

AREA SPECIFIC MATTERS

GRUZ – General Rural Zone

This new General Rural Zone Chapter will replace the existing General Rural Zone Chapter in its entirety, including the mapped extent of the Flood Channel Zone 1 and 2. Other consequential changes are required throughout the remainder of the District Plan as a result of PCA. The substantive changes can be found in the Consequential Changes Report.

Plan Change A: Rural and Flood Channel Review
Date: April 2025

Introduction

Note: Provisions have been included in the District Plan to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land (NPS-HPL). This means that specific provisions for highly productive land are contained in this chapter.

For the purposes of the District Plan, until such time as Horizons Regional Council has completed the mapping process required under the NPS-HPL, the maps of the New Zealand Land Resource Inventory showing land use capability LUC 1, 2 and 3 apply. Maps showing the extent of highly productive land in the District can be found here: https://ourenvironment.scinfo.org.nz/maps-and-tools/app/Land%20Capability/lri_luc_hpl.

At the completion of the Horizons Regional Council mapping exercise, the extent of highly productive land in the Manawātū District will be included in the District Plan.

Objectives

GRUZ-01	The predominant land use activity within the General Rural Zone is the effective operation of primary production and associated rural activities.
GRUZ-02	Highly productive land is protected for use in land-based primary production, both now and for future generations.
GRUZ-03	The character of the General Rural Zone is low overall building density, featuring a predominantly open primary production landscape interspersed by farm buildings, structures and residential units.

GRUZ-O4	Some activities that are not primary production have an operational need to be located in the General Rural Zone, where effects on established primary production activities are avoided or mitigated.
GRUZ-O5	Recognise the relationship of Māori and the land through enabling papakāinga housing and marae.

Policies

Policies – General Rural Zone

GRUZ-P1	Prioritise primary production activities over all other uses within the General Rural Zone.								
GRUZ-P2	Prioritise land-based primary production activities over all other uses on highly productive land.								
GRUZ-P3	Highly productive land is recognised as a resource with finite characteristics and long term values for land-based primary production.								
GRUZ-P4	Avoid the inappropriate use or development of highly productive land from those activities that are not land-based primary production except where at least one of the following applies to the use or development, and the measures in GRUZ-P5 are applied: <table> <tr> <td>GRUZ-P4.1</td><td>It provides for supporting activities on the land.</td></tr> <tr> <td>GRUZ-P4.2</td><td>It provides for intensive indoor primary production or greenhouse activities.</td></tr> <tr> <td>GRUZ-P4.3</td><td>It addresses a high risk to public health and safety.</td></tr> <tr> <td>GRUZ-P4.4</td><td>It is, or is for a purpose associated with a matter of national importance under section 6 of the Act.</td></tr> </table>	GRUZ-P4.1	It provides for supporting activities on the land.	GRUZ-P4.2	It provides for intensive indoor primary production or greenhouse activities.	GRUZ-P4.3	It addresses a high risk to public health and safety.	GRUZ-P4.4	It is, or is for a purpose associated with a matter of national importance under section 6 of the Act.
GRUZ-P4.1	It provides for supporting activities on the land.								
GRUZ-P4.2	It provides for intensive indoor primary production or greenhouse activities.								
GRUZ-P4.3	It addresses a high risk to public health and safety.								
GRUZ-P4.4	It is, or is for a purpose associated with a matter of national importance under section 6 of the Act.								

	GRUZ-P4.5	It is on Specified Māori Land.
	GRUZ-P4.6	It is for the purpose of protecting, maintaining, restoring or enhancing indigenous biodiversity.
	GRUZ-P4.7	It provides for the retirement of land from land-based primary production for the purpose of improving water quality.
	GRUZ-P4.8	It is small scale or temporary where the activity has no impact on the productive capacity of the land.
	GRUZ-P4.9	It is for an activity by a requiring authority in relation to a designation or notice of requirement under the Act.
	GRUZ-P4.10	It provides for public access.
	GRUZ-P4.11	It is associated with the development, operation, or decommissioning of specified infrastructure, including (but not limited to) its construction, maintenance, upgrade, expansion, replacement or removal, and there is a functional or operational need to be on highly productive land.
	GRUZ-P4.12	It is associated with the maintenance, operation, upgrade or expansion of defence facilities operated by the New Zealand Defence Force to meet its obligations under the Defence Act 1990, and there is a functional or operational need to be on highly productive land.
GRUZ-P5	Ensure that use and development on highly productive land:	
	GRUZ-P5.1	Minimises or mitigates any actual loss or potential cumulative loss of the availability and productive capacity of highly productive land, and
	GRUZ-P5.2	Avoids if possible, or otherwise mitigates, any actual or potential reverse sensitivity effects on land-based primary production activities.

GRUZ-P6	Enable the maintenance, operation or upgrade of existing activities within the General Rural Zone while:	
	GRUZ-P6.1	Recognising the finite soil characteristics of that land, and
	GRUZ-P6.2	Minimising the loss or potential cumulative loss of highly productive land.
GRUZ-P7	Restrict activities that are not primary production or intensive primary production where they limit or constrain the establishment and operation of primary production activities within the General Rural Zone unless:	
	GRUZ-P7.1	The activity has an operational need to be located in the General Rural Zone.
	GRUZ-P7.2	The activity complements primary production activities without affecting the current level of farming operations.
	GRUZ-P7.3	The activity provides positive benefits through the re-utilisation of existing built form in the zone.
	GRUZ-P7.4	The activity avoids or mitigates any reverse sensitivity effects on rural production and associated residential units.
	GRUZ-P7.5	The activity does not result in the proliferation or concentration of activities that are not primary production.
GRUZ-P8	Minimise conflict between potentially incompatible activities to enable primary production activities.	
GRUZ-P9	Manage intensive indoor primary production activities to ensure that onsite effects are contained within property boundaries.	
GRUZ-P10	Enable new marae and papakāinga housing to be established where effects can be managed onsite.	

GRUZ-P11

Recognise and enable the agricultural research activities of the Aorangi Agricultural Research Farm which provide national benefit for primary production activities.

Rules

Guidance Notes:

1. The extent of the Highly Productive Land in the Manawatū District can be found through the following link to the NZLIR website: https://ourenvironment.scinfo.org.nz/maps-and-tools/app/Land%20Capability/Iri_luc_hpl.
2. The Resource Management (Stock Exclusion) Regulations 2020 and the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 have rules that apply to farming activities. In particular, excluding stock from lakes, rivers and wetlands, feedlots and other stockholding areas, agricultural intensification, farm conversions, winter grazing and pugging. Plan users must also check the above Regulations which may also apply to their land/activities.
3. For plantation forestry, the National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry (2017) apply. Users should refer to these standards for activities involving plantation forestry in the District. In the event of a conflict between the Standards and the Plan, the provisions of the National Environmental Standard override the District Plan. Any subsequent revisions to the National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry will also apply.
4. Activities including earthworks, damming, diversion, discharges of domestic wastewater, and stormwater discharges are also regulated by the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and a resource consent may be required under the rules of the One Plan.
5. Activities involving indigenous biodiversity and significant natural areas are regulated by the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council One Plan or the National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry. Plan users should check those documents before undertaking activities in or near areas of significant indigenous biodiversity.
6. Compliance is also required with Part 2 – District-Wide Matters of this District Plan. This includes quarrying activities which are provided for in the EW-Earthworks Chapter.
7. Activities within the Floodway Overlay, Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay, Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay are managed by rules in the Natural Hazards Chapter. Rules relating to hazard sensitive activities and less hazard sensitive activities are managed by the Natural Hazards Chapter not the General Rural Zone.
8. Existing activities in the General Rural Zone lawfully established as at [decision date] have existing use rights under Section 10 of the Resource Management Act where the effects of

the activities are the same or similar in character, intensity and scale to those which existed before this Chapter became operative.

GRUZ-R1 – Primary Production and ancillary activities on land that is not highly productive land

GRUZ-R1.1	Activity Status: Permitted, except as provided for by GRUZ-R2 or GRUZ-R5 Where: Compliance is achieved with: GRUZ-ST1 – Accessory Building and Farm Building Separation Distances GRUZ-ST4 – Effluent setback GRUZ-ST10 – Access GRUZ-ST13 – Noise
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GRUZ-R1.2	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary Where: Compliance is not achieved with any of the standards in GRUZ-R1.1
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Matters of Discretion

GRUZ-MD1	Setbacks
GRUZ-MD2	Effects beyond the property boundary

GRUZ-R2 – Accessory Buildings and Farm Buildings, including additions and alterations on land that is not highly productive land

GRUZ-R2.1	Activity Status: Permitted Where: Compliance is achieved with: GRUZ-ST1 – Accessory Building and Farm Building Separation Distances GRUZ-ST9 – Height GRUZ-ST10 – Access
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GRUZ-R2.2	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary Where: Compliance is not achieved with any of the standards in GRUZ-R2.1
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Matters of Discretion

	GRUZ-MD3	Setbacks
	GRUZ-MD4	Building site and location
	GRUZ-MD5	Effects beyond the property boundary

GRUZ-R3 – Land-based Primary Production on highly productive land

GRUZ-R3.1	Activity Status: Permitted, except as provided for by GRUZ-R4 or GRUZ-R5 Where: Compliance is achieved with: GRUZ-ST1 – Accessory Building and Farm Building Separation Distances GRUZ-ST4 – Effluent setback GRUZ-ST13 – Noise	
GRUZ-R3.2	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary Where: Compliance is not achieved with any of the standards in GRUZ-R3.1	
	Matters of Discretion	
	GRUZ-MD6	Setbacks
	GRUZ-MD7	Effects beyond the property boundary

GRUZ-R4 – Supporting activities, farm buildings, including additions and alterations on highly productive land

GRUZ-R4.1	Activity Status: Permitted Where: Compliance is achieved with: GRUZ-ST1 – Accessory Building and Farm Building Separation Distances GRUZ-ST9 – Height GRUZ-ST10 – Access	
GRUZ-R4.2	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary	

	Where: Compliance is not achieved with any of the standards in GRUZ-R4.1	
	Matters of Discretion	
	GRUZ-MD8	Setbacks
	GRUZ-MD9	Building site and location
	GRUZ-MD10	Effects beyond the property boundary

GRUZ-R5 – Intensive Indoor Primary Production and Greenhouse Activities

GRUZ-R5.1	Activity Status: Permitted	
	GRUZ-R5.1.1	Upgrade of existing Intensive Indoor Primary Production on land not highly productive land
	GRUZ-R5.1.2	Upgrade of existing Intensive Indoor Primary Production or Greenhouse Activities on highly productive land
	GRUZ-R5.1.3	Greenhouse activities on land not highly productive land
Where: Compliance is achieved with: GRUZ-ST1 – Accessory Building and Farm Building Separation Distances GRUZ-ST2 – Intensive Indoor Primary Production Setback GRUZ-ST4 – Effluent setback GRUZ-ST9 – Height GRUZ-ST10 – Access GRUZ-ST12 - Wastewater GRUZ-ST13 – Noise		
GRUZ-R5.2	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary	
	Where: Compliance is not achieved with any of the standards in GRUZ-R5.1	
	Matters of Discretion	
	GRUZ-MD11	Setbacks

	GRUZ-MD12	Building site and location
	GRUZ-MD13	Effects beyond the property boundary
GRUZ-R5.3	Activity Status: Discretionary	
	GRUZ-R5.3.1	New Intensive Indoor Primary Production
	GRUZ-R5.3.2	New Greenhouse Activities on highly productive land

GRUZ-R6 – Aorangi Agricultural Research Farm

GRUZ-R6.1	Activity Status: Permitted Where: Compliance is achieved with: GRUZ-ST1 – Accessory Building and Farm Building Separation Distances GRUZ-ST2 – Intensive Indoor Primary Production Setback GRUZ-ST4 – Effluent setback GRUZ-ST9 – Height GRUZ-ST10 – Access GRUZ-ST12 – Wastewater GRUZ-ST13 – Noise GRUZ-ST24 – Signs	
GRUZ-R6.2	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary Where: Compliance is not achieved with any of the standards in GRUZ-R4.1	
	Matters of Discretion	
	GRUZ-MD14	Setbacks
	GRUZ-MD15	Building site and location
	GRUZ-MD16	Effects beyond the property boundary

GRUZ-R7 – Shelter Belts

GRUZ-R7.1

Activity Status: Permitted

Where: Compliance is achieved with:
GRUZ-ST3 – Shelter Belt Setback

GRUZ-R7.2

Activity Status: Discretionary

Where: Compliance is not achieved with GRUZ-R7.1

GRUZ-R8 – Residential Units, including additions and alterations

GRUZ-R8.1

Activity Status: Permitted

GRUZ-R8.1.1

Up to two residential units and one minor residential unit on a site where there is a base lot of 16 ha or higher *as at operative date*

GRUZ-R8.1.2

One residential unit and one minor residential unit on a site where the base lot is under 16 ha as at *operative date*

Where: Compliance is achieved with:

GRUZ-ST5 – Residential Unit Separation Distances

GRUZ-ST6 – Minor Residential Unit

GRUZ-ST7 – Suitable building site

GRUZ-ST8 – Overland flow path

GRUZ-ST9 – Height

GRUZ-ST10 – Access

GRUZ-ST11 – Firefighting

GRUZ-ST12 – Wastewater

GRUZ-ST13 – Noise

GRUZ-ST17 – Railway line noise Insulation

GRUZ-ST18 – State highway noise Insulation

The following additional performance standards apply to residential units and minor residential units in the Inner or Outer Control Area (refer GRUZ-APP1):

GRUZ-ST14 – External Sound Insulation: Inner and Outer Control Area

GRUZ-ST15 – Air Noise Area Design Report

GRUZ-ST16 – Air Noise Area Ventilation

GRUZ-R8.2	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary	
	Where: Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the Standards listed in GRUZ-R8.1	
	Matters of Discretion	
	GRUZ-MD17	Setbacks and separation distances
	GRUZ-MD18	Building location and adequacy of noise insulation to achieve internal noise levels
GRUZ-R8.3	GRUZ-MD19	Effects beyond the property boundary
	GRUZ-MD20	Effects on the safety and efficiency of transport networks
	Activity Status: Discretionary	
	GRUZ-R8.3.1	Three or more residential units on a site on land that is not highly productive land; or
	GRUZ-R8.3.2	Two or more minor residential units on a site on land that is not highly productive land; or
GRUZ-R8.4	GRUZ-R8.3.3	Alterations and additions of existing Residential Unit or Minor Residential Unit on sites within the Air Noise Area identified in GRUZ-APP1.
	GRUZ-R8.3.4	Residential Units within 30m of the nearest edge of the railway track or within 40m of the nearside carriage way painted edge of State highway 1, 3, or 54.
GRUZ-R8.5	Activity Status: Non-Complying Activity	
	GRUZ-R8.4.1	Three or more residential units on a site that is highly productive land
	GRUZ-R8.4.2	Two or more minor residential units on a site that is highly productive land
GRUZ-R8.5	Activity Status: Prohibited	
	GRUZ-R8.5.1	New Residential Units or Minor Residential Units within the Air Noise Area at Feilding Aerodrome identified in GRUZ-APP1.

GRUZ-R9 – Papakāinga Housing

GRUZ-R9.1	Activity Status: Permitted	
	GRUZ-R9.1.1	On Specified Māori Land
	GRUZ-R9.1.2	Up to two residential units and one minor residential unit on a site on land not Specified Māori Land
<p>Where compliance is achieved with:</p> <p>GRUZ-ST1 – Accessory Building and Farm Building Separation Distances</p> <p>GRUZ-ST5 – Residential Unit Separation Distances</p> <p>GRUZ-ST6 – Minor Residential Unit</p> <p>GRUZ-ST7 – Suitable building site</p> <p>GRUZ-ST8 – Overland flow path</p> <p>GRUZ-ST9 – Height</p> <p>GRUZ-ST10 – Access</p> <p>GRUZ-ST11 – Firefighting</p> <p>GRUZ-ST12 – Wastewater</p> <p>GRUZ-ST13 – Noise</p> <p>GRUZ-ST17 – Railway line noise insulation</p> <p>GRUZ-ST18 – State highway noise insulation</p> <p>The following additional performance standards apply to residential units and minor residential units in the Inner or Outer Control Area (refer GRUZ-APP1):</p> <p>GRUZ-ST14 – External Sound Insulation: Inner and Outer Control Area</p> <p>GRUZ-ST15 – Air Noise Area Design Report</p> <p>GRUZ-ST16 – Air Noise Area Ventilation</p>		
GRUZ-R9.2	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary	
	Where: Papakāinga housing where compliance is not achieved with one or more of the standards listed in GRUZ-R9.1.	
	Matters of Discretion:	
	GRUZ-MD21	Degree of non-compliance with the relevant standards listed in GRUZ-R9.1.
GRUZ-R9.3	Activity Status: Discretionary	

	GRUZ-R9.3.1	Three or more Residential Units on land that is not Specified Māori Land
	GRUZ-R9.3.2	Papakāinga Housing within 30m of the nearest edge of the railway track or within 40m of the nearside carriage way painted edge of State highway 1, 3, or 54

GRUZ-R10 –Existing Marae and additions and extensions

GRUZ-R10.1 Activity Status: Permitted

Where Compliance is achieved with

- GRUZ-ST5 – Residential Unit Separation Distances
- GRUZ-ST7 – Suitable building site
- GRUZ-ST8 – Overland flow path
- GRUZ-ST9 – Height
- GRUZ-ST10 – Access
- GRUZ-ST11 – Firefighting
- GRUZ-ST12 – Wastewater
- GRUZ-ST13 – Noise
- GRUZ-ST17 – Railway line noise insulation
- GRUZ-ST18 – State Highway noise insulation

GRUZ-R10.2 Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary

Where: Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the standards listed in GRUZ-R10.1.

Matters of Discretion:

GRUZ-MD22	Degree of non-compliance with the relevant standards listed in GRUZ-R10.1.
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GRUZ-R11 – Reserves, Open Space and Scenic Reserves

GRUZ-R11.1 Activity Status: Permitted Activity

GRUZ-R12 – Rural Retail

GRUZ-R12.1	Activity Status: Permitted Activity Where: Compliance is achieved with GRUZ-ST9 – Height GRUZ-ST10 – Access GRUZ-ST13 – Noise GRUZ-ST19 – Rural Retail Separation Distances
GRUZ-R12.2	Activity Status: Discretionary Where: Compliance is not achieved with one or more of the Standards in GRUZ-R12.1
GRUZ-R12.3	Activity Status: Non-Complying Where: On highly productive land where the products sold are not grown or produced onsite.

GRUZ-R13 – Rural Industry, including farm contractor depots and rural transport operators

GRUZ-R13.1	Activity Status: Discretionary Where: On land that is not highly productive land
GRUZ-R13.2	Activity Status: Non-Complying Where: On land that is highly productive land

GRUZ-R14 – New Cemeteries, Crematoria and Urupā

GRUZ-R14.1	Activity Status: Permitted Where: On land that is not highly productive land
GRUZ-R14.2	Activity Status: Non-Complying Where: On highly productive land

GRUZ-R15 – Temporary Military Training Activities

GRUZ-R15.1	<p>Activity Status: Permitted</p> <p>Where: On land that is not highly productive land</p> <p>Where: Compliance is achieved with:</p> <p>GRUZ-ST20 – Temporary Military Training Activities – Building and Structures</p> <p>GRUZ-ST21 – Temporary Military Training Activities – Excavations and Alterations to Landform</p> <p>GRUZ-ST22 – Temporary Military Training Activities – Duration and Frequency of Activities</p> <p>GRUZ-ST23 – Temporary Military Training Activities – Noise</p>
GRUZ-R15.2	<p>Activity Status: Discretionary</p> <p>Where: Compliance is not achieved with any of the standards in GRUZ-R15.1</p>
GRUZ-R15.3	<p>Activity Status: Non-Complying</p> <p>Where: On highly productive land</p>

GRUZ-R16 – Activities in the National Grid Yard

GRUZ-R16.1	Activity Status: Permitted	
	GRUZ-R16.1.1	Any building which is a Network Utility within a transport corridor or any part of electricity infrastructure that connects to the National Grid
	GRUZ-R16.1.2	Fences and structures
	GRUZ-R16.1.3	Any farm building except for a milking/dairy shed, commercial glasshouses, or buildings associated with intensive farming
	GRUZ-R16.1.4	Official sign required by law or provided by any statutory body in accordance with its powers under any law
	<p>Where: Compliance is achieved with:</p> <p>GRUZ-ST26 – National Grid Yard</p>	
GRUZ-R16.2	Activity Status: Discretionary	
	GRUZ-R16.2.1	Compliance is not achieved with GRUZ-R17.1

	GRUZ-R16.2.2	The activity is not otherwise provided for by GRUZ-R17.1
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GRUZ-R17 – Any activity not otherwise provided for on land that is not highly productive land

GRUZ-R17.1	Activity Status: Discretionary
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GRUZ-R18 – Any activity not otherwise provided for on highly productive land

GRUZ-R18.1	Activity Status: Non-Complying
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Standards – General Rural Zone

GRUZ-ST1	Accessory Building and Farm Building Separation Distances	
	Accessory building to the residential activity:	
	GRUZ-ST1.1	Accessory building to the residential activity on site, where the structure is less than 4m in height and with gross floor area of 100m ² or less – a minimum of 1.5m from side and rear boundaries, 10m from the road frontage boundary.
	Accessory or farm buildings to the primary production activity:	
	GRUZ-ST1.2	Farm buildings less than 30m ² in size – 1.5m from all boundaries
	GRUZ-ST1.3	Farm buildings, excluding intensive indoor primary production, greater than 30m ² in size – a minimum of 20m from any boundary.
	GRUZ-ST1.4	Milking shed – 100 m from any General Residential or Settlement Zone and 30m from any boundary.

	GRUZ-ST1.5	Silage pit or silage stack – 100m from any residential unit on another property or the General Residential or Settlement Zone.
	GRUZ-ST1.6	All buildings must be 10m clear of the top edge of any public drain or waterbody.
	GRUZ-ST1.7	All buildings and structures must be 5m from the rail corridor boundary.
GRUZ-ST2	Intensive Indoor Primary Production Setback	
	GRUZ-ST2.1	Buildings housing livestock – All structures and buildings used to house stock, and wastewater treatment systems associated with intensive indoor primary production, must be located a minimum distance of 500m from any residential unit on an adjoining site, and 1km from any General Residential or Settlement zone.
	GRUZ-ST2.2	Buildings housing fungi – All buildings used in the production of fungi must be set back 30m from all boundaries.
	GRUZ-ST2.3	All buildings and structures for Intensive Indoor Primary Production must be 5m from the rail corridor boundary.
GRUZ-ST3	Shelter Belt Setback – Shelter belts must not be planted within whatever setback is the furthest away from the boundary to achieve:	
	GRUZ-ST3.1	10m from any northerly boundary of any adjoining property that is not owned by the owner of the shelter belt.
	GRUZ-ST3.2	30m from a residential unit on another property or a property with a General Residential or Settlement zoning.
	GRUZ-ST3.3	A distance where when fully grown the shelter belt would shade a residential unit or paved public road between 10am and 2pm on the shortest day of the year, except where topography already causes shading.
	GRUZ-ST3.4	10m of a significant natural area as identified as rare, threatened or at risk under Horizons Regional Council One Plan – Schedule 10 Indigenous Biological Diversity.

	GRUZ-ST3.5	30m of the centre of any intersection where the shelter belt might obstruct vehicle sight lines and within sight triangles at level crossings as outlined in TR-APP5.
Guidance Notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For plantation forestry, the National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry apply. Users should refer to those standards for the definition of plantation forestry and activities involving plantation forestry in the District. In the event of a conflict between the Standards and the Plan, the provisions of the National Environmental Standard override the District Plan. Any subsequent revisions to the National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry will also apply. Vegetation and planting around lines (including the National Grid) shall comply with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003. 		
GRUZ-ST4	Effluent Setback – All effluent ponds or effluent storage for on-farm waste disposal must meet the following minimum separation distances:	
	GRUZ-ST4.1	300m from any property zoned General Residential or Settlement.
	GRUZ-ST4.2	150m from any residential unit on an adjoining site.
	GRUZ-ST4.3	55m from any road boundary.
	GRUZ-ST4.4	80m from any other boundary.
GRUZ-ST5	Residential Unit Separation Distances	
	GRUZ-ST5.1	A minimum separation of 15m from all boundaries.
	GRUZ-ST5.2	A minimum separation of 500m from Intensive Indoor Primary Production.
	GRUZ-ST5.3	A minimum separation of 500m from permanent Quarrying Activities.
	GRUZ-ST5.4	A minimum separation of 500m from Rural Industry.

	GRUZ-ST5.5	A minimum separation distance of 150m from existing farm effluent ponds.
	GRUZ-ST5.6	A minimum separation distance of 10m from the top edge of any public drain or waterbody.
GRUZ-ST6	Minor Residential Unit	
	GRUZ-ST6.1	A gross floor area of 70m ² or less (excluding attached garaging/carport up to 18m ² and any sized decks and verandas).
	GRUZ-ST6.2	Must be located within 30m from the residential unit on the site.
	GRUZ-ST6.3	A minimum separation distance of 10m from the top edge of any public drain or waterbody.
	GRUZ-ST6.4	Access must be shared with the access to the main residential unit on the same site.
	GRUZ-ST6.5	There is no more than one minor residential unit to one residential unit.
Guidance Notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where a minor residential unit is greater than the size limit identified above, the activity is considered a Residential Unit and the Residential Unit Rule GRUZ-R8 applies. Where two units are connected via a breeze way or covered structure the buildings will be considered as two residential units. 		
GRUZ-ST7	Suitable building site – An area where a residential unit could be erected with associated effluent and stormwater disposal systems that are not within an overland flow path or down the side of a gully. A suitable residential unit site must also comply with the following standards: GRUZ-S1 – Accessory Buildings and Farm Building Separation GRUZ-S7 – Residential Unit Separation Distances GRUZ-S8 – Minor Residential Unit GRUZ-S10 – Overland flow path	

GRUZ-ST8	Overland flow path	
	GRUZ-ST10.1	No residential unit or minor residential unit can be located within a known overland flow path.
	GRUZ-ST10.2	No wastewater disposal site can be located within a known overland flow path, or down the side of a gully.
GRUZ-ST9	Height	
	GRUZ-ST9.1	Maximum Height – 20m.
	GRUZ-ST9.2	Standard GRUZ-ST9.1 does not apply to eaves, lightning rods, flagpoles, solar panels, solar water heaters, antennas, aerials and chimneys.
	GRUZ-ST9.3	No part of any building, structure, mast, tree or other object shall penetrate any of the climb surfaces, transitional surfaces, horizontal surfaces or conical surfaces associated with Palmerston North Airport or Feilding Aerodrome (refer GRUZ-APP2). Where two or more surfaces intersect, the lower surface shall apply.
	GRUZ-ST9.4	Height controls also apply in the vicinity of Ohakea Airforce Base (refer DES-APP1).
GRUZ-ST10	Access – Compliance with TR-R2.	
GRUZ-ST11	Firefighting - New buildings for residential activities where there is no reticulated water supply, must have either a sprinkler system consistent with SUB-GRUZ-ST6.1 or water storage consistent with SUB-GRUZ-ST6.2.	
	GRUZ-ST11.1	A sprinkler system installed and plumbed with a maintained static water storage supply of at least 7,000 litres available to the system, or
	GRUZ-ST11.2	A water supply accessible to firefighting equipment that is located between 6 metres and 90 metres of the residential unit, and either:
		GRUZ-ST11.2.a Stores at least 45,000L or

		GRUZ-ST11.2.b	Provides a flow of water at least 25L/s for 30 minutes.
GRUZ-ST12	Wastewater – where domestic sewage is to be disposed of to ground, that area must not be:		
	GRUZ-ST12.1	Subject to instability.	
	GRUZ-ST12.2	Subject to inundation.	
	GRUZ-ST12.3	Discharged down a gully.	
	GRUZ-ST12.4	Used for the disposal of stormwater.	
GRUZ-ST13	Noise – Compliance with NOISE-ST1 – NOISE-ST4.		
GRUZ-ST14	External Sound Insulation: Inner and Outer Control Area – In the Inner and Outer Control Area at Palmerston North Airport and the Outer Control Area at Feilding Aerodrome identified in GRUZ-APP1, any habitable room within a new noise sensitive building must be designed, constructed and maintained to meet an internal noise level of 40dB L _{dn} .		
GRUZ-ST15	Air Noise Area Design Report – Within the Inner or Outer Control Area at Palmerston North Airport and the Outer Control Area at Feilding Aerodrome identified in GRUZ-APP1, all habitable rooms must be constructed and maintained in accordance with an acoustic design report prepared and signed by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic expert confirming that the design will achieve compliance with GRUZ-ST14.		
GRUZ-ST16	Air Noise Area Ventilation – Within the Inner or Outer Control Area at Palmerston North Airport and the Outer Control Area at Feilding Aerodrome identified in GRUZ-APP1, where the ventilating windows of bedrooms and habitable rooms must be closed in order to meet the internal noise levels specified in GRUZ-ST14, a mechanical ventilation system must be installed. The system must provide mechanical ventilation to satisfy Clause G4 of the New Zealand Building Code and shall not exceed more than 35 dB L _{Aeq(30s)} when measured at 1 metre from any grille or diffuser.		
GRUZ-ST17	Railway Line Noise Insulation		
	GRUZ-ST17.1	No new noise sensitive activity can locate within 30 metres of the nearest edge of the railway track.	

	GRUZ-ST17.2	Between 30 metres and 100 metres of the nearest edge of the railway track of the North Island Main Trunk Line any new building that contains a noise sensitive activity must be designed and constructed to achieve the following indoor design noise levels:
	GRUZ-ST17.2.a	Bedrooms: 35dB (LA _{eq} (1h)).
	GRUZ-ST17.2.b	Habitable Rooms: 40dB (LA _{eq} (1h)).
	GRUZ-ST17.2.c	Hospitals: 40dB (LA _{eq} (1h)).
	GRUZ-ST17.2.d	Community facilities (excluding recreational and sports facilities): 35dB (LA _{eq} (1h)).
	GRUZ-ST17.2.e	Education Facilities: 35dB (LA _{eq} (1h)).
	GRUZ-ST17.3	Any new building containing a noise sensitive activity must be constructed and maintained in accordance with a design report prepared and signed by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic expert confirming that the design will achieve compliance with GRUZ-ST17.2.
	GRUZ-ST17.4	Where the ventilating windows of bedrooms and habitable rooms must be closed in order to meet the internal noise levels specified in GRUZ-ST17.2, a mechanical ventilation system must be installed. The system must provide mechanical ventilation to satisfy Clause G4 of the New Zealand Building Code and shall not exceed more than 35 dB L _{Aeq} (30s) when measured at 1 metre from any grille or diffuser.
GRUZ-ST18	State Highway Noise Insulation	
	GRUZ-ST18.1	No new noise sensitive activity can locate within 40 metres of the nearside carriageway edge of State highway 1, 3, or 54 (measured from the nearest painted edge of the carriageway).
	GRUZ-ST18.2	Between 40 metres and 100 metres from the nearside carriageway edge of State highway 1, 3, or 54 (measured from the nearest painted edge of the carriageway) any habitable room within a new noise sensitive activity must be designed

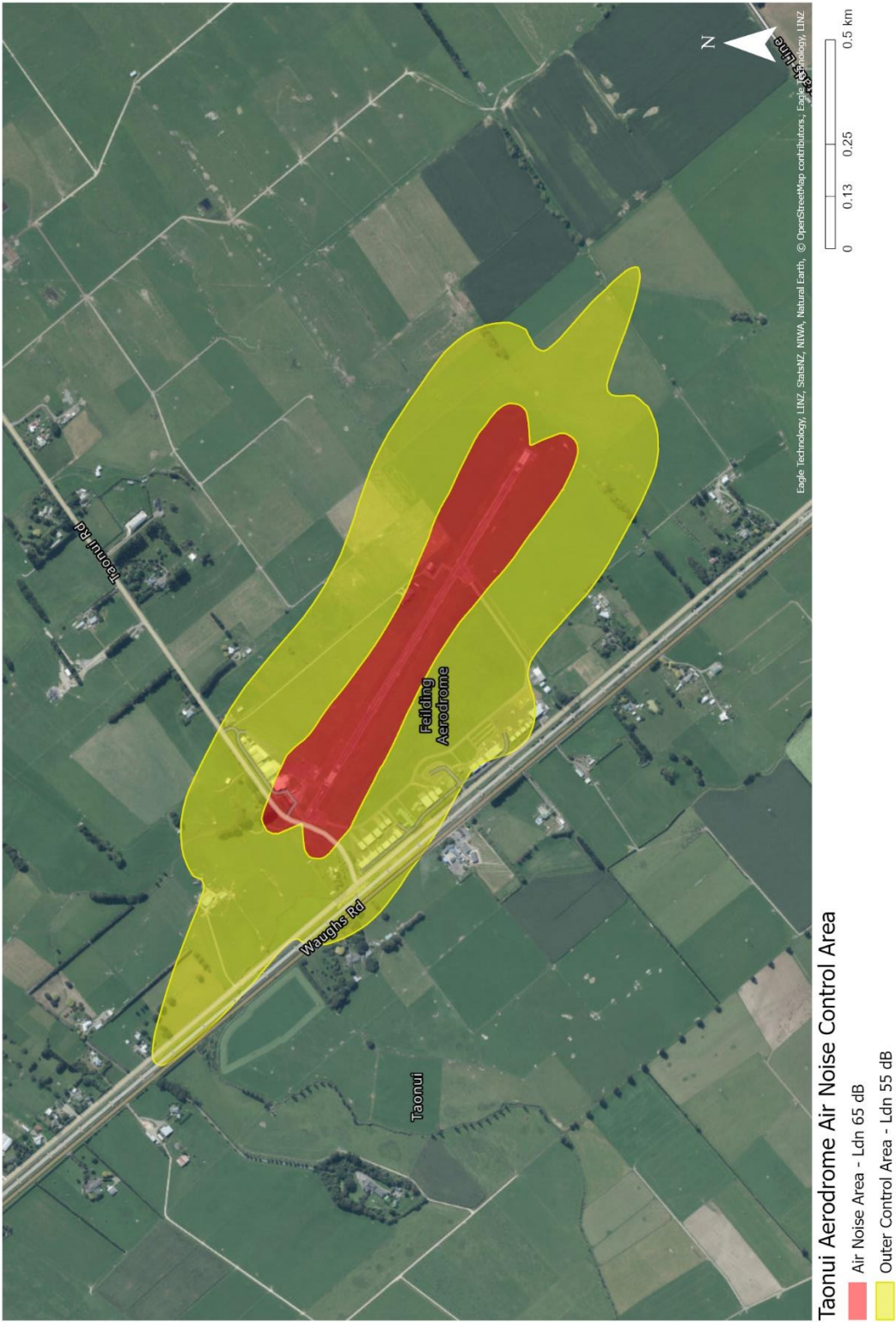
		and constructed to achieve a maximum internal noise level of 40dB LA _{eq} (24hr).
	GRUZ-ST18.3	Any new building containing a noise sensitive activity must be constructed and maintained in accordance with a design report prepared and signed by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic expert confirming that the design will achieve compliance with GRUZ-ST18.2.
	GRUZ-ST18.4	Where the ventilating windows of bedrooms and habitable rooms must be closed in order to meet the internal noise levels specified in GRUZ-ST18.2, a mechanical ventilation system must be installed. The system must provide mechanical ventilation to satisfy Clause G4 of the New Zealand Building Code and shall not exceed more than 35 dB LA _{eq} (30s) when measured at 1 metre from any grille or diffuser.
GRUZ-ST19	Rural Retail Separation Distances	
	GRUZ-ST19.1	20m from any side boundary.
	GRUZ-ST19.2	10m from the road frontage boundary.
	GRUZ-ST19.3	5m from the rail corridor boundary.
GRUZ-ST20	Temporary Military Training Activities – Building and Structures	
	GRUZ-ST20.1	Any buildings and/or structures erected must be in compliance with the following performance standards: GRUZ-ST1 – Accessory Buildings and Farm Building Separation Distances GRUZ-ST7 – Residential Unit Separation Distances GRUZ-ST8 – Minor Residential Unit GRUZ-ST10 – Overland flow path GRUZ-ST11 – Height GRUZ-ST19 – Railway line noise insulation GRUZ-ST20 – State highway noise insulation.
	GRUZ-ST20.2	Any buildings erected in association with the Temporary Military Training Activity must be removed at the conclusion of the activity unless they comply with all relevant rules in this

		chapter and have the agreement of the landowner to remain onsite.								
GRUZ-ST21	Temporary Military Training Activities – Excavations and Alterations to Landform – Where the activity involves any excavations or alterations to landform, the ground must be reinstated as close as practicable to the condition it was in, prior to its disturbance. The area must be re-grassed.									
GRUZ-ST22	Temporary Military Training Activities – Duration and Frequency of Activities – The activity is limited to a period not exceeding 31 days with a period of 7 days allowed for set up prior to the activity and an additional 7 days for takedown after the activity.									
GRUZ-ST23	Temporary Military Training Activities – Noise									
	GRUZ-ST23.1	Mobile Noise Sources - Compliance with Table 2 and Table 3 of NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise.								
	GRUZ-ST23.2	Fixed (Stationary) Noise Sources - Compliance with the following noise limits: Sound emissions from fixed (stationary) noise sources, excluding live firing of weapons and single or multiple explosive events, when measured at any point within the boundary of any land containing a noise sensitive activity (other than a site from which noise is emitted or a road), shall not exceed the following limits: <table><tr><td>7:00am – 7:00pm</td><td>55dB LAeq(15 mins)</td></tr><tr><td>7:00pm – 10:00pm</td><td>50dB LAeq(15 mins)</td></tr><tr><td>10:00pm – 7:00am</td><td>45dB LAeq(15 mins)</td></tr><tr><td>Night time LAmax 10:00pm-7:00am</td><td>75dBA LAFmax</td></tr></table>	7:00am – 7:00pm	55dB LAeq(15 mins)	7:00pm – 10:00pm	50dB LAeq(15 mins)	10:00pm – 7:00am	45dB LAeq(15 mins)	Night time LAmax 10:00pm-7:00am	75dBA LAFmax
		7:00am – 7:00pm	55dB LAeq(15 mins)							
		7:00pm – 10:00pm	50dB LAeq(15 mins)							
10:00pm – 7:00am		45dB LAeq(15 mins)								
Night time LAmax 10:00pm-7:00am	75dBA LAFmax									
GRUZ-ST23.3	Live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events – compliance with the following limits:									
	<table><tr><td>GRUZ-ST23.3.a</td><td>The activity shall only occur between 7am – 7pm; and</td></tr><tr><td>GRUZ-ST23.3.b</td><td>Within any rolling 90-day period, the activity (i.e. TMTA involving live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events) shall occur for a maximum duration of 3 consecutive days at any site; and</td></tr></table>	GRUZ-ST23.3.a	The activity shall only occur between 7am – 7pm; and	GRUZ-ST23.3.b	Within any rolling 90-day period, the activity (i.e. TMTA involving live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events) shall occur for a maximum duration of 3 consecutive days at any site; and					
GRUZ-ST23.3.a	The activity shall only occur between 7am – 7pm; and									
GRUZ-ST23.3.b	Within any rolling 90-day period, the activity (i.e. TMTA involving live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events) shall occur for a maximum duration of 3 consecutive days at any site; and									

		GRUZ-ST23.3.c	Within any rolling 90-day period, where more than one such activity occurs, each activity shall located at a distance of at least 2km from the previous activity when measured from the boundary of any site on which the activity took place; and
		GRUZ-ST23.3.d	Sound emissions must not exceed 70dBA L_{max} measured at the notional boundary of any building housing a noise sensitive activity. For the purpose of GRUZ-ST23.3.d, Notional boundary is defined as a line 20 metres from any side of a residential unit or the legal boundary where this is closer to the residential unit.
	GRUZ-ST23.4	Sound emissions from any other activity sources must comply with NOISE-ST1 – NOISE-ST4.	
GRUZ-ST24	Signs – Compliance with SIGN-R1, SIGNR2, and SIGN-ST1 – SIGN-ST3.		
GRUZ-ST25	Glare – Compliance with TR-ST1 – TR-ST2.		
GRUZ-ST26	National Grid Yard – All buildings and structures must comply with the following conditions:		
	GRUZ-ST26.1	Be located a minimum of 12m from the outer visible edge of a National Grid support structure (tower).	
	GRUZ-ST26.2	Must not exceed 2.5m in height or 10m ² in area; and	
	GRUZ-ST26.3	Must achieve a minimum vertical clearance of:	
		GRUZ-ST26.3.a	10m below the lowest point of the conductor (wires) associated with any National Grid line; or
		GRUZ-ST26.3.b	Demonstrate compliance with the requirements of NZECP34:2001.
	GRUZ-ST26.4	For existing buildings used for sensitive activities, any additions and alterations must not result in an increase in height or building footprint.	

