

**PART Q**

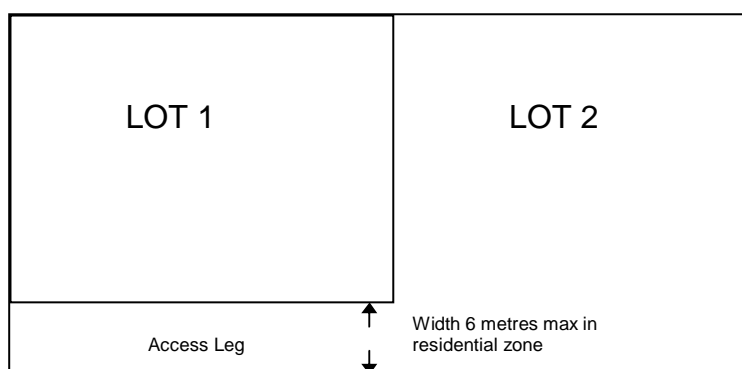
**DEFINITIONS**



## Q. DEFINITIONS

**Accessory Building** is included within the meaning of a Residential Activity and includes a building or part of a building used for housing motor vehicles, home occupations and sleeping facilities. It does not include kitchen facilities.

**Access Leg** provides access to a public road for a rear lot e.g. a driveway to a rear lot as shown in the diagram below:



*Addition  
Change  
64B  
15/10/08*

**Access Strip** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Act** means the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Aircraft Operations** means the engine run-up, taxiing, take-off or landing at an airport of an aircraft, and “operate” has a corresponding meaning.

*Addition  
Change 18  
20/01/05*

**Allotment** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Amenity Values** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Animal** means any animate being, other than that of the human species, bees, fish, insects, cage birds, poultry and pigeons.

**Antenna** means any telecommunication or radio-communication apparatus used for transmission or reception, including the antenna mounting, but not any supporting mast or similar structure. This definition includes satellite dishes not exceeding 2 metres in diameter.

**Approved Concept Plan** means a plan approved by the Council showing at a conceptual level how the precinct will be developed, including provision for: proposed new public roads; accessways; use of reserves for walkways, cycleways and open space; stormwater storage areas and drainage channels; and view corridors.

*Addition  
Change 18  
20/01/05*

**Atua** - deity; god; child of Ranginui and Papatuanuku.

**Aviary** - a fixed, permanent structure designed for the keeping of “cage birds” and excludes any structure used to house poultry or pigeons.

**Aviation Ancillary Activity** means any activity which is incidental to and associated with the Aviation Core Activity which is undertaken on the site and which has the sole purpose of providing a service to enhance the overall functioning of the Paraparaumu Airport.

Addition  
Change 18  
20/01/05

**Aviation Core Activity** means any activity within the Airport Zone that is essential to the safe and efficient operation of the Paraparaumu Airport as an aircraft operations area, and includes air navigation, control and safety equipment and facilities, crash fire and rescue service and facilities, bulk fuel storage and refuelling facilities for aircraft; meteorological, telecommunication, radio-communication and associated services and facilities; and airport security fencing.

Addition  
Change 18  
20/01/05

**Aviation Heritage** means any aviation ancillary activity undertaken within the Aviation and Heritage Precinct of the Airport Zone and includes any aviation and aerospace museum together with workshops and storage for the assembly and restoration of items for display, outdoor static displays, picnic and playground facilities, retailing ancillary to the museum’s display material; community service and cultural facilities and activities.

Addition  
Change 18  
20/01/05

**Aviation Industry and Services** means any aviation core or ancillary activity undertaken within the Aviation Services and Industry Precinct of the Airport Zone and includes airport operations; freight and passenger services and facilities, aerospace educational, training and recreational facilities and activities; the maintenance and servicing of aircraft including rebuilding; air transport related warehousing, storage and distribution facilities, bond storage, car parking and storage; restaurants including take-away bars and licensed premises, catering and the preparation of food; ancillary retailing, exhibition and trade centres; tourist services and facilities and any emergency resources centre.

Addition  
Change 18  
20/01/05

**Aviation Recreation** means any aviation core or ancillary activity undertaken within the Aviation Recreation Precinct of the Airport Zone and includes non-powered and/or amateur aircraft operations of a non-commercial nature; parachuting; workshop and storage services and facilities for the assembly, restoration, storage and maintenance of non-powered, home-built or micro-light aircraft together with all associated launching aircraft or equipment; and any private club activities or recreation facilities directly associated with such activity.

Addition  
Change 18  
20/01/05

**Aviation Residential** means any aviation ancillary activity undertaken within the Aviation Residential Precinct of the Airport Zone and includes residential dwellings and accessory buildings; hospital and age-care facilities; the storage of aircraft and not more than 200 litres of aviation fuel, taxiways for exclusive use of aircraft ground movements, and any home occupation activity.

Addition  
Change 18  
20/01/05

**Boarding House** means a building in which board and live-in health care or support is provided (including women's refuges and halfway houses), or a building, not a licensed hotel, in which board and lodging is provided or is intended to be provided for reward or payment. This definition does not include family homes where foster parents receive payment for children in their care. (Note: these are covered by the definition of "dwelling".)

**Boundary** means the perimeter of an area of land capable of being disposed of separately, including a legal or cross lease boundary.

*Amended  
Change 48  
27/02/04*

**Boundary Adjustment** is the subdivision of a lot where the following requirements are met:

- (i) The number of existing certificates of title will not be increased.
- (ii) Each of the adjusted lots shall be of generally the same area as the lots prior to the boundary adjustment.
- (iii) The adjustment of boundaries is for the rationalisation of existing boundaries to improve the practicality of existing lots.

