

11 Infrastructure, Services and Associated Resource Use

The primary objectives (set out in Chapter 2) that this Chapter implements are Objectives 2.8 – Strong Communities; 2.13 – Infrastructure; 2.14 – Access and transport; and 2.18 – Renewable energy, energy efficiency and conservation. The following Objectives are also relevant to this Chapter:

- 2.1 – Tāngata whenua
- 2.2 – Ecology and biodiversity
- 2.3 – Development management
- 2.4 – Coastal environment
- 2.5 – Natural hazards
- 2.9 – Landscapes, features and landforms
- 2.11 – Character and amenity values
- 2.15 – Economic vitality
- 2.16 – Centres
- 2.17 – Open space / active communities

11.1 Introduction

The infrastructure, services and associated resource use chapter contains:

- Section 11.2 General infrastructure, service and associated resource use policies;
- Section 11.3 Network utility policies - electricity transmission and distribution, energy, radio and telecommunications;
- Section 11.4 Managing demand on Network utility - water supply, sanitation, and stormwater;
- Section 11.5 Managing effects on infrastructure, followed by rules and standards table
- Section 11.6 Renewable electricity generation policies, followed by rules and standards table
- Section 11.7 Access/Transport Policies, followed by rules and standards table and Schedules 11.1 and 11.2;
- Section 11.8 Community facilities, followed by rule and standards table; and
- Section 11.9 Designations, followed by Schedule 11.3.

The *infrastructure, services and associated resource use* Chapter of the District Plan has been developed within the following framework:

- giving effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008 (NPSET) and the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation 2011 (NPSREG), the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2008 (NESTF), the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 (NESET) and the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Sources of Drinking Water) Regulations 2007 (NESSDW) and the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region;
- the benefits of, and any logistical/technical constraints on, the provision and upgrades of *infrastructure* associated with public health, energy, urban settlement, communication and movement/travel;
- that efficient use of existing *infrastructure* investment is a priority when considering the expansion, location and introduction of new *infrastructure* development, and in avoiding *reserve sensitivity effects*;

- that *infrastructure* planning, design, use and maintenance which addresses environmental *effects* and energy use, coupled with a compact urban form framework, contributes to the sustainable management of resources;
- that minimisation of the import and export of resources, services, *contaminants*, *waste* and energy to or from a catchment which would be carried by *infrastructure* systems also contributes to the sustainable management of resources as well as ensuring a community's resilience; and
- that *infrastructure* design, in particular roading systems, which avoids adverse safety *effects* and encourages connections between communities and households assist in maintaining social wellbeing, health and community safety.

The NPSET reinforces the national significance of the *National Grid* and its continued operation, maintenance, development and upgrading. The NPSET requires decision makers to recognise and provide for the national, regional and local benefits of sustainable, secure and efficient electricity transmission while: managing the adverse environmental *effects* of the network; and managing the adverse *effects* of other activities on the network.

The NPSREG reinforces the national significance of *renewable electricity generation activities* and its development, maintenance and upgrading. Decision makers are required to recognise and provide for *renewable electricity generation activities* as appropriate within the District.

The NESET, NESTF and NESSDW are available at: <http://www.mfe.govt.nz> and www.legislation.govt.nz. Under the RMA, a District Plan cannot duplicate the provisions of an NES, thus the provisions of these NESs have not been included. However, the Council is responsible for enforcing these standards.

11.2 General Infrastructure, Services and Associated Resource Use Policies

Policy 11.1 – Recognition

The national, regional or local importance and benefits of sustainable, secure and efficient provision of the following *infrastructure* will be recognised:

- a) facilities for the generation of electricity;
- b) activities, *buildings*, *structures*, *lines* and *masts* associated with the operation, maintenance and upgrade of the *National Grid*, local electricity distribution and transmission networks, and connections between local community suppliers and the electricity distribution and transmission networks;
- c) pipelines and gas facilities used for the transmission and distribution of natural and manufactured gas or petroleum;
- d) *road* and rail networks as mapped in the Regional Land Transport Strategy or Regional Land Transport Plan and Council's *transport network hierarchy* in Schedule 11.2;
- e) telecommunication and radio communication facilities; and
- f) public or community *infrastructure* associated with water supply, sanitation and *waste* facilities, the stormwater network and drainage, provided these services are developed within a water conservation framework and minimise environmental impacts.

Note: The policy gives *effect* to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission, 2008, the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation, 2011 and the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

Policy 11.2 – Reverse Sensitivity

Reverse sensitivity effects on *infrastructure* from *subdivision*, land use and *development* will be avoided, as far as reasonably practicable, by ensuring that:

- a) *infrastructure* corridors are identified and *effects* upon those corridors from *subdivision*, land use and *development* are considered in all resource management decision-making;
- b) change to existing activities does not increase their incompatibility with existing *infrastructure*;
- c) the establishment of, or changes to, *sensitive activities* are avoided, and incompatible *buildings* and *structures* within the *National Grid Yard* and *subdivision* within the *National Grid Subdivision Corridor* are appropriately managed, to ensure that the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid is not compromised;
- d) safe separation distances are maintained near gas transmission pipelines and telecommunications facilities;
- e) any new planting does not prevent the operation of existing *infrastructure*;
- f) all parties are aware of constraints under other regulations, including the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003, NZS/AS 2885 Pipelines

Policy 11.2 – Reverse Sensitivity

- Gas and Liquid Petroleum, NZS 5258:2993 Gas Distribution Network, and the New Zealand Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001); and
- g) suitable standards are in place adjacent to the transport network (including railways).

Note: The policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission, 2008.

Policy 11.3 – Protecting the Mauri of Natural Systems

Natural systems are recognised as *taonga* and will be protected from any adverse environmental effects arising from the establishment, operation, maintenance and upgrading of *infrastructure* that affect the *mauri* of these systems in accordance with local *tikanga*.

Note: This policy helps give effect to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

Policy 11.4 – Managing Adverse Effects

Any adverse environmental effects arising from the establishment, operation, maintenance and upgrading of *infrastructure* will be avoided, remedied or mitigated as far as reasonably practicable by:

- a) ensuring significant adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated through route, site and method selection;
- b) minimising the effects of *infrastructure* on the *amenity values* of the surrounding area and areas of *outstanding or high natural character*, in particular visual effects with respect to scale, and the sensitivity of the *environment* in which they are located;
- c) considering all *water bodies* to be valued assets and protecting the *mauri* of fresh and coastal water resources;
- d) where appropriate, ensuring opportunities to enhance indigenous biodiversity as part of *infrastructure* design are identified and implemented;
- e) requiring adaptive management measures (including monitoring and remediation) where uncertainty may exist around impacts over time;
- f) considering the use of offsetting measures or environmental compensation (including measures or compensation which benefit the local *environment* and community affected) where a 'residual effect' cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated; and
- g) ensuring the above considerations are provided to accomplish best practice at the time of application and construction.

Note: The policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission, 2008, the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation, 2011, and the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

Policy 11.5 – Infrastructure in Road Corridors

The use of *roads* as *infrastructure* corridors will be encouraged.

Policy 11.6 – Infrastructure Across Local Authority Boundaries

As much consistency across local authority boundaries as is reasonably practicable, will be achieved with respect to policy and Plan provisions and decision-making for existing and future *infrastructure*.

Policy 11.7 – Infrastructure and Growth Management

Subdivision, use and *development* of land for urban growth and intensification will be focused on certain areas (i.e. in existing *urban areas*).

Subdivision, use and *development* will be avoided in areas where it:

- a) is unable to be efficiently integrated with existing *infrastructure*, or be serviced by new *infrastructure* in an efficient and cost-effective manner;
- b) does not promote the efficient end use of energy, including energy use associated with private vehicular transport, and efficient use of water;
- c) does not align with Council's *infrastructure* asset management planning;
- d) would lead to inefficient or unduly high operation and maintenance costs for public *infrastructure*;
- e) is unable to make the most efficient use of the *transport network*; and
- f) would lead to further growth pressures and demand for *infrastructure* investment ahead of the community's or *infrastructure* provider's ability to fund, or its desired funding programme.

Policy 11.8 – Development Staging

Where *subdivision* or *development* is proposed that requires additional or earlier community investment in *infrastructure* than is set out in the Council's Long Term Plan, Infrastructure Strategy and Annual Plan, the *Council* will either:

- a) require the staging of the proposal to fit with existing capacity through any consent application process; or
- b) provide the opportunity for the 'forward' provision of an agreed proportion of the *infrastructure* upgrade works by a developer, provided that:
 - i. those works do not trigger additional community and *network utility operator* investment demands; and
 - ii. those works are consistent with the Council's Asset Management Plan; or
- c) for additional unplanned works that are not set out in the Council's Long Term Plan and Infrastructure Strategy, require the payment of a *financial contribution* in accordance with Chapter 12 of this Plan.

Policy 11.9 – Proximity to Planning Features (Excluding the National Grid)

New network *infrastructure* will be managed to:

- a) avoid inappropriate new works in areas of hazard *risk* as identified on District Plan maps:
 - i. *well defined fault avoidance area*;
 - ii. *well defined extension fault avoidance area*; and
 - iii. *river corridor, stream corridor and overflow path*;
- b) avoid inappropriate aboveground new works on *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and *areas of outstanding or high natural character* as identified on District Plan maps; and
- c) avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *effects* on the following features and areas identified on District Plan Maps:
 - i. *Open Space (Conservation and Scenic) Zone*;
 - ii. *special amenity landscapes*;
 - iii. *ecological sites*;
 - iv. *geological features*; and
 - v. *historic heritage features*.

Note: The policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission, 2008, and the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

Policy 11.10 – Proximity to Planning Features – the National Grid

New *National Grid* infrastructure:

- a) should seek to avoid adverse effects on *outstanding natural features and landscapes* and *areas of outstanding or high natural character*, while:
 - i. considering the constraints imposed on achieving measures to manage environmental effects of *National Grid infrastructure* by the technical, locational and operational requirements of the network; and
 - ii. having regard to the extent to which any adverse effects have been avoided, remedied or mitigated by the route, site and method selection.
- b) will be managed to avoid inappropriate new development in the following areas as identified on District Plan maps:
 - i. *well defined fault avoidance area*;
 - ii. *well defined extension fault avoidance area*; and
 - iii. *river corridor, stream corridor and overflow path*.
- c) shall avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the following features and areas identified on District Plan maps:
 - i. *Open Space (Conservation and Scenic) Zone*;
 - ii. *special amenity landscapes*;
 - iii. *ecological sites*;
 - iv. *geological features*; and
 - v. *historic heritage features*.

Note: The policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission, 2008, Policy 8.

Policy 11.11 – Quality of Infrastructure Design and Services

Development and subdivision, and the provision of associated *infrastructure* will be undertaken in accordance with the Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements, 2012.

Policy 11.12 – Efficient Resource Use

Subdivision and development, including associated *infrastructure*, will be encouraged to utilise the following resource efficiency and conservation measures, as well as *renewable electricity generation activities*:

- a) solar access and orientation to maximise solar gain to *buildings*;
- b) access connections which maximise energy efficiency of *vehicle movements*;
- c) clean technologies such as:
 - i. solar panelling;
 - ii. *domestic scale* wind turbines; and
 - iii. energy efficient new *buildings* and *alterations* to existing *buildings*;
- d) the use of energy efficient materials;
- e) provision for the harvesting of rainwater and/or re-use of *greywater* for non-potable purposes;
- f) carbon accounting and emission reduction;
- g) adherence to the principles of *cleaner production* and the *waste* management hierarchy through waste avoidance, recycling of materials and reduction of *waste* disposed on; and
- h) other types of small and *community scale* distributed electricity generators.

Note: This policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation, and the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

11.3 Network Utilities – Electricity and Gas Transmission and Distribution, Radio and Telecommunications

11.3.1 Introduction

Network utility infrastructure is vital to the efficient function of activities throughout the District and to the functioning and environmental sustainability of the communities of the District as a whole. While the provision of efficient and effective *network utilities* is important to the general wellbeing of people in the District, their construction and operation can give rise to adverse environmental *effects*. Similarly, *network utility infrastructure* can be adversely affected by the location and demands of activities and *development*.

The District Plan must have regard to the sustainability of the *network utility infrastructure* as a resource and the *effects* and consequences of activities and *development* on the *infrastructure*. At the same time it must have regard to adverse *effects* of *network utilities* on the *natural and physical resources* of the District.

The importance of *network utility infrastructure* has been recognised in the development of the:

- a) the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008,
- b) the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards (NES) for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016,
- c) the Resource Management (NES for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009.

These regulations are binding and enforceable and must be read in conjunction with rules in the District Plan.

The NES for Telecommunication Facilities applies to telecommunication equipment *cabinets* and *antenna* located within road reserves and includes regulations in relation to specified radiofrequency fields and the control of noise from telecommunication *cabinets*. The NES on Electricity Transmission Activities only applies to activities related to the operation, maintenance, upgrading, relocation or removal of an existing *transmission line* of the *National Grid* and operated by Transpower New Zealand Ltd.

The Standards are available at: <http://www.mfe.govt.nz> and www.legislation.govt.nz

11.3.2 Network Utilities - Electricity Transmission and Distribution, Gas Distribution, Radio and Telecommunications Policies

Policy 11.13 – Development, Use, Maintenance, Replacement and Upgrading

The development, use, maintenance, replacement and upgrading of *network utilities* will be enabled while ensuring that adverse environmental *effects* are minimised.

When considering measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse environmental *effects* from the *development*, use, maintenance, replacement and upgrading of *network utilities*, decision-makers must consider the constraints on achieving those measures imposed by the technical and operational requirements of the network.

Note: This policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission, 2008.

Policy 11.14 – Place Network Utilities Underground

Unless otherwise technically or operationally impracticable, new *network utility infrastructure* will be placed underground. Where undergrounding is technically or operationally impracticable, any new aboveground *network utility infrastructure* will be well designed and resilient to identified *natural hazards*.

Policy 11.15 – Co-location and Co-siting

The co-location and sharing of *masts* and corridors will be encouraged to reduce the need for them elsewhere in the District, while recognising the operational and technical constraints associated with co-location and co-siting of *infrastructure*.

Policy 11.16 – Assessment Criteria

The following assessment criteria shall be applied, where applicable, when considering *resource consent* applications and notices of requirement for the development, construction and upgrading of *network utility* activities:

General

- a) the extent to which the proposed *network utility* benefits the local community, the wider region and nation;
- b) the degree, extent and *effects* of the non-compliance with the *permitted activity* standards;
- c) the risks to public health and safety;
- d) any adverse *effects* on traffic and pedestrian safety including sight lines and visibility of traffic signage;

- e) whether the size and scale of the proposal is generally compatible with other *development* in the area;
- f) the design and external appearance, including:
 - i. the maximum *height* and diameter of any *mast*;
 - ii. the maximum *height*, area or diameter of any *antenna*;
 - iii. the use of external colour and material to minimise the visual contrast with the surrounding *environment*;
 - iv. whether potential adverse visual *effects* can be mitigated by sensitive siting and design or appropriate planting and/or screening;
 - v. proposed mitigation measures incorporated into the location, design, construction and operation of the *network utility* project, and the identification of any residual adverse *effects* on the *environment*; and
 - vi. whether alternative locations, routes or methods are physically or technically practicable to safeguard the *environment*;
- g) the extent to which the design mitigates the risk of damage from *natural hazards* to ensure security of supply and maintain levels of service;
- h) any potential interference with public use and enjoyment of the land;
- i) amenity *effects*, including noise, vibration, odour, dust, *earthworks* and lighting;
- j) visual *effects*, including impacts on:
 - i. landscape values;
 - ii. the residential and recreational use of land in the vicinity of the proposed utility;
 - iii. the existing character, landscape, streetscape and *amenity values* of the locality;
 - iv. the extent to which the proposal will be visible from key public places, public viewing points, the coast, significant recreational areas, and Kāpiti Island;
- k) in respect of *historic heritage* identified in Schedule 10.1 – Schedule of Historic Heritage, whether the significance of the feature is affected by the construction or placement of the *network utility* structure, *mast* or *antenna*;
- l) where proposed within an *outstanding natural features and landscapes*, *ecological site* or within the Open Space (Conservation and Scenic) Zone, with regard to:
 - i. the visibility of the subject site and the *network utility structure(s)* in relation to neighbouring views and whether the *structure(s)* will be seen against a landscape backdrop or the sky;
 - ii. the potential to co-locate the *structure* with any similar existing *structures* or other *buildings*; and
 - iii. the potential for the *site* to be screened where appropriate;
- m) whether the *network utility structure* damages habitats or ecosystems or causes a loss of vegetation, and the rehabilitation of the *site* following any construction or future maintenance period;
- n) the nature and extent of the activity and the degree to which it may disturb natural landforms or vegetation, create soil instability or lead to adverse ecological *effects* on natural habitats;
- o) the extent to which affected parties have been consulted; and
- p) cumulative *effects*.

Telecommunications and Electricity

- a) the extent to which it is technically, economically and practicably reasonable for *masts*, *antennas* or other *network utilities* to be co-located

- within corridors or co-sited with similar *structures* or *buildings* to minimise their visual impact;
- b) with respect to extensions to, or new above ground electricity or telecommunication distribution and *transmission lines*, any adverse *effects* associated with upgrading the thickness of *lines*, *height* above ground and relationship to existing *lines* and associated *structures*, length of the *line*, including any cumulative *effects* associated with any previous extensions of the *line*; and
 - c) whether there are difficult ground conditions, or any technological, operational or topographical reasons why the *network utility* cannot be placed underground.

Underground Network Utilities

- a) In the case of underground *network utility* services:
 - i. the appropriateness of the *network utility* in the proposed location;
 - ii. whether alternative locations are proposed;
 - iii. with regard to pipelines, the nature of any liquid or substance carried;
 - iv. the extent to which the work is able to be conveniently accommodated underground without adversely affecting existing underground *network utility* services or seriously limiting the opportunity for additional underground *network utility* services in the future; and
 - v. the nature of the subsoil.

Note: This policy gives effect to the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 and the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016.

11.3.3 Rules and Standards – Infrastructure

The following table sets out the rules and standards for *network utility infrastructure* including lighthouses, navigation aids, beacons, signal stations, *natural hazard* emergency warning devices and meteorological services.

Where an activity is related to the operation, maintenance, upgrading, relocation or removal of an existing *National Grid Transmission Line*, the Resource Management (NES for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 apply. The Resource Management (NES for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to telecommunication equipment, *cabinets* and *antennas* and allows for this equipment subject to certain size, location and noise standards. It also includes regulations in relation to radiofrequency fields generated by telecommunications facilities, which apply both within and outside of the *road*. Except as provided for by the Regulations or the *RMA*, no rules in this Plan apply to these activities.

Introduction: Applicability of Rules in Tables 11A.1 – 11A.5

The rules in Tables 11A.1 to 11A.5 apply to *network utilities* throughout all zones of the District. The underlying *zone* policies and rules do not apply to *network utilities*, including *roads*. The district-wide rules and policies for *hazards* (*Chapter 9*) (except in relation to Telecommunication Facilities), *notable trees* and *Waahi Tapu* and *sites of significance to Maori* (*Chapter 10*), *earthworks* and *indigenous vegetation* (*Chapter 3*) and noise (*Chapter 12*) do apply.

Note: The Natural Hazard rules in Chapter 9 do not apply to Telecommunication Facilities.

Table 11A.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
1. Any <i>network utility</i> activity or <i>utility infrastructure</i> which is not specified as <i>permitted</i> , <i>controlled</i> , <i>restricted</i> , <i>discretionary</i> , <i>discretionary</i> or <i>non-complying activity</i> in the rules in Tables 11A.1 – 11A.5.	<p>1. The activity complies with all <i>permitted activity</i> standards in Table 11A.1 Permitted Activities.</p> <p>Note: See Rule 9B.1.2 for separation of buildings and structures from waterbodies standards, and Tables 11B.1 – 11B.5 in relation to water and stormwater rules for all development.</p>
2. <i>Network utilities</i> generating radiofrequency or electromagnetic fields.	<p>1. Where relevant, <i>network utilities</i> must comply with the following standards:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the maximum exposure levels must not exceed the levels specified in NZS 2772:1999; and <i>network utilities</i> that emit electric and magnetic fields must comply with the International Commission on Non-ionising Radiation Protection Guidelines for limiting exposure to time-varying electric and magnetic fields (1 Hz – 100 Hz), Health Physics 99(6):818-836; 2010, and the recommendations from the World Health Organisation monograph Environmental Health Criteria (No 238, 2007). <p>Note: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunications Facilities) Regulations 2016 controls all radio-frequency emissions from telecommunication facilities through specific exposure standards.</p>
3. The operation, maintenance, repair, replacement or removal of any existing <i>network utility</i> .	<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 apply to the existing <i>National Grid</i> and to all <i>transmission lines</i> that were in existence on 14 January 2010. The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 apply to all <i>telecommunication facilities</i>.
4. For any existing <i>network utility</i> : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>minor upgrading</i> of any electricity and telecommunication <i>line</i>; and the upgrading of all other 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrading must comply with any <i>permitted activity</i> standard applicable to that <i>network utility</i> under Rules 11A.1.9 (<i>Antenna</i> attached to <i>building</i> for <i>network utility</i> purposes); and 11A.1.10 (<i>cabinets</i>). <i>Poles</i> to support <i>lines</i> for <i>network utility</i> structures must comply with the maximum <i>height</i> of 12 m and diameter of 300 millimetres.

Table 11A.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
<p><i>network utilities</i>, excluding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. electricity <i>transmission lines</i> above 110kV; and ii. gas distribution pipelines at a pressure exceeding 2000 kilopascals. 	<p>3. Any additional <i>antenna</i> attached to existing <i>masts</i> must not exceed either the maximum <i>height</i> requirements in Rule 11A.1.9 or the maximum <i>height</i> of the existing <i>mast</i>, whichever is greater. The additional <i>antenna</i> must not exceed either the maximum diameter requirements in Rule 11A.1.9 or the existing diameter of <i>antenna</i> attached to the <i>mast</i>, whichever is greater.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 apply to all <i>telecommunication facilities</i>. 2. The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 apply to the existing National Grid and to all <i>transmission lines</i> that were in existence on 14 January 2010. 3. Compliance with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 is mandatory for tree trimming and planting.
<p>5. The <i>development</i> and installation of any new <i>network utility</i>, except for electricity <i>transmission lines</i> above 110kV; or gas distribution and transmission pipelines at a pressure exceeding 2000 kilopascals, provided that they are not located within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) an <i>ecological site</i>; b) a well-defined <i>fault avoidance area</i>; c) a well-defined extension <i>fault avoidance area</i>; d) an <i>open space</i> (conservation and scenic) <i>zone</i>; 	<p>1. Compliance with the clearance distances specified in NZECP34:2001, and Section 6.4.4 External Interference Prevention of NNZAS 2885 Pipelines – Gas and Liquid Petroleum.</p>

Table 11A.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) an <i>outstanding natural features and landscapes</i>; f) a <i>river corridor</i>; g) a <i>stream corridor</i>; h) a <i>ponding area</i>; i) a <i>shallow surface flow area</i>; j) an <i>overflow path</i>; k) a <i>residual overflow path</i>; or l) a <i>site</i> containing a <i>historic heritage area, building, structure</i> or place identified in Schedule 10.1 - Historic Heritage; <p>unless otherwise provided for under <i>permitted activity</i> Rules 11A.1.6, 11A.1.8, 11A.1.9, 11A.1.10, 11A.1.11 and 11A.1.12.</p>	
6. New underground telecommunications and radiocommunications facilities.	<p>Note: Compliance with the clearance distances specified in NZECP34:2001, and section 6.4.4 External Interference Prevention of INZAS 2885 Pipelines – Gas and Liquid Petroleum will be required by other regulations.</p> <p>The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities.</p>
7. Meteorological facilities for measuring, collecting and distributing meteorological	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One anemometer mast per <i>lot</i> is permitted provided it does not exceed a <i>height</i> of 12 metres. 2. For any meteorological enclosure and <i>building</i>, the <i>gross floor area</i> must not exceed 30m².

Table 11A.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
information including automatic weather masts, voluntary observer sites and associated microwave links.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Meteorological facilities must not be located within: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) an ecological site; b) a geological feature; c) an outstanding natural features and landscapes, d) an or area of outstanding or high natural character; or e) a site containing a historic heritage area, building, structure or place identified in Schedule 10.1 - Historic Heritage.
8. Freestanding <i>masts</i> used for telecommunication, radio communication and broadcasting purposes by <i>network utility operators</i> for <i>network utility</i> purposes.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Masts</i> (including <i>antenna</i> and support <i>structure</i>) must not be located within: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) an <i>ecological site</i>; b) a <i>geological feature</i>; c) an <i>outstanding natural features and landscapes</i>; d) an area of outstanding or high <i>natural character</i>; e) a <i>river corridor</i>; f) a <i>stream corridor</i>; or g) a <i>site</i> containing a <i>historic heritage</i> area, <i>building</i>, <i>structure</i> or place identified in Schedule 10.1 – Historic Heritage. 2. Additional antennae on existing masts in these areas are permitted subject to standards 3 to 6 below. <p>Note: Standards 3 to 6 below are subject to the regulations contained in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 which applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities carried out by <i>network utility operators</i>. Where an activity is not permitted under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 the standards in 3 to 6 below apply.</p> 3. Subject to standard 3 below, the maximum <i>height</i> and diameter standards in the table below (m = metres; mm = millimetres), excluding any lightning rod, shall apply;

Table 11A.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards																								
	<table><tr><th>Zone</th><th>Maximum Height</th><th>Diameter of mast</th></tr><tr><td>Residential, Beach Residential, Ngarara, Waikanae North Development</td><td>12m</td><td>600mm from 6m</td></tr><tr><td>Rural Plains, Rural Hills, Rural Dunes, Rural Residential, Rural Eco-Hamlet</td><td>12m</td><td>600mm from 6m</td></tr><tr><td>Industrial/Service,</td><td>25m</td><td>1.5m</td></tr><tr><td>Local Centre, Town Centre, Outer Business Centre</td><td>15m</td><td>1.5m</td></tr><tr><td>District Centre</td><td>20m</td><td>1.5m</td></tr><tr><td>All Open Space zones, Private Recreation and Leisure</td><td>12m</td><td>600mm from 6m</td></tr><tr><td>Airport (subject to designation)</td><td>20m</td><td>1.5m</td></tr></table>	Zone	Maximum Height	Diameter of mast	Residential, Beach Residential, Ngarara, Waikanae North Development	12m	600mm from 6m	Rural Plains, Rural Hills, Rural Dunes, Rural Residential, Rural Eco-Hamlet	12m	600mm from 6m	Industrial/Service,	25m	1.5m	Local Centre, Town Centre, Outer Business Centre	15m	1.5m	District Centre	20m	1.5m	All Open Space zones, Private Recreation and Leisure	12m	600mm from 6m	Airport (subject to designation)	20m	1.5m
Zone	Maximum Height	Diameter of mast																							
Residential, Beach Residential, Ngarara, Waikanae North Development	12m	600mm from 6m																							
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Local Centre, Town Centre, Outer Business Centre	15m	1.5m																							
District Centre	20m	1.5m																							
All Open Space zones, Private Recreation and Leisure	12m	600mm from 6m																							
Airport (subject to designation)	20m	1.5m																							
	<p>4. Where the <i>mast</i> will be used to support <i>antennas</i> of more than one <i>network utility operator</i> then a 3 metre allowance on the <i>Permitted Activity height</i> standard in 2 above shall apply.</p> <p>5. The diameter of any <i>antenna</i> must comply with the standards in the table below:</p> <table><tr><th>Zone</th><th>Horizontal circle within which <i>antenna</i> located</th></tr><tr><td>Residential, Beach Residential, Ngarara, Waikanae North Development</td><td>0.75 metres</td></tr><tr><td>Rural Plains, Rural Hills</td><td>2 metres</td></tr><tr><td>Rural Dunes, Rural Residential, Rural Eco-Hamlet</td><td>1.2 meters</td></tr></table>	Zone	Horizontal circle within which <i>antenna</i> located	Residential, Beach Residential, Ngarara, Waikanae North Development	0.75 metres	Rural Plains, Rural Hills	2 metres	Rural Dunes, Rural Residential, Rural Eco-Hamlet	1.2 meters																
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Residential, Beach Residential, Ngarara, Waikanae North Development	0.75 metres																								
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Table 11A.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards										
	<table> <tr> <td>Industrial/Service</td><td>5 metres</td></tr> <tr> <td>District Centre</td><td>2 metres</td></tr> <tr> <td>Local Centre, Town Centre, Outer Business Centre</td><td>0.75 metres</td></tr> <tr> <td>All Open Space zones, Private Recreation and Leisure</td><td>0.75 metres</td></tr> <tr> <td>Airport (subject to designation)</td><td>5 metres</td></tr> </table>	Industrial/Service	5 metres	District Centre	2 metres	Local Centre, Town Centre, Outer Business Centre	0.75 metres	All Open Space zones, Private Recreation and Leisure	0.75 metres	Airport (subject to designation)	5 metres
Industrial/Service	5 metres										
District Centre	2 metres										
Local Centre, Town Centre, Outer Business Centre	0.75 metres										
All Open Space zones, Private Recreation and Leisure	0.75 metres										
Airport (subject to designation)	5 metres										
	6. Must not be located closer than 5 metres from the <i>property boundary</i> in the <i>living zones</i> (measured from the outer edge of the <i>mast</i> , excluding the base or foundation), except along <i>boundary</i> with <i>legal road</i> .										
9. <i>Antenna</i> used for <i>network utility</i> purposes and its support <i>structures</i> where attached to an existing <i>building</i> .	<p>1. <i>Antenna</i> and support <i>structures</i> must not be located on a <i>building</i> located within:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>an outstanding natural features and landscape;</i> a <i>site</i> containing a <i>historic heritage area, building, structure</i> or place identified in Schedule 10.1 - Historic Heritage. <p>2. The maximum <i>height</i> of any <i>antenna</i> attached to a <i>building</i> must not exceed the <i>height</i> limits below.</p> <table> <tr> <th>Zone</th><th>Maximum Height from attachment</th></tr> <tr> <td>Residential, Beach Residential, Ngarara, Waikanae North Development</td><td>2 metres</td></tr> <tr> <td>All other zones</td><td>5 metres</td></tr> </table>	Zone	Maximum Height from attachment	Residential, Beach Residential, Ngarara, Waikanae North Development	2 metres	All other zones	5 metres				
Zone	Maximum Height from attachment										
Residential, Beach Residential, Ngarara, Waikanae North Development	2 metres										
All other zones	5 metres										

Note: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities

Table 11A.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards																					
	<div><div><div>3. All <i>antennas</i> attached to a <i>building</i> adjoining any <i>Living Zone</i> must comply with the <i>height</i> in relation to <i>boundary</i> standard for <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> for that <i>Living Zone</i>.</div><div>4. The diameter and size of any <i>antenna</i> must comply with the standards in the table below:</div></div><table><tr><th>Zone</th><th>Maximum diameter</th><th>Maximum area</th></tr><tr><td>Residential, Beach Residential, Ngarara, Waikanae North Development</td><td>2 metres</td><td>0.8m²</td></tr><tr><td>Rural Plains, Rural Dunes Rural Residential, Rural Eco-hamlet</td><td>2.4 metres</td><td>1.8m²</td></tr><tr><td>Industrial/Service</td><td>2.4 metres</td><td>1.8m²</td></tr><tr><td>Local Centre, Town Centre, Outer Business Centre, <i>District Centre Zone</i></td><td>2.4 metres</td><td>1.8m²</td></tr><tr><td>All Open Space zones, Private Recreation and Leisure</td><td>1.2 metres</td><td>0.8m²</td></tr><tr><td>Airport (subject to <i>designation</i>)</td><td>2.4 metres</td><td>1.8m²</td></tr></table></div>	Zone	Maximum diameter	Maximum area	Residential, Beach Residential, Ngarara, Waikanae North Development	2 metres	0.8m ²	Rural Plains, Rural Dunes Rural Residential, Rural Eco-hamlet	2.4 metres	1.8m ²	Industrial/Service	2.4 metres	1.8m ²	Local Centre, Town Centre, Outer Business Centre, <i>District Centre Zone</i>	2.4 metres	1.8m ²	All Open Space zones, Private Recreation and Leisure	1.2 metres	0.8m ²	Airport (subject to <i>designation</i>)	2.4 metres	1.8m ²
Zone	Maximum diameter	Maximum area																				
Residential, Beach Residential, Ngarara, Waikanae North Development	2 metres	0.8m ²																				
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All Open Space zones, Private Recreation and Leisure	1.2 metres	0.8m ²																				
Airport (subject to <i>designation</i>)	2.4 metres	1.8m ²																				
10. Aboveground <i>cabinets</i> except for: <div>a) on <i>road</i> that adjoins any <i>property</i> containing an item listed in Schedule 10.1 – <i>Historic Heritage</i>, an <i>outstanding natural features and landscape</i>, or an</div>	<div><div>1. All <i>cabinets</i> located within a <i>road</i> must not exceed a maximum <i>height</i> of metres and maximum footprint of 3m²; and</div><div>2. All <i>cabinets</i> not located within a <i>road</i> must not exceed a maximum <i>height</i> of 3m and a maximum footprint of 8m²; and</div><div>3. All <i>cabinets</i> must be located no closer than 2m to any <i>boundary</i> if not located within <i>road</i>.</div></div>																					

Table 11A.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
<p><i>ecological site</i>;</p> <p>b) within a <i>property</i> containing an item listed in Schedule 10.1 – <i>Historic Heritage</i>, an <i>outstanding natural feature and landscape</i>, or an <i>ecological site</i>; or</p> <p>c) in the Open Space (Conservation and Scenic) Zone, the <i>river corridor</i>, and the <i>stream corridor</i>.</p>	<p>Note: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities.</p>
11. Any <i>network utility</i> enclosed within a <i>building</i> .	
12. Extensions to existing and new above ground <i>lines</i> in the Rural Zones, except for electricity <i>transmission lines</i> above 110kV.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Single-<i>pole</i> support <i>structures</i> and <i>lines</i> must have a <i>height</i> of 12m or less and a diameter of 300 millimetres or less; and 2. Extensions and new above ground <i>lines</i> must not be located within: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) an <i>ecological site</i>; b) a <i>geological feature</i>; c) an <i>outstanding natural feature and landscape</i>; d) an <i>area of outstanding or high natural character</i>; or e) a <i>site</i> containing a <i>historic heritage</i> area, <i>building</i>, <i>structure</i> or place identified in Schedule 10.1 - Historic Heritage.

Table 11A.2 Controlled Activities

The following activities are **controlled** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding controlled standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Controlled Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council reserves control
1. <i>Subdivision to create a lot for network utility purposes (including lots required for renewable electricity generation activities).</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There shall be no minimum area requirements for lots for <i>network utility</i> purposes of <i>network utility providers</i>. 2. Each <i>lot</i> must have inalienable legal and physical access to a <i>legal road</i>. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any positive effects to be derived from the activity. 2. Layout of subdivision. 3. Public safety. 4. Extent of earthworks. 5. Appropriateness for proposed use. 6. Adequacy of the methods of mitigation/remediation or ongoing management. 7. <i>Effects on an ecological site, geological feature, outstanding natural feature and landscape, or area of outstanding or high natural character.</i> 8. <i>Effects on historic heritage.</i> 9. Visual, character and amenity effects. 10. Degree of compliance with Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements, 2012. 11. Adequacy of geotechnical information. 12. <i>Natural hazard risk management.</i> 13. The imposition of <i>financial contributions</i> in accordance with Part 12 of this Plan.

Table 11A.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
1. Any activity listed as a <i>permitted activity</i> or a <i>controlled activity</i> which does not comply with one or more of the associated standards, unless otherwise specified.		1. The effects of non-compliance of the relevant standards. 2. Measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects. 3. Cumulative effects.
2. The <i>minor upgrading</i> , or upgrading of an existing <i>network utility</i> that is not a <i>permitted activity</i> under Rule 11A.1.4. Note: 1. The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities. 2. The Resource Management National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 applies to the upgrading of a transmission line.	1. The upgrading of the <i>network utility</i> must comply with <i>permitted activity</i> standards under Rule 11A.1.2.	1. Any positive effects to be derived for the activity. 2. Any opportunities to reduce existing adverse effects on <i>sensitive activities</i> . 3. Health and safety. 4. Layout, design, and materials. 5. Context and surroundings. 6. Effects on an <i>ecological site, geological feature, outstanding natural features and landscape, or area of outstanding or high natural character</i> . 7. Effects on <i>historic heritage</i> . 8. Visual, character and amenity effects. 9. Adequacy of the methods of mitigation/remediation or ongoing management.

Table 11A.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
<p>3. Any new <i>cabinet</i> located in all <i>Zones</i> that does not comply with the <i>permitted activity</i> standards under Rule 11A.1.10 except for where the <i>cabinet</i> is located on a <i>property</i> containing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) an area, <i>building</i>, <i>structure</i> or place listed in Schedule 10.1 – <i>Historic Heritage</i>; b) an <i>outstanding natural feature and landscape</i>; c) an <i>ecological site</i>; d) the Open Space (Conservation and Scenic) Zone; or e) a <i>stream corridor</i>; or f) a <i>river corridor</i>. <p>Note: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities.</p>	<p>1. <i>Cabinets</i> must comply with the relevant <i>permitted activity</i> standards for noise in Chapter 12.4.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any positive <i>effects</i> to be derived for the activity. 2. Health and safety. 3. Layout, design and location of proposed <i>structure</i>. 4. Colour and materials of proposed <i>structure</i>. 5. Visual, character and amenity <i>effects</i>. 6. Public safety. 7. <i>Effects</i> on <i>historic heritage</i>. 8. Adequacy of the methods of mitigation/remediation or ongoing management. 9. <i>Natural hazard risk</i> management.
<p>4. New above ground <i>lines</i> or extensions to existing above ground <i>lines</i> in the Rural Zone that do not meet the <i>permitted</i></p>	<p>1. The extensions to, or new above ground electricity or telecommunication distribution and <i>transmission lines</i> must comply with <i>permitted activity</i> standards under Rule</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any positive <i>effects</i> to be derived for the activity. 2. Any opportunities to reduce existing adverse <i>effects</i> on <i>sensitive activities</i>.

Table 11A.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
<p>activity standards in Rule 11A.1.12 and extensions to existing above ground <i>lines</i> within a <i>road</i> in all other <i>zones</i>.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities. The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 applies to the upgrading, including replacement, of the <i>National Grid</i>. 	<p>11A.1.2.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The extension to above ground electricity or telecommunication distribution <i>lines</i> must not be located within: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> an <i>ecological site</i>; a <i>river corridor</i>; a <i>stream corridor</i>; an <i>outstanding natural feature and landscape</i>; an <i>area of outstanding natural character or high natural character</i>; or a <i>site</i> containing a <i>historic heritage area</i>, <i>building</i>, <i>structure</i> or place identified in Schedule 10.1 - Historic Heritage <p>Note 1: Above ground telecommunication <i>lines</i> and electricity <i>transmission lines</i> 110kV and below in the Rural <i>Zones</i> are excluded from Standards 2 b) and c) above.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Health and safety. Layout, design and location of proposed <i>structure</i>. Colour and materials of proposed <i>structure</i>. Visual, character and amenity <i>effects</i>. Public safety. <i>Effects</i> on a <i>geological feature</i>. <i>Natural hazard risk</i> management. Adequacy of the methods of mitigation/remediation or ongoing management.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> freestanding <i>mast</i>, with or without <i>antenna</i>, <i>antenna</i> attached to a 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any positive <i>effects</i> to be derived for the activity Any opportunities to reduce existing adverse <i>effects</i> on <i>sensitive activities</i>

Table 11A.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
<p><i>building</i>; or</p> <p>c) meteorological facility;</p> <p>that does not comply with one or more of the <i>permitted activity</i> standards under rules 11A.1.7 (standards 1 & 2), 11A.1.8 (standards 2-5) and 11A.1.9 (standards 2-4).</p> <p>Note: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Health and safety Layout, design and location of proposed structure Colour and materials of proposed <i>structure</i> Visual, character and amenity <i>effects</i> Public safety Adequacy of the methods of mitigation/remediation or ongoing management.
<p>6. New aboveground <i>network utilities</i> within any <i>ponding area</i>, <i>shallow surface flow area</i>, <i>overflow path</i> or <i>residual overflow path</i>, which are above ground, other than telecommunications and radiocommunications.</p> <p>Note: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Must comply with the relevant <i>permitted</i> and <i>controlled activity</i> standards for the <i>network utility</i>. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any positive <i>effects</i> to be derived from the activity. Public safety. Extent of <i>earthworks</i>. Adequacy of the methods of mitigation/remediation or on-going management. Degree of compliance with the Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements, 2012. <i>Natural hazard risk</i> management.

Table 11A.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities		
7. New underground <i>network utilities</i> , other than telecommunication and radiocommunication, located within: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the well-defined <i>fault avoidance area</i>; b) the well-defined extension <i>fault avoidance area</i>; c) an <i>ecological site</i>; d) the Open Space (Conservation and Scenic) Zone; e) an <i>outstanding natural feature and landscape</i>; or f) a <i>site</i> with a <i>historic heritage</i> area, <i>building, structure</i> or place identified in Schedule 10.1 - Historic Heritage. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any positive effects to be derived from the activity. 2. Public safety. 3. Extent of <i>earthworks</i>. 4. Adequacy of the methods of mitigation/remediation or on-going management. 5. Effects on an <i>ecological site, geological feature, outstanding natural feature and landscape</i>, or area of outstanding or high <i>natural character</i>. 6. Effects on <i>historic heritage</i>. 7. Adequacy of geotechnical information. 8. <i>Natural hazard risk</i> management.

Table 11A.4 Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **discretionary** activities.

Discretionary Activities

1. Any activity listed as a *restricted discretionary activity* in Rules 11A.3.2 – 11A.3.6 that does not comply with one or more of the associated standards.
2. New above ground electricity or telecommunication *lines* except as provided for under Rule 11A.1.12 or Rule 11A.3.4 except for *network utility structures* over 13 metres in *height* in *Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes* which are a *non-complying activity* under Rule 11A.5.2.

Note: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities.
3. Any new above ground *network utility* not provided for under Rules 11A.1.5, 11A.1.8, 11A.1.9, 11A.1.10, 11A.1.11, 11A.3.2, 11A.3.3 and 11A.3.4 located within:
 - a) the well-defined *fault avoidance area*;
 - b) the well-defined extension *fault avoidance area*;
 - c) an *ecological site*;
 - d) the Open Space (Conservation and Scenic) Zone;
 - e) an *outstanding natural features and landscape*;
 - f) *areas of outstanding or high natural character*;
 - g) a *stream corridor*;
 - h) a *river corridor*; or
 - i) a *site* containing a *historic heritage area, building, structure or place* identified in Schedule 10.1 - Historic Heritage.**Note 1:** The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 applies to the installation and operation of telecommunication facilities in the following areas:
 - a) well-defined *fault avoidance area*;
 - b) well-defined *extension fault avoidance areas*;
 - c) a *stream corridor*, and
 - d) a *river corridor*.
4. Any underground gas transmission pipeline at a pressure of 2000 kilopascals or greater and *ancillary* above ground stations/equipment.
5. Any new aboveground *cabinet*, including transformers, substations and switching stations distributing electricity and *ancillary buildings* that are not a *permitted activity* under Rule 11A.1.10 or a *restricted discretionary activity* under Rule 11A.3.3.

Table 11A.5 Non-Complying Activities

The following activities are **non-complying** activities.

Non-Complying Activities	Reference
1. Any <i>network utility</i> which does not comply with the <i>permitted activity</i> standard under rule 11A.1.2.	
2. <i>Network utility</i> structures over 13 metres in <i>height</i> within <i>outstanding natural features and landscapes</i> , excluding the <i>National Grid</i> .	

Notes:

1. Works in close proximity to any electricity *line* can be dangerous. Compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice 34:2002 is mandatory for all *buildings*, *earthworks* and mobile plant within close proximity to all electrical *lines*.
2. Vegetation to be planted within the *National Grid Subdivision Corridor* (as shown on the District Plan Maps) should be selected and managed to ensure that it will not result in that vegetation breaching the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003. To discuss works, including tree planting, near any electrical *line* (especially works within 20 metres of those *lines*), contact the *line* operator.

11.4 Managing Demand on Network Utilities – Water supply, Sanitation and Stormwater

11.4.1 Introduction

Water supply, sanitation and drainage services are crucial for the on-going health and safety of the community. New activities and *development*, whether a consequence of *subdivision* or not, increase demand on public *infrastructure* systems including stormwater disposal, water and *wastewater* disposal. Increased pressure on these services can potentially result in adverse *effects* on the *environment*.

New activities and *development* must have adequate access to these services, either through publicly or privately provided *infrastructure*. Where connection to an existing system is not possible, it is the developer's responsibility to ensure the activity or *development* can be adequately serviced through alternative water supply and on-site effluent treatment and disposal.

Stormwater from new activities and *development* may cause drainage problems or flooding of the site itself and neighbouring *properties* if its management is inadequate. For example *development* as a consequence of *subdivision* usually results in significant changes in water flows beyond the *site*. This needs to be addressed in the context of stormwater management for the wider catchment to minimise impacts such as flooding and erosion. Where proposed *development* will not use existing public reticulation for stormwater disposal, owners must demonstrate that any adverse *effects* created are adequately mitigated. Stormwater disposal is a discharge to the *environment* so the requirements of the relevant Regional Plan will also apply.

Demand for water from reticulated water supply services is an *effect* of urban subdivision and *development*. Seasonally, such demand can place significant pressures on the urban water supply network and the natural systems that they draw on.

Developing *infrastructure* to service new *development* can have both positive and adverse *effects* on *natural and physical resources*, ecosystems, and *amenity values* (e.g. water bodies). *Infrastructure* servicing and design should promote sustainable management solutions and work with natural features in the *environment* such as *water bodies*, topography, indigenous biodiversity and ecosystems, incorporating where possible such elements into the design of the *subdivision* or *development*.

11.4.2 Policies - Managing Demand on water supply, sanitation and drainage

Policy 11.16 – Hydraulic Neutrality – Stormwater

Subdivision and development will be designed to ensure that the stormwater runoff from all new impermeable surfaces will be disposed of or stored on-site and released at a rate that does not exceed the peak stormwater runoff when compared to the *pre-development* situation.

Note: This policy gives *effect* to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

Policy 11.17 – Stormwater Quantity and Quality

The adverse *effects* of stormwater runoff from *subdivision and development*, in particular cumulative *effects*, will be minimised. The following assessment criteria will be applied when considering *resource consent* applications for *subdivision and development*:

- a) whether there is capacity in Council's existing *infrastructure*;
- b) the extent to which the capacity and environmental values of watercourses or drains and the associated catchment areas will be compromised;
- c) the extent to which *development* styles and stormwater management methods mimic natural, *pre-development* runoff patterns;
- d) the extent to which riparian vegetation is protected and enhanced;
- e) whether minimal vegetation loss in riparian areas associated with *development* is achieved;
- f) the extent to which water quality is ensured to enhance and maintain aquatic ecosystem health;
- g) the extent to which a healthy aquatic system is maintained, including maintenance of sufficient flows and avoidance of unnatural fluctuations in flows;
- h) the extent to which degraded, piped or channelled streams are restored and realigned into a more natural pattern;
- i) where practicable, the extent to which low impact design, including on-site disposal of stormwater, soft engineering or bioengineering solutions and swales within the *legal road* are used;
- j) the extent to which straightening and piping of streams is avoided; and
- k) the extent to which the adverse *effects* of stormwater runoff, in particular cumulative *effects*, from *subdivision and development* will be minimised.

Note: This policy gives effect to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

Policy 11.18 – Water Demand Management

New residential *development* connected to the public potable water supply and reticulation network will be required to provide rainwater storage tanks, water re-use systems or other water demand management systems to supply water for toilets and all outdoor *non-potable* uses.

Note: This policy gives effect to the Regional Policy Statement for Wellington Region.

Policy 11.19 – Water Supply

All new *subdivision*, land use or *development* will have an adequate supply of water in terms of volume and quality for the anticipated end uses, including fire fighting supply. Where a new connection to the reticulated network is proposed, evidence may be required to support its viability.

Policy 11.20 – Wastewater

Subdivision, land use and *development* will ensure that the treatment and disposal of *wastewater* will be adequate for the anticipated end uses appropriate to the location. The treatment and disposal of *wastewater* will be undertaken in a manner that avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the *environment* and maintains public health and safety. Where a new connection to the reticulated network is proposed, evidence may be required to support its viability.

Policy 11.21 – Protection of Drinking-Water Supply

Subdivision, land use and *development* within a water collection area identified on District Plan Maps or within such a distance from a *registered drinking-water supply* that it would pose a risk of contamination, or a reduction in the quantity of, that *registered drinking-water supply*, will be managed to avoid the threat.

Where consent is granted for a *subdivision*, land use or *development* that could significantly adversely affect a drinking-water supply, a *condition* shall be placed on the consent requiring the consent holder to notify, as soon as reasonably practicable, the *registered drinking-water supply* operator(s) concerned and the *Council*, if an event occurs that could adversely affect the quality of water at any abstraction point.

Note: This policy gives effect to the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Sources of Human Drinking Water) Regulations 2007.

11.4.3 Rules and Standards – Managing Demand on Water Supply, Sanitation and Drainage

The following table sets out the rules and standards for managing demand on water supply, sanitation and drainage.

Introduction: Applicability of Rules in Tables 11B.1 to 11B.5.

The rules in Tables 11B.1 to 11B.5 apply to all *zones* of the District. There are other rules within the District Plan that may also apply to *sites* and activities. Section 1.1 in Chapter 1 sets out how to use the Plan and identify other rules that may also apply to a *site* or activity.

Table 11B.1 Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters irrespective of their activity status (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
1. All <i>permitted activities</i> in all <i>zones</i> , including <i>network utilities</i> .	1. <i>Development</i> must be undertaken in accordance with the Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements, 2012.
2. Any new and relocated <i>residential buildings</i> on land where <i>potable public water supply</i> is available.	<p>1. All new or relocated <i>residential buildings</i> where <i>potable public water supply</i> is available to a <i>residential building</i> must be fitted with one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) rainwater storage tank with a minimum capacity of 10,000 litres for the supply of non-potable water for outdoor uses and indoor toilets; or b) rainwater storage tanks with a minimum capacity of 4,000 litres for the supply of non-potable water for outdoor uses and indoor toilets, and a <i>greywater re-use system</i> for outdoor irrigation. The <i>greywater re-use system</i> shall re-use all water from <i>bathrooms</i> (excluding toilets) and laundry washing machines. <p>2. The <i>greywater re-use system</i> must be installed so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) there is automatic diversion to sewer to cover heavy rainfall and ponding; b) there are safe setback distances from property <i>boundaries</i> and private bores; c) the device uses water from a single <i>residential building</i> only; d) the irrigation shall be sub-surface and suited to the soil type and slopes; e) the <i>greywater</i> is not stored in any way, or treated other than primary screening or filtration; f) the diversion device has a switching or selection facility so that <i>greywater</i> can be easily diverted back to

Table 11B.1 Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters irrespective of their activity status (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
	<p>sewer;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g) some form of non-storage surge attenuation is installed as part of the diversion system; h) a coarse filter for screening out solids and oils/greases; i) no risk of cross contamination between <i>greywater</i> and drinking water supplies; and j) in case of sewage backflow, <i>greywater</i> system will shut off in times of sewage backflow. <p>3. The <i>greywater</i> irrigation system must be installed by an approved installer who must produce an installer's certificate demonstrating that the system meets requirements and will be installed correctly.</p> <p>4. A <i>greywater</i> installer's certificate must be provided with the building consent application and the <i>greywater</i> diversion device must be installed by a licensed plumber who has a <i>greywater</i> installer's certificate from the manufacturer and the system will be inspected and verified by a building inspector. <i>Greywater re-use system</i> set up and maintenance instructions must be added to the Land Information Memorandum for every <i>property</i> installing such a device.</p> <p>5. All new or relocated <i>residential buildings</i> where a rainwater storage tank supplies toilets must be fitted with separate plumbing, including backflow prevention devices, for these non-potable uses to prevent cross contamination of drinking water. Non potable water pipes between the rainwater tank and outlets (toilets and outdoor taps) shall be clearly labelled and coloured to differentiate them from potable water pipes and there shall be permanent non-drinking water signage over outdoor taps connected to rainwater tanks. Roof gutters are required to have leaf guards or screens and mosquito screens on all rain water tank vents. A restricted top-up from the <i>public potable water supply</i> will be provided to the tank to ensure that sufficient water to flush toilets is available.</p> <p>6. Where a <i>development</i> will contain more than one <i>residential building</i>, e.g. a retirement home or village or a multi-unit residential <i>development</i>, a common rainwater storage facility with a volume of 10,000 litres per <i>household unit</i> can be provided so long as access to operate and maintain the facility is secured via an easement or it is located within an area of 'common property'.</p> <p>In both rainwater storage tanks and <i>greywater re-use systems</i>, backflow prevention must comply with the legislative requirements of the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (revised 2008), in particular, where connections to a potable water supply exist.</p>

Table 11B.1 Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters irrespective of their activity status (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
	<p>Separation and/or backflow prevention between potable and non-potable systems will be required in residential situations to ensure that public health is not compromised by cross contamination from the use of non-potable water.</p> <p>No outdoor taps shall be connected to the <i>potable public water supply</i>.</p> <p>7. Rainwater and <i>greywater</i> systems must be constructed in accordance with the Kapiti Coast Rainwater and Greywater Code of Practice 2012.</p> <p>Note: Soil conditions and suitability for <i>greywater</i> irrigation can be viewed at http://www.Kapiticoast.govt.nz/Maps</p>
3. <i>Residential buildings</i> in all Rural Zones.	<p>1. A potable water supply must be provided.</p> <p>Note: Compliance with the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (revised 2008) and the New Zealand Building Code 1992, to the extent that this is applicable, shall be one means of complying with this standard.</p> <p>2. The quantity of potable water available for use must be on the basis of 250 litres (essential use) per person per day and there must be sufficient storage capacity to supply 4 people for up to 30 days i.e. a capacity of 30,000 litres.</p>

Table 11B.2 Controlled Activities

The following activities are **controlled** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding controlled standards (unless otherwise specified).

There are no *controlled activities* in section 11B.

Superceded

Table 11B.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities listed in the table below are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards (unless otherwise specified). These rules apply in addition to any other rule that is otherwise specified for the activity within this Plan.

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
1. Any new and relocated <i>residential building</i> that does not comply with any one or more of the <i>permitted activity</i> standards under Rule 11B.1.2.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An assessment that demonstrates the system proposed will permanently reduce water demand associated with the <i>household unit(s)</i> by at least 30% from <i>Household 2007 summer average water use</i>. 2. The provision of a non-potable supply for all outdoor uses associated with the <i>household unit</i>, including garden irrigation. 3. Provision must be made to ensure that no outdoor taps can be connected to the <i>potable public water supply</i> system. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supply, storage and use of non-potable water to the <i>household unit</i>. 2. Effects on public health, ecological and hydrological systems.
2. <i>Subdivision</i> of land creating new <i>lots</i> in the rural zones, all <i>open space zones</i> , the private recreation and leisure zone and the <i>river corridor zone</i> , that complies with all <i>restricted discretionary activity</i> standards under Rules 7A.3.2 and 8.3.3.	<p>Water Supply</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It shall be demonstrated (as evidenced by a report including an environmental impact report from a suitably qualified and experienced person) that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) a water supply of sufficient quality (potable for drinking purposes) and quantity can be provided for the activities proposed for the <i>subdivision</i>, including fire fighting; b) the proposed water supply will have no adverse <i>effects</i> on other water users; c) the proposed supply will have no adverse <i>effects</i> on the water resource; and 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Those matters listed under rules: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) 7A.3.2 for restricted discretionary <i>subdivision</i> in rural zones (Chapter 7); b) 8.3.3 for restricted discretionary <i>subdivision</i> in <i>Open Space Zones</i> (Chapter 8); and c) 11B.3.1 and 11B.3.2 for restricted discretionary <i>subdivision</i> in all zones. 2. Degree of compliance with Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements, 2012 3. <i>Effect</i> on water catchment areas and any <i>registered drinking-water supply</i> source.

Table 11B.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities listed in the table below are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards (unless otherwise specified). These rules apply in addition to any other rule that is otherwise specified for the activity within this Plan.

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
	<p>d) the proposed water supply will have no adverse <i>effects</i> on <i>natural and physical resources</i>.</p> <p>2. Any risk likely to adversely affect a <i>registered drinking-water supply</i> or water collection area as identified on District Plan Maps, will be managed to avoid the threat.</p> <p>3. All new <i>buildings</i> and impervious surfaces shall have on-site attenuation and treatment of stormwater including the use of on-site vegetation to slow down run-off rates and improve water filtration. Grassed swales shall be provided to direct <i>road</i> run-off instead of concrete kerb and channel.</p> <p>Effluent Disposal</p> <p>4. Where <i>subdivision</i> occurs on land that is not serviced by an existing community sewage system, the application shall demonstrate that on-site domestic effluent disposal is suitable for each proposed <i>lot</i> or multiple lots in accordance with AS/NZS 1547:2010 "On Site Domestic Wastewater Management".</p> <p>Note: any discharge into land, air or <i>waterbodies</i> may require <i>resource consent</i> from the Wellington Regional Council. Applicants should contact the</p>	

Table 11B.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities listed in the table below are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards (unless otherwise specified). These rules apply in addition to any other rule that is otherwise specified for the activity within this Plan.

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
	<p>Regional Council to confirm whether or not consent is required.</p> <p>Underground services</p> <p>5. Any underground services must avoid waahi tapu, <i>archaeological</i> and <i>ecological</i> sites.</p>	
<p>3. <i>Subdivision</i> of land creating new <i>lots</i> in the <i>living zones</i> and <i>working zones</i> that complies with all <i>restricted discretionary activity</i> standards under rules 5A.3.2, 5A.3.3, 5B.3.3, 5B.3.4, 5B.3.5, 5B.3.6, 6A.3.2, 5C.3.3, 6B.3.2, 6C.3.2, 6D.3.2, 6D.3.3, 6E.3.2, 6F.3.4, 6F.3.5, 6G.3.5.</p>	<p><i>Hydraulic neutrality</i></p> <p>1. Stormwater systems must be designed to ensure that the stormwater runoff from all new impermeable surfaces will be disposed of or stored on-site and released at a rate that does not exceed the peak stormwater runoff when compared to the pre-development situation for the 50%, 20%, 10% and 1% <i>Annual Exceedance Probability</i> flood events.</p> <p>2. Existing waterways and storm water detention areas must be retained and be enhanced with planting to create attractive features.</p> <p>Note: Any stormwater discharge may need to meet threshold limits for the receiving waters under <i>Council's</i> network discharge consent or under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management.</p> <p>Underground Services</p> <p>3. Where any <i>subdivision</i> of land involves the</p>	<p>1. Those matters listed under rules:</p> <p>a) 5A.3.2, 5A.3.3, 5B.3.3, 5B.3.4, 5B.3.5, 5B.3.6 and 5C.3.3 for restricted discretionary <i>subdivision</i> in the Living zones (Chapter 5);</p> <p>b) 6A.3.2, 6B.3.2, 6C.3.2, 6D.3.2, 6D.3.3, 6E.3.2, 6F.3.4, 6F.3.5, and 6G.3.5 for restricted discretionary <i>subdivision</i> in the Working zones (Chapter 6);</p> <p>c) 11B.3.1 and 11B.3.2 for restricted discretionary <i>subdivision</i> in all <i>zones</i>; and</p> <p>d) degree of compliance with Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements, 2012.</p> <p>Stormwater</p> <p>2. The provision of grassed swales to direct road-run-off (instead of concrete kerb and channel) in <i>Living Zone</i> areas, where grassed swales would be in keeping with the surrounding <i>environment</i> and functional.</p>

Table 11B.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities listed in the table below are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards (unless otherwise specified). These rules apply in addition to any other rule that is otherwise specified for the activity within this Plan.

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
	<p>construction of a new <i>road</i> or the extension of an existing <i>road</i> all electric, gas and telecommunication services to the land in the <i>subdivision</i> shall be reticulated underground.</p> <p>Water Supply</p> <p>4. All new <i>lots</i>, other than <i>lots</i> for access, <i>roads</i>, utilities or reserves where the <i>lots</i> are in or adjoining areas which are served with a <i>Council</i> reticulated water supply, must be provided with a connection to the <i>Council</i> reticulated water supply laid to the <i>boundary</i> of the <i>lot</i>.</p> <p>Effluent Disposal</p> <p>5. All new <i>lots</i>, other than <i>lots</i> for access, <i>roads</i>, utilities or reserves, where the <i>lots</i> are in or adjoining areas which are served by the public <i>wastewater</i> reticulation and treatment system must be provided with a piped sewage outfall for disposing of sanitary sewage to a reticulated system, laid to the <i>boundary</i> of each <i>lot</i>.</p> <p>Telecommunication and electricity supply</p> <p>6. Provision must be made to the <i>boundary</i> of each proposed <i>lot</i> for a connection to a telecommunication network and energy supply network.</p>	

Table 11B.4 Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **discretionary** activities.

There are no *discretionary activities* in Section 11B

Superceded

Table 11B.5 Non-Complying Activities

The following activities listed in the table below are **non-complying** activities. These rules apply in addition to any other rule that is otherwise specified for the activity within this Plan.

Non-Complying Activities

1. *Subdivision* that does not comply with one or more of the activity standards for water, *wastewater* and stormwater or electricity and telecommunications under rules 11B.3.2 and 11B.3.3.
2. Any new or relocated *residential building* that is not a *permitted activity* under rules 11B.1.3 and 11B.1.2, or a *restricted discretionary activity* under rule 11 B.3.1.

Superseded

11.5 Managing Effects on Infrastructure

11.5.1 Policies - Managing Effects on Infrastructure

Policy 11.22 – National Grid and High Pressure Gas Transmission Lines

When considering *subdivision* land use or *development* proposals, the following will be taken into account:

- a) the extent to which the *proposal* could compromise the operation, access, maintenance, upgrading and *development* of the *National Grid* or gas pipelines;
- b) the potential cumulative *effects* of the proposal on the *National Grid* or gas pipeline;
- c) the risk and extent of potential harm to people and property arising from the proposal's proximity to the *National Grid* or gas pipeline in the event of an *infrastructure* fault or emergency;
- d) whether the proposal will permanently physically impede vehicular access to the utility.

Note: This policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission, 2008 and the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region. Any development or activities near the transmission network must be undertaken in accordance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electricity, Safe Distances 34:2001 (NZECP34) and the Electricity (Hazards for Trees) Regulations 2003.

11.5.2 Rules and Standards – Effects on Infrastructure

The following table sets out the rules and standards for managing the *effects* of land use, *development* and *subdivision* on *infrastructure*.

Introduction: Applicability of Rules in Tables 11C.1 – 11C.5

The rules in Tables 11C.1 to 11C.5 apply to all *zones* of the District. Chapter 12 contains rules relating to managing *reverse sensitivity* noise *effects* arising from land use, *development* and *subdivision* on *infrastructure*, including *roads*. There are other rules within the District Plan that may also apply to *sites* and activities. Section 1.1 in Chapter 1 sets out how to use the Plan and identify other rules that may also apply to a *site* or activity.

Table 11C.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities listed in the table below are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
1. Activities, <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> located within the <i>National Grid Yard</i> , identified as a <i>permitted activity</i> under the rules in Table 11C.1.	<p>1. Buildings and structures within any <i>National Grid Yard</i> shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of NZECP34:2001.</p> <p>Notes: Please contact Transpower for a suitably qualified engineer for assistance with clearance requirements in NZECP 34:2001.</p> <p>Compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001) is mandatory under the Electricity Act 1992. All activities regulated by NZECP34, including <i>buildings</i>, <i>structures</i>, <i>earthworks</i> and the operation of mobile plant, must comply with that regulation. Activities should be checked for compliance even if they are permitted by the District Plan.</p> <p>Vegetation to be planted within the <i>National Grid Yard</i> as shown on the District Plan Maps should be selected or managed to ensure that it will not result in that vegetation breaching the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 or prevent access to support <i>structures</i>. To discuss works, including tree planting near any electricity <i>line</i> especially works within the <i>transmission corridor</i>, contact the relevant <i>network utility operator</i>.</p>

Table 11C.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities listed in the table below are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
<p>2. Within the <i>National Grid</i> Yard on any <i>site</i> and within any <i>zone</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>network Utilities</i>; b) fences; c) internal <i>alterations</i> and <i>additions</i> to existing <i>buildings</i> for <i>sensitive activities</i>; d) uninhabitable farm <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> for <i>farming</i> activities, including stockyards; and e) horticultural <i>structures</i> including artificial crop <i>structures</i> and crop support <i>structures</i> <p>located more than 12 metres from a <i>National Grid</i> support <i>structure</i> foundation or stay wire.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Network Utilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) must be within the <i>road</i> reserve or a railway corridor; or b) that form part of electricity <i>infrastructure</i>, must connect to the <i>National Grid</i> utility 2. Fences must be no more than 2.5 metres in <i>height</i> 3. Internal alterations and additions to existing buildings for sensitive activities must not involve an increase in the <i>building</i> envelope or floor space.
<p>3. Within a National Grid Developed Area identified on District Plan Maps 7B and 10B within the <i>Living</i> and <i>Working Zones</i> (as at the date the District Plan is operative):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) any uninhabitable <i>accessory buildings</i>; and b) any new <i>building</i>, or 	<p>Notes: Please contact Transpower or a suitably qualified engineer for assistance with clearance requirements in NZECP 34:2001.</p> <p>Compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001) is mandatory under the Electricity Act 1992. All activities regulated by NZECP34, including <i>buildings</i>, <i>structures</i>, <i>earthworks</i> and the operation of mobile plant, must comply with that regulation. Activities should be checked for compliance even if they are permitted by the District Plan.</p>

Table 11C.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities listed in the table below are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
<p><i>addition</i> to an existing <i>building</i> that involves an increase in the <i>building</i> envelope or <i>height</i>, not associated with a <i>sensitive activity</i></p> <p>located more than 12 metres from a <i>National Grid</i> support <i>structure</i> foundation or stay wire.</p>	<p>Vegetation to be planted within the <i>National Grid Yard</i> as shown on the District Plan Maps should be selected or managed to ensure that it will not result in that vegetation breaching the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 or prevent access to support <i>structures</i>. To discuss works, including tree planting near any electricity <i>line</i> especially works within the <i>transmission corridor</i>, contact the relevant <i>network utility operator</i>.</p>
<p>4. Within the <i>National Grid Yard</i></p> <p>a) <i>network Utilities</i>;</p> <p>b) fences; or</p> <p>c) agricultural or horticultural <i>structures</i></p> <p>within 12 metres of a <i>National Grid</i> support <i>structure</i> foundation or stay wire.</p>	<p>1. Network Utilities:</p> <p>a) must be within a transport corridor; or</p> <p>b) that form part of electricity <i>infrastructure</i> shall connect to the <i>National Grid network utility</i>.</p> <p>2. Fences shall be no more than 2.5 metres in <i>height</i> and be more than 5 metres from the nearest <i>National Grid</i> support <i>structure</i> foundation.</p> <p>3. Agricultural or Horticultural <i>Structures</i> located within 12 metres of a <i>National Grid</i> tower support <i>structure</i> shall demonstrate compliance with Clause 2.4.1 of NZECP34:2001.</p> <p>Advice notes</p> <p>Please contact Transpower or a suitably qualified engineer for assistance with requirements in NZECP 34:2001.</p> <p>Compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001) is mandatory under the Electricity Act 1992. All activities regulated by NZECP34, including <i>buildings</i>, <i>structures</i>, <i>earthworks</i> and the operation of mobile plant, must comply with that regulation. Activities should be checked for compliance even if they are permitted by the District Plan.</p> <p>Vegetation to be planted within the <i>National Grid Yard</i> as shown on the District Plan Maps should be selected and/or managed to ensure that it will not result in that vegetation breaching the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations</p>

Table 11C.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities listed in the table below are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
	2003 or prevent access to support <i>structures</i> . To discuss works, including <i>tree</i> planting near any electricity <i>line</i> especially works within the <i>transmission corridor</i> , contact the relevant <i>network utility operator</i> .
<p>5. <i>Earthworks</i> within any <i>National Grid Yard</i></p> <p>Note 1: Farm quarries are not permitted in the <i>National Grid Yard</i> and will require consent under Rule 11C.3.3 or Rule 11C.5.3.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Earthworks</i> within a distance measured 12 metres from the outer visible edge of any <i>National Grid</i> support <i>structure</i> must not exceed a depth (measured vertically) of 300mm. The following are exempt from 1 above: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Earthworks</i> for a <i>Network Utility</i> within a <i>transport corridor</i>, as part of a transmission activity, or for electricity <i>infrastructure</i>. <i>Earthworks</i> undertaken as part of agricultural or domestic cultivation (including ploughing), or repair, sealing or resealing of a <i>road</i>, footpath, <i>driveway</i> or farm track. Vertical holes not exceeding 500mm in diameter are exempt provided they: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> are more than 1.5 metres from the outer edge of <i>pole</i> support <i>structure</i> or stay wire or are a post hole for a farm fence or artificial crop protection and crop support <i>structures</i> and more than 5 metres from the visible outer edge of a tower support <i>structure</i> foundation. <i>Earthworks</i> must not result in a reduction in the ground to conductor clearance distances of less than: 6.5 metres (measured vertically) from a 110kV <i>National Grid transmission line</i>; or 7.5 metres (measured vertically) from a 220kV <i>National Grid transmission line</i>.

Table 11C.2. Controlled Activities

The following activities are **controlled** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding controlled activity standards (unless otherwise specified).

Controlled Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council reserves control
1. <i>Boundary adjustments</i> where no additional <i>lots</i> are created in any Rural Zone, on land containing a high-pressure gas pipeline designed to operate at over 2000kPa.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No new <i>lot boundary</i> shall be situated closer than 10 metres to the centreline of a high-pressure gas pipeline. 2. Legal and existing physical vehicular access is maintained. 3. The <i>subdivision</i> must comply with all other relevant <i>subdivision</i> standards applicable to the Zone. 	1. The matters listed in Rule 7A.2.1.

Table 11C.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities listed in the table below are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards (unless otherwise specified). These rules apply in addition to any other rule that is otherwise specified for the activity within this Plan.

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
<p>1. <i>Subdivision</i> of land in any zone within 10 metres either side of the centre-line of high pressure gas pipeline designed to operate at or over 2000kPa, unless the subdivision is for a <i>boundary adjustment</i> in the Rural Zone and complies with the standards under the Rule 11C.2.1.</p> <p>Criteria for Notification: The written approval of persons will not be required other than the pipeline owner and/or operator and applications under this rule will not be served on any persons other than the pipeline owner and/or operator or notified.</p>	<p>1. The <i>subdivision</i> must comply with all other relevant <i>subdivision</i> standards applicable to the Zone.</p>	<p>1. The extent to which the <i>subdivision</i> design avoids or mitigates conflict with existing pipelines.</p> <p>2. The ability for maintenance and inspection of transmission pipelines including ensuring access to the pipelines.</p> <p>3. Consent notices on titles to ensure on-going compliance with AS2885 Pipelines – Gas and Liquid Petroleum – Parts 1 to 3.</p> <p>4. The outcome of any consultation with the affected <i>network utility operator</i>.</p>
<p>1A. Boundary adjustments that fail to comply with one or more of the standards under Rule 11C.2.1.</p> <p>Criteria for Notification: The written approval of a persons will not be required other than the pipeline owner and/or operator and</p>		<p>1. The extent to which the <i>subdivision</i> design avoids or mitigates conflict with existing pipelines.</p> <p>2. The ability for maintenance and inspection of transmission pipelines including ensuring access to the pipelines.</p> <p>3. Consent notices on titles to ensure on-going compliance with AS2885 Pipelines – Gas and Liquid Petroleum – Parts 1 to 3.</p> <p>4. The outcome of any consultation with the affected network</p>

Table 11C.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities listed in the table below are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards (unless otherwise specified). These rules apply in addition to any other rule that is otherwise specified for the activity within this Plan.

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
applications under this rule will not be served on any persons other than the pipeline owner and/or operator or notified.		utility operator.
<p>2. <i>Subdivision</i> of land in any <i>zone</i> where all of, or part of the <i>site</i> is within the <i>National Grid Subdivision Corridor</i>.</p> <p>Criteria for Notification: Where an activity requires <i>resource consent</i> solely because it is within the <i>National Grid Subdivision Corridor</i> public notification of the application is precluded. However, any application under this rule will be served on Transpower, unless the written approval from Transpower is provided at the time the application is lodged.</p>	<p>1. The <i>subdivision</i> shall identify a complying nominal building platform for each new <i>lot</i>, which is fully located outside the <i>National Grid Yard</i>.</p> <p>Advice Note: Compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001) is mandatory under the Electricity Act 1992. All activities regulated by NZECP34:2001, including <i>buildings</i>, <i>structures</i>, <i>earthworks</i> and the operation of mobile plant, must comply with that regulation. Activities should be checked for compliance even if they are permitted by the District Plan.</p> <p>Vegetation to be planted within the <i>National Grid Yard</i> as shown on the District Plan Maps should be selected and/or managed to ensure that the vegetation will not result in that vegetation breaching the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 or prevent access to support <i>structures</i>. To discuss works, including <i>tree</i> planting near any electricity <i>line</i> especially works within the transmission corridor; contact the</p>	<p>1. The extent to which the design, construction and layout of any <i>subdivision</i> demonstrates that a suitable building platform(s) can be located outside of the <i>National Grid Yard</i> for each new <i>lot</i>.</p> <p>2. The provision for the on-going operation, maintenance (including access) and planned upgrade of existing <i>transmission lines</i>.</p> <p>3. The risk to the structural integrity of the <i>National Grid</i>.</p> <p>4. The extent to which the <i>subdivision</i> design and consequential <i>development</i> will minimise the risk of injury and/or property damage from such <i>lines</i>.</p> <p>5. The extent to which the <i>subdivision</i> design and consequential <i>development</i> will minimise the potential <i>reverse sensitivity</i> on and amenity and <i>nuisance effects</i> of the transmission asset.</p> <p>6. The extent to which the design and construction of any <i>subdivision</i> allow for <i>earthworks</i>, <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> to comply with the safe separation distances in the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances 34:2001.</p>

Table 11C.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities listed in the table below are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards (unless otherwise specified). These rules apply in addition to any other rule that is otherwise specified for the activity within this Plan.

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
	relevant <i>network utility operator</i> .	7. The nature and location of any proposed vegetation to be planted in the vicinity of the <i>National Grid</i> .
<p>3. <i>Earthworks</i> within a <i>National Grid Yard</i> that do not comply with 11C.1.5</p> <p>Criteria for Notification: Where an activity requires resource consent solely because it is within the <i>National Grid Yard</i> public notification of the application is precluded. However, any application under this rule will be served on Transpower, unless the written approval from Transpower is provided at the time the application is lodged</p>	<p>1. Earthworks shall not result in a reduction in the ground to conductor clearance distances of less than: 6.5 metres (measured vertically) from a 110kV <i>National Grid transmission line</i>; or 7.5 metres (measured vertically) from a 220kV <i>National Grid transmission line</i>.</p>	<p>1. Any risk to the structural integrity of the <i>transmission line</i>.</p> <p>2. Any effects on the ability of the <i>transmission line</i> owner to access, operate, maintain and/or upgrade the <i>National Grid</i>.</p> <p>3. The proximity of <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> to electrical hazards.</p> <p>4. Operational risks relating to health or public safety, and the risk of property damage.</p> <p>5. Amenity effects.</p> <p>6. Any actual or potential <i>reverse sensitivity effects</i>.</p> <p>7. Technical advice provided by the <i>National Grid</i> owner (Transpower).</p> <p>8. Any effects on <i>National Grid</i> support structures including the creation of an unstable batter.</p>

Table 11C.4 Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **discretionary** activities.

There are no *discretionary activities* in Section 11C

Superceded

Table 11C.5 Non-Complying Activities

The following activities are **non-complying** activities.

Non-Complying Activities

1. The following activities, *buildings* or *structures* within any part of the *National Grid Yard* on any *site*:
 - (a) any new *building* for a *sensitive activity* or addition to a lawfully established *building* that involves an increase in the *building* envelope or *height* for a *sensitive activity*;
 - (b) a change of use from a non-sensitive to a *sensitive activity* or the establishment of a new *sensitive activity*;
 - (c) any milking shed (excluding *accessory buildings* and *structures*), commercial greenhouse, *protective canopies* or other *building* used for the keeping of animals;
 - (d) any activity, *building* or *structure* provided for under Rule 11C.1.1, 11C.1.2 or 11C.1.4 that does not comply with the associated *permitted activity* standards; or
 - (e) any *building* or *structure* within the *National Grid Yard* that is not a *permitted activity* under Rule 11C.1.3
2. Any *subdivision* of land in any *zone* where all of or part of the *site* is within the *National Grid Subdivision Corridor*, which does not comply with the *restricted discretionary activity* standard under Rule 11C.3.2.
3. *Earthworks* within a *National Grid Yard* that is not a *permitted activity* under Rule 11C.1.3 or a *restricted discretionary activity* under Rule 11C.3.3.

Notes:

1. Works in close proximity to any electricity *line* can be dangerous. The New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34: 2001) contains restrictions on the location of *structures* and activities in relation to the *lines*. Compliance with this code is mandatory.
2. Where an activity requires *resource consent* solely because it is within the *National Grid Subdivision Corridor* or *National Grid Yard* then the application need not be publicly notified. However, limited notification will be given to Transpower, unless the written approval from Transpower is provided at the time the application is lodged.
3. Vegetation to be planted within the *National Grid Yard* as shown on the District Plan Maps should be selected and/or managed to ensure that it will not result in that vegetation breaching the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 or prevent access to support *structures*. To discuss works, including *tree* planting near any electricity *line* especially works within the *National Grid Yard*, contact the relevant *network utility operator*.

11.6 Renewable Energy

11.6.1 Introduction

The definition of '*natural and physical resources*' in the *RMA* includes energy so the development, use and conservation of energy resources must be addressed by the District Plan.

The National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation 2011 (NPS REG) recognises the national significance of *renewable electricity generation activities* and confirms that renewable electricity generation, regardless of scale, makes a crucial contribution to the well-being of New Zealand, its people and the *environment*, and that any unnecessary barriers to its provision will compromise achieving the Government's renewable electricity target of 90% of the country's electricity from renewable resources by the year 2025. The District Plan must give effect to this NPS and in doing so must include provisions that provide for *renewable electricity generation activities*.

The District has renewable energy resources that are suitable for renewable electricity generation, in particular wind, solar, wave and hydro energy. There is potential for *renewable electricity generation activities* at the *domestic, community* and larger commercial scale.

At the *domestic scale*, there are various ways to use natural sources of heat, including the orientation of buildings towards the sun to assist passive heating, cooling and natural lighting. This can be achieved through *subdivision* design, or energy efficiency of new *buildings* through orientation and energy efficient building materials. Significant gains can also be made through solar water heating or solar panels in dwellings.

Additionally at the *domestic scale*, there is the potential for small scale wind turbines generating sufficient electricity for a business, house or similar. Depending on their size and location this scale of facility may not create significant *effects*. Similarly, smaller scale hydro-electric schemes may prove viable and create relatively few adverse *effects*.

Larger scale *renewable electricity generation activities* can bring local, regional and national benefits but can have significant adverse environmental *effects*. Environmental *effects* can include temporary construction *effects*, *effects* on *amenity values*, landscape values, ecology, cultural and heritage values. The adverse *effects* of the distribution network are discussed in the *network utilities* section of this Chapter.

Given *renewable electricity generation activities* face practical constraints, such as needing to be sited where the renewable energy resource exists, many developments are unlikely to be able to internalise all potential adverse *effects* that they may generate within the *site*. The nature and scale of *effects* arising from any *renewable electricity generation activity* is primarily a function of the activity's location, including the sensitivity of the *environment* in which it is located. The benefits of renewable electricity generation development need to be weighed up against potential adverse *effects*. This requires careful assessment to ensure that adverse *effects* on the *environment* are avoided, remedied or mitigated. In situations where the adverse *effects* are unknown or a 'residual effect' cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated, it is acknowledged that adaptive management, offsetting or environmental compensation may be appropriate – refer to the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation, 2011, policies C1 and C2.

11.6.2 Policies – Renewable Energy

Policy 11.24 – Renewable Electricity Generation Activities

The local, regional and national benefits to be derived from renewable electricity will be recognised by supporting the investigation, *development*, operation, maintenance and upgrading of *renewable electricity generation activities*, including *domestic* and *community scale* distributed renewable electricity generation, provided adverse *effects* are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

Note: This policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation, 2011, and the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

Policy 11.25 – Investigation and Identification

The investigation, identification and assessment of potential sites and energy sources for *renewable electricity generation activities* will be provided for.

Note: This Policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation.

Policy 11.26 – Proximity of Renewable Electricity Generation to Planning Features

Renewable electricity generation activities:

- a) should seek to avoid adverse effects on *outstanding natural features and landscapes*, while:
 - i. considering the constraints imposed on achieving measures to manage *environmental effects* by the logistical and technical practicalities and location of the resource; and
 - ii. having regard to the location of existing *structures* and infrastructure including *roads*, telecommunications, electricity distribution network and the *national grid* and the need to connect *renewable electricity generation activities* to the *national grid*;
- b) will be managed to avoid inappropriate new *development* in the following as identified on District Plan Maps:
 - i. well defined fault avoidance area; and
 - ii. well defined extension fault avoidance area;
- c) avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *effects* on the following features and areas identified on District Plan Maps:
 - i. Open Space (Conservation and Scenic) Zone;
 - ii. *ecological sites*; and
 - iii. *historic heritage features* identified in Schedule 10.1.

Note: This policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation, 2011, and the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

Policy 11.27 – Reverse Sensitivity on Existing Renewable Electricity Generation Facilities

New subdivisions, development and land use activities shall be designed and located so that they will not adversely affect the operation and maintenance of existing lawfully established renewable electricity generation facilities.

Note: This policy gives effect to the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation, 2011.

Policy 11.28 – Assessment Criteria for Renewable Electricity Generation

The following assessment criteria will be applied when considering *resource consent* applications for the *development*, construction, operation, maintenance and upgrading of *renewable electricity generation activities*:

- a) the positive effects derived from the proposal including:
 - i. the contribution to Central Government energy policy objectives and renewable energy targets;
 - ii. the contribution the proposal will make to the security of supply and increased energy interdependence for the District;
 - iii. the contribution to economic benefits for regional and local economy; and
 - iv. any other positive benefits that the proposal is able to generate;
- b) the effects of traffic and vehicle movements;
- c) the extent to which the activity may exacerbate or be adversely affected by *natural hazards*;
- d) the actual and potential noise effects of the proposal as follows:
 - i. for all activities except for wind farms, compliance with relevant New Zealand Acoustic standards or District Plan noise provision for the zone in which the activity is located, as appropriate; and
 - ii. for wind farms, compliance with NZS 6808:2010 Acoustics Wind Farm Noise.
- e) visual effects including:
 - i. the effect on local character;
 - ii. the extent to which the proposal will be visually dominant from residences, key public places, viewing points, the beach, Kāpiti Island and significant recreational areas;
 - iii. the effect on the *natural character* of the *coastal environment*;
 - iv. the extent to which any aspect of the activity can be sited underground; and
 - v. the scale and *height* of any *structures*.
- f) ecological effects of the activity including:
 - i. the extent to which vegetation will be removed during construction;
 - ii. the sensitivity of the *site* of disturbance including land stability;
 - iii. the extent of *earthworks* proposed, including access tracks, *roads* and *building* platforms and the rehabilitation proposed, the effects of runoff on the catchment and how these can be managed; and
 - iv. the effect on birds and other fauna, either migratory species or resident populations on-site.
- g) the impact of the proposal on:
 - i. sites of significance to *tāngata whenua*;
 - ii. *historic heritage*;

- iii. natural features including geological values;
 - iv. landscape values; and
 - v. *amenity values* of the surrounding *environment* including shadow flicker, blade glint or glare.
- h) any electromagnetic *effects*, including *effects* on existing telecommunications;
 - i) impacts on the use and *development* potential of sites within the vicinity of the renewable electricity generation facility, in particular the sustainability of the rural resource;
 - j) the *effects* on aviation, navigation and existing *network utilities*;
 - k) the technical and operational requirements and practical constraints associated with electricity generation activities and distribution operations and *infrastructure*; and
 - l) cumulative *effects* of a)-k) above.

Policy 11.29 – Incentives

New *developments* of any scale that exhibit permanent or long term net benefits to the natural *environment* as a result of a substantial net increase in the use of exemplary methods to promote the efficient end use of energy and renewable electricity generation, may qualify for development incentives.

Proposals must provide sufficient information relating to:

- a) whether or not permanent achievement of the benefit(s) can be realised, and descriptions of any legal instruments to be utilised to achieve those benefits; and
- b) the extent to which the positive *effects* achieved by the proposal offsets any increase in adverse *effect* generated by the *development incentive(s)* in Appendix 3.1, Development Incentives Guidelines, applied for.

11.6.3 Rules and Standards – Renewable Electricity Generation

The following table sets out the rules and standards for *renewable electricity generation activities*.

The following rules apply to all *zones* unless specified otherwise.

Introduction: Applicability of Rules in Tables 11D.1 – 11D.5

The rules in Tables 11D.1 to 11D.5 shall apply to all land and activities in all *zones* unless otherwise specified. The district-wide rules and policies for *historic heritage features* and *notable trees* (Chapter 10), *earthworks* and *indigenous vegetation* (Chapter 3) and noise (Chapter 12) do apply. Section 1.1 in Chapter 1 sets out how to use the Plan and identify other rules that may also apply to a site or activity.

Table 11D.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
1. The operation, maintenance, enhancement, refurbishment, replacement or upgrading of <i>renewable electricity generation facilities</i> all <i>zones</i> .	The operation, maintenance, enhancement, refurbishment, replacement or upgrading must comply with any relevant standards contained within this section of this Chapter.
2. Any solar panel mounted to any <i>building</i> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> For the purposes of calculating maximum <i>building height</i> and <i>height envelope</i> any solar panel erected on, or anchored to, the <i>building</i> must be excluded where it does not breach the maximum permitted <i>height</i> or <i>height envelope</i> for the <i>zone</i> in which it is located by more than 1 metre (measured vertically). The following additional standards also apply to heritage <i>buildings</i> listed in Schedule 10.1 – Historic Heritage: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> any solar panels must be located on a roof plane which is not visible from any adjacent public areas; and solar panels are to be aligned with the plane of the roof.
3. Roof mounted <i>domestic scale</i> wind turbines.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any roof mounted <i>domestic scale</i> wind turbine must : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> be subject to the <i>height envelope</i> and noise standard for the <i>zone</i> in which they are located;

Table 11D.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) not be located within an <i>outstanding natural feature and landscape, area of outstanding natural character or high natural character</i> or <i>ecological site</i> or on a site containing an item listed in Schedule 10.1 - Historic Heritage; and c) not exceed the permitted <i>height</i> limit for the zone in which it is located by more than 2 metres.
4. Freestanding <i>domestic scale</i> wind turbines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any freestanding <i>domestic scale</i> wind turbine must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) be subject to the <i>height envelope</i> and noise standards for the zone in which they are located; b) not be located within an <i>outstanding natural feature and landscape, area of outstanding natural character or high natural character</i> or <i>ecological site</i> or on a site containing an item listed in Schedule 10.1 - Historic Heritage; c) must not exceed 8 metres in <i>height</i> from original ground level in the <i>Living Zones</i>; d) not exceed the <i>permitted activity height</i> limit by more than 4 metres in all other <i>Zones</i>; and e) the maximum number of turbines per lot must not exceed 1.
5. The identification and assessment of potential <i>sites</i> and energy sources for renewable electricity generation and research-scale investigation into emerging renewable electricity generation technologies and method, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the erection of <i>meteorological masts</i>; b) digging test pits, drilling boreholes, constructing investigation drives and removing samples to investigate geological conditions; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Must comply with NZS2772:1 1999 Radiofrequency Fields and NZS6808:2010 Acoustics – Wind Farm Noise and any other New Zealand Standard. 2. All structures must be subject to the <i>height envelope</i> and <i>yard</i> requirements for the <i>Zone</i> in which they are located. 3. Any temporary <i>meteorological mast(s)</i> must not exceed 80 metres in all Rural <i>Zones</i> and 20 metres in all other <i>Zones</i>. 4. No <i>meteorological mast(s)</i> shall be located within any <i>outstanding natural feature and landscape, area of outstanding natural character or high natural character</i> or <i>ecological site</i> or on a site containing an item listed in Schedule 10.1 - Historic Heritage. 5. Any ground disturbance or <i>structures</i> are to be removed and the <i>site</i> reinstated to its pre-installation state within 5 years of installation. This must include the removal of all <i>structures</i> and materials and any concrete pad associated with the monitoring programme. 6. The Council must be informed of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the location of the proposed <i>meteorological mast(s)</i> site at least 1 month prior to the installation of the mast(s);

Table 11D.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) installation of instruments into drill holes for monitoring groundwater levels and land movement; d) erecting survey monuments and installing instruments to monitor land movement; e) installing flumes and weirs to measure water flows; f) erecting telemetry stations for the transmission of instrument data; g) installing micro-seismic stations to measure micro-seismic activity and ground noise; and h) erection of <i>signs</i> or notices giving warning of danger. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) any subsequent relocation of any <i>mast(s)</i> within the monitoring area; and c) when the <i>meteorological mast(s)</i> have been removed and the site reinstated after the monitoring programme (no more than 5 years after the <i>meteorological mast(s)</i> have been installed).

Table 11D.2 Controlled Activities

The following activities are **controlled activities**, provided that they comply with all corresponding controlled activity standards (unless otherwise specified).

There are no *controlled activities* in Section 11D

Superseded

Table 11D.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
1. Any activity listed as a <i>permitted activity</i> or a <i>controlled activity</i> which does not comply with one or more of the associated standards, unless otherwise specified.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The <i>effects</i> of non-compliance of the relevant standards. 2. Measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse <i>effects</i>. 3. Cumulative <i>effects</i>.
2. Solar panels not complying with one or more of the <i>permitted activity</i> standards.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any positive <i>effects</i> to be derived from the activity. 2. Suitability of the <i>site</i> for the proposed activity. 3. Layout, design and location of proposed <i>structure</i>. 4. <i>Effects</i> on <i>historic heritage</i>. 5. <i>Effects</i> on an <i>ecological site</i>, <i>geological feature</i>, <i>outstanding natural feature and landscape</i>, or <i>area of outstanding or high natural character</i>. 6. Visual, character and amenity <i>effects</i>. 7. Adequacy of the methods of mitigation/remediation or on-going management.
3. <i>Domestic scale</i> renewable wind turbines mounted on a <i>building</i> or freestanding, or <i>meteorological mast(s)</i> which do not comply with one or more of the <i>permitted activity</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The <i>structure</i> must not be located within an <i>outstanding natural feature and landscape</i>, <i>area of outstanding natural character</i> or <i>high natural character</i> or <i>ecological site</i>, or on a <i>site</i> containing an item listed in Schedule 10.1 - Historic heritage. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any positive effects to be derived from the activity. 2. Health and safety. 3. Suitability of the site for the proposed activity.

Table 11D.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
standards.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Layout, design and location of proposed structure. Effects on historic heritage. Effects on an ecological site, geological feature, outstanding natural feature and landscape, or area of outstanding or high natural character. Visual, character and amenity effects. Natural hazard risk management. Noise effects. Adequacy of the methods of mitigation/remediation or ongoing management.
4. Land based <i>structures</i> that support <i>in-stream hydro generation</i> or ocean energy investigation and electricity generation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>structure</i> must be located within any Rural Zone, any Open Space Zone or River Corridor Zone. The activity is set back at least 200 metres from any <i>living zone</i>. Any <i>building, structure</i> or impermeable surface must not exceed a footprint of 25m² and a total of 50m² on any one site. Any <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> must not be located within an existing <i>esplanade reserve</i> or strip. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any positive <i>effects</i> to be derived from the proposal. Suitability of the <i>site</i> for the proposed activity. Public safety. Adequacy of site (e.g. geotechnical or hydrological) investigations. Layout, design and location of proposed <i>structure</i>. Traffic <i>effects</i>. <i>Effects</i> on <i>historic heritage</i>.

Table 11D.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Any <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> must not be located within an <i>Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape</i>, <i>area of Outstanding Natural Character</i> or <i>High Natural Character</i> or <i>Ecological Site</i>. 6. No land based <i>structure</i> to support <i>in-stream hydro generation</i> must be located on a site containing an item listed on Schedule 10.1 for Historic Heritage. 7. The <i>structure</i> is not located on any unformed <i>legal road</i>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8. <i>Effects</i> on an <i>ecological site</i>, <i>geological feature</i>, <i>outstanding natural feature and landscape</i>, or <i>area of outstanding or high natural character</i>. 9. Visual, character and amenity <i>effects</i>. 10. <i>Natural hazard risk</i> management. 11. <i>Noise effects</i>. 12. Adequacy of the methods of mitigation/remediation or ongoing management.
5. <i>Community scale renewable electricity generation activities</i> , including support <i>structures</i> , access and transmission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The <i>site</i> must not be located within an <i>outstanding natural feature and landscape</i>, <i>area of outstanding natural character</i> or <i>high natural character</i> or <i>ecological site</i>. 2. The <i>site</i> must not contain an item listed in Schedule 10.1 - Historic Heritage. 3. All devices and supporting <i>structures</i> attached to the land must cover a total area of no more than 3000m² (excluding any support wires) within the <i>community scale</i> renewable energy development project. 4. All <i>structures</i> must be set back a distance of not less than three times the <i>height</i> of the generating device (including support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any positive <i>effects</i> to be derived from the proposal. 2. Public safety. 3. Traffic <i>effects</i>. 4. Extent of <i>earthworks</i>. 5. Layout, design and location of proposal. 6. <i>Effects</i> on <i>historic heritage</i>. 7. <i>Effects</i> on an <i>ecological site</i>, <i>geological feature</i>, <i>outstanding natural feature and landscape</i>, <i>special amenity landscape</i>, or <i>area of outstanding or high natural character</i>. 8. Visual, character and amenity <i>effects</i>.

Table 11D.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
	<p>structures) from the <i>boundary</i> of any other <i>site</i>, in different ownership, any <i>road</i> and any above ground communication or electrical <i>transmission lines</i>.</p>	<p>9. <i>Natural hazard risk management.</i></p> <p>10. <i>Noise and lighting effects.</i></p> <p>11. <i>Effects on public access.</i></p> <p>12. <i>Adequacy of the methods of mitigation/remediation or ongoing management.</i></p>
<p>6. The identification and assessment of potential <i>sites</i> and energy sources for <i>renewable electricity generation activities</i> and research-scale investigation into emerging renewable electricity generation technologies and method that do not comply with one or more of the <i>permitted activity</i> standards.</p>	<p>1. A <i>meteorological mast(s)</i> must not be located within any <i>Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape, area of Outstanding Natural Character or High Natural Character or Ecological Site</i> or on a <i>site</i> containing an item listed in Schedule 10.1 - Historic Heritage.</p>	<p>1. Any positive <i>effects</i> to be derived from the proposal.</p> <p>2. Public safety.</p> <p>3. <i>Traffic effects.</i></p> <p>4. Extent of <i>earthworks</i>.</p> <p>5. Layout, design and location of proposal.</p> <p>6. <i>Effects on historic heritage.</i></p> <p>7. <i>Effects on an ecological site, geological feature, outstanding natural feature and landscape, or area of outstanding or high natural character.</i></p> <p>8. Visual, character and amenity <i>effects</i>.</p> <p>9. <i>Natural hazard risk management.</i></p> <p>10. <i>Noise and lighting effects.</i></p>

Table 11D.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
		<p>11. <i>Effects on public access.</i></p> <p>12. <i>Adequacy of the methods of mitigation/remediation or ongoing management.</i></p>

Table 11D.4 Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **discretionary** activities.

Discretionary Activities

1. Any activity listed as a *restricted discretionary activity* in Rules 11D.3.3 – 11D.3.6 that does not comply with one or more of the associated standards, unless otherwise stated.
2. The installation or upgrade of any *commercial-scale renewable electricity generation activity*, provided it is not located within an *outstanding natural feature and landscape, area of outstanding natural character or high natural character or ecological site*.

Superseded

Table 11D.5 Non-Complying Activities

The following activities are **non-complying** activities.

Non-Complying Activities

1. The construction, operation or upgrade of any commercial scale *renewable electricity generation activity* located (entirely or partially) within an *Ecological Site, Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape, area of outstanding natural character or high natural Character* or in a site containing an item listed in Schedule 10.1 – Historic Heritage, except where provided for in Rule 11D.1.1.
2. Wind turbines over 13 metres in *height* within *outstanding natural features and landscapes*.

Superceded

11.7 Access and Transport

11.7.1 Introduction

Transport *infrastructure* is a physical resource under the Resource Management Act 1991, and must therefore be sustainably managed. The operation of transport systems is also a land use activity by virtue of section 9(3) of the RMA.

Transportation issues fall into two broad categories:

1. the *effects* of transportation on the *environment*; and
2. the *effects* of *development* and land use on transportation.

This introduction sets out the key transportation issues within the District.

Changes to the State Highway Network

In 2010 the Government identified seven roads of national significance (RoNS) that are linked to New Zealand's economic prosperity. The Wellington Northern Corridor (Levin to Wellington Airport) is one these, and requires upgrading to reduce traffic congestion, improve safety and support economic growth in New Zealand.

The New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) is charged with delivering these highway projects within the next 10 years. As of 2012, there are four NZTA projects in the Kāpiti Coast District which are in various stages of development, as outlined below:

1. Transmission Gully (TG) project

The Transmission Gully project is a designated 27-kilometre link between MacKays Crossing and Linden. The designated route is shown in the District Plan Maps.

2. MacKays to Peka Peka (M2PP) Expressway

The MacKays to Peka Peka Expressway project is a four-lane expressway with associated local road improvements and connections.

3. Peka Peka to Ōtaki (PP2O)

NZTA propose a bypass of Ōtaki consisting of a four-lane expressway. This will reduce the congestion commonly experienced when travelling on SH1 through Ōtaki. This project also includes a proposed minor realignment of the North Island Main Trunk railway line.

4. Ōtaki to north of Levin.

NZTA has identified 30km between Ōtaki and north of Levin for improvements.

Roading and Sustainable Transport

Roads play an important role in meeting the needs of Kāpiti residents and the economy. However, urban areas often suffer poor amenity due to the domination of road *infrastructure*. High car usage also contributes to congestion and environmental degradation. More sustainable modes such as walking, cycling and public transport can be more effective ways of moving people especially when all *effects* and costs are considered. A wider range of people are able to use these modes, such as young and older people without cars, therefore making transport more equitable.

Land Use and Transport Integration

Urban form and transport are inextricably linked. Development of transport *infrastructure* is a considerable investment and is costly to maintain. Planning the integration of land use and transport can make efficient use of existing transportation investment, and open opportunities to improve transport choice that enable the community to improve their wellbeing and reduce overall costs.

At present, the Kāpiti Coast has a dispersed land use pattern. This often discourages many residents from using sustainable modes of transport and as a consequence results in relatively high rates of private vehicle travel, both within and out of the District.

Land use activities including *subdivision* and *development* can significantly influence travel behaviour. For example, residential development near services (such as health services, schools, local shops and public transport routes or stops) can reduce the need for private vehicle travel and increase walking, cycling and public transport patronage. Conversely, dispersed forms of *development*, cul-de-sacs and poorly connected communities can increase the reliance on private vehicles.

11.7.2 Access and Transport Policies

Policy 11.30 – Integrated Transport and Urban Form

Development and *subdivision* will be integrated with and consistent with the *transport network hierarchy* in Schedule 11.2, and undertaken in a manner and at a rate to ensure:

- a) the *transport network* is capable of serving the projected demand safely and efficiently;
- b) the location of *development* is appropriate, including providing for the co-location of compatible *developments* and land use and *transport networks* to reduce unnecessary travel;
- c) travel time and distance to services are minimised for all modes of travel;
- d) development is consistent with Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012; and
- e) enhanced community connectivity is achieved, resulting in more efficient travel patterns from the community.

Policy 11.31 – Sustainable Transport and Maximising Mode Choice

Development and *subdivision* will be integrated with a transport system that offers a wide range of travel mode choices, which connects residents to essential community services, centres and social infrastructure, through:

- a) well-integrated and connected communities;
- b) *development* that is conducive to active modes of travel, particularly walkable communities which reduce demand for vehicular travel, particularly by private vehicle;
- c) land use that is integrated with the *transport network*;
- d) improved public transport services to the District;
- e) *travel plans* and *transport assessments* for *major traffic activities* as part of an application for consent for new *developments*;
- f) consistency with the Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012; and
- g) *development* that ensures adequate access and space for all modes, including pedestrians, people with mobility problems, cyclists, public transport and private car travel.

Policy 11.32 – An Efficient and Economic Transport Network

The development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of the *transport network* will increase the economic vitality of the District by:

- a) promoting reliable access to basic social, civic and day to day services (such as health services, schools and local shopping facilities) consistent with the *transport network hierarchy* maps contained in Volume 3, District Plan Maps;
- b) promoting timely and reliable access of freight and goods for processing and markets, without compromising the amenity of living and other *sensitive activities*; and
- c) promoting reliable access of workers to employment, with a priority placed on local employment access but a recognition of links with regional employment.

Policy 11.33 – Effects of Transport on Land Use/Development

The potential adverse *effects* of development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of the *transport network* on land use and development will be avoided, remedied or mitigated by:

- a) ensuring that new *habitable buildings* and future *noise sensitive activities* within close proximity to *roads* identified as a *transportation noise effect route* and the rail corridor as identified on the District Plan Maps are protected from the adverse effects of road traffic and rail noise;
- b) avoiding the significant adverse effects of *earthworks* associated with the *transport network*;
- c) ensuring that development of the *transport network* will:
 - i. minimise degradation of *amenity values*;
 - ii. avoid unacceptable levels of noise and vibration, including from *strategic arterial routes*;
 - iii. minimise disruption or destruction of plant and wildlife habitats;
 - iv. seek to avoid adverse effects on *historic heritage*, and where avoidance is not practicable, any adverse effects are remedied or mitigated;
 - v. minimise community severance and other social effects;
 - vi. minimise loss of productive land and loss of private property;
 - vii. minimise pollution of water resources (e.g., stormwater quality and quantity, increased siltation of *water bodies* due to road construction, disruption of water bodies through the use of culverts and piping which can affect fish migration);
 - viii. avoid unacceptable levels of emissions to air; and
 - ix. minimise adverse effects on pedestrian and cyclist safety and amenity including availability and safety of walkways, footpaths, cycle lanes, tracks, level and impacts of weather protection (including shade).

Policy 11.34 – Effects of Land use on Transport

The potential adverse *effects* on the *transport network* from *development* and *subdivision* will be avoided, remedied or mitigated by identifying both the key existing transport routes and proposed transport routes likely to be required long term as part of the District's *transport network* and having regard to these when considering applications for *subdivision* or *development*.

Policy 11.35 – Safety

The safety of all transport users will be enhanced during the development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of the *transport network*, by:

- a) implementing the principles set out in Appendix 5.5 - Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Guidelines;
- b) requiring that all *developments* provide for safe vehicular and pedestrian access, and have adequate visibility (sight lines);
- c) requiring all *developments* to have safe connections to the wider *transport network*; and
- d) requiring adequate visibility and sight lines for level crossings.

Policy 11.36 – Parking

All new *subdivision* and *developments* shall provide for safe vehicular and pedestrian access and appropriate vehicle parking areas by:

- a) providing parking numbers, layouts and dimensions consistent with parking standards;
- b) supplying adequate off-street parking to meet the demand of the land use while having regard to the following factors:
 - i. the intensity, duration location and management of the activity.
 - ii. the adequacy of parking in the location and adjacent areas.
 - iii. the classification and use of the *road* (as per *transport network hierarchy* in Appendix 11.2), and the speed restrictions that apply.
 - iv. the nature of the *site*, in particular its capacity to accommodate parking.
 - v. the characteristics of the previous activity that utilised the *site*;
- c) taking *effects* on neighbouring areas into account when designing the location, layout and number of parking spaces (including car and cycle parks and disability car parks);
- d) ensuring the location, layout and number of disability carparks and cycle parks is safe, user-friendly and appropriate; and
- e) achieving a balance between encouraging mitigation of parking overflow *effects* (e.g. shared use of *car parking*), and discouraging car-based travel through use of *travel plans*.

Policy 11.37 – Cycling, Walking and Bridleway Links and Safety

Subdivision, use and *development* will be as far as practicable, located and

designed to make walking, cycling and the use of bridleways safer, more enjoyable and convenient in accordance with the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Guidelines set out in Appendix 5.5 and the following principles:

- a) new street linkages will provide safe pedestrian access to *shops* and services and public transport nodes;
- b) *subdivision* and *development* will:
 - i. enable cycle and pedestrian routes, both on and off *road*, which offer good continuity;
 - ii. avoid large blocks that severe connectivity; and
 - iii. consider opportunities to provide bridleways in suitable locations; and
- c) *development* will provide for convenient cycle parking facilities in centres; and
- d) pedestrian and cycle routes will have well designed and built facilities including surface conditions, lighting, signage and passive surveillance from adjacent *development*.

Superceded

11.7.3 Rules and Standards – Transport, Access and Off-Street Parking

Introduction: Applicability of Rules in Tables 11E.1 – 11E.5 and Standards and Rules in Tables 11P.1 – 11P.4

The rules in Tables 11E.1 to 11E.5 and 11P.1 to 11P.4 apply to all *Zones* of the District. There are other rules within the District Plan that may also apply to *sites* and activities. Section 1.1 in Chapter 1 sets out how to use the Plan and identify other rules that may also apply to a *site* or activity.

Table 11E.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified) and the diagrams in Schedule 11.1 of this chapter.

Permitted Activities	Standards
1. Maintenance and Repair of Roads.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compliance with the <i>permitted activity</i> noise standards in Chapter 12. 2. Compliance with Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012.
2. <i>Vehicle movements</i> . Note: Where access is to a <i>Limited Access Road (LAR)</i> a 'notice of approval' may be required from the requiring authority if changing the use or subdividing a property. The requiring authority will be either the NZTA or the Kapiti Coast District Council, check the certificate of title /record of title for the property for details.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Up to 200 <i>vpd</i> in the <i>Working Zones</i>, except: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) where all public vehicle access is onto <i>strategic arterial routes</i> or <i>major community connector routes</i> any activity must not generate more than 100 <i>vpd</i>. This excludes Precincts A1, A2 and C which are managed in standards 1 b) and 1 c) below. b) any <i>activity</i> in Precincts A1 and A2 in the <i>District Centre Zone</i> must not generate more than 200 <i>vehicle movements</i> in any hour; c) any <i>activity</i> in Precinct C in the <i>District Centre Zone</i> must not generate more than 50 <i>vehicle movements</i> in any hour; d) any <i>retail activity</i> within the Ihakara Street West Precinct and Ihakara Street East Precinct with frontage to Ihakara Street or Trieste Way must not generate more than 100 <i>vehicle movements</i> in any hour; and e) any traffic generated by an activity permitted under Rule 6F.1.5 (on the <i>site</i> at LOT 2 DP 441854 (Milne Drive, Paraparaumu) must not generate more than 50 vehicles per peak hour. 2. In all other <i>zones</i>, any activity must not generate more than 100 <i>vpd</i>, except <i>extractive industries</i> that are provided for as a <i>restricted discretionary activity</i> under Rule 7A.3.10.

Table 11E.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified) and the diagrams in Schedule 11.1 of this chapter.

Permitted Activities	Standards															
	<p>3. Standards 1 and 2 above shall not apply to <i>temporary events</i> or <i>regular markets</i>.</p> <p>Note: <i>Vehicle movements</i> generated by <i>temporary events</i> are managed under Rule 12B.1.1.</p>															
3. <i>Property</i> access and loading for vehicles.	<p>1. Access - every <i>property</i> must provide vehicular access over and/or by mutual right of way or service lane for parking and/or loading and shall be in accordance with Diagram A2 (Schedule 11.1).</p> <p>2. Access - all <i>vehicle accesses</i> must be designed, constructed and maintained to ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) they are able to be used in all weather conditions;b) they have no adverse impact on the roadside drainage system; andc) surface water and detritus (including gravel and silt) does not migrate onto the highway pavement. <p>3. Access - all accesses must meet the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) be a minimum of 3.5 metres wide, except for as set out in the following table: <table><tr><th>Activity</th><th>Minimum width</th><th>Minimum unobstructed height</th></tr><tr><td><i>Commercial activities</i></td><td>6 metres</td><td>2.8 metres</td></tr><tr><td><i>Habitable buildings in Rural Zones</i> (except for the Paraparauhu North Rural Precinct)</td><td>3.5 metres</td><td>4 metres</td></tr><tr><td><i>Plantation forestry activities in Rural Zones</i></td><td>2.5 metres</td><td>2.8 metres</td></tr><tr><td><i>District Centre Zone, Outer Business Centre Zone, Town Centre Zone, Local Centre Zone, Civic and Community</i></td><td>3.5 metres</td><td>2.8 metres</td></tr></table>	Activity	Minimum width	Minimum unobstructed height	<i>Commercial activities</i>	6 metres	2.8 metres	<i>Habitable buildings in Rural Zones</i> (except for the Paraparauhu North Rural Precinct)	3.5 metres	4 metres	<i>Plantation forestry activities in Rural Zones</i>	2.5 metres	2.8 metres	<i>District Centre Zone, Outer Business Centre Zone, Town Centre Zone, Local Centre Zone, Civic and Community</i>	3.5 metres	2.8 metres
Activity	Minimum width	Minimum unobstructed height														
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<i>District Centre Zone, Outer Business Centre Zone, Town Centre Zone, Local Centre Zone, Civic and Community</i>	3.5 metres	2.8 metres														

Table 11E.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified) and the diagrams in Schedule 11.1 of this chapter.

Permitted Activities	Standards			
	Zone, Industrial/Service Zone, Airport Zone			
	<p>b) be a maximum of 9 metres wide, except in the Beach Residential Zone at Waikanae Beach where the maximum shall be 6.0 metres wide.</p> <p>4. Access - sites containing <i>non-residential activities</i> and which provide more than 6 <i>carparks</i>, shall provide two-way accesses which must be a minimum of 6 metres wide.</p> <p>5. Access to/from a <i>state highway</i> - sites that only have access via a <i>state highway</i> must only have one <i>crossing point</i> and shall be in accordance with Diagrams A1 and A2 (Schedule 11.1).</p> <p>6. Access spacing - at intersections (except on <i>strategic arterial routes</i>) carrying traffic volumes of 1,000 vehicles or more in any peak hour, or at which traffic signals are operating, no part of a <i>crossing point</i> must be located within 30 metres of an intersection or within 60 metres on the departure side of an urban state highway intersection.</p> <p>Note: The distance is measured from the intersecting point of the kerb lines or road edge lines.</p> <p>7. Access spacing - Where a site is located near an intersection having volumes less than 1,000 vehicles in any peak hour; the minimum distance between the <i>crossing point</i> and the roadway edge or kerb line must be:</p> <p>a) 9 metres measured from the intersecting point of the kerb lines or road edge lines or 4.5 metres from the tangent point of the kerb lines or road edge whichever is greater; and</p> <p>b) 12 metres where a "Stop" or "Give Way" control exists on the roadway measured from the intersecting point of the kerb lines or road edge lines.</p> <p>8. Access spacing for <i>major traffic activities</i> - no <i>crossing point</i> must be located closer to any intersection than the distance specified in Table 1 below. Distances are measured in metres (m) to the intersecting kerb line.</p>			
	Frontage Road	Distance From:		
		Strategic Arterial	Major CC & C Routes	Local CC & NA Routes

Table 11E.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified) and the diagrams in Schedule 11.1 of this chapter.

Permitted Activities**Standards**

Strategic Arterial Routes	60m	45m	30m
Major Community Connector (CC) Routes and Centres (C) Routes	45m	30m	30m
Local Community Connector Routes & Neighbourhood Access (NA) Routes	30m	30m	15m

Table 1: Access distance dimensions

9. Access spacing sight distances - the required minimum sight distance between the access and the *road* must be in accordance with Diagram A3 (Schedule 11.1) and Table 2 below (where m = metres):

Posted speed limit (km/h)	Minimum sight distance (m)		
	State Highway	Other Roads	
		Private Access	Commercial Activities & Rural selling place
50	113	50	-
60	142	60	-
70	170	70	85
80	203	80	105
90	240	80	130
100	282	100	160

Table 2: Sight distance dimensions

10. Access spacing for *state highways* - the minimum distance between accesses on the same side of the *road* must be 7.5 metres for *residential activities* and 15 metres for all other activities.
11. The minimum separation distances between vehicle access to/from a *state highway/rural road* and an intersection on that *state highway/rural road*, between a *vehicle access* to/from a *local road* and the intersection of that *local road* with a *state highway/rural road* and between *vehicle accesses* to/from a *state highway/rural road* must be the following (where m = metres, km/h = kilometres per hour, and vpd = vehicles per day):

Table 11E.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified) and the diagrams in Schedule 11.1 of this chapter.

Permitted Activities	Standards																																			
	<table><tr><th>Posted speed limit (km/h)</th><th>Minimum distance between access and nearest intersection (m)</th><th>Minimum distance between local road access and intersection (m)</th><th>Minimum distance between accesses (m)</th><th>Minimum access spacings on <i>strategic arterial routes</i> carrying over 10,000vpd</th></tr><tr><td>50</td><td>30</td><td>20</td><td>-</td><td>160</td></tr><tr><td>60</td><td>30</td><td>20</td><td>-</td><td>220</td></tr><tr><td>70</td><td>100</td><td>40</td><td>40</td><td>305</td></tr><tr><td>80</td><td>100</td><td>75</td><td>100</td><td>400</td></tr><tr><td>90</td><td>200</td><td>100</td><td>200</td><td>500</td></tr><tr><td>100</td><td>200</td><td>60</td><td>200</td><td>500</td></tr></table>	Posted speed limit (km/h)	Minimum distance between access and nearest intersection (m)	Minimum distance between local road access and intersection (m)	Minimum distance between accesses (m)	Minimum access spacings on <i>strategic arterial routes</i> carrying over 10,000vpd	50	30	20	-	160	60	30	20	-	220	70	100	40	40	305	80	100	75	100	400	90	200	100	200	500	100	200	60	200	500
Posted speed limit (km/h)	Minimum distance between access and nearest intersection (m)	Minimum distance between local road access and intersection (m)	Minimum distance between accesses (m)	Minimum access spacings on <i>strategic arterial routes</i> carrying over 10,000vpd																																
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80	100	75	100	400																																
90	200	100	200	500																																
100	200	60	200	500																																
	<p>Table 3: Access distance dimensions for <i>state highways</i> and <i>rural roads</i></p> <p>12. Manoeuvring –</p> <p>a. Private residential access - unless the <i>driveway</i> accesses directly from a Neighbourhood Access Route, sufficient manoeuvring space must be provided on-site to ensure no reversing onto the <i>road</i> is necessary. Note: for clarification see the <i>Transport Network Hierarchy</i> (Schedule 11.2) and the <i>Transport Network Hierarchy</i> maps.</p> <p>b. Commercial properties – must ensure that all <i>buildings</i> and parking areas are designed so that sufficient manoeuvring space is provided on-site to ensure no reversing onto the <i>road</i> is necessary.</p> <p>13. Loading spaces - every property in all <i>Working Zones</i>, the layout of loading spaces must comply with the 90 percentile design two-axled truck as defined by the Ministry of Transport and shall be designed in accordance with Diagram A7 (Schedule 11.1).</p> <p>14. <i>Landscaping</i> - for all <i>non-residential activities</i>, any parking, loading or trade vehicle storage area must be separated</p>																																			

Table 11E.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified) and the diagrams in Schedule 11.1 of this chapter.

Permitted Activities	Standards
	<p>from adjoining <i>properties</i> by a minimum depth of 2 metres of <i>landscaping</i>.</p> <p>15. <i>Landscaping</i> - all <i>landscaping</i> adjoining the <i>road boundary</i> of <i>sites</i>, must be designed and maintained so that visibility to and from the <i>crossing point</i> complies at all times with the minimum standards sight distances set out in Table 2 above.</p>
4. Design and layout of vehicle parking for all activities.	<p>1. All parking must be formed, marked out and maintained for use in all weathers.</p> <p>2. Surface water originating from the parking area must be managed without adversely impacting other <i>properties</i> either upstream or downstream of the development site.</p> <p>3. Vehicles using the parking area must only use the <i>formed vehicle access point (crossing point)</i> to enter and exit the vehicle parking areas.</p>
5. Parking layout and design for all activities except <i>residential activities</i> .	<p>1. All parking must be sealed or otherwise maintained to have a dust free surface, at all times, and shall comply with car parking dimension standards in Diagram A8 (Schedule 11.1) of this chapter.</p> <p>2. All parking must be formed, marked out and maintained for use in all weathers.</p> <p>3. When a parking area is required to accommodate three or more vehicles, parking spaces together with access and turning spaces must be designed so as to ensure that vehicles are not required to reverse either on to or off <i>legal road</i>.</p> <p>4. In the case where parking areas adjoin a <i>living zone</i>, either a 2-metre high fully enclosed screen must be erected or a strip of minimum width of 5 metres adjoining the <i>living zone</i> must be landscaped as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> where a carparking area incorporates more than 5 <i>carparks</i>, 1m² of <i>landscaping</i> is required per <i>carpark</i> and must incorporate one <i>tree</i> capable of growing to 5 metres in <i>height</i> along every 10 metres of the <i>carpark's</i> street frontage; the amount of <i>landscaping</i> will be considered as a total, and street frontage <i>landscaping</i> and any <i>landscaping/open space</i> provided in terms of chapters 3 and 8 will be taken into account when assessing the 1m² of <i>landscaping</i> per <i>carpark</i>; planting must be completed within 12 months of commencement of the activity;

Table 11E.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified) and the diagrams in Schedule 11.1 of this chapter.

Permitted Activities	Standards
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d) the <i>landscaping</i> must be maintained in healthy condition and clear of litter; e) vehicle <i>crossing points</i> and pedestrian areas within public <i>carparks</i> must have illumination consistent with the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Guidelines (see Appendix 5.5). <p>5. In the case where parking areas are located within the front <i>yard</i> of a site, a 2-metre wide strip must be formed along the front <i>yard</i> (except for vehicle crossings) of any <i>carparking</i> area which shall be landscaped to create a visual and physical barrier between the <i>carpark</i> area and the <i>road</i>.</p> <p>6. Design for any critical access conditions, such as a ramp included as part of a parking <i>building</i>, must accommodate a 99 percentile design motor car in accordance with Diagram A6 (Schedule 11.1) of this Chapter.</p>
6. <i>Heavy trade vehicle access</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Heavy trade vehicle</i> accesses, including those for milk tankers and stock trucks, must be designed and constructed to carry the volume and weight of traffic likely to use the access and shall be designed in accordance with Diagram A4 (Schedule 11.1). 2. The surface of a <i>heavy trade vehicle</i> access must be constructed to the same standard as the adjoining <i>road carriageway</i>. This requirement must be deemed to have been complied with if the first 12 metres of the <i>vehicle access</i>, measured from the near edge of the <i>carriageway</i>, is so constructed. 3. <i>Heavy trade vehicle</i> accesses must be designed and constructed so that no <i>heavy trade vehicle</i> has to cross the <i>road carriageway</i> centre line when making a left turn.
7. <i>Vehicle access across a railway level crossing</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing accesses or <i>roads</i> that cross the rail network via a level crossing must be in accordance with the sight triangles provided in Diagram A9 (Schedule 11.1). 2. There must be no new vehicle crossing created within 30m of a level crossing.
8. <i>Service Stations</i>	<p>Pedestrians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There must be no access to or from <i>service stations</i> across any footpath where the number of pedestrians exceeds 1,000 per hour for two or more hours of any day of the week for four or more weeks of the year.

Table 11E.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified) and the diagrams in Schedule 11.1 of this chapter.

Permitted Activities	Standards														
	<p>Visibility</p> <p>2. Sight distances to and from any access must comply with the distances in the following table. The table shall be interpreted in accordance with Diagram A3 (Schedule 11.1) of this chapter (where m = metres and km/h = kilometres per hour).</p> <table> <tr> <th>85 Percentile Speed (km/h)</th><th>Sight Distance (m)</th></tr> <tr> <td>50</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr> <td>60</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr> <td>70</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr> <td>80</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr> <td>90</td><td>200</td></tr> <tr> <td>100</td><td>200</td></tr> </table> <p>Table 4: Minimum Sight Distance from Access</p> <p>Arterial Route Stations</p> <p>3. For <i>service stations</i> on <i>limited access roads</i> (LAR), <i>Strategic Arterial Routes</i>, roads carrying in excess of 10,000 vehicles per day (vpd), on rural <i>state highways</i> carrying over 3,000 vpd, or along roads where the <i>85 percentile speed</i> exceeds 70km/hr; the following <i>conditions</i> must apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> pump or dispensing points must be located at least 9 metres from the limits of the <i>road boundary</i>; and deceleration and acceleration lanes must be provided in accordance with Diagram A4 (Schedule 11.1) of this Chapter. <p>Median Divided Roads</p> <p>4. <i>Service stations</i> on roads that have central medians separating opposing traffic flow must operate only as left turn in, left turn out. No operating in the central median must be provided to facilitate entry or exit from the <i>service station</i> for traffic on the opposite side of the <i>road</i>.</p>	85 Percentile Speed (km/h)	Sight Distance (m)	50	30	60	30	70	100	80	100	90	200	100	200
85 Percentile Speed (km/h)	Sight Distance (m)														
50	30														
60	30														
70	100														
80	100														
90	200														
100	200														

Table 11E.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified) and the diagrams in Schedule 11.1 of this chapter.

Permitted Activities	Standards
	<p>Provisions for Road Widening</p> <p>5. Where the road controlling authority has designated road widening, the future <i>road boundary</i> and roadway edge should be used to determine relevant distances stated in this Ordinance.</p> <p>Manoeuvring Space</p> <p>6. To achieve easy ingress and egress, it must not be necessary for vehicles to make turns of less than 4.5-metre radius. Where the maximum turning radius is between 4.5 metres and 7.5 metres, a path width of 4.5 metres must be provided. For turns of 7.5 metres or greater, a minimum path width of 3.5 metres shall be provided. These path widths must be measured between pumps or dispensers and any kerb, nib-wall or planter box etc.</p> <p>7. Where it is necessary to have large vehicles such as buses, trucks or tankers passing alongside pumps or dispensers, they must not in any case need to make turns less than 7.5-metre radius and must have a minimum path width of 4.5 metres.</p> <p>Location of Pumps/ On-site Facilities</p> <p>8. Any pump or dispensing point must not be located:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> within 7 metres of any part of a <i>crossing point</i>; or within 4.5 metres of the <i>road boundary</i> (which must not be an accessway) except under the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> where pumps or dispensing points are located closer than 3 metres to the <i>road boundary</i>, a wall of at least 1.5 metres in <i>height</i> must be erected on the <i>boundary</i>; or where the pumps or dispensing points are between 3 metres and 4.5 metres from the <i>road boundary</i>, the <i>road boundary</i> must be defined by a nib-wall or planter box. <p>9. On-site facilities such as a car-wash, lube bay, or air hose pump must not be located in such a way that waiting vehicles will obstruct the normal paths of vehicles moving to and from the <i>site</i>.</p> <p>Driveways/ Crossing Points</p> <p>10. <i>Driveways</i> and <i>crossing points</i> must be clearly defined by and shall be restricted to the following widths (where m = metres):</p>

Table 11E.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified) and the diagrams in Schedule 11.1 of this chapter.

Permitted Activities	Standards		
		Minimum width (m)	Maximum width (m)
	One-way <i>driveways</i> (with no tanker movements)	3.5	6.0
	One-way <i>driveways</i> with tanker movements	6.0	9.0
	Two-way <i>driveways</i>	6.0	9.0
	<p>Table 5: Width restrictions of <i>Driveways/Crossing Points</i></p> <p>11. <i>Crossing points</i> providing access to/from the site must be separated by a minimum of 10 metres except for <i>service stations</i> located on a <i>State Highway</i> where <i>crossing points</i> shall be separated by a minimum of 15 metres.</p> <p>12. <i>Crossing points</i> and <i>driveways</i> must be located and designed so that a tanker can enter and leave the <i>site</i> without crossing the centre line of the road/carryway.</p> <p>Location of Filling Points</p> <p>13. Filling points must not be located so that tankers need to park on <i>legal road</i>.</p> <p>14. Filling points must be located so that tankers do not obstruct the <i>driveways</i> and <i>crossing points</i>.</p> <p>Treatment of Surface Water</p> <p>15. Surface (storm) water resulting from the service station premises must be treated prior to entering <i>Council's</i> reticulated services by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) an interceptor trap to remove petroleum products; and b) settlement tank(s) to remove grit. 		

Table 11E.2 Controlled Activities

The following activities are **controlled** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding controlled activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Controlled Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council reserves control
1. New roads including where they are to serve a <i>subdivision</i> (including <i>boundary adjustments</i>).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All roads in the <i>Centres Zones</i> must have foot paths on both sides of the <i>road carriageway</i>. 2. Cycle paths must be provided either as on-street cycle lanes, off-street shared paths or off-street dedicated cycle paths. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The route of the <i>road</i>. 2 The design and construction of the <i>road</i>, including safety, traffic engineering, <i>landscaping</i> and noise mitigation measures. 3 The degree of consistency with the <i>Transport Network Hierarchy</i>. 4 The imposition of <i>financial contributions</i> in accordance with Chapter 12 of this Plan. 5 The provision of grassed swales to direct road-run-off (instead of concrete kerb and channel) in <i>Living Zone</i> areas, where grassed swales would be in keeping with the surrounding <i>environment</i> and functional. 6 The provision of footpaths in <i>Living Zone</i> areas, where footpaths are not part of the surrounding <i>environment</i>. 7. The degree of consistency with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements, 2012; b) Council's Best Practice and Subdivision Guide; c) NZS4404.2010 Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure; d) AUSTROADS Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice Part 14 Bicycles and Part 6A Guide to Road Design - Pedestrian and Cycle Paths; and e) New Zealand Transport Agency Cycle Network & Route Planning Guide 2004.

Table 11E.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
1. <i>Vehicle movements</i> that do not meet the <i>permitted activity</i> standards under Rule 11E.1.2 (therefore deemed a <i>major traffic activity(ies)</i>).	<p>1. Any activity in <i>Precinct B</i> or <i>Precinct C</i> shall not generate more than 200 <i>vehicle movements</i> in any hour.</p> <p>2. A <i>Transport Assessment</i> and a <i>Travel Plan</i> must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and submitted to <i>Council</i> with the application for <i>resource consent</i>.</p> <p>Note: Please refer to the publication Greater Wellington Regional Council Publication titled “Get your workplace moving - A guide to transport solutions for your staff and business” for guidance on preparing Travel Plans.</p>	<p>1. Consistency with Policies 11.30, 11.31, 11.32, 11.33, 11.34, 11.35, 11.36 & 11.37.</p> <p>2. Consistency with Council’s Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012.</p> <p>3. The extent to which the <i>Transport Assessment</i> is consistent with Policies 11.30 – 11.37 and Council’s Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012.</p> <p>4. The extent to which the content of the Travel Plan is consistent with Policies 11.30 – 11.37 and Council’s Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012.</p>

Table 11E.4 Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **discretionary** activities.

Discretionary Activities

1. Any activity which is not a *permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary* or *non-complying activity*.
2. Maintenance and repair of *roads* that do not meet *permitted activity* standards under Rule 11E.1.1.
3. Any activity that does not meet any one or more of the *permitted activity* standards under Rules 11E.1.4, 11E.1.5, 11E.1.6, 11E.1.7, or 11E.1.9.
4. Any new *vehicle access* across a railway that does not meet any one of the *permitted activity* standards under Rule 11E.1.7.
5. New *roads* including where they are to serve a *subdivision* (including *boundary adjustments*) that do not meet any one of the *controlled activity* standards under Rule 11E.2.1.

Table 11E.5 Non-Complying Activities

The following activities are **non-complying** activities.

Non-Complying Activities

1. Permanent parking (i.e. more than two times in any one week) for more than 12 consecutive hours of any registered *heavy trade vehicle* within the *Living Zones* or within 40 metres of a *habitable building*.
2. The parking or placing of any motor vehicle, boat, caravan or material for the purpose of sale or lease within *legal road* or public reserve other than areas specified by the resolution of *Council*.

Superseded

Rules and Standards – Off-Street Parking

Table 11P.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other chapters (unless otherwise specified).

In assessing the number of spaces to be provided with respect to the *gross floor area* (GFA) of any *building*, *vehicle access* and parking spaces contained within the *building* shall not be included as part of the *building area*.

Permitted Activities	Standards
1. Any activity requiring more than 2 <i>carparks</i> .	1. Disabled persons <i>carparks</i> and bicycle parking must be provided at a rate of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 where 10 or less <i>carpark</i> spaces are provided; 2 where between 11 and 100 <i>carpark</i> spaces are provided, plus 1 additional park for every additional 50 <i>carparks</i>, or part thereof, where more than 100 <i>carpark</i> spaces are provided.
2. <i>Residential activities</i> including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Habitable buildings</i>; Multi-unit residential; 1 bedroom units; <i>Shared and group accommodation</i>; <i>Home occupations</i>; <i>Boarding houses</i>; and <i>Papakāinga units</i> at Whakarongotai Marae. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A minimum of 2 <i>carparks</i> (including garages or carports) per <i>household unit</i> except for in Precincts A1 and A2 and C in the <i>District Centre Zone</i>, <i>Raumati Beach Town Centre Zone</i> and for Residential A and Mixed Use B areas in the Waimeha North Neighbourhood Development area in the Ngarara Zone. <i>Minor flats</i> are exempt from this standard. A minimum of 1 car park per <i>household unit</i> in Precincts A1 and A2 and C in the <i>District Centre Zone</i>, the <i>Raumati Beach Town Centre Zone</i> and Residential A and Mixed Use B areas in the Waimeha North Neighbourhood Development area in the Ngarara Zone. An average of 1.5 parking spaces per <i>Papakāinga unit</i>. A minimum of 1 space per unit is required and in calculating the average no more than 2 spaces per unit may be counted. A minimum of 1 <i>carpark</i> per 2 beds in any <i>boarding house</i>, <i>shared</i> and <i>group accommodation</i>.
3. Temporary accommodation activities including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hostels; Hotel; Motels; and <i>Visitor Accommodation</i>. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A minimum of 2 <i>carparks</i> per <i>household unit</i>. <i>Minor flats</i> are exempt from this standard; and 1 <i>carpark</i> per bedroom/unit/guest room/campsite or motorhome site; plus 1 <i>carpark</i> per 2 staff; plus 1 <i>carpark</i> per 4m² bar space.

Table 11P.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other chapters (unless otherwise specified).

In assessing the number of spaces to be provided with respect to the *gross floor area* (GFA) of any *building*, *vehicle access* and parking spaces contained within the *building* shall not be included as part of the *building area*.

Permitted Activities	Standards
4. <i>Industrial activities</i> including: a) Manufacturing and service; b) Tradesmen's Workshops/ Service Station/Motor Garages; c) Warehouses (Trading); and d) Warehouses (Storage).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manufacturing and Service - 2 <i>carparks</i> per 100m² GFA. 2. Tradesmen's Workshops/ Service Station/ Motor Garages - 2 <i>carparks</i> per 3 employees, 2 <i>carparks</i> for any <i>ancillary</i> retailing, 4 <i>carparks</i> per workshop bay, 2 <i>carparks</i> for queuing for a carwash, 1 <i>carpark</i> for air hose/vacuum. 3. Warehouses (Trading) - 3 <i>carparks</i> per 100m² GFA. 4. Warehouses (Storage) - 1 <i>carpark</i> per 100m² GFA.
5. <i>Retailing, retail activities or retail outlets</i> and other activities involving <i>retailing</i> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 3 <i>carparks</i> per 100m² GFA or display area (whichever is greater). 2. Roadside Stalls on <i>strategic arterial routes</i>, no greater than 30m² require 10 <i>carparks</i> per stall.
6. <i>Large Format Retail</i> and supermarkets over 500m ² in <i>gross floor area</i> (GFA).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 5 <i>carparks</i> per 100m² GFA.
7. Hospitality a) Taverns/licensed premises; and b) Restaurants.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Taverns / licensed premises: 1 <i>carpark</i> per 4m² GFA served by the bar (excluding restaurants); plus 1 <i>carparks</i> per 2 staff. 2. Restaurants: 1 <i>carpark</i> per 5 persons; plus 1 per 2 staff.
8. Non-retail <i>commercial activities</i> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 3 <i>carparks</i> per 100m² GFA or display area (whichever is greater).

Table 11P.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other chapters (unless otherwise specified).

In assessing the number of spaces to be provided with respect to the *gross floor area* (GFA) of any *building*, *vehicle access* and parking spaces contained within the *building* shall not be included as part of the *building* area.

Permitted Activities	Standards
9. Recreation areas including: a) Sports Fields (including lawn bowls); b) Court Sports (including bowling alleys); c) Clubrooms; and d) Grandstands.	1. 25 carparks per sports field, 4 carparks per court or 2 carparks per 10m ² GFA (whichever is greater).
10. Church, cinemas, hall, conference facilities, funeral homes, crematoriums and <i>entertainment activities</i>	1. 1 <i>carpark</i> per 10m ² GFA or 1 <i>carpark</i> per 20 seats/patrons (whichever is greater).
11. Health care a) Doctors; b) Hospitals; c) Medical Centres/Health Specialists; and d) Veterinary Surgeons.	1. 7 <i>carparks</i> per 10 resident/patient beds; and 2. 4 <i>carparks</i> per full-time equivalent specialist (doctor, vet etc); and 3. 1 <i>carpark</i> per 2 full-time equivalent non specialist staff.
12. <i>Educational facilities</i> including: a) Kindergartens/day care centres/nurseries; b) Primary/Secondary	1. 1 <i>carpark</i> per 2 staff. 2. For Tertiary Establishments, add 1 <i>carpark</i> per 5 full-time students based on the maximum number of students on-site at any one time.

Table 11P.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other chapters (unless otherwise specified).

In assessing the number of spaces to be provided with respect to the *gross floor area* (GFA) of any *building*, *vehicle access* and parking spaces contained within the *building* shall not be included as part of the *building area*.

Permitted Activities	Standards
schools; and c) Tertiary establishments	
13. <i>Supported living accommodation</i>	1. A minimum of 1 <i>carpark</i> per 4 beds and 1 <i>carpark</i> per 2 staff members on the site.

Table 11P.2 Controlled Activities

The following activities are **controlled** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding controlled activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Controlled Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council reserves control
1. Shared use of <i>carpark</i> spaces by different activities on the same <i>property</i> which are unable to comply with Table 11P.1 for all activities.	1. The <i>carpark</i> spaces must not be shared by different activities for parking at the same time.	1. Effects on the <i>transport network</i> including safety effects and overspill carparking. 2. Layout of the <i>development</i> . 3. Public safety. 5. Hours of use of carpark spaces by each activity.

Table 11P.4 Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **discretionary** activities.

Discretionary Activities

1. Any activity which is not a *permitted or controlled activity*.

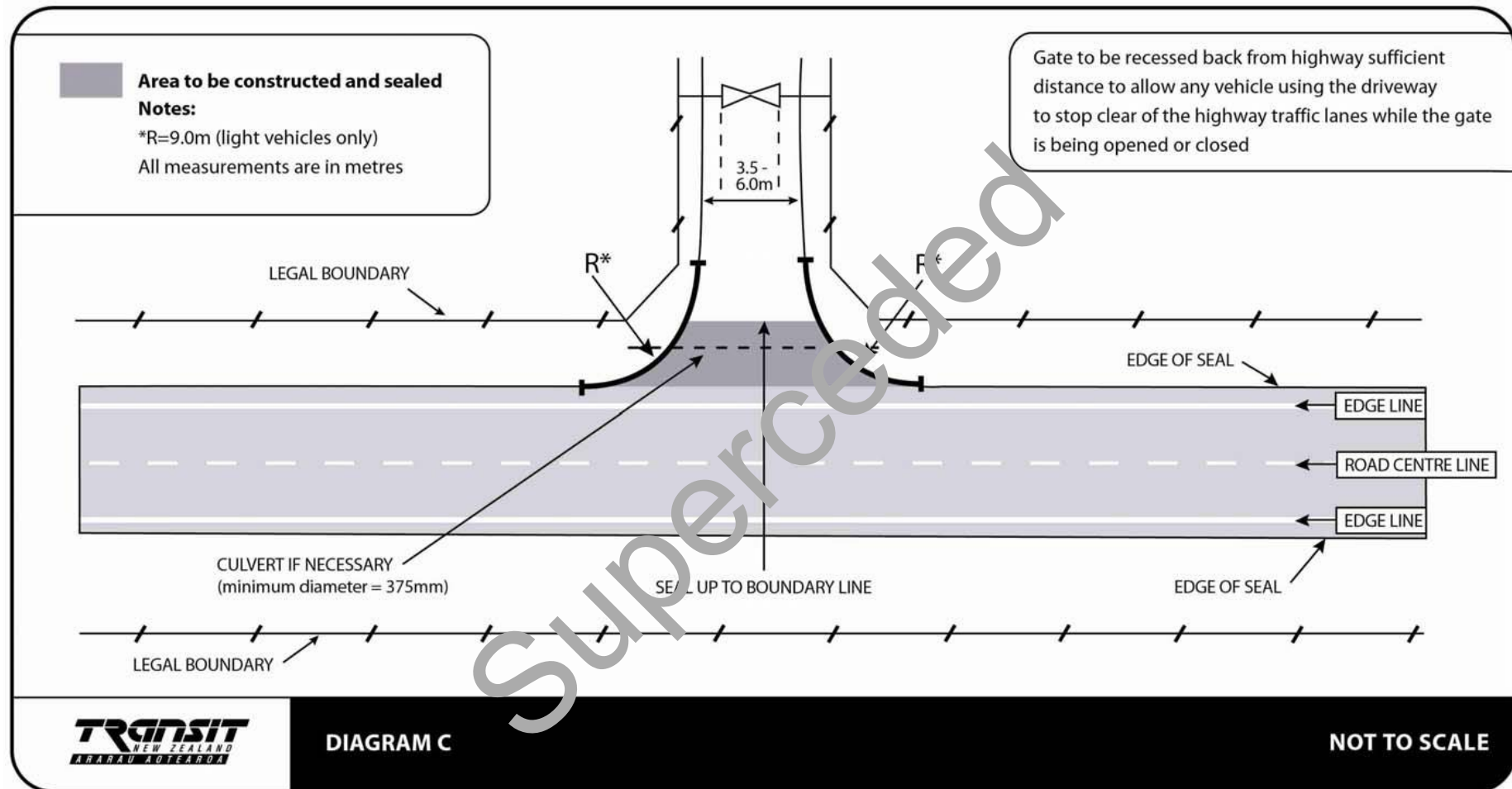
Superceded

Access and Transport Schedules

1. Schedule 11.1 – Diagrams
 - a) Diagram A1 - Diagram C - Private access design standards diagram
 - b) Diagram A2 - Access to property for parking and loading - FIGURE C1 OF AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 GROUND CLEARANCE TEMPLATES
 - c) Diagram A3 - Diagram A - Sight distance measurement diagram
 - d) Diagram A4 - Diagram D - Private access design standards diagram for heavy vehicles
 - e) Diagram A5 - 85 Percentile design motor car turning circle (figure B5 of AS/NZ 2890.1:2004)
 - f) Diagram A6 - 99 Percentile design motor car turning circle (figure B3 of AS/NZ 2890.1:2004)
 - g) Diagram A7 - 90 accessory design two axled truck turning circle
 - h) Diagram A8 - Car parking dimension standards - FIGURE 2.2 FROM AS/NZ 2890.1:2004
 - i. Notes to Diagram A8 - Dimensions in metres
 - i) Diagram A9 - Level Crossing Sight Triangles and Explanations
2. Schedule 11.2 - *Transport Network Hierarchy* (see also District Plan Maps)