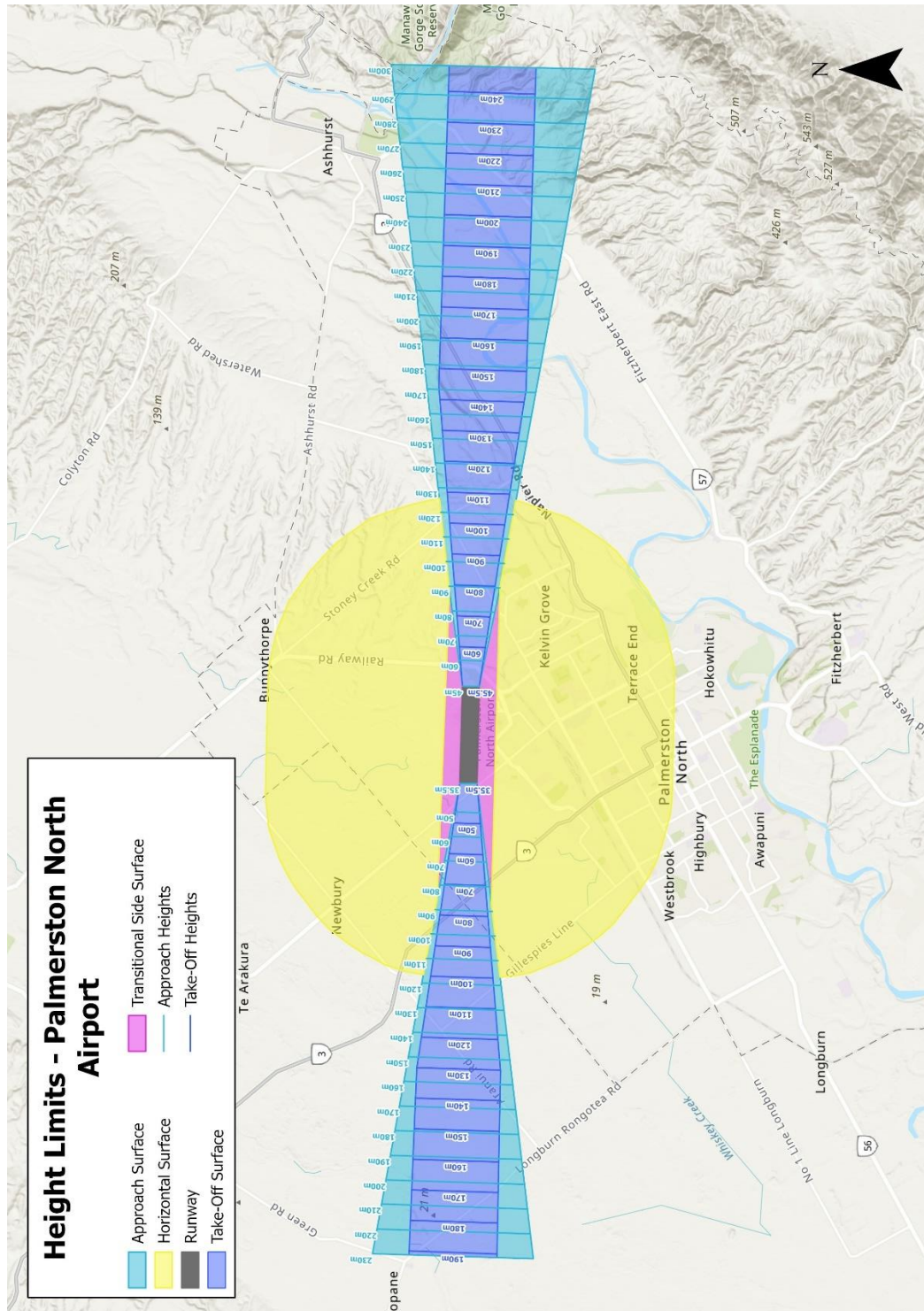
	GRUZ-ST26.5	All fences must be 2.5m in height or less, and located a minimum of 5m from the support structure, network utility structure, road sign or safety sign.
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Feilding Aerodrome

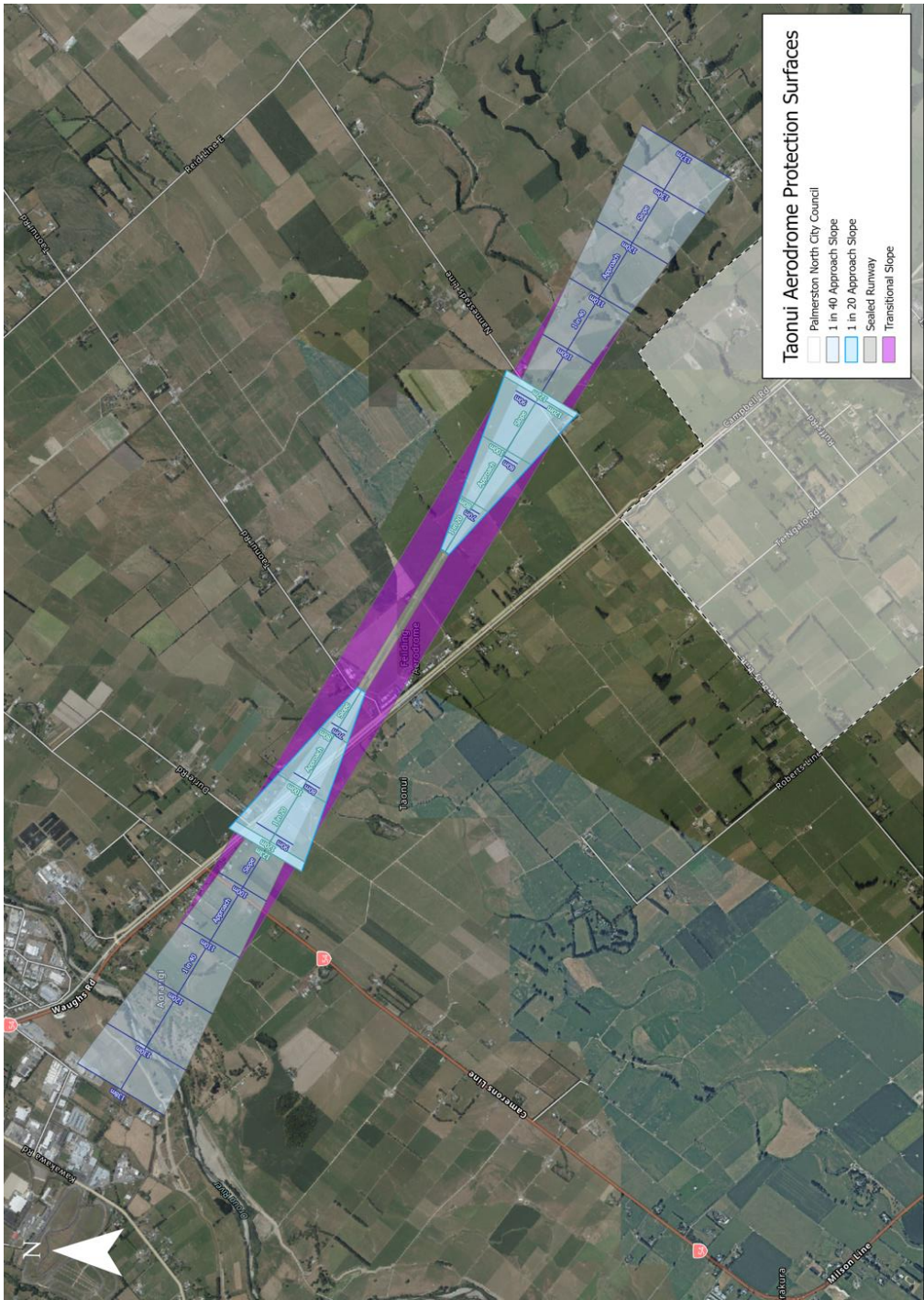


GRUZ-APP2 – Airport Protection Surface

Palmerston North Airport



Feilding Aerodrome



DISTRICT-WIDE MATTERS

NH – Natural Hazards

This new Natural Hazards Chapter will replace the existing Natural Hazards chapter in its entirety, including the extent of the Flood Channel Zone 1 and 2. Other consequential changes are required throughout the remainder of the District Plan as a result of PCA. The substantive changes can be found the in Consequential Changes Report.

Plan Change A: Rural and Flood Channel Review
Date: April 2025

NOTE: Text in grey highlighter has not been reviewed as part of PCA; and will be reviewed in a subsequent plan change.

Introduction

The term natural hazards cover situations where water, air and ground movement have the potential to adversely affect human life and property. They can also have adverse effects upon structural assets and the natural values of areas. The hazards most relevant to the Manawatū District are flooding, earthquakes, land slippage, coastal erosion/deposition, liquefaction, fault lines and tsunamis (tidal waves).

This chapter must be read alongside the underlying chapter for the zone that applies. The flood hazard overlays identify different hazard risk areas. The rules within this chapter will override the zone provisions where they relate to buildings and structures within flood hazard overlays.

Objectives – Natural Hazards	
NH-01	Subdivision, use and development within an area at risk of a natural hazard does not increase the risk to life, property, infrastructure or community wellbeing.
NH-02	Buildings, structures and activities are designed and located to minimise the risk to people’s life and wellbeing, and the potential for property damage from flooding.

Policies – Natural Hazards

NH-P1	Flood hazard areas will be identified through Floodway, Flood Hazard Avoidance or Flood Hazard Mitigation overlays based on a risk management approach recognising the sensitivity of the activity to loss of life, damage from a flood event and ability for the community to recover.	
NP-P2	To restrict the establishment of any new structure or building within the Floodway Overlay except where:	
	NH-P2.1	There is a functional need to locate the structure or building there, and
	NH-P2.2	The new structure or building has been designed so that the adverse effects of a 0.5% annual exceedance probably (AEP) (1 in 200 year) flood event on it are avoided or mitigated, and
	NH-P2.3	The new structure or building is designed so that adverse effects on the functioning of the floodway are avoided or mitigated.
NP-P3	To restrict the establishment of any new structure or building within the Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay and the Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay except where:	
	NH-P3.1	The new structure or building has been designed so that the adverse effects of a 0.5% annual exceedance probably (AEP) (1 in 200 year) flood event on it are avoided or mitigated, and
	NH-P3.2	There is a functional need to locate the structure or building there.
NH-P4	Only allow new hazard sensitive activities locating within the Floodway Overlay, Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay or the Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay where the resulting risk to people, property, infrastructure and the wellbeing of communities can be avoided or mitigated through specific design.	
NH-P5	Allow less hazard sensitive activities within the Floodway Overlay, Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay or the Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay only where	
	NH-P5.1	Adverse effects can be mitigated or avoided, and

	NH-P5.2	Any building or structure in a flood hazard area does not result in the diversion or transfer of flood water onto, or increase the potential impact of a flood event on, any adjacent property in a 0.5% AEP flood event.
NH-P6	Manage the effects of flood hazards, taking into account more site specific information, including longer term shifts in climate and changes in sea-level, by:	
	NH-P6.1	Setting minimum floor levels, and
	NH-P6.2	Requiring the implementation of flood avoidance or mitigation measures.
NH-P7	Restrict the siting of new infrastructure of regional and national importance within the Floodway Overlay, Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay or the Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay except where:	
	NH-P7.1	The structure does not result in the transfer or diversion of flood water onto, or increase the potential impact of a flood event, on any adjacent property, and
	NH-P7.2	The functional and operational need has been demonstrated through a comprehensive alternatives assessment, and
	NH-P7.3	Infrastructure design demonstrates how the building or structure can withstand the 0.5% AEP flood event.
NH-P8	To take the potential effects of tsunamis, coastal erosion / deposition processes, and the possibility of sea level rise into account when planning for the beach settlements and coastal areas.	
NH-P9	To identify areas which are especially prone to damage from earthquakes, and consider special standards for buildings in these areas. ¹	

¹ Note NH-P8 and NH-P9 are existing policies that have not been reviewed as part of PCA: Rural and Flood Channel Review. They are beyond the scope of PCA.

Rules

Guidance Notes:

1. Manawātū District Council and Horizons Regional Council hold regional-scale information on natural hazards (liquefaction, ground shaking, active fault lines, unmapped flooding (areas which have not been modelled) and landslide) which are not shown on District Plan Maps. These are freely available upon request. Plan users should consult Horizons Regional Council to identify any potential hazards on a particular site. The presence of such hazards may not necessarily preclude development on a site, but may indicate that geotechnical and/or other engineering reports may be required in support of a building consent application.
2. For the avoidance of doubt, information supplied by Horizons Regional Council which identifies that the proposed activity is not subject to a natural hazard will override the information on the District Plan hazard overlays in a consenting process.
3. While the underlying zone rules still apply, rules in this chapter relating to buildings and structures will override the underlying zone provisions where they relate to hazard sensitive and less hazard sensitive activities.
4. Note the following rules do not apply to regulated activities covered by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016. These activities include cabinets, antennas, small cell units, telecommunication lines.

NH-R1 – New Buildings and Structures associated with Hazard Sensitive Activities

NH-R1.1

Activity Status: Non-Complying

Where: Within the Floodway Overlay, Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay or Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay

NH-R2 – New Buildings and Structures associated with Less Hazard Sensitive Activities

NH-R2.1

Activity Status: Permitted

Where: Within the Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay

Where: compliance is achieved with:

NH-ST1 – Minimum Floor Level

NH-ST2 – Access Mitigation

	<p>NH-ST3 – Building size and setback</p> <p>NH-ST4 – Impact on adjacent property</p> <p>NH-ST5 – Management of flood flow</p>								
NH-R2.2	<p>Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary</p> <p>Where: Within the Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay</p> <p>Where: Compliance is not achieved with any of the Standards in NH-R2.1</p> <p>Matters of Discretion</p> <table> <tr> <td>NH-MD1</td><td>Flood hazard avoidance or mitigation</td></tr> <tr> <td>NH-MD2</td><td>Impact of the location and design that impedes or diverts the flow of flood waters, especially as it relates to adjacent properties</td></tr> <tr> <td>NH-MD3</td><td>Minimum floor level</td></tr> <tr> <td>NH-MD4</td><td>Access mitigation</td></tr> </table>	NH-MD1	Flood hazard avoidance or mitigation	NH-MD2	Impact of the location and design that impedes or diverts the flow of flood waters, especially as it relates to adjacent properties	NH-MD3	Minimum floor level	NH-MD4	Access mitigation
NH-MD1	Flood hazard avoidance or mitigation								
NH-MD2	Impact of the location and design that impedes or diverts the flow of flood waters, especially as it relates to adjacent properties								
NH-MD3	Minimum floor level								
NH-MD4	Access mitigation								
NH-R2.3	<p>Activity Status: Discretionary</p> <p>Where: Within the Floodway Overlay and the Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay</p>								

NH-R3 – Alterations and Extensions to existing buildings and structures associated with Hazard Sensitive Activities

NH-R3.1	<p>Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary</p> <p>Where: Within the Floodway Overlay, the Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay and Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay</p> <p>Where: the size of addition does not increase the building footprint by more than 20m².</p> <p>Matters of Discretion</p> <table> <tr> <td>NH-MD5</td><td>Flood hazard avoidance or mitigation</td></tr> <tr> <td>NH-MD6</td><td>Minimum floor level</td></tr> </table>	NH-MD5	Flood hazard avoidance or mitigation	NH-MD6	Minimum floor level
NH-MD5	Flood hazard avoidance or mitigation				
NH-MD6	Minimum floor level				

	NH-MD7	Access mitigation
NH-R3.2	Activity Status: Discretionary Where: Does not comply with NH-R3.1	

NH-R4 – Alterations and Extensions to existing buildings and structures associated with Less Hazard Sensitive Activities

NH-R4.1	Activity Status: Permitted Where: Within the Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay Where: the size of addition does not increase the building footprint by more than 20m ² . Where: compliance is achieved with: NH-ST1 – Minimum Floor Level NH-ST3 – Building size and setback NH-ST4 – Impact on adjacent property NH-ST5 – Management of flood flow	
NH-R4.2	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary Where: Does not comply with NH-R4.1	
	Matters of Discretion	
	NH-MD8	Flood hazard avoidance or mitigation
	NH-MD9	Impacts on adjacent properties
	NH-MD10	Minimum floor level
NH-R4.3	Activity Status: Discretionary Where: Within the Floodway Overlay or Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay	

NH-R5 – New Flood Protection and Drainage Works

NH-R5.1	Activity Status: Permitted Where: Within the Floodway Overlay, Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay, or Flood Hazard Mitigation	
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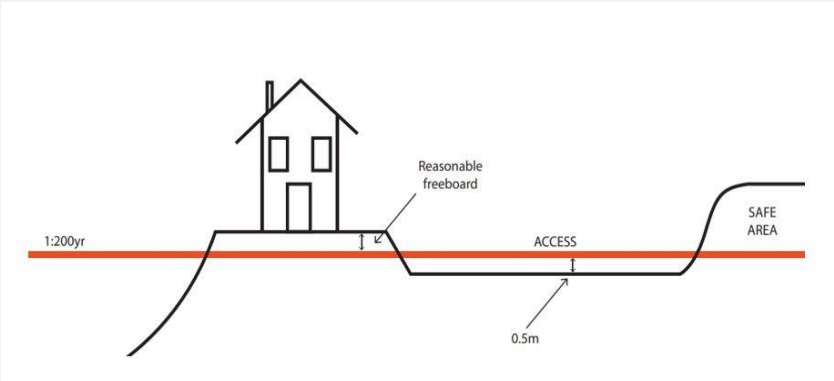
	Where: the work is done by or on behalf of Manawātū District Council or Horizons Regional Council
NH-R5.2	Activity Status: Non-Complying Where: works are not done by or on behalf of Manawātū District Council or Horizons Regional Council

NH-R6 – New Infrastructure of Regional and National Importance

NH-6.1	Activity Status: Permitted Where: Within the Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay Where: compliance is achieved with: NH-ST3 – Building size and setback NH-ST4 – Impact on adjacent property NH-ST5 – Management of flood flows NH-ST6 – Functional or Operational Need						
NH-6.2	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary Where: compliance is not achieved with any of the Standards in NH-R6.1 Matters of Discretion <table> <tr> <td>NH-MD11</td><td>Flood hazard avoidance or mitigation</td></tr> <tr> <td>NH-MD12</td><td>Demonstrated functional or operational need</td></tr> <tr> <td>NH-MD13</td><td>Impact of the location and design that impedes or diverts the flow of flood waters, especially as it relates to nearby existing structures and activities</td></tr> </table>	NH-MD11	Flood hazard avoidance or mitigation	NH-MD12	Demonstrated functional or operational need	NH-MD13	Impact of the location and design that impedes or diverts the flow of flood waters, especially as it relates to nearby existing structures and activities
NH-MD11	Flood hazard avoidance or mitigation						
NH-MD12	Demonstrated functional or operational need						
NH-MD13	Impact of the location and design that impedes or diverts the flow of flood waters, especially as it relates to nearby existing structures and activities						
NH-6.3	Activity Status: Discretionary Where: Within the Floodway Overlay, Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay.						

Standards – Natural Hazards

NH-ST1	Minimum floor level – Floor levels must be above the flood and stormwater inundation level predicted for a 0.5% annual exceedance probability (AEP) (1
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	in 200 year) flood event, plus 350mm freeboard for hazard sensitive activities including garages attached to residential units.						
NH-ST2	<p>Access mitigation – An accessway is provided for hazard sensitive activities that would not be covered by more than 0.5m of water in a 0.5% AEP flood event.</p> 						
NH-ST3	<p>Building size and setback– Less Hazard Sensitive Buildings and structures must be:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>NH-ST3.1</td><td>No wider than 0.65m in width across the overland flow path if located within 5m of an existing Hazard Sensitive activity.</td></tr> <tr> <td>NH-ST3.2</td><td>No wider than 1m in width across the overland flow path if located between 5m and 20m of a Hazard Sensitive activity.</td></tr> <tr> <td>NH-ST3.3</td><td>No wider than 15m in width across the overland flow path if located more than 20m from a Hazard Sensitive activity.</td></tr> </table>	NH-ST3.1	No wider than 0.65m in width across the overland flow path if located within 5m of an existing Hazard Sensitive activity.	NH-ST3.2	No wider than 1m in width across the overland flow path if located between 5m and 20m of a Hazard Sensitive activity.	NH-ST3.3	No wider than 15m in width across the overland flow path if located more than 20m from a Hazard Sensitive activity.
NH-ST3.1	No wider than 0.65m in width across the overland flow path if located within 5m of an existing Hazard Sensitive activity.						
NH-ST3.2	No wider than 1m in width across the overland flow path if located between 5m and 20m of a Hazard Sensitive activity.						
NH-ST3.3	No wider than 15m in width across the overland flow path if located more than 20m from a Hazard Sensitive activity.						
NH-ST4	Impact on adjacent property – Flood waters will not be displaced onto adjacent properties and will not increase the risk to people and property.						
NH-ST5	Management of flood flow – Stream and flood water pathways are not blocked or diverted onto adjacent properties as a result of the building, structure or activity.						
NH-ST6	Functional or operational need – There is a demonstrated functional or operational need to locate the Infrastructure of Regional and National Importance within the Floodway Overlay, Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay or the Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay.						

DISTRICT WIDE MATTERS

SUB – Subdivision

This document contains new subdivision provisions that will be inserted into the SUB-Subdivision chapter to replace the existing subdivision provisions for the General Rural Zone and Flood Channel Zone. Other consequential changes are required throughout the remainder of the District Plan as a result of PCA. The substantive changes can be found the in Consequential Changes Report.

Plan Change A: Rural and Flood Channel Review
Date: April 2025

Objectives

Objectives – General Rural Zone	
SUB-GRUZ-O1	Land in the General Rural Zone is protected from subdivision for primary production and land based primary production.
SUB-GRUZ-O2	Subdivision creates allotments and patterns of land development that are compatible with the objectives of the General Rural Zone, recognizing existing activities and the characteristics, features and natural areas of the rural environment.
SUB-GRUZ-O3	Subdivision design in the General Rural Zone reduces the risks from natural hazards.

Policies

Policies – General Rural Zone

SUB-GRUZ-P1	Restrict the fragmentation of land through subdivision to ensure the productive potential for farming is maintained in the District.						
SUB-GRUZ-P2	Avoid the fragmentation of highly productive land unless one of the following applies to the subdivision, and the measures in SUB-GRUZ-P3 are applied: <table> <tr> <td>SUB-GRUZ-P2.1</td><td>The applicant demonstrates that the proposed lots retain the overall productive capacity of the land over the long term</td></tr> <tr> <td>SUB-GRUZ-P2.2</td><td>Subdivision is on specified Māori Land</td></tr> <tr> <td>SUB-GRUZ-P2.3</td><td>Subdivision is for specified infrastructure, or for defence facilities operated by the New Zealand Defence Force to meet its obligations under the Defence Act 1990, and there is a functional or operational need for the subdivision.</td></tr> </table>	SUB-GRUZ-P2.1	The applicant demonstrates that the proposed lots retain the overall productive capacity of the land over the long term	SUB-GRUZ-P2.2	Subdivision is on specified Māori Land	SUB-GRUZ-P2.3	Subdivision is for specified infrastructure, or for defence facilities operated by the New Zealand Defence Force to meet its obligations under the Defence Act 1990, and there is a functional or operational need for the subdivision.
SUB-GRUZ-P2.1	The applicant demonstrates that the proposed lots retain the overall productive capacity of the land over the long term						
SUB-GRUZ-P2.2	Subdivision is on specified Māori Land						
SUB-GRUZ-P2.3	Subdivision is for specified infrastructure, or for defence facilities operated by the New Zealand Defence Force to meet its obligations under the Defence Act 1990, and there is a functional or operational need for the subdivision.						
SUB-GRUZ-P3	Within highly productive land, subdivision must avoid if possible or otherwise mitigate <table> <tr> <td>SUB-GRUZ-P3.1</td><td>Any potential cumulative loss of the availability and productive capacity of highly productive land, and</td></tr> <tr> <td>SUB-GRUZ-P3.2</td><td>Any actual or potential reverse sensitivity effects on surrounding land based primary production activities.</td></tr> </table>	SUB-GRUZ-P3.1	Any potential cumulative loss of the availability and productive capacity of highly productive land, and	SUB-GRUZ-P3.2	Any actual or potential reverse sensitivity effects on surrounding land based primary production activities.		
SUB-GRUZ-P3.1	Any potential cumulative loss of the availability and productive capacity of highly productive land, and						
SUB-GRUZ-P3.2	Any actual or potential reverse sensitivity effects on surrounding land based primary production activities.						
SUB-GRUZ-P4	Only allow subdivision of highly productive land that does not meet the requirements of SUB-GRUZ-P2 and SUB-GRUZ-P3 where the applicant demonstrates: <table> <tr> <td>SUB-GRUZ-P4.1</td><td>There are permanent or long term constraints that mean the use of the highly productive land for land based primary production is not able to be economically viable for at least 30 years, and</td></tr> <tr> <td>SUB-GRUZ-P4.2</td><td>The subdivision avoids the significant loss (either individually or collectively) of productive capacity of highly productive land in the district, and</td></tr> </table>	SUB-GRUZ-P4.1	There are permanent or long term constraints that mean the use of the highly productive land for land based primary production is not able to be economically viable for at least 30 years, and	SUB-GRUZ-P4.2	The subdivision avoids the significant loss (either individually or collectively) of productive capacity of highly productive land in the district, and		
SUB-GRUZ-P4.1	There are permanent or long term constraints that mean the use of the highly productive land for land based primary production is not able to be economically viable for at least 30 years, and						
SUB-GRUZ-P4.2	The subdivision avoids the significant loss (either individually or collectively) of productive capacity of highly productive land in the district, and						

	SUB-GRUZ-P4.3	Avoids the fragmentation of large and geographically cohesive areas of highly productive land, and
	SUB-GRUZ-P4.4	Avoids if possible, or otherwise mitigates, any potential reverse sensitivity effects on surrounding land based primary production from the subdivision, and
	SUB-GRUZ-P4.5	The environmental, social, cultural and economic benefits of the subdivision outweigh the long term environmental, social, cultural and economic costs associate with the loss of highly productive land for land based primary production, taking into account both tangible and intangible values.
SUB-GRUZ-P5	In order to satisfy SUB- GRUZ-P4, the applicant must demonstrate that the permanent or long term constraints on economic viability cannot be addressed through any reasonable practicable options that would retain the productive capacity of the highly productive land by evaluating options such as (without limitation)	
	SUB-GRUZ-P5.1	alternate forms of land based primary production
	SUB-GRUZ-P5.2	improved land management strategies
	SUB-GRUZ-P5.3	alternative production strategies
	SUB-GRUZ-P5.4	water efficiency or storage methods
	SUB-GRUZ-P5.5	reallocation or transfer for water and nutrient allocations
	SUB-GRUZ-P5.6	boundary adjustments (including amalgamations)
	SUB-GRUZ-P5.7	lease arrangements.
SUB-GRUZ-P6	For the purpose of SUB-GRUZ-P4 and SUB-GRUZ-P5 the size of the landholding is not a determinant of a permanent or long term constraint.	
	In evaluating the provisions in SUB- GRUZ-P5, reasonably practicable options:	

SUB-GRUZ-P7	SUB-GRUZ-P7.1	Must not take into account the potential economic benefit of using the highly productive land for purposes other than land based primary production; and
	SUB-GRUZ-P7.2	Must consider the impact that the loss of the highly productive land would have on the landholding in which the highly productive land occurs; and
	SUB-GRUZ-P7.3	Must consider the future productive potential of land based primary production on the highly productive land, not limited by past or present uses.
SUB-GRUZ-P8	Discourage the fragmentation of rural land where the layout of new lots creates a linear pattern along existing roads.	
SUB-GRUZ-P9	Ensure that all subdivisions identify building platforms for residential units that:	
	SUB-GRUZ-P9.1	Avoid risks from natural hazards, including land instability risk, overland flow paths and fault lines.
	SUB-GRUZ-P9.2	Have sufficient space for onsite wastewater and stormwater disposal and management.
SUB-GRUZ-P10	To impose consent notices on titles to restrict building platforms to those areas free from natural hazards, including land instability risk, overland flow paths, fault lines, and onsite wastewater and stormwater disposal and management.	
SUB-GRUZ-P11	Ensure subdivision does not alter existing overland flow paths and provision is made to manage stormwater.	
SUB-GRUZ-P12	Manage the creation of allotments to ensure that:	
	SUB-GRUZ-P12.1	All allotments, including the balance rural lot, are of a sufficient design and layout to accommodate its required use including wastewater and stormwater disposal areas.
	SUB-GRUZ-P12.2	There is suitable vehicular access to any proposed allotments.
	SUB-GRUZ-P12.3	Development is on land that is not prone to natural hazards.
SUB-GRUZ-P13	When considering subdivision within the General Rural Zone, allotments must retain the productive capability through site design, location of buildings and	

	potential amalgamation that enables the farming or land based primary production use to continue.
SUB-GRUZ-P14	Enable the amalgamation of sites and boundary adjustments that retain or improve the overall productive capacity of the land.
SUB-GRUZ-P15	To ensure subdivision of land with waterbodies and natural areas does not impact on the management and use of those areas.

Rules

Rules in this chapter need to be read in conjunction with chapters INF-Infrastructure, TR-Transport, EW-Earthworks, KEN-Boarding, Breeding and Training Kennels, NOISE-Noise, REL-Relocated Buildings, SIGN-Signs, TEMP-Temporary Activities, and the relevant zone provisions.

SUB-GRUZ-R1 – Boundary Adjustment

SUB-GRUZ-R1.1	Activity Status: Controlled	
	Where: Subdivision is to adjust the position of titles or boundaries where there is no increase in the number of titles or the number of permitted residential units on a site.	
	Where: compliance with:	
	SUB-GRUZ-ST2 – Access SUB-GRUZ-ST3 – Water supply SUB-GRUZ-ST4 – Wastewater SUB-GRUZ-ST5 – Stormwater SUB-GRUZ-ST6 – Telecommunications and Power Supply	
	Matters of Control	
	SUB-GRUZ-MC.1	Size and shape of the lot
	SUB-GRUZ-MC.2	Provision of services – water, wastewater and stormwater

	SUB-GRUZ-MC.3	Avoidance of natural hazards
SUB-GRUZ-R1.2	Activity Status: Discretionary Where: Compliance is not achieved with SUB-GRUZ-R1.1	

SUB-GRUZ-R2 – Subdivision of land for infrastructure of regional or national significance or specified infrastructure

SUB-GRUZ-R2.1	Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary Where: Compliance is achieved with SUB-GRUZ-ST1 – Suitable building site SUB-GRUZ-ST2 – Access SUB-GRUZ-ST3 – Water supply SUB-GRUZ-ST4 – Wastewater SUB-GRUZ-ST5 – Stormwater SUB-GRUZ-ST6 – Telecommunications and Power Supply	
	Matters of Discretion	
	SUB-GRUZ-MD.1	Size and shape of the lot
	SUB-GRUZ-MD.2	Disposal of wastewater and stormwater
	SUB-GRUZ-MD.3	Avoidance of natural hazards
	SUB-GRUZ-MD.4	The functional and operational need for the subdivision
SUB-GRUZ-R2.2	Activity Status: Discretionary Where: Compliance is not achieved with SUB-GRUZ-R2.1	

SUB-GRUZ-R3 – Subdivision of highly productive land

**SUB-GRUZ-
R3.1**

Activity Status: Non-Complying

Where: Subdivision of highly productive land

SUB-GRUZ-R4 – Subdivision of land that is not highly productive land

**SUB-GRUZ-
R4.1**

Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary

Where: There is a base lot of 16ha or more, a maximum of two lots can be created, provided each lot is a minimum of 5000m², and

Where: Compliance is achieved with:

SUB-GRUZ-S1 – Suitable Building Site

SUB-GRUZ-S2 – Access

SUB-GRUZ-S3 – Water Supply

SUB-GRUZ-S4 – Wastewater

SUB-GRUZ-S5 – Stormwater

SUB-GRUZ-S6 – Telecommunications and power supply

SUB-GRUZ-S7 – National Grid Yard

Matters of Discretion

**SUB-GRUZ-
MD9**

Design and layout of subdivision

**SUB-GRUZ-
MD10**

The size, shape and arrangement of lots

**SUB-GRUZ-
MD11**

Safe and efficient operation of the transport network, including access

**SUB-GRUZ-
MD12**

Provision of onsite services, water supply including water for firefighting purposes

**SUB-GRUZ-
MD13**

Suitability of the lots for the onsite disposal of wastewater

	SUB-GRUZ-MD14	Avoidance of natural hazards
	SUB-GRUZ-MD15	Management of stormwater runoff and overland flow paths.
SUB-GRUZ-R4.2	Activity Status: Discretionary	
	SUB-GRUZ-R4.2.1	Compliance is not achieved with SUB-GRUZ-R4.1 above
	SUB-GRUZ-R4.2.2	For any subdivision not otherwise provided for on land that is not highly productive land

SUB-GRUZ-R5 – Subdivision within the Floodway Overlay, Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay or Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay

SUB-GRUZ-R5.1	Activity Status: Discretionary Where: Within the Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay	
SUB-GRUZ-R5.2	Activity Status: Non-Complying Where: Within the Floodway Overlay or the Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay	

Standards – General Rural Zone

SUB-GRUZ-ST1	Suitable Building Site	
	SUB-GRUZ-ST1.1	All lots must be of a size to accommodate a building platform that is free from known hazards, including land instability risk.
	SUB-GRUZ-ST1.2	All lots must have space for dedicated onsite wastewater and stormwater disposal systems.
	SUB-GRUZ-ST1.3	All building platforms for a Residential Unit or Minor Residential Unit must also be able to comply with the performance standards in the General Rural Zone.

SUB-GRUZ-ST2	Access – compliance with Rule TR-R2 and TR-ST1.
SUB-GRUZ-ST3	Water supply – All new lots must have access to a self sufficient potable water supply with a minimum volume of 25,000 litres.
SUB-GRUZ-ST4	Wastewater – Where sewage is to be disposed to ground, that area must not be subject to land instability or inundation, used for the disposal of stormwater, or down the side of a gully.
SUB-GRUZ-ST5	Stormwater – Where stormwater is to be disposed to ground, that area must not be subject to land instability or inundation or used for the disposal of wastewater.
SUB-GRUZ-ST6	Telecommunications and power supply – All lots must have provision for electricity connections and be able to connect to a telecommunications network at the lot boundary.
SUB-GRUZ-ST7	National Grid Yard – All lots must have a building platform that is outside of the National Grid Corridor.

INTERPRETATION

Definitions

These defined terms are *italicised* throughout the Plan.

Note: Some terms used in the District Plan have specific legislative definitions contained in Section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Terms that are defined in the Resource Management Act 1991 are not included in this chapter.

Terms with grey shading are subject to a separate Plan Change process and have been included in this chapter for information purposes. The Plan Change proposing the change is included at the end of the Definition – PCB = Plan Change B: Residential, or PCE = Plan Change E: Town Centre.

ACCESSORY BUILDING

means a detached building, the use of which is ancillary to the use of any building, buildings or activity that is or could be lawfully established on the same site, but does not include any minor residential unit.

~~means a building, that is secondary and incidental to any dwelling on the site and includes, without limitation:~~

- ~~a. Aviaries~~
- ~~b. Garages and carports~~
- ~~c. Glasshouses~~
- ~~d. Pump sheds~~
- ~~e. Tool and garden sheds~~
- ~~f. Water tanks [PCB]~~

For the purposes of the Stadium and Special Development Zones, accessory building means a building or structure which is detached from, and the use/operation of which is incidental

	to that of, any other principal building(s) on the same site. In relation to a site on which no principal building has been erected, is incidental to the use which may be permitted on the site.
ACT	means the Resource Management Act 1991, and its amendments.
ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS	means the change to a building, structure, or memorial that alters its size and/or volume or results in changes to the finishes or materials. Additions and alterations specifically exclude “maintenance and minor repair” and “seismic strengthening” as defined by this Plan.
AGRICULTURAL VEHICLE SALES AND SERVICE	means an activity involving the sales and/or service of farm vehicles or other heavy vehicles. [PC52]
AMENITY VALUES	means those natural or physical qualities and characteristics of an area that contribute to people’s appreciation of its pleasantness, aesthetic coherence, and cultural and recreational attributes. The term “amenities” has a corresponding meaning.
ANCILLARY ACTIVITIES	<p>means an activity that is located on the same site as the primary activity which is permitted on that site, is secondary and incidental to the primary activity and serves a supportive function to the primary activity.</p> <p>For the purpose of the Stadium Zone and Special Development Zone, means an activity which is incidental to and associated with the primary activity undertaken in Manfeild Park and which has the sole purpose of providing a necessary service to enhance the overall functioning of Manfeild Park.</p>
ANTENNA	means any radiocommunication and/or telecommunication apparatus used for transmission or reception, including the antenna mounting but not any mast or supporting structure. It includes any satellite dish.

**AORANGI AGRICULTURAL
RESEARCH FARM**

means land, buildings and facilities used for research and development associated with primary production activities, including but not limited to, buildings and structures housing livestock, glasshouses for indoor plant research, field trails, education facilities, laboratories, pilot plants for research purposes, administrative officers, visitor activities and field days. These activities only occur on Lot 1 DP 65780, Sec 1 SO 30900, and Pt Aorangi 2 6A on Lockwood Road. [PCA]

**ASSISTED LIVING
ACCOMMODATION**

means land and buildings used or designed to be used for supervised residential care and accommodation by 5 or more people (exclusive of the manager and the managers family) and includes, without limitation:

- a. Boarding Houses
- b. Nursing homes
- c. [DELETED PC55]

ATTACHMENT

means, in relation to heritage items listed in HH-SCHED2, part or all of any structure, pipe, equipment or cable that is externally fixed to the building or item to perform a particular function and includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Customer connections, relating to radio communication or telecommunication lines; wastewater or stormwater treatment or disposal; and/or water, gas or electricity
- b. Fire alarm panels
- c. Sprinkler inlets
- d. Air conditioning units
- e. Heat pumps
- f. Solar panels and solar water heaters
- g. Water heating systems [PCH(a)]

AVIARIES

~~means any building used for housing birds as a hobby, but does not include poultry keeping or intensive farming. [DELETED PCA]~~

**BOARDING, BREEDING
AND TRAINING KENNELS**

means the use of any land and/or buildings where board for a fee (which may include overnight or during the day) is provided or intended to be provided for dogs, or the breeding and/or training of dogs for direct or indirect commercial gain, and includes rehoming kennels. Farm working dogs and puppies up to three months of age, are excluded. [PC64]

BOARDING HOUSE

[DELETED PC46, now defined as Assisted Living Accommodation]

BUILDING

means any structure whether temporary or permanent, movable or immovable and specifically excludes:

- a. any deck or terrace, in whole or part, under 1.5m in height
- b. fences or walls under 1.8m in height
- c. deer fences or cattle yards
- d. retaining walls under 1.5m in height
- e. pools under 1m in height
- f. tents or marquees erected for less than 30 consecutive days
- g. satellite dishes less than 1m in diameter
- h. pergolas with a permanently open roof.

BUILDING COVERAGE

means the percentage of the net site area covered by the building footprint. [PCB]

BUILDING FOOTPRINT

means, in relation to building coverage, the total area of buildings at ground floor level together with the area of any section of any of those buildings that extends out beyond the ground floor level limits of the building and overhangs the ground. the area of ground covered by a single building. [PCB]

COLLECTOR ROAD

means roads that provide circulation in local areas and links to arterial roads, while balancing these needs with pedestrian and local amenity values. These roads provide access for all modes of transport including public transport. Typical traffic flows are between 3,000 and 10,000 vehicles per day. These include a number on central roads through the town of Feilding, Pohangina Road, Newbury Line and the main roads to the beaches and tourist routes like the Apiti-Rangiwahia route. Refer to TR-APP1 for those roads that are identified in the District as being a Collector Road. [PC55]

**COLLECTOR ROAD
(TOURIST)**

means those roads that currently carry traffic volumes below that of a Collector Road, but serve a similar function in that they link areas of population together. Refer to TR-APP1 for those roads that are identified in the District as being a Collector Road (Tourist). [PC55]

COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY

Means any activity trading in goods, equipment or services. It excludes any ancillary activity to the commercial activity (for example administrative or head offices. [PCB]

means, for the purposes of *Maewa (Growth Precinct 4)*, the use of land and buildings for the display, offering, provision, sale or hireage of goods, equipment or service including restaurants and retail shops and outlets, but excludes service stations and supermarkets. [PC51]

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

means land and buildings used to provide administrative, commercial or healthcare services and includes, without limitation:

- a. Commercial artists, signwriting, and engraving.
- b. Dry-cleaning, laundries, dyeing and cleaning services.
- c. Hospitals
- d. Medical practitioners premises
- e. Offices

	f. Servicing and repair of household appliances and garden equipment, excluding vehicles.
COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES	[DELETED PC46, now defined as Community Facilities] [DELETED PCA]
COMMUNITY EVENTS	for the purposes of the Stadium Zone, means land and/or buildings used for public or private recreation, entertainment, meetings or social events.
COMMUNITY FACILITY FACILITIES	<u>Means land and buildings used by members of the community for recreational, sporting, cultural, safety, health, welfare, or worship purposes. It includes provision for ancillary activity which assists with the operation of the community facility.</u> means land and buildings used for public or community use and includes, without limitation: a. Facilities for the operation of emergency services b. Places used for the gathering of people for recreation, worship, cultural and spiritual instruction c. Libraries d. Marae e. Public halls [PCE]
CONTROLLED ACTIVITIES	Are defined in Section 2 of the Act.
COUNCIL	means the Manawatū District Council or any Committee, Subcommittee, or person to whom the Council's powers, duties and discretions have been lawfully delegated.
DAY CARE CENTRE	[DELETED PC46, now defined as Education Facilities]
DEFERRED RESIDENTIAL ZONING	is the zoning that applies to land in the Growth Precinct Structure plans in SUB-APP3 as Deferred Residential Zoning Density 1 or Density 2. The existing General Rural Zone or Flood Channel Zone provisions continue to apply to all subdivision

	and development of land zoned Deferred Residential until that zoning is uplifted in accordance with DEV2-R1. When the Deferred Residential Zone is uplifted in accordance with DEV2-R1, then the land becomes residentially zoned. Until such time as the Deferred Residential Zoning is uplifted, none of the subdivision rules applying to land within Growth Precinct will apply. Land will only be able to be treated as within a Growth Precinct when the Deferred Residential Zoning is uplifted. [PC45][PCA]
DERELICT VEHICLE	means any car or other vehicle which is not currently registered and/or not currently warranted. , and which for the time being is unable to be driven under its own power. [PC39][PCA]
DIRECTIONAL SIGNS	means signs used to indicate parking areas, access and egress from a site, queuing lanes and maps.
DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES	Are defined in Section 2 of the Act.
<u>DRAIN</u>	<u>means any artificial watercourse designed, constructed, or used for the drainage of surface or subsurface water, but excludes artificial watercourses used for the conveyance of water for electricity generation, irrigation or water supply purposes. [PCA]</u>
DWELLING	means any building, whether permanent or temporary, that is occupied or intended to be occupied, in whole or in part, as a single residence. It includes any motor vehicle that is occupied on a permanent or long-term (6 months or longer) basis.[DELETED PCI]
EARTHWORKS	<u>means the alteration or disturbance of land, including by moving, removing, placing, blading, cutting, contouring, filling or excavation of earth (or any matter constituting the land including soil, clay, sand and rock); but excludes gardening, cultivation, and disturbance of land for the installation of fence posts.</u> means the removal, deposit or relocation of soil that results in alteration between the existing and finished ground

~~level. This includes but is not limited to, soil movement associated with subdivision and site works as defined in the Building Act 2004.~~

~~For the purposes of this Plan, earthworks excludes the following:~~

- ~~a. Work associated with the forming, (unless within the National Grid Yard or within a site of Heritage Value) upgrade or maintenance of farm tracks.~~
- ~~b. Fences and fence lines, including their post holes, unless within the National Grid Yard~~
- ~~c. Trenching and backfilling ancillary to the installation of network utilities and services (unless within a site of Heritage Value)~~
- ~~d. The minor upgrading, replacement or maintenance of network utilities~~
- ~~e. Cultivation, including harvesting and maintaining of crops~~
- ~~f. Aggregate extraction, unless within the National Grid Yard [PC55]-[PCA]~~

EARTHWORKS (in relation to the Notable Trees chapter)

~~Means the alteration or disturbance of land, including by moving, removing, placing, blading, cutting, contouring, filling or excavation of earth (or any matter constituting the land including soil, clay, sand and rock); but excludes gardening, cultivation, and disturbance of land for the installation of posts without concrete [PCH(b)]. [DELETED PCA]~~

EDUCATION FACILITY FACILITIES

means land or buildings used for teaching or training by child care services, schools or tertiary education services, including any ancillary activities.

means land or buildings used as a kindergarten, primary, intermediate or secondary school or tertiary institution and includes, without limitation:

- a. Day care centres/Kohanga Reo

EFFECT

~~b. Home schooling of more than two children not resident on the site~~

~~c. Outdoor education centres~~

~~d. Sports training establishments~~

~~e. Work skills training centres [PCB]~~

Are defined in Section 3 of the Act.

ENTERTAINMENT FACILITIES

means land and buildings used for recreation and entertainment and includes, without limitation:

- a. Cinemas and theatres
- b. Casino and electronic gaming facilities
- c. Function centres
- d. Gymnasiums
- e. Premises licensed under the Sale of Liquor Act (1989)
- f. Premises authorised by the Prostitution Reform Act (2003)
- g. Restaurants, cafés and other eating places

ENTRANCE STRIP

means a lot, a part of a lot, or a right of way, which provides access to a road for one or more sites.

ENVIRONMENT

Is defined in Section 2 of the Act.

ESPLANADE RESERVE, and ESPLANADE STRIP

Are defined in Section 2 of the Act.

ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

means the Manawātū District Council reticulated sewage and reticulated water supply systems, stormwater systems, and gas, electrical power and telecommunication (including fibre) networks.[PC51]

**EXTERIOR 'A' WEIGHTED
AIRCRAFT NOISE LEVELS**

~~used in any assessment of aircraft noise insulation shall be calculated using those 'A' weighted relative band levels as defined by Table G1 "Australian Standard AS 2021 – 1994 Acoustics – Aircraft noise intrusion – Building Siting and Construction" [DELETED PCA]~~

**EXTERNAL SOUND
INSULATION LEVEL
(DnT,w + Ctr)**

means the standardised level difference (outdoor to indoor) and is a measure of the airborne sound insulation provided by the external building envelope (including windows, walls, ceilings and floors where appropriate) described using DnT,w + Ctr as defined in the following Standards:

ISO 717-1:1996 *Acoustics – Rating of Sound Insulation in Buildings & Building Elements* using spectrum No.2 (A-weighted traffic noise spectrum).

ISO 140-5:1998 *Acoustics - Measurement Of Sound Insulation in Buildings and of Building Elements - Part 5: Field Measurements Of Airborne Sound Insulation of Facade Elements and Facades.*

FAMILY FLAT

~~means a self-contained dwelling unit located on the same property and in the same ownership as the main dwelling unit and used or capable of being used for the accommodation of non-paying guests or family members who are dependent upon the occupiers of the main dwelling unit. [PC40] [DELETED PCA]~~

FARM BUILDINGS

means buildings used in connection with primary production farming practices on the land concerned, such as hay barns, farm implement sheds, and greenhouses. It does not include buildings used for accommodation, milking sheds, pens housing animals, boarding, breeding and training kennels [PC64], or for intensive indoor primary production farming activities. [PCA]

FARMING

~~means a land based activity, having as its main purpose the production of any livestock or vegetative matter except as excluded below. Farming includes:~~

- ~~a. Grazing, cropping and the cultivation of land necessary and appropriate to normal agricultural and horticultural activity.~~
- ~~b. Keeping farm working dogs and puppies.~~
- ~~c. Keeping, raising or breeding pigs where the productive processes are not carried out within buildings, or not within closely fenced outdoor runs where the stocking density precludes the maintenance of pasture or ground cover.~~
- ~~d. Farming does not include:~~
- ~~e. Intensive farming.~~
- ~~f. Pig Farming.~~
- ~~g. Planting, tending and harvesting forests, woodlots, specialised tree crops or shelter belts.~~
- ~~h. Boarding, breeding and training kennels [PC64] or catteries.~~
- ~~i. The processing of farm produce beyond cutting, cleaning, grading, chilling, freezing, packaging and storing produce grown on the farming unit.~~

~~NB processing produce beyond that permitted as "farming" may come within the definition of Industry. [DELETED PCA]~~

FARMING AND AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIER

For the purpose of the Special Development Zone, means a business primarily engaged in selling goods for consumption or use in the business operations of primary producers or animal husbandry and without limiting the generality of this term, includes:

- a. Equestrian and veterinary suppliers;
- b. Farming and horticultural equipment suppliers;
- c. Seed and grain merchants; and
- d. Stock and station outlets.

FARM QUARRY

means an open pit or excavation from which domestic quantities of soil, stone, gravel or mineral is extracted for farming activities on the same landholding. [PCA]

FLOOD HAZARD**AVOIDANCE OVERLAY**

means land at risk of inundation from floodwaters deeper than 0.5m, or where floodwater would flow at a velocity greater than 2.0 m/s (meters per second), or where the product of flood depth multiplied by velocity is greater than 0.6m²/s (meters squared per second).

This overlay is shown on the map in NH-APP1. [PCA]

FLOOD HAZARD**MITIGATION OVERLAY**

means the land at risk of inundation from floodwaters deeper than 0.1m but less than 0.5m and where flood water would flow at a velocity less than 2m/s (meters per second), and where the product of flood depth multiplied by velocity is less than or equal to 0.6m²/s (meters squared per second).

This overlay is shown on the map in NH-APP1. [PCA]

FLOODWAY OVERLAY

means land that is high risk from flood hazards events and includes the following areas mapped in the Horizons Regional Council One Plan

- a. Taonui Basin
- b. Kopane Spillway
- c. Reid Line Spillway

This overlay is shown on the map in NH-APP1. [PCA]

FUNCTIONAL NEED

means the need for a proposal or activity to traverse, locate or operate in a particular environment because the activity can only occur in that environment. [PC65]

FUNERAL PARLOUR

means land and buildings used for the purpose of directing or conducting funerals and includes, without limitation:

- a. Mortuary facilities
- b. A place for holding funeral services

GARDEN CENTRES

[DELETED PC46, now defined as Retail Sales]

GREENFIELDS

means land in the General Residential Zone or areas within the growth precinct structure plans in SUB-APP3 that has not previously been subdivided for urban purposes. [PC45]

GREENHOUSE ACTIVITIES

means the growing of plants inside structures that are predominantly enclosed by glass or other transparent material, regardless of reliance on the soil resources of the land. [PCA]

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

Means a natural or semi-natural area, feature or process, including engineered systems that mimic natural processes, which are planned or managed to:

- a. provide for aspects of ecosystem health or resilience, such as maintaining or improving the quality of water, air or soil, and habitats to promote biodiversity; and
- b. provide services to people and communities, such as stormwater or flood management or climate change adaptation. [PCB]

GROSS FLOOR AREA

means the sum of the total area of all floors of a building or buildings (include any void area in each of those floors, such as service shafts, liftwells or stairwells) measured:

- a. Where there are exterior walls, from the exterior faces of those exterior walls;
- b. Where there are walls separating two buildings, from the centrelines of the walls separating the two buildings;
- c. Where a wall or walls are lacking (for example a mezzanine floor) and the edge of the floor is discernible, from the edge of the floor.

means the combined total area of all internal floor space of all buildings on a site and includes, without limitation:

- a. Basement space.
- b. Elevator shafts and stairwells.

GROUND LEVEL

c. ~~Floor space in interior balconies and mezzanines.~~ [PCE]

means:

a. the actual finished surface level of the ground after the most recent subdivision that created at least one additional allotment was completed (when the record of title is created);

b. if the ground level cannot be identified under paragraph a., the existing surface level of the ground;

c. if, in any case under paragraph a. or b., a retaining wall or retaining structure is located on the boundary, the level on the exterior surface of the retaining wall or retaining structure where it intersects the boundary. [PCB]

GROWTH PRECINCT

means the area identified in the Structure Plan Growth Precinct 1-3 in SUB-APP3. [PC45]

HABITABLE ROOM

means any room used for the purposes of teaching or used as a living room, dining room, sitting room, bedroom, office or other room specified in the Plan to be a similarly occupied room.

~~A space used for activities normally associated with domestic living, but excludes any bathroom, laundry, toilet, pantry, walk-in wardrobe, corridor, hallway, lobby, clothes airing room or other space of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods.~~ [PCA]

HARDWARE SHOP

[DELETED PC46, now defined as Retail Sales]

HAZARD SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES

means residential units, minor residential units, education facilities, emergency services facilities, medical and health facilities, marae, retirement villages, places of worship, visitor accommodation, community facilities and buildings for intensive indoor primary production. [PCA]

HEIGHT

means the vertical distance between a specified reference point and the highest part of any feature, structure or building above that point.

in relation to any building, means the vertical distance between the ground level at any point and the highest part of the building immediately above that point.

Height measurements specifically exclude:

- a. Antennas
- b. Chimneys
- c. Flagpoles
- d. Lightning rods [PCB]

HEIGHT IN RELATION TO BOUNDARY

means the height of a structure, building or feature, relative to its distance from either the boundary of:

- a. a site; or
- b. another specified reference point. [PCB]

HIGH IMPACT INDUSTRIES

[DELETED PC46, now defined as Industry]

HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE LAND

until a regional policy statement containing maps of highly productive land in the region is operative pursuant to clause 3.4 and 3.5 of the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land, highly productive land means any land which is:

- a. Zoned Rural; and
- b. LUC 1, 2, or 3 land, being land identified as Land Use Capability Class 1, 2, or 3 as mapped by the New Zealand Land Resource Inventory.

Note: Information about the areas of land to which this definition apply are available at:

https://ourenvironment.scinfo.org.nz/maps-and-tools/app/Land%20Capability/Iri_luc_hpl

HOME OCCUPATION

Upon a regional policy statement containing maps of highly productive land in the region becoming operative, highly productive land means that has been mapped in accordance with clause 3.4 and which is identified in the operative regional policy statement. [PCA]

means a commercial activity that is:

- a. undertaken or operated by at least one resident of the site;
and
- b. incidental to the use of the site for a residential activity.

means an occupation, craft, profession or service carried out in a dwelling unit or an associated accessory building, by an occupant of that dwelling that meets all of the following:

- a. Is incidental and secondary to the residential use of the property
- b. Is undertaken or operated by a member(s) of the household residing on the property where the home occupation occurs and can include up to a maximum of two (2) other persons who do not reside on the property
- c. Involves no exterior storage, display or other indication of the home occupation (other than advertising sign permitted by this Plan)
- d. Involves no visits, delivery or collection of goods, materials or wastes outside the hours of 7am to 8pm
- e. Does not result in significant adverse effects including noise, odour, traffic movements

The following activities are specifically excluded from home occupation:

- f. any industry
- g. any light industry

HOME OCCUPATION

~~h. catteries and boarding, breeding and training kennels
[PC64]~~

~~i. motor vehicle sales and servicing~~

~~j. waste/recycling collection and storage. [PCB]~~

means, within *Maewa (Growth Precinct 4)*, an occupation, business, trade, craft or profession performed entirely within a dwelling or accessory building by a member of the household residing permanently on the property which occupation, business, trade, craft or profession is a secondary and lesser use of the property after the primary residential activities. Home occupation does not include any activity involving panel beating, spray painting, motor vehicle repair, heavy trade vehicles, manufacturing, industrial, light industrial, or the boarding, breeding or training of dogs, and catteries. [PC51]

HOMES FOR THE AGED

~~[DELETED PC46, now defined as Assisted Living Accommodation] [DELETED PCB]~~

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

~~[DELETED PC46, now defined as Assisted Living Accommodation] [DELETED PCB]~~

INDIGENOUS FOREST

~~includes any area of vegetation which has an actual or emerging dominance of naturally occurring indigenous tree species which attain a diameter at breast height of at least 30 centimetres. [DELETED PCA]~~

INDIGENOUS VEGETATION

~~means any naturally occurring association of indigenous plant species, and includes indigenous forest. [DELETED PCA]~~

INDUSTRY

means the use of land or buildings for the purpose of manufacturing, fabricating, processing, repair, packaging, storage, collection, distribution including the wholesale or retail sale of goods manufactured or processed onsite and includes, without limitation:

a. Animal and animal-product processing

- b. Abrasive blasting
- c. Cool stores and pack houses
- d. Engineering works
- e. Fibre-glassing
- f. Firewood processing and storage
- g. Grain drying and processing
- h. Landscaping storage and supplies
- i. Panel beating and spray painting
- j. Timber processing and treatment
- k. Transport depots
- l. Vehicle wrecking and scrap yards
- m. Waste material collection, processing and disposal including refuse transfer stations and recycling depot/resource recovery centre activities (excluding the day-to-day removal of refuse, by Council or an authorised contracting agency) [PC52]

INFILL

means the subdivision of land previously subdivided for urban purposes.

INFRASTRUCTURE OF REGIONAL AND NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

in relation to network utilities, has the same meaning as the infrastructure of regional and national importance listed in Policy 3-1 of the Manawatū-Wanganui Regional Council One Plan. [PC55]

INTENSIVE FARMING

~~means the breeding or rearing of animals (including birds) where the productive processes are carried out year round within buildings, or within closely fenced outdoor runs where the stocking density precludes the maintenance of pasture or ground cover. Intensive farming includes mushroom farming~~

**INTENSIVE INDOOR
PRIMARY PRODUCTION**

~~but does not include catteries, pig farming, boarding, breeding and training kennels [PC64] or aviaries. [DELETED PCA]~~

means primary production activities that principally occur within buildings and involve growing fungi, or keeping or rearing livestock (excluding calf-rearing for a specified time period) or poultry. [PCA]

KENNELS

[DELETED PC64, now defined as Boarding, Breeding and Training Kennels]

**LAND BASED PRIMARY
PRODUCTION**

means production, from agricultural, pastoral, horticultural, or forestry activities, that is reliant on the soil resource of the land. [PCA]

LANDFILL

means a site used for disposal of solid waste onto land, and includes all ancillary activities associated with the operation of a landfill.

LANDHOLDING

means 1 or more parcels of land (whether or not they are contiguous) that are managed as a single operation. [PCA]

LANDSCAPE STRIP

means in relation to the General Industrial Zone, a strip of land to be planted in accordance with GIZ-APP1 to improve visual amenity of the surrounding area rather than to screen activities on the subject site from view beyond the site. [PC52]

LARGE FORMAT RETAIL

means retail activity with a gross floor area of greater than 2000m².

**LATERAL SPREAD
OVERLAY**

means an area identified on the District Planning Maps, for which planning controls are applied to ensure foundations for new development can tolerate deflections imposed by liquefaction-induced ground subsidence. Sites within the Overlay were identified in the Feilding Liquefaction Study, 2013, as being moderately susceptible to liquefaction. The risks of liquefaction identified in that report do not preclude development. [PC52]

LEGAL COVENANT

means a covenant with Council under the Reserves Act 1977, an Open Space covenant with the QEII National Trust, or a covenant with the Department of Conservation under the Conservation Act 1987.

**LESS HAZARD SENSITIVE
ACTIVITIES**

means buildings for non habitable use such as garages, accessory buildings, farm buildings (excluding intensive indoor primary production). Also includes activities and structures at parks and reserves, and temporary activities. [PCA]

LIGHT INDUSTRY

means the use of land or buildings for small-scale local industries including, without limitation:

- a. Cabinet making, furniture manufacture and restoration and upholstery
- b. Depots for trades people such as painters, plumbers, builders, glaziers or electricians
- c. Hire of vehicles and general equipment
- d. Printing and packaging
- e. Relocated building storage and repair yards
- f. Storage and warehousing.

LIVING COURT

means a landscaped and planted area which is required by this Plan to be unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upwards, and which is adjacent to the main living area of the dwelling unit.

Structures which will enhance the use and enjoyment of the court and special modifications to houses to suit the needs of those with disabilities (e.g. ramps) will be permitted.

LOCAL ROAD

means roads that provide access and connectivity within a local area. Local roads in urban areas typically carry up to 3,000 vehicles per day, have low vehicle speeds, have two lanes and provide for on-street parking, property access and pedestrian

**LUNCHBARS AND
DAIRIES**

needs. Local roads in rural areas typically carry less than 1,000 vehicles per day. [PC55]

for the purposes of the General Industrial Zone, means any food outlet which is intended to provide for the day to day needs of workers in the surrounding General Industrial Zone. Such facilities may be retail activities, secondary to the principal use of the site for industrial activities, or exist in their own right but must not exceed 100m² gross floor area. [PC55]

**MAEWA (GROWTH
PRECINCT 4)**

means the area of Feilding as shown in the *Maewa (Growth Precinct 4)* Structure Plan Map in SUB-APP1. [PC51]

MAIN LIVING AREA

means either a living room, dining room or rumpus room.

**MAINTENANCE AND
MINOR REPAIR**

in relation to significant historic built heritage, means the repair of materials by patching, piecing in, splicing and consolidating existing materials. It includes replacement of minor components such as individual bricks, cut-stone, timber sections, tiles and slates where these have been damaged beyond reasonable repair or are missing.

Original replacement material should be sourced where possible otherwise, the replacement must be of the same or similar material, colour, texture, form and design as the original it replaces. The number of components replaced must be substantially less than existing.

MAJOR ARTERIAL ROAD

means roads of strategic importance to the Region. They provide interconnections between areas within the District and distribute traffic from major intercity links. Access is generally at grade but may be limited. Urban traffic volumes are typically greater than 20,000 vehicles per day and rural 5,000 vehicles per day with a significant number of heavy vehicles. Typical urban operating speeds are 50 to 70km/h and rural 80 to 100km/h. Major Arterial Routes are State Highways 54, 56, Milson Line, Saddle Road and Camerons Line. Refer to TR-APP1 for those roads that are identified in the District as being a Major Arterial Road. [PC55]

MĀORI LAND

has the meaning set out in the Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993.

MARAE

means the following existing Marae (as at 2024):

- Aorangi
- Kauwhata (Kai Iwi) Pā
- Te Rangimarie
- Taumata o Te Rā
- Te Hiiri o Mahuta
- Te Tikanga
- Poupatatē [PCA]

MAST

means any pole, tower, or similar structure designed to carry antennas to facilitate radiocommunication and/or telecommunication. It excludes equipment attached to any mast to conduct lightning.

**MEDIUM DENSITY
DEVELOPMENT**

means more than two but no more than ten self-contained residential units located on one site or holding where the design of buildings, their layout, access and relationship to one another has been planned in a comprehensive manner to achieve compatibility. The household units may be duplex or terraced dwellings, apartments, town houses or detached private homes, but excludes retirement villages. [PCB]

MILITARY EXERCISES

for the purposes of the Stadium *Zone*, means military training activities which are temporary in nature and are restricted to orienteering exercises, communications training, tactical exercises, escape and evasion exercises which are undertaken by the New Zealand Defence Forces provided that these activities do not involve the discharge of explosives, guns or other weapons or the use of explosive simulators.

~~MILKING SHED~~

~~means buildings used in the process of collecting milk from animals. {DELETED PCA}~~

MINOR ARTERIAL ROAD

means roads that provide access between Collector and Major Arterial Roads. These roads have a dominant through vehicular

movement and carry the major public transport routes. Access to property may be restricted and rear servicing facilities may be required. Urban traffic volumes are typically 8,000 to 20,000 vehicles per day and rural from 1,000 to 5,000 vehicles per day with a higher proportion of heavy vehicles. Typical urban operating speeds are 40 to 60km/h and rural 80 to 100 km/h. Minor arterial roads include Rongotea-Longburn Road to the north of Kairanga-Bunnythorpe Road, Green Road, and the Cheltenham-Managaweka routes. Refer to TR-APP1 for those roads that are identified in the District as being a Minor Arterial Road. [PC55]

MINOR RESIDENTIAL UNIT

means a self-contained residential unit that is ancillary to the principal residential unit, and is held in common ownership with the principal residential unit on the same site. [PCB]

MINOR UPGRADING

in relation to network utilities means increasing the carrying capacity or efficiency of an existing utility while the effects of that utility remain the same or similar in character, intensity and scale. Minor upgrading shall not include an increase in the voltage of an electricity line unless the line was originally constructed to operate at the higher voltage but has been operating at a reduced voltage. Examples of minor upgrading may include:

- a. Adding circuits and conductors to electricity and telecommunication lines.
- b. Reconductoring lines with higher capacity conductors.
- c. Resagging conductors.
- d. Bonding of conductors
- e. Adding longer or more efficient insulators.
- f. Adding earthwires to electricity lines, which may contain telecommunication lines, earthpeaks and lightning rods.
- g. Adding electrical or telecommunication fittings.

- h. Replacement of cross arms with cross arms of an alternative design.
- i. Relocation and replacement of support structures, such as poles supporting electricity and telecommunication lines up to 3m from the original location and in case of the National Grid, relocation and replacement of support structures up to 5m.
- j. An increase in support structure height required to achieve compliance with NZECP34-2001.
- k. In the case of the National Grid and electricity distribution lines, an increase by not more than 15% of the base height of the support structure where the base height is defined as the height of the structure established as at January 2010. [PC55]

MOTOR CARAVAN SITES

~~means the parking of up to two self-contained motor caravans /campervans/caravans for a period of up to two days. [DELETED PCA]~~

**MOTOR SPORT
ACTIVITIES**

Means an event involving an automobile or motorbike which has a competitive nature or is given a competitive nature by the publication of results and includes:

- a. A race including any practice session
- b. A rally
- c. A club sport event
- d. A trial (navigational, sporting or regularity)
- e. A sprint
- f. A rally cross, which is a motor sport for cars run on an approved circuit at least 800 metres long, of which one quarter and not more than one half of the track must be sealed
- g. A rally sprint

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> h. A motorkhana, which is a motorsport event for cars that is a test primarily of driver skill (rather than outright speed) in which competitors negotiate a precise course defined by flags or cones i. A record attempt j. An economy run or k. An autocross, which is a motorsport event for cars on a marked out course on an unsealed or sealed surface.
MOTOR VEHICLE	has the same meaning as defined in the Land Transport Act (1998).
MOTOR VEHICLE SALES AND SERVICING	<p>means any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The sale, servicing, hire or lease of caravans, farm vehicles, farm machinery, motor vehicles, trailers, or trailer boats b. The sale of spare parts for caravans, farm vehicles, farm machinery, motor vehicles, trailers, or trailer boats
MULTI-UNIT RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT	means two or more self-contained dwelling units that are located on one site. A multi-unit residential development includes but is not limited to apartment buildings and terrace housing. [PC51]
NATIONAL GRID	means the assets used or owned by Transpower NZ Limited. [PC45]
NATIONAL GRID CORRIDOR	<p>means the area measured either side of the centreline of above ground National Grid lines (see definition of National Grid Yard) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 14m for 110kv lines on single poles b. 32m for 110kv lines on towers c. 37m for 220kv lines on towers

means:

- ## NATIONAL GRID YARD

means:

- a. The area located 12m in any direction from the outer edge of a National Grid support structure; and
- b. The area located 10m either side of the centreline of an overhead 110kv National Grid line on single poles; or
- c. The area located 12m either side of the centreline of any overhead National Grid line on towers. [PC55]

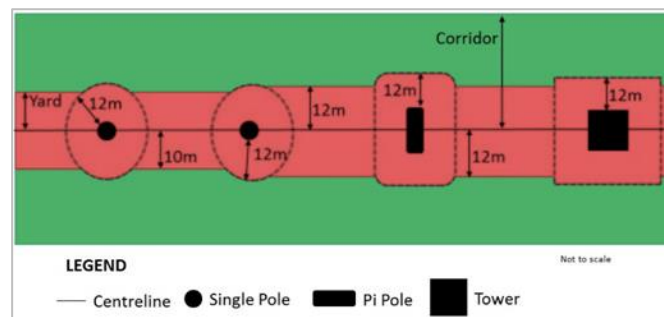


Figure 2 – National grid yard area

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL RESOURCES

NATURAL AREA

means any wetland, lake or river and its margin, any area of indigenous vegetation, or any other outstanding natural feature.

NET FLOOR AREA

means the sum of any gross floor areas; and

a. Includes:

i. Both freehold and leased area; and

ii. Any stock storage or preparation areas; but

b. Excludes:

i. Void areas, such as liftwells and stairwells, including landing areas;

ii. Shared corridors and mall common spaces;

iii. Entrances, lobbies and plant areas within a building;

iv. Open or roofed outdoor areas, and external balconies, decks, porches and terraces;

v. Off street loading areas;

vi. Building service rooms;

vii. Parking areas and basement areas used for parking, manoeuvring and access, and

viii. Non-habitable floor spaces in rooftop structures.
[PCE]

NET SITE AREA

means the total area of the site, less any area of the site used as an entrance strip.

NETWORK UTILITY

Means an activity or operation of a network utility operator (as defined under section 166 of the Resource Management Act) and also includes those facilities which provide an essential service to the public including:

- a. Telecommunications
- b. Radiocommunications
- c. Transformation, transmission or distribution of electricity
- d. Distribution or transmission or pipeline of gas or petroleum
- e. Water supply (including treatment)
- f. Sewerage reticulation
- g. Sewage treatment and disposal
- h. Drainage and stormwater control or irrigation systems
- i. Roads
- j. Railway
- k. Fire stations
- l. Airports
- m. Navigational aids
- n. Meteorological facilities
- o. Solid waste facilities, and
- p. RNZAF Base Ohakea [PC55]

NODAL AREA

~~means any land within the Feilding, Rangiwhia or Hiwinui subdivision nodes identified in SUB APP4 and any land within 1km of any of the following places:~~

- ~~a. Colyton School~~
- ~~b. Taikorea Hall~~
- ~~c. Glen Oroua School~~
- ~~d. Apiti Settlement Zone boundary~~

**NOISE SENSITIVE
ACTIVITY**

- ~~e. Utuwai School~~
- ~~f. Pohangina Hall~~
- ~~g. Rongotea Settlement Zone boundary~~
- ~~h. Bunnythorpe Settlement Zone boundary~~
- ~~i. Cheltenham Settlement Zone boundary~~
- ~~j. Sanson Settlement Zone boundary~~
- ~~k. Kimbolton Settlement Zone boundary~~
- ~~l. Halcombe Settlement Zone boundary~~
- ~~m. Waituna West School [DELETED PCA]~~

means any of the following:

- a. Assisted living accommodation
- b. Community facilities
- c. Residential Unit [PCI], Minor Residential Unit [PCB] and other residential activities
- d. Education facilities
- e. Visitor Accommodation
- f. Hospitals. [PC55]

**NON-COMPLYING
ACTIVITIES**

Are defined in Section 2 of the Act.

**NON-CONTRIBUTING
PARTS OF HERITAGE
BUILDINGS**

means parts of heritage items that make little or no contribution to, or detract from, the heritage values for which the heritage item has been listed in HH-SCHED2. [PCH(a)]

NORTHERLY BOUNDARY

in relation to a site means any boundary which has part of that site abutting to the south of it, and which is oriented between

90 degrees and 135 degrees, or between 225 degrees and 270 degrees, in relation to true north. (Examples below):

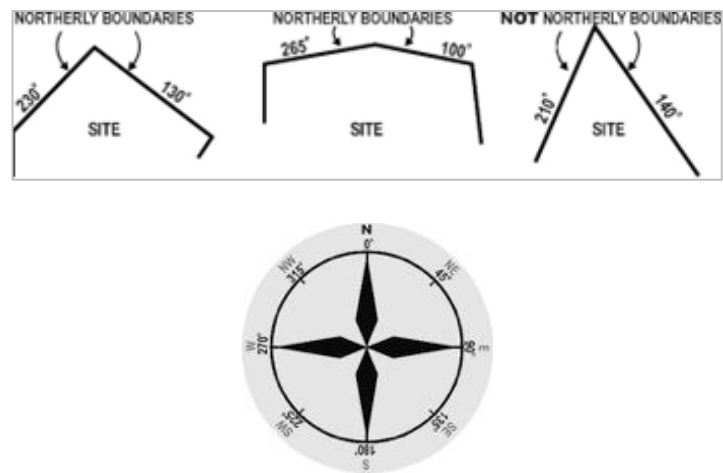


Figure 3 – Examples of northerly boundaries

OFFICES

for the purpose of the Special Development Zone, means an activity which involves the use of land or buildings for administrative or professional activity that is ancillary to activities occurring at Manfeild Park.

OFFICIAL SIGN

means any regulatory traffic and official signs approved by Council or provided under any legislation. [PC55]

OPERATIONAL NEED

means the need for a proposal or activity to traverse, locate or operate in a particular environment because of technical, logistical or operational characteristics or constraints. [PC65]

OVERLAND FLOW PATH

means surface runoff that occurs when excess rainwater or stormwater can no longer sufficiently infiltrate the soil and water runs across the land after rainfall. Overland flow paths follow the natural or constructed topography and ends when it reaches a waterbody. [PCA]

OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE

means an area of open space for the use of the occupants of the residential unit or units to which the space is allocated. [PCB]

OUTLINE PLAN

means an outline plan showing a public work, project, or work to be constructed on designated land, submitted to Council

PANTRY SHOP

under Section 176A of the Act to allow Council to request changes before construction is commenced.

[DELETED PC46, now defined as Retail Sales]

PAPAKĀINGA HOUSING

means residential housing designed in accordance with tikanga Māori and may include communal facilities for those living on the landholding. This definition does not apply to single house develop or subdivision. [PCA]

PB40

refers to the typical horticultural sector method for describing plant size at time of planting. PB stands for Pint Bags. These are typically high quality UV stabilised black plastic Planter Bags otherwise known as Planter Bags.

1 pint = 600ml. As a rough guide, multiply the PB number by 0.6 to get the volume in litres of the bag. A planter bag required to be PB40 should measure approximately 230 x 230 x 460 x 125mu and comprise a volume of approximately 18-25 litres. [PC52]

~~PENS HOUSING ANIMALS~~

~~means land and buildings used for the housing, whether temporary or permanent, of animals. It includes feed pads whether covered or uncovered, yards used for holding and sorting animals and facilities used for animal rearing such as calf sheds.~~ [DELETED PCA]

PERMEABLE SURFACE

means any part of a site which is grassed or planted in trees or shrubs and/or is capable of absorbing water or is covered by decks which allow water to drain through to a permeable surface. It does not include any area which:

- a. falls within the definition of site coverage except for decks as above
- b. is occupied by swimming pools; or
- c. consists of an impermeable paved, concreted or asphalted with a continuous surface. [PC51]

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES	Are defined in Section 2 of the Act.
PIG FARMING	means keeping, raising or breeding pigs, where the productive processes are carried out within buildings, or within closely fenced outdoor runs where the stocking density precludes the maintenance of pasture or ground cover. [DELETED PCA]
PLACE OF ASSEMBLY	[DELETED PC46, now defined as Community Facilities]
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT	means network utility infrastructure that is the subject of a lodged or granted application for certificate of compliance or resource consent, or a notice of requirement, or a confirmed designation. [PC55]
PLANT PESTS	mean any plants listed as Total Control, Boundary Control, Aquatic or National Surveillance Plant pests by the Regional Council.
POULTRY KEEPING	includes geese, ducks, chickens, turkeys and domestic fowls of all descriptions, except as defined as Intensive Farming. [DELETED PCA]
<u>PRIMARY PRODUCTION</u>	<p><u>means:</u></p> <p><u>(a) any aquaculture, agricultural, pastoral, horticultural, mining, quarrying or forestry activities; and</u></p> <p><u>(b) includes initial processing, as an ancillary activity, of commodities that result from the listed activities in a);</u></p> <p><u>(c) includes any land and buildings used for the production of the commodities from a) and used for the initial processing of the commodities in b); but</u></p> <p><u>(d) excludes further processing of those commodities into a different product. [PCA]</u></p>
<u>QUARRY</u>	<u>means a location or area used for the permanent removal and extraction of aggregates (clay, silt, rock or sand). It includes the area of aggregate resource and surrounding land associated</u>

QUARRY ACTIVITIES

with the operation of a quarry and which is used for quarrying activities. [PCA]

means the extraction, processing (including crushing, screening, washing, and blending), transport, storage, sale and recycling of aggregates (clay, silt, rock, sand), the deposition of overburden material, rehabilitation, landscaping and cleanfilling of the quarry, and the use of land and accessory buildings for offices, workshops, machinery storage, and car parking areas associated with the operation of the quarry. [PCA]

RADIOCOMMUNICATION

means a transmission, emission, or reception of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, or intelligence of any nature by electromagnetic waves of frequencies between 9 kilohertz and 3,000 gigahertz, propagated in space without artificial guide.

**RADIOCOMMUNICATION
AND/OR
TELECOMMUNICATION
FACILITIES**

includes any line, mast, pole, aerial, tower, antenna, antenna dish, fixed radio station, radio apparatus or other structure, facility or apparatus intended for, associated with, or ancillary to, effecting radiocommunication or telecommunication.

RECREATION ACTIVITIES

means land and buildings used by the public for active and passive recreation activities and includes structures and landscaping required to enable the following:

- a. Clubrooms and halls
- b. Grandstands and stadia
- c. Public Toilets
- d. Playgrounds
- e. Sealed courts and turf
- f. Sports fields
- g. Swimming pools

REGIONAL COUNCIL	means Horizons Regional Council, which is the trading name of Manawatū-Wanganui Regional Council.
RELOCATED BUILDING	means any second-hand building which is transported in whole or in parts and relocated from its original site to its final destination site, but excludes a pre-fabricated building which is delivered dismantled to a site, for erection on that site. [PC55]
REPLACEMENT	For the purpose of network utilities, means putting new components in place of existing components where the network utility infrastructure remains the same or similar in character, intensity and scale as what was originally in that location. [PC55]
RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION	[DELETED PC46, now defined as Dwelling]
RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY	means the use of land and building(s) for peoples living accommodation. [PC51]
RESIDENTIAL CARE HOMES	[DELETED PC46, now defined as Assisted Living Accommodation]
RESIDENTIAL UNIT	<p>means a building(s) or part of a building that is used for residential activity exclusively by one household, and must include sleeping, cooking, bathing and toilet facilities. [PC51]</p> <p><u>Motor caravans, caravans, campervans, motor homes, and tiny houses used as a permanent residence are considered to be a residential unit and the residential unit rules and standards of the District Plan apply. [PCA]</u></p>
RESTAURANT	[DELETED PC46, now defined as Entertainment Facilities]
RESTRICTED DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES	Are defined in Section 2 of the Act.

RETAIL ACTIVITIES

means the use of land or buildings where goods, equipment or services are sold, displayed, hired or offered for sale or direct hire to the public and includes, without limitation:

- ~~a. Bakeries~~
- ~~b. Dairies~~
- ~~c. Garden centres~~
- ~~d. Hardware stores~~

~~but excludes The following are specifically excluded from retail activities:~~

- a. Commercial Services
- b. Industry
- c. Large format retail
- d. Motor vehicle sales and servicing
- e. Service stations
- f. Supermarkets [PCE]

RETIREMENT VILLAGE

means a managed comprehensive residential complex or facilities used to provide residential accommodation for people who are retired and any spouses or partners of such people. It may also include any of the following for residents within the complex: recreation, leisure, supported residential care, welfare and medical facilities (inclusive of hospital care) and other non-residential activities.

~~means a comprehensive development which may include housing, recreational, welfare, and medical facilities which is intended principally or solely for retired persons or people with disabilities. [PC51] [PCB]~~

REVERSE SENSITIVITY

means the potential for the operation of an existing lawfully established activity to be constrained or curtailed by the more

	recent establishment of other activities, which are sensitive to the adverse environmental effects being generated by the pre-existing activity. [PC52]
ROAD	has the same meaning as Section 315 of the Local Government Act (1974).
ROOT PROTECTION AREA	The Root Protection Area is a circle taken from the centre of the trunk with a radius equal to 12 times the diameter of the trunk measured at 140cm height. Note that the maximum Root Protection Area radius should be no greater than 15m and no less than 2m. [PCH(b)]
RURAL AND ANIMAL SERVICES	means land and buildings used for the provision of sales and services associated with the rural sector and includes, without limitation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Animal grooming b. Farming, agricultural and horticultural supplies c. Veterinary clinics [DELETED PCE]
RURAL INDUSTRY	[DELETED PC46, now defined as Industry] <u>means an industry or business undertaken in a rural environment that directly supports, services, or is dependent on primary production.</u> [PCA]
<u>RURAL RETAIL</u>	<u>means the use of land and/or buildings on, or within which rural produce is grown or produced on the landholding, and products manufactured from it, are offered for sale.</u> [PCA]
SCHEDULE P	is a schedule of materials and general construction techniques for building elements that, for the purposes of this Plan are deemed to reduce the exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels by 20 decibels with respect to the interior 'A' weighted sound levels. (NOISE-SCHED1) [DELETED PCA]
SCHEDULE Q	is a schedule of materials and general construction techniques for building elements that, for the purposes of this Plan are

SCHEDULE R

~~deemed to reduce the exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels by 25 decibels with respect to the interior 'A' weighted sound levels. (NOISE-SCHED2) [DELETED PCA]~~

SCREEN PLANTING AREA

~~is a schedule of materials and general construction techniques for building elements that, for the purposes of this Plan are deemed to reduce the exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels by 30 decibels with respect to the interior 'A' weighted sound levels. (NOISE-SCHED3) [DELETED PCA]~~

SEISMIC STRENGTHENING

means in relation to the General Industrial Zone, an area required to be planted in accordance with GIZ-APP1, to screen activities on the subject site as far as practicable, from view from the adjacent road or non-industrial zone land. [PC52]

means works undertaken to improve the structural performance of a building by modifying, or adding to, the structure of a building to meet the requirements of the Building Act (2004), any subsequent amendments to that Act and any current Council Earthquake-Prone building policy.

Works that are deemed seismic strengthening shall be identified by a chartered professional engineer who has knowledge of the structural characteristics and earthquake performance of the type of building being assessed.

SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES

has the same meaning as Noise Sensitive Activity defined earlier in this chapter. [PC55]

SERVICE COURT

means an area of land which is required by the Plan for the provision of servicing facilities to each dwelling unit. Special modifications to houses to suit the needs of those with disabilities (e.g. ramps) are permitted in this area.

SERVICE STATION

means a business engaged in refuelling and servicing motor vehicles, selling petroleum products and accessories for motor vehicles (including convenience goods for motorists) and may include the cleaning and mechanical repair of motor vehicles and the repair of domestic equipment.

	<p>The following activities are specifically excluded from service station:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. panel-beating b. spray painting c. heavy engineering such as engine re-boring and crankshaft grinding.
<u>SHELTER BELT</u>	<u>means a row or rows of trees or hedges, where the tree crown cover has or is likely to have an average width of less than 30 m, planted to partially block wind flow, or to provide shelter for stock. [PCA]</u>
<u>SHELTER AND ENCLOSURE</u>	<u>means the manner in which buildings, walls and trees individually and collectively contribute to framing a public space so as to help create the perception of a physically defined outdoor room which provides shelter for street users.[PCE]</u>
SHOP	[DELETED PC46, now defined as Retail Sales]
SIGN	means any advertising matter used to give information on a product, service, event or location. It includes the frame, supporting device and any associated ancillary equipment where the principal function is to support the advertising matter. Any advertising material located within shop window displays in the Town Centre and Mixed Use Zones and the Special Development Zone are excluded. [PC55]
SIGN FACE AREA	means the measurement of the area covered by advertising matter and does not include the area of the support device. [PC55]
SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC BUILT HERITAGE	means any building (identified as Category A or B), or memorial, or object that is listed in a schedule in the District Plan due to its historic heritage value.
<u>SITE</u>	<u>means</u>

- a. An area of land comprised in a single record of title under the Land Transfer Act 2017; or
- b. An area of land which comprises two or more adjoining legally defined allotments in such a way that the allotments cannot be dealt with separately without the prior consent of the council; or
- c. The land comprised in a single allotment or balance area on an approved survey plan of subdivision for which a separate record of title under the Land Transfer Act 2017 could be issued without further consent of the council; or
- d. Despite paragraphs (a) to (c), in the case of land subdivided under the Unit Titles Act 2010 or a cross lease system, is the whole of the land subject to the unit development or cross lease.

~~means an area of land capable of being disposed of separately.~~
[PCE]

SITE COVERAGE

means that portion of the net site area, expressed as a percentage, which may be covered by buildings, including eaves, balconies and verandahs in excess of 0.6m wide.

The following are not included in the calculation of site coverage:

- a. Eaves, balconies and verandahs less than 0.6m wide.
- b. Pergolas and other similar open structures.
- c. Conservatories encroaching into any living court required by this Plan.
- d. Outdoor swimming pools.
- e. Special modifications to houses to suit the needs of those with disabilities, e.g. ramps.

SOLID WASTE

means the combination of domestic, commercial and industrial waste, including refuse and recyclable material. [PCE]

**SOUND TRANSMISSION
PATH**

means any possible sound path from outside the building to inside the room concerned but where the building construction option is both part of the outside envelope of the building and also part of the room itself.

SPECIAL EVENT

For the purpose of noise standards in the Stadium *Zone*, means an event that is not a motorsport activity taking place at the Motorsport Park and circuit (that are controlled by reference to separate resource consent conditions). But which otherwise meets the permitted activity status for the zone except that it exceeds the noise limits in STADZ:ST7.

SPECIALIST SERVICES

[DELETED PC46, now defined as Commercial Services]

**SPECIFIED
INFRASTRUCTURE**

in relation to highly productive land, means one of the following:

- a. infrastructure that delivers a service operated by a lifeline utility
- b. infrastructure that is recognized as regionally or nationally significant in a National Policy Statement, New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, regional policy statement or regional plan
- c. any public flood control, flood protection, or drainage works carried out
 - i. by or on behalf of a local authority, including works carried out for the purposes set out in section 133 of the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941; or
 - ii. for the purpose of drainage, by drainage districts under the Land Drainage Act 1908. [PCA]

SPECIFIED MĀORI LAND

in relation to Highly Productive Land means land that is any of the following:

- a. Māori customary land or Māori freehold land (as defined in Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993)
- b. land vested in the Māori Trustee that
 - i) is constituted as a Māori reserve by or under the Māori Reserved Land Act 1955; and
 - ii) remains subject to that Act

**STORMWATER
NEUTRALITY**

- c. land set apart as a Māori reservation under Part 17 of Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 or its predecessor, the Māori Affairs Act 1953
- d. land that forms part of a natural feature that has been declared under an Act to be a legal entity or person (including Te Urewera land within the meaning of section 7 of the Te Urewera Act 2014)
- e. the maunga listed in section 10 of the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014
- f. land held by or on behalf of an iwi or hapū if the land was transferred from the Crown, a Crown body, or a local authority with the intention of returning the land to the holders of the mana whenua over the land. [PCA]

means post development runoff that equals the pre development runoff; so despite an increase in hard surfaces from roads, roofs and other impervious surfaces associated with development, the design of the subdivision enables runoff to be managed on-site (individual properties) and within the boundary of the subdivision using swales on roads for conveyance and detention ponds. [PC45]

STREET FURNITURE

~~means any structures and equipment lawfully located on or over the legal road reserve. It includes public telephones, litter bins, (not skip bins), street lighting, bus shelters, roadside rest areas and toilets, information centres and weigh stations, street trees and landscaping. [PCE]~~

STREET USER

means any street stall, street appeal, busker, preacher, parade, or public gathering, pamphlet distributor, street photographer, or mobile shop, operating in a public place. NB – Such operations require Council's permission under the District Bylaws.

STREETSCAPE

means the visual elements, within and adjoining the street, including the road, structures, trees and open spaces and adjoining buildings that combine to form the street's character.

SUPERMARKET

means any premises that are principally used for the retail sale of groceries and other associated food and drink items and

SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES

household goods and that has a retail floor area of over 300 square metres.

in relation to land that is Highly Productive Land, means those activities reasonably necessary to support land-based primary production on that land (such as on-site processing and packing, equipment storage, and animal housing). [PCA]

TELECOMMUNICATION

means the conveyance from one device to another of any signal, sign, impulse, writing, image, sound, instruction, information or intelligence of any nature, whether for the information of any person using the device or not.

TEMPORARY ACTIVITIES

means any short term activity that does not occur more than four times a year on the same site and any buildings and structures associated with that activity and includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Sporting events, public meetings, galas, market days, and recreational and festive events
- b. Temporary buildings and structures
- c. Any temporary storage of goods for materials
- d. Demolition and removal of buildings. [PC55]

In relation to a derelict vehicle, means the keeping of one vehicle per property. [PCA]

TEMPORARY MILITARY TRAINING ACTIVITY

means a temporary activity undertaken for the training of any component of the New Zealand Defence Force (including with allied forces) for any defence purpose. Defence purposes are those purposes for which a defence force may be raised and maintained under section 5 of the Defence Act 1990 which are:

- a. the defence of New Zealand, and of any area for the defence of which New Zealand is responsible under any Act:
- b. the protection of the interests of New Zealand, whether in New Zealand or elsewhere:

TEMPORARY SIGN

- c. the contribution of forces under collective security treaties, agreements, or arrangements:
- d. the contribution of forces to, or for any of the purposes of, the United Nations, or in association with other organisations or States and in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations:
- e. the provision of assistance to the civil power either in New Zealand or elsewhere in time of emergency:
- f. the provision of any public service. [PCA]

means any sign that is of a temporary nature advertising any forthcoming activity. It includes, without limitation:

- a. Any parliamentary or local authority election signs
- b. Construction or development signage on any building or demolition site
- c. Exhibition or event signage
- d. Real estate signs advertising the sale, rent or auction of land or premises

Temporary signs do not include a permanent structure whereby the advertising matter is altered regularly. [PC55]

TOURIST FACILITIES

means land and buildings used for the education and entertainment of domestic or international tourists.

TRAVELLERS' ACCOMMODATION

[DELETED PC46, now defined as Visitor Accommodation]

UNFORMED ROAD

means any road below full metalled road standard, i.e. any road without proper base-course and top-course layers which are able to be graded.

URBAN AREA

means any land zoned General Residential, Settlement, Town Centre or Mixed Use, General Industrial, Open Space, Stadium or Special Development. [PC55]

VISITOR**ACCOMMODATION**

~~means land and/or buildings use for accommodating visitors, subject to a tariff being paid, and includes any ancillary activities.~~

~~means places used for accommodating tourists and residents away from their normal place of residence and includes any ancillary service or amenity provided on the site such as a restaurant, café or other eating place, swimming pool or playground.~~

~~It includes, without limitation, any of the following:~~

~~a. Hotels~~

~~b. Motels~~

~~c. Motor camps, camping grounds and caravan parks~~

~~d. Self catering accommodation~~

~~e. Tourist lodges, backpackers [PCE]~~

WETLAND

~~includes permanently or intermittently wet areas, shallow water, and land water margins that support a natural ecosystem of plants and animals that are adapted to wet conditions. Wetlands do not include artificially created wetlands or areas of rushes within wet pasture. [DELETED PCA]~~

WORK SKILLS TRAINING CENTRE

means an educational facility, which teaches any NZQA accredited course to develop or enhance basic or technical skills including apprenticeships associated with trade, industrial or commercial activities. [PC52]

YARD

means a part of a site that is unoccupied and unobstructed by buildings from the ground upwards, except as otherwise provided by this Plan. The width must be measured in the horizontal plane.

Front Yard means a yard between the road boundary and a line parallel thereto and extending across the full width of the site. Where the planning maps show a proposed road, the proposed

road line shall be a road boundary for the purposes of front yard requirements.

Rear Yard means a yard bounded by the rear boundary of the site and a line parallel thereto and extending across the full width of the site.

A rear yard in respect of any rear site means a continuous yard bounded by all the boundaries of the site. Corner sites do not have rear yards.

Side Yard means a yard which except for any portion of the site comprised in a front or rear yard lies between the full length of a side boundary and a line parallel thereto. In respect of a corner site every boundary not being a road frontage shall be a side boundary.

The location of front, rear and side yards is shown in Figure 4 below.

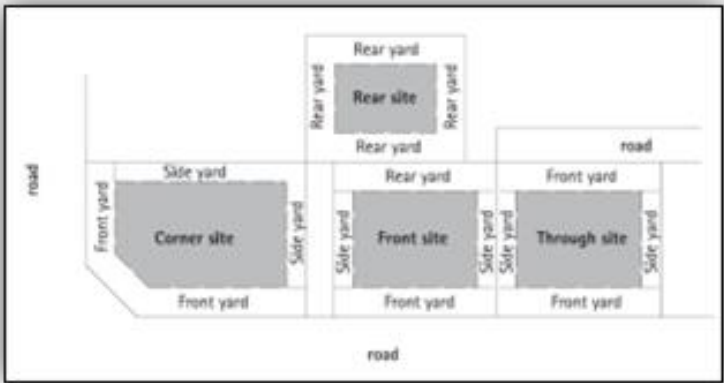


Figure 4 – the location of front, rear and side yards.

ZONE

means an area identified on the District Planning Maps, for which the District Plan specifies rules and standards for development.

Manawatū District Plan

Proposed Plan Change A: Rural and Flood Channel Review

Consequential Changes to the
Operative District Plan Report

April 2025

Consequential Changes Report

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to identify consequential changes to the District Plan as a result of the introduction of a new General Rural Zone Chapter, new Natural Hazards Chapter and new Subdivision provisions for the General Rural Zone. With the introduction of new provisions a thorough review of the existing District Plan has been undertaken. There are a number of changes that are required to ensure workability and legibility of the District Plan through the Sectional District Plan Review process. This Report has also identified some definitions that should be updated to be consistent with the National Planning Standards. Care has been taken to ensure that where changes to definitions are proposed, that they do not change the intent or how existing provisions within the Plan are used and applied.

A list of consequential flood zoning changes are included at the end of this Report.

Other minor cross referencing changes are required to the District Plan but have not been included in this Report as they are considered to be minor changes. Such as cross referencing to objectives in other chapters.

Section of the District Plan	Section of Plan and provisions	Comment	Proposed Change
Part 1 – Introduction and General Provisions			
How the Plan Works – Statutory Context			
Council strategic plans	<p><i>The Council's strategic planning is specified in the Long Term Plan which is prepared under the Local Government Act 2002. This document sets out what work we will do, services we will provide and how we will pay for it over the 10 years from adoption in 2012 till 2022.</i></p> <p>...</p> <p><i>As part of the Long Term Plan 2012-22, vision statements for the Manawatū District, its villages, rural community and Feilding urban township were developed. The vision statements help to guide Council in its activity and provides a clear and compelling picture of our future.</i></p> <p><i>This Manawatū District vision is:</i></p>	<p>Vision statements for all zones were included under the Long Term Plan 2015-2025. These statements are replaced with Council priorities in the current Long Term Plan for 2021 -2031. Therefore, the vision statements in the District Plan are no longer relevant and should be deleted.</p>	<p>Amend the paragraphs of the Council strategic plans section as follows:</p> <p>The Council's strategic planning is specified in the Long Term Plan which is prepared under the Local Government Act 2002. This document sets out what work we will do, services we will provide and how we will pay for it over the 10 years from adoption in 2012 till 2022. <u>[PCA]</u></p> <p>...</p> <p>As part of the Long Term Plan 2012-22, vision statements for the Manawatū District, its villages, rural community and Feilding urban township were developed. The vision statements help to guide Council in its activity and provides a clear and compelling picture of our future.</p> <p>This Manawatū District vision is:</p> <p>Connected, vibrant and thriving Manawatū – the best rural lifestyle in New Zealand.</p> <p>Rural area vision statement:</p> <p>The food basket of New Zealand within a sustainable rural landscape</p>

Consequential Changes Report

Section of the District Plan	Section of Plan and provisions	Comment	Proposed Change
	<p><i>Connected, vibrant and thriving Manawatū – the best rural lifestyle in New Zealand.</i></p> <p><i>Rural area vision statement:</i></p> <p><i>The food basket of New Zealand within a sustainable rural landscape that offers outstanding recreational opportunity.</i></p> <p><i>Villages vision statement:</i></p> <p><i>Attractive and prosperous communities that offer lifestyle choices and business opportunities within a unique environment.</i></p> <p><i>Feilding urban vision statement:</i></p> <p><i>A thriving community enjoying the most vibrant country town in New Zealand, servicing the regional rural sector.</i></p>		<p>that offers outstanding recreational opportunity.</p> <p>Villages vision statement:</p> <p>Attractive and prosperous communities that offer lifestyle choices and business opportunities within a unique environment.</p> <p>Feilding urban vision statement:</p> <p>A thriving community enjoying the most vibrant country town in New Zealand, servicing the regional rural sector. [DELETED PCA]</p>
How the Plan Works - Cross Boundary Matters			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
How the Plan Works – GEN – General Approach			
GEN-P7	<i>To minimise the nuisance caused by effluent on roads and roadsides. (Refer also: GRUZ-O4, GRZ-O2, VIZ-O2).</i>	<p>The Traffic Safety and Road Use Bylaw 2015, clause 19.2 h) covers manure when shifting stock on roads.</p> <p>Removal of conflicting provisions provides greater clarity for plan users.</p> <p>Therefore, this policy is no longer required.</p>	<p>Delete GEN-P7 as follows:</p> <p>To minimise the nuisance caused by effluent on roads and roadsides. (Refer also: GRUZ-O4, GRZ-O2, VIZ-O2 [DELETED PCA])</p>
GEN District Rules Rules applying	<i>Section in its entirety</i>	<p>Military Training Activities are provided for by the new General Rural Zone Chapter.</p> <p>There is also a new recommended definition in</p>	<p>Delete GEN District Wide Rules Military Training (MT) Activities section in its entirety as follows:</p> <p>Temporary Activities</p>

Consequential Changes Report

Section of the District Plan	Section of Plan and provisions	Comment	Proposed Change
throughout the District Temporary Activities		the Definitions Chapter. The recommended changes are consistent with the approach in Palmerston North City Council District Plan to address cross boundary issues, noting the location of Linton Army Camp and Ohakea Airforce Base. Therefore this rule is no longer required and should be deleted to avoid confusion. Refer to the Technical Report: Temporary Military Training Activities for further discussion.	<p>GEN-R1 Definition: For the purpose of this rule, “temporary activity” means any short term use of land for the following purposes:</p> <p>GEN-R1.1 Military Training Activities</p> <p>Permitted Activities (PER)</p> <p>GEN-R2 Temporary activities shall be permitted activities in all zones, provided that they comply with the standards GEN-ST1 below.</p> <p>Standards for Permitted Activities</p> <p>GEN-ST1 Temporary buildings (including tents, mobile homes and prefabricated buildings) must:</p> <p>GEN-ST1.1 be readily moveable and</p> <p>GEN-ST1.2 meet any yard requirements of this Plan and</p> <p>GEN-ST1.3 Must be removed from the site within 6 months of the commencement of the activity and</p> <p>GEN-ST1.4 Not occupy a site for more than one 6 month period in any 12 months.</p> <p>Discretionary Activities (DIS)</p> <p>GEN-R3:</p> <p>Any permitted activity in GEN-R1 and GEN-R2 which does not comply with any of the relevant standards in Gen-ST1 above shall be a discretionary activity.</p> <p>Assessment Criteria:</p> <p>GEN-AC26 The matters set out in GEN-AC1 to GEN-AC25 will be taken into account in assessing applications for discretionary activities. [DELETED PCA]</p>
Definitions			
Definitions	Agricultural Research – new definition	AgResearch owns a research farm within the District. This is a long standing existing use within the General Rural Zone. While the activities are largely primary production, not all are land based primary production activities as required under the Act.	<p>Add a new definition for Agricultural Research as follows:</p> <p><u>AORANGI AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH Farm means land, buildings and facilities used for research and development associated with primary production activities, including but not limited</u></p>

Consequential Changes Report

Section of the District Plan	Section of Plan and provisions	Comment	Proposed Change
		Research funding changes which sees changes in the activities on the farm. Recognizing that this is unique use of land specific provisions are included in PCA, including this specific definition.	<u>to, buildings and structures housing livestock, glasshouses for indoor plant research, field trails, education facilities, laboratories, pilot plants for research purposes, administrative offices, visitor facilities and field days. These activities only occur on Lot 1 DP 65780, Sec 1 SO 30900, and Pt Aorangi 2 6A on Lockwood Road. [PCA]</u>
Definitions	<i>Aviaries</i> <i>Aviaries means any building used for housing birds as a hobby, but does not include poultry keeping or intensive farming.</i>	The term aviaries is currently not used in the Plan. It is unnecessary to define the term in the Plan and therefore should be deleted.	Delete the current definition of aviaries as follows: AVIARIES means any building used for housing birds as a hobby, but does not include poultry keeping or intensive farming. [DELETED PCA]
Definitions	<i>Communal Activities</i> <i>[DELETED PC46, now defined as Community Facilities]</i>	The term communal activities is not used in any zone chapter of the Plan. Therefore retaining this definition in the Plan is unnecessary.	Delete the definition of Communal Activities as follows: [DELETED PC46, now defined as Community Facilities] [DELETED PCA]
Definitions	<i>Deferred residential zoning</i> <i>is the zoning that applies to land in the Growth Precinct Structure plans in SUB-APP3 as Deferred Residential Zoning Density 1 or Density 2. The existing General Rural Zone or Flood Channel Zone provisions continue to apply to all subdivision and development of land zoned Deferred Residential until that zoning is uplifted in accordance with DEV2-R1. When the Deferred Residential Zone is uplifted in accordance with Rule B1A, then the land becomes residentially zoned. Until such time as the Deferred</i>	The Flood Channel Zone is being deleted and replaced with an overlay within the General Rural Zone. A consequential change is required to reflect this change.	Amend the current definition of Deferred Residential Zoning to reflect NPStd terminology as follows: DEFERRED RESIDENTIAL ZONING is the zoning that applies to land in the Growth Precinct Structure plans in SUB-APP3 as Deferred Residential Zoning Density 1 or Density 2. The existing General Rural Zone or Flood Channel Zone provisions continue to apply to all subdivision and development of land zoned Deferred Residential until that zoning is uplifted in accordance with DEV2-R1. ... [PCA]

Consequential Changes Report

Section of the District Plan	Section of Plan and provisions	Comment	Proposed Change
	<i>Residential Zoning is uplifted, none of the subdivision rules applying to land within Growth Precinct will apply. Land will only be able to be treated as within a Growth Precinct when the Deferred Residential Zoning is uplifted. [PC45]</i>		
Definitions	<i>Derelict vehicle means any car or other vehicle which is not currently registered and/or not currently warranted, and which for the time being is unable to be driven under its own power. [PC39]</i>	<p>The current definition of derelict vehicle is unclear. The amendments will make it clear to plan users if their vehicle falls into the derelict category.</p> <p>As outlined in the Technical Report: Derelict Vehicles, a new rule will be added to the temporary activities chapter, with subsequent removal of the existing rules in each zone, to reduce repetition.</p> <p>Refer to the Temporary Activities Chapter later in this report for the new provisions, and the existing provisions deleted in each section of the District Plan.</p>	<p>Amend the current definition of derelict vehicle as follows:</p> <p>DERELICT VEHICLE means any car or other vehicle which is not currently registered and/ or not currently warranted, <u>and which for the time being is unable to be driven under its own power.</u> [PCA]</p>
Definitions	Drain - new definition	The National Planning Standards contain a definition for drain. The setback rules proposed include reference to drains. To assist plan users and provide clarity for what is meant by a drain in the setback rules, this new definition should be included in the District Plan.	<p>Add a new definition for Drain as follows:</p> <p><u>DRAIN means any artificial watercourse designed, constructed, or used for the drainage of surface or subsurface water, but excludes artificial watercourses used for the conveyance of water for electricity generation, irrigation or water supply purposes.</u> [PCA]</p>
Definitions	<i>Earthworks means the removal, deposit or relocation of soil that results in alteration between the existing and finished ground level. This includes but is not limited to, soil</i>	<p>Inserting the NPStds definition for Earthworks ensures that the District Plan is consistent with the NPStds and will provide clarity for plan users.</p> <p>The exclusions to the existing definition are not required due to already being covered</p>	<p>Delete the existing definition of earthworks as follows:</p> <p>EARTHWORKS means the removal, deposit or relocation of soil that results in alteration between the existing and finished ground level. This includes but is not limited to, soil movement associated with</p>

Consequential Changes Report

Section of the District Plan	Section of Plan and provisions	Comment	Proposed Change
	<p><i>movement associated with subdivision and site works as defined in the Building Act 2004.</i></p> <p><i>For the purposes of this Plan, earthworks excludes the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Work associated with the forming, (unless within the National Grid Yard or within a site of Heritage Value) upgrade or maintenance of farm tracks.</i> • <i>fences and fence lines, including their post holes, unless within the National Grid Yard</i> • <i>trenching and backfilling ancillary to the installation of network utilities and services (unless within a site of Heritage Value)</i> • <i>the minor upgrading, replacement or maintenance of network utilities</i> • <i>cultivation, including harvesting and maintaining of crops</i> • <i>aggregate extraction, unless within the National Grid Yard [PC55]</i> 	<p>by existing district rules or by the One Plan land disturbance rules. The definition added during Plan Change H(b) is also not necessary and adds further complication when considering the rule structure in the NT – Notable Trees chapter. Refer to Technical Report: Earthworks in Appendix 11 for further discussion.</p>	<p>subdivision and site works as defined in the Building Act 2004.</p> <p>For the purposes of this Plan, earthworks excludes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Work associated with the forming, (unless within the National Grid Yard or within a site of Heritage Value) upgrade or maintenance of farm tracks. ○ fences and fence lines, including their post holes, unless within the National Grid Yard ○ trenching and backfilling ancillary to the installation of network utilities and services (unless within a site of Heritage Value) ○ the minor upgrading, replacement or maintenance of network utilities ○ cultivation, including harvesting and maintaining of crops ○ aggregate extraction, unless within the National Grid Yard [PC55] [DELETED PCA] <p>Delete the existing definition of Earthworks in relation to the notable trees chapter as follows:</p> <p>Means the alteration or disturbance of land, including by moving, removing, placing, blading, cutting, contouring, filling or excavation of earth (or any matter constituting the land including soil, clay, sand and rock); but excludes gardening, cultivation, and disturbance of land for the installation of posts without concrete [PCH(b)]. [DELETED PCA]</p> <p>Add a new definition of earthworks as follows:</p> <p><u>EARTHWORKS means the alteration or disturbance of land, including by</u></p>

Consequential Changes Report

Section of the District Plan	Section of Plan and provisions	Comment	Proposed Change
			<u>moving, removing, placing, blading, cutting, contouring, filling or excavation of earth (or any matter constituting the land including soil, clay, sand and rock); but excludes gardening, cultivation, and disturbance of land for the installation of fence posts. [PCA]</u>
Definitions	<i>Exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels used in any assessment of aircraft noise insulation shall be calculated using those 'A' weighted relative band levels as defined by Table G1 "Australian Standard AS 2021 – 1994 Acoustics – Aircraft noise intrusion – Building Siting and Construction"</i>	<p>This term is used only in the definitions of Schedules P, Q and R (NOISE-SCHED 1-3) of the Plan in relation to Palmerston North Airport. These schedules are outdated and do not reflect current industry best practice.</p> <p>New rules relating to air noise in the District are proposed to replace the existing provisions. See the new General Rural Zone chapter for the proposed air noise rules and standards. Therefore this definition is no longer necessary.</p>	<p>Delete the definition of Exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels as follows:</p> <p>EXTERIOR 'A' WEIGHTED AIRCRAFT NOISE LEVELS used in any assessment of aircraft noise insulation shall be calculated using those 'A' weighted relative band levels as defined by Table G1 "Australian Standard AS 2021 – 1994 Acoustics – Aircraft noise intrusion – Building Siting and Construction" <u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p>
Definitions	<i>Family flat means a self-contained dwelling unit located on the same property and in the same ownership as the main dwelling unit and used or capable of being used for the accommodation of non-paying guests or family members who are dependent upon the occupiers of the main dwelling unit. [PC40]</i>	<p>Family flat is essentially the same as a minor residential unit (as defined in the National Planning Standards). Deleting family flat definition and replacing the reference in the District Plan to Minor Residential Unit ensures a comprehensive approach to referring to residential units in the Plan.</p> <p>Note that Plan Change B: Residential is introducing the following Minor Residential Unit term into the District Plan, which is consistent with the NPStd:</p> <p><u>MINOR RESIDENTIAL UNIT means a self-contained residential unit that is ancillary to the principal residential unit, and is held in common ownership with the principal residential unit on the same site. [PCB]</u></p>	<p>Delete the definition of Family flat as follows:</p> <p>FAMILY FLAT means a self-contained dwelling unit located on the same property and in the same ownership as the main dwelling unit and used or capable of being used for the accommodation of non-paying guests or family members who are dependent upon the occupiers of the main dwelling unit. [PC40] <u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p> <p>Note with the replacement of the entire General Rural Zone as part of PCA there are no references to Family Flat to delete in the provisions.</p>

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Section of the District Plan	Section of Plan and provisions	Comment	Proposed Change
Definitions	<i>Farm buildings means buildings used in connection with farming practices on the land concerned, such as hay barns, farm implement sheds, and greenhouses. It does not include buildings used for accommodation, milking sheds, pens housing animals, boarding, breeding and training kennels [PC64], or for intensive farming activities.</i>	The new General Rural Zone Chapter specifically provides for farm buildings in Objectives, Rules and Standards. It is also used in the existing General Residential Zone chapter. The definition of milking sheds is proposed to be deleted, as outlined in this report, therefore a change to this definition is required.	Amend the existing definition of farm buildings as follows: FARM BUILDINGS means buildings used in connection with farming practices on the land concerned, such as hay barns, <u>woolsheds</u> , farm implement sheds, <u>milking sheds</u> , <u>buildings housing free range poultry</u> and greenhouses. It does not include buildings used for accommodation, milking sheds , pens housing animals , boarding, breeding and training kennels [PC64], or for intensive <u>indoor primary production farming</u> activities. [PCA]
Definitions	<i>Farming means a land based activity, having as its main purpose the production of any livestock or vegetative matter except as excluded below. Farming includes: a. Grazing, cropping, and the cultivation of land necessary and appropriate to normal agricultural and horticultural activity. b. Keeping farm working dogs and puppies. c. Keeping, raising or breeding pigs where the productive processes are not carried out within buildings, or not within closely fenced outdoor</i>	The existing definition of farming is to be replaced with the term primary production to ensure consistency with the NPStds. This provides national consistency. The term farming is used in other chapters of the District Plan which is appropriate and the common dictionary meaning is sufficient until those chapters are reviewed in the future.	Delete the definition of farming as follows: FARMING means a land based activity having as its main purpose the production of any livestock or vegetative matter except as excluded below. Farming includes: a. Grazing, cropping, and the cultivation of land necessary and appropriate to normal agricultural and horticultural activity. b. Keeping farm working dogs and puppies. c. Keeping, raising or breeding pigs where the productive processes are not carried out within buildings, or not within closely fenced outdoor runs where the stocking density precludes the maintenance of pasture or ground cover. Farming does not include: a. Intensive farming b. Pig Farming c. Planting, tending and harvesting forests, woodlots,

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	<p><i>runs where the stocking density precludes the maintenance of pasture or ground cover.</i></p> <p><i>Farming does not include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a. Intensive farming</i> <i>b. Pig Farming</i> <i>c. Planting, tending and harvesting forests, woodlots, specialised tree crops or shelter belts</i> <i>d. Boarding, breeding and training kennels [PC64] or catteries</i> <i>e. The processing of farm produce beyond cutting, cleaning, grading, chilling, freezing, packaging and storing produce grown on the farming unit</i> <p><i>NB – Processing produce beyond that permitted as “farming” may come within the definition of “Rural Industry”.</i></p>		<p>specialised tree crops or shelter belts</p> <p>d. Boarding, breeding and training kennels [PC64] or catteries</p> <p>e. The processing of farm produce beyond cutting, cleaning, grading, chilling, freezing, packaging and storing produce grown on the farming unit</p> <p>NB – Processing produce beyond that permitted as “farming” may come within the definition of “Rural Industry”. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p>
Definition	Farm Quarry – new definition	New rules are proposed for farm based quarry activities in the earthworks chapter. Therefore a new definition is required.	<p>Add a new definition as follows:</p> <p><u>FARM QUARRY means an open pit or excavation from which domestic quantities of soil, stone, gravel or mineral is extracted for farming activities on the same landholding.</u></p> <p><u>[PCA]</u></p>
Definition	Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay – new definition	A new approach to flood hazards is recommended by PCA. To assist plan users a	<p>Add a new definition as follows:</p> <p><u>FLOOD HAZARD AVOIDANCE OVERLAY means land at risk of inundation from floodwaters</u></p>

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		new definition is recommended. Further detail on how this definition has been developed is found in the Technical Report: Flood Hazard Zone in Appendix 12.	<u>deeper than 0.5m, or where floodwater would flow at a velocity greater than 2.0 m/s (meters per second), or where the product of flood depth multiplied by velocity is greater than 0.6m²/s (meters squared per second).</u> <u>This overlay is shown on the map in NH-APP1. [PCA]</u>
Definition	Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay – new definition	A new approach to flood hazards is recommended by PCA. To assist plan users a new definition is recommended. Further detail on how this definition has been developed is found in the Technical Report: Flood Hazard Zone in Appendix 12.	Add a new definition as follows: <u>FLOOD HAZARD MITIGATION OVERLAY Means the land at risk of inundation from floodwaters deeper than 0.1m but less than 0.5m and where flood water would flow at a velocity less than 2m/s (meters per second), and where the product of flood depth multiplied by velocity is less than or equal to 0.6m²/s (meters squared per second).</u> <u>This overlay is shown on the map in NH-APP1. [PCA]</u>
Definition	Floodway Overlay – new definition	A new approach to flood hazards is recommended by PCA. To assist plan users a new definition is recommended. Further detail on how this definition has been developed is found in the Technical Report: Flood Hazard Zone in Appendix 12.	Add a new definition as follows: <u>FLOODWAY OVERLAY means land that is high risk from flood hazards events and includes the following areas mapped in the Horizons Regional Council One Plan</u> <u>a. Taonui Basin</u> <u>b. Kopane Spillway</u> <u>c. Reid Line Spillway</u> <u>This overlay is shown on the map in NH-APP1. [PCA]</u>
Definition	Greenhouse Activities – new definition	The amendments to the NPS-HPL in 2024 introduced a new definition for greenhouse activities. Clause 3.9 of the NPS-HPL has been updated to include greenhouse activities which has seen a change in the proposed provisions of PCA. Adding this definition to the District Plan will provide clarity and certainty for plan users.	Add a new definition for greenhouse activities as follows: <u>GREENHOUSE ACTIVITIES means the growing of plants inside structures that are predominantly enclosed by glass or other transparent material, regardless of reliance on the soil resources of the land. [PCA]</u>
Definitions	<i>Habitable room</i>	The definition of habitable room should be changed to ensure consistency with the	Delete the current definition of habitable room as follows:

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	<i>A space used for activities normally associated with domestic living, but excludes any bathroom, laundry, toilet, pantry, walk-in wardrobe, corridor, hallway, lobby, clothes airing room or other space of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods.</i>	National Planning Standard (NPStd) definition. Changing the definition does not materially change the existing provisions.	HABITABLE ROOM A space used for activities normally associated with domestic living, but excludes any bathroom, laundry, toilet, pantry, walk-in wardrobe, corridor, hallway, lobby, clothes airing room or other space of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods. Add the NPStd definition of habitable room as follows: <u>HABITABLE ROOM means any room used for the purposes of teaching or used as a living room, dining room, sitting room, bedroom, office or other room specified in the Plan to be a similarly occupied room. [PCA]</u>
Definitions	Hazard Sensitive Activities – new definition	A new approach to flood hazards is recommended by PCA. To assist plan users a new definition is recommended. Rules are based on whether activities are hazard sensitive or less hazard sensitive. Hazard sensitive activities are based on large groups of people being at risk of a flood hazard impacting on health and safety. Large congregations of people in flood hazard areas should be avoided unless where appropriate mitigation measures have been identified through a consenting process.	Add a new definition as follows: <u>HAZARD SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES means residential units, minor residential units, education facilities, emergency services facilities, medical and health facilities, marae, retirement villages, places of worship, visitor accommodation, community facilities and buildings for intensive indoor primary production. [PCA]</u>
Definitions	Highly Productive Land – new definition	Under the recently released National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land (NPS-HPL), territorial authorities must identify the highly productive land in their District. There are specific directions for managing highly productive land within the NPS-HPL, including a definition, which is recommended to be added to the Plan. Until the Regional Council completes the mapping of this land the maps	Add a new definition for highly productive land as follows: <u>HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE LAND until a regional policy statement containing maps of highly productive land in the region is operative pursuant to clause 3.4 and 3.5 of the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land, highly productive land means any land which is:</u> a. <u>Zoned Rural; and</u> b. <u>LUC 1, 2, or 3 land, being land identified as Land Use</u>

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		<p>of the New Zealand Land Resource Inventory will apply.</p> <p>At the time of preparing this Report the process for identifying highly productive land by Horizons Regional Council is unknown.</p>	<p><u>Capability Class 1, 2, or 3 as mapped by the New Zealand Land Resource Inventory.</u></p> <p><u>Note: Information about the areas of land to which this definition apply are available at https://ourenvironment.scinfo.org.nz/maps-and-tools/app/Land%20Capability/Iri_lu_c_hpl.</u></p> <p><u>Upon a regional policy statement containing maps of highly productive land in the region becoming operative, highly productive land means that has been mapped in accordance with clause 3.4 and which is identified in the operative regional policy statement. [PCA]</u></p>
Definitions	<p><i>Height</i></p> <p><i>in relation to any building, means the vertical distance between the ground level at any point and the highest part of the building immediately above that point.</i></p> <p><i>Height measurements specifically exclude:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Antennas</i> <i>Chimneys</i> <i>Flagpoles</i> <i>Lightning rods</i> 	<p>The definition of height is proposed to be changed to ensure consistency with the National Planning Standard (NPStds) definition under Plan Change B: Residential.</p> <p>Changing the definition does not materially change the existing provisions, however, the existing definition for height lists the following four exclusions for what the height measurement specifically excludes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Antennas Chimneys Flagpoles Lightning rods <p>The recommended NPStds definition for height does not include any such exclusions. Therefore these exclusions should be added into the standards in the following District Plan chapters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rural Zone Open Space Zone General Industrial Zone Settlement Zone Special Development Zone 	<p>Delete the current definition of height as follows:</p> <p>in relation to any building, means the vertical distance between the ground level at any point and the highest part of the building immediately above that point.</p> <p>Height measurements specifically exclude:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Antennas Chimneys Flagpoles Lightning rods [DELETED PCB] <p>Add the NPStds definition of height as follows:</p> <p><u>HEIGHT means the vertical distance between a specified reference point and the highest part of any feature, structure or building above that point. [PCB]</u></p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stadium Zone Commercial Zone Boarding, Breeding and Training Kennels Chapter. <p>It is noted that Plan Change E: Town Centre will change the height rules for the Town Centre Zone and the Mixed Use Zone.</p>	
Definitions	<i>Indigenous Forest includes any area of vegetation which has an actual or emerging dominance of naturally-occurring indigenous tree species which attain a diameter at breast height of at least 30 centimetres</i>	<p>The provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawatū District Council.</p> <p>Removing this definition will avoid confusion for plan users.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	<p>Delete the definition of indigenous forest as follows:</p> <p>INDIGENOUS FOREST includes any area of vegetation which has an actual or emerging dominance of naturally-occurring indigenous tree species which attain a diameter at breast height of at least 30 centimetres. [DELETED PCA]</p>
Definitions	<i>Indigenous Vegetation means any naturally occurring association of indigenous plant species, and includes indigenous forest.</i>	<p>The provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawatū District Council.</p> <p>Removing this definition will avoid confusion for plan users.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced</p>	<p>Delete the definition of indigenous vegetation as follows:</p> <p>INDIGENOUS VEGETATION means any naturally occurring association of indigenous plant species, and includes indigenous forest. [DELETED PCA]</p>

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		into the District Plan in a future plan change.	
Definitions	<i>Intensive farming means the breeding or rearing of animals (including birds) where the productive processes are carried out year-round within buildings, or within closely fenced outdoor runs where the stocking density precludes the maintenance of pasture or ground cover. Intensive farming includes mushroom farming but does not include catteries, pig farming, boarding, breeding and training kennels [PC64] or aviaries.</i>	<p>The existing intensive farming definition is not consistent with current industry best practice. Updating the definition with the definition of Intensive Indoor Primary Production in the NPStd will provide greater clarity in relation to the new rule structure proposed.</p> <p>New rules for these activities in the General Rural Zone Chapter also reflect the direction in the NPS-HPL</p>	<p>Delete the current definition of intensive farming as follows:</p> <p>INTENSIVE FARMING means the breeding or rearing of animals (including birds) where the productive processes are carried out year-round within buildings, or within closely fenced outdoor runs where the stocking density precludes the maintenance of pasture or ground cover. Intensive farming includes mushroom farming but does not include catteries, pig farming, boarding, breeding and training kennels [PC64] or aviaries. [DELETED PCA]</p> <p>Add a new definition for intensive indoor primary production as follows:</p> <p><u>INTENSIVE INDOOR PRIMARY PRODUCTION</u> primary production activities that principally occur within buildings and involve growing fungi, or keeping or rearing livestock (excluding calf-rearing for a specified time period) or poultry. [PCA]</p>
Definitions	Landholding – new definition	<p>Understanding farming practice often occurs over various legal titles that are considered a single landholding by farmers. The addition of this new definition and corresponding provisions will provide additional clarity for plan users.</p> <p>The new definition is consistent with the one used in the National Environmental Standard for Freshwater (2020).</p>	<p>Add a new definition as follows:</p> <p><u>LANDHOLDING</u> means 1 or more parcels of land (whether or not they are contiguous) that are managed as a single operation. [PCA]</p>
Definitions	Land Based Primary Production – new definition	Land Based Primary Production is specifically defined in the NPS-HPL. For the new provisions relating to highly productive land to be consistent with the national direction the definition needs	<p>Add a new definition as follows:</p> <p><u>LAND BASED PRIMARY PRODUCTION</u> means production, from agricultural, pastoral, horticultural, or forestry activities,</p>

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		to be included in the District Plan.	<u>that is reliant on the soil resource of the land. [PCA]</u>
Definitions	Less Hazard Sensitive Activities – new definition	<p>A new approach to flood hazards is recommended by PCA. To assist plan users a new definition is recommended.</p> <p>Rules are based on whether activities are hazard sensitive or less hazard sensitive. These activities are based on the risk of large groups of people being at risk of a flood hazard impacting on health and safety. Less hazard sensitive activities are those that do not involve large congregations of people.</p>	<p>Add a new definition as follows:</p> <p><u>LESS HAZARD SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES means buildings for non habitable use such as garages, accessory buildings, farm buildings (excluding intensive indoor primary production). Also includes activities and structures at parks and reserves, and temporary activities. [PCA]</u></p>
Definitions	<i>Māori Land has the meaning set out in the Te Ture Whenua Act 1993.</i>	<p>This definition requires a minor change to reflect the correct title of the Act.</p> <p>Note there NPS-HPL introduced a new term of Specified Māori Land. Refer elsewhere in this Report for the new definition for Specified Māori Land.</p>	<p>Amend the definition of Māori Land as follows:</p> <p>MĀORI LAND has the meaning set out in the Te Ture Whenua <u>Māori Act 1993. [DELETED PCA]</u></p>
Definitions	Marae – new definition	A new definition is proposed to assist plan users with new rules in the General Rural Zone Chapter. This replaces information that was previously contained in an explanation in the District Plan.	<p>Add a new definition as follows:</p> <p><u>MARAE means the following existing Marae (as at 2025):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Aorangi</u> • <u>Kauwhata (Kai Iwi) Pā</u> • <u>Te Rangimarie</u> • <u>Taumata o Te Rā</u> • <u>Te Hiiri o Mahuta</u> • <u>Te Tikanga</u> • <u>Poupatatē [PCA]</u>
Definitions	<i>Milking shed means buildings used in the process of collecting milk from animals.</i>	While this term is defined in the District Plan a milking shed is considered to be an accessory building for farming activities. Therefore it is unnecessary to single one type of building out.	<p>Delete the definition of Milking Shed as follows:</p> <p>MILKING SHED means buildings used in the process of collecting milk from animals. [DELETED PCA]</p>

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Definitions	Minor Residential Unit – new definition	The new General Rural Zone Chapter has used the term Minor Residential Unit rather than family flat when referencing smaller dwellings on a site. The proposed definition is consistent with the National Planning Standards. This term was introduced as part of Plan Change B: General Residential Zone so is not in the scope of PCA. The new definition has been included here for information and completeness.	A new definition was proposed as part of Plan Change B: Residential as follows: <u>MINOR RESIDENTIAL UNIT means a self-contained residential unit that is ancillary to the principal residential unit, and is held in common ownership with the principal residential unit on the same site. [PCB]</u>
Definitions	<i>Motor caravan sites means the parking of up to two self-contained motor caravans /campervans/caravans for a period of up to two days.</i>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Motor Caravans, the issues relating to motor caravans and motor caravan sites are covered by other legislation (Building Act and Health Act), or the noise and temporary activity provisions in the District Plan. The provisions relating to motor caravans and motor caravan sites are therefore no longer needed in the District Plan. To avoid plan user confusion, where motor caravans are used as a permanent residence these would be considered as a residential unit as per the new definition of residential unit.	Delete the definition of Motor Caravan Sites as follows: MOTOR CARAVAN SITES means the parking of up to two self-contained motor caravans /campervans/caravans for a period of up to two days. [DELETED PCA]
Definitions	<i>Nodal area means any land within the Feilding, Rangiwahia or Hiwinui subdivision nodes identified in SUB-APP4 and any land within 1km of any of the following places:</i> <i>a. Colyton School.</i> <i>b. Taikorea Hall.</i> <i>c. Glen Oroua School.</i> <i>d. Apiti Settlement Zone boundary.</i>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Subdivision and Highly Productive Land, the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land removes the ability for rural land to be identified with rural lifestyle zoning. The nodal areas identified in the District Plan have an underlying zoning of General Rural, with many also identified by the New Zealand Resource Inventory as highly productive land. Therefore, nodal areas cannot be considered an existing urban	Delete the definition of Nodal Area as follows: NODAL AREA means any land within the Feilding, Rangiwahia or Hiwinui subdivision nodes identified in SUB-APP4 and any land within 1km of any of the following places: a. Colyton School. b. Taikorea Hall. c. Glen Oroua School. d. Apiti Settlement Zone boundary. e. Utuwai School. f. Pohangina Hall. g. Rongotea Settlement Zone boundary.

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	<p>e. <i>Utuwai School.</i></p> <p>f. <i>Pohangina Hall.</i></p> <p>g. <i>Rongotea Settlement Zone boundary.</i></p> <p>h. <i>Bunnythorpe Settlement Zone boundary.</i></p> <p>i. <i>Cheltenham Settlement Zone boundary.</i></p> <p>j. <i>Sanson Settlement Zone boundary.</i></p> <p>k. <i>Kimbolton Settlement Zone boundary.</i></p> <p>l. <i>Halcombe Settlement Zone boundary.</i></p> <p>m. <i>Waituna West School.</i></p>	<p>zoning. On that basis the nodal area provisions should be removed from the District Plan, including the definition. The associated subdivision provisions SUB-R14 and SUB-APP4 will also be deleted as identified elsewhere in this Report.</p> <p>Council is progressing the Manawātū District Growth Strategy where future growth around Feilding and Settlements is being considered.</p>	<p>h. Bunnythorpe Settlement Zone boundary.</p> <p>i. Cheltenham Settlement Zone boundary.</p> <p>j. Sanson Settlement Zone boundary.</p> <p>k. Kimbolton Settlement Zone boundary.</p> <p>l. Halcombe Settlement Zone boundary.</p> <p>m. Waituna West School.</p> <p><u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p>
Definitions	<p><i>Noise sensitive activity</i></p> <p><i>means any of the following:</i></p> <p>a. <i>Assisted living accommodation</i></p> <p>b. <i>Community facilities</i></p> <p>c. <i>Residential Unit [PCI] and other residential activities</i></p> <p>d. <i>Education facilities</i></p> <p>e. <i>Visitor Accommodation</i></p> <p>f. <i>Hospitals [PC55].</i></p>	<p>The consequential change of replacing ‘family flat’ with ‘minor residential unit’ means that the definition of noise sensitive activity needs to reflect these changes.</p>	<p>Amend the current definition of noise sensitive activity as follows:</p> <p>NOISE SENSITIVE ACTIVITY means any of the following:</p> <p>a. Assisted living accommodation</p> <p>b. Community facilities</p> <p>c. Residential Unit [PCI], <u>Minor Residential Unit</u> and other residential activities <u>[PCA]</u></p> <p>d. Education facilities</p> <p>e. Visitor Accommodation</p> <p>f. Hospitals [PC55].</p>
Definitions	<p>Overland Flow Path – new definition</p>	<p>The new provisions in the General Rural Zone Chapter, Natural Hazards Chapter and subdivision changes include references to overland flow paths. To assist plan users and provide additional clarity for plan provisions a new definition is recommended.</p>	<p>Add a new definition for overland flow path as follows:</p> <p><u>OVERLAND FLOW PATH means surface runoff that occurs when excess rainwater or stormwater can no longer sufficiently infiltrate the soil and water runs across the land after rainfall. Overland flow paths follow the natural or constructed topography and ends when it reaches a waterbody. [PCA]</u></p>
Definitions	<p>Papakāinga Housing – new definition</p>	<p>New papakāinga housing rules are proposed for the General Rural Zone Chapter. To assist plan users a new definition is</p>	<p>Add a new definition as follows:</p> <p><u>PAPAKĀINGA HOUSING means residential housing designed in</u></p>

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		recommended. Further discussion on papakāinga housing is contained in the Technical Report: Papakāinga and Marae in Appendix 18.	<u>accordance with tikanga Māori and may include communal facilities for those living on the landholding. This definition does not apply to single house develop or subdivision. [PCA]</u>
Definitions	<i>Pens housing animals means land and buildings used for the housing, whether temporary or permanent, of animals. It includes feed pads whether covered or uncovered, yards used for holding and sorting animals and facilities used for animal rearing such as calf sheds.</i>	<p>It is unclear why the definition for pens housing animals was included in the District Plan, as in the most part it is part of standard farming practice. The updated definition relating to intensive indoor primary production provides greater clarity than the existing definition for pens housing animals and is more relevant to the types of activities which may require closer scrutiny. Yards to hold or sort livestock are standard farming practices.</p> <p>The provisions relating to pens housing animals in the National Grid Yard (Special Yard Requirements in the General Residential Zone GRZ-ST34.1.c) are also being amended and the term pens housing animals is not proposed to be used. Therefore its appropriate to delete this term from the Plan.</p>	<p>Delete the definition of pens housing animals as follows:</p> <p>PENS HOUSING ANIMALS means land and buildings used for the housing, whether temporary or permanent, of animals. It includes feed pads whether covered or uncovered, yards used for holding and sorting animals and facilities used for animal rearing such as calf sheds. [DELETED PCA]</p>
Definitions	<i>Pig farming Pig Farming means keeping, raising or breeding pigs, where the productive processes are carried out within buildings, or within closely fenced outdoor runs where the stocking density precludes the maintenance of pasture or ground cover.</i>	The approach to Intensive Indoor Primary Production discussed above in this Report means that this definition is no longer required. The new provisions simplify the approach to pig farming by focusing on intensive indoor primary production rather than specifying provisions for the keeping of pigs on a small scale where pigs essentially graze in paddocks like sheep and cattle.	<p>Delete the existing definition of pig farming as follows:</p> <p>PIG FARMING means keeping, raising or breeding pigs, where the productive processes are carried out within buildings, or within closely fenced outdoor runs where the stocking density precludes the maintenance of pasture or ground cover. [DELETED PCA]</p>
Definitions	<i>Poultry keeping includes geese, ducks, chickens, turkeys and domestic fowls of all descriptions, except as</i>	This term is only used in relation to the definition of aviaries (which is also not used in the District Plan). On	<p>Delete the definition of poultry keeping as follows:</p> <p>POULTRY KEEPING includes geese, ducks, chickens, turkeys and domestic fowls of all descriptions,</p>

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	<i>defined as Intensive Farming.</i>	that basis the term should be deleted.	except as defined as Intensive Farming. [DELETED PCA]
Definitions	Quarry – new definition	There is currently no definition of quarry in the District Plan. The term is defined in the National Planning Standards (NPStd) and should be added to the Plan to ensure consistency. New rules are proposed for the earthworks section of the Plan.	Add a new definition from the NPStd for quarry as follows: <u>QUARRY means a location or area used for the permanent removal and extraction of aggregates (clay, silt, rock or sand). It includes the area of aggregate resource and surrounding land associated with the operation of a quarry and which is used for quarrying activities. [PCA]</u>
Definitions	Quarrying activities – new definition	There is currently no definition of quarrying activities in the District Plan. The term is defined in the National Planning Standards (NPStd) and should be introduced to ensure consistency. New rules are proposed for the earthworks section of the Plan.	Add a new definition from the NPStd for quarrying activities as follows: <u>QUARRYING ACTIVITIES means the extraction, processing (including crushing, screening, washing, and blending), transport, storage, sale and recycling of aggregates (clay, silt, rock, sand), the deposition of overburden material, rehabilitation, landscaping and cleanfilling of the quarry, and the use of land and accessory buildings for offices, workshops, machinery storage, and car parking areas associated with the operation of the quarry. [PCA]</u>
Definitions	<i>Residential Unit Means a building(s) or part of a building that is used for residential activity exclusively by one household, and must include sleeping, cooking, bathing and toilet facilities.</i>	As outlined under the definition of motor caravan earlier in this Report, where motor caravans are used as a permanent residence then these would be considered a Residential Unit under the District Plan. To avoid confusion for plan users a change is recommended to the definition of Residential Unit.	Amend the definition of Residential Unit as follows: RESIDENTIAL UNIT means a building(s) or part of a building that is used for residential activity exclusively by one household, and must include sleeping, cooking, bathing and toilet facilities. [PC51] <u>Motor caravans, caravans, campervans, motor homes, and tiny houses used as a permanent residence are considered to be a residential unit and the residential unit rules and standards of the District Plan apply. [PCA]</u>
Definitions	Rural Industry – new definition	PCA proposes to reintroduce provisions for Rural Industry in the General Rural Zone Chapter.	Delete the current definition of rural industry as follows: [DELETED PC46, now defined as Industry]

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		The proposed definition is consistent with the National Planning Standards to ensure national consistency.	Add a new definition for rural industry as follows: <u>RURAL INDUSTRY means an industry or business undertaken in a rural environment that directly supports, services, or is dependent on primary production. [PCA]</u>
Definitions	Rural Retail – new definition	New rules have been proposed in the General Rural Zone Chapter for rural retail activities, noting that these already occur within the rural areas of the District. To assist plan users a definition is also recommended.	Add a new definition for as follows: <u>RURAL RETAIL means the use of land and/or buildings on, or within which rural produce is grown or produced on the landholding, and products manufactured from it, are offered for sale.</u>
Definitions	<i>Schedule P is a schedule of materials and general construction techniques for building elements that, for the purposes of this Plan are deemed to reduce the exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels by 20 decibels with respect to the interior 'A' weighted sound levels. (NOISE-SCHED1)</i>	A new approach to managing air noise effects is proposed in the General Rural Zone Chapter based on current industry best practice. The entirety of NOISE-SCHED1 (including the definition) is no longer relevant to the updated air noise provisions and therefore should be deleted.	Delete the definition of Schedule P as follows: SCHEDULE P is a schedule of materials and general construction techniques for building elements that, for the purposes of this Plan are deemed to reduce the exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels by 20 decibels with respect to the interior 'A' weighted sound levels. (NOISE-SCHED1) <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
Definitions	<i>Schedule Q is a schedule of materials and general construction techniques for building elements that, for the purposes of this Plan are deemed to reduce the exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels by 25 decibels with respect to the interior 'A' weighted sound levels. (NOISE-SCHED2)</i>	A new approach to managing air noise effects is proposed in the General Rural Zone Chapter based on current industry best practice. The entirety of NOISE-SCHED2 (including the definition) is no longer relevant to the updated air noise provisions and therefore should be deleted.	Delete the definition of Schedule Q as follows: SCHEDULE Q is a schedule of materials and general construction techniques for building elements that, for the purposes of this Plan are deemed to reduce the exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels by 25 decibels with respect to the interior 'A' weighted sound levels. (NOISE-SCHED2) <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
Definitions	<i>Schedule R is a schedule of materials and general construction</i>	A new approach to managing air noise effects is proposed in the General Rural Zone Chapter based on current	Delete the entirety of Schedule R as follows: SCHEDULE R is a schedule of materials and general construction

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	<i>techniques for building elements that, for the purposes of this Plan are deemed to reduce the exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels by 30 decibels with respect to the interior 'A' weighted sound levels. (NOISE-SCHED3)</i>	industry best practice. The entirety of NOISE-SCHED3 (including the definition) is no longer relevant to the updated air noise provisions and therefore should be deleted.	techniques for building elements that, for the purposes of this Plan are deemed to reduce the exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels by 30 decibels with respect to the interior 'A' weighted sound levels. (NOISE-SCHED2) [DELETED PCA]
Definitions	Shelter belt – new definition	<p>The term shelter belt should be added as a new definition in the plan to provide clarity for plan users. As per the Technical Report: Shelterbelts and Tree Planting, the proposed definition is an adaptation of the definition used in the National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry (NES-CF)(2023). The definition is to make it clearer to plan users for when the shelter belt provisions apply in the District Plan.</p> <p>It is also recommended to add new rules, standards and a guidance note relating to shelter belts. These can be found in the new General Rural Zone Chapter, as outlined in the Technical Report: Shelter belts and Tree Planting.</p>	<p>Add a new definition for shelter belt as adapted from the NES-CF follows:</p> <p><u>SHELTER BELT means a row or rows of trees or hedges, where the tree crown cover has or is likely to have an average width of less than 30 m, planted to partially block wind flow, or to provide shelter for stock. [PCA]</u></p>
Definitions	Specified Infrastructure – new definition	Under the NPS-HPL specified infrastructure has a specific meaning. This needs to be included in the District Plan to provide plan users with clarity for rules relating to highly productive land. This change also gives effect to the national direction.	<p>Add a new definition as follows:</p> <p><u>SPECIFIED INFRASTRUCTURE in relation to highly productive land, means any of the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>infrastructure that delivers a service operated by a lifeline utility;</u> <u>infrastructure that is recognised as regionally or nationally significant in a National Policy Statement, New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, regional policy statement or regional plan;</u>

