AR - Domestic Satellite Dishes and Amateur Radio Configurations

Operative: 01/10/2024

Domestic satellite dishes are common place in residential and rural areas and are mainly used to receive satellite television broadcasts. Satellite dishes of various sizes or multiple dishes, may be used to receive broadcasts from overseas. It is important that larger dishes or several dishes do not cause adverse visual and *amenity effects* on the surrounding areas and residents. The Plan provides for these types of *structures* whilst controlling their *height*, diameter and location in order to maintain visual and *amenity values*.

Amateur radio is a personal recreational and technical activity that encourages experimentation in radio technology and related topics, self-training, and personal communications world-wide. It also can provide a pool of technically capable people available to the community in times of adversity.

Amateur radio operators do not fit within the definition of *network utility operators* under the RMA, however their activities involve radio-communication and their radio configurations involve masts, aerials and supporting *structures*.

Amateur radio *structures* are most commonly located in residential or rural areas, in the backyard of an operator's residence. Both the location and size of some configurations means that they may have adverse environmental effects.

Amateur radio uses the radio spectrum which is an international natural resource. Amateur radio is regulated by international convention to which all signatory countries are bound. The Radio Spectrum Management Division of the Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment administers amateur radio in New Zealand.

Amateur radio activity in New Zealand, apart from Repeaters, Beacons and Fixed Links, is covered by the General User Radio Licence for Amateur Radio Operators. To be a part of the General User Radio Licence for Amateur Radio Operators an operator must hold a New Zealand General Amateur Operator's Certificate. This certificate is gained through sitting and passing an exam administered by an approved radio examiner.

Amateur radio configurations that include Repeaters, Beacons and Fixed Links must be individually licensed by an approved radio engineer or certifier. This is because they require coordination with other radio services.

Strategic Context

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The primary objectives that this chapter implements are:

- DO-O1 Tangata Whenua;
- DO-O3 Development Management;
- DO-O4 Coastal Environment;
- DO-O7 Historic Heritage;
- DO-O9 Landscapes, Features and Landforms; and
- DO-O11 Character and Amenity Values.

DO-O1 Tangata Whenua

To work in partnership with the *tangata whenua* of the District in order to maintain *kaitiakitanga* of the District's resources and ensure that decisions affecting the natural *environment* in the District are made in accordance with the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi (Treaty of Waitangi).

DO-O3 Development Management

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To maintain a consolidated urban form within existing urban areas and a limited number of identified growth areas, and to provide for the *development* of new urban areas where these can be efficiently serviced and integrated with existing townships, delivering:

- 1. urban areas which maximise the efficient end use of energy and integration with infrastructure;
- 2. a variety of living and working areas in a manner which reinforces the function and vitality of centres;
- 3. an urban environment that enables more people to live in, and more businesses and community services to be located in, parts of the urban environment:
 - a. that are in or near a *Centre Zone* or other area with many employment opportunities; or
 - b. that are well serviced by existing or planned public or active transport; or
 - c. where there is high demand for housing or for business land relative to other areas within the urban environment:

while accommodating identified qualifying matters that constrain development;

- 4. resilient communities where development does not result in an increase in risk to life or severity of damage to property from natural hazard events;
- 5. higher residential densities in locations that are close to centres and public open spaces, with good access to public transport;
- 6. management of development in areas of special character or amenity in a manner that has regard to those special values;
- 7. sustainable natural processes including freshwater systems, areas characterised by the productive potential of the land, ecological integrity, identified landscapes and features, and other places of significant natural amenity;
- 8. an adequate supply of housing and areas for business/employment to meet the needs of the District's anticipated population which is provided at a rate and in a manner that can be sustained within the finite carrying capacity of the District;
- 9. management of the location and effects of potentially incompatible land uses including any interface between such uses; and
- 10. urban environments that support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and are resilient to the current and future effects of climate change.

DO-O4 Coastal Environment

To have a coastal environment where:

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- 1. areas of outstanding natural character and high natural character, outstanding natural features and landscapes, areas of *significant indigenous vegetation, and significant habitats of indigenous fauna* are identified and protected;
- 2. areas of outstanding natural character and high natural character are restored where degraded;
- 3. the effects of inappropriate subdivision, use and development are avoided, remedied, or mitigated;
- 4. public access to and along the coast to facilitate active and passive recreational use is maintained and enhanced while managing inappropriate vehicle access; and
- 5. Inappropriate development does not result in further loss of coastal dunes in the area mapped as the coastal environment.

DO-O7 Historic Heritage

To protect *historic heritage* in the District for the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of the Kapiti Coast community and future generations, including:

- 1. supporting the contribution of *historic heritage features* and their values to the identity, character and amenity of places and landscapes;
- 2. recognising and protecting tangata whenua historic heritage, including Waahi Tapu and Other Places and Areas Significant to Māori; and
- 3. providing for appropriate use and *development* of natural and physical resources with *historic heritage* values, while ensuring any adverse environmental *effects* are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

DO-09 Landscapes, Features and Landforms

To protect the District's identified *outstanding natural features and landscapes* from inappropriate *subdivision*, use and *development*; and

- 1. maintain or enhance the landscape values of *special amenity landscapes* and identified significant landforms; and
- 2. avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of earthworks on natural features and landforms.

DO-O11 Character and *Amenity Values*

Amended 01 Sep 23 PC2

To recognise the unique character and *amenity values* of the District's distinct communities, while providing for character and *amenity values* to develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of people, communities and future generations, resulting in:

- 1. residential areas characterised by the presence of mature vegetation, a variety of built forms and *building* densities, the retention of landforms, and the recognition of unique community identities:
- 2. vibrant, lively *metropolitan* and *town centres* supported by higher density residential and mixed use areas;
- 3. *local centres*, village communities and employment areas characterised by high levels of amenity, accessibility and convenience;
- 4. productive rural areas, characterised by openness, natural landforms, areas and corridors of *indigenous vegetation*, and *primary production activities*; and
- 5. well managed interfaces between different types of land use areas (e.g. between living, working and rural areas) and between potentially conflicting land uses, so as to minimise adverse *effects*.

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The rules in this chapter apply to all land and activities in all *zones* unless otherwise specified. Provisions in other chapters of the Plan may also be relevant.

Policies

AR-P1 Amateur Radio

To provide for amateur radio, while recognising the possible adverse *effects* of configurations on amenity, heritage, landscape, and *open space* values.

AR-P2 Assessment criteria

The following assessment criteria shall be applied, where applicable, when considering *resource consent* applications for domestic satellite dishes and *amateur radio configurations*:

- 1. the maximum *height* of the any *mast* or satellite dish and area or diameter of any *mast*, *aerial* or satellite dish;
- 2. the extent to which the *amateur radio configuration* or satellite dish will be obtrusively visible, will adversely affect landscape values, or will detract from the *amenity values* of the area in which it is situated or those in any nearby area;
- 3. the extent to which the *height*, area, diameter or siting of the *mast*, satellite dish or *aerials* will have *effects* on sunlight access to residential areas or public places;
- 4. the extent of variance from the standards for Permitted Activities;
- 5. if the *mast*, satellite dish or *aerials* are likely to result in a significant adverse *effect* on the environment, whether the location and scale are appropriate having regard to alternative locations or other options;
- 6. the visibility of the *mast*, satellite dish or *aerial* in relation to district wide, local and neighbouring views;
- 7. the use of external materials on *masts*, satellite dishes, *aerials* and associated *buildings* to minimise the visual contrast with the surrounding *environment*;
- 8. cumulative *effects* associated with other *amateur radio configurations* or satellite dishes in close proximity; and
- 9. the visual *amenity effects* and siting of supporting *structures*, *aerials* and other attachments.