Schedule 11.1 – Diagrams

Diagram A1: Diagram C - Private access design standards diagram



Source: NZTA Planning Policy Manual Version 1, August 2007

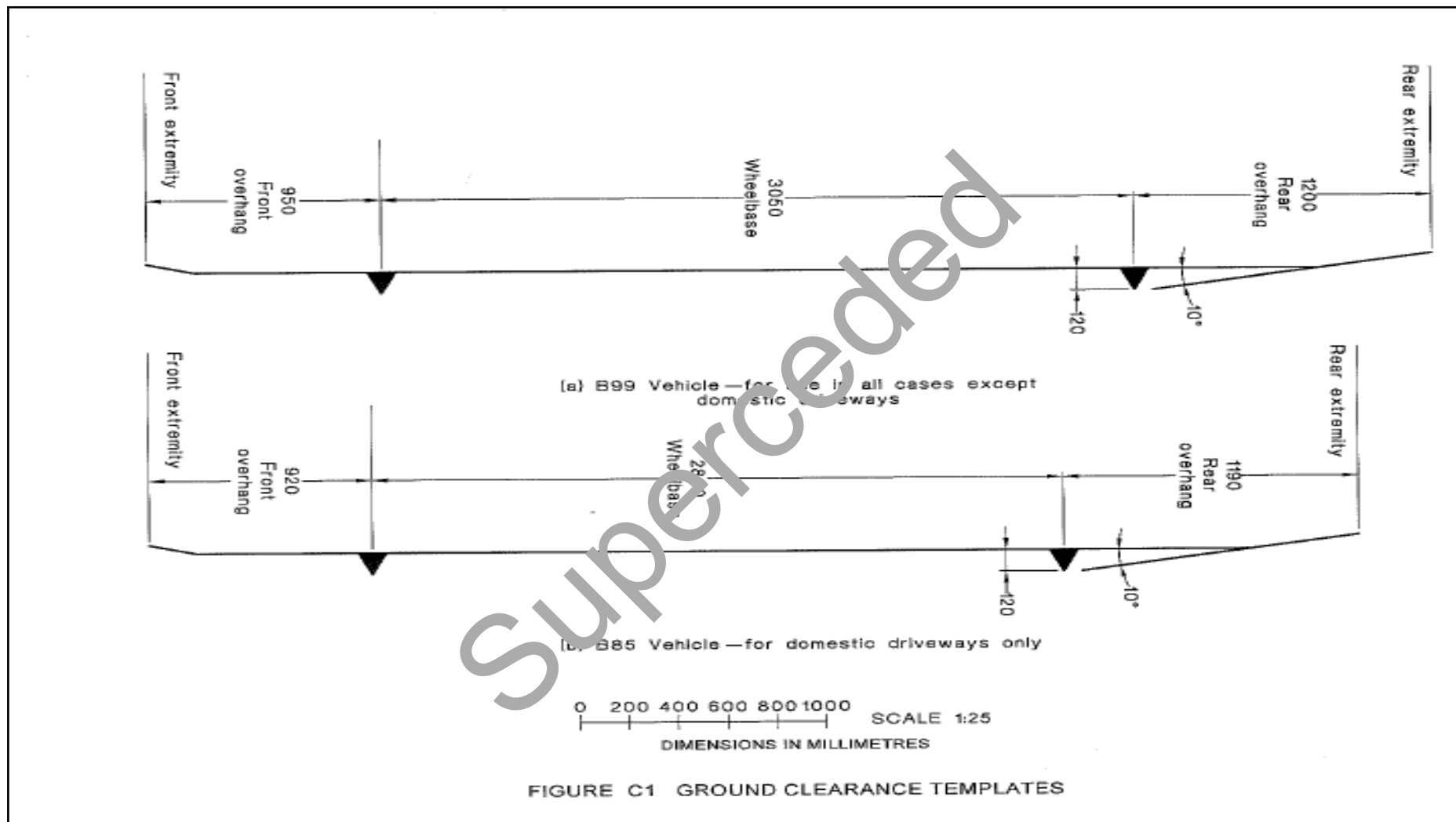
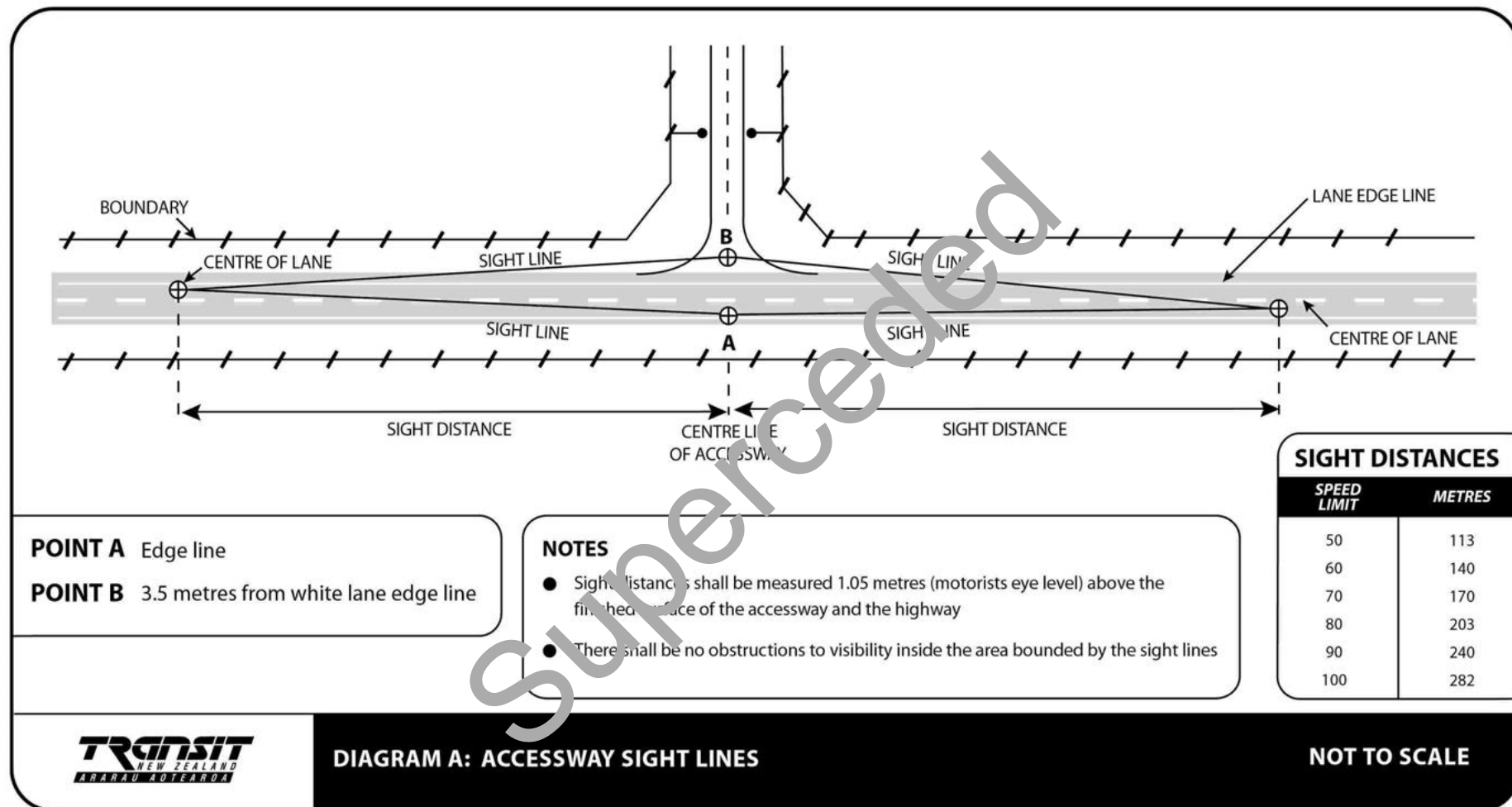
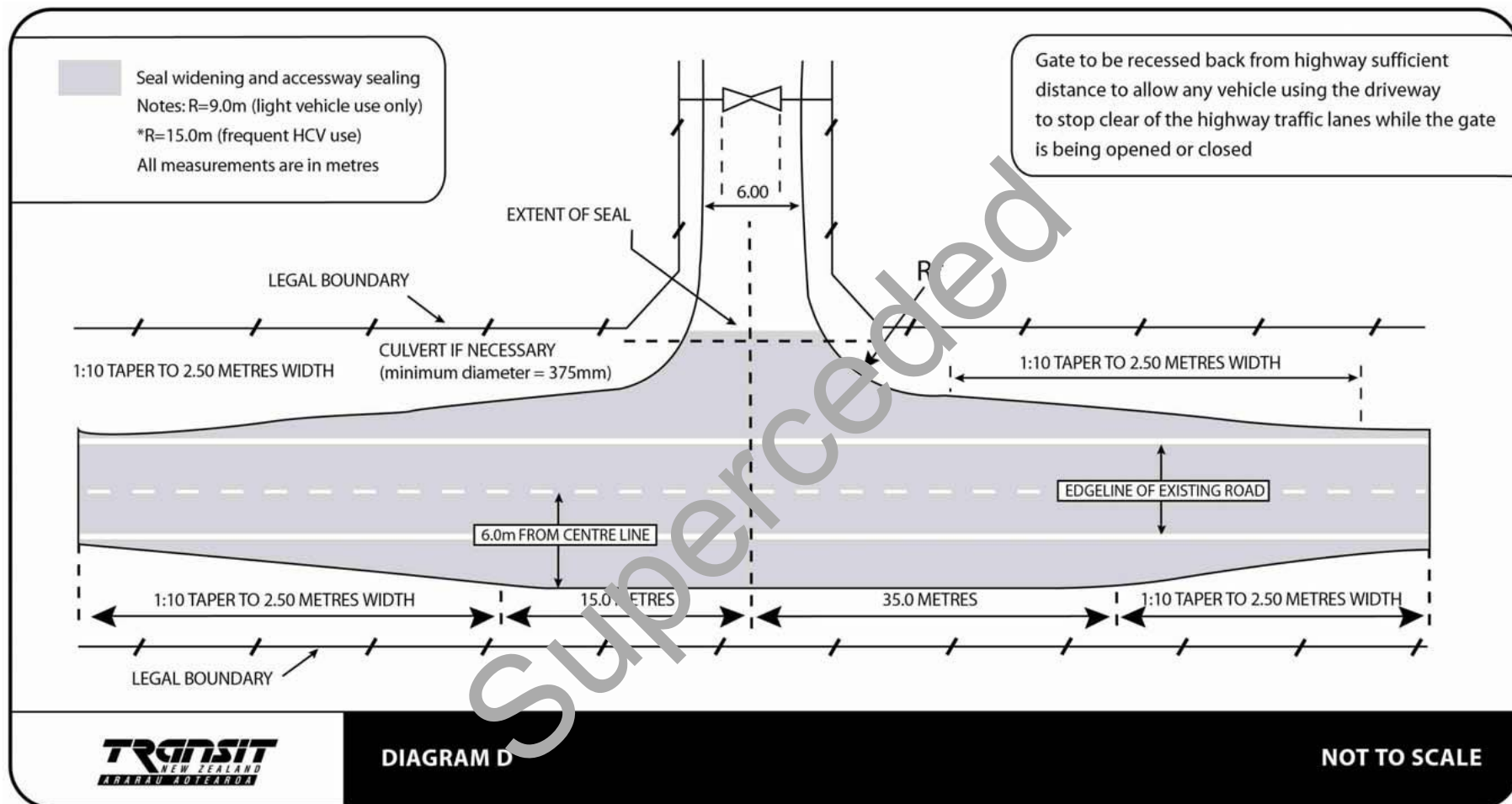
Diagram A2: Access to property for parking and loading - FIGURE C1 OF AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 GROUND CLEARANCE TEMPLATES

Diagram A3 - Diagram A: Sight distance measurement diagram



Source: NZTA Planning Policy Manual Version 1, August 2007

Diagram A4 - Diagram D: Private access design standards diagram for heavy vehicles

Source: NZTA Planning Policy Manual Version 1, August 2007

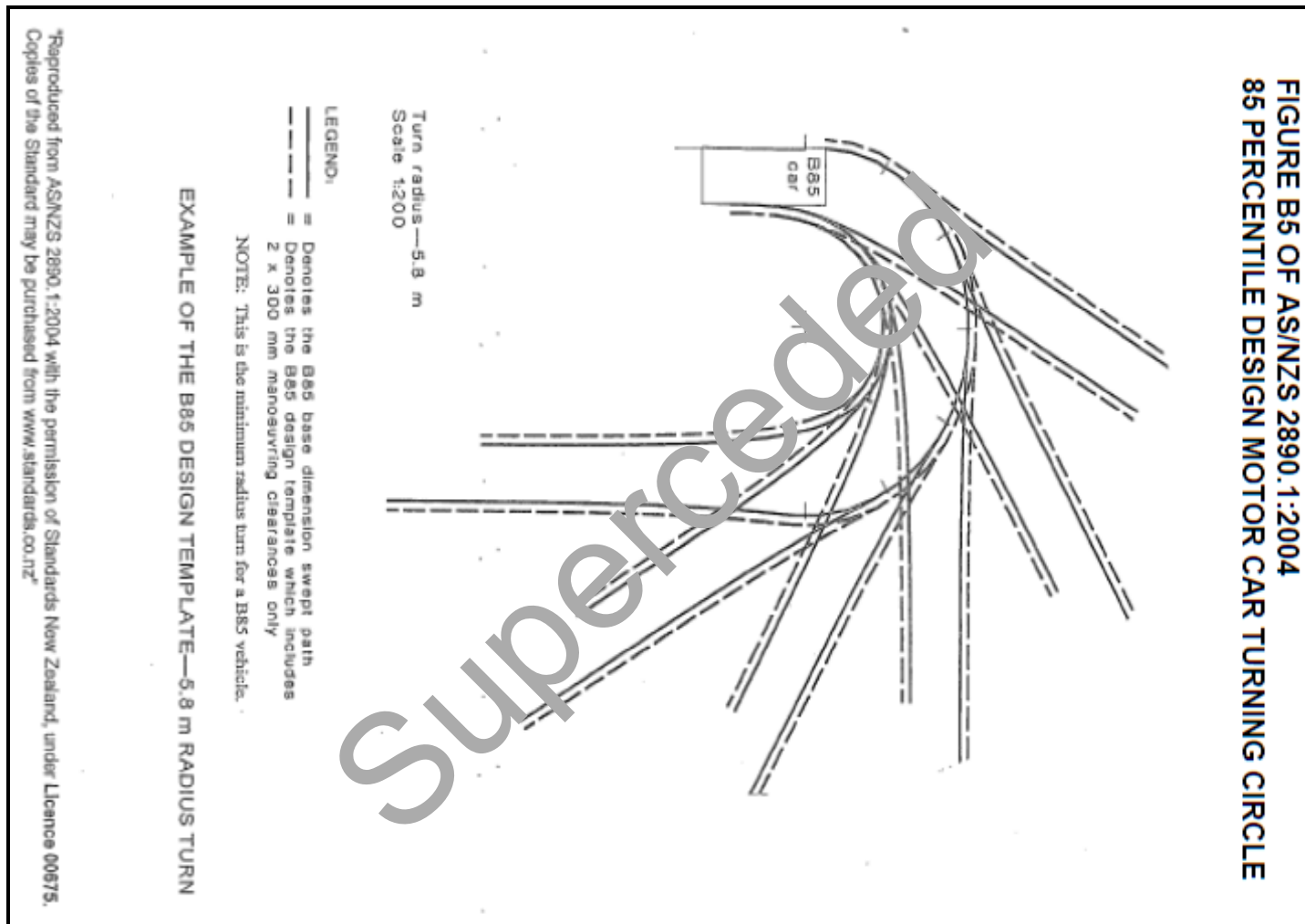
Diagram A5: 85 Percentile design motor car turning circle (figure B5 of AS/NZ 2890.1:2004)

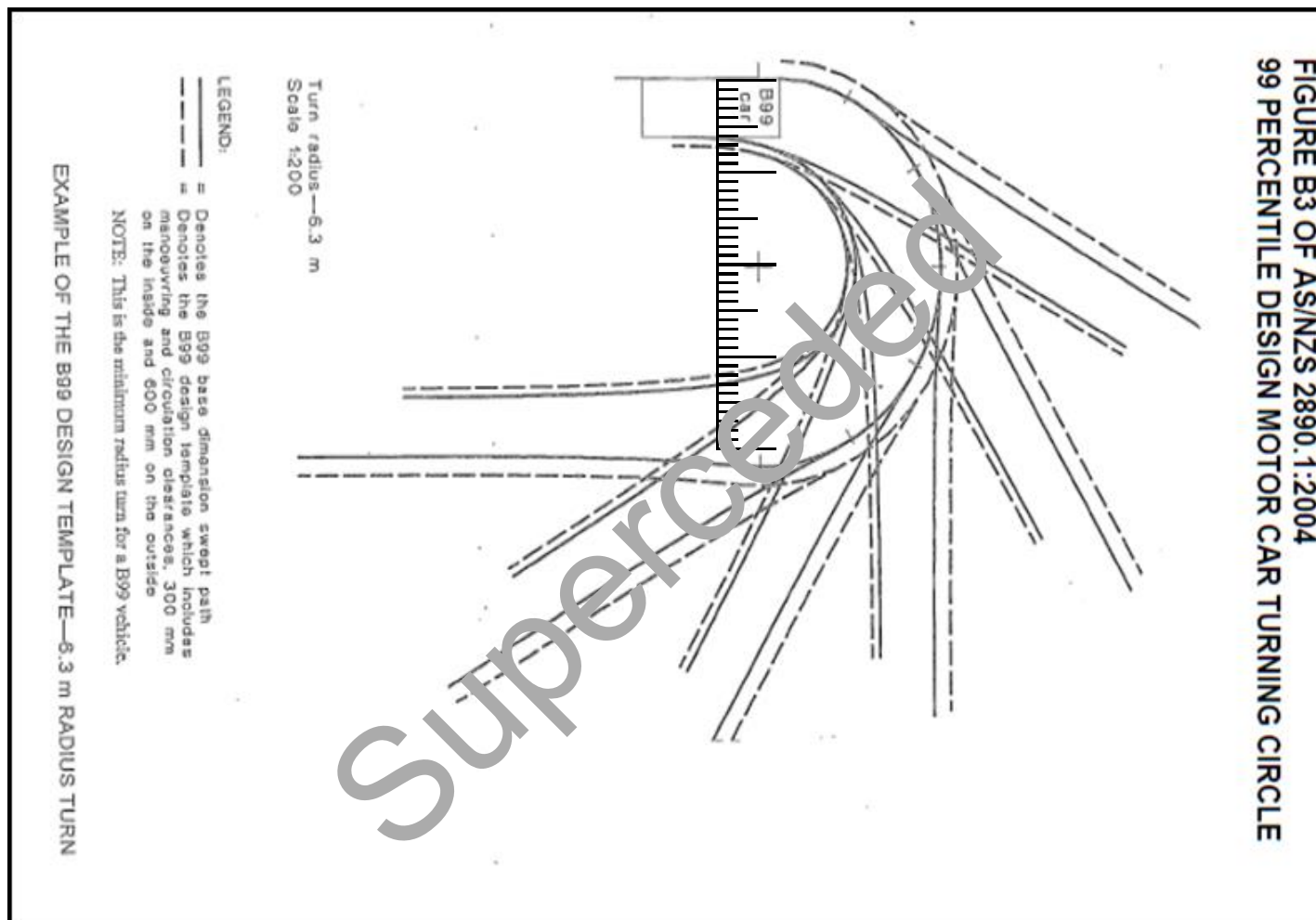
Diagram A6: 99 Percentile design motor car turning circle (figure B3 of AS/NZ 2890.1:2004)

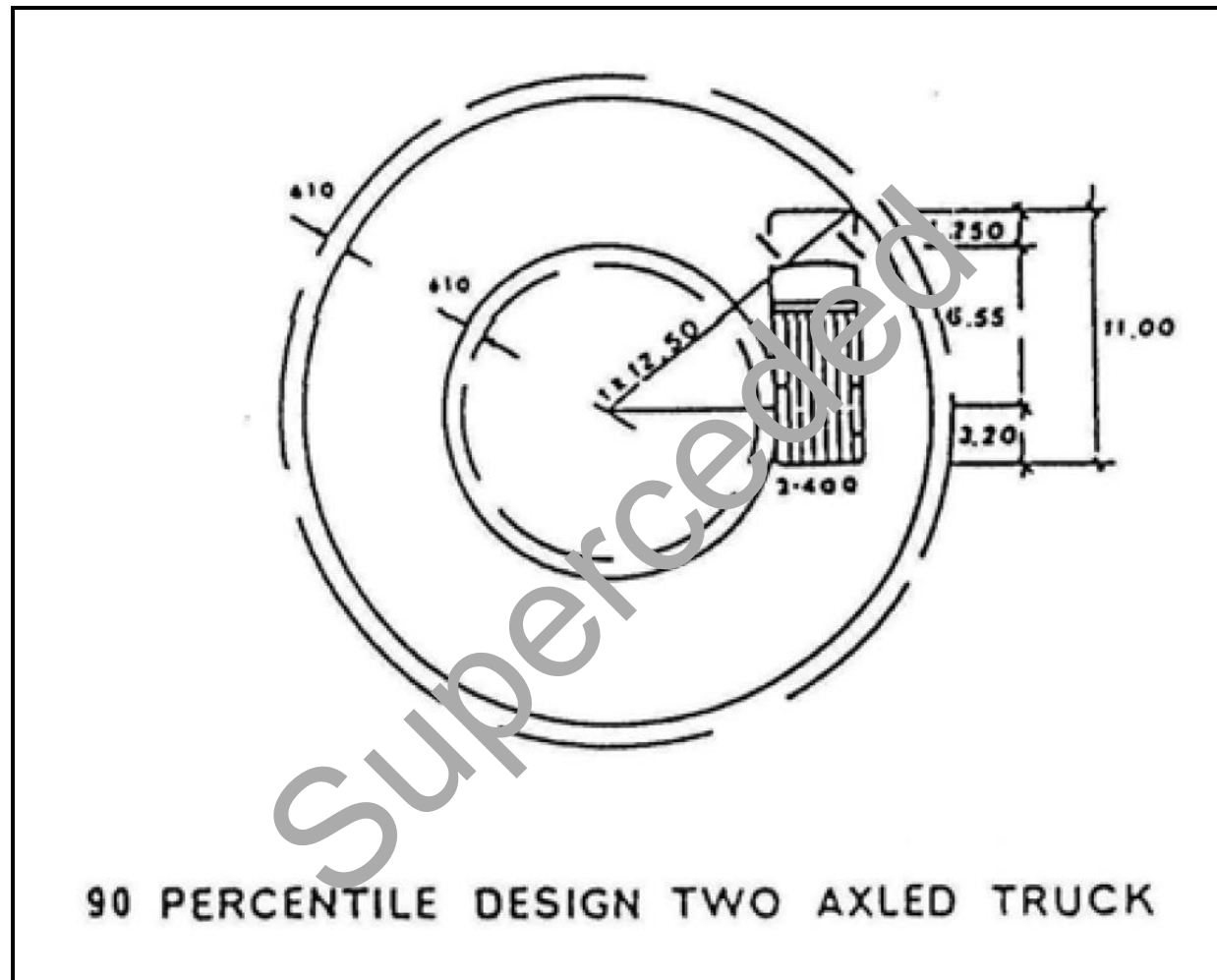
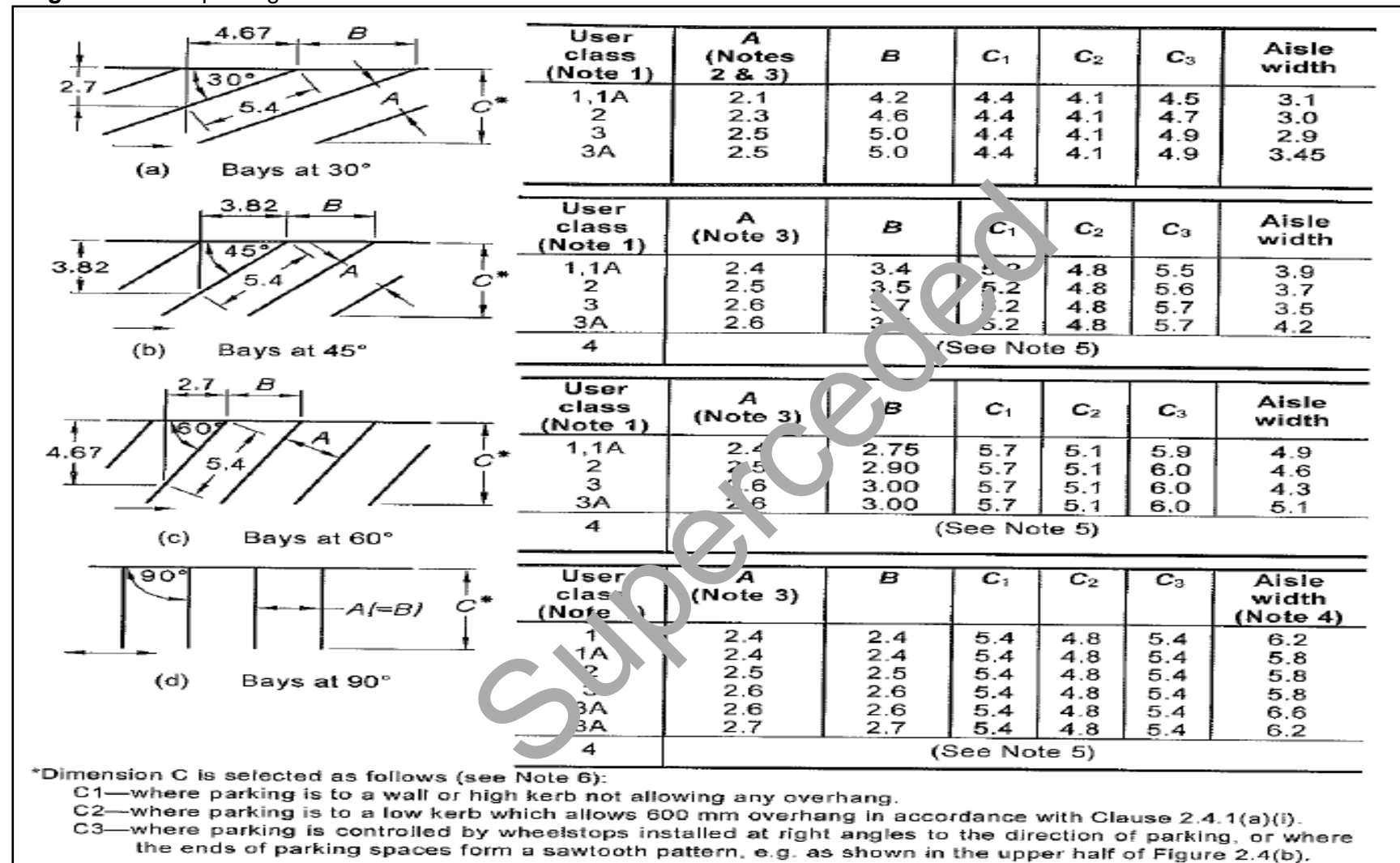
Diagram A7: 90 Percentile design two axled truck turning circle

Diagram A8: Car parking dimension standards- FIGURE 2.2 FROM AS/NZS 2890.1:2004**Notes to Diagram A8:** Dimensions in metres

NOTES TO FIGURE 2.2:

- 1 User class is defined in Table 1.1. The two Class 3A options given for 90 degree parking are alternatives of equal standing.
- 2 30 degree parking spaces can be made narrower than spaces at other angles because of the reduced chance of open doors hitting adjacent vehicles.
- 3 The design envelope around each parking space, to be kept clear of obstructions, is shown in Figure 5.2.
- 4 Dimensions for 90 degree parking aisles are for two-way aisles. These dimensions are required to be observed even though one-way movement along aisles is imposed for other purposes, see Clause 2.3.2(a).
- 5 Space dimensions for User Class 4 spaces (for people with disabilities) are specified in AS/NZS 2890.6*. Aisle widths shall be the same as applicable to adjacent other user spaces or in the absence of such spaces, 5.8 m minimum.
- 6 The values for dimension *C* have been calculated as follows:

$$C_1 = 5.4 \sin \theta + 1.9 \cos \theta$$

$$C_2 = C_1 - 0.6 \sin \theta$$

$$C_3 = C_1 + (A - 1.9) \cos \theta$$

where

θ = parking angle

A = space width, in metres

Diagram A9 – Level Crossing Sight Triangles and Explanations

Developments near Existing Level Crossings

It is important to maintain clear visibility around level crossings to reduce the risk of collisions. All the conditions set out in this standard apply during both the construction and operation stages of any *development*.

