable, will be mitigated.

Refer Policies in the Public Access Chapter, as they relate to public access to and along the coast.

Refer also Policies Natural Hazards Chapter, as they relate to coastal hazards.

Rules

The rules that apply to transport are contained in the tables listed below. To undertake any activity, it must comply with all the rules listed in:

- CE-R1 to CE-R3 - Activities Rules; and
- CE-S1 to CE-S11 - Performance Standards; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 2 District-Wide Matters; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 3 Area Specific Matters.

Where an activity breaches more than one rule, the most restrictive status shall apply to the activity. Refer to Part 1 - How the Plan Works for an explanation of how to use this plan, including activity status abbreviations.

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, zone chapters and a number of other Part 2: District-Wide Matters chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant for activities in the coastal environment.

CE – Activity Rules

Also, Refer Rules in the Natural Hazards Chapter, as they relate to coastal hazards.

The rules in this table apply to activities in the coastal environment in all zones		
CE-R1	Earthworks or buildings and structures (including construction, additions, and alterations) within the coastal environment	
All Zones	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <p>CE-S1 to CE-S3</p> <p>Or:</p> <p>i. Earthworks or buildings and structures are associated with Temporary Military Training Activities, conservation activities or customary activities;</p> <p>And:</p> <p>i. Earthworks or buildings and structures are not located within an area identified as Outstanding Natural Landscape; and</p> <p>ii. Earthworks or buildings and structures are not associated with a new residential activity within the Foreshore Protection Area.</p>	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <p>a. Whether the building or structure is integrated into the landform to limit prominence and protect the identified characteristics and values of the coastal environment.</p> <p>b. Whether the building or structure is integrated into the landform to limit prominence and protect the identified characteristics and values within an area identified as being an Outstanding Natural Landscape.</p> <p>c. Whether there is a functional need or operational need for the location of the building or structure.</p> <p>d. The effect of the scale and location on the coastal environment and the identified characteristics and values within the surrounding area.</p> <p>e. The effect of the reflectivity and colour of external materials on the coastal environment.</p> <p>f. The effect to natural hazard and coastal hazard risk including taking into account the likely long-term effects of climate change.</p> <p>g. The degree of change to the natural landform.</p> <p>h. The effect of the earthworks on the characteristics and values of the coastal environment.</p> <p>i. The effect of the earthworks on the identified characteristics and values of the surrounding area.</p>
CE-R2	New residential activity within the foreshore protection area	

All Zones	Activity Status: NC Where: i. Any earthworks, modification of indigenous vegetation, or buildings and structures (including construction) associated with a new residential activity within the Foreshore Protection Area.	Activity status where compliance is not achieved: N/A
CE-R3	Earthworks, modification of vegetation, or buildings and structures (including construction, additions, and alterations) not otherwise listed in this chapter	
All Zones	Activity Status: NC	Activity status where compliance is not achieved: N/A

CE – Standards

CE-S1 Earthworks	
All zones	<p>1. Earthworks within the coastal environment must not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a maximum cut or fill height greater than 3m above ground level; and b. a maximum area of 500m² per site. <p>2. Earthworks within areas of very high and high natural character must not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a maximum cut or fill height of 1.5m above ground level; and b. a maximum area of 50m² per site. <p>This standard does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Earthworks associated with maintaining existing farm tracks, roads, water supply infrastructure, fence lines and access ways are exempt from the above area standards.
CE-S2 Modification of indigenous vegetation	
All zones	<p>1. Modification of indigenous vegetation must not exceed, in total area, 50m² in any 12-month period.</p> <p>This standard does not apply to modification of indigenous vegetation that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 3m either side of, or within, an existing formed road, track, stock crossing or accessway; b. 3m either side of a fence, or other lawfully established structure; or c. within 10m of an existing lawfully established residential unit.
CE-S3 Buildings and Structures	
All Zones	<p>1. Buildings and structures within the coastal environment must meet the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the gross floor area of any individual building or structure on a site must not exceed 200m²; b. the building or structure must not exceed a maximum height of 7m; c. maximum of one residential unit per site; d. any roof cladding must be of matt finish in a natural range of browns, greens, and greys to complement the tones found in the natural surroundings, with the colour having a light reflectivity value (LRV) percentage between 5 and 25%; and e. cladding is limited to natural materials and/or recessive colours with light reflectivity value (LRV) of 35% or less.

	<p>2. Buildings and structures within the Foreshore Protection Area must meet the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. the gross floor area of the building or structure on a site must not exceed 15m²;b. the building or structure must not exceed a maximum height of 3m; andc. buildings and structures must only be used for non-habitable purposes.
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LIGHT – Light

Introduction

This chapter contains provisions that apply to artificial lighting.

Artificial lighting performs an important functional role for a range of activities. It enables activities to occur beyond daylight hours, including businesses, recreation and entertainment activities that operate during the night time. It can also assist in improving the safety and security of people and property. If artificial lighting is not properly located, installed and designed it can have adverse effects on people, particularly if it causes sleep disturbance. Poorly designed artificial lighting can also affect traffic safety.

The provisions in this chapter allow adequate lighting to support activities and enable safety and security whilst managing potential adverse effects. The rules in this chapter do not apply to specific types of activities or lighting which have an important functional role such as navigation aids and traffic lights.

Objectives

- LIGHT-O1** Enable activities to generate an appropriate level of artificial lighting to support the safety and security of people and property, while managing adverse light spill effects.
- LIGHT-O2** Artificial lighting is located, designed and operated to maintain the character and amenity values of the zone and the surrounding area, and in a way that does not compromise the health and safety of people, including the safe operation of the transport network.
- LIGHT-O3** The benefits of artificial lighting are recognised, particularly the ability to extend the use of outdoor areas for night-time working, recreation and entertainment activities.

Policies

- LIGHT-P1** To provide for the appropriate level of artificial lighting for operational and functional purposes while maintaining the predominant character and amenity of each zone.
- LIGHT-P2** Require artificial lighting to be located, designed and operated to:
1. control the extent and intensity of light spill beyond the site;
 2. manage adverse light spill effects on other established uses and their operations;
 3. minimise adverse effects on the health, safety and wellbeing of people and communities, including sleep disturbance; and
 4. avoid adverse effects on the safety of the transport network.

Rules

The rules that apply to transport are contained in the tables listed below. To undertake any activity, it must comply with all the rules listed in:

- LIGHT-R to LIGHT-R6 - Activities Rules; and
- LIGHT-S1 to LIGHT-S11 - Performance Standards; and

- Any relevant provision in Part 2 District-Wide Matters; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 3 Area Specific Matters.

Where an activity breaches more than one rule, the most restrictive status shall apply to the activity. Refer to Part 1 - How the Plan Works for an explanation of how to use this plan, including activity status abbreviations.

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, zone chapters and a number of other Part 2: District-Wide Matters chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant for activities involving light.

LIGHT – Activity Rules

Unless specifically stated otherwise, the rules in this table apply to all zones, precincts, all roads, new roads approved by resource consent and activities on surface water		
LIGHT-R1	Emission of Artificial Light	
All Zones	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. All of the relevant performance standards in LIGHT-S1 are complied with. 	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Measures to ensure that the natural night sky is preserved where practical; and b. The extent to which light overspill may impact on activities occurring on an adjoining property, including areas for outdoor living; and c. The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions such as shielding the light; and d. The extent and effect of the duration, hours of operation and frequency of the activity on the amenity values and sleep quality experienced in adjoining properties; and e. Whether artificial lighting is necessary for operation or functional purposes; and f. Effects on the safety of traffic system users attributable to lighting and glare.

LIGHT - Standards

LIGHT-S1 Emission of artificial Light	
All Zones	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All exterior artificial lighting must be oriented so that light is emitted away from any road or any oncoming traffic; and 2. The spill of light from artificial lighting on to any site in the GRUZ as measured at or within the notional boundary of any sensitive activity must not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 10 lux (horizontal and vertical); AND 3. Within the GIZ, the spill of light from artificial lighting must not exceed 20 lux (horizontal and vertical) when measured or calculated at points 1.5 m within the boundary of any other site. However, where the site adjoins another zone, the provisions of LIGHT-R2.4 apply; and 4. In all other zones, the spill of light from artificial lighting must not exceed 10 lux (horizontal and vertical) when measured or calculated at points 1.5 m within the boundary of any other site; and 5. In the case of contiguous sites held in the same ownership for the same activity, the spill of light shall be measured or calculated at points 1.5 m within the boundary of any other site beyond the boundary of the holding; and 6. The standards for light must be measured and assessed in accordance with AS/NZS 4282-2019

	<p>Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting; and</p> <p>7. The following activities are exempt from the provisions of this rule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">ii. Streetlights, navigation aids and traffic signals; andiii. Lights of vehicles, trains and aircraft; andiv. Lighting associated with temporary events and commercial filming; andv. Temporary lighting for the purpose of emergency management activities, temporary military training activities and emergency response.
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NOISE – Noise

Introduction

The generation of noise is often an inherent part of the operation and function of the diverse range of activities located within the district. On industrial sites, in town centres and rural areas, noise is integral to the operation of businesses and agriculture. While everyday living activities such as mowing lawns generate noise, the expectation is that noise levels in residential settings, particularly at night, are low. This is because noise has the potential to cause annoyance and affect peoples' health as a result of sleep disturbance. The noise provisions in this chapter provide limits that recognise the type of activities that are anticipated in each zone. The noise provisions also recognise that some activities have specific noise characteristics that require measurement and assessment. An example of these activities is construction noise, audible bird scaring devices and frost fans.

Section 16 of the Act requires that noise is kept to a reasonable level by adopting the best practicable option. The duty applies to everyone. This chapter sets out the rules for managing noise. Generally, if noise exceeds the standards set by these rules or it does not comply with noise conditions established through a resource consent process, it is considered to be unreasonable noise and the best practicable option available must be taken to reduce it. Under the Act, Tararua District Council has a range of powers to manage noise including education and negotiation for voluntary compliance, service of an excessive noise direction, infringement notices, abatement notices or enforcement order procedures.

This plan manages noise at both source and receptor. An example of noise controlled at source is noise being emitted from a factory as measured at the site boundary. An example of noise controlled at receptor is the use of noise insulation rules which require acoustic design of noise sensitive activities to reduce the level of noise heard by occupants.

This plan does not control operational noise of aircraft (including helicopters) using Dannevirke Aerodrome. At the time of writing this plan, the aerodrome was not operating at levels which necessitated noise controls. However, it is expected that should this change, noise levels will be monitored and appropriate mitigation provided to maintain the amenity of existing, lawfully established noise sensitive activities in the vicinity. Additionally, the noise rules in this plan do not apply to noise from aircraft in flight, vehicles being driven on roads or trains (other than when any of these are being loaded or unloaded).

The noise rules and standards in this chapter provide the noise limits for specific activities and zones. Other than where expressly provided for, noise levels arising from activities must be measured in accordance with NZS6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound and assessed in accordance with NZS6802:2008 Acoustics - Environmental Noise.

It is important to note that some activities are exempt from the noise rules set out in this chapter as they are either not controlled by the Resource Management Act 1991 or are controlled separately by other chapters in this plan or by the application of relevant New Zealand Noise Standards, including:

- a. NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics Construction Noise;
- b. NZS 6805:1992 Airport Noise Management and Land Use Planning;
- c. NZS 6806:2010 Acoustics Road Traffic Noise - New and Altered Roads;
- d. NZS 6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas; and
- e. NZS 6808:2010 Acoustics Wind Farm Noise.

Objectives

- NOISE-O1** Ensure that activities do not generate noise levels which adversely affect amenity values, the health and wellbeing of people and communities.
- NOISE-O2** Enable activities to generate noise effects that are compatible with the role, function and predominant character of each receiving zone.
- NOISE-O3** Avoid, remedy or mitigate conflict and reverse sensitivity effects arising for existing lawfully established activities as a result of new noise sensitive activities establishing in close proximity to them.

Policies

- NOISE-P1** To maintain the predominant character and amenity of each zone by controlling the level of noise and vibration received in each zone, particularly at night.
- NOISE-P2** To ensure any noise effects generated by an activity, or a combination of activities, are of a type, scale and level that supports the character and amenity outcomes anticipated in the relevant zone:
1. The residential, rural lifestyle, Māori purpose and settlement zones are predominantly living environments where a low level of noise is anticipated, and people's peace and comfort is maintained.
 2. The general rural zone is a working and living environments. Noise from rural activities is an accepted part of these environments, including higher noise levels at night or in the morning during different times of the year.
 3. The open space and open space zones experience moderate levels of noise at different times of the day and infrequently at night time, depending on whether the space is used for playgrounds or active sports. At times there may also be noise from festivals, markets and other temporary activities.
 4. The mixed-use zone is a business environment. A noise environment which accommodates restaurants and bars is required in this zone. However, consideration of the mixed use nature of some parts of this zone is necessary.
 5. The industrial and rural production zones are a higher noise environment. Management of noise at site boundaries is particularly important to ensure that the potential for cumulative effects beyond the boundary are addressed.
- NOISE-P3** Manage noise at source while recognising that some activities are important for economic and social wellbeing and may exceed the specified noise levels on a temporary and/or irregular basis. However, there remains a duty for such activities to avoid unreasonable noise.
- NOISE-P4** Provide for other activities that generate noise, where these avoid, remedy, or mitigate any adverse effects, having regard to:
1. the extent to which it avoids conflict with existing noise sensitive activities;
 2. whether the level of effects is compatible with the character and amenity of the location and adjacent established activities and their operation;
 3. the compatibility of the noise with other noises generated from permitted zone activities, and other activities not controlled by the Plan, within the receiving zone;
 4. the degree to which the noise breaches the permitted noise standards for the receiving zone(s);
 5. whether adverse effects can be internalised to the site where the noise is generated and the extent to which they can be minimised at site boundaries;

6. the frequency, intensity, duration, and offensiveness of the noise generated;
7. any adverse effects on the health, safety, and wellbeing of people and communities within the surrounding area, including sleep disturbance and annoyance;
8. whether the activity adopts the best practicable option to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects and the appropriateness of potential mitigation measures to control and monitor the noise levels in addition or as alternatives to the best practicable option through noise management plans or other methods; and
9. potential positive effects associated with the activity which is generating the noise that has a functional need to occur in that location.

NOISE-P5 Minimise the adverse effects of noise from construction activities on the amenity values of the surrounding area, having regard to:

1. the sensitivity of the receiving environment;
2. the proposed duration and daily work hours of the construction activities; and
3. whether compliance with permitted noise standards can be practically achieved in consideration of site, topographical, and other constraints.

Rules

The rules that apply to transport are contained in the tables listed below. To undertake any activity, it must comply with all the rules listed in:

- NOISE-R1 to NOISE-R7 - Activities Rules; and
- NOISE-S1 to NOISE-S10 - Performance Standards; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 2 District-Wide Matters; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 3 Area Specific Matters.

Where an activity breaches more than one rule, the most restrictive status shall apply to the activity. Refer to Part 1 - How the Plan Works for an explanation of how to use this plan, including activity status abbreviations.

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, zone chapters and a number of other Part 2: District-Wide Matters chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant for activities that generate noise.

NOISE – Activity Rules

Unless otherwise specified in a rule, the rules in this table apply to all roads including new roads approved by way of resource consent and activities on the surface of water		
NOISE-R1	Emission of noise (not otherwise provided for in this table)	
All Zones	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following relevant conditions are met:</p> <p>NOISE-S1 to NOISE S10</p>	<p>Activity Status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters of which discretion is restricted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The characteristics of the noise being generated including its frequency, intensity and any special noise characteristics; and b. The degree to which the noise will be compatible with existing and anticipated activities; and c. The potential for cumulative effects considering the background noise environment and any special noise characteristics from existing sources; and d. Effects on people and communities' health and wellbeing, including the potential for sleep

		<p>disturbance; and</p> <p>e. Any mitigation of the noise proposed, in accordance with a best practicable option approach including site layout, design and location of structures and equipment and the timing of operations; and</p> <p>f. The degree to which adverse effects can be mitigated through conditions of consent such as noise attenuation.</p>
NOISE-R2	Emission of noise and vibration from construction, maintenance and demolitions activities	
All Zones	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <p>NOISE-S1 to NOISE-S10</p>	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <p>a. Ambient noise levels and any special character of noise from any existing activities, the nature and character of any changes to the sound received at any receiving site, and the degree to which such sounds are compatible with the surrounding activities.</p> <p>b. Management of effects from the activities with regard to the matters set out in NOISE-P2.</p> <p>c. Any mitigation of the noise proposed, in accordance with a best practicable option approach (e.g., site layout and design, design and location of structures, buildings and equipment, and the timing of operations).</p> <p>b. The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the imposition of conditions such as noise attenuation.</p>
NOISE-R3	Emission of noise from a temporary event	
All Zones	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <p>NOISE-S7</p>	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <p>a. The characteristics of the noise being generated including its frequency, intensity, and any special noise characteristics; and</p> <p>b. The potential for cumulative effects considering the background noise environment and any special noise characteristics from existing sources; and</p> <p>c. Effects on people and communities' health and wellbeing, including the potential for sleep disturbance; and</p> <p>d. Any mitigation of the noise proposed, in accordance with a best practicable option approach including site layout, design and location of structures and equipment and the timing of operations; and</p> <p>e. The degree to which adverse effects can be mitigated through conditions of consent such as noise attenuation; and</p> <p>f. The social and economic benefits, including providing opportunities from employment that will be derived from the activity.</p>
NOISE-R4	Emission of noise from temporary military training activities	
All Zones	Activity Status: PER	Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS

	<p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <p>NOISE-S6</p>	<p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The length of duration of the activity, characteristics of the noise being generated including its frequency, intensity, and any special noise characteristics; and b. The potential for cumulative effects considering the background noise environment and any special noise characteristics from existing sources; and c. Effects on people and communities' health and wellbeing, including the potential for sleep disturbance; and d. Any mitigation of the noise proposed, in accordance with a best practicable option approach including site layout, design and location of structures and equipment and the timing of operations; and e. The degree to which adverse effects can be mitigated through conditions of consent such as noise attenuation; and f. The social benefits that will be derived from the activity.
NOISE-R5	Emission of noise and vibration from blasting	
All zones	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <p>NOISE-S9 and NOISE-S10</p> <p>And</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The activity is undertaken in a rural zone; and ii. This rule does not apply to building demolition. 	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: DIS</p>
NOISE-R6	Emission of noise from frost fans	
All zones	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <p>NOISE-S8</p> <p>And</p> <p>The activity is undertaken in a rural zone.</p>	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The proximity of the frost fan(s) relative to noise sensitive activities and the residential zone; and b. The proposed height of fans and the type of motor, speed and the number of blades on the fan(s); and c. The characteristics of the noise being generated including its frequency, intensity, and any special noise characteristics; and d. The potential for cumulative effects considering the background noise environment and any special noise characteristics from existing sources; and e. Effects on people and communities' health and wellbeing, including the potential for sleep disturbance; and f. How the operation (conditions triggering use) and management of the frost fan(s) network will avoid or minimize potential effects on neighboring properties; and g. Mitigation proposals to address potential noise and vibration effects; and h. The economic benefits, including providing opportunities for employment that will be derived

		from the activity.
NOISE-R7	Emission of noise from helipads. Farm helipads and helicopter landing areas	
All zones	<p>Activity Status: RDIS</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. There are 10 or more flight movements per month per site (a landing and take-off counts as 2 movements); and ii. This activity may only be undertaken in the general rural zone; and iii. Noise at all times must not exceed 50 dB Ldn at any point within any residential, rural lifestyle, Māori purpose or settlement zones, or, at or within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity; and iv. Sound from any helicopter landing area must be assessed, managed and controlled in accordance with NZ 6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas. 	<p>Activity status where compliance is achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The characteristics of the noise being generated including its frequency, intensity and any special noise characteristics; and b. The time of the day or night the landing area/helipad will be used; and c. Potential for cumulative effects considering the background noise environment and any special noise characteristics from existing sources; and d. Proximity of actual and anticipated noise sensitive activities to the proposed or existing landing area/helipad and effects on these activities; and e. Effects on people and communities' health and wellbeing, including the potential for sleep disturbance; and f. Any mitigation of the noise proposed, in accordance with a best practicable option approach, including site layout, design and location of structures or equipment and the timing of operations; and g. The degree to which adverse effects can be mitigated through conditions of consent such as noise attenuation; and h. Whether the proposal is in accordance with non-statutory guidelines such as Helicopter Association International Fly Neighbourly Guide 1993 and the operation is AIRCARE accredited; and i. The economic benefits, including providing opportunities for employment that will be derived from the activity. <p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: DIS</p>

NOISE – Standards

NOISE-S1 Noise standards for the General Residential, Rural Lifestyle, Settlement and Maori purpose zones												
	<p>1. Within the residential, rural lifestyle, settlement and Māori purpose zones, noise generated by an activity must not exceed the following noise limits at the legal boundary of the receiving site or the nearest practical measuring point to that boundary:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="541 1485 1227 1639"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time</th> <th>Noise Limit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7am – 7pm</td> <td>50 dBA(LAeq)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7pm – 10pm</td> <td>45 dBA(LAeq)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td> <td>40 dBA(LAeq)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td> <td>70 dBA(LAmax)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Time	Noise Limit	7am – 7pm	50 dBA(LAeq)	7pm – 10pm	45 dBA(LAeq)	10pm – 7am	40 dBA(LAeq)	10pm – 7am	70 dBA(LAmax)	
Time	Noise Limit											
7am – 7pm	50 dBA(LAeq)											
7pm – 10pm	45 dBA(LAeq)											
10pm – 7am	40 dBA(LAeq)											
10pm – 7am	70 dBA(LAmax)											
NOISE-S2 Noise standards for the General Rural Zone												
	<p>1. Noise generated by an activity in the general rural and future urban zones must not exceed the following noise limits at any point within any residential zone, or, at or within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity in the general rural, future urban, rural lifestyle, settlement or Māori purpose zones:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="541 1841 1227 1904"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time</th> <th>Noise Limit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7am – 7pm</td> <td>55 dBA(LAeq)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Time	Noise Limit	7am – 7pm	55 dBA(LAeq)							
Time	Noise Limit											
7am – 7pm	55 dBA(LAeq)											

		7pm – 10pm	45 dBA(LAeq)
		10pm – 7am	40 dBA(LAeq)
		10pm – 7am	70 dBA(LAmax)
NOISE-S3 Noise standards for the Open Space Zone			
	1. Noise generated by an activity in the open space and natural open space zones must not exceed the following noise limits at any point within any residential zone, or, at or within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity in the general rural, rural lifestyle, settlement, future urban or Māori purpose zones:		
		Time	Noise Limit
		7am – 7pm	50 dBA(LAeq)
		7pm – 10pm	45 dBA(LAeq)
		10pm – 7am	40 dBA(LAeq)
		10pm – 7am	70 dBA(LAmax)
NOISE-S4 Noise standards for the General Industrial Zone			
	1. Within the rural production and industrial zones, noise generated by an activity must not exceed the following noise limits at the legal boundary of the site or the nearest practical measuring point to that boundary:		
		Time	Noise Limit
		7am – 7pm	75 dBA(LAeq)
		7pm – 10pm	65 dBA(LAeq)
		10pm – 7am	60 dBA(LAeq)
		10pm – 7am	90 dBA(LAmax)
NOISE-S5 Noise standards for the Mixed-use Zone			
	1. Within the commercial and mixed-use zones, noise generated by an activity must not exceed the following noise limits at the legal boundary of the receiving site or the nearest practical measuring point to that boundary:		
		Time	Noise Limit
		7am – 7pm	75 dBA(LAeq)
		7pm – 10pm	65 dBA(LAeq)
		10pm – 7am	60 dBA(LAeq)
		10pm – 7am	75 dBA(LAmax)
	2. Noise generated by an activity in the commercial and mixed-use zones must not exceed the following noise limits at any point within any residential zone, or, at or within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity in the general rural, open space, natural open space, rural lifestyle, settlement, future urban or Māori purpose zones:		
		Time	Noise Limit
		7am – 7pm	50 dBA(LAeq)
		7pm – 10pm	45 dBA(LAeq)
		10pm – 7am	40 dBA(LAeq)
		10pm – 7am	70 dBA(LAmax)
	3. Residential units/ occupancies/ habitable rooms:		
	a. Internal noise level in any habitable room must not exceed 35 dB LAeq(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 must include all intrusive noise and mechanical services.		
	b. In determining the external noise level, an assumption that the noise incident upon the noise sensitive facade is from at least 3 separate activities simultaneously generating the maximum allowable noise level for that zone.		
	4. Compliance with the above must be confirmed in writing by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant.		
NOISE-S6 Emission of noise from temporary military activities			
	1. Noise generated by the activity must not exceed the following noise limits at any point within any		

	<p>residential zone, or, at or within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity in the general rural, rural lifestyle, settlement, future urban or Māori purpose zones:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="544 165 1227 320"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time</th> <th>Noise Limit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7am – 7pm</td> <td>50 dBA(LAeq)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7pm – 10pm</td> <td>45 dBA(LAeq)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td> <td>40 dBA(LAeq)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td> <td>70 dBA(LAmax)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>AND</p> <p>2. Noise and vibration resulting from the use of explosives must comply with the provisions of NOISE-S10.2 – S10.6.</p>	Time	Noise Limit	7am – 7pm	50 dBA(LAeq)	7pm – 10pm	45 dBA(LAeq)	10pm – 7am	40 dBA(LAeq)	10pm – 7am	70 dBA(LAmax)
Time	Noise Limit										
7am – 7pm	50 dBA(LAeq)										
7pm – 10pm	45 dBA(LAeq)										
10pm – 7am	40 dBA(LAeq)										
10pm – 7am	70 dBA(LAmax)										
NOISE-S7 Emission of noise from a temporary event											
	<p>1. Noise generated by the activity must not exceed the following noise limits at any point within any residential zone, or, at or within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity in the general rural, rural lifestyle, settlement, future urban or Māori purpose zones:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="544 600 1227 754"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time</th> <th>Noise Limit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7am – 7pm</td> <td>70 dBA(LAeq)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7pm – 10pm</td> <td>55 dBA(LAeq)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td> <td>40 dBA(LAeq)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10pm – 7am</td> <td>70 dBA(LAmax)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>AND</p> <p>2. This rule does not apply to public firework displays.</p>	Time	Noise Limit	7am – 7pm	70 dBA(LAeq)	7pm – 10pm	55 dBA(LAeq)	10pm – 7am	40 dBA(LAeq)	10pm – 7am	70 dBA(LAmax)
Time	Noise Limit										
7am – 7pm	70 dBA(LAeq)										
7pm – 10pm	55 dBA(LAeq)										
10pm – 7am	40 dBA(LAeq)										
10pm – 7am	70 dBA(LAmax)										
NOISE-S8 Emission of noise from frost fans											
	<p>1. Noise generated by frost fans must not exceed 55 dBA(LAeq) when measured at any point within any residential zone, or, at or within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity located on a separate site or holding.</p> <p>2. Frost fans must only be operated when the local air temperature drops to, or below 2oC, recorded at a height above ground relevant to the height of the bud or fruit being protected.</p> <p>3. Records of annual calibration of the frost fan temperature sensors must be kept and made available to Tararua District Council on request.</p>										
NOISE-S9 Emission of noise from vibration and construction activities											
	<p>1. The noise from construction activities must be measured, assessed, managed and controlled in accordance with the requirements of New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction noise; and</p> <p>2. The vibration from construction activities must be measured, assessed, managed and controlled in accordance with the requirements of German Standard DIN 4150-3:1999 Structural vibration – Effects of vibration on structures.</p>										
NOISE-S10 Emission of noise from vibration and blasting											
	<p>1. The activity must only occur in the general rural or rural production; and</p> <p>2. Noise generated by blasting/use of explosives must not exceed a peak sound pressure of 120dB (Lzpeak) when measured at any point within any residential zone, or, at or within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity; and</p> <p>3. A level of 115 dBA may be exceeded on up to 5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months; and</p> <p>4. Blasting must not occur outside of the hours of 9am – 5pm, Monday to Saturday; and</p> <p>5. Blasting must not occur more than once per day. This requirement does not apply to minor blasts as identified in the Australian and New Zealand Environment Council - Technical basis for guidelines to minimise annoyance due to blasting overpressure and ground vibration, September 1990; and</p> <p>6. Vibration generated by blasting/use of explosives must not exceed the guideline values in Tables 1 and 3 of DIN 4150 inside any building, except in the case of a building located on property under the same ownership or management as that of the party blasting/using explosives.</p>										

SIGN – Signs

Introduction

Signs and other forms of outdoor advertising provide information to the general public. Information includes messages about: availability of goods and services, notice of forthcoming events, directions to traffic and pedestrians, and identification of particular sites or premises. Signage is also required by legislation/regulation for health and safety purposes. Signs are essential for the information they provide, adding vibrancy and colour and contribute indirectly to economic viability.

Signs range in type and scale from large billboards to small signs which state the name of a property. Signs can be attached to buildings, freestanding, illuminated, flashing, moving (such as balloons), or digital. They can also be a permanent or temporary feature.

The size and lettering design of election campaign signs visible from a road are controlled through the Electoral (Advertisements of a Specified Kind) Regulations 2005. The time period for signs to be erected and removed for general elections is covered in the Electoral Act 1993. No separate legislation or regulation covers time periods for local government election signage. Official traffic signs are not subject to the rules and standards in this District Plan, provided official traffic signs comply with the Land Transport Rule: Traffic Control Devices Rule 54002/2004, the Manual of Traffic Signs and Marking (MOTSAM), and the Traffic Control Devices Manual.

This plan makes provisions for signs dependent on the zone - or in some cases, the precinct – that the site is located within. For each zone, the number, scale, and placement of signs is managed in a manner which supports the outcomes sought for that zone. This includes managing signs that are not directly related to the activity being carried out on a site. For instance, site-related signs attracting customers to purchase goods and services are anticipated on land zoned for commercial, industrial and tourism activities. Signs attracting customers are generally not anticipated in the general rural, rural lifestyle, settlement, residential, and Māori purpose zones, unless it is for a home business. However, some flexibility is provided for temporary signs and for signs that warn people of hazards.

Objectives

SIGN-O1 Provide for a range of signs, to meet the needs of the District's communities, which do not cause a nuisance, distraction or hazard to other activities, vehicular traffic or pedestrians, or detract from the visual amenities or character of the environment where they are located.

Policies

SIGN-P1 To ensure that signs are displayed in a manner that does not compromise the character, attractive appearance and visual amenity of the different areas of the District predominant by controlling the type, scale, height, form, and placement of signs that are permitted in each zone.

SIGN-P2 To ensure that the display of signs does not adversely affect traffic safety by causing confusion or distraction or by obstructing views.

SIGN-P3 To ensure all signs are constructed and placed in a manner which does not pose a danger to property or people.

SIGN-P4 To enable signs required by legislation or regulation such as the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

- SIGN-P5** To limit the number and size of signs in the various zones to avoid clutter, reflecting the respective character and amenity of an area.
- SIGN-P6** Ensure illuminated, flashing, digital or reflective signs do not adversely affect anticipated levels of character and amenity. Avoid the potential for reverse sensitivity effects including effects on the safety and functioning of roads, particularly at night time.
- SIGN-P7** Provide for temporary signs relating to temporary activities, real estate, and elections while managing their scale, height, form, placement, and duration in order to maintain amenity values and transport safety.
- SIGN-P8** Ensure signs are of a type, scale and design that is appropriate for each sign's location, having regard to the positive and adverse effects of the sign on:
- a. The predominant character and amenity values of the zone and the objectives and policies of the relevant zone; and
 - b. The character and amenity of surrounding properties and public places; and
 - c. Whether there are existing activities in the surrounding area that would be sensitive to the sign; and
 - d. The appearance of buildings and the architectural features of those buildings; and
 - e. The impact on any gateway entrances to towns; and
 - f. The area and whether the sign would add vibrancy or enliven a location; and
 - g. The cumulative effects caused by sign proliferation; and
 - h. The safe and efficient operation of land transport networks and the safety of road and footpath users.
- SIGN-P9** Signs that are potentially incompatible with the role, function and predominant character of the zone (and the objectives and policies of the relevant zone) in which they are located include:
- a. Signs which increase visual clutter; and
 - b. Signs which protrude above buildings, fences, walls or verandahs, or are attached to or painted onto roofs; and
 - c. Poorly located footpath signs; and
 - d. Digital or illuminated signs which are audible, flash or have a high frequency of image changes; and
 - e. Signs on or affixed to vehicles or trailers which contribute to visual clutter, particularly in the rural environment, or distract road users; and
 - f. Signs which do not have a functional need to locate in the area, precinct or zone; and
 - g. Signs which cannot offset any adverse effects; and
 - h. Signs which compromise the values associated with a scheduled site or feature.

Rules

The rules that apply to signs are contained in the tables listed below. To undertake any activity, it must comply with all the rules listed in:

- SIGNS-R1 to SIGNS-R6 - Activities Rules; and
- SIGNS-S1 to SIGNS-S8 - Performance Standards; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 2 District-Wide Matters; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 3 Area Specific Matters.

Where an activity breaches more than one rule, the most restrictive status shall apply to the activity. Refer to Part 1 - How the Plan Works for an explanation of how to use this plan, including activity status abbreviations.

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, zone chapters and a number of other Part 2:

District-Wide Matters chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant for activities that require signs.

Note: If a resource consent application is made under any rules in this section where a proposed sign is located on a site adjoining or adjacent to a State Highway, and/or where a sign is intended to be read from a State Highway, Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency will be considered an affected person in accordance with Section 95E of the RMA and notified of the application, where written approval is not provided.

SIGN – Activity Rules

Unless otherwise specified in a rule, the rules in this table apply to all zones, all precincts and all scheduled sites and features, all roads including new roads approved by way of resource consent		
SIGN-R1	Official Signs	
All Zones	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The sign is required by the New Zealand Transport Agency, KiwiRail, Tararua District Council or is required to meet legislative requirements such as health and safety legislation. <p>Or, where the other rules in this chapter do not apply, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. The total face area of all official signs per site shall be no greater than 3m²; iii. The maximum height of any sign shall not exceed 6m above ground level. <p>Note: Official Signs within any road reserve are not controlled by these rules where they have the consent of the relevant Road Controlling Authority (RCA), or Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency in the case of State Highways.</p>	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The location, size, design, and appearance of the sign. b. Duration of the sign. c. Effects on character and amenity values. d. Traffic, road user, and pedestrian safety. e. Avoiding, remedying or mitigating of any effects deriving from non-compliance with the particular standard(s) that is not met.
SIGN-R2	Temporary Signs	
All Zones	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. SIGN-S7 ii. For temporary events, no signs must be erected earlier than 6 weeks before the activity and signs must be removed within 3 days of the end of the activity; and iii. For construction sites, no signs including any fence wrap, must be erected earlier than 6 months before commencement of the construction 	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The matters of discretion relating to, and listed in, the standard that is not complied with. b. The location, size, design, and appearance of the sign. c. Duration of the sign. d. Effects on character and amenity values. e. Traffic, road user, and pedestrian safety. f. Avoiding, remedying or mitigating of any effects deriving from non-compliance with the particular standard(s) that is not met.