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			<p>c. <u>any public flood control, flood protection, or drainage works carried out:</u></p> <p>i. <u>by or on behalf of a local authority, including works carried out for the purposes set out in section 133 of the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941; or</u></p> <p>ii. <u>for the purpose of drainage, by drainage districts under the Land Drainage Act 1908. [PCA]</u></p>
Definitions	Specified Māori Land – new definition	The National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land (NPS-HPL) provides definitions for terms relevant to the NPS-HPL. As required under the NPS-HPL PCA introduces provisions for Specified Māori Land and a definition inserted into the District Plan would help plan users.	<p>Add a new definition for Specified Māori Land from the NPS-HPL as follows:</p> <p><u>SPECIFIED MĀORI LAND in relation to Highly Productive Land means land that is any of the following:</u></p> <p>a. <u>Māori customary land or Māori freehold land (as defined in Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993)</u></p> <p>b. <u>land vested in the Māori Trustee that</u></p> <p>i) <u>is constituted as a Māori reserve by or under the Māori Reserved Land Act 1955; and</u></p> <p>ii) <u>remains subject to that Act</u></p> <p>c. <u>land set apart as a Māori reservation under Part 17 of Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 or its predecessor, the Māori Affairs Act 1953</u></p> <p>d. <u>land that forms part of a natural feature that has been declared under an Act to be a legal entity or person (including Te Urewera land within the meaning of section 7 of the Te Urewera Act 2014)</u></p> <p>e. <u>the maunga listed in section 10 of the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014</u></p> <p>f. <u>land held by or on behalf of an iwi or hapū if the land was transferred from the Crown, a Crown body, or a local</u></p>

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			<u>authority with the intention of returning the land to the holders of the mana whenua over the land. [PCA]</u>
Definitions	Supporting Activities – new definition	The National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land (NPS-HPL) provides definitions for terms relevant to the NPS-HPL. The new provisions under PCA for Highly Productive Land refer to supporting activities and a definition is recommended to be inserted into the District Plan.	Add a new definition for supporting activities from the NPS-HPL as follows: <u>SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES in relation to highly productive land, means those activities reasonably necessary to support land-based primary production on that land (such as on-site processing and packing, equipment storage, and animal housing). [PCA]</u>
Definitions	<i>Temporary Activities means any short term activity that does not occur more than four times a year on the same site and any buildings and structures associated with that activity and includes, but is not limited to:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Sporting events, public meetings, galas, market days, and</i>• <i>recreational and festive events</i>• <i>Temporary buildings and structures</i>• <i>Any temporary storage of goods for materials</i>• <i>Demolition and removal of buildings. [PC55]</i>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Derelict Vehicles, derelict vehicles are considered to be a temporary activity by nature. As such, the definition of Temporary Activities should be amended to reflect this.	Amend the current definition of temporary activities as follows: TEMPORARY ACTIVITY means any short term activity that does not occur more than four times a year on the same site and any buildings and structures associated with that activity and includes, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sporting events, public meetings, galas, market days, and recreational and festive events• Temporary buildings and structures• Any temporary storage of goods for materials• Demolition and removal of buildings. [PC55] <u>In relation to a derelict vehicle, means the keeping of one derelict vehicle per property. [PCA]</u>
Definitions	Temporary Military Training Activity - new definition	It is recommended to add a new definition for Temporary Military Training Activities (TMTA) consistent with the National Planning Standards (NPStd). New rules are also proposed for the General Rural Zone and these are discussed later in this Report.	Add a new definition for Temporary Military Training Activities as follows: <u>TEMPORARY MILITARY TRAINING ACTIVITY means a temporary activity undertaken for the training of any component of the New Zealand Defence Force (including with allied forces) for any defence purpose. Defence purposes are</u>

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			<p><u>those purposes for which a defence force may be raised and maintained under section 5 of the Defence Act 1990 which are:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>the defence of New Zealand, and of any area for the defence of which New Zealand is responsible under any Act:</u> b. <u>the protection of the interests of New Zealand, whether in New Zealand or elsewhere:</u> c. <u>the contribution of forces under collective security treaties, agreements, or arrangements:</u> d. <u>the contribution of forces to, or for any of the purposes of, the United Nations, or in association with other organisations or States and in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations:</u> e. <u>the provision of assistance to the civil power either in New Zealand or elsewhere in time of emergency:</u> f. <u>the provision of any public service. [PCA]</u>
Definitions	<p><i>Wetland</i></p> <p><i>Includes permanently or intermittently wet areas, shallow water, and land water margins that support a natural ecosystem of plants and animals that are adapted to wet conditions. Wetlands do not include artificially created wetlands or areas of rushes within wet pasture.</i></p>	<p>The definition of wetland relates to the indigenous biodiversity provisions in the District Plan (which are proposed to be removed). This definition of wetland is out of date and does not reflect the definition contained in the Act, nor the latest national direction in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management. There is also a cross over with the provisions of the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS-IB). Work is to be undertaken alongside Horizons Regional Council to implement the NPS-IB. The results of that work will be introduced into</p>	<p>Delete the definition of wetland as follows:</p> <p>WETLAND “includes permanently or intermittently wet areas, shallow water, and land water margins that support a natural ecosystem of plants and animals that are adapted to wet conditions.” Wetlands do not include artificially created wetlands or areas of rushes within wet pasture. [DELETED PCA]</p>

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		the plan in a future plan change.	
TW – Tangata Whenua			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Part 2 – District Wide Matters			
INF – Infrastructure			
Rules – Network utilities Note:	Note: <i>...Provisions in the rules of the District Plan that may apply until they are reviewed include, but are not limited to, the relevant noise provisions in the Stadium Zone and Special Development Zone, subdivision provisions, special yard requirements in the General Residential Zone, buildings clear of drains in the Settlement and General Rural Zone, and roading impacts on the General Rural Zone and Flood Channel Zones.</i>	With the change of the Flood Channel Zone to new hazard overlays within the General Rural Zone reference to Flood Channel Zones needs to be deleted.	Amend the note under the Rules – Network utilities title as follows: ... Provisions in the rules of the District Plan that may apply until they are reviewed include, but are not limited to, the relevant noise provisions in the Stadium Zone and Special Development Zone, subdivision provisions, special yard requirements in the General Residential Zone, buildings clear of drains in the Settlement and General Rural Zone, and roading impacts on the General Rural Zone and Flood Channel Zones. [PCA]
INF- Permitted activities (PER) for Network Utilities	Guidance note - new provisions	New rules for Network Utilities are proposed in the new Subdivision Chapter and the Natural Hazards Chapter. To provide clarity to plan users, a Guidance Note referring plan users to these new provisions should be included in the INF – Infrastructure Chapter.	Add the following new guidance notes to the existing list of Guidance Notes under Permitted activities (PER): 8. <u>Subdivision involving Infrastructure of Regional and National Importance is provided for by Rule SUB-GRUZ-R2 in the Subdivision Chapter. [PCA]</u> 9. <u>Network Utilities within the Floodway Overlay, Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay, or the Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay are provided for in the Natural Hazards Chapter under Rule NH-R6. [PCA]</u>
INF-ST3	<i>All masts must be set back 20m from a road reserve on any site</i>	With the change of the Flood Channel Zone to a new hazard overlay within the General	Amend INF-ST3 as follows:

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	<i>zoned General Rural or Flood Channel.</i>	Rural Zone reference to Flood Channel Zones should be deleted.	All masts must be set back 20m from a road reserve on any site zoned General Rural or Flood Channel . [PCA]
INF-ST5	<i>Telecommunication cabinets must not exceed 10m² in area in all zones, except in Flood Channel Zone where cabinets must not exceed 5m² in area.</i>	As a result of removing the Flood Channel Zone a change to how the new flood hazard overlays are referenced is required.	Amend INF-ST5 as follows: Telecommunication cabinets must not exceed 10m ² in area in all zones, except in <u>any flood hazard overlay</u> Flood Channel Zone where cabinets must not exceed 5m ² in area [PCA]
INF-ST10	<i>INF-ST10 states that: Works that are undertaken outside of an existing road corridor carriageway, or that are not operation, maintenance, replacement or minor upgrading works must not be located within the areas scheduled in HH-APP1, HH-APP2, TREE- SCHED1, HH-SCHED2 and HH-SCHED3 and HH-SCHED4, Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes identified in NFL-APP1 or Significant Amenity Features identified in NFL-APP2 of this Plan. [PC65]</i>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Biodiversity and Significant Natural Areas the removal of HH-APP1 and HH-APP2 is recommended to align with the One Plan.	Delete reference to HH-APP1 and HH-APP2 in INF-ST10 as follows: Works that are undertaken outside of an existing road corridor carriageway, or that are not operation, maintenance, replacement or minor upgrading works must not be located within the areas scheduled in HH-APP1, HH-APP2 , TREE- SCHED1, HH-SCHED2 and HH-SCHED3 and HH-SCHED4, Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes identified in NFL-APP1 or Significant Amenity Features identified in NFL-APP2 of this Plan. [PC65]
INF-AC6	<i>INF-AC6 states that: Whether the activity impacts on the scheduled heritage values in HH-APP1, HH-APP2, TREE-SCHED1, HH-SCHED2, HHSCHED3, HH-SCHED4, Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes identified in NFL-APP1 or Significant Amenity Features identified in NFL-APP2 of this Plan and, if so, how such</i>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Biodiversity and Significant Natural Areas the removal of HH-APP1 and HH-APP2 is recommended to align with the One Plan.	Delete reference to HH-APP1 and HH-APP2 in INF-AC6 as follows: Whether the activity impacts on the scheduled heritage values in HH-APP1, HH-APP2 , TREE-SCHED1, HH-SCHED2, HHSCHED3, HH-SCHED4, Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes identified in NFL-APP1 or Significant Amenity Features identified in NFL-APP2 of this Plan and, if so, how such impacts are remedied or mitigated. [PC65]

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	<i>impacts are remedied or mitigated. [PC65]</i>		
EWA – Energy, Water Use and Air Quality			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TR – Transport			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HS – Hazardous Substances			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NH – Natural Hazards			
NH Natural Hazards	Chapter in its entirety.	<p>A new approach to managing natural hazards is proposed as part of PCA. Under the National Planning Standards zoning to manage flood hazard risk is not possible, so new hazard overlays have been introduced. Updated data from Horizons Regional Council and local technical advice has been used to identify the new flood hazard overlays.</p> <p>A new Natural Hazards chapter is also proposed. Those areas of land covered by the Flood Channel Zone will become whichever is the most appropriate zone, e.g. General Rural, Settlement or General Residential and the new hazard overlays will apply within each zone. Cross referencing from these zones to refer plan users to the flood hazard overlay rules is required.</p> <p>The new approach is outlined in the Technical Report: Flood Channel Zone and the Consequential Changes Report.</p>	<p>Delete the Natural Hazards Chapter in its entirety (except for NH-P2 and NH-P3 which have been renumbered as NH-P8 and NH-P9) and replace with the new Natural Hazards Chapter as outlined in Appendix 2 of the Section 32 Report.</p> <p>Add a new Guidance Note to the front of the Rules section for the General Rural Zone, General Residential Zone, Settlement Zone, General Industrial Zone, Open Space Zone and Stadium Zone chapters as follows:</p> <p><u>Guidance Note: Activities within the Floodway Overlay, Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay, or Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay are managed by the rules in the Natural Hazards Chapter.</u></p> <p><u>For the avoidance of doubt, the rules in the Natural Hazards Chapter override the rules in this Zone Chapter. [PCA]</u></p>
HH – Historic Heritage			
HH-O5	<i>To promote the sustainable management of those areas of indigenous</i>	The provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in the Technical	<p>Delete HH-O5 as follows:</p> <p>To promote the sustainable management of those areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats</p>

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	<i>vegetation and habitats which have not been identified as significant. (Refer also SUB-O15)</i>	<p>Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawatū District Council. The protection afforded by the One Plan is greater than retaining these provisions in the District Plan.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	which have not been identified as significant. (Refer also SUB-O15) <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
HH-P12	<i>To ensure that those natural areas and ecosystems which are important parts of the District's environment are protected and enhanced.</i>	<p>The provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawatū District Council. The protection afforded by the One Plan is greater than retaining this provision in the District Plan.</p> <p>Removing this provision will avoid confusion for plan users.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	<p>Delete HH-P12 as follows:</p> <p>To ensure that those natural areas and ecosystems which are important parts of the District's environment are protected and enhanced. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p>
HH-P15	<i>To encourage the retention and voluntary protection of areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats other than</i>	The provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction	<p>Delete HH-P15 as follows:</p> <p>To encourage the retention and voluntary protection of areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats other than those listed as significant. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p>

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	<i>those listed as significant.</i>	<p>in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawātū District Council.</p> <p>Removing this provision will avoid confusion for plan users.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	
HH-R1	<i>Management of the water level of areas listed in HH-APP1 (Wetlands etc.) if approved by the Regional Council. ^{MWRC}</i>	<p>The provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawātū District Council. The protection afforded by the One Plan is greater than retaining this provision in the District Plan.</p> <p>Removing this provision will avoid confusion for plan users.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	<p>Delete HH-R1 as follows:</p> <p>Management of the water level of areas listed in HH-APP1 (Wetlands etc.) if approved by the Regional Council. ^{MWRC} <u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p>
HH-R2	<i>Any activities in respect of a place listed in HH-APP1, HH-APP2 (Wetlands etc., Significant Indigenous Forest/Vegetation) which are consistent with a legal covenant applying to that place. [PC65].</i>	<p>Covenants generally provide a greater level of protection than the District Plan rules. This rule is therefore unnecessary to be retained.</p>	<p>Delete HH-R2 as follows:</p> <p>Any activities in respect of a place listed in HH-APP1, HH-APP2 (Wetlands etc., Significant Indigenous Forest/Vegetation) which are consistent with a legal covenant applying to that place. [PC65]. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p>

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HH-R3	<i>Animal pest and plant pest control, provision of walking tracks or supplementary planting of native species, within places listed in HH-APP1 and HH-APP2 provided that any such work in a Category A places is under Council supervision.</i> ^{MWRC}	This rule was removed as part of Plan Change 65 Outstanding Natural Features. Enabling animal and plant pest control has already been provided in the Natural Features Chapter.	Delete HH-R3 as follows: Animal pest and plant pest control, provision of walking tracks or supplementary planting of native species, within places listed in HH-APP1 and HH-APP2 provided that any such work in a Category A places is under Council supervision. ^{MWRC} [DELETED PCA]
HH-R17	<i>Clearing, spraying, felling or burning vegetation (except plant pests) in Category A or B places listed in HH-APP1 (Wetlands, etc.)</i> ^{MWRC}	The provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawātū District Council. The protection afforded by the One Plan is greater than retaining this provision in the District Plan. Removing this provision will avoid confusion for plan users. Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.	Delete HH-R17 as follows: Clearing, spraying, felling or burning vegetation (except plant pests) in Category A or B places listed in HH-APP1 (Wetlands, etc.) ^{MWRC} [DELETED PCA]
HH-R18	<i>Drainage, reclamation or excavation of Category B places listed in HH-APP1.</i>	The provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawātū District Council. The protection afforded by the One Plan is greater than	Delete HH-R18 as follows: Drainage, reclamation or excavation of Category B places listed in HH-APP1. [DELETED PCA]

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		<p>retaining this provision in the District Plan.</p> <p>Removing this provision will avoid confusion for plan users.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	
HH-R19	<i>Constructing permanent structures for bird watching etc within Category A or B places listed in HH-APP1.</i>	<p>The provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawātū District Council. The protection afforded by the One Plan is greater than retaining this provision in the District Plan.</p> <p>Removing this provision will avoid confusion for plan users.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	<p>Delete HH-R19 as follows:</p> <p>Constructing permanent structures for bird watching etc within Category A or B places listed in HH-APP1. [DELETED PCA]</p>
HH-R20	<i>Clearing, spraying, felling, burning or otherwise damaging areas listed as Category B in HH-APP2 (Significant Indigenous Forest/ Vegetation, and Outstanding Natural Features.</i> ^{MWRC} [PC65]	<p>The provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawātū District Council. The protection afforded by the One Plan is greater than</p>	<p>Delete HH-R20 as follows:</p> <p>Clearing, spraying, felling, burning or otherwise damaging areas listed as Category B in HH-APP2 (Significant Indigenous Forest/ Vegetation, and Outstanding Natural Features. ^{MWRC} [PC65] [DELETED PCA]</p>

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		<p>retaining this provision in the District Plan.</p> <p>Matters relating to Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Features are already provided for in the Natural Features chapter introduced under PC65.</p> <p>Removing this provision will avoid confusion for plan users.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	
HH-R21	<i>Extracting dead or damaged trees within areas listed as Category A in HH-APP2 (Significant Indigenous Forest/ Vegetation)</i>	<p>The provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawatū District Council. The protection afforded by the One Plan is greater than retaining this provision in the District Plan.</p> <p>Matters relating to Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Features are already provided for in the Natural Features chapter introduced under PC65.</p> <p>Removing this provision will avoid confusion for plan users.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	<p>Delete HH-R21 as follows:</p> <p>Extracting dead or damaged trees within areas listed as Category A in HH-APP2 (Significant Indigenous Forest/ Vegetation) [DELETED PCA]</p>

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HH-R22	<i>Selectively felling trees within areas listed as Category B in HH-APP2, provided that the sustainable management provisions of the Forests Act 1949 are met.</i>	Restrictions are already in place under the Forests Act 1949 for the felling of indigenous vegetation. In addition the Horizons One Plan restricts the felling of vegetation in rare, threatened or at risk habitats. The protection afforded by the One Plan and the Forests Act is greater than retaining this provision in the District Plan.	Delete HH-R22 as follows: Selectively felling trees within areas listed as Category B in HH-APP2, provided that the sustainable management provisions of the Forests Act 1949 are met. [DELETED PCA]
HH-R23	<i>Allowing domestic animals to graze areas listed as Category B in HH-APP2.</i>	The provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawātū District Council. It is noted that in some cases sheep are used to maintain plant pests in some areas, Removing this provision will avoid confusion for plan users. Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.	Delete HH-R23 as follows: Allowing domestic animals to graze areas listed as Category B in HH-APP2. [DELETED PCA]
HH-R31	<i>Drainage, reclamation or excavation of Category A places listed in HH-APP1 (Wetlands etc).^{MWRC}</i>	The provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawātū District Council. The protection afforded by the One Plan is greater than	Delete HH-R31 as follows: Drainage, reclamation or excavation of Category A places listed in HH-APP1 (Wetlands etc).^{MWRC} [DELETED PCA]

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		<p>retaining this provision in the District Plan.</p> <p>Removing this provision will avoid confusion for plan users.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	
HH-R32	<i>Clearing, spraying, felling, burning, or otherwise damaging, including by stock damage, any areas listed as Category A in HH-APP2 or HH-APP3, (Significant Indigenous Forest/ Vegetation, and Outstanding Natural Features.</i> ^{MWRC}	<p>The provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawātū District Council. The protection afforded by the One Plan is greater than retaining this provision in the District Plan.</p> <p>Matters relating to Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Features are already provided for in the Natural Features chapter introduced under PC65.</p> <p>Removing this provision will avoid confusion for plan users.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	<p>Delete HH-R32 as follows:</p> <p>Clearing, spraying, felling, burning, or otherwise damaging, including by stock damage, any areas listed as Category A in HH-APP2 or HH-APP3, (Significant Indigenous Forest/ Vegetation, and Outstanding Natural Features. ^{MWRC}</p> <p>[DELETED PCA]</p>
HH-APP1 – Wetlands, Lakes, Rivers and their Margins	Section in its entirety	<p>As outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas, the Horizons One Plan defines that the Regional Council manages the protection of natural areas</p>	<p>Delete the entirety of HH-APP1 Wetlands, Lakes, Rivers and their Margins and add words to the end of the heading as follows:</p> <p>HH-APP1 Wetlands, Lakes, Rivers and their Margins [DELETED PCA]</p>

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		<p>not the District Council. To retain this list would be inconsistent with the One Plan and on that basis this list of areas should be deleted. The areas listed in the Plan in HH-APP1 largely meet the rare, at risk or threatened parameters of the One Plan ensuring their ongoing protection. The protection afforded by the One Plan is greater than retaining these provisions in the District Plan.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	
HH-APP2 – Significant Areas of Indigenous Forest/ Vegetation (Excluding Reserves)	Section in its entirety	<p>As outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas, the Horizons One Plan defines that the Regional Council manages the protection of natural areas not the District Council. To retain this list would be inconsistent with the One Plan and on that basis this list of areas should be deleted. The areas listed in the Plan in HH-APP2 largely already meet the rare, at risk or threatened parameters of the One Plan ensuring their ongoing protection. The protection afforded by the One Plan is greater than retaining these provisions in the District Plan.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	<p>Delete the entirety of HH-APP2 – Significant Areas of Indigenous Forest/ Vegetation (Excluding Reserves) and add words to the end of the heading as follows:</p> <p>HH-APP2 – Significant Areas of Indigenous Forest/ Vegetation (Excluding Reserves) <u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p>
HH-APP3 – Criteria for Assessing the Significance	Section in its entirety	As outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas, the Horizons	Delete the entirety of HH-APP3 - Criteria for Assessing the Significance of Natural Areas and

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of Natural Areas		<p>One Plan defines that the Regional Council manages the protection of natural areas not the District Council. To retain this list would be inconsistent with the criteria and approach listed One Plan. On that basis this appendix should be deleted. The areas listed in the Plan in HH-APP2 largely meet the rare, at risk or threatened parameters of the One Plan ensuring their ongoing protection. The protection afforded by the One Plan is greater than retaining these provisions in the District Plan.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	<p>add words to the end of the heading as follows:</p> <p>HH-APP3 – Criteria for assessing the significance of Natural Areas [DELETED PCA]</p>
HH-APP4 – Clearance of Indigenous Vegetation	Section in its entirety	<p>As outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas, the Horizons One Plan defines that the Regional Council manages the protection of natural areas not the District Council. To retain this appendix would be inconsistent with the approach of the One Plan and on that basis should be deleted. The areas listed in the Plan in HH-APP2 largely meet the rare, at risk or threatened parameters of the One Plan ensuring their ongoing protection.</p>	<p>Delete the entirety of HH- APP4 – Clearance of Indigenous Vegetation and add words to the end of the heading as follows:</p> <p>HH-APP4 – Clearance of Indigenous Vegetation (DELETED PCA)</p>
NFL – Natural Features and Landscapes			
Guidance note	<i>The National Environmental Standard for Plantation Forestry (2017) also applies to activities within Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes and a</i>	<p>There has been a change in the National Environmental Standard for forestry and the guidance note needs to be amended.</p>	<p>Amend the guidance note as follows:</p> <p>The National Environmental Standard for <u>Commercial Plantation</u> Forestry (2017) also applies to activities within Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes</p>

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	<i>resource consent may also be required under those provisions.</i>		and a resource consent may also be required under those provisions.
SUB – Subdivision			
SUB-O1	<i>Impact upon rural soils</i> <i>To protect the life-supporting capacity of the District's rural soils, particularly the versatile land, and to maintain the opportunity for them to be used for a wide range of options in the future. (Refer also: GRUZ-O1)</i>	The new subdivision chapter for the General Rural Zone has been prepared following the direction in the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land. The objective is no longer relevant and does not reflect the new national direction.	Delete SUB-O1 as follows: Impact upon rural soils To protect the life-supporting capacity of the District's rural soils, particularly the versatile land, and to maintain the opportunity for them to be used for a wide range of options in the future. (refer also: GRUZ-O1) <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
SUB-O2	<i>Rural Separation Distances</i> <i>To have rural allotments which allow satisfactory separation between dwellings and neighbouring activities. (Refer also: GRUZ-04, GRUZ-05).</i>	The new General Rural Zone Chapter includes updated provisions in relation to rural separation distances, therefore this provision is no longer required.	Delete SUB-O2 as follows: Rural Separation Distances To have rural allotments which allow satisfactory separation between dwellings and neighbouring activities. (Refer also: GRUZ-04, GRUZ-05). <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
SUB-O3	<i>To maintain a distinct difference in landscape appearance and character between urban and rural areas. (Refer also: GRUZ-02, GRZ-02, SETZ-02)</i>	The new General Rural Zone Chapter includes updated provisions consistent with the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land. The focus is on farming activities and no lifestyle zoning. This objective is no longer required.	Delete SUB-O3 as follows: To maintain a distinct difference in landscape appearance and character between urban and rural areas. (Refer also: GRUZ-02, GRZ-02, SETZ-02) <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
SUB-O4	<i>To avoid the potential effects of unserviced subdivision upon the District's residents by ensuring that water supply, stormwater disposal and farm drainage needs are taken into account. (Refer also: FIN-O1, EI-O7)</i>	The new subdivision chapter contains specific provisions for the General Rural Zone that essentially replaces these provisions. However, the provisions may also apply to Settlement Zone areas and on that basis should be retained. To avoid confusion a guidance note could be added to this section to clarify that this section does not apply to the General Rural Zone.	Add a new guidance note to SUB-O4 as follows: Water supply, stormwater and farm drainage To avoid the potential effects of unserviced subdivision upon the District's residents by ensuring that water supply, <u>and</u> stormwater disposal and farm drainage needs are taken into account. (Refer also: FIN-O1, EI-O7)

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			<u>Guidance Note: these provisions do not apply to subdivision within the General Rural Zone. [PCA]</u>
SUB-O5	<i>To ensure that domestic effluent from new allotments can be adequately disposed of without creating water quality or odour and health problems. (Refer also: EWA-O3).</i>	<p>The new subdivision chapter contains specific provisions for the General Rural Zone that essentially replaces these provisions.</p> <p>However, the provisions may also apply to Settlement Zone areas and on that basis should be retained.</p> <p>To avoid confusion a guidance note could be added to this section to clarify that this section does not apply to the General Rural Zone.</p>	<p>Add a new guidance note to SUB-O5 as follows:</p> <p>To ensure that domestic effluent from new allotments can be adequately disposed of without creating water quality or odour and health problems. (Refer also: EWA-O3).</p> <p><u>Guidance Note: This provision does not apply to subdivision within the General Rural Zone. [PCA]</u></p>
SUB-O6	<i>To ensure that the potential risk to future buildings from natural hazards is considered for each new allotment. (Refer also: NH-O1, NH-O2).</i>	<p>The new Natural Hazards Chapter and revised subdivision provisions recognise a new approach to managing natural hazards.</p> <p>However, the provisions may also apply to Settlement Zone areas and on that basis should be retained.</p>	<p>Amend SUB-O6 as follows:</p> <p>To ensure that the potential risk to future buildings from natural hazards is considered for each new allotment. (Refer also: NH-O1, NH-O2).</p> <p><u>Guidance Note: This provision does not apply to subdivision within the General Rural Zone. [PCA]</u></p>
SUB-O8	<i>To provide for urban growth that adjoins existing urban areas and manage that growth to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects through the design of safe, integrated infrastructure networks and the efficient use and development of land. (Refer also: GRUZ-O1, SUB-O1, NH-O1, NH-O2, INF-O1, INF-O2).</i>	Deletion of the existing NH chapter means cross reference to be deleted	<p>Amend SUB-O8 as follows:</p> <p>To provide for urban growth that adjoins existing urban areas and manage that growth to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects through the design of safe, integrated infrastructure networks and the efficient use and development of land. (Refer also: GRUZ-O1, SUB-O1, NH-O1, NH-O2, INF-O1, INF-O2)</p>
SUB-P1	<i>To ensure that the life-supporting capacity of the District's rural soils, and future options for the use of that soil, are not compromised by the effects of subdivision and</i>	The new subdivision chapter for the General Rural Zone has been prepared following the direction in the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land. The policy is no longer relevant and does	<p>Delete SUB-P1 as follows:</p> <p>To ensure that the life-supporting capacity of the District's rural soils, and future options for the use of that soil, are not compromised by the effects of subdivision and subsequent development, including soil compaction, contamination and</p>

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	<i>subsequent development, including soil compaction, contamination and removal, and fragmentation of ownership.</i>	not reflect the new national direction.	removal, and fragmentation of ownership. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
SUB-P2	<i>To minimize the amount of versatile land which is converted to urban use. (refer also: SUB-S24)</i>	The new subdivision chapter for the General Rural Zone has been prepared following the direction in the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land. The policy is no longer relevant and does not reflect the new national direction.	Delete SUB-P2 as follows: To minimize the amount of versatile land which is converted to urban use. (refer also: SUB-S24) <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
SUB-P3	<i>To establish separation distances which are sufficient to mitigate any adverse environmental effects of rural and domestic activities and rural industries (such as noise, dust or odour nuisances) upon nearby residential activities.</i>	The new General Rural Zone Chapter has provided updated provisions in relation to rural separation distances, therefore this provision is no longer required.	Delete SUB-P3 as follows: To establish separation distances which are sufficient to mitigate any adverse environmental effects of rural and domestic activities and rural industries (such as noise, dust or odour nuisances) upon nearby residential activities. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
SUB-P4	<i>To seek a realistic level of amenity for rural residents, given the potential for adverse environmental effects from the types of activities that are found in the zone. (Refer: GRUZ-O2, GRUZ-P6 to GRUZ-P10, GRUZ-O3, GRUZ-O4, and GRUZ-P11 to GRUZ-P17).</i>	The new General Rural Zone Chapter has provided updated provisions in relation to rural separation distances, therefore this provision is no longer required.	Delete SUB-P4 as follows: To seek a realistic level of amenity for rural residents, given the potential for adverse environmental effects from the types of activities that are found in the zone. (Refer: GRUZ-O2, GRUZ-P6 to GRUZ-P10, GRUZ-O3, GRUZ-O4, and GRUZ-P11 to GRUZ-P17). <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
SUB-P5	<i>To ensure that any adverse effects of rural subdivision upon the existing character and amenities of the General Rural zones are avoided, remedied or mitigated.</i>	The new General Rural Zone Chapter has provided updated provisions consistent with the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land. The focus is on farming activities and includes setbacks to manage effects. This policy is therefore no longer required.	Delete SUB-P5 as follows: To ensure that any adverse effects of rural subdivision upon the existing character and amenities of the General Rural zones are avoided, remedied or mitigated. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>

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SUB-P6	<i>To enable some small-lot subdivision (i.e. down to around 4000 m2 in area), in identified rural and peri-urban localities which already have the character of a settlement and where such subdivision would be compatible with the amenities of the area.</i>	<p>The new General Rural Zone Chapter has provided updated provisions consistent with the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land. The focus is on farming activities and restricting lifestyle development within the General Rural Zone. This policy is no longer consistent with national direction.</p> <p>This policy also related to subdivision in nodal areas which are proposed to be removed. Refer to the Technical Report: Subdivision and Highly Productive Land for further information.</p>	<p>Deleted SUB-P6 as follows:</p> <p>To enable some small-lot subdivision (i.e. down to around 4000 m2 in area), in identified rural and peri-urban localities which already have the character of a settlement and where such subdivision would be compatible with the amenities of the area. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p>
SUB-P7	<i>To require available water and stormwater connections for new residential allotments to be paid for as a condition of subdivision approval.</i>	<p>The new GRUZ subdivision specific provisions essentially replaces these provisions.</p> <p>However, the provisions may also apply to Settlement Zone areas and on that basis should be retained.</p> <p>To avoid confusion a guidance note could be added to this section to clarify that this section does not apply to the General Rural Zone.</p>	<p>Amend the heading and add a new guidance note under the heading for SUB-P7 to SUB-P12 as follows:</p> <p>Water supply, stormwater and farm drainage</p> <p><u>Guidance Note: SUB-P7 to SUB-P12 do not apply to subdivision within the General Rural Zone. [PCA]</u></p>
SUB-P8	<p><i>SUB-P8 To require rural subdividers to demonstrate:</i></p> <p><i>SUB-P8.1 What provision if any has been made for farm drainage for new allotments.</i></p> <p><i>SUB-P8.2 That provision has been made for water supply to new allotments.</i></p>	<p>The new GRUZ subdivision specific provisions essentially replaces these provisions.</p>	<p>Delete SUB-P8 in its entirety as follows:</p> <p>SUB-P8 To require rural subdividers to demonstrate:</p> <p>SUB-P8.1 What provision if any has been made for farm drainage for new allotments.</p> <p>SUB-P8.2 That provision has been made for water supply to new allotments. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p>
SUB-P24.8	<i>Ensuring that any proposal for extension of the General Residential or Settlement zoning of the District's existing townships takes into account:</i>	<p>As outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas, matters that relate to indigenous biodiversity are a responsibility of the regional council. It is only the responsibility of the district</p>	<p>Amend SUB-P24.8 as follows:</p> <p>Any significant adverse impacts upon the rural area, including its character and amenity, any significant habitats of indigenous fauna, and its intrinsic, ecological, or heritage values or cultural significance. <u>[PCA]</u></p>

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	... <i>Any significant adverse impacts upon the rural area, including its character and amenity, any significant habitats of indigenous fauna, and its intrinsic, ecological, or heritage values or cultural significance.</i>	council where it relates to amenity purposes. Therefore this provision should be amended. Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the NPS-IB. The results of this work will be included in the District through a future plan change.	
SUB-P33	<i>To ensure that the natural values of indigenous forest areas, lakes, the coastal area, and significant wetlands, including significant habitats of indigenous fauna, are not adversely affected by fragmentation of ownership arising from subdivision.</i>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas, matters that relate to indigenous biodiversity are a responsibility of the regional council. It is only the responsibility of the district council where it relates to amenity purposes. Therefore this policy should be deleted. Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the NPS-IB. The results of this work will be included in the District through a future plan change.	Delete SUB-P33 as follows: Fragmentation of Natural Areas and River Channels To ensure that the natural values of indigenous forest areas, lakes, the coastal area, and significant wetlands, including significant habitats of indigenous fauna, are not adversely affected by fragmentation of ownership arising from subdivision. [DELETED PCA]
SUB-P34	<i>To recognise the potential effect of subdivision of riverside land upon the management and natural values of the waterway concerned.</i>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas, matters that relate to indigenous biodiversity are a responsibility of the regional council. It is only the responsibility of the district council where it relates to amenity purposes. Therefore this policy should be deleted. Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the NPS-IB. The results of this work will be included in the District through a future plan change.	Delete SUB-P34 as follows: To recognise the potential effect of subdivision of riverside land upon the management and natural values of the waterway concerned. [DELETED PCA]
SUB-MAE-P13	<i>To require the mitigation of risk of stormwater inundation outside of</i>	A consequential naming change is recommended to reflect the proposed rules in the new Natural Hazards	Amend SUB-MAE-P13 as follows: To require the mitigation of risk of stormwater inundation outside of

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	<i>Flood Channel Zone areas through subdivision design layout.</i>	chapter, from “Flood Channel Zone”.	the Floodway Overlay, Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay or Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay Flood Channel Zone areas through subdivision design layout. [PCA]
SUB Controlled Activities (CON) – All Zones Except Maewa (Growth Precinct 4)	New provision	As a result of the new chapters introduced in PCA, including the new chapter structure, SUB-R1 – SUB-R5 are no longer relevant to subdivision in the General Rural Zone. A guidance note to provide plan user clarification is needed.	Add a new Guidance Note under the heading SUB Controlled Activity (CON) – All Zones except Maewa (Growth Precinct 4) as follows: <u>Guidance Note: The provisions SUB-R1 to SUB-R5 do not apply to subdivision within the General Rural Zone or within any of the flood hazard overlays outlined in the Natural Hazards Chapter. Provisions relating to these areas are provided for in the General Rural Zone section of the Subdivision (SUB) Chapter. [PCA]</u>
SUB-R4	<i>Any General Rural zone or Flood Channel zone subdivision which meets the relevant standards set out in SUB-ST17 to SUB-ST35, and which does not involve land wholly or partly within the coastal area as shown on the Planning Maps.</i>	New provisions for subdivision in the General Rural Zone and within the new flood hazard overlays are proposed. PCA does not include a review of the provisions in the District Plan as they relate to the coastal environment. SUB-R18 specifically provides for subdivision within the coastal area so removing this rule has no material effect in relation to the coastal environment.	Delete SUB-R4 as follows: Any General Rural zone or Flood Channel zone subdivision which meets the relevant standards set out in SUB-ST17 to SUB-ST35, and which does not involve land wholly or partly within the coastal area as shown on the Planning Maps. [DELETED PCA]
SUB-R6	<i>Any General Rural zone or Flood Channel zone subdivision which does not meet SUB-ST24 by virtue of a failure to comply with GRUZ-ST4, but which does not involve a greater number of allotments than would be permitted by the latter rule and the average lot size controls in SUB-ST7 to SUB-ST27.</i>	As discussed above, PCA does not include a review of the coastal environment provisions. SUB-R18 specifically provides for subdivision within the coastal area so removing this rule has no material effect in relation to the coastal environment.	Delete SUB-R6 as follows: Any General Rural zone or Flood Channel zone subdivision which does not meet SUB-ST24 by virtue of a failure to comply with GRUZ-ST4, but which does not involve a greater number of allotments than would be permitted by the latter rule and the average lot size controls in SUB-ST7 to SUB-ST27. [DELETED PCA]
SUB-R7	<i>Any other General Rural zone or Flood Channel zone</i>	The new subdivision provisions for in the General Rural Zone and new flood	Delete SUB-R7 as follows: Any other General Rural zone or Flood Channel zone subdivision

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	<i>subdivision which meets the average lot size controls in SUB-ST7 to SUB-ST27, but which does not meet one or more of the other standards in that Rule.</i>	hazard overlays have been developed. These provisions do not require average lot sizes. Retention of this rule would create unnecessary duplication and should be removed.	which meets the average lot size controls in SUB-ST7 to SUB-ST27, but which does not meet one or more of the other standards in that Rule. [DELETED PCA]
SUB-MD3	<p><i>SUB-MD3 In relation to subdivisions to provide separate titles for two or more rural dwellings which existed on a single title on 1 August 1998 (SUB-R9 to SUB-R15), the degree to which the subdivision will produce individual house sites which:</i></p> <p><i>SUB-MD3.1 Have an adequate separation distance from each other and from nearby rural activities, and</i></p> <p><i>SUB-MD3.2 Can provide for adequate disposal of domestic effluent and stormwater.</i></p>	Under PCA the approach to subdivision is changing and the intent of this provision is now covered in both the General Rural Zone and the new subdivision provisions for the new zone. Therefore, this clause should be deleted.	<p>Delete GEN-R32 in its entirety as follows:</p> <p>SUB-MD3 In relation to subdivisions to provide separate titles for two or more rural dwellings which existed on a single title on 1 August 1998 (SUB-R9 to SUB-R15), the degree to which the subdivision will produce individual house sites which:</p> <p>SUB-MD3.1 Have an adequate separation distance from each other and from nearby rural activities, and</p> <p>SUB-MD3.2 Can provide for adequate disposal of domestic effluent and stormwater. [DELETED PCA]</p>
SUB-MD4	<p><i>SUB-MD4 Where it is proposed to subdivide land to create new allotments within the National Grid Corridor or within an area measured 20 metres either side of the centre point of a high voltage (110kV or higher) transmission line, the subdivision design should have particular regard to the following matters:</i></p> <p><i>SUB-MD4.1 The extent to which the subdivision design mitigates the effects of the lines through the location of roads</i></p>	New provisions for subdivision in the General Rural Zone are provided that include provisions relating to the National Grid. There are no National Grid lines that extend through residential areas meaning this clause is no longer required. The area within Growth Precinct 1 remains zoned General Rural Zone not General Residential Zone. The proposed new provisions in the General Rural Zone provide for these activities.	<p>Delete SUB-MD4 in its entirety as follows:</p> <p>SUB-MD4 Where it is proposed to subdivide land to create new allotments within the National Grid Corridor or within an area measured 20 metres either side of the centre point of a high voltage (110kV or higher) transmission line, the subdivision design should have particular regard to the following matters:</p> <p>SUB-MD4.1 The extent to which the subdivision design mitigates the effects of the lines through the location of roads and reserves under the route of the line: and</p> <p>SUB-MD4.2 The ability for continued maintenance and</p>

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	<p><i>and reserves under the route of the line:</i> <i>and</i></p> <p><i>SUB-MD4.2 The ability for continued maintenance and inspections of transmission lines; and</i></p> <p><i>SUB-MD4.3 The minimisation of risk or injury and/or property damage from such lines; and</i></p> <p><i>SUB-MD4.4 The extent to which potential adverse visual effects are mitigated through the location of building platforms; and</i></p> <p><i>SUB-MD4.5 The outcome of any consultation with the affected utility operator; and</i></p> <p><i>SUB-MD4.6 The extent to which any earthworks and the construction of any subsequent buildings will comply with the NZ Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001); and</i></p> <p><i>SUB-MD4.7 The nature and location of any proposed vegetation to be planted in the vicinity of transmission lines.</i></p>		<p>inspections of transmission lines; and</p> <p>SUB-MD4.3 The minimisation of risk or injury and/or property damage from such lines; and</p> <p>SUB-MD4.4 The extent to which potential adverse visual effects are mitigated through the location of building platforms; and</p> <p>SUB-MD4.5 The outcome of any consultation with the affected utility operator; and</p> <p>SUB-MD4.6 The extent to which any earthworks and the construction of any subsequent buildings will comply with the NZ Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001); and</p> <p>SUB-MD4.7 The nature and location of any proposed vegetation to be planted in the vicinity of transmission lines. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p>
SUB-R13	<p><i>Any otherwise non-complying subdivision in the General Rural zone or Flood Channel zone, if as a result of the subdivision an area of indigenous forest or a substantial archaeological site is</i></p>	<p>As outlined above, the One Plan identified that indigenous biodiversity is a matter for the regional council. It is up to landowners whether sites are protected by covenants under a separate legal process. The</p>	<p>Amend Rule SUB-R13 as follows:</p> <p>Any otherwise non-complying subdivision in the General Rural zone or Flood Channel zone, if as a result of the subdivision an area of indigenous forest or a substantial archaeological site is to be protected by covenant or other</p>

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	<i>to be protected by covenant or other legal means (Refer HH-APP3).</i>	District Plan can not require this to occur.	legal means (Refer HH-APP3). <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
SUB-R14	<i>Any General Rural zone or Flood Channel zone subdivision which does not meet the controls in SUB-ST7 to SUB-ST27, on land within a nodal area, but only if the allotments being created do not have frontage to an arterial route (TR-APP1).</i>	New subdivision provisions are proposed for the General Rural Zone and within the new flood hazard overlays. Reference to nodal areas are also proposed to be removed under PCA. Refer to the Technical Report: Subdivision and Highly Productive Land for additional discussion. Therefore this rule is no longer required.	Delete SUB-R14 as follows: Any General Rural zone or Flood Channel zone subdivision which does not meet the controls in SUB-ST7 to SUB-ST27, on land within a nodal area, but only if the allotments being created do not have frontage to an arterial route (TR-APP1). <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
SUB-R15	<i>Any subdivision of General Rural zone or Flood Channel zone land wholly or partly within the coastal area as shown on the Planning Maps.</i>	Retention of this Rule is required as the provisions relating to the coastal environment is not part of PCA. Minor reference changes are required as PCA removes the Flood Channel Zone and introduces new flood hazard overlays which apply over the General Rural Zone.	Amend SUB-R15 as follows: Any subdivision of General Rural zone or Flood Channel zone land wholly or partly within the coastal area as shown on the Planning Maps. <u>[PCA]</u>
SUB-R21	<i>Any subdivision of land within the National Grid Corridor that is also within Growth Precinct 1 (SUB-APP3) that does not comply with the standard in Rule SUB-ST6).</i>	Subdivision within Growth Precinct 1 would be under the new General Rural Zone rules. A standard for subdivision is that all lots must have a building platform outside of the National Grid Corridor. Where the standard is not met, then a full discretionary activity would be required. This is considered appropriate as any rural land has the same rule structure. Any change to the zoning of the Growth Precinct areas will be undertaken under the future Residential Zone plan change and provisions relating to urban areas would be introduced at that time.	Delete SUB-R21 as follows: Any subdivision of land within the National Grid Corridor that is also within Growth Precinct 1 (SUB-APP3) that does not comply with the standard in SUB-ST6. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
SUB-ST6	<i>Any subdivision of land within the National Grid Corridor shall identify a building platform to</i>	The extent of the National Grid Corridor is predominately within the General Rural Zone. The intent of this provision has been reflected	Delete SUB-ST6 as follows: Any subdivision of land within the National Grid Corridor shall identify a building platform to be located

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	<i>be located outside the National Grid Yard.</i>	in the new subdivision provisions for the General Rural Zone and therefore is not necessary to be retained here.	outside the National Grid Yard. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
SUB Standards – General Rural Zones and Flood Channel Zones SUB-ST17 to SUB-ST27	<p><i>SUB Standards – General Rural Zone and Flood Channel Zones in entirety – SUB-ST17 to SUB-ST23</i></p> <p><i>SUB-ST17 Average lot size rule – General</i></p> <p><i>SUB-ST18 Average lot size rule – Parent Titles</i></p> <p><i>SUB-ST19 Average lot size rule – Resulting Titles and Subsequent Subdivisions</i></p> <p><i>SUB-ST20 Minimum Lot Size</i></p> <p><i>SUB-ST21 Separation factor for potential houses</i></p> <p><i>SUB-ST22 Effluent Disposal</i></p> <p><i>SUB-ST23 Access to land drainage and water</i></p> <p><i>SUB-ST24 Suitable Building Site</i></p> <p><i>SUB-ST25 Access to Allotments</i></p> <p><i>SUB-ST26 Fragmentation of Natural Areas</i></p> <p><i>SUB-ST27 New Intersections</i></p>	PCA introduces new subdivision provisions for the General Rural Zone and within the new flood hazard overlays. Therefore SUB-ST17 to SUB-ST27 are no longer relevant. Retention of these standards would create unnecessary duplication and confusion with the new provisions and should be removed.	<p>Delete the table titled Standards – General Rural Zones and Flood Channel Zones in its entirety and add words to the end of the heading as follows:</p> <p>Standards – General Rural Zones and Flood Channel Zones <u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p>
SUB-ST33	<p><i>High-Voltage Electricity Transmission Lines</i></p> <p><i>Where land being subdivided contains high voltage (110kV or higher) transmission lines the subdivision design shall provide for</i></p>	The extent of the National Grid Corridor is predominately within the General Rural Zone. The intention of this provision has been reflected in the new subdivision provisions for the General Rural Zone and therefore is not necessary to be retained here.	<p>Delete SUB-ST33 in its entirety as follows:</p> <p>High Voltage Electricity Transmission Lines</p> <p>Where land being subdivided contains high voltage (110kV or higher) transmission lines the subdivision design shall provide for building sites no closer than 20m</p>

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	<i>building sites no closer than 20m either side of the centre point of the transmission line.</i>		either side of the centre point of the transmission line. [DELETED PCA]
SUB-APP4 Rural Subdivision Nodes	Section in its entirety	The new approach to subdivision for the General Rural Zone no longer provides for rural lifestyle areas or nodes. This is largely in response to the National Policy Statement on Highly Productive Land. Therefore, the maps in SUB-APP4 are no longer relevant and should be deleted in its entirety.	Delete the entirety of SUB-APP4 Rural Subdivision Nodes and add words to the end of the appendix heading as follows: SUB-APP4 Rural Subdivision Nodes [DELETED PCA]
ASW – Activities on the Surface of Water			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CE – Coastal Environment			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ER – Esplanade Reserves			
ER-O4	<i>To protect areas of significant indigenous vegetation, wetlands and aquatic habitats. (Refer also HH-O1, HH-O5, SUB-O11)</i>	As outlined above, the provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawātū District Council. Removing this provision will avoid confusion for plan users. Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.	Delete ER-O4 as follows: To protect areas of significant indigenous vegetation, wetlands and aquatic habitats. (Refer also HH-O1, HH-O5, SUB-O11) [DELETED PCA]
ER-P2	<i>To use esplanade management to protect the significant conservation values</i>	As outlined above, the provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed	Delete ER-P2 as follows: To use esplanade management to protect the significant conservation

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	<i>and to enhance the water quality of Lake Kaikokopu, Lake Omanuka, Karere Lagoon and Hamilton's Bend Lagoon. Public access to these places will not be sought</i>	<p>as outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawātū District Council.</p> <p>Removing this provision will avoid confusion for plan users.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	values and to enhance the water quality of Lake Kaikokopu, Lake Omanuka, Karere Lagoon and Hamilton's Bend Lagoon. Public access to these places will not be sought <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
ER-CR5.1	<i>Include indigenous vegetation which is regarded as significant in terms of the criteria in HH-APP3.</i>	<p>As outlined above, the provisions relating to indigenous vegetation are recommended to be removed as outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas. The direction in the One Plan is that Horizons Regional Council manages the biological diversity matters not the Manawātū District Council.</p> <p>Removing this provision will avoid confusion for plan users.</p> <p>Work alongside Horizons Regional Council is required to implement the direction of the NPS-IB and the results of that work will be introduced into the District Plan in a future plan change.</p>	<p>Delete ER-CR5.1 as follows:</p> <p>Include indigenous vegetation which is regarded as significant in terms of the criteria in HH-APP3. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p>
EW – Earthworks			
EW-P2	<i>To restrict earthworks within the area of items scheduled in HH-APP1, HHAPP2, HH-SCHED2, HH-SCHED3, HH-SCHED4 and TREE-SCHED1. [PCH(a), PCH(b)]</i>	As a result of the deletion of HH-APP1 and HH-APP2 as outlined in the Technical Report: Indigenous Biodiversity and Significant Natural Areas, the references to these provisions should be removed from the policy.	<p>Amend EW-P2 as follows:</p> <p>To restrict earthworks within the area of items scheduled in HH-APP1, HHAPP2, HH-SCHED2, HH-SCHED3, HH-SCHED4 and TREE-SCHED1. <u>[PCH(a), PCH(b)] [DELETED PCA]</u></p>

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EW – Earthworks Policy	Policy for quarrying – new provision	Quarry activities are considered to be earthworks under the National Planning Standards. With the removal of the existing provisions in the General Rural Zone for quarrying and mineral extraction new provisions are required with the Earthworks Chapter.	<p>Add a new policy as follows:</p> <p><u>EW-P11 Enable quarrying activities in the General Rural Zone on land that is not highly productive land, recognising the positive effects of mineral extraction, while ensuring:</u></p> <p><u>EW-P11.1 The activity is located on local roads that can support distribution of the mineral resource</u></p> <p><u>EW-P11.2 Any potential adverse effects of mineral extraction and crushing are managed within the site.</u></p>
EW – Earthworks Policy	Policy for quarrying – new provision	<p>Quarry activities are considered to be earthworks under the National Planning Standards. With the removal of the existing provisions in the General Rural Zone for quarrying and mineral extraction new provisions are required.</p> <p>The National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land contains specific provisions for quarry activities on highly productive land. The new provision recognises this.</p>	<p>Add a new policy as follows:</p> <p><u>EW-P12 Avoid the inappropriate use or development of highly productive land from quarrying activities except where at least one of the following applies to the use or development:</u></p> <p><u>EW-P12.1 Mineral extraction that provides significant national public benefit that could not otherwise be achieved using resources within New Zealand.</u></p> <p><u>EW-P12.2 Aggregate extraction that provides significant national or regional public benefit that could not otherwise be achieved using resources within New Zealand.</u></p>
EW Permitted Activities (PER) Introduction	<i>The following are Permitted Activities in all zones, except the General Rural and Flood Channel zones provided that they comply with the standards in EW-ST1 – EW-ST9 below.</i>	<p>As discussed in the Technical Report: earthworks, it is recommended that earthworks are a permitted activity with no volume or area limits in the General Rural Zone. With the deletion of the existing General Rural Zone Chapter, if earthworks in the General Rural Zone were not included in the permitted activities a discretionary consent would be required.</p> <p>To ensure consistency with national direction a new Guidance Note is recommended before the Rules in this chapter to provide clarity for plan users on what consents may be</p>	<p>Amend EW Permitted Activities (PER) Introduction as follows:</p> <p>The following are Permitted Activities in all zones, except the General Rural and Flood Channel zones provided that they comply with the standards in EW-ST1 – EW-ST9 below. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p> <p>Add a new guidance note after the Permitted Activities Table in the Earthworks Section as follows:</p> <p><u>5. The National Environmental Standard for Freshwater Management (2020) overrides the District Plan provisions in relation to earthworks near waterbodies. A resource</u></p>

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		required in relation to earthworks.	<u>consent may be required under those provisions. [PCA]</u>
EW-ST5	<i>Earthworks must not be undertaken within any area identified in HH-APP1, HH-APP2, TREE-SCHED1 and HH-SCHED4.</i>	As discussed in the Technical Report: Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas, district councils are responsible for indigenous biodiversity provisions only for the purposes of recognising amenity and its intrinsic and cultural values. Rules in the Horizons One Plan offer greater protection to indigenous biodiversity than the District Plan. Therefore, Appendices and provisions relating to indigenous vegetation should be removed from the District Plan.	Amend EW-ST5 as follows: Earthworks must not be undertaken within any area identified in HH-APP1, HH-APP2, TREE-SCHED1 and HH-SCHED 4. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
EW-ST9	<i>Earthworks must not block any stormwater or overland flow paths.</i>	To ensure consistency with the new General Rural Zone chapter and Natural Hazards Chapter, a minor change is proposed to this rule to ensure that earthworks do not block or alter stormwater or overland flow paths.	Amend EW-ST9 as follows: Earthworks must not block <u>or alter</u> any stormwater or overland flow paths. <u>[PCA]</u>
EW Table 4 – Earthwork Volumes per site Guidance Notes	<i>The restrictions above do not apply to land based quarrying activities which are managed in the General Rural Zone of this Plan.</i>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Earthworks, it is recommended that earthworks are a permitted activity in the General Rural Zone, and therefore provided for in the Earthworks chapter. As part of PCA new quarry rules are proposed to be included in the Earthworks chapter. Therefore this guidance note is no longer required.	Delete Guidance Note 1 under EW Table 4 Earthwork Volumes per site as follows: The restrictions above do not apply to land based quarrying activities which are managed in the General Rural Zone of this Plan. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
EW – Earthworks New Rule	Quarrying in the General Rural Zone – new rule	Quarry activities are considered to be earthworks under the National Planning Standards. With the removal of the existing provisions in the General Rural Zone for quarrying and mineral extraction new provisions are required. Provisions for quarrying are recommended for the	Add a new rule for Quarry activities at the end of the existing Rules in the Earthworks Chapter as follows: <u>EW-R9 – Quarrying</u> <u>EW-R9.1 Activity Status: Permitted</u> <u>Where: Farm Quarry for on-farm use</u> <u>Where: Compliance is achieved with:</u>

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		earthworks chapter. This includes small scale on farm quarry activities and larger commercial quarry activities. These new rules should be read alongside the new policies in the EW chapter for quarrying.	<p><u>EW-ST10 Farm Quarry Area</u></p> <p><u>EW-ST11 Quarry Separation Distances</u></p> <p><u>EW-R9.2 Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary</u></p> <p><u>Where: Quarrying activities on land that is not highly productive land</u></p> <p><u>Where: Compliance is achieved with:</u></p> <p><u>EW-ST11 Quarry Separation Distances</u></p> <p><u>Matters of Discretion</u></p> <p><u>EW-MD7 Site topography and definition of quarry outline</u></p> <p><u>EW-MD8 Location in relation to sensitive activities, sites of significance to Māori, and archaeological sites</u></p> <p><u>EW-MD9 Mitigation of visual impacts from public spaces</u></p> <p><u>EW-MD10 Quarry site and reinstatement management plan</u></p> <p><u>EW-MD11 Heavy vehicle movements to and from the site</u></p> <p><u>EW-R9.3 Activity Status: Non-Complying</u></p> <p><u>EW-R9.3.1 Quarry activities on highly productive land</u></p> <p><u>EW-R9.3.2 Non-compliance with EW-R9.1 or EW-R9.2.</u></p>
EW-ST11	Farm Quarry standard – new provision	As outlined earlier, with the removal of the General Rural Zone chapter quarry activities need to be included in the Earthworks Chapter. This standard is necessary for the proposed new EW-R6.	<p>Add a new standard as follows:</p> <p><u>EW-ST10 Farm Quarry Area – Maximum area for an on farm quarry area is 1500m².</u></p>
EW-ST12	Quarry Separation Distances – new provision	As outlined earlier, with the removal of the General Rural Zone chapter quarry activities need to be included in the Earthworks Chapter. This standard is necessary for the proposed new EW-R6.	<p>Add a new standard as follows:</p> <p><u>EW-ST11 Quarry Separation Distances</u></p> <p><u>EW-ST11.1 A minimum of 500m from a residential unit on an adjoining site</u></p>

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			<p><u>EW-ST11.2 A minimum of 500m for any processing from any noise sensitive activity</u></p> <p><u>EW-ST11.3 A minimum of 500m from any land zoned General Residential or Settlement.</u></p>
FIN – Financial Contributions			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boarding, Breeding and Training Kennels			
KEN-P7	<i>For the Flood Channel Zones, to ensure the location and design of any structure on site will not impede or divert the flow of flood waters.</i>	A consequential naming change is recommended to reflect the proposed rules in the new Natural Hazards chapter.	Amend KEN-P7 as follows: For the Floodway Overlay, Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay or the Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay Flood Channel Zone Flood Channel Zones , to ensure the location and design of any structure on site will not impede or divert the flow of flood waters. [PCA]
KEN-ST1.5	<p><i>In the General Rural Zone, no part of any building, structure, mast, tree or other object shall penetrate any of the climb surfaces, transitional surfaces, horizontal surfaces or conical surfaces associated with Palmerston North Airport or Feilding Aerodrome. These surfaces are shown in GRUZ-APP2.. Where two or more surfaces intersect, the lower shall apply.</i></p> <p><i>NB: Special height controls also apply in the vicinity of the Ohakea Airfield. (Refer DES-APP1).</i></p>	Updated approach surfaces for Palmerston North Airport and the Feilding Aerodrome are proposed in the new General Rural Chapter.	<p>Amend KEN-ST1.5 as follows:</p> <p>In the General Rural Zones no part of any building, structure, mast, tree or other object shall penetrate any of the climb surfaces, transitional surfaces, horizontal surfaces or conical surfaces associated with Palmerston North Airport or Feilding Aerodrome. These surfaces are shown in GRUZ-APP2. Where two or more surfaces intersect, the lower shall apply.</p> <p>Special h-Height Height controls also apply in the vicinity of the Ohakea Airfield Airforce Base. (Refer DES-APP1). [PCA]</p>
NOISE – Noise			
NOISE-O2	<i>To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of noise upon people's health and amenities. (GEN-O2).</i>	Noise management was largely addressed by PC55 District Wide Rules that reviewed the overall approach to noise management. PC55 did not	<p>Delete NOISE-O2 as follows:</p> <p>To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of noise upon people's health and amenities. (GEN-O2). [DELETED PCA]</p>

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		<p>address the provisions as they related to the Palmerston North Airport.</p> <p>NOISE-O1 is considered to provide appropriate guidance for assessing noise impacts of activities. NOISE-O2 does not provide any further additional guidance and merely repeats the overall intent of the Act. NOISE-O2 is therefore unnecessary and should be deleted.</p>	
NOISE-P5	<i>To apply the concepts of the NZ Standard for Airport Noise (NZS 6805:1992) to airports in the District, and to the land in the immediate vicinity of airports.</i>	<p>The other provisions of the NOISE chapter already provide guidance for managing the effects of airport noise, including the guidance note 3. On that basis the policy is no longer required.</p> <p>A revised policy that better reflects the intent of the noise provisions for activities within the inner and outer contours of the airports is more appropriate.</p>	<p>Delete NOISE-P5 as follows:</p> <p>To apply the concepts of the NZ Standard for Airport Noise (NZS 6805:1992) to airports in the District, and to the land in the immediate vicinity of airports. [DELETED PCA]</p> <p>Add a new NOISE-P5 as follows:</p> <p><u>NOISE-P5 To manage the noise effects from aircraft noise within the Inner and Outer Contours on noise sensitive activities through the use of noise insulation requirements. [PCA]</u></p>
NOISE-P6	<i>To exclude any new school, place of assembly, hospital, dwelling or other accommodation from the Air Noise Area around Milson Airport.</i>	<p>The other provisions of the NOISE chapter already provide guidance for managing the effects of airport noise. On that basis the policy is no longer required.</p> <p>The air noise area around Milson (Palmerston North) Airport is no longer in the Manawātū District jurisdiction. Therefore this policy is no longer relevant to the District Plan.</p>	<p>Delete NOISE-P6 as follows:</p> <p>To exclude any new school, place of assembly, hospital, dwelling or other accommodation from the Air Noise Area around Milson Airport. [DELETED PCA]</p>
NOISE-P7	<i>To mitigate the adverse effects of aircraft noise on any new school, place of assembly, hospital, dwelling or other accommodation in the Inner and Outer</i>	<p>While noise management issues are provided for in the NOISE chapter, there are new provisions recommended in the GRUZ for setbacks and insulation as they relate to noise sensitive development</p>	<p>Delete NOISE-P7 as follows:</p> <p>To mitigate the adverse effects of aircraft noise on any new school, place of assembly, hospital, dwelling or other accommodation in the Inner and Outer Control Areas</p>

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	<i>Control Areas around Milson Airport.</i>	in the General Rural Zone under the noise contours. In reviewing the air noise provisions and restructuring how these are provided for in the District Plan; this existing policy is no longer required.	around Milson Airport. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
NOISE-ST4.7	<p><i>Noise from the following activities are not controlled by NOISE-ST2 in this Plan:</i></p> <p><i>NOISE-ST4.1 Aircraft being operated during or immediately before or after flight.</i></p> <p><i>NOISE-ST4.2 Vehicles being driven on a road, excluding the use of airbrakes on trucks.</i></p> <p><i>NOISE-ST4.3 Trains other than when being tested (when stationary), maintained, loaded or unloaded.</i></p> <p><i>NOISE-ST4.4 Rural production activities, except for intensive farming.</i></p> <p><i>NOISE-ST4.5 Crowd noise at any area zoned Open Space.</i></p> <p><i>NOISE-ST4.6 Emergency Services Sirens.</i></p> <p><i>NOISE-ST4.7 Military Training Activities covered by GEN-R1</i></p>	<p>As identified in the Technical Report: Temporary Military Training Activities (TMTA), TMTAs are a predominantly a rural activity. New rules relating to TMTAs have been included in the new General Rural Zone chapter. The new provisions include specific noise requirements that are specific to that zone. Therefore the exclusion in this standard is no longer relevant as Rule GEN-R1 is being deleted.</p> <p>Note there is also a new definition proposed as outlined above in this Report.</p>	<p>Delete NOISE-ST4.7 as follows:</p> <p>Military Training Activities covered by GEN-R1 to GEN-R3. <u>[PCA]</u></p>
NOISE Guidance notes under Standards for Permitted Activities	Guidance notes under Standards for Permitted Activities – new provision	The National Environmental Standards for Telecommunications Facilities provide specific noise standards. A reference for plan users to check the requirements in that NES-TF is required to provide clarity for plan users.	<p>Add a new guidance note 5 under the section titled NOISE - Standards for Permitted Activities as follows:</p> <p><u>5. Those parties operating under the National Environmental Standard for Telecommunications Facilities must also comply with the noise</u></p>

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			<u>provisions under that document.[PCA]</u>
NOISE-SCHED1 – Schedule P 20dB Noise Insulation	Section in its entirety	As discussed above in this Report, the new General Rural Zone Chapter changes the provisions relating to air noise issues to reflect best practice. As a result the contents of this Appendix are outdated and should be deleted.	Delete the entirety of NOISE-SCHED1 – Schedule P 20dB Noise Insulation and add words to the end of the heading as follows: NOISE-SCHED1 – Schedule P 20dB Noise Insulation <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
NOISE-SCHED2 – Schedule Q 25dB Noise Insulation	Section in its entirety	As discussed above in this Report, the new General Rural Zone Chapter changes the provisions relating to air noise issues to reflect best practice. As a result the contents of this Appendix are outdated and should be deleted.	Delete the entirety of NOISE-SCHED2 – Schedule Q 25dB Noise Insulation and add words to the end of the heading as follows: NOISE-SCHED2 – Schedule Q 25dB Noise Insulation <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
NOISE-SCHED3 – Schedule R 30dB Noise Insulation	Section in its entirety	As discussed above in this Report, the new General Rural Zone Chapter changes the provisions relating to air noise issues to reflect best practice. As a result the contents of this Appendix are outdated and should be deleted.	Delete the entirety of NOISE-SCHED3 – Schedule R 30dB Noise Insulation and add words to the end of the heading as follows: NOISE-SCHED3 – Schedule R 30dB Noise Insulation <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
NOISE-APP1 – Air Noise Control Areas: Milson Airport	Section in its entirety	As discussed above in this Report, the new General Rural Zone Chapter changes the provisions relating to air noise issues to reflect best practice. As a result the contents of this Appendix are outdated and should be deleted. Note the Air Noise Control Areas have been added to the new General Rural Zone chapter to assist with implementing the performance standards in that zone for the air noise extent in the General Rural Zone.	Delete the entirety of NOISE-APP1 – Air Noise Control Areas: Milson Airport and add words to the end of the heading as follows: NOISE-APP1 – Air Noise Control Areas: Milson Airport <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
REL – Relocated Buildings			
REL-ST4	<i>The relocated building is not located within the Flood Channel Zone.</i>	A consequential naming change is recommended to reflect the proposed rules in the new Natural Hazards chapter.	Amend REL-ST4 as follows: The relocated building is not located within the <u>Floodway Overlay, Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay or the Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay.</u> Flood Channel Zone. <u>[PCA]</u>

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REL-R3	<i>Any relocated building not provided for as a Permitted or Restricted Discretionary Activity or is located in the Flood Channel Zone is a Discretionary Activity.</i>	A consequential naming change is recommended to reflect the proposed rules in the new Natural Hazards chapter.	Amend REL-R3 as follows: Any relocated building not provided for as a Permitted or Restricted Discretionary Activity or is located in the <u>Floodway Overlay, Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay or the Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay.</u> Flood Channel Zone is a Discretionary Activity. [PCA]
SIGN - Signs			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TEMP – Temporary Activities			
TEMP Permitted Activities (PER)	<i>Guidance Note: TEMP-R1 applies to Temporary Activities as defined and does not include Military Training Activities in Rule GEN-R1 which is a separate class of temporary activity dealt with by that rule.</i>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Temporary Military Training Activities, it is recommended to adopt the approach taken by PNCC, given cross-boundary issues and the location of Linton Army Camp and Ohakea Airforce Base. As such, the existing GEN-R1 in the Plan will be removed and replaced with new rules in the General Rural Zone. The guidance note in the temporary activities chapter therefore needs to be updated to ensure the correct cross reference is used.	Amend the guidance note under TEMP Permitted Activities (PER) as follows: Guidance Note: TEMP-R1 applies to Temporary Activities as defined and does not include Military Training Activities <u>which are specifically provided for in GEN-R1 GRUZ-R15 in the General Rural Zone Chapter</u> which is a separate class of temporary activity dealt with by that rule. [PCA]
TEMP Standards	Derelict Vehicle - new provision	As outlined in the Technical Report: Derelict Vehicles, all references to derelict vehicles will be deleted in the various zones and replaced with a new standard in the Temporary Activities chapter. This removes unnecessary repetition from the plan, particularly where the activities are district wide.	Add a new performance standard as follows: <u>TEMP-ST7 No activity shall involve keeping a derelict vehicle within view of a neighbouring property or a public place for more than 6 months in a calendar year.</u> [PCA]
Part 3 – Area Specific Matters			
GRZ – General Residential Zone¹			
GRZ Rules	New Guidance Note	The new flood hazard overlays replace the Flood Channel Zone. The overlay is	Add a new guidance note under the GRZ Rules title as follows:

¹ Plan Change B: Residential proposes to delete the existing GRZ-General Residential Zone and replace it with a new GRZ-General Residential Zone chapter. The changes identified in this section of the table are included for completeness only, unless otherwise noted, as the substantive changes are included under Plan Change B: Residential.

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		intended to override the zone provisions. A guidance note at the beginning of the GRZ Rules section is important to draw attention for the plan user.	<u>Buildings and structures located within the flood hazard overlays are subject to the rules in the Natural Hazards Chapter. For avoidance of doubt, the rules in the Natural Hazards override the rules in the General Residential Zone Chapter. [PCA]</u>
GRZ-RC4	<p><i>GRZ-RC4 Buildings on Land Subject to Inundation and Buildings in the Flood Channel Zones. (GRZ-R14 to GRZ-19, NH-R12 to NH-R16)</i></p> <p><i>(Building consent may be granted subject to Section 36 of the Building Act 1991)</i></p> <p><i>NH-RC4.1 The design, construction, and location of buildings having regard to their potential effect on flood water flows.</i></p> <p><i>NH-RC4.2 The minimum floor level of buildings. Non-accessory buildings should be designed so as not to be entered by a 100-year flood (i.e. a flood event with a 1% annual probability of occurring).</i></p> <p><i>NH-RC4.3 The location and design of vehicular access to the building.</i></p>	<p>As a result of reviewing the flood hazard provisions, new provisions relating to flood hazard overlays have been developed and are now contained in a new Natural Hazards Chapter. To avoid confusion this clause should be deleted.</p> <p><i>Note this rule has been amended by Plan Change B: Residential (PCB).</i></p>	<p>Amend GRZ-RC4 as follows:</p> <p>Buildings on Land Subject to Inundation and Buildings in the Flood Channel Zones. (GRZ-R14 to GRZ-R19, NH-R12 to NH-R16) [DELETED PCA]</p>
GRZ-ST8	<p><i>Visual Amenity – No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of neighbouring properties or a public place.</i></p>	<p>As outlined in the Technical Report: Derelict Vehicles, there is repetition of provisions relating to derelict vehicles in multiple zones. A new temporary activity rule is proposed in the District Wide provisions. Refer to the Temporary Activities section of this report for the new wording.</p>	<p>Delete GRZ-ST8 as follows:</p> <p>Visual Amenity – No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of neighbouring properties or a public place [DELETED PCA]</p>

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		<i>Note this rule has been amended by Plan Change B: Residential (PCB).</i>	
GRZ-ST26	<i>Visual Amenities - No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of neighbouring properties or a public place.</i>	<p>As outlined in the Technical Report: Derelict Vehicles, there is repetition of provisions relating to derelict vehicles in multiple zones. A new temporary activity rule is proposed in the District Wide provisions. Refer to the Temporary Activities section of this report for the new wording.</p> <p><i>Note this rule has been amended by Plan Change B: Residential (PCB).</i></p>	<p>Delete GRZ-ST26 as follows:</p> <p>Visual Amenities—No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of neighbouring properties or a public place. [DELETED PCA]</p>
GRZ-ST34	<p><i>Within the National Grid Yard in Growth Precinct 1 (SUB-APP3), the following shall apply:</i></p> <p><i>GRZ-ST34.1 the following buildings and structures are permitted provided that they comply with the conditions set under GRZ-ST34.2.</i></p> <p><i>GRZ-ST31.1.a any building which is a Network Utility within a transport corridor or any part of electricity infrastructure that connects to the National Grid;</i></p> <p><i>GRZ-ST31.1.b fences and structures;</i></p> <p><i>GRZ-ST31.1.c any farm buildings (including horticulture activities) except for any milking/dairy shed, commercial glasshouses, pens housing animals or building associated with intensive farming);</i></p>	<p>The National Grid Yard within the Manawatu District is predominately within the General Rural Zone. As a result, the yard requirements in the District Plan relating to Growth Precinct 1 (which retains its General Rural zoning) have been moved to the General Rural Zone. The change makes this rule redundant.</p> <p><i>Note this rule has been amended by Plan Change B: Residential (PCB).</i></p>	<p>Delete GRZ-ST34 in its entirety as follows:</p> <p>Within the National Grid Yard in Growth Precinct 1 (SUB-APP3), the following shall apply:</p> <p>GRZ-ST34.1 the following buildings and structures are permitted provided that they comply with the conditions set under GRZ-ST34.2.</p> <p>GRZ-ST31.1.a any building which is a Network Utility within a transport corridor or any part of electricity infrastructure that connects to the National Grid;</p> <p>GRZ-ST31.1.b fences and structures;</p> <p>GRZ-ST31.1.c any farm buildings (including horticulture activities) except for any milking/dairy shed, commercial glasshouses, pens housing animals or building associated with intensive farming);</p> <p>GRZ-ST31.1.d official sign required by law or provided by any statutory body in accordance with its powers under any law; and</p> <p>GRZ-ST34.2 All buildings and structures permitted by GRZ-ST34.1 above shall comply with the following conditions:</p> <p>GRZ-ST34.2.a be located a minimum of 12m from the outer visible edge of a National Grid support structure</p>

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	<p><i>GRZ-ST31.1.d official sign required by law or provided by any statutory body in accordance with its powers under any law; and</i></p> <p><i>GRZ-ST34.2 All buildings and structures permitted by GRZ-ST34.1 above shall comply with the following conditions:</i></p> <p><i>GRZ-ST34.2.a be located a minimum of 12m from the outer visible edge of a National Grid support structure (tower). All fences must be located a minimum of 5m from the support structure, network utility structure, road sign or safety sign; and</i></p> <p><i>GRZ-ST34.2.b must not exceed 2.5m in height or 10m² in area; and</i></p> <p><i>GRZ-ST34.2.c must achieve a minimum vertical clearance of:</i></p> <p><i>GRZ-ST34.2.c.1 10m below the lowest point of the conductor (wires) associated with any National Grid line; or</i></p> <p><i>GRZ-ST34.2.c.ii demonstrate compliance with the requirements of NZECP34:2001.</i></p> <p><i>GRZ-ST34.2.d For existing buildings used for sensitive activities, any additions and alterations must not result in an increase in</i></p>		<p>(tower). All fences must be located a minimum of 5m from the support structure, network utility structure, road sign or safety sign; and</p> <p>GRZ-ST34.2.b must not exceed 2.5m in height or 10m² in area; and</p> <p>GRZ-ST34.2.c must achieve a minimum vertical clearance of:</p> <p>GRZ-ST34.2.c.1 10m below the lowest point of the conductor (wires) associated with any National Grid line; or</p> <p>GRZ-ST34.2.c.ii demonstrate compliance with the requirements of NZECP34:2001.</p> <p>GRZ-ST34.2.d For existing buildings used for sensitive activities, any additions and alterations must not result in an increase in height or building footprint.</p> <p>GRZ-ST34.2.e All fences must be 2.5m in height or less. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u></p>

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Section of the District Plan	Section of Plan and provisions	Comment	Proposed Change
	<p><i>height or building footprint.</i></p> <p><i>GRZ-ST34.2.e All fences must be 2.5m in height or less.</i></p>		
GRZ-R33	<p><i>The following activities shall be non-complying activities within the National Grid Yard in Growth Precinct 1 (Figure 18, SUB-APP3):</i></p> <p><i>GRZ-R33.1 Any building or structures that are not identified as a permitted activity under GRZ-ST34.</i></p> <p><i>GRZ-R33.2 The establishment of any new sensitive activity.</i></p>	<p>The National Grid Yard within the Manawatu District is predominately within the General Rural Zone. Provisions relating to the National Grid have been redrafted in the new General Rural Zone chapter. The area of Growth Precinct 1 retains its General Rural zoning. To avoid confusion, this rule has been deleted.</p> <p><i>Note this rule has been amended by Plan Change B: Residential (PCB).</i></p>	<p>Delete GRZ-R33.1 in its entirety as follows:</p> <p>The following activities shall be non-complying activities within the National Grid Yard in Growth Precinct 1 (Figure 18, SUB-APP3):</p> <p>GRZ-R33.1 Any building or structures that are not identified as a permitted activity under GRZ-ST34.</p> <p>GRZ-R33.2 The establishment of any new sensitive activity. [DELETED PCA]</p>
GRZ-MAE-ST9	<p><i>Visual Amenities - No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of neighbouring properties or a public place.</i></p>	<p>As outlined in the Technical Report: Derelict Vehicles, there is repetition of provisions relating to derelict vehicles in multiple zones. A new temporary activity rule is proposed in the District Wide provisions. Refer to the Temporary Activities section of this report for the new wording.</p>	<p>Delete GRZ-MAE-ST9 as follows:</p> <p>Visual Amenities - No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of neighbouring properties or a public place. [DELETED PCA]</p>
SETZ – Settlement Zone			
SETZ-R29	<p><i>Motor Caravan Sites</i></p>	<p>As outlined in the Technical Report: Motor Caravans and in the definitions section of this Report, all provisions relating to Motor Caravans are being deleting from the District Plan.</p>	<p>Delete SETZ-R29 as follows:</p> <p>Motor Caravan Sites. [DELETED PCA]</p>
SETZ-R32	<p><i>Motor Caravan Sites on sites without identified frontage shown on the Planning Maps.</i></p>	<p>As outlined in the Technical Report: Motor Caravan and in the definitions section of this Report, all provisions relating to Motor Caravans are being deleted from the District Plan.</p>	<p>Delete SETZ-R32 as follows:</p> <p>Motor Caravan Sites on sites without identified frontage shown on the Planning Maps. [DELETED PCA]</p>
SETZ-RC4	<p><i>Multiple dwellings on parcels of Māori Land (GRUZ-R30)</i></p>	<p>PCA seeks to amend the provisions as they relate to papakāinga housing activities. Therefore this clause needs to be amended and not</p>	<p>Amend SETZ-RC4 as follows:</p> <p>Multiple dwellings on parcels of Māori Land (GRUZ-R30)</p>

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Section of the District Plan	Section of Plan and provisions	Comment	Proposed Change
	<p><i>SETZ-RC4.1 Adequate disposal of domestic effluent, including the standard and method of disposal.</i></p> <p><i>SETZ-RC4.2 The extent to which the proposal complies with the Plan's requirements for other dwellings in the General Rural Zone</i></p>	reference the old General Rural Zone Rule.	<p>SETZ-RC4.1 Adequate disposal of domestic effluent, including the standard and method of disposal.</p> <p>SETZ-RC4.2 The extent to which the proposal complies with the Plan's requirements for other dwellings in the General Rural Zone <u>[PCA]</u></p>
SETZ-RC5	<p><i>Motor Caravan Sites (SETZ-R32)</i></p> <p><i>SETZ-RC5.1 Location and screening of motor caravan parking.</i></p>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Motor Caravan and in the definitions section of this Report, all provisions relating to Motor Caravans are being deleted from the District Plan.	<p>Delete SETZ-RC5 as follows:</p> <p>Motor Caravan Sites (SETZ-R32)</p> <p>SETZ-RC5.1 Location and screening of motor caravan parking. [DELETED PCA]</p>
SETZ-ST8	<i>Visual Amenities - No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of neighbouring properties or a public place.</i>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Derelict Vehicles, there is repetition of provisions relating to derelict vehicles in multiple zones. A new temporary activity rule is proposed in the District Wide provisions. Refer to the Temporary Activities section of this report for the new wording.	<p>Delete SETZ-ST8 as follows:</p> <p>Visual Amenities - No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of neighbouring properties or a public place. [DELETED PCA]</p>
SETZ-ST13.4	<i>Motor Caravans/campervans /caravans on Motor Caravan Sites without identified frontage shown on the Planning Maps shall not be parked within 20m of any boundary of the site.</i>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Motor Caravan and in the definitions section of this Report, all provisions relating to Motor Caravans are being deleted from the District Plan.	<p>Delete SETZ-ST13.4 as follows:</p> <p>Motor Caravans /campervans /caravans on Motor Caravan Sites without identified frontage shown on the Planning Maps shall not be parked within 20m of any boundary of the site. [DELETED PCA]</p>
SETZ-ST20	<i>Visual Amenities - No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of neighbouring properties or a public place.</i>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Derelict Vehicles, there is repetition of provisions relating to derelict vehicles in multiple zones. A new temporary activity rule is proposed in the District Wide provisions. Refer to the Temporary Activities section of this report for the new wording.	<p>Delete SETZ-ST20 as follows:</p> <p>Visual Amenities - No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of neighbouring properties or a public place. [DELETED PCA]</p>

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Section of the District Plan	Section of Plan and provisions	Comment	Proposed Change
GRUZ – General Rural Zone			
GRUZ Chapter	General Rural Zone in its entirety	<p>The operative District Plan provisions do not reflect current higher order planning document direction, particularly the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land (NPS:HPL).</p> <p>As a result of the PCA review and assessment of the existing provisions there are a number of provisions that no longer apply in the District due to boundary changes in the past, changes in direction under Horizons One Plan, and current planning best practice. Rather than try to retrofit new provisions within the existing chapter, PCA proposes a whole new General Rural Zone chapter, making the old chapter obsolete.</p>	Delete GRUZ General Rural Zone Chapter in its entirety and replace with a new General Rural Zone as shown in Appendix 1 of the Section 32 Report for Plan Change A: Rural Zone
COMZ – Commercial Zones			
COMZ- ST9	<i>Visual Amenities - No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of neighbouring properties or a public place.</i>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Derelict Vehicles, there is repetition of provisions relating to derelict vehicles in multiple zones. A new temporary activity rule is proposed in the District Wide provisions. Refer to the Temporary Activities section of this report for the new wording.	Delete COMZ-ST9 as follows: Visual Amenities – No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of neighbouring properties or a public place. <u>[DELETED PCA]</u>
MUZ – Mixed Use Zone			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TCZ – Town Centre Zone			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GIZ – General Industrial Zone			
GIZ-ST1.2.b	<i>5 metres from any boundary adjoining land zoned General Rural, Open Space or Flood Channel 2.</i>	A consequential naming change is also recommended to reflect the proposed flood hazard overlays that replace the Flood Channel Zone.	Amend GIZ-ST1.2.b as follows: 5 metres from any boundary adjoining land zoned General Rural, Open Space, <u>the Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay or Flood Hazard</u>

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Section of the District Plan	Section of Plan and provisions	Comment	Proposed Change
			<u>Mitigation Overlay Flood Channel 2.</u> [PCA]
GIZ-ST1.4.b	<i>2 metres from any boundary adjoining an arterial road or land zoned General Rural, Open Space or Flood Channel 2.</i>	A consequential naming change is also recommended to reflect the proposed flood hazard overlays that replace the Flood Channel Zone.	Amend GIZ-ST1.4.b as follows: Any outdoor storage of goods must be setback at least 2 metres from any boundary adjoining an arterial road or land zoned General Rural, Open Space, <u>the Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay or Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay Flood Channel 2.</u> [PCA]
GIZ-ST2.3.a	<i>On site boundaries which adjoin a General Rural or Flood Channel 2 Zone a 2m wide screen planting area must be established, planted and maintained with a variety of shrubs and trees.</i>	A consequential naming change is also recommended to reflect the proposed flood hazard overlays that replace the Flood Channel Zone.	Amend GIZ-ST2.3.a as follows: On site boundaries which adjoin a General Rural, <u>the Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay or Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay Flood Channel 2</u> Zone a 2m wide screen planting area must be established, planted and maintained with a variety of shrubs and trees. [PCA]
GIZ-ST14	<i>Visual Amenities - No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of the Residential Zone or Settlement Zone or a public place.</i>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Derelict Vehicles, all references to derelict vehicles will be deleted from the Plan. They will be replaced with a new performance standard in the Temporary Activities chapter. Refer to the Temporary Activities chapter discussion above for the new rule.	Delete GIZ-ST14 as follows: Visual Amenities – No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of the Residential Zone or Settlement Zone or a public place. [DELETED PCA]
OSZ – Open Space Zone			
OSZ-R9	<i>Overnight parking by self-contained motor caravans / campervans</i>	As discussed in the definitions section of this Report, the provisions relating to motor caravans are being deleted. The issues relating to motor caravans are essentially covered by the Building Act and Health Act; or by noise or temporary activity provisions in the District Plan.	Delete OSZ-R9 as follows: Overnight parking by self-contained motor caravans / campervans [DELETED PCA]
OSZ-ST8	<i>Visual Amenities - No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of neighbouring</i>	As outlined in the Technical Report: Derelict Vehicles, there is repetition of provisions relating to derelict vehicles in multiple zones. A new temporary activity rule is proposed in the District Wide provisions. Refer to the	Delete OSZ-ST8 as follows: Visual Amenities – No activity shall involve keeping more than one derelict vehicle within view of neighbouring properties or a public place. [DELETED PCA]

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Section of the District Plan	Section of Plan and provisions	Comment	Proposed Change
	<i>properties or a public place.</i>	Temporary Activities section of this report for the new wording.	
SDZ – Special Development Zone			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
STADZ – Stadium Zone			
STADZ-RC2	<i>Buildings on Land Subject to Inundation and Buildings in the Flood Channel Zones. (GRZ-R14 to GRZ-R19, NH-R12 to NH-R16)</i> <i>(Building consent may be granted subject to Section 36 of the Building Act 1991).</i>	As a result of reviewing the flood hazard provisions, new provisions relating to flood hazard overlays has been developed and are now contained in a new Natural Hazards Chapter. To avoid confusion this clause should be deleted.	Amend STADZ-RC2 as follows: Buildings on Land Subject to Inundation and Buildings in the Flood Channel Zones. (GRZ-R14 to GRZ-R19, NH-R12 to NH-R16) <u>[DELETED PCA]</u> (Building consent may be granted subject to Section 36 of the Building Act 1991).
DEV1 Rongotea South Development Area			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DEV2 Deferred Residential Zoning Development Area			
??			
DES – Designations			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

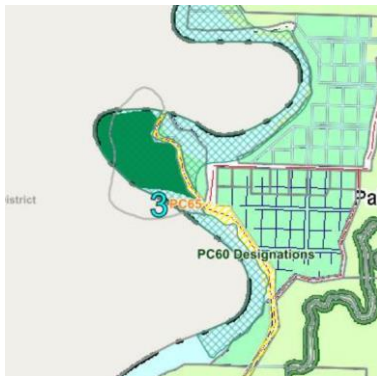
Zoning Changes

As part of Plan Change A to the Manawātū District Plan, the existing Flood Channel Zones 1 and 2 are being uplifted and will be replaced with new flood hazard overlays as required by the National Planning Standards. Where the new flood hazard overlays are recommended, an underlying zone is required to be applied to this land. In the majority of areas throughout the Manawātū District, land that is currently zoned Flood Channel Zone 1 or 2 will have the General Rural Zone applied. These areas have not been specifically mapped but the extent is shown in the maps below in this report.






Note that in some locations an underlying General Rural Zone may not be appropriate given the existing land use activities and surrounding zones. For Council owned land that is used for recreation purposes, the Open Space Zone is recommended to replace the Flood Channel Zones. Note that the majority of places where the Flood Channel Zone is being removed will have a flood hazard overlay imposed (as outlined in the new Natural Hazards Chapter as part of PCA: Rural and Flood Channel Review). This means that buildings and structures will be restricted within the flood hazard overlays. Where an overlay applies to land, the rules subject to the overlay take precedence over the underlying zone provisions.

The following table identifies where one or more zone could apply to land that is currently zoned Flood Channel Zone.




Appendix 6 of the Section 32 Report shows the new zoning as a result of the Flood Channel Zone being removed from the District Plan.

Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
Rangitikei River – Putai Ngahere Domain Vinegar Hill	<p>Natural Features and Landscapes (NFL) 3 layer covers some of the Flood Channel Zone. Land adjacent to the Rangitikei River is zone General Rural. Putai Ngahere Domain is zoned Open Space Zone. A State Highway Network roading designation for SH 54 also runs over the Rangitikei River.</p> 	Apply the General Rural Zone in place of the Flood Channel Zone adjoining Putai Ngahere Domain
Mangamako Conservation Area	Land is adjoining the Rangitikei River. Owned by the Department of Conservation (DOC).	Apply the General Rural Zone in place of the Flood Channel Zone underneath the Mangamako Conservation Area




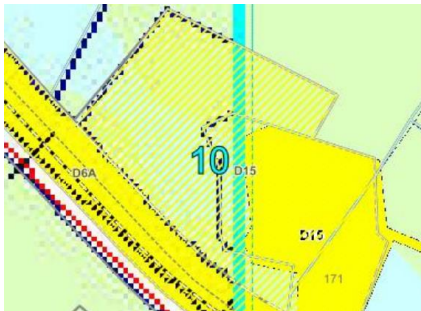
Consequential Changes Report

Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
		
Rangitikei River No 2 Marginal Strip	<p>End of Rangitikei Valley Road near Rewa. Owned by DOC. Looking at the aerial photograph below, it is unclear whether part of the strip is zoned as Flood Channel or all General Rural Zone.</p>  	Apply the General Rural Zone underneath the Rangitikei River No 2 Marginal Strip
Rewa Conservation Area	<p>DOC owned. The section is currently a split zone.</p> 	Apply the General Rural Zone underneath the Rewa Conservation Area
Takapari Conservation Area	<p>Planning Map 8. DOC owned. The section is currently split with General Rural and Flood Channel Zones.</p> 	Apply the General Rural Zone underneath the Takapari Conservation Area
Apiti Scenic Reserve and Oroua River No. 4 Marginal Strip	<p>Owned by DOC. The Flood Hazard overlay and NFL overlay will apply in this area.</p>	Apply the General Rural Zone underneath the Apiti Scenic Reserve and Oroua River No. 4 Marginal Strip



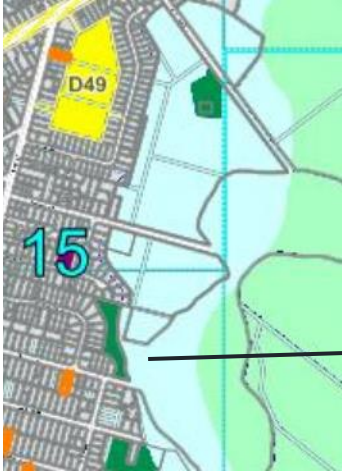
Consequential Changes Report

Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
	 <p>A map showing a river area with a blue hatched 'Flood Channel Zone'. Labels include 'Oroua River No 4 Marginal Strip' with a blue '4', 'Apiti Scenic Reserve' in a green hatched area, and 'SA37' in a blue hatched area. A yellow 'PC65' label is also present.</p>	
Waituna West School	<p>The Flood Channel Zone runs either side of the State Highway Network designation (NZ Transport Agency) and the Waituna West School and hall designations (numbers 21 and 63). Currently surrounded by General Rural Zone. The General Rural Zone is the underlying zone of school and hall designation.</p>  <p>A map of the Waituna West area showing various designations: 'D3 D95', 'D21', 'C14', and a yellow 'PC60 Designation' area. A blue '7' is also visible.</p>	Apply the General Rural Zone to this Flood Channel Zone area
Kakariki	<p>Industrial and General Rural zoning next to the Rangitikei River at Kakariki; State Highway designation.</p>  <p>A map of the Kakariki area showing the Rangitikei River, a 'District' boundary, and designations 'T9', 'M2', and 'PC60 Designations D6A'. A blue '10' is also visible.</p>	Apply the General Rural Zone to this Flood Channel Zone area
Designation 45	Ministry of Defence: Ohakea Airbase	Rezone the Flood Channel Zone to General Rural Zone underneath Designation 45




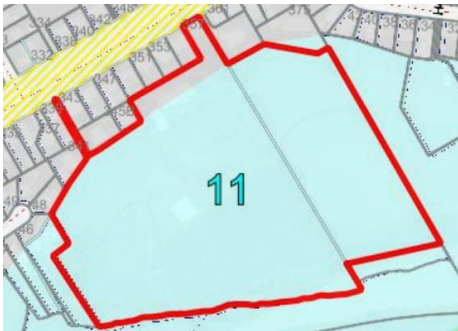
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Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
		
Designation 44	<p>Ministry of Defence: Ohakea Airbase</p> 	Rezone the land underneath Designation 44 to General Rural Zone
Designation 25	<p>Manawātū District Council (MDC): Sewage Treatment Purposes</p> 	Rezone land underneath Designation 25 to General Rural Zone
Designation 15	<p>Manawātū District Council Sewage Treatment Purposes, Halcombe Road: Currently General Rural Zone and Flood Channel Zone 2 underneath designation 15. KiwiRail designation (6A) parallel to the Flood Channel Zone.</p> 	Apply the General Rural Zone underneath Designation 15
Almadale Reserve	<p>Flood Channel Zone currently abuts the Open Space Zone and General Rural Zone.</p>	Replace the Flood Channel Zone with General Rural Zone alongside the





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Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
		Almadale Scenic Reserve
Timona Park, Feilding	<p>Only a small part of Timona Park is zoned as Open Space: the soccer clubrooms, car park and some surrounding land within Timona Park. The remaining area is Flood Channel Zone 2.</p>   <div data-bbox="960 1366 1185 1684" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Rezone to Open Space and split the zone with General Rural where Timona Park ends, following the river outline. </div>	<p>Apply the Open Space Zone in place of the Flood Channel Zone for Timona Park. Some parts at the bottom part of Timona Park need to be rezoned to Open Space to follow the outline of the park but this will need to be a split zone with the General Rural Zone, as shown on the map overleaf</p>

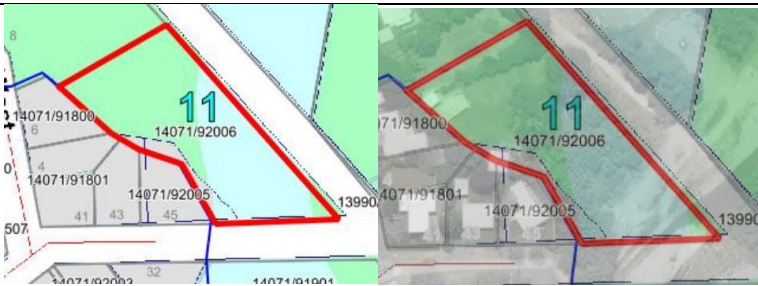
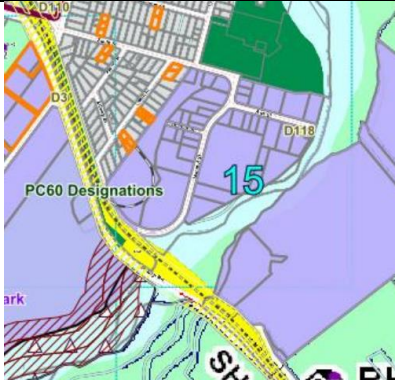
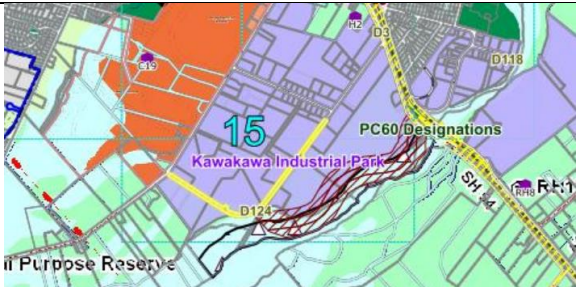

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Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
		
Johnston Park, Feilding	<p>Part of park is zoned Open Space and Flood Channel Zone.</p> 	<p>Apply the Open Space Zone in place of the Flood Channel Zone for the river side of Johnston Park</p>
42A, 44, 46 Seddon Street, Feilding	<p>Current split zoning of Residential and Flood Channel Zone.</p> 	<p>Apply the General Rural Zone in place of the Flood Channel Zone which will continue the split zoning</p>
357 Kimbolton Road, Feilding	<p>Current split zoning of Residential and Flood Channel Zone.</p> 	<p>Apply the General Rural Zone to the Flood Channel Zone part of 357 Kimbolton Road which will continue the split zoning as shown</p>

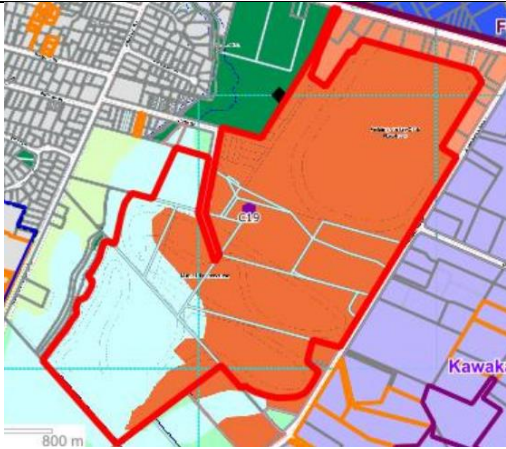

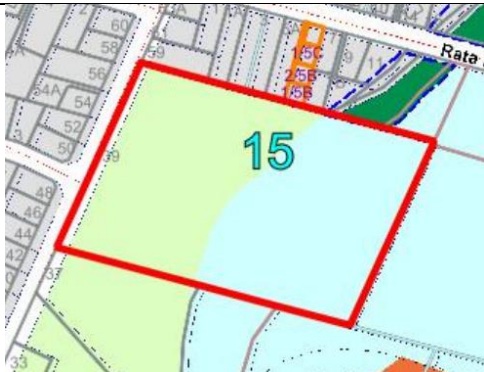
Consequential Changes Report

Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
375 Kimbolton Road, Feilding	Current split zoning of Residential and Flood Channel Zone 	Apply the General Rural Zone to the Flood Channel Zone part of 375 Kimbolton Road which will continue the split zoning
18 Ruawai Road, Feilding	current split zoning of Residential and Flood Channel Zone 	Apply the General Rural Zone to the Flood Channel Zone part of 18 Ruawai Road which will continue the split zoning
427 Kimbolton Road, Feilding	Current split zoning of Residential and Flood Channel Zone 	Apply the General Rural Zone to the Flood Channel Zone part of 427 Kimbolton Road which will continue the split zoning
18 Norfolk Crescent, 20 Norfolk Crescent and 24 Norfolk Crescent, Feilding	Current split zoning of Residential and Flood Channel Zone. 	Apply the General Rural Zone to the Flood Channel Zone part of 18, 20 and 24 Norfolk Crescent which will continue the split zoning
Section next to 45 Norfolk Crescent, Feilding	Current split zoning of Residential, Rural and Flood Channel zones.	Apply the General Rural Zone to the Flood Channel Zone part of the





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Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
		<p>section next to 45 Norfolk Crescent which will continue the split zoning of Residential and Rural zones</p>
<p>Industrial Zoning, Oroua River, Feilding</p>		<p>Apply the General Rural Zone between the Industrial Zones on either side of the Oroua River</p>
<p>Kawakawa Industrial Park, Industrial Zone</p>		<p>Apply the General Rural Zone up to the Kawakawa Road Industrial Zone on the southern side of State Highway 54</p>
<p>120, 126, 156 Kawakawa Road</p>	<p>Where Flood Channel is located within the Stadium Zone (below), apply the Stadium Zone. The General Rural Zone is to replace the Flood Channel Zone outside of the Stadium Zone. This enables the zoning to follow the existing land use activities.</p> 	<p>Apply Stadium Zone to the Flood Channel Zone part of 126 and 120 Kawakawa Road, parts of which are already zoned Stadium. The Flood Channel Zone part of 156 Kawakawa Road is to be rezoned as General Rural Zone</p>

Consequential Changes Report

Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
Remaining Manfeild Park		Rezone Flood Channel Zone to Stadium Zone as shown in the red outline
Part of walkway between Kitchener Park and Kowhai Park, Rata Street	Owned by MDC 	Flood Channel Zone to become Open Space Zone
39 Awahuri Road, Feilding		Rezone the Flood Channel Zone at 39 Awahuri Road to General Rural Zone. There is a building restriction on this site due to flooding
Walkway between Kitchener Park and Kowhai Park	Esplanade reserve owned by MDC. Small part on lower west end is zoned Open Space.	Rezone Flood Channel Zone part to Open Space Zone





Consequential Changes Report

Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
		
Walkway between Kitchener Park and Kowhai Park	<p>Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) owns the narrow slither of land between MDC owned land (below). Small part at the top of the section is already zoned Open Space.</p> 	Flood Channel Zone to be rezoned to Open Space
Walkway between Kitchener Park and Kowhai Park	<p>MDC owned land on either side of LINZ section (above).</p> 	Rezone Flood Channel Zone to Open Space Zone
101 Awahuri Road, Feilding		Flood Channel Zone to be rezoned to General Rural Zone


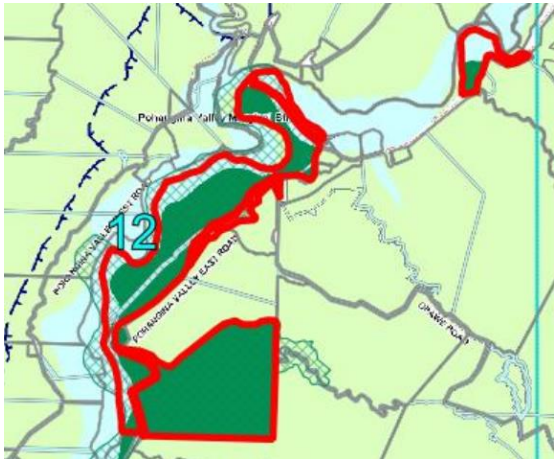

Consequential Changes Report

Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
15 Rata Street, Feilding		Rezone the Flood Channel Zone part of 15 Rata Street to General Rural Zone
Precinct 4, Feilding	Owned by MDC – area for open space and stormwater detention pond for Precinct 4. 	Rezone the Flood Channel Zone in the stormwater detention area in Precinct 4 to Open Space Zone. Rezone the small slither of Residential Zone (Precinct 4) on the south eastern boundary of this area to Open Space.
Precinct 4		The area of Precinct 4 is owned by various people including MDC. All Flood Channel zoned land in this area between Port Street East and Root Street East is to be rezoned Residential (Precinct 4) except the walkway area in the lower part of the map which is owned by MDC, which is to be rezoned as Open Space.
Kawakawa Road area	Kawakawa Road Conservation Area; Mangaone Local Purpose Reserve; Awahuri Scenic Reserve. Mangaone Local Purpose Reserve is owned by HRC. Kawakawa	Rezone Kawakawa Road Conservation





Consequential Changes Report

Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
	<p>Road Conservation Area and the Awahuri Scenic Reserve are owned by MDC (Kitchener Park).</p> 	Area; Mangaone Local Purpose Reserve; Awahuri Scenic Reserve as Open Space Zone
Designation 35	<p>MDC Sewage Treatment Purposes: Kawakawa Road, Feilding.</p> 	Rezone Flood Channel zoned land to General Rural Zone
Pohangina	<p>Legal Road Conservation Area: owned by DOC.</p> 	Apply General Rural Zone underneath the Legal Road Conservation Area
Domain Road, Pohangina	<p>Owned by MDC. Part zoned Open Space, Rural and Flood Channel Zone.</p> 	Rezone Flood Channel Zone to Open Space Zone which will retain a split zoned lot





Consequential Changes Report

Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
Pohangina River Marginal Strip	DOC owned. 	Pohangina River Marginal Strip and Pohangina Conservation Area to become General Rural Zone
Totara Reserve and surrounding areas: Churchill Road, Pohangina Valley East Road, Pohangina	Owned by Horizons Regional Council. Mixed Open Space and Flood Channel Zones. 	Rezone Flood Channel Zone to Open Space Zone within the red boundary
Pohangina Valley East Road, Pohangina	Area below Totara Reserve. MDC owned. 	Rezone Flood Channel Zone to Open Space Zone
Tangimoana: 4 Domain Parade, 2 and 4 Paua Street	Currently split zone of Flood Channel and Settlement Zones.	The following lots: 4 Domain Parade, 2 and 4 Paua Street to become Settlement Zone





Consequential Changes Report

Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
		where the Flood Channel Zone traverses Settlement Zone
Tangimoana, Flood Channel Zone	Land that is owned by MDC. 	Rezone MDC owned land currently zoned Flood Channel to Open Space, as shown below (excluding Settlement Zone land)
Kuku Street, Tangimoana	Land is owned by MDC. 	Rezone Flood Channel Zone to Open Space Zone
Kuku Street, Tangimoana	LINZ owns this section. It is part zoned Open Space already. It also has a HRC flood control structure located on it. 	Rezone Flood Channel Zone to Open Space Zone
Tangimoana – Rangitane O Manawatū	Majority of section is Open Space Zone.	Open Space Zone to replace Flood Channel Zone

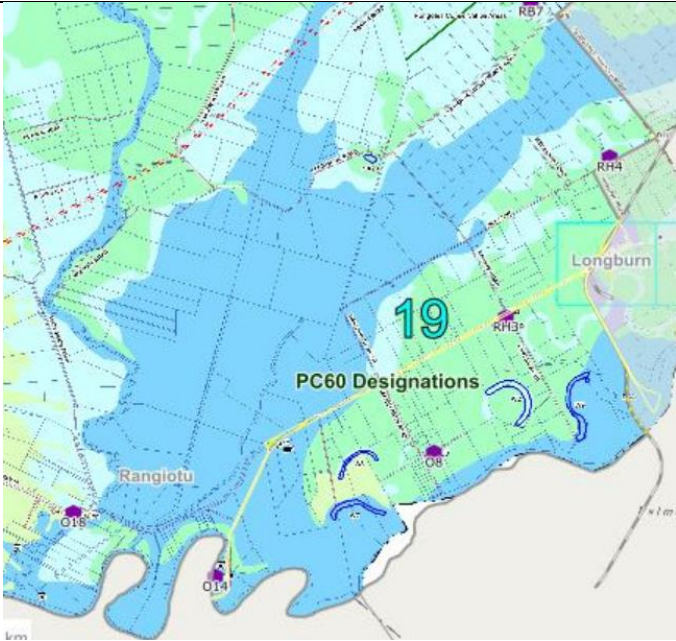
Consequential Changes Report

Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
Cultural Trust		
Tangimoana, corner Kina Street and Tangimoana Beach Road	Part Open Space Zone. Owned by MDC. 	Rezone Flood Channel Zone to Open Space Zone
Tangimoana Beach Road	DOC owned. Part Open Space Zone and Flood Channel Zone. 	Rezone Flood Channel Zone to Open Space Zone
Tangimoana Beach Road	DOC owned. Part Open Space Zone. 	Rezone Flood Channel Zone to Open Space Zone
Tangimoana Beach Road	DOC owned. Part Open Space Zone.	Rezone Flood Channel Zone to General Rural

Consequential Changes Report

Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
		Zone on larger part of lot below (where the number 14 sits):
Greenaway Road Conservation Area, near Rongotea	<p>DOC owned.</p> 	Apply General Rural Zone underneath Greenaway Road Conservation Area
2 Milne Street, 1 Course Lane, Sanson	<p>Currently split zone of Settlement and Flood Channel zones.</p> 	2 Milne Street, 1 Course Lane: north of stream to become General Rural Zone; south of stream to become Settlement Zone
Rongotea Settlement Zone		Rezone Flood Channel Zone which traverses the Settlement Zone to Settlement Zone. Where Flood Channel Zone traverses the General Rural Zone, rezone to General Rural Zone

Consequential Changes Report

Location	Discussion	Zoning recommendation
Lower Manawatū	 <p>The map displays the Lower Manawatū region, highlighting specific areas for zoning changes. A large blue-shaded area is labeled '19' and 'PC60 Designations'. To the west, the town of 'Rangitū' is marked, and to the east, 'Longburn' is indicated. Various other locations and features are labeled, including 'O18', 'O14', 'RH3', 'RH4', and 'RB7'. The map also shows topographical features like hills and rivers, and a scale bar at the bottom left.</p>	Flood Channel Zones to be rezoned General Rural Zone