Approach sight triangles at level crossings with Stop or Give Way signs

On sites adjoin a rail level crossings controlled by Stop or Give Way Signs, no *building, structure* or planting shall be located within the shaded areas shown in Figure 1. These are defined by a sight triangle taken 30 metres from the outside rail and 320 metres along the railway track.

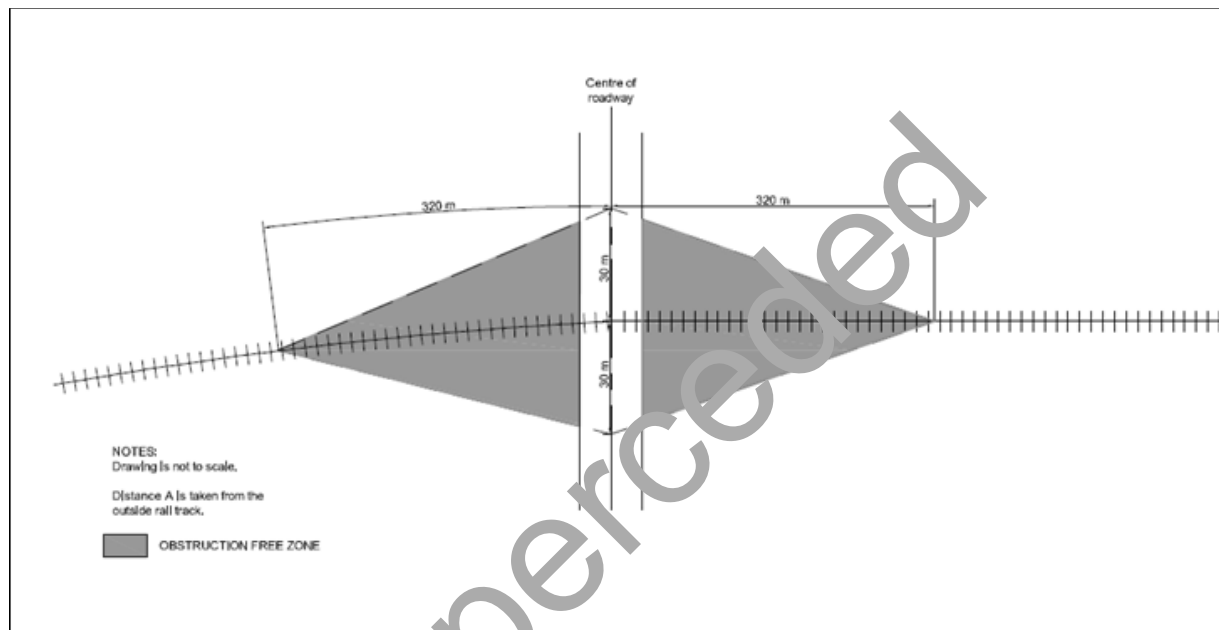


Figure 1: Approach Sight Triangles for Level Crossings with “Stop” or “Give Way” Signs

Advice Note:

The approach sight triangles ensure that clear visibility is achieved around rail level crossings with Stop or Give Way signs so that a driver approaching a rail level can either:

- See a train and stop before the crossing; or
- Continue at the approach speed and cross the level crossing safely.

These conditions apply irrespective of whether any visual obstructions already exist.

No approach sight triangles apply for level crossings fitted with alarms and/or barrier arms. However, care should be taken to avoid developments that have the potential to obscure visibility of these alarm masts. This is particularly important where there is a curve in the road on the approach to the level crossing, or where the property boundary is close to the edge of the road surface and there is the potential for vegetation growth.

Restart sight triangles at level crossings

On *properties* adjoining all rail level crossings, no *building, structure* or planting shall be located within the shaded areas shown in Figure 2. These are defined by a sight triangle

taken 5 metres from the outside rail and distance A along the railway track. Distance A depends on the type of control (Table 1).

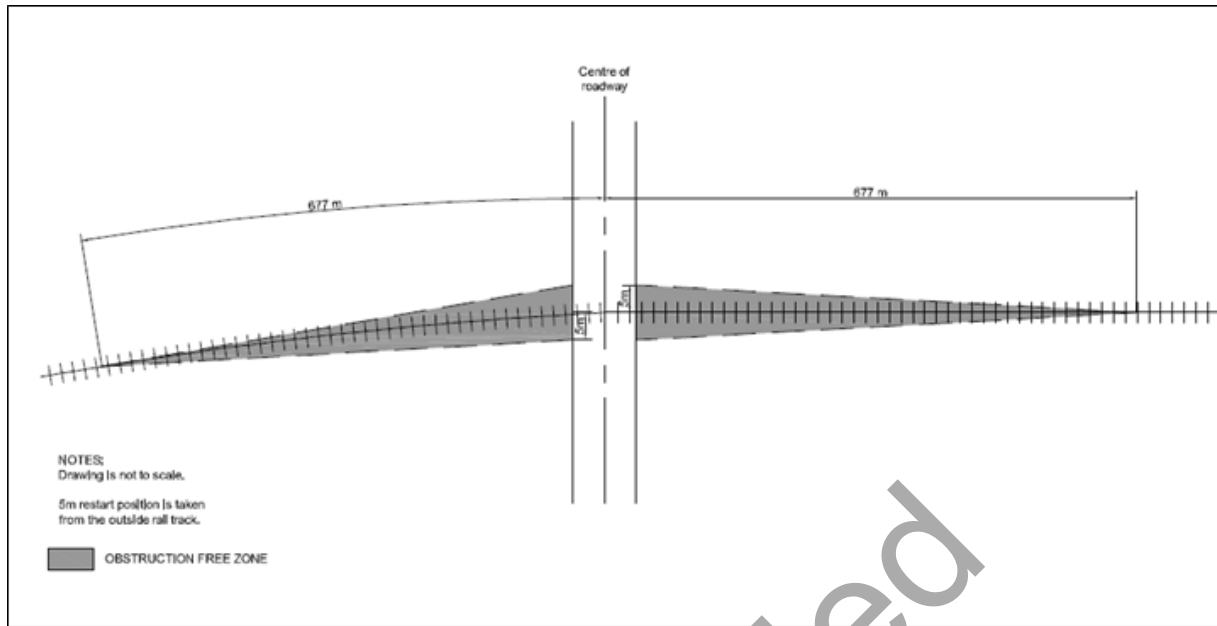


Figure 2: Restart Sight Triangles for all Level Crossings

Table 1: Required Restart Sight Distances For Figure 2

Required approach visibility along tracks A (m)		
Signs only	Alarms only	Alarms and barriers
677 m	677 m	60 m

Additional requirements:

- Figures 1 and 2 show a single set of rail tracks only. For each additional set of tracks add 25 m to the along-track distance in Figure 1, and 50 m to the along-track distance in Figure 2.
- All figures are based on the sighting distance formula used in NZTA Traffic Control Devices Manual 2009, Part 9 Level Crossings. The formulae in this document are performance based; however the rule contains fixed parameters to enable easy application of the standard. Approach and restart distances are derived from a:
 - train speed of 110 km/h
 - vehicle approach speed of 20 km/h
 - fall of 8 % on the approach to the level crossing and a rise of 8 % at the level crossing
 - 25 m design truck length
 - 90° angle between road and rail

Advice Note:

The restart sight line triangles ensure that a road vehicle driver stopped at a level crossing can see far enough along the railway to be able to start off, cross and clear the level crossing safely before the arrival of any previously unseen train.

These conditions apply irrespective of whether any visual obstructions already exist.

Schedule 11.2: Transport Network Hierarchy

A *transport network hierarchy* differentiates between *roads* by function. *Roads* at the top of the hierarchy are generally arterial routes that cater for through traffic, including freight and often have higher traffic volumes and speeds. *Roads* at the lower end of the hierarchy tend to have a local access function with lower traffic volumes or speeds. *Roads* identified as Strategic Arterial Routes, Major Community Connector Routes, *Centres Routes*, and Local Community Connector Routes and Neighbourhood Access Routes are listed in Schedule 11.2 of this chapter. All other *roads* are Local Roads.

To promote network efficiency, *roads* should ideally connect into *roads* at the same level or one level above or below in the hierarchy. This ensures that each *road* performs the function for which it is designed, that intersections operate safely, and that through traffic and local traffic are separated and managed to minimise conflict. The use of a *transport network hierarchy* contributes to road safety by reducing turning movements onto and from high speed roads and also aids the planning of safe and efficient bus, cycling and walking routes.

Type of Road	Description
<i>Strategic Arterial Routes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides access through District Provides some local access to <i>Centres</i> Includes SH1 Arterial <i>roads</i> which are not covered in NZS4404:2010 (Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure) Generally no on-street parking
<i>Major Community Connector Routes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roads joining significant centres of population and/or sometimes providing for national and inter-regional traffic flow. These may include strategic arterials Connects suburbs and/or major transport nodes May include access to regionally significant destinations Major entry point from highway to the Coast; Can be higher speed than local/centres streets but likely to be 70km or less - case by case consideration; Some <i>roads</i> will have major traffic volumes; On-street parking may be discouraged in some areas.
<i>Centres Route</i> (may be lane, local road, connector/collector, as noted in Table 3.2 NZS4404- Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure)	<p><i>Roads</i> joining smaller centres of population, joining larger centres of population to nearby major connectors or linking between major connectors, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognises specialist role of streets in retail areas and <i>centres</i>; must be capable of delivering on-street retail parking; must be capable of handling significant pedestrian cross movement; must be capable of handling freight traffic; will have high traffic volumes;

Type of Road	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> likely to have low traffic speeds, but case by case consideration.
Local Community Connector Routes (NZS4404- Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Larger urban roads linking local <i>roads</i> to the connector network. In rural areas, includes minor roads linking smaller rural communities to the connector network; provides main access routes through suburbs; connects local <i>centres</i>; traffic movements mainly locally generated; significant walkways/cycleways between local <i>centres</i>, schools and employment areas; may be some routes with relatively high traffic volumes; expect moderate speed.
Neighbourhood Access Route	<p><i>Roads</i> providing direct access for residential and other area of development in urban areas, with more than one intersection to other local or collector <i>roads</i>, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides access to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> local residential neighbourhoods; schools; reserves. can include local walkways, beach access, residential lanes; will be low speed; will have low traffic volume.

11.8 Community Facilities

11.8.1 Introduction

Community facilities contribute significantly to the community's quality of life and are significant activity centres in the District. *Community facilities* include a wide range of both public and private facilities and include places of worship, recreation, school and community centres, halls and meeting places, and those offering medical, voluntary and welfare services.

A number of marae are located throughout the District. Marae provide for the practical expression of mātauranga Māori, are the traditional meeting place for whānau, *hapū* and *iwi* members and are integral in strengthening Māori culture, traditions, society and economic capacity. While some activities are consistent between marae, the specific details of customary activities will differ between different marae. Although usually consisting of multiple *buildings*, a marae can also be without *buildings* or temporary in nature.

These facilities contribute to the District's *amenity values* and can make a positive design contribution. Facilities whose design is well integrated to their neighbourhood context engender a strong community identity. Some *community facilities* are purpose built and may be covered by specific provisions in the District Plan such as the *designation* provisions.

Many *community facilities* provide local community level services and can be easily integrated into the *urban environment*. A key feature of these facilities and the services they offer is the need to be readily accessible, without long travelling times. In this respect the needs to the disabled are particularly important. Larger facilities which may provide a greater range and intensity of services or cater for a wider catchment will generate greater environmental impacts and therefore require more intensive control.

The operation of *community facilities* can give rise to *effects* associated with concentrations of people, hours of operation, glare and the generation of traffic and parking pressures. Where facilities are located on busy *roads* or intersections, community safety, noise and air pollution need to be taken into account. Some *community facility buildings* can be obtrusive in scale and character in relation to surrounding *development*. There is also potential for cumulative *effects*, where *community facilities* are *clustered* in residential areas.

11.8.2 Community Facility Policies

Policy 11.38 – Development and Operation

The *development* and operation of a range of *community facilities*, including alterations and *additions*, will be provided for where significant adverse *effects* on neighbourhood *amenity values* and on traffic safety and efficiency are avoided.

Policy 11.39 – Marae

The sustainable development, restoration or enhancement of marae will enable Māori to fulfil their role of *manaakitanga* and *kaitiakitanga*, including provision for:

- a) *infrastructure* and utilities;
- b) social services, such as *Kōhanga reo*, Kura Kaupapa Māori and Wānanga, *urupā* and health services; and
- c) associated customary, cultural or *commercial activities*.

Policy 11.40 – Neighbourhood Amenity

The scale, layout and design of *community facilities* will protect the character and amenity of the neighbourhood by:

- a) ensuring *daylight* access to adjoining *sites* is not reduced;
- b) avoiding the impacts of building bulk and overshadowing on surrounding residential areas including its outdoor living areas; and
- c) providing a level of amenity consistent with the surrounding landscape character.

Policy 11.41 – Assessment Criteria

The following assessment criteria will be applied, as appropriate, when considering *resource consent* applications for *discretionary* and *non-complying activities* relating to the *development* and operation of *community facilities*:

- a) the objectives and policies for character, amenity, landscape and transport and access relating to the *zone* in which the facility is located;
- b) the suitability of the site and the extent to which alternative sites, *zones* or locations have been considered;
- c) whether the activity provides any positive *effects* to the neighbourhood and wider community, including the extent to which the land use may enhance the amenity of the area;
- d) whether the scale and intensity of the activity is compatible with surrounding land uses (including noise and hours of operation);
- e) the potential of the activity to generate significant traffic, parking demand,

- or visitor numbers, and its impact on the *transport network*;
- f) the accessibility of the site for people with disabilities;
 - g) the ability of any proposed *buildings* to be integrated with the character of the *site* and locality and whether they are in keeping with the scale and appearance of adjoining residential area;
 - h) the potential for the activity to generate adverse impacts in terms of traffic safety, noise, odour, dust, glare or vibration and the extent to which mitigation options have been evaluated;
 - i) whether the activity is adequately serviced, and can avoid or mitigate any adverse *effects* it may have on existing *infrastructure* services;
 - j) the potential cumulative impacts having regard to the presence of similar activities located in the vicinity or activities with similar *effects*; and
 - k) the extent to which the activity contributes to the survival of Maori as a distinct culture and people.

Superceded

11.8.3 Rules and Standards – Community Facilities

Introduction: Applicability of Rules in Tables 11F.1 – 11F.5

The rules in Tables 11F.1 to 11F.5 shall apply to all land and activities in all *zones* unless otherwise specified. There are other rules within the District Plan that may also apply to *sites* and activities. Section 1.1 in Chapter 1 sets out how to use the Plan and identify other rules that may also apply to a *site* or activity.

Table 11F.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards															
1. Any <i>community facility</i> which is not a <i>controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary</i> or <i>non-complying activity</i> in the rules in Tables 11F.1 to 11F.5.	1. The activity complies with all <i>permitted activity</i> standards in Table 11F.1 Permitted Activities Note: See Rule 9A.1.2 for separation of <i>buildings and structures</i> from waterbodies standards, Tables 11P.1-11P.4 in relation to parking, Tables 11B.1 – 11B.5 in relation to water and stormwater and Table 12A.1 in relation to financial contributions rules and standards for all <i>development</i> .															
2. Any new <i>community facilities</i> and extensions to existing community facilities within the <i>building</i> footprint specified in 11F.1.2.2.	1. Facilities are not located in any <i>Rural Zone</i> or any <i>Open Space Zone</i> , except marae in the <i>Rural Zone</i> . 2. <i>Buildings</i> used for a <i>community facility</i> must be permitted to occupy the following maximum <i>Gross Floor Area</i> or maximum <i>coverage</i> of a <i>site</i> , whichever is the greater. <table><tr><th>Zone</th><th>Maximum coverage</th><th>Maximum Gross Floor Area</th></tr><tr><td>Living Zones</td><td>35%</td><td>200m²</td></tr><tr><td>Within 50 metres of a Living Zone</td><td>35%</td><td>400m²</td></tr><tr><td>Centres, Community and Civic and Industrial/Service Zones</td><td>100%</td><td>No limit</td></tr><tr><td>All other <i>zones</i> (including marae in <i>Rural Zone</i>)</td><td>35%</td><td>400m²</td></tr></table>	Zone	Maximum coverage	Maximum Gross Floor Area	Living Zones	35%	200m ²	Within 50 metres of a Living Zone	35%	400m ²	Centres, Community and Civic and Industrial/Service Zones	100%	No limit	All other <i>zones</i> (including marae in <i>Rural Zone</i>)	35%	400m ²
Zone	Maximum coverage	Maximum Gross Floor Area														
Living Zones	35%	200m ²														
Within 50 metres of a Living Zone	35%	400m ²														
Centres, Community and Civic and Industrial/Service Zones	100%	No limit														
All other <i>zones</i> (including marae in <i>Rural Zone</i>)	35%	400m ²														

Table 11F.1. Permitted Activities

The following activities are **permitted** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding permitted activity standards and all relevant rules and permitted activity standards in other Chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Permitted Activities	Standards
	<p>3. Hours of operation</p> <p>a) <i>Living Zones</i>:</p> <p>i. activities (including service deliveries) associated with a <i>community facility</i> in a <i>living zone</i>, or within 50 metres of any <i>site</i> within a <i>living zone</i>, must be carried out between 7.30am and 9.00pm other than Church services or those activities that by necessity operate on a 24 hour a day basis; and</p> <p>b) all other <i>Zones</i>:</p> <p>i. activities (including service deliveries) associated with a <i>community facility</i> must be carried out between 7.30am and 11.00pm other than Church services or those activities that by necessity operate on a 24 hour a day basis.</p> <p>Landscaping</p> <p>4. Where <i>community facilities</i> are in a <i>Living Zone</i>, the site must be landscaped for a minimum depth of 2 metres from the <i>road boundary</i>. Any <i>landscaping</i> between the public entrance to the facility and any <i>road</i> frontage must not exceed 2 metres in <i>height</i>.</p> <p>Retail activities associated with community facilities</p> <p>5. There shall be no retail component within a <i>community facility</i>, except for in <i>Centres Zones</i>. <i>Retail activities</i> associated with community facilities in <i>Centres Zones</i> must be <i>ancillary</i> to the <i>community facility</i> and not exceed the <i>zone's</i> maximum <i>gross floor area</i> and <i>site coverage</i> retail standards.</p> <p>6. The <i>commercial</i> or <i>retail activity</i> on a marae must be associated with the customary activities of the marae and not exceed a <i>gross floor area</i> of 50m².</p>

11F.2 Controlled Activities

The following activities are **controlled** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding controlled activity standards (unless otherwise specified).

There are no *controlled activities* in section 11F.

Superseded

Table 11F.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion										
<p>1. <i>Community facilities</i> in the <i>living zones</i> and marae in all <i>zones</i> (except all <i>open space zones</i>), which exceed the maximum <i>coverage</i> but comply with all other <i>permitted activity</i> standards under rule 11 F.1.2.</p> <p>Criteria for notification: The written approval of persons will not be required and applications under this Rule will not be served on any person or notified.</p>	<p>1. All <i>buildings</i> used for a <i>community facility</i> including marae, shall be permitted to occupy a maximum <i>coverage</i> of 40% or the following maximum <i>Gross Floor Area</i>, whichever is the greater.</p> <table><tr><th>Zone</th><th>Maximum Gross Floor Area</th></tr><tr><td>Living Zones</td><td>300m²</td></tr><tr><td>Within 50 metres of a Living Zone</td><td>300m²</td></tr><tr><td>Centres, Community and Civic and Industrial/Service zones</td><td>No limit</td></tr><tr><td>All other zones (including marae in Rural Zone)</td><td>500m²</td></tr></table>	Zone	Maximum Gross Floor Area	Living Zones	300m ²	Within 50 metres of a Living Zone	300m ²	Centres, Community and Civic and Industrial/Service zones	No limit	All other zones (including marae in Rural Zone)	500m ²	<p>1. Any positive <i>effects</i> to be derived from activity.</p> <p>2. Layout, design and location of proposed buildings and signs.</p> <p>3. Appropriateness of the proposed use.</p> <p>4. Visual, character and amenity <i>effects</i>.</p> <p>5. Context and surroundings.</p> <p>6. Degree of compliance with Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements, 2012.</p> <p>7. <i>Effects</i> on transport.</p> <p>8. Traffic <i>effects</i>.</p> <p>9. <i>Effects</i> on <i>historic heritage</i>.</p> <p>10. <i>Effects</i> on an <i>ecological site</i>, <i>geological feature</i>, <i>outstanding natural feature and landscape</i>, or area of outstanding or high natural character.</p> <p>11. Natural hazard risk management.</p> <p>12. Location and design of services.</p> <p>13. Suitability of <i>landscaping</i>.</p> <p>14. Public safety.</p>
Zone	Maximum Gross Floor Area											
Living Zones	300m ²											
Within 50 metres of a Living Zone	300m ²											
Centres, Community and Civic and Industrial/Service zones	No limit											
All other zones (including marae in Rural Zone)	500m ²											

Table 11F.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **restricted discretionary** activities, provided that they comply with all corresponding restricted discretionary activity standards in this table, and all relevant rules and standards in other chapters (unless otherwise specified).

Restricted Discretionary Activities	Standards	Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion
		15. Disabled access. 16. Noise and lighting <i>effects</i> . 17. Adequacy of the methods of mitigation, remediation or ongoing management.

Table 11F.4 Discretionary Activities

The following activities are **discretionary** activities.

Discretionary Activities

1. Any *community facility* not specifically provided for as a *Permitted* or *Restricted Discretionary activity*, or does not meet *permitted activity* standard 11 F.1.2.5 or *restricted discretionary activity* standard 11 F.3.1.1.

Superseded

11F.5 Non-Complying Activities

The following activities are **non-complying** activities.

There are no *non-complying activities* in section 11F.

Superceded

11.9 Designations

Introduction

A *designation* is a provision made in the Plan to give *effect* to a requirement by a requiring authority. A “requirement” means designating an area of land for a particular purpose.

Giving *effect* to that requirement means that:

- (a) where the requiring authority owns the land, it can use it for that purpose without the need for a *resource consent*; and
- (b) no person may do anything on a designated *site* which would prevent or hinder the use for the designated purpose, and no person may do anything on the land, including any change in the character, scale or intensity of an existing activity without the approval of the requiring authority.

Superseded

Schedule 11.3 - Designations

Requirements have been received for the following *designations*:

D01: Requiring Authority **New Zealand Transport Authority**

District Plan ID	Designation – Title	Location	Legal Description
D0101	State Highway Purposes	State Highway 1	Various
D0107*	State Highway Purposes	Transmission Gully Main Alignment	Various
D0104*	State Highway Purposes	Mackays Crossing	Various
D0105*	State Highway Purposes	Ventnor Drive Underpass	Various
D0108*	Mackays to Peka Peka Expressway	Mackays to Peka Peka	Various
D0109*	Peka Peka to Otaki Expressway	Peka Peka to Otaki	Various

*D0103; D0104; D0105; D0108 & D0109 These *designations* are subject to conditions. A copy of the conditions is available at the Kāpiti Coast District Council Office.

D02: Requiring Authority**Ministry of Education**

District Plan ID	Designation – Title	Location	Legal Description
D0201	Kapanui Primary	23 Rimu Street, Waikanae	Pt Ngarara West A78B10
D0203	Waikanae Primary	Seddon Street, Waikanae	Secs 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 Town of Parata and Lot 1 DP 77540
D0204	Kāpiti College/Raumati Primary	Margaret Road and Raumati Road, Raumati	Pt Lot 1 DP 4106, Pt Lot 2 and Lot 3 DP 5329, Lot 1 DP 26275 and Lot 41 DP 12298
D0205	Ōtaki College	Mill Road, Ōtaki	Pt Haruatai 3B, 3C, 4, 5A, Pt Haruatai Lots 1 and 5 DO 21302
D0206	Paekākāriki Primary	Wellington Road Paekākāriki	Pt Section 44 Wainui District and Lot 12 DP 26803
D0207	Paraparaumu Beach Primary	Gray Avenue, Paraparaumu Beach	Pt Ngarara West B No 8
D0208	Paraparaumu College	Mazengarb Road, Paraparaumu	Section 2 Ngarara Settlement and Section 1 SO 363998
D0209	Paraparaumu Primary School	Ruapehu Street, Paraparaumu	Lot 1 DP 358342
D0210	Raumati South Primary	Matai Road, Raumati	Lot 1 DP 78223. Section 1 SO 308686
D0211	Te Horo Primary	School Road, Te Horo	Lot 1 DP 377944
D0212	Kena Kena Primary	Arnold Grove, Paraparaumu	Pt Lot 4 DP 17327, Lot 18 DP 47155, Lot 1 DP 49323
D0213	Ōtaki Primary/Ōtaki Kindergarten	Mill Road, Ōtaki	Makuratawhiti 1B2D1, 1B2D2, and 1E1,1A1, 1B2B, 1C, 1D, 1F and Lot 1 DP 11668
D0214	Waitohu Primary	Te Manuao Road, Ōtaki	Lot 1 DP 20011, Pt Lots 14, 15 and 16 DP 1429
D0218	Waikanae North School	47 Pohe Street, Waikanae	Lot 5 DP 454080

D03: Requiring Authority**KiwiRail Holdings Limited**

District Plan ID	Designation / Title	Address	Legal Description
D0301	Railway purposes	Railway through the Kāpiti Coast District	Various

D301 Note: The *designation* does not allow the *demolition* or alteration of the buildings/structures identified in the District Plan Schedule of *Historic Heritage* (Schedule 10.1) as B20.

D301 Note 2: The *designation* is subject to conditions. A copy of the conditions is available under RM170060 at the Kāpiti Coast District Council Office.

D04: Requiring Authority

Wellington Regional Council

District Plan ID	Designation / Title	Location	Legal Description (where known)
D0401	Queen Elizabeth Park. Regional Park and recreation reserve for the purpose of active and passive recreation including a golf course, conservation, production <i>farming</i> , facilities and buildings, associated with recreational, and operational activities of the Park.	Mackay's Crossing	654.5687 hectares being Sections 99 & 100 and part Sections 2 & 3, Block II Paekākāriki Survey District and part Lot 15 DP 5751, CFR 453989.
D0402	Wellington Metropolitan Water Supply and Conservation Area	1600ha lying within both the Upper Whakatikei and Akatarawa River catchments	The Part of 5578.4817 hectares being Lot 1 DP 71399 and Section 1 Titi District, CFR WN41D/398 and 97.3933 hectares being Section 97 and part Sections 96,98 & 99, Block IV Paekākāriki Survey District, CFR WN13C/916.
D403	River Management	Waikanae River, Waikanae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Block IX Kaitawa SO Section 2 b) Block IX Kaitawa SD Pt Ngarara West A19, A20, A29, Lot 31 DP 28643 c) Lot 31 DP 28643 d) Blk IX Kaitawa SD Pt Sec 21 Ngarara West A SO 24520 e) Proc 595916 Pt Ngarara West A2, Pt Ngarara West A22, Pt Ngarara West A2C, Pt Lot 61 DP 18250, Pt Ngarara West A2, 2B, Pt Ngarara West A23, Pt Ngarara West A22 A1 f) Proc 51772 Block IX Kaitawa SD Plan 24197, part Ngarara West A35, 78; A 3A; A2; part land on DP 5575; part Ngarara West A3 B1 g) Gazette 1965/342 Block IX Kaitawa SD Pt Ngarara West A3C SO 24197

District Plan ID	Designation / Title	Location	Legal Description (where known)
			h) Lot 1 DP 65115
			i) Block IX Kaitawa SD Pt Ngarara West A3C SO 24197
			j) Lot 5 on DP 44753
D404	Chrystalls Extended Stopbank	Ōtaki River, Ōtaki	Map reference: NZMS 260 (1:50,000) S25, 6046669N, 2692324E and 6045737N, 2692324E.

D404 This *designation* is subject to conditions. A copy of the conditions is available at the Kapiti Coast District Council office.

D07: Requiring Authority**Meteorological Service of New Zealand Limited (Metservice)**

District Plan ID	Designation – Title	Location	Legal Description
D0701	Meteorological Observatory	Paraparaumu Airport	Sec 1 SO Plan 36625 CT 42C/187

Superceded

D08: Requiring Authority**Transpower New Zealand Limited**

District Plan ID	Designation – Title	Location	Legal Description
D0801	Electricity substation	Valley Road, Paraparaumu	Pt Sec 14 Blk XIII Kaitawa SD and Pt Section 1 SO Plan 16718
D0802	220kV Transmission Lines	Nikau Palm Road and Valley Road, Paraparaumu	Lot 1 DP 79002, Blk XIII Kaitawa SD, Sec 1 SO 34727, Pt Sec 1 SO 16718 and Pt Sec Blk XIII Kaitawa SD

Superceded

D09a: Requiring Authority Chorus New Zealand Limited (Chorus)

Notice of transfer of *designations* from Telecom to Chorus pursuant to section 69XJ of the Telecommunications Act 2001 was issued by the Minister for Communications and Information Technology, via Gazette Notice on 23 November 2011 (Notice Number 2011- go8265, page 5151, Issue No. 180).

District Plan ID	Designation – Title	Location	Legal Description
D0901	Telecommunications and Radiocommunication and <i>Ancillary</i> Purposes	State Highway 1, Te Horo	Lot 3 Deposited Plan 83966, CT 51B/334 and Lot 2 Deposited Plan 83966, CT 51B/333
D0902	Telecommunications and Radiocommunication and <i>Ancillary</i> Purposes	6 Tarawa Street, Paekākāriki	Lot 10 DP 26803 CT 35C/883
D0903	Telecommunications and Radiocommunication and <i>Ancillary</i> Purposes	3 Ngahina Street, Paraparaumu	Lot 4 DP 25259 CT 24D/53
D0904	Telecommunications and Radiocommunication and <i>Ancillary</i> Purposes	346 Te Moana Road, Waikanae	Lot 59 DP 18250 CT 35C/871
D0905	Telecommunications and Radiocommunication and <i>Ancillary</i> Purposes	Mill Road, Ōtaki	Sec 1 SO 36341 CT 37D/901
D0906	Telecommunications and Radiocommunication and <i>Ancillary</i> Purposes	Redfield Road, Waikanae	Lot 2 DP 43256 CT 51C/476

D10: Requiring Authority**New Zealand Police**

District Plan ID	Designation – Title	Location	Legal Description
D1001	Police Station	Corner of Kāpiti and Rimu Roads, Paraparaumu	Lot 7 DP 30757 NZ Gazette 1971, Page 909

Superceded

D11: Requiring Authority**Kapiti Coast District Council**

District Plan ID	Designation – Title	Location	Legal Description
D1101	Awa Tapu Cemetery	Valley Road, Paraparaumu	Lot 2 DP 444310
D1102	Ōtaki Cemetery	Anzac Road, Ōtaki	Titokitoki B1 Titokitoki B2 Titokitoki 2A
D1103	Waikanae Cemetery	Ngarara Road, Waikanae	Lot 2 DP 319570
D1104	Paraparaumu Cemetery	Kāpiti Road, Paraparaumu	Lot 1 DP 3933
D1105	Mazengarb Road Reserve	Mazengarb Road, Paraparaumu	Lot 1 DP 59080
D1106	Matthews Park - proposed recreational reserve	Extension of Matthews Park, Menin Road Raumati South	
D1107	Norwood Escarpment Reserve	Adjoining to SH1 between Lynches Crossing and Raumati Road	
D1108	Ōtaki Sewage Treatment Plant including disposal area	Riverbank Road, Ōtaki	Pt Lot 1-2 DP 46977
D1109	Waikanae Sewage Treatment Plant including disposal area	Ngarara Road, Waikanae	Lot 4 DP 29919 Lots 1-3 DP 20118
D1110	Paraparaumu Sewerage Treatment Plant including overland plots and wetland	Mazengarb Road, Paraparaumu	Pt Lot 2 DP 2241 Pt Lot 5 DP 2242
D1111	Waitohu Water Treatment Plant, reservoir, intakes, grit house and settlement tanks	Waitohu Valley Road, Ōtaki	Lots 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9 DP 74896
D1112	Waikanae Water Collection area		
D1113	Waitohu Water Collection area		
D1114	Paekākāriki Water Treatment Plant,		Lots 3, 5, 6 & 22 DP 70122

District Plan ID	Designation – Title	Location	Legal Description
	intake and catchment		
D1116	High level reservoir, Paraparaumu	Panorama Drive, Paraparaumu	Lot 1 DP 74641
D1117	Ōtaki landfill	Riverbank Road, Ōtaki	
D1118	Waikanae Landfill	Park Avenue, Waikanae	
D1119	Otaihanga Landfill	Otaihanga Road, Otaihanga	
D1120	Water Supply Hautere/Te Horo Bores and treatment plant	Ōtaki Gorge Road	Lot 1 DP 67435
D1121	Ōtaki Water Bore (1)	Rangiuru Road, Ōtaki	Lot 2 DP 66123
	Ōtaki Water Bore (2)	Tasman Road, Ōtaki	
	Ōtaki Water Bore (3)	Tasman Road, Ōtaki	
D1122	Water Treatment Plant and intake	Reikorangi Road, Waikanae	Pt DP Pt Lot 1 DP 3432
D1123	Water Reservoir	Kakariki Grove, Waikanae	Lot 1 DP 19187 Pt Lot 17 DP 29972
D1124	Water Reservoir	Tui Crescent, Waikanae	Lot 34 DP 18903 Lot 1 DP 18826
D1125	Reserve	Main Road South, Paraparaumu	Lot 1 DP 342725
D1126	Paraparaumu Reservoir	Rawai Street, Paraparaumu	Lot 1 DP 32725
D1127	Otaihanga Reservoir	Main Road, Paraparaumu	A55 SO 30873
D1128	Paekākāriki Reservoir	State Highway 1	Lot 1 DP 25223 Pt Lot 2 DP 4269
D1129	Paekākāriki Water Catchment		
D1130	The extra Paekākāriki intake	Off SH1, Paekākāriki	
D1132	Plantation Reserves		
D1133	Waikanae River walkway from State Highway 1 to the sea	Except the Blake property (Pt Lot 29 DP 28643) and El Rancho which are privately owned	

District Plan ID	Designation – Title	Location	Legal Description
D1134	Waitohu Stream Estuary walkway		
D1135	Roading	District Wide	

Superceded

Superceded

D0501: Requiring Authority Kapiti Coast Airport Holdings Limited (KCAHL)

District Plan ID	Designation – Title	Location	Legal Description
D0501	Kapiti Coast Airport <i>Aerodrome</i>	Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu	Part Ngarara West B4 WN46C/570 Part Ngarara West B4 SO 20377 WN46C/569 Part Ngarara West B4 WN46C/576 Part Ngarara West B5 WN53D/165 Part Ngarara West B7, 1 WN53D/165 Part Ngarara West B7, 2A WN53D/165 Part Ngarara West B7, 2B WN53D/165 Part Lot 1 Block IV DP 2767 WN46C/574 Part Lot 3 Block IV DP 2767 WN46C/575 Lot 7 DP 367716 275109

D0501: Overview of take-off and approach surfaces

The physical description of the *designation* covers airspace in the vicinity of the Kapiti Coast Airport, as shown on the *designation* plan, and consists of:

- Several take-off and approach obstacle limitation surfaces;
- transitional surfaces;
- a horizontal surface;
- a conical surface;
- visual segment surfaces.

Modifications to the existing *designation* are as follows:

- Changes to the approach and take-off obstacle limitation surface origin location for sealed runway 16/34;
- Addition of visual segment surfaces at each end of sealed runway 16/34;
- Removal of the approach, take-off and transitional obstacle limitation surfaces for sealed and grass runways 11/29;
- Inclusion of take-off, approach and transitional obstacle limitation surfaces for grass runway 12/30;
- An increase in the size of the approach obstacle limitation surfaces for sealed runway 16/34;
- A slight reduction in the size of the horizontal and conical surfaces as they are now based only on runway 16/34.
- Terminology updated by changing references to “base” and “base line” to “inner edge” and “inner edge length”, consistent with Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand terminology.

The origin of the take-off and approach obstacle limitation and the visual segment surfaces is hereafter called the inner edge and their width at their origins is hereafter called the inner edge length.

The location co-ordinates of the take-off and approach and visual segment surfaces' inner edges are listed in Table 1. A physical description of these locations is also given in the following sections. If there is a conflict between the Table 1 survey co-ordinates and the physical description the survey co-ordinates shall prevail.

The new specifications of the *designation* are as follows.

Runway 34 Take-off and Approach Surfaces

Runway 34 has separate take-off and approach obstacle limitation surfaces, each with an inner edge length of 150 metres located at the runway centreline positions listed in Table 1. The runway 34 takeoff surface is located at the north end of the runway and the approach surface is located at the south end. Both surfaces extend for a distance of 15,000 metres from their inner edge locations.

The runway 34 approach surface gradient and fan expansion are 1:40 and 1:6.6 respectively.¹ The approach surface curves 50 degrees to the south-west starting at a distance of 590 metres from its inner edge with a radius of turn of 2780 metres (refer to Plan 1).

The runway 34 take-off surface gradient is 1:50 and the fan expansion is 1:8 to a maximum width of 1200 metres.

Runway 16 Take-off and Approach Surfaces

Runway 16 has separate takeoff and approach obstacle limitation surfaces each with an inner edge length of 150 metres located at the runway centreline positions listed in Table 1. The runway 16 takeoff surface is located at the south end of the runway and the approach surface is located at the north end. Both surfaces extend for a distance of 15,000 metres from their inner edge locations.

The runway 16 approach surface gradient is 1:40 and the fan expansion is 1:6.6.

The runway 16 take-off surface gradient is 1:50 and the fan expansion is 1:8 to a maximum width of 1800 metres. The take-off surface curves 50 degrees to the south-west starting at a distance of 590 metres from its inner edge with a radius of turn of 2780 metres (refer to Plan 1). The height of the surface drops 4.6 metres from the point where the turn commences.

Transitional Surfaces

As shown on the attached Plan 3, the sealed runways has a 1:7 gradient transitional obstacle limitation surface that extends along the length of each side of the sealed runway strip edge and the approach surfaces at each end of the runway (as shown in Plan 3).

The transitional surface is to protect the airspace from potential development being established adjacent to the runways and final approach surfaces.

The runway 16/34 strip edges are located 75 metres either side of the runway centreline. The elevation of the strip is 4.60 metres above mean sea level (AMSL) at its south end and 5.70 metres AMSL at its north end, sloping linearly between these two elevations.

The transitional surface rises upwards and outwards from the strip edges to a height of 45 metres above each strip end and intersects the approach surfaces (as shown in Plan 3).

Grass Runway Take-off and Approach Surfaces

There are two grass runways identified as 16/34 and 12/30 (refer to Grass Runway Detail A on Plan 1). Each grass runway has a combined take-off and approach surface at each end and a transitional surface along each side.

All the combined take-off and approach surfaces have gradients of 1:20, with a fan expansion of 1:20 and extend 1200 metres from their respective inner edge locations. The grass runway 16/34 surfaces have an inner edge length of 90 metres and runway 12/30 surfaces have an inner edge length of 40 metres.

The inner edge locations for each grass runway are listed in Table 1.

¹ The expansion rates specified apply to each side of the fan. Expansion rate of the total width of the fan is therefore twice the specified rate.

The grass runway 16/34 strip edges are located 45 metres either side of the runway centreline and end at the respective take-off/approach surface inner edges. The elevation of the grass runway 16/34 strip is 5.70 metres above mean sea level (AMSL) at its south end and 5.80 metres AMSL at its north end, sloping linearly between these two elevations.

The runway 12/30 strip edges are located 20 metres either side of the runway centreline and end at the respective take-off/approach surface inner edges. The elevation of the runway 12/30 strip is 6.35 metres above mean sea level (AMSL) at its east end and 5.10 metres AMSL at its west end, sloping linearly between these two elevations.

A 1:4 transitional surface rise upwards and outwards from the edges of the runway strips of each grass runway to a height of 2 metres above each strip end intersecting the combined take-off and approach obstacle limitation surface at the end of each runway.

Horizontal and Conical Surfaces

The horizontal and conical surfaces cover the airport, surrounding land and water. They are necessary to provide an aircraft with a satisfactory margin for safety while manoeuvring at low altitude in the vicinity of the airport.

The horizontal surface is located 45 metres above the airport. The average height of airport land is 5 metres above mean sea level (AMSL) and therefore the horizontal surface is 50 metres AMSL. The horizontal surface extends 4000 metres out from the runway 16/34 strip edges on each side of the runway and the approach surface inner edges at each end of the runway. The perimeter of the 50 metre AMSL horizontal surface is shown on the attached Plan 1.

The conical surface extends outwards and upwards at a 1:20 gradient from the periphery of the 50 metre high horizontal surface to reach a height of 150 metres above the airport (155 metres AMSL – see Plan 1).

Sealed Runway 16 Approach Visual Segment Surface

Runway 16 has a visual segment surface that is asymmetric in shape with an inner edge length of 150 metres located as listed in Table 1. The surface extends for a distance of 4200 metres from the inner edge location and the upwards gradient is 1:30.

The fan expands to the west at an offset angle of 8.5 degrees and to the east at an offset angle of 23.5 degrees both measured relative to the runway extended centreline.

Runway 34 Approach Visual Segment Surface (VSS)

Runway 34 has a visual segment surface that is asymmetric in shape with an inner edge length of 150 metres as listed in Table 1. The surface extends for a distance of 4200 metres from the inner edge location and the upwards gradient is 1:30.

The fan expands to the west at an offset angle of 23.5 degrees and to the east at an offset angle of 8.5 degrees both measured relative to the runway extended centreline.

Nature of works and proposed restrictions

Nature of Work

The nature of the work is to protect the airspace in the vicinity of the airport and provide adequate safety for aircraft movements.

There are no known works proposed within the Kapiti Coast Airport area.

Restrictions

The Council will restrict the construction of any building or structure and the *height* of trees beneath the take-off approach, transitional, horizontal and conical and visual segment surfaces with the exception that objects up to 19 metres AMSL may be permitted to encroach through the visual segment surface.

The construction of any part of the structure, including *aerials* or antenna, or any other object that may encroach into any of the surfaces described in this section herein and illustrated on the Kapiti Coast Airport take-off and approach obstacle limitation surfaces Plans 1, 2, 3 and 4 (below), will be a discretionary activity.

The encroachment of trees into the surfaces will be prohibited with the exception that trees up to 19 metres AMSL may be permitted to encroach through the visual segment surface. Landowners will be required to trim the trees accordingly, unless the trees were planted prior to the airport becoming established in 1939.

Environmental effects of the proposed obstacle limitation surfaces

The proposed obstacle limitation surfaces may restrict the *height* of any proposed development, buildings, structures or trees located under the surfaces. In particular, proposed developments, buildings, structures or trees might be affected under the runway 16/34 take-off and approach obstacle limitation surfaces from the runway ends to the point where the surfaces reach the coast.

The surface gradients proposed include a safety margin beyond the normal operational take-off or approach gradients that aircraft fly. This will allow unrestricted operations during an emergency. The area protected conforms to *aerodrome* design standards issued by the Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand.

Additional resource consents required

Where a development is proposed in the coastal marine area and may be located under or encroach into a surface, a coastal permit will have to be sought from the Wellington Regional Council.

Additional information

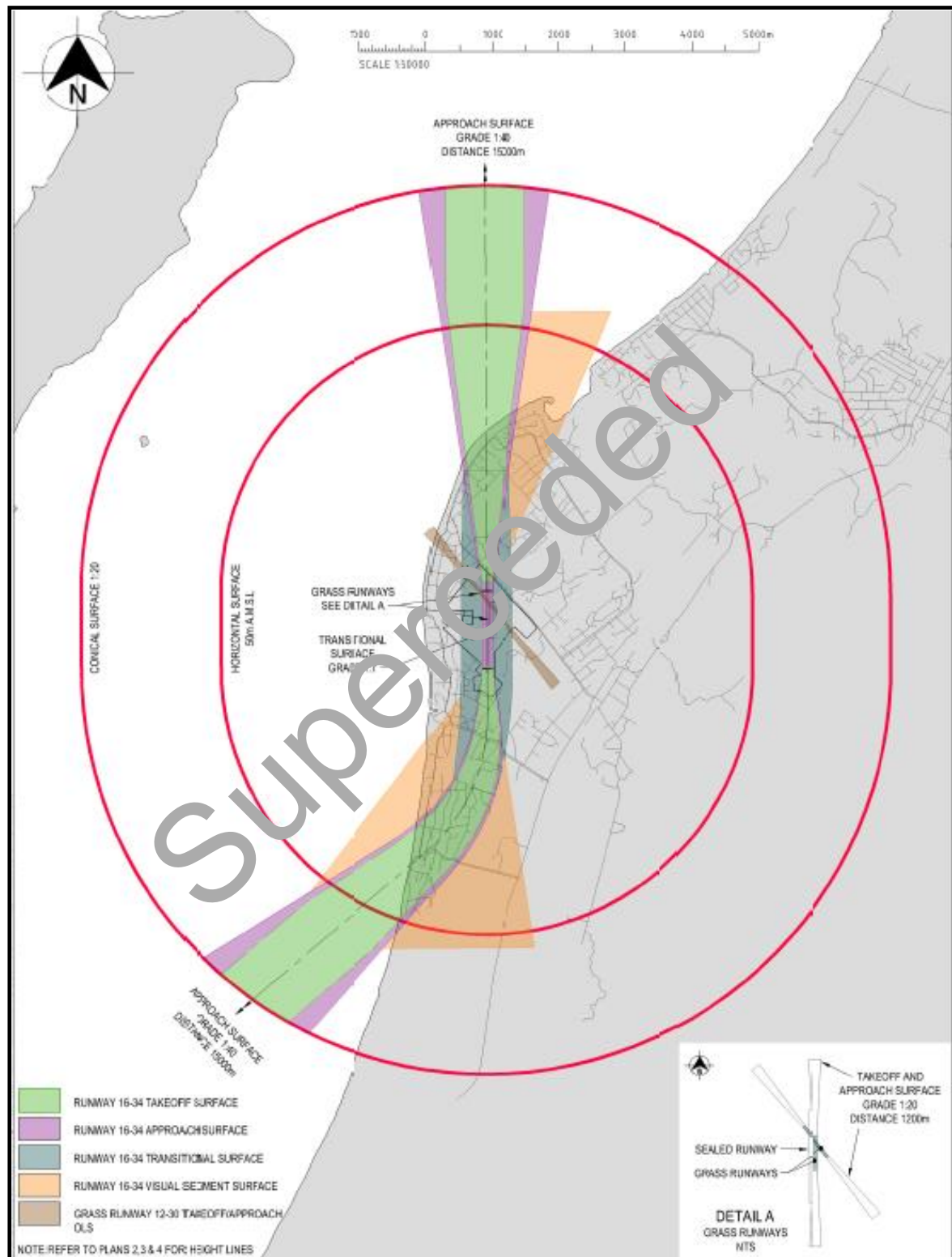
Survey reference points are listed in Table 1 to inform the general public of the location and height above sea level of the surface inner edges. This data is required by surveyors to ensure that a proposed development, buildings, structures or trees will not encroach into the protection surface.

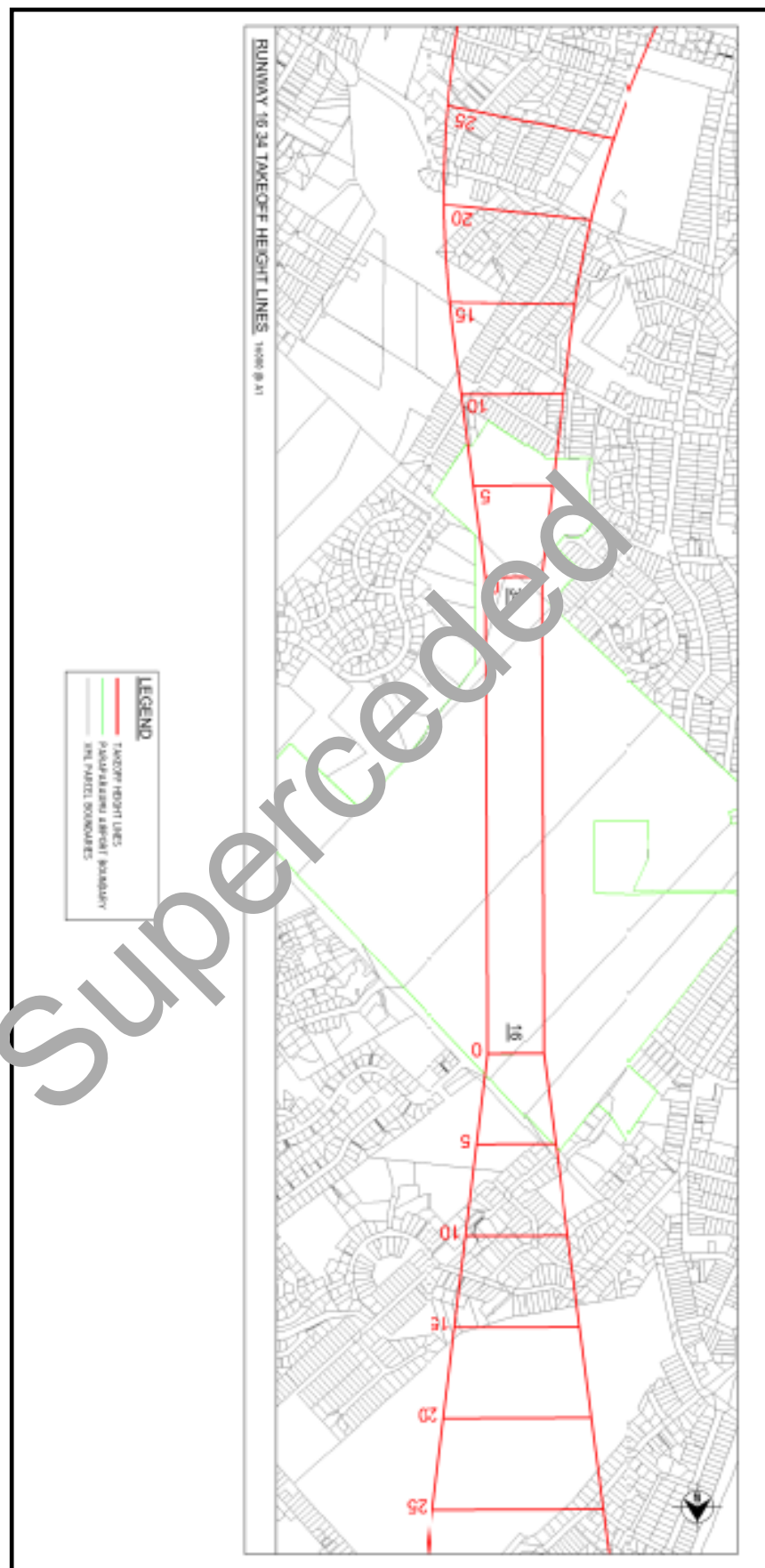
Regulatory authority

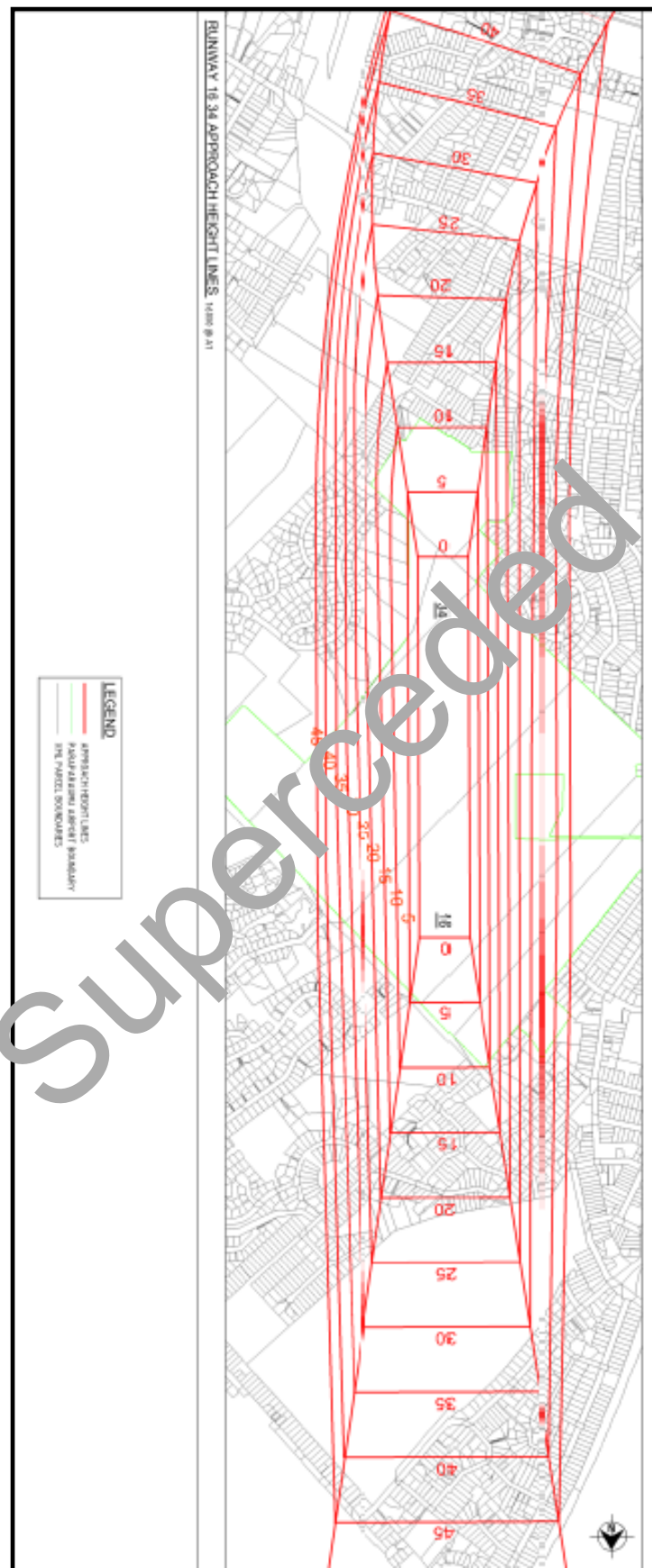
Civil Aviation Authority Rule Part 139 and associated Advisory Circulars

Table 1: Survey reference points and *aerodrome* heights

PT No.	Northing Pt Origin	Easting Pt	Height (metres above mean sea level)	Inner edge description
	NZGD2000 (Wanganui Circuit).			
	726859.00	357858.02	5.50	Sealed runway 34 take-off
	725552.02	357864.23	4.60	Sealed runway 34 approach and visual segment surface
	725552.02	357864.23	4.60	Sealed runway 16 take-off
	726725.30	357858.66	5.70	Sealed runway 16 approach and visual segment surface
	726559.27	357938.40	5.80	Grass runway 34 take-off and grass runway 16 approach
	726022.27	357940.76	5.70	Grass runway 16 take-off and grass runway 34 approach
	726231.30	358144.30	6.35	Grass runway 12 take-off and grass runway 30 approach
	726706.70	357754.65	5.10	Grass runway 30 take-off and grass runway 12 approach

Plan 1: Kapiti Coast Airport take-off and approach obstacle limitation surfaces

Plan 2: Kapiti Coast Airport take-off and approach obstacle limitation surfaces

Plan 3: Kapiti Coast Airport take-off and approach obstacle limitation surfaces

Plan 4: Kapiti Coast Airport take-off and approach obstacle limitation surfaces