	<p>works and must be removed within 7 days of completion of the construction project; and</p> <p>iv. For property for sale or lease, there is no limit on the duration of the sign provided that once the property is sold or let, the sign must be removed within 7 days; and</p> <p>v. For electioneering, no sign must be erected earlier than 9 weeks before the election to which it relates and must be removed within 1 day of the election day, unless otherwise required by statute.</p> <p>Note: For election signs please also refer to the Waka Kotahi General Election Sign Guidance, 2020.</p>	
SIGN-R3	Signs attached to or painted on fences, walls or building facades or any other structure, and all other signs visible from any public place or thoroughfare that is otherwise not provided for in this chapter	
General Residential	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <p>i. SIGN-S1 to SIGN-S8</p> <p>ii. Signs are limited to advertising a lawful use of the site, located on the site on which the activity occurs and must advertise only services, products or events available or occurring on the site.</p>	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <p>a. Avoiding, remedying or mitigating of any effects deriving from non-compliance with the particular standard(s) that is not met.</p> <p>b. The matters of discretion relating to, and listed in, the standard that is not complied with.</p> <p>c. The visual impact of the sign and its potential effects on the amenity of the locality.</p> <p>d. The degree to which the sign may cause an obstruction to driving sight distances, traffic signs or signals, or unnecessarily intrude into a driver's field of view.</p> <p>e. The potential adverse effects of the proposed sign on a driver's concentration under all possible weather conditions.</p> <p>f. The potential of the sign to adversely affect public health and safety, or to reduce public convenience.</p> <p>g. Any likely cumulative effects of allowing the sign to be erected.</p> <p>h. The need to impose conditions relating to the location, design and appearance of the sign and the period for which it may be erected or operated.</p> <p>i. The need to impose conditions to enter into a performance bond agreement to ensure compliance with any condition that may be imposed.</p> <p>j. The potential effects on heritage values for any site identified in HHSCHED.</p>
All other Zones	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <p>i. SIGN-S1 to SIGN-S8</p>	

SIGN-R4	Digital Signs	
Commercial Zones	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. SIGN-S1 to SIGN-S8; and ii. Signs are limited to advertising a lawful use of the site, located on the site on which the activity occurs and must advertise only services, products or events available or occurring on the site; and iii. The sign must not display a live broadcast or pre-recorded video; and iv. The sign must only display still images, and where multiple still images are displayed, each image must be displayed for a minimum of 7 seconds; and v. There must be no sound associated with the sign and no sound equipment installed as part of the sign. 	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Avoiding, remedying or mitigating of any effects deriving from non-compliance with the particular standard(s) that is not met. b. The matters of discretion associated with any performance standard which cannot be complied with; and c. Any impact on the character and amenity values of the site and surrounding area; and d. Potential positive or adverse effects on road user and footpath user safety, including motorists, cyclists and pedestrians; and e. The hours of operation of the sign; and f. The type and volume of sound proposed and illumination used, the frequency and intensity of intermittent or flashing light sources, the proposed periods of illumination and frequency of image changes; and g. Whether the sign is compatible with the built form on the site; and h. Whether the sign(s) would combine with existing signs on the site or in the surrounding area, to create visual clutter.
All Other Zones	Activity Status: NC	Activity status where compliance is not achieved: N/A
SIGN-R5	Signs attached to or painted on verandahs	
Commercial Zones	<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. SIGN-S1 to SIGN-S8; and ii. Signs are limited to advertising a lawful use of the site, located on the site on which the activity occurs and must advertise only services, products or events available or occurring on the site; and iii. The sign must be under the verandah or within the verandah fascia; and iv. The sign must be at least 2.5m above any footpath as measured from the ground level below the verandah; and v. The sign must not be on top of the verandah. 	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Avoiding, remedying or mitigating of any effects deriving from non-compliance with the particular standard(s) that is not met. b. The matters of discretion associated with any performance standard which cannot be complied with; and c. Whether the location or increased number of signs on the building would impact on the visual amenity of the building, site and surrounding area; and d. Potential positive or adverse effects on road user and pedestrian safety; and e. Whether the sign(s) would combine with existing signs on the site or in the surrounding area, to create visual clutter. f. The location, size, design, and appearance of the sign. g. Effects on character and amenity values. h. Traffic, road user, and pedestrian safety.

		i. Cumulative effects.
All Other Zones	Activity Status: DIS	Activity status where compliance is not achieved: N/A
SIGN-R6	Off-site Signs	
Commercial and Industrial zones	Activity Status: PER Where the following conditions are met: i. SIGN-S1 to SIGN-S8	Activity Status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS Matters over which discretion is restricted: a. Avoiding, remedying or mitigating of any effects deriving from non-compliance with the particular standard(s) that is not met. b. Whether the location, design, dimensions, nature, and colour of the sign would impact on the amenity values of the surrounding area; and c. Whether the sign: i. Has positive and/or adverse effects on architectural integrity, amenity values and character of the surrounding area including gateway entrances to townships, visual coherence and heritage values; and ii. Combines with other signs to result in an orderly and coordinated display. AND d. Whether the sign would contribute to community wellbeing through the promotion of information; and e. Whether the sign would provide site identification to the travelling public who may be unfamiliar with the area; and f. Whether there are any special circumstances or functional needs relating to the activity, site or surroundings, which affect sign requirements; and g. Potential positive or adverse effects on road user and pedestrian safety; and h. Whether the sign would combine with existing signs on the site or in the surrounding area, to create visual clutter.
All Other Zones	Activity Status: DIS	Activity status where compliance is not achieved: N/A

SIGN – Standards

SIGN-S1	Standards for all signs	
All zones	1. Signs must not be located in or project over the railway corridor; and 2. Signs must not be located in or project over a road (excluding the footpath), indicative road, vehicle access point, accessway, service lane or driveway; and 3. Signs must not obstruct the line of sight of any road corner, bend, intersection, vehicle	Matters over which discretion is restricted: a. The extent to which the sign may be an obstruction to sight distances, traffic or railway signs or signals, or unnecessarily intrude into a driver's field of vision or cause a distraction that affects safety for road users; and b. The extent to which the sign may physically obstruct vehicles, trains or pedestrians; and

	<p>or rail crossing; and</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Signs must not be placed within 20 m of a road intersection; and 5. Signs must not obstruct, obscure or impair the view of any traffic or railway sign or signal; and 6. Signs must not have flashing or revolving lights or lasers and must not be shaped or use images or colours that could be mistaken for a traffic control device in colour, shape or appearance. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> c. Proximity to other signs and intersections and potential adverse effects on the safety of road users including pedestrians.
SIGN-S2	Maximum total face area of all permanent signs per site	
Mixed-use and industrial zones	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maximum sign area: 15% of the area of the building façade, fence or wall or 10 m² - whichever is the lesser (applies to the area the business or tenancy occupies); 2. In addition, Drive-through activities may have: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. no more than one freestanding sign, up to 7.5m in height above ground level and 6m² in area (all faces) per site; and b. no more than one “price board” and one “services board” per site, each up to 3m in height above ground level. 	<p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Whether the signs on the building would impact on the visual amenity of the building, site and surrounding area; and b. Whether the signs on the building would detract and distract from any architectural features; and c. The extent to which a planned arrangement of the signs has been used to avoid any effect of clutter; and d. Whether the increased amount of signs on the building would impact on the movement of traffic and safety of road and footpath users, including cyclists and pedestrians. e. Positive effects of the sign. f. The location, design, and appearance of the sign. g. Effects on visual amenity. h. Effects on the streetscape’s openness and attractiveness. i. Effects on the safe and efficient operation of the transport network. j. Cumulative effects.
Open Space Zones	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maximum sign area: 3m² for the primary activity. <p>No limit on wayfinding signs or sponsorship signs.</p>	
Residential Zones	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maximum sign area: 0.5 m² 2. Maximum number: 1 sign per holding for each road frontage. 	
Rural Zones	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maximum sign area: 3m² 	
SIGN-S3	Maximum number of signs per site	
Commercial and industrial zones	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No limit, except for drive-through activities (refer SIGN-S2). 	<p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Positive effects of the sign. b. The location, design, and appearance of the sign. c. Effects on visual amenity. d. Effects on the streetscape’s openness and attractiveness. e. Effects on the safe and efficient operation of the transport network. f. Cumulative effects.
Open Space Zones	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One sign per road frontage. 2. No limit on internal signs not visible from any point outside the site. 	
Residential Zones	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One 	
Rural Zones	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One 2. In addition, one sign per vehicle crossing is permitted provided it does not exceed 0.25m² in face area and is limited to displaying the name of the property and/or business undertaken on the site. 	
SIGN-S4	Maximum height above ground level of freestanding signs	