**Building** includes any dwelling (see definition for dwelling), structure or part of a structure, whether temporary or permanent, movable or immovable, but does not include:

- Fences of 2 metres or less in height, and tennis court fences of any height, where the fence is not used for advertising or for any purpose other than a fence or a wall.
- A fence for the containment of stock.
- Retaining walls that are 1.5m or less in height
- Residential chimneys and television aerials associated with a dwelling house.
- Detached structures (including temporary structures) less than 2.4 metres in height and less than 8m<sup>2</sup> in floor area where they are located at least 1 metre from any adjoining property boundary. Water tanks are classed as detached structures.
- Patios and decks (including their handrails) with a finished floor level of less than 1 metre in height and at least 1 metre from any adjoining property boundary.
- Any vehicle, trailer, tent, caravan or boat, whether fixed or movable which is not occupied.
- Sealed surfaces.
- Domestic swimming pools less than 1 metre above existing ground level.
- Fire hose drying towers with a maximum height of 15m on New Zealand Fire Service property.

*Amended  
Change 42  
27/02/04*

*Amended  
Change 42(A)  
22/10/04*

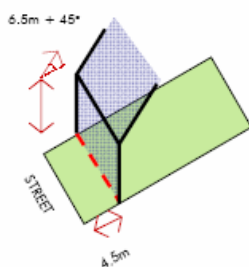
*Amended  
Change 64  
19/12/07*

*Amended  
Change 64  
19/12/07*

**Building Floor Level** (in relation to flood inundation) means the underside of floor joists for wooden structures or for concrete slabs shall be 150mm below the finished top of the slab.

*Amended  
Change 6  
16/05/01*

**Building Mass Plane** is the relationship between the height of the building and the street front boundary.



ABOVE: E: BUILDING MASS PLANE

**Building removal** means the removal of a building or dwelling from a site, except for any buildings listed in the Heritage Register of the District Plan, being removed either out of the District or to a building removal company's yard.

**Carpark** includes an area of land available for the parking of vehicles. It is available for use by visitors to or occupants of a site and is accessory to the principal use of the site.

- This excludes vehicle parking as an activity, for example car yards, parking buildings and depots. These are an activity and are covered by the relevant rules and standards.
- Refer to Section J - Parking, Loading and Access, for technical information on the design and layout requirements for carparks.

**Carriageway** includes the portion of the legal road which is useable by vehicles. It includes traffic lanes and any metal shoulder, or parking lanes, but no footpaths or grass verges.

**Commercial activity** means any activity involving commercial transactions, or providing commercial or administrative services, and includes retail trade premises, non-school activities, offices, and banks; but excludes premises or activities involving industrial manufacture or production.

**Commercial/Retail Zone** includes the part of the district shown as such on the planning maps.

**Common Boundary** means either the subdivisional boundary between adjoining sites, any party wall dividing adjoining dwelling units in a residential building or any party wall dividing accessory buildings.

**Community service or activity** means any activity providing a service or source of advice or assistance to the public and includes municipal administrative offices, civic activities and meeting facilities.

**Conditions** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Controlled Activity** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Council** means the Kapiti Coast District Council.

*Amend-  
ment  
Change  
64B  
15/10/08*

**Coverage** means the percentage area of a site occupied by buildings, where the building area is measured by the total area of the footprint of the buildings on the ground (i.e. excluding eaves) and the site area excludes any right of ways/access-ways.

**Covered outdoor living area** refers to a roofed area attached to a house or dwelling unit and used for recreational purposes. At least 50% of the combined area of all elevations of the area (from the floor of the deck to the eaves level of the attached building) should be open to the elements.

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64B  
15/10/08*

**Craft Industry** means an industry dependent on skilled handiwork carried out in such a way that the visual quality and community service offered from the premises are of similar character to shops. For the purpose of this ordinance, craft industry does not include panel beating, spraypainting, motor vehicle repairs, fibreglassing, sheet metal working, or any activity which would cause a detraction from the amenities of the commercial and/or residential neighbourhood. Craft industry includes such uses as:

Cane Work  
Screen Printing  
Stained Glass Making  
Pottery/Ceramics  
Wood Turning

**Crossing Point** is a length of the road boundary available for the use of vehicles proceeding to or from the site.

**Crosslease** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Designation** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Development** means the construction or alteration of buildings; the erection of structures; excavation of land; any land disturbance or land filling or reclamation of land or the construction of earth retaining structures; and any construction of artificial surfaces or platforms.

**Discretionary Activity** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Driveway** is a means of vehicular access between the roadway and the site from which motor fuels are to be sold, e.g. footpath cross-over.

**Dust Nuisance** means if there is visible evidence of suspended matter in the air beyond the site boundary and/or there is visible evidence of suspended matter traceable from the source of the nuisance settling on the water, land or structure of a neighbouring site.

**Dwelling** includes a building or buildings or any part thereof, whether temporary or permanent, and mobile homes or homes (e.g. caravans, motor homes, house trucks and campers), which is used for domestic

*Amended  
Change 42(A)  
22/10/04*

purposes by an individual, a family or a non-family group, but does not include a family flat (as referred to in Part D of this Plan).

**Earthworks** include any alteration to the land contour or disturbance of land including the deposition of cleanfill and the excavation and backfilling or recompaction of existing natural ground, but excludes cultivation and domestic gardening. For the Residential, Commercial/Retail, Paraparaumu Town Centre and Industrial/Service zones, any earthworks associated with the construction of buildings subject to a building consent, provided all work is contained within 2 metres outside the exterior foundations, shall be exempt from the permitted activity standards. The limits on earthworks in the Standards apply to any earthworks within any 5 year period except in relation to overflow paths, ponding areas and the river corridor zone.

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64B  
15/10/08*

**Educational Establishments** includes:

- Primary School - school providing a 6 year course, or 8 year course, for pupils entering the school between the ages of 5 and 7 years.
- Intermediate School - State primary school to which are admitted, from one or more other State Primary schools, pupils who belong to the senior division.
- Secondary School - a school or department established and providing full time and part time courses beyond the primary school course and also in circumstances approved by the Director-General, continuing education and related guidance services.
- Tertiary Establishments - a teaching establishment providing full-time and part-time courses beyond Secondary School.

**Effect** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**85 Percentile Speed** is the speed found by surveying the speeds of passing vehicles and establishing the speed value of which 85% of the traffic travels at an equal or slower speed.

**Entertainment Activity** means premises providing public and private entertainment and includes cinemas, theatres and licensed premises.

**Environment** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Esplanade Reserve** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Esplanade Strip** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Estimated 1% Flood Event** means the one percent annual exceedance probability flood event. This event has a one in one hundred (1%) chance of being equalled or exceeded in any one year. The 1% flood extent delineated on the District Planning Maps is a representation of this event, based on information currently available.

**Estimated 2% Flood Event** means the two percent annual exceedance probability flood event. This event has a one in fifty (2%) chance of being equaled or exceeded in any one year.

**Existing** - in relation to buildings and uses means lawfully in existence:

- Before the rule became operative or the Plan was notified.
- The effects of the use are the same or similar in character, intensity and scale to those which existed before the rule became operative or the Plan was notified,

or

- The use was lawfully established by way of a designation, and
- The effects of the use are the same or similar in character, intensity and scale to those that existed before the designation was removed.

**Extractive Activities** means any activity where open or surface excavation of rock or other material deposits such as but not limited to gravel, rock, soil, clay, sand or peat is undertaken and removed from the site. This does not include the removal of soil (including topsoil, sand and peat) from the site which is less than 100m<sup>3</sup> in volume within any 10 year period. For land being cleared for building sites, access ways or roads refer to the definition of earthworks.

*Amended  
Change 2  
16/05/01*

**Family Flat** - shall be no greater than 50m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area (excluding decks and covered outdoor living areas) and shall be capable of relocation. No family flat shall be sold or otherwise disposed of except in conjunction with the dwelling. The flat may, however, be removed from the site. Note: A family flat should only be occupied by a socially dependent relative or close family associate of the occupants of the dwelling.

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64B  
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**Farming** is a land based activity, having as its primary purpose the commercial production and sale (other than from a rural selling place) of any livestock or vegetative matter, except as excluded below, and, unless the context otherwise requires, includes cultivation. For the purposes of this Plan, farming does not include the processing of farm produce beyond cutting, cleaning, grading, chilling, freezing, packaging and storage of produce grown on the farming unit.

**Farmlet** is a plot of land suitable for a dwelling and for limited farming activity for occupation by those people who wish to live in the country and also manage a limited area of land as a pastime or for supplementary income.

**Farm Tracks** include any ways, formations or access tracks located on private land, the use of which is restricted to the owner of the land, or such other persons who may be authorised by the owner to use them and which are suitable for conventional or special purpose vehicles. Farm tracks shall generally be less than 3 metres wide and shall be restricted to those activities defined by "Farming" under Part Q of the District Plan.

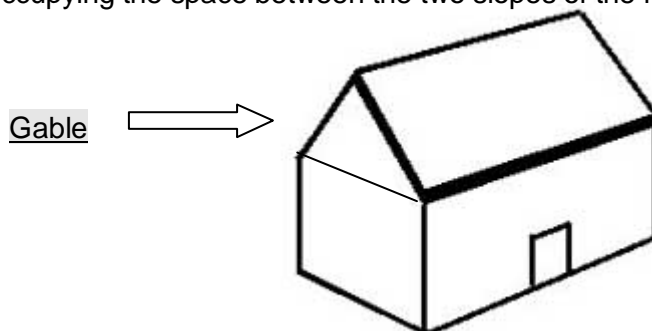
**Financial Contribution** shall have the same meaning as section 108(9) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Flood Storage Area** comprises the defined areas on the Planning Maps within which ponding of flood waters is expected to occur in significant flood events and which are necessary for the management of the associated flood risk.

**Forestry** - refer Production Forestry.

**Gable** is the triangular section of a wall at the end of a pitched roof, occupying the space between the two slopes of the roof.

*Amended  
Change 64  
19/12/07*



**General Business** means any commercial, retail or business activity undertaken within the General Business Precinct of the Airport Zone and includes new and innovative ideas in manufacturing and marketing, the sale of goods in bulk and any activity permitted in the Aviation Industry and Services Precinct. The General Business Precinct is designed to encourage a wide range of activities provided that conditions specified in the Plan are satisfied.

*Addition  
Change 18  
20/01/05*

**Good Quality Soils** include land with a land use class of 1-111 of the NZ Land Resources Inventory Land Use Capability, DSIR to its updated equivalent.

**Gross Floor Area** is the sum of the gross area of the several floors, if any, of all buildings on a site, measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls or from the centre lines of walls separating two buildings. The gross floor area of a building shall not include:

- Uncovered stairways.
- Floor space in terraces (open or roofed), external balconies, breezeways or porches.
- Roof carparking, lift towers and machinery rooms on the roof having a floor area of not more than 200m<sup>2</sup>.
- Car parking areas.
- Floor space of interior balconies and mezzanines not used by the public.

**Gross vehicle mass (GVM) is the greater of:**

- the mass specified as the gross vehicle mass of a particular vehicle, by the vehicle's manufacturer
- the mass specified as the gross vehicle mass of a particular vehicle (or a vehicle of its kind) by the Director of Land Transport.

*Amended  
Change 64  
19/12/07*

**Habitable Building** - a habitable building is a built structure used for activities normally associated with domestic living.”

*Amended  
Change 40  
27/02/04*

**Habitable Room** means a space within a building that is commonly associated with domestic living, teaching or hospital recovery, but excludes any bathroom, laundry, toilet, pantry, walk-in wardrobe, corridor, hallway, lobby, clothes-drying room, or other space of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods of time.

*Addition  
Change 18  
20/01/05*

**Hamlet** - a development of at least three but no more than twelve rural allotments that provide dwelling sites in the inter-dune hollows (being the area between dune formations) of the Rural Coastal Dune Policy Area where the allotments are grouped in a cluster.

*Amendment  
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64B  
15/10/08*

**Hapu** - sub-tribe.

**Hazardous Facility** includes activities involving hazardous and environmentally damaging substances and sites, including vehicles for their transportation, at which these substances are used, stored, handled and disposed of but does not include:

- The incidental use and storage of hazardous and environmentally damaging substances in minimal domestic scale quantities.
- Hazardous activities.
- Hazardous substances used for domestic purposes

**Hazardous Substances** include substances with one or more of the following intrinsic properties and including evolving substances with one or more of these properties on release into the environment:

- An explosive nature.
- An oxidising nature.
- A corrosive nature.
- Flammability.
- Acute and chronic toxicity.
- Ecotoxicity with or without bioaccumulation.

**Heavy Trade Vehicle** means a motor vehicle that:

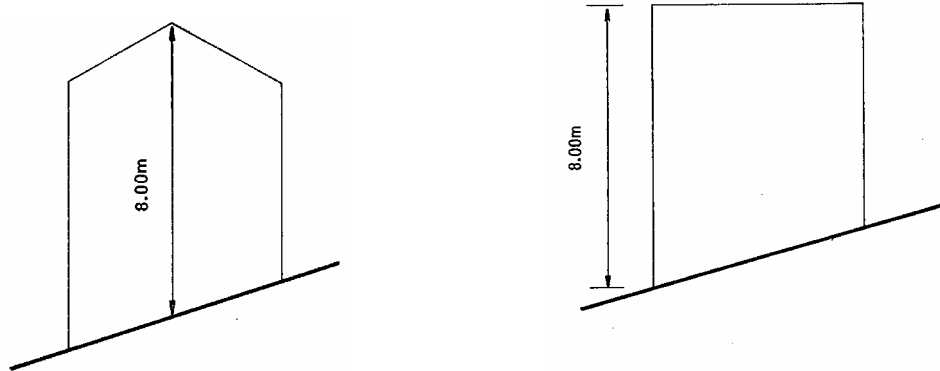
- (a) is of Vehicle Class MD3, MD4, ME, NB, NC, TC or TD (as defined by Land Transport NZ); or
- (b) has a gross vehicle mass that exceeds 3500 kg

*Amended  
Change 64  
19/12/07*

**Height** in relation to any building means the vertical distance between the highest point of the building and the ground level immediately below that point.

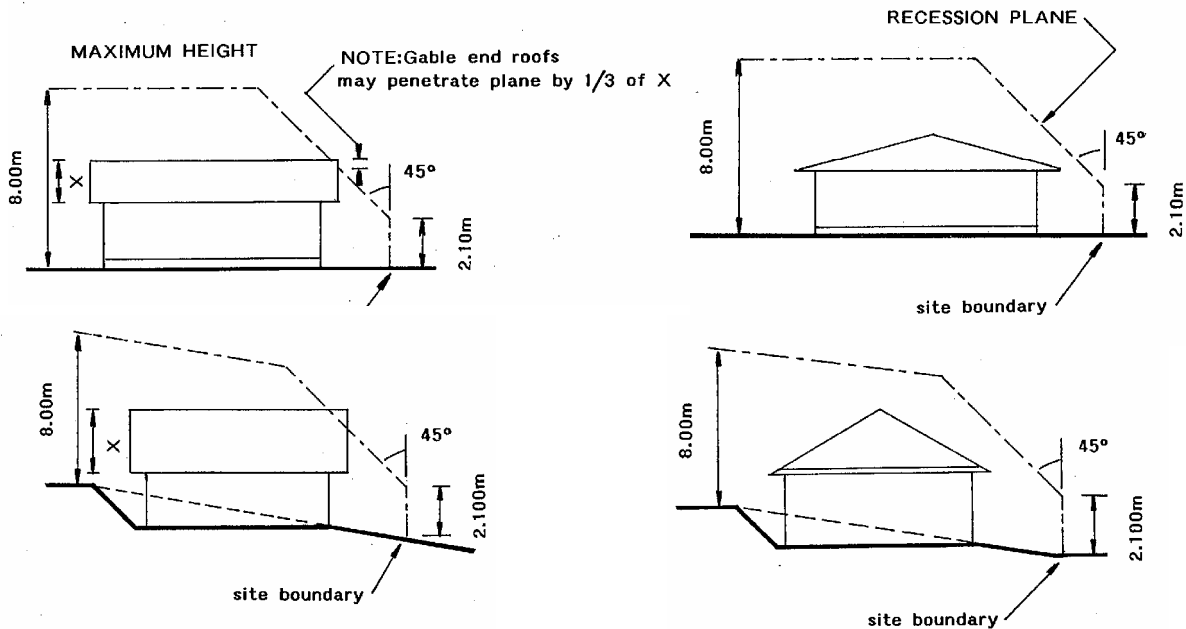
The ground level for this purpose shall be the level prior to any excavation of a building platform or earthworks, except that where earthworks have been completed and approved as part of a prior landuse or subdivision consent that approved ground level shall become the ground level.

In the measurement of height, the following shall be excluded: chimneys, ventilator shafts, water tanks, stairways or elevators, aerials, telecommunication antennas, steeples, turrets and such other finials and similar parts of the building as constitute only decorative fixtures, provided that the maximum dimension thereof parallel to any boundary of the site shall not exceed 3 metres.



**Height Envelope** means an envelope extending at an angle into the site from a point above the actual ground level at the boundary (including restrictive covenant areas of cross lease properties). A building must fit within this envelope for all of the boundaries of the site. Notwithstanding the definition of "building", for the purposes of measuring the height envelope the term building excludes residential chimneys, electricity transmission towers, masts, radio, television and telecommunication aerials.

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Change 64  
19/12/07



**Heritage Feature** includes any feature, both natural or manmade, which is considered important because of its uniqueness, rarity, significance to a particular person, event or locality, or is of architectural or townscape merit.

**Home Occupation** means an occupation, business, trade, craft or profession performed entirely within a dwelling or building accessory to a dwelling by a member of the household residing permanently on the site, which occupation, business, trade, craft or profession is an incidental and secondary part of the use of the site for residential purposes.

Home occupation shall not include any activity involving any panelbeating, spraypainting, motor vehicle repairs, fibreglassing, heavy trade vehicles sheet metal work, wrecking of motor vehicles, bottle or scrap metal storage, rubbish collection service (except that empty, clean drums may be stored in a suitably screened area), wrought iron work or manufacture, motor body building, fish processing, breeding or boarding of dogs or cats or any process which involves continual use of power tools, drills or hammering or any other occupation, business, trade, craft or profession which could detract from the amenities of the adjoining landowner.

**Household** includes every household unit whether of one or more persons.

**Household Unit** means the self contained house or residence of a single household.

**Industrial Activity** includes any activity where people use materials and physical effort to:

- Extract or convert natural resources.
- Produce goods or energy from natural or converted resources.
- Repair goods.
- Store goods (ensuing from an industrial process).

**Industrial Service Zone** includes the part of the district shown as such on the planning maps.

**Infill** means subdivision or development of land less than 3,000m<sup>2</sup>.

**Infrastructure** includes structures and networks which are publicly owned and/or are available for use by the public. This includes roads, rail, and water, sewerage and surface water reticulation comprising the pipes, pumps and treatment works.

**Intensive Farming** means the confinement of pigs, poultry, cattle, sheep, ferrets and other animals in yards, pens, feed lots, bars or similar enclosure or buildings for periods in excess of 48 hours and being sustained on supplementary feed while so confined.

**Intensive Pig Farming** means the keeping of pigs mainly within buildings or outdoors without groundcover being maintained.

**Iwi** - tribe, people.

**Iwi Authority** - the authority which represents an iwi and which is recognised by that iwi as having authority to do so.

**Kaimoana** - food from the sea.

**Kaitiaki** - a person or agent who cares for taonga; may be spiritual or physical. Guardian, steward, but the meaning of kaitiaki in practical application may vary between different hapu and iwi.

**Kaitiakitanga** - the exercise of guardianship; and, in relation to a resource, includes the ethic of stewardship based on the nature of the resource itself. (As defined in the Resource Management Act 1991).

**Kawanatanga** - governorship, government.

**Kerb Crossing** means the length of the kerb-line along the edge of the carriageway, which is depressed or bridged to allow vehicles to proceed to or from the driveway.

**Kohanga reo** - Maori language preschool.

**Landscaping** means live planting of trees, shrubs and ground cover for amenity purposes and may include provision of physical features such as paving, walls, art and seating.

**Legal Road** see definition of Road.

**Liquefaction** means the process by which water saturated sediment temporarily loses strength because of strong shaking caused by seismic activity.

**Limited Access Road (LAR)** means any road or part of a road which has been declared a "limited access road" under the Transit NZ Act 1989 or the Local Government Act 1974.

**Loading** in relation to a vehicle includes the fuelling and loading of it, and the adjustment or covering or tying of its load, and the loading, unloading or adjustment of any part of its load and "load", in relation to a vehicle, has a corresponding meaning.

**Lot** shall have the same meaning as "allotment" in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Maataitai** - food resources from the sea and "mahinga maataitai" means the area from which these resources are gathered (as defined in the Resource Management Act 1991).

**Major Traffic Activities** means any activity which generates or attracts more than 90 vehicle movements per day in the Commercial/Retail, Paraparaumu Town Centre or Industrial Service zones, or more than 30 vehicle movements per day in any other zone. This includes such activities as carparking buildings or facilities, supermarkets, service stations, education establishments, shopping centres, drive-in retail outlets and truck stops.

**Manaakitanga** - the practice of caring for others.

<i>Amendment Change 64B 15/10/08</i>
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**Mana** - prestige, power, authority.

**Mana atua** - authority derived from the gods.

**Mana whenua** - customary authority exercised by an iwi or hapu in an identified area (as defined in the Resource Management Act 1991).

**Mast** includes any mast, pole, tower or similar structure including any attachments, designed to facilitate radio communication, telecommunication or electricity.

**Mauri** - life principle present in all things.

**Medium Density Housing** refers to any housing typology (detached, semi-detached, or terraced) falling within a GROSS average density range of 350m<sup>2</sup> – 250m<sup>2</sup> per unit with a minimum site area of 200m<sup>2</sup> and capable of containing an 8m diameter circle, involving four or more units. It does not include conventional 'infill' where a single house is placed on a single lot with an existing dwelling.

**Minimum Floor Level (MFL)** means the minimum floor level specified part of the building control programme for structures within flood prone areas.

**Minor Work** means the minor repair of the buildings. Minor repair means the repair of materials by patching, piecing-in, splicing and consolidating existing materials and includes minor replacement of minor components such as individual bricks, cut-stone, timber sections, tiles and slates where these have been damaged beyond reasonable repair or are missing. The replacement should be of the original or similar material, colour, texture, form and design as the original it replaces and the number of components replaced should be substantially less than existing.

**Motor Fuel** means any fuel used to propel a motor vehicle as defined by the Transport Act 1962 and shall include CNG, LPG, Diesel, Petrol, Kerosene, Electricity, etc.

**Natural and Physical Resources** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Natural Hazard** means any atmospheric, or earth, or water related occurrence (including earthquake, tsunami, erosion, volcanic and geothermal activity, landslip, subsidence, sedimentation, wind, drought, fire, or flooding) the action of which adversely affects or may adversely affect human life, property, or other aspects of the environment.

**Network Utility** means any activity relating to :

- Distribution or transmission by pipeline of natural or manufactured gas, petroleum or geothermal energy.
- Telecommunication or radiocommunication as defined in Section 2(1) of the Telecommunications Act 1987.
- Transformation, transmission or distribution of electricity.
- The distribution of water for supply including irrigation.

- Sewerage or drainage system, including pumping stations and open drains.
- Construction, operation and maintenance of railway lines and roads.
- Construction, operation and maintenance of an airport as defined by the Airport Authorities Act 1966, including the provision of any approach control service within the meaning of the Civil Aviation Act 1990.
- Undertaking a project or work described as a “network utility operation” by regulations made under the Resource Management Act 1991.
- Lighthouses, navigation aids, beacons and ancillary structures.
- Meteorological activities, including facilities, installations or equipment to measure, collect and distribute meteorological information.

And includes all structures and any incidental activity in relation to the network utility including, without limitation, the operation, maintenance and upgrading of the network utility.

**Noise Event** - A noise event is a cumulative maximum period of up to seven hours on any day, during which time the noise generated by a temporary event exceeds the normally applying District Plan noise limits

*Amended  
Change 40  
27/02/04*

**Noise Sensitive Activities** means activities which involve habitation, mass assembly of people for more than 2 hours, recreation, education and health institutions.

**Non-Complying Activity** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Non-Industrial Activities** which do not fall within the meaning of an “industrial activity” as defined in this Plan.

**Non-Residential Activities** includes any activity on any site or in any building other than a residential activity and includes:

- Hospitals or related activities entailing the professional care of any person or persons.
- Hotels, motels, camping grounds and all other places of accommodation where accommodation for six or more persons is offered on a daily tariff.
- School facilities, buildings and associated grounds and halls for activities or services having either a social, community, sporting, ceremonial, cultural, educational, recreational, worship or spiritual purpose.

**Non-Residential Building** includes a building used for the purpose of non-residential activities.

**Notional Boundary** - the notional boundary is defined as a line 20 metres from the side of a dwelling, or the legal boundary where this line is closer to the dwelling.

*Amended  
Change 40  
27/02/04*

**Offensive Odour** means an odour which can be detected and defined as intrusive by the olfactory systems of a panel of four healthy observers, including two Council officers and two independent persons.

**Offensive Trades** includes the following:

- Blood or offal treating.
- Bone boiling or crushing.
- Dag crushing.
- Fellmongering.
- Fish cleaning and curing.
- Flax pulping.
- Flock manufacturing or teasing of textile materials for any purpose.
- Gut scraping and treating.
- Solid waste disposal.
- Storage, drying or preserving of bones, hides, hoofs or skins.
- Tallow melting.
- Tanning.
- Wood pulping.
- Wool scouring.

**Open space** means any area of outdoor open space and includes public and private parks, water ways and areas, gardens and landscaped areas, playgrounds, seating and other amenities.

**Outdoor (extensive) Pig Farming** means pig farming where all stock is in paddocks with groundcover maintained and only relocatable shelters are used.

**Papakāinga housing** - communal housing, often based around a marae and consisting of members of an extended family.

**Places of Assembly** means land or buildings which are used in whole or in part for the assembly of persons for such purposes as deliberation, entertainment, education, recreation or similar purposes and includes such buildings associated with licensed and private hotels or taverns or gang headquarters or clubrooms. This does not include restaurants or cafes in the Commercial/Retail zone.

*Amended  
Change 64  
19/12/07*

**Permitted Activity** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Poster** means signs as defined herein.

**Potable Water** shall have the following meanings according to usage:

- For community drinking water supplies (water supplies for 25 people or greater) it shall mean water suitable for human consumption and which complies with the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 1995.
- For other drinking water supplies (i.e. water supplies for less than 25 people) it shall mean water suitable for human consumption and which complies with the maximum acceptable values listed in the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 1995.

**Poultry** includes fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys, parrots, canaries and pigeons.

**Production Forestry** includes:

- (i) the management of forestry for production of timber. Includes, in addition to exotic forests, native vegetation which has been specifically planted for the purpose of harvesting;
- (ii) forestry roading;
- (iii) harvesting of timber.

**Prohibited Activity** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Public Footpaths** includes any road or any part of a road which is constructed for pedestrians.

**Rahui** - temporary prohibition; a set of restrictions or controls; a conservation measure.

**Recreation activity** means premises providing active recreation pursuits and includes sportsground, stadium, gymnasium, hall.

**Relocatable Area** means that area between the Coastal Yard and the line parallel to and 30 metres eastward of the Coastal Yard and extending from the intersection of Wharemauku Road and Marine Parade at Paraparaumu Beach to the southern boundary of the District, more particularly delineated on Paraparaumu Urban Zone Maps 11, 16, 21 and 26 and Paekakariki Urban Zone Maps 1-3 and shown thereon as "30m Relocatable Area".

**Relocatable Building** means any building, generally of timber framing, but excludes any structures that have cast in situ concrete walls, concrete block walls, brick and stone walls (including brick veneer). Provided that such structures will be permitted if certified by a qualified structural engineer to be of a specific design which would enable at least the greater part of the building to be relocated if required.

**Residential Activity** means the residential occupation or inhabitation by people of any residential dwelling unit or accessory building; together with the usual occupations, pastimes, and activities that those residents or inhabitants undertake.

**Residential Building** is any building or part of a building used or intended to be used for residential purposes.

**Resource Consent** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Retailing or Retail Outlets** is an activity which entails the use of a building or buildings for the direct sale of goods to the public.

**RMA** means the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Road** includes the whole of any land which is within a district and which is laid out by the Council as a road or street, or which is vested in the Council

as a road or street, or as otherwise defined by section 315 of the Local Government Act 1974 and includes footpaths, berms, bridges and culverts.

**Road Boundary** means the legal boundary between the site and the legal road.

**Roadside Stall or Shop** is a building or part of a building where market garden or orchard produce grown on the property is displayed for sale.

**Rohe** - a territory or boundary which defines that area within which a tangata whenua group claims traditional association and mana whenua.

**Runanga** - iwi representative and administrative body.

**Rural Residential Lot** (as defined on the Rural Subdivision and Development Maps) means a plot of land suitable for a dwelling, for occupation by people who wish to live in the country and enjoy a rural environment, but do not wish to be involved with management responsibility for a substantial area of land.

**Seismic Hazard** is ground shaking, liquefaction or fault rupture caused by the release of energy during an earthquake.

**Service Lane** has the same meaning as it has in Section 2 of the Public Works Amendment Act 1948.

**Service Station** is a business engaged in fuelling motor vehicles, selling petroleum products (including diesel, oil, kerosene, liquid petroleum gas and natural gas) and other accessories normally associated with motor vehicles, and includes truck stops. In addition, a service station may include ancillary retail sales, washing of vehicles, mechanical repairs and servicing of motor vehicles provided that the repairs undertaken on the premises shall be confined to the mechanical repair of motor vehicles (other than heavy diesel fuel vehicles) and domestic garden equipment and shall exclude panelbeating, spraypainting and heavy engineering such as engine reboring and crankshaft grinding, and provided further that the area devoted to retail sales and associated activities does not exceed 150m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area.

**Shop** is any activity which entails the use of a building or buildings for the direct sale of goods to the public.

**Sign** is any display or device intended to attract attention for the purpose of directing, identifying, informing or advertising and which is visible from a public place and includes any frame or supporting structure.

In determining the area of a sign, in accordance with the activity standards for signs in Section L, the following shall apply:

- The standard applies to the total area of all signs on a property.
- Where the lettering or design is on an existing surface, eg wall or fence, the area of the sign is calculated by measuring the rectangular area which encloses all symbols, works or letters that make up the sign.

**Site** means an area of land capable of being disposed of separately.

**Site Coverage** - refer to definition of Coverage.

**State Highway** shall have the same meaning as in the Transit NZ Act 1989.

**Storage of Hazardous Substance** is the keeping of a hazardous substance or mixture of hazardous substances in a container, either above ground or underground.

**Subdivision** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and includes boundary adjustments.

**Suitable Landscape Works** includes:

- A minimum of two thirds of any area proposed to meet part or all of the landscape works shall comprise planting.
- Planting will include a combination of trees, shrubs and ground cover (which may include lawn grass).
- Paved areas that are part of the area of landscape works will not be used for car parking.

*Addition  
Change 18  
20/01/05*

**Survey Monuments** include trig stations and beacons.

**Tangata Whenua** in relation to a particular area, means the iwi or hapu that holds mana whenua over that area.

**Taonga** - treasure, property. Taonga are prized and protected as sacred possessions of the tribe. The term carries a deep spiritual meaning and taonga may be things that cannot be seen or touched. Included, for example, are language, waahi tapu, waterways, fishing groups and mountains.

**Taonga raranga** - plants which produce material highly prized for use in weaving (such as pingao or flax).

**Tapu** - sacred, restricted.

**Tauranga waka** - canoe landing sites.

**Temporary event** – a temporary event must be of an intermittent nature and can include entertainment, cultural and sporting events. A temporary event includes structures associated with the event.  
This definition excludes permanently licensed premises.

*Amended  
Change 40  
27/02/04*

**Temporary Military Training** means an activity which is of a temporary nature and is undertaken by the New Zealand Defence Force in order to train military personnel in keeping with the purposes of the Defence Act 1990. Access to an area used for such training purposes may be restricted for the duration of that exercise.

**Territorial Local Authority** is a city council or a district council.

**Tikanga Maori** - Maori customary values and practices.

**Tino rangatiratanga** - chieftainship, chiefly authority, full authority.

**Tourist Activity Facilities and Services** includes recreational, educational and conference facilities, restaurants, travellers' accommodation, retail outlets associated with tourist, educational, promotional or entertainment activities, , museums, theatres, art galleries, places of assembly, cabarets, halls, buildings and land for or connected with indoor or outdoor recreations (excluding motor sports), craft industry (including cottage and heritage activities), workshops and storage for the assembly and restoration of items for display, outdoor static displays, picnic and playground facilities, including miniature railway and campervan/caravan facilities.

**Transportation Activities** means vehicles being driven on a road (within the meaning of section 2(l) of the Transport Act 1962).

**Urupa** - burial ground.

**Use of Hazardous Substance** is the handling of a hazardous substance or mixture of hazardous substances for a particular process or activity without changing the physical state or chemical structure of the substance involved.

**Vehicle Movement** means a movement of a vehicle between a road and any site, with the number of movements per day being calculated over a 24 hour period as follows:

- 1 car moving to and from a site comprises two vehicle movements.
- 1 truck moving to and from a site comprises six vehicle movements.
- 1 truck and trailer moving to and from a site comprises ten vehicle movements.

Note: Refer to Section J - Parking, Loading and Access.

**Vehicle Yard** is the storage or sale of vehicles from a property but does not include a carpark (see definition for carpark above) and shall include but not be limited to depots, truck stops, car sale yards and rental car lots.

**Waahi Tapu** is a place which is particularly sacred or spiritually meaningful to tangata whenua. It includes the burial grounds, tribal altars and places where significant events have taken place.

**Waste (including Hazardous Waste)** includes any contaminant, whether liquid, solid, gaseous or radioactive, which is discharged, emitted or deposited in the environment in such volume, constituency or manner as to cause an adverse effect on the environment and which includes all unwanted and economically unusable by-products at any given place and time and any other matter which may be discharged, accidentally or otherwise, to the environment.

**Wastewater** includes all water from a site, excluding natural runoff and surface water, but including sewage discharges.

**Water Body** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

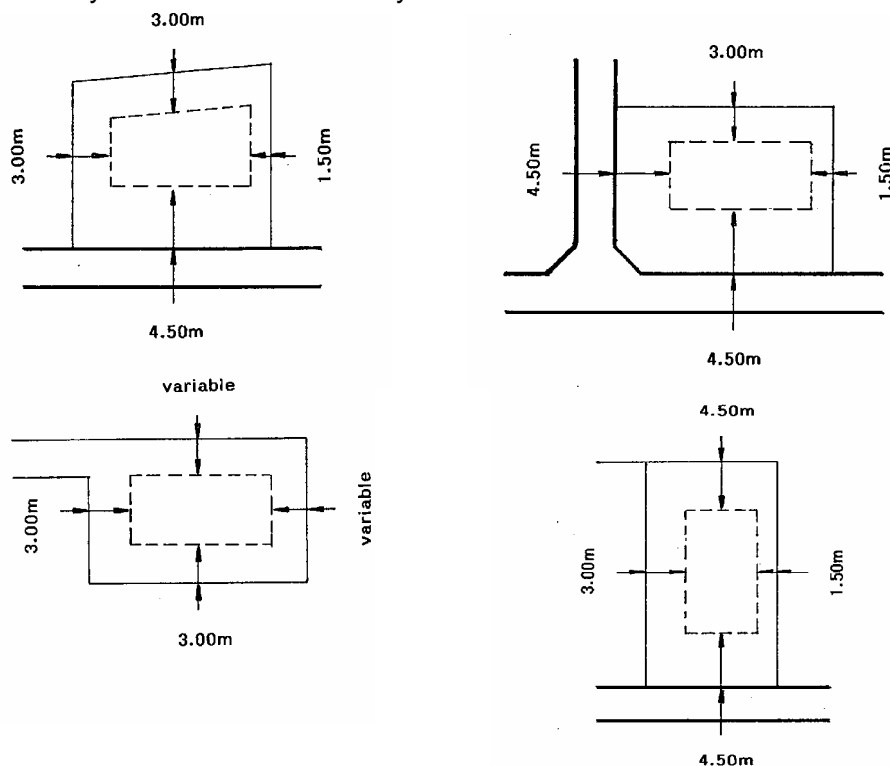
**Wetland** shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Whakapapa** - genealogy.

**Whenua** - land; placenta.

**Yard** means a part of a site which is required by this Plan to be unoccupied and unobstructed by buildings from the ground upwards, except as otherwise provided by this Plan.

- **Coastal Yard** means a yard between the seaward title boundary or the toe of the foredune, seaward edge of the vegetation line or foreshore protection works where these are within the title and a line parallel thereto extending across the full width of the site.
- **Front Yard** means a yard between the street line and a line parallel thereto and extending across the full width of the site.
- **Rear Yard** means a yard between the rear boundary of the site and a line extending parallel thereto extending across the full width of the site.
- **Side Yard** means a yard between a side boundary of the site and a line parallel thereto, extending:
  - (i) From the front yard to the rear yard.
  - (ii) If there is no front yard, from the front boundary of the site to the rear yard.
  - (iii) If there is no rear yard, from the front yard or boundary as the case may be to the rear boundary of the site.



**Zone** is an area for which rules and standards set out in the Plan apply across the stated zone. The planning maps show the extent of the zones. A zone comprises geographic parts of the district which are of similar character and are indicative of the activities that occur within that part of the district.