Rules

AR-R1	Domestic satellite dishes.
Permitted Activity	 Standards The diameter of any satellite dish other than in a <i>legal road</i> or road reserve must not exceed 1.2 metres. There must be no more than two satellite dishes per <i>subject site</i> or 1 per <i>residential unit</i> (as measured by the <i>residential unit measurement criteria</i>) whichever is greater.
AR-R2	Amateur radio configurations
Permitted Activity	Standards

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- 1. Ground mounted support *structures* for *Amateur Radio Configurations* must comply with the requirements in both parts of AR-Table 1 (i.e. there may be one large support *structure* that meets the requirements in Part A of AR-Table 1 combined with or separate to several smaller support *structures* that meet the standards in Part B of AR-Table 1).
 - a. Poles of less than 61mm diameter and less than 7m in height supporting only wire *aerials* must be set back a minimum of 0.5m from side or rear *boundaries* in the General Rural Zone, the Rural Eco-Hamlet Precinct, and *working zones*. For the avoidance of doubt, this exemption does not apply for the Rural Lifestyle zone.
- A maximum of four dish, whip or yagi aerials attached to a ground mounted support structure for amateur radio that meets the standards in Part A of AR-Table 2 are permitted:
 - a. Whip *aerials* up to 4m in length and 61mm diameter may be mounted above support *structures* provided for in Standard 1 a) and b) in all zones.
 - b. Yagi *aerial* up to 14.9 x 13m may be mounted on a permitted support structure in the Rural Production Zone only.
- 3. Configurations attached to *buildings* (excluding *minor buildings*) must meet the standards in Part B of AR-Table 2. A maximum of four dish, yagi, whip or discone type *aerial* is permitted.
- 4. No *amateur radio configuration* with an AR-Table 1 (Part A) support pole may be placed in a front *yard* or coastal *yard*.
- 5. Any guy wires used to support ground mounted support *structures* must not exceed 13mm in diameter.
- 6. No element of the configuration shall protrude over the *site boundary* at any *height* unless the adjoining *site* is listed on the same Record of Title.
- 7. The configuration must be owned and operated by a Licensed Amateur Radio Operator.
- 8. The maximum exposure levels for all *amateur radio configurations* must not exceed the levels specified in NZS 2772:1999;
- 9. No *amateur radio configuration* (except *building* mounted configurations meeting standard 3) shall be located in:
 - a. a well defined fault avoidance area;
 - b. a well defined extension fault avoidance area;
 - c. a river corridor, stream corridor or overflow path;
 - d. a Natural Open Space Zone;
 - e. an outstanding natural feature and landscape;
 - f. an ecological site; and
 - g. or historic heritage feature identified in Schedules 7, 8 or 9.

Measurement Criteria:

The specified reference point for measuring *height* under this rule, AR-Table 1 and AR-Table 2 is the *original ground level*.

AR-Table 1 - Part A: Requirements for single large ground mounted support structures

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Requirement for Support Structures	S Zone	Maximum (<i>Height</i> (including aerials, other than whip aerials permitted by Standard 2.a))	Setbacks (including aerial)	Support <i>structure</i> maximum diameter above 8m	
	Rural Production Zone	25m	5m from rear and side <i>boundaries</i>	600mm	
	General Rural Zone, Rural Lifestyle Zone and Working Zones	18m	5m from rear and side <i>boundaries</i>	600mm	
	Residential Zones, Natural Open Space Zones, and Open Space Zones excluding the Private Recreation and Leisure Precinct.	15m	1.5m from rear and side <i>boundaries</i>	300,, or 450mm if a lattice structure	
	Part B: Requirements for support <i>structures</i> less than 120mm in diameter (thickening is permitted at joints) with no dish or panel <i>aerial</i> attached				
	Zone	Maximum number of support structures	Maximum height including aerial other than whip aerials permitted by standard 2. a)	Setback	
	Rural Production Zone	6	12m	5m from rear and side boundaries except for poles described in 1. c) below	
	General Rural Zone, Rural Lifestyle Zone and Working Zones	6	10m	5m from read and side boundaries except for poles described in 1. c) below	
	Residential Zones, Natural Open Space Zones, and Open Space Zones excluding the Private Recreation and Leisure Precinct	6	10m	1.5m from rear and side boundaries except for poles described in 1. c) below	

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7. Effects on historic heritage.

8. Natural hazard risk management. 9. Adequacy of the methods of

mitigation/remediation or ongoing

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activity standards under AR-R1.

with permitted activity standards

Standards

under AR-R2.

7. Effects on historic heritage. 8. Natural hazard risk management. 9. Adequacy of the methods of

management of effects.

mitigation/remediation or ongoing

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AR-R4

Restricted

Discretionary Activity