Commercial and industrial zones	1. 7.5m	Matters over which discretion is restricted: a. Positive effects of the sign. b. The location, design, and appearance of the sign. c. Effects on visual amenity. d. Effects on the streetscape's openness and attractiveness. e. Effects on the safe and efficient operation of the transport network. f. Cumulative effects.
Open Space Zones	1. 4m	
Residential Zones	1. 2m	
Rural Zones	1. 6m	
SIGN-S5	Maximum height and setback for signs attached to or painted on a structure	
All Zones	1. Where a sign is affixed to a building, the sign shall comply with the maximum height and setback requirements of the zone in which it is located.	Matters over which discretion is restricted: a. The matters of discretion of any infringed standard in the relevant zone.
SIGN-S6	Artificial illumination of signs and digital signs	
All Zones	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No sign must exceed a luminance of 800cd/m² between dusk and dawn; and 2. The spill of light from artificial lighting on to any adjacent site or road must not exceed 3 lux (horizontal and vertical) when measured or calculated at points 1.5 m within the boundary of any other site. 3. Any external lighting must be directed towards the sign and not create a nuisance; and 4. Lighting must be designed to reduce any glare or direct view of the light source when viewed by an observer at ground level or within an adjacent building. 	Matters over which discretion is restricted: a. Any impact on the character and amenity values of the surrounding area; and b. Whether the sign is compatible with the built form on the site; and c. Any impact on driver, cyclist or pedestrian safety; and d. The hours the sign will be lit; and e. The type of illumination used, the frequency and intensity of intermittent or flashing light sources, and the proposed periods of illumination and frequency of image changes; and f. Whether any cumulative effects arise and/or visual clutter, having regard to existing sign(s).
SIGN-S7	Temporary Signs	
All Zones	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signs for temporary events must comply with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maximum number: 1 per site; and b. Maximum sign face area: 3 m²; and c. Maximum height of a freestanding sign: 4 m as measured from ground level. 2. Construction signs (excluding fence wrap) must comply with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maximum number: 4 per site provided a double-sided sign counts as 2 signs; and b. Maximum sign face area: 2 m²; and c. Maximum height of a freestanding sign: 4 m as measured from ground level. 3. Property for sale or lease signs must comply with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maximum number: 4 per holding provided a double-sided sign counts as 2 signs; and b. Maximum sign face area: 2 m²; and c. Maximum height of a freestanding sign: 2 m as measured from ground level. 	Matters over which discretion is restricted: a. The degree of visual intrusion the sign(s) would have on the surrounding environment; and b. Where the sign(s) is proposed to be attached to a building, whether the sign would be complementary to the proportions and design of the building; and c. The content of the sign(s) and whether the sign(s) would promote the wellbeing of the community through advertising events or providing information; and d. The extent to which the impacts of the sign(s) would be increased or lessened due to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The visibility of the sign(s); and ii. The length of the road frontage; and iii. The shape of the site, topography, natural and built features in the surrounding area; and/or iv. Vegetation or other mitigating factors; AND e. The extent to which a planned arrangement of the

	<p>4. Election signs must comply with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maximum number of signs: 1 per site; and b. Maximum sign face area: 3 m²; and c. Maximum height of a freestanding sign: 4 m as measured from ground level. 	<p>sign(s) has been used to avoid any effect of visual confusion or clutter; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. The effects on vehicle manoeuvring and site access; and g. Whether the increased number, height or dimensions of a sign(s) would adversely affect road user and pedestrian safety. 								
SIGNS-S8	Position									
All Zones	<p>1. Signs must not be erected on or adjacent to a road which will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. obstruct the line of sight of any corner, bend, intersection or vehicle crossing. b. obstruct, obscure or impair the view of any traffic sign or signal. c. create a hazard to pedestrian traffic or obstruct doors of parked vehicles. <p>2. Signs, except traffic signs, must not be sited closer than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 10m to any intersection or any pedestrian crossing where the speed limit is less than 80kph. b. 100m to any intersection where the speed limit is greater than 80kph. c. The minimum visibility distance from a motorist to a sign must be in accordance <p>3. With the distances set out in the following table:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="354 1070 852 1296"> <thead> <tr> <th>Regulatory Speed Limit (kph)</th> <th>Minimum Visibility Distance from a motorist to a sign (m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Up to 70</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70 to 99</td> <td>180</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100</td> <td>250</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Regulatory Speed Limit (kph)	Minimum Visibility Distance from a motorist to a sign (m)	Up to 70	80	70 to 99	180	100	250	
Regulatory Speed Limit (kph)	Minimum Visibility Distance from a motorist to a sign (m)									
Up to 70	80									
70 to 99	180									
100	250									

TEMP – Temporary Activities

The provisions in this chapter override the respective Zone provisions in Part 3 Area-Specific Matters, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.

Introduction

Temporary activities are short-term activities and events that contribute to the social, economic and cultural well-being of the community and can encourage vibrancy and diversity within the community. Temporary activities can be musical, cultural, theatrical, recreational or sporting in nature and include events such as concerts, festivals, parades, displays, sports matches, ceremonies, filming, markets, and exhibitions, that can be one-off or repeat short-term events. Temporary activities can also support construction works and be associated with training exercises. Temporary activities are generally held outdoors and/or in public places, and sometimes involve associated temporary buildings and structures.

Temporary activities have the potential to generate adverse effects, particularly from unusual levels of noise and unusually high volumes of traffic, and from temporary restrictions on public access to public places. However, any inconvenience or nuisance that may arise from these activities tends to be tolerated by the community and neighbouring properties because the activities and their effects are short-term in nature.

The provisions of this chapter recognise that these activities have a wide range of economic and social benefits as well as being important for the wellbeing of the communities in the district. For this reason, this plan acknowledges that temporary events and activities may generate higher levels of effects than those generally anticipated in some zones. These effects might include higher levels of noise and traffic and events may temporarily restrict access to public places, such as roads and reserves. Resource consents may be required for some temporary events in some places, however in most cases, this will only be when a significant level of effect is anticipated.

The rules for temporary events contained in TEMP - Table 1 take precedence over any zone rules (Part 3 Area Specific Matters) that may apply in this plan unless the rules are specifically referenced. Part 2 District-Wide Matters such as noise and light provisions must still be complied with. Activities that do not fall within the definition of temporary activity are dealt with in the chapter for the relevant zone. Some activities associated with temporary events or temporary activities on land that contains a scheduled feature may be subject to further provisions. Resource consent applications for temporary events or activities involving scheduled features may need to be accompanied by an expert report to assess the effects of the activity on that feature.

This plan allows for temporary commercial activities such as markets or sales run by a third party, to occur on reserves, in educational facilities and churches. Other than in educational facilities, community facilities and on reserves, no provision has been made for temporary events in a number of zones including the residential, rural lifestyle and settlement zones over and above what would be considered a residential activity (such as a garage sale). Additional flexibility is provided for in the general rural zone. The provisions recognise the character of this zone and the range of activities that can and do occur in the rural environment, such as motocross events.

Objectives

- TEMP-O1** Temporary activities enhance and contribute to community connectedness, a vibrant district and the social, environmental, economic and cultural well-being of communities, but must be managed to minimise, as far as practicable, on-site and off-site adverse effects.
- TEMP-O2** Temporary activities are planned, located and managed to minimise on-site and off-site adverse effects.

Policies

- TEMP-P1** Allow temporary activities provided that their effects are appropriately managed.
- TEMP-P2** Recognise the positive effects on community wellbeing from undertaking a wide range of temporary events including the sporting, health, cultural, public safety, social and recreational benefits.
- TEMP-P3** Recognise that temporary events are of a transient nature and some short-term disruption to amenity levels is anticipated.
- TEMP-P4** Recognise the economic and social benefits to the community from providing for limited duration commercial activities within educational and community facilities.
- TEMP-P5** Manage the frequency, scale and duration of temporary activities and their associated effects, including:
- a. the number of events that can occur on any one site in a calendar year;
 - b. the duration and hours of operation of the event;
 - c. the bulk and location of temporary structures and buildings associated with the event, and
 - d. compliance with the relevant traffic, noise, signs and lighting standards.
- TEMP-P6** Require temporary activities to demonstrate that the activity's effects will be managed appropriately, including by:
- a. controlling traffic and parking effects to ensure the transport network can continue to operate safely and efficiently and to maintain, as far as practicable, the amenity values of any roads providing access to the temporary activity;
 - b. managing noise and light overspill effects to minimise, as far as practicable, any adverse effects on the amenity of surrounding properties;
 - c. ensuring adequate services are provided to cater for the activity, including toilets, first aid, potable water supply, fire safety and emergency egress;
 - d. arranging suitable waste disposal mechanisms, including waste minimisation and recycling options; and
 - e. providing information about the event to surrounding properties that may be affected by any adverse effects generated by the activity.
- TEMP-P7** Recognise that an integral part of building and infrastructure projects is the placement of temporary construction buildings for on-site activities for the duration of a development project.
- TEMP-P8** Manage the location of temporary construction buildings, so that they do not have an increased level of effect over and above any other building in the zone.

Rules

The rules that apply to temporary activities are contained in the tables listed below. To undertake any activity, it must comply with all the rules listed in:

- TEMP-R to TEMP-R - Activities Rules; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 2 District-Wide Matters; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 3 Area Specific Matters.

Unless specifically referenced in a rule, the provisions in TEMP – Activity Rules take precedence over any Part 3 Area

Specific Matters that may apply in this plan.

Where an activity breaches more than one rule, the most restrictive status shall apply to the activity. Refer to Part 1 - How the Plan Works for an explanation of how to use this plan, including activity status abbreviations.

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, zone chapters and a number of other Part 2: District-Wide Matters chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant for temporary activities.

TEMP – Activity Rules

TEMP-R1	Activities ancillary to or incidental to construction and demolition including buildings	
<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The activities are limited either to the duration of the project or for a period not exceeding 12 months, whichever is the lesser; ii. All material and debris from demolished, or partly demolished buildings are removed from a site within 2 months of the demolition being completed; and iii. Any building work being undertaken to the exterior of a building is not suspended for a period of longer than 6 months. iv. The building or shipping container is used in conjunction with, and for the duration of construction work located either on the same site as the construction project, or on a site adjoining the construction project; and v. The building or shipping container is used by construction companies and workers for work purposes such as meetings, lunchrooms, storage and ablution facilities; and vi. The building or shipping container must comply with the minimum setback from internal boundaries and height in relation to boundary standards for the relevant zone; and vii. The building or shipping container must be removed from the site within 20 working days after construction is completed; and viii. The building or shipping container must not be used for residential activities. 	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is limited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The extent and effect of any non-compliance with any zone rule and any matters of discretion in the rule; and b. The length of time the temporary construction buildings will be on the site; and c. Effects on visual amenity from the street and adjoining properties. 	
TEMP-R2	Temporary Events	
<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The activity occurs between the hours of 	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is limited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The extent and effect of the duration, hours of 	

<p>7:00am and 10:00pm; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. At any one site, temporary activities (not including set up and take down periods) do not exceed a duration of five days in total in any six-month period. iii. Compliance with NOISE-S7 (noise limits specific to temporary events) for the site on which the temporary event is located. iv. A temporary event that is likely to attract more than 100 vehicles will require a Traffic Management Plan. The Traffic Management Plan must be submitted to the relevant road controlling authority no less than one month prior to the event commencing and must be approved by the relevant road controlling authority before the event commences; and v. Any temporary buildings or structures must comply with the minimum setback from road boundaries, minimum setback from internal boundaries and height in relation to boundary standards for the open space zone; and vi. Any temporary buildings, structures or works associated with the temporary event must be removed and the site returned to its original condition within 3 days after the event has ceased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. The date and time of the event and how that relates to activities occurring in the surrounding environment; and c. The parking demand and management for the event and the adequacy of the parking that is proposed to be provided; and d. The access(es) to the site and whether there will be adequate sightlines; and Effects on the safety and capacity of the surrounding road network for vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists; and e. The location of the buildings, stages and structures on the site; and f. Any noise mitigation proposed in accordance with a best practicable option approach; and g. Site layout and design, how security will be managed, location of infrastructure including toilets, lighting and rubbish bins; and h. Whether information about the activity has been or is proposed to be provided to surrounding properties that may be affected by the activity; and i. The extent and effect of any non-compliance with any zone rule and any matters of discretion in the rule.
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TEMP-R3	Temporary Storage of goods or materials
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<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The activity does not exceed 6 months in duration in a 24 month period; ii. The height and height in relation to boundary requirements of the relevant zone must be met; and iii. The setback requirements of the relevant zone must be met. 	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is limited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The character and amenity values of the site and surrounding area including the effects of the bulk, location, and scale of the storage of goods or materials.
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TEMP-R4	Temporary military activities
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<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. No permanent structures are constructed (unless the structure and its use are permitted in the zone in which it is located); ii. The duration of the activity does not exceed a period of 31 consecutive days (excluding set up and pack down activities). iii. Compliance with relevant standards in the NOISE Chapter. 	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is limited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The extent to which the activity impacts on amenity values of the surrounding area, including any noise generated. b. The extent to which buildings and structures can be mitigated by screening or other remedial measures. c. The effects on infrastructural services. d. The effects of traffic generated by the activity on
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	<p>the surrounding area and on the safety and efficiency of the road network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">e. The provision of safe and efficient vehicular access and on-site parking to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse traffic effects.f. The hours of operation, duration and frequency of the temporary military training activity.g. The size and position of buildings and structures.
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