23 Gibbston Character Zone

This table identifies provisions subject to and consequentially affected by appeals:

Provision Subject To Appeal (identified in red text in the relevant chapter/s)	Appellant Court Number	Consequentially Affected Provisions
Policy 23.2.1.9	Transpower New Zealand Limited ENV 2018 CHC 114 (further particulars received) (consent order issued)	

This table identifies new provisions sought to be added:

Appellant	Provision/s Sought to be Added into Chapter 23
Court Number	
Airbnb Australia Pty Ltd ENV-2019-CHC-061 Consent order issued	Amend the permitted activity standards in the Rural (21.9.6), Rural Residential and Rural Lifestyle (22.5.15), Gibbston Character (23.5.13), Wakatipu Basin Rural Amenity (24.5.22 and 24.5.23) zones as follows: Add the following standard: Must comply with the noise limits for the relevant zone in Rules 36.5.1 to 36.5.4 in Chapter 36 Noise.
Airbnb Australia Pty Ltd ENV 2019 CHC 061 Consent order issued	1. Delete non-compliance activities status statements or letters in the 'non-compliance status' column in Rules 7.5.19, 8.5.18, 9.5.15, 10.5.10, 11.5.14, 22.5.15, 23.5.13, 41.5.1.13, and replace with 'C' to indicate controlled activity status for non-compliance.
	2. Delete all matters of discretion listed in the 'non-compliance status' column in Rules 7.5.19, 8.5.18, 9.5.15, 10.5.10, 11.5.14, 22.5.15 and replace with the following; and add the following to the 'non-compliance status' column of Rules 22.5.15, 23.5.13 and 41.5.1.13: Control is reserved to: a. The potential impact of the number of paying guests on site per night on the amenity values of the neighbourhood; b. The keeping of records of Homestay use, and availability of records for Council inspection; and c. Monitoring requirements, including imposition of an annual monitoring charge.
	3. Amend Rules 21.9.6 and 24.5.22 as follows (in the 'non-compliance status' column): Control is reserved to: a. The scale of the activity, including the number of guests per night and the number guest nights the activity operates in a 12 month period; b. The management of noise, rubbish and outdoor activities; a. The potential impact of the number of paying guests on site per night on the amenity values of the neighbourhood; and re-number (b) and (c) to (c) and (d).
	4. Amend the 'non-compliance status' columns of rules 16.5.13, 42.5.10 and 43.5.15 as follows: Control is reserved to: a. The potential impact of the number of paying guests on site per night on the amenity values of the neighbourhood; a. The location, nature and scale of activities; b. The location, and provision, and screening of parking and access;

Airbnb Australia Pty Ltd ENV 2019 CHC 061 Consent order issued	The management of noise, rubbish and outdoor activities; and re-number (d) and (e) to (b) and (c). The management of noise, rubbish and outdoor activities; and re-number (d) and (e) to (b) and (c). The management of noise, rubbish and outdoor activities; and re-number (d) and (e) to (b) and (c). The management of noise, rubbish and outdoor activities; and re-number (d) and (e) to (b) and (c). The management of noise, rubbish and outdoor activities; and re-number (d) and (e) to (b) and (c). The management of noise, rubbish and outdoor activities; and re-number (d) and (e) to (b) and (c). The management of noise, rubbish and outdoor activities; and re-number (d) and (e) to (b) and (c).
ENV 2019 CHC 061 Consent order issued	Must not exceed a cumulative total of 120 90-nights occupation by paying guests on a site per 12 month period. Must comply with the noise limits for the relevant zone in Rules 36.5.1 to 36.5.4 in Chapter 36 Noise. Smoke alarms must be provided in accordance with clause 5 of the Residential
in	onancio (onicio manti ana modiation) nagatatione 2020.
ENV 2019 CHC 061 Consent order issued for "" in N b m	a. For Rules 7.5.18; 8.5.17; 9.5.14; 10.5.9; 11.5.13: b. delete all text within the 'non-compliance status' column except for the collowing two matters (which have different numbering for each rule): The keeping of records of RVA use, and availability of records for Council inspection; and Monitoring requirements, including imposition of an annual monitoring charge." b. Insert into the 'non-compliance status' column, above the two remaining matters 'C' (to indicate controlled activity status). the statement "Control is reserved to:" the following new matter of control: "The location and provision of parking and excess for the construction of new residential dwellings to be used for RVA" b. For Rules 16.5.12; 21.9.5; 24.5.20; 42.5.9; 43.5.14, within the 'non-compliance tatus' column, make the following changes: delete all matters of control, except the following two (which have different numbering for each rule): The keeping of records of RVA use, and availability of records for Council inspection; and Monitoring requirements, including imposition of an annual monitoring charge." add the following new matter of control: "The location and provision of parking and access for the construction of new residential dwellings to be used for RVA" For Rules 22.5.14; 23.5.12; 41.5.1.12, within the 'non-compliance status' olumn, make the following changes: delete "D" and replace with "C" (to indicate controlled activity status). Add the following text: "Control is reserved to:" Add the following matters of control: The location and provision of parking and access for the construction of new esidential dwellings to be used for RVA; The keeping of records of RVA use, and availability of records for Council inspection; and Monitoring requirements, including imposition of an annual monitoring charge.

Note: the annotations in this chapter reflect the Council's interpretation of the provisions affected by appeals.

23.1 Zone Purpose

The purpose of the gibbston Character zone is to provide primarily for viticulture and commercial activities with an affiliation to viticulture within the confined space of the gibbston Valley.

The zone is recognised as having a distinctive character and sense of place. It incorporates terraced areas above the Kawarau River, lying between and including Chard Farm and Waitiri. Soils, the microclimate within this area and availability of water have enabled development for viticulture to the extent that this is an acclaimed wine producing area.

The zone has experienced residential subdivision and development. This creates the potential to degrade the distinctive character and create conflict with established and anticipated intensive viticultural activities.

23.2 Objectives and Policies

23.2.1 Objective - The economic viability, character and landscape values of the Gibbston Character Zone are protected by enabling viticulture and other appropriate activities that rely on the rural resource of the Gibbston Valley and managing the adverse effects resulting from other activities locating in the Zone.

Policies

- 23.2.1.1 Enable viticulture activities and provide for other appropriate activities that rely on the rural resource of the Gibbston Valley while protecting, maintaining or enhancing the values of indigenous biodiversity, ecosystems services, the landscape and surface of lakes and rivers and their margins.
- 23.2.1.2 Ensure land with potential value for rural productive activities is not compromised by the inappropriate location of other developments and buildings.
- 23.2.1.3 Ensure activities not based on the rural resources of the area occur only where the character and productivity of the Gibbston Character zone and wider Gibbston Valley will not be adversely impacted.
- 23.2.1.4 Provide for a range of buildings allied to rural productive activity and worker accommodation.
- 23.2.1.5 Avoid or mitigate adverse effects of development on the landscape and economic values of the Gibbston Character zone and wider Gibbston Valley.
- 23.2.1.6 Protect, maintain and enhance landscape values by ensuring all structures are located in areas with the potential to absorb change.
- 23.2.1.7 Avoid the location of structures, including water tanks, other than regionally significant infrastructure, on skylines, ridges, hills and prominent slopes.
- 23.2.1.8 Locate, design, operate and maintain regionally significant infrastructure so as to seek to avoid significant adverse effects on the character of the landscape, while acknowledging that location constraints and/or the nature of the infrastructure may mean that this is not possible in all cases.
- 23.2.1.9 In cases where it is demonstrated that regionally significant infrastructure cannot avoid significant adverse effects on the character of the landscape, such adverse effects shall be remedied or mitigated.

Policy 23.2.1.9 and relief sought	Appellant Court Number	Consequentially Affected Provisions
Amend Policy 23.2.1.9: In cases where it is demonstrated that regionally significant infrastructure cannot avoid significant adverse effects on the character of the landscape, such adverse effects shall be remedied or mitigated to the extent practicable minimised.	Transpower New Zealand Limited ENV-2018-CHC-114 (as per further particulars received)	

(consent issued)	order	

- 23.2.1.10 Provide for the establishment of activities such as commercial recreation, visitor accommodation and rural living that are complementary to the character and viability of the Gibbston Character zone, providing they do not impinge on rural productive activities.
- 23.2.1.11 The location and direction of lights do not cause glare to other properties, roads, public places or degrade views of the night sky.
- 23.2.1.12 Avoid adverse cumulative impacts on ecosystem and nature conservation values.
- 23.2.1.13 Have regard to the risk of fire from vegetation and the potential risk to people and buildings, when assessing subdivision and development.
- 23.2.1.14 Provide adequate firefighting water and fire service vehicle access to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response.
- 23.2.2 Objective The life supporting capacity of soils is sustained.

Policies

- 23.2.2.1 Avoid the adverse effects of subdivision and development on the life-supporting capacity of soil.
- 23.2.2.2 Enable a range of activities to utilise the range of soil types and microclimates.
- 23.2.2.3 Protect the soil resource by controlling activities including earthworks and indigenous vegetation clearance.
- 23.2.2.4 Encourage land management practices and activities that benefit soil and vegetation cover.
- 23.2.3 Objective The life supporting capacity of water is safeguarded through the integrated management of the effects of activities.

Policy

In conjunction with the Otago Regional Council, regional plans and strategies:

- a. encourage activities, that use water efficiently, thereby conserving water quality and quantity;
- b. discourage activities that adversely affect the potable quality and life supporting capacity of water and associated ecosystems.
- 23.2.4 Objective Land management practices that recognise and accord with the environmental sensitivity and amenity values of the Gibbston Character Zone are encouraged.

Policies

- 23.2.4.1 Encourage appropriate management of vegetation cover and development including earthworks to prevent siltation and sedimentation effects on water resources.
- 23.2.4.2 Noise levels should not be inconsistent with rural productive activities and the character and rural amenity of the Gibbston area.
- 23.2.4.3 Control access and egress to ensure safe and efficient movement of traffic on roads and for users of trails, walkways and cycleways.
- 23.2.4.4 Manage forestry and farm-forestry activities to avoid adverse effects on landscape, amenity and viticulture production.

23.3 Other Provisions and Rules

23.3.1 District Wide

Attention is drawn to the following District Wide chapters.

1 Introduction	2 Definitions	3 Strategic Direction
4 Urban Development	5 Tangata Whenua	6 Landscapes and Rural Character
25 Earthworks	26 Historic Heritage	27 Subdivision
28 Natural hazards	29 Transport	30 Energy and Utilities
31 Signs	32 Protected Trees	33 Indigenous Vegetation
34 Wilding Exotic Trees	35 Temporary activities and Relocated buildings	36 Noise
37 Designations	District Plan web mapping application	

23.3.2 Interpreting and Applying the Rules

- 23.3.2.1 A permitted activity must comply with all the rules listed in the activity and Standards tables, and any relevant district wide rules.
- 23.3.2.2 Compliance with any of the following standards, in particular the permitted standards, does not absolve any commitment to the conditions of any relevant land use consent, consent notice or covenant registered on the site's computer freehold register.
- 23.3.2.3 Where an activity does not comply with a standard listed in the standards tables, the activity status identified by the 'Non-Compliance Status' column shall apply. Where an activity breaches more than one Standard, the most restrictive status shall apply to the activity.

- 23.3.2.4 The Council reserves the right to ensure development and building activities are undertaken in accordance with the conditions of resource and subdivision consent through monitoring.
- 23.3.2.5 Applications for building consent for permitted activities shall include information to demonstrate compliance with the following standards, and any conditions of the applicable resource consent subdivision conditions.
- 23.3.2.6 For controlled and restricted discretionary activities, the Council shall restrict the exercise of its discretion to the matters listed in the rule.
- 23.3.2.7 Building platforms identified on a site's computer freehold register shall have been registered as part of a resource consent approval by the Council.
- 23.3.2.8 The status of any Plantation Forestry will be determined by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017.
- 23.3.2.9 Internal alterations to buildings including the replacement of joinery are permitted.
- 23.3.2.10 These abbreviations are used in the following tables. Any activity which is not permitted (P) or prohibited (PR) requires resource consent.

Р	Permitted	С	Controlled	RD	Restricted Discretionary
D	Discretionary	NC	Non-Complying	PR	Prohibited

23.4 Rules - Activities

All activities, including any listed permitted activities shall be subject to the rules and standards contained in Tables 1 to 3.

Table 1 – Activities

Table 2 - Buildings

Table 3 – Commercial activities

Rule	Table 1 - Activities	Activity
	Farming Activities	
23.4.1	Farming activity (includes viticulture).	Р
23.4.2	Domestic Livestock.	Р
23.4.3	Factory Farming.	NC

Rule	Table 1 - Activities	Activity	
	Residential Activity, Subdivision and Development		
23.4.4	The construction and exterior alteration of residential buildings located within a building platform approved by resource consent, or registered on the applicable computer freehold register, subject to compliance with Table 2.		
23.4.5	The exterior alteration of any lawfully established building located outside of a building platform, subject to compliance with the standards in Table 2.	Р	
23.4.6	One residential unit within any building platform approved by resource consent.	Р	
23.4.7	Residential Flat (activity only, the specific rules for the construction of any buildings apply).	Р	
23.4.8	The use of land or buildings for Residential activity except as provided for by any other rule.	D	
23.4.9	The identification of a building platform not less than 70m² and not greater than 1000m².	D	
23.4.10	The construction of any building including the physical activity associated with buildings including roading, access, lighting, landscaping and earthworks, not provided for by any other rule.	D	
	Commercial Activities		
23.4.11	Home Occupation that complies with the standards in Table 3.		
23.4.12	Industrial activities limited to wineries and underground cellars, not exceeding 300m².	Р	
23.4.13	Commercial recreation activities that comply with the standards in Table 3.	Р	
23.4.14	Retail sales of farm and garden produce, handicrafts and wine that is grown, reared or produced on the site and that comply with the standards in Table 3. Control is reserved to:	С	
	 a. the location of the activity and buildings; b. access, vehicle crossing location, car parking; c. screening and location of storage areas for waste materials, outdoor display areas and parking; d. signage; e. lighting. 		

Rule	Table 1 - Activities	
23.4.15	Winery and Farm Buildings	
	The construction, addition or alteration of a farm building or winery with control reserved to:	
	a. location, scale, height and external appearance, as it effects the Gibbston Valley's landscape and amenity values;	
	 b. landscaping; c. parking and access, in respect of earthworks and the impact on the safety and efficiency of State highway 6; d. the location, scale and functional need of car parking; e. associated earthworks; 	
	 e. associated earthworks; f. provision of water supply, sewage treatment and disposal; g. lighting, including car parking areas; h. screening and location of storage areas for waste materials, outdoor display and signage areas and parking. 	
23.4.16	Visitor accommodation.	D
	Other Activities	
23.4.17	Non-commercial recreation and recreational activity.	Р
23.4.18	Informal airports for emergency landings, rescues, fire-fighting and activities ancillary to farming activities.	
23.4.19	Informal airports, expect as provided for in 23.4.18.	
23.4.20	Any activity not listed in Tables 1, except for Plantation Forestry where the Resource Management (Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Plantation Forestry) Regulation 2017) Regulation 2017 prevails.	
23.4.21	Residential Visitor Accommodation and Homestays.	Р

23.5 Rules - Standards

	Table 2: Standards for buildings	Non- compliance
23.5.1	Buildings , Materials and Colours	RD
	Any building, including any structure larger than 5m2, that is new, relocated, altered, reclad or	Discretion is restricted to:
	repainted, including containers intended to, or that remain on site for more than six months, and the alteration to any lawfully established building are subject to the following:	a. external appearance;b. visibility from public places and surrounding properties;
		c. lighting;

	All oytoriar curfaces shall be soloured in the range	d landscane character:
	All exterior surfaces shall be coloured in the range of browns, greens or greys (except soffits),	d. landscape character;
	including;	e. visual amenity.
	23.5.1.1 Pre-painted steel, and all roofs must have a light reflectance value not greater than 20%.	
	23.5.1.2 all other surface** finishes except for schist must have a light reflectance value of not greater than 30%.	
	23.5.1.3 In the case of alterations to an existing building where there is not an approved building platform on the site, it does not increase the building coverage by more than 30% in a ten year period.	
	Control is reserved to all of the following:	
	Except these standards do not apply to the blades of frost fighting devices.	;
	* Excludes soffits, windows and skylights (but not glass balustrades).	
	** Includes cladding and built landscaping that cannot be measured by way of light reflectance value but is deemed by the Council to be suitably recessive and have the same effect as achieving a light reflectance value of 30%.	
23.5.2	Building size	RD
	The ground floor area of any building must not exceed 500m ² .	a. external appearance; b. visibility from public places; c. landscape character; d. visual amenity; e. privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties.
23.5.3	Building Height	NC , ST.
	The maximum height of any residential building, residential accessory building or commercial building other than for a farming or winery building shall be 8m.	
23.5.4	Building Height	NC
	The maximum height of any farming or winery building shall be 10m, other than frost fighting towers which must not exceed 12m in height.	

23.5.5	Setback from Internal Boundaries (any building)	RD
	The minimum setback of buildings from internal boundaries shall be 6m.	Discretion is restricted to: a. rural amenity; b. landscape character; c. privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties.
23.5.6	Setback from Roads (any building) The minimum setback of buildings from road boundaries shall be 20m, except the minimum setback of any building for sections of State highway 6 where the speed limit is 70 km/hr or greater shall be 40m.	NC
23.5.7	Setback of buildings from Water bodies The minimum setback of any building from the bed of a water body shall be 20m.	Discretion is restricted to: a. any indigenous biodiversity values; b. visual amenity values; c. landscape character; d. open space; e. whether the waterbody is subject to flooding or natural hazards and any mitigation to manage the location of the building.
23.5.8	All fixed exterior lighting must be directed away from adjacent sites and roads.	NC
23.5.9	New buildings for residential activities and visitor accommodation, where there is no reticulated water supply, or any reticulated water supply is not sufficient for firefighting, must have one of the following: either a sprinkler system installed and plumbed with a maintained static water storage supply of at least 7,000 litres available to the system, or water supply and access for firefighting that meets the following requirements:	Discretion is restricted to: a. the extent to which SNZ PAS 4509: 2008 can be met including the adequacy of the water supply; b. the accessibility of the firefighting water connection point for fire service vehicles; c. whether and the extent to
	23.5.9.1 Water storage of at least 45,000 litres shall be maintained (excluding potable water storage for domestic use) with an outlet connection point that can	which the building is assessed as a low fire risk.

	provide 1500L/min (25 L/s) and any necessary couplings.	
23.5.9.2	The connection point for the firefighting water supply must be located more than 6m and less than 90m from the building for residential activities or visitor accommodation and be accessible by emergency service vehicles during fire events.	
23.5.9.3	A hardstand area with a minimum width of 4.5m and length of 11m located within 6m of the firefighting water supply connection point and capable of supporting a 20 tonne fire service vehicle.	
23.5.9.4	Access from the property road boundary to the handstand area capable of accommodating a 20 tonne fire service vehicle.	

	Table 3: Standards for Commercial Activities	Non - Compliance
23.5.10	Commercial Recreation Activities	D
	Commercial recreation activity undertaken outdoors and involving not more than 10 persons in any one group.	
23.5.11	Retail Sales	RD
	Buildings in excess of 25m² gross floor area to be used for retail sales identified in Table 1 must be setback from road boundaries by a minimum distance of 30m.	Discretion is restricted to: a. landscape character and visual amenity; b. access; c. on-site parking.

	Table 3: Standards for Commercial Activities		Non - Compliance	
23.5.12	Home Occupation		RD	
	23.5.12.1	The maximum net floor area of home occupation activities must no exceed 100m ² .	a. the nature, scale and intensity of the activity in the context of the	
	23.5.12.2	Goods, materials or equipment must not be stored outside a building.	surrounding rural area; b. visual amenity from neighbouring properties and public places;	
	23.5.12.3	All manufacturing, altering, repairing, dismantling or processing of any goods or articles must be carried out within a building.	c. noise, odour and dust; d. the extent to which the activity requires a rural location because of its affiliation to rural resources; e. screening and location of storage areas for waste materials, lighting, outdoor display areas and parking; f. access safety and transportation effects.	
23.5.13	Residential	Visitor Accommodation	RD	
	23.5.13.1	The total nights of occupation by paying guests on a site do not exceed a cumulative total of 120 nights per annum from the date of initial registration.	Discretion is restricted to: a. the location, nature and scale of activities;	
	23.5.13.2	The number of guests must not exceed 2 adults per bedroom and the total number of adults and children must not exceed:.	b. the management of noise, rubbish, recycling and outdoor activities;	
		• 3 in a 1-bedroom residential unit;	c. privacy and overlooking;	
		• 6 in a 2-bedroom residential unit;	d. outdoor lighting;	
		• 9 in a 3-bedroom or more residential unit.	e. guest management and complaints procedures;	
	23.5.13.3	The activity is registered with Council prior to commencement.	f. the keeping of records of residential visitor accommodation use, and	
	23.5.13.4	Up to date records of the Residential Visitor Accommodation activity are kept, including a record of the date and duration of guest stays and the number of guests staying per night, and in a form that can be made available for inspection by the Council at 24 hours' notice.	availability of records for Council inspection; and g. monitoring requirements, including imposition of an annual monitoring charge.	
	available	e Council may request that records are made to the Council for inspection at 24 hours' order to monitor compliance with rules		

	Table 3: Standards for Commercial Activities		Non - Compliance	
	23.5.13.1 1	to 23.5.13.4.		
23.5.14	Homestay		RD	
	23.5.14.1 The total number of paying guests on a site does not exceed five per night.		Discre	etion is restricted to:
	23.5.14.2	Council is notified in writing prior to	a.	the location, nature and scale of activities;
		commencement of a Homestay activity.	b.	privacy and overlooking;
	25.5.14.3	Up to date records of the Homestay activity are kept, including a record of the number of guests staying per night, and in a form that can be made available for	c.	the management of noise, rubbish, recycling and outdoor activities;
		inspection by the Council at 24 hours' notice.	d.	the keeping of records of Homestay use, and availability of records for Council inspection;
	Note: The Council may request that records are made available to the Council for inspection at 24 hours'			and
		order to monitor compliance with rules to 23.5.14.3.	e.	monitoring requirements, including imposition of an annual monitoring charge.

23.6 Rules - Non-Notification of Applications

Any application for resource consent for the following matters shall not require the written approval of other persons and shall not be notified or limited notified:

- 23.6.1.1 Controlled activity retail sales of farm and garden produce and handicrafts grown or produced on site (Rule 23.4.14), except where the access is directly onto a State highway.
- 23.6.1.2 Controlled activity winery and farm buildings (Rule 23.4.15) except where the access is directly onto a State highway.

23.7 Rules - Assessment Matters (Landscape)

The following assessment matters apply to any discretionary or activity within the Gibbston Character zone where landscape is relevant

23.7.1 Effects on landscape character:

The following shall be taken into account:

- 23.7.1.1 Where the activity is adjacent to an Outstanding Natural Feature or Landscape, whether and the extent to which the proposed development will adversely affect the quality or character of the adjacent Outstanding Natural Landscape or Feature.
- 23.7.1.2 Whether and the extent to which the scale and nature of the proposed development will degrade the character of the surrounding landscape.

23.7.1.3 Whether the design and landscaping would be compatible with or would enhance the character of the landscape.

23.7.2 Effects on visual amenity

Whether the development will result in a loss of the visual amenity of the gibbston Valley landscape, having regard to whether and the extent to which:

- 23.7.2.1 The visual prominence of the proposed development from any public places, in particular State highway 6, cycleways and bridleways.
- 23.7.2.2 The proposed development is likely to be visually prominent such that it detracts from private views.
- 23.7.2.3 Any screening or other mitigation by any proposed method such as earthworks and/or new planting will detract from the landscape character or obstruct views of the landscape from both public and private locations.
- 23.7.2.4 The proposed development is enclosed by any confining elements of topography and/or vegetation and the ability of these elements to reduce visibility from public and private locations.
- 23.7.2.5 Any roads, access boundaries and associated planting, earthworks and landscaping will reduce visual amenity, with particular regard to elements that are inconsistent with the existing natural topography and patterns.
- 23.7.2.6 Boundaries follow, wherever reasonably possible and practicable, the natural lines of the landscape or landscape units.

23.7.3 Design and density of development

In considering the appropriateness of the design and density of proposed development, whether and to what extent:

- 23.7.3.1 Opportunity has been taken to aggregate built development to utilise common access ways including roads, pedestrian linkages, services and open space (i.e. open space held in one title whether jointly or otherwise).
- 23.7.3.2 There is merit in clustering the proposed building(s) or building platform(s) having regard to the overall density of the proposed development and whether this would exceed the ability of the landscape to absorb change.
- 23.7.3.3 Development is located within the parts of the site where they will be least visible from public and private locations.
- 23.7.3.4 Development is located in the parts of the site where they will have the least impact on landscape character.

23.7.4 Tangata Whenua, biodiversity and geological values

23.7.4.1 Whether and to what extent the proposed development will degrade Tangata Whenua values including Töpuni or nohoanga, indigenous biodiversity, geological or geomorphological values or features and, the positive effects any proposed or existing protection or regeneration of these values or features.

The Council acknowledges that Tangata Whenua beliefs and values for a specific location may not be known without input from iwi.

23.7.5 Cumulative effects of development on the landscape

Taking into account whether and to what extent any existing, consented or permitted development (including unimplemented but existing resource consent or zoning) has degraded landscape quality, character, and visual amenity values, the Council shall be satisfied:

- 23.7.5.1 The proposed development will not further degrade landscape quality and character and visual amenity values, with particular regard to situations that would result in a loss of rural character and openness due to the prevalence of residential activity within the Gibbston Valley landscape.
- 23.7.5.2 Where in the case resource consent may be granted to the proposed development but it represents a threshold to which the landscape could absorb any further development. Whether any further cumulative adverse effects would be avoided by way of imposing a covenant, consent notice or other legal instrument that maintains open space.

23.7.6 Other Factors and positive effects

In considering whether there are any positive effects in relation to the proposed development, or remedying or mitigating the continuing adverse effects of past subdivision or development, the Council shall take the following matters into account:

- 23.7.6.1 Whether the proposed subdivision or development provides an opportunity to protect the landscape from further development and may include open space covenants or esplanade reserves.
- 23.7.6.2 Whether the proposed subdivision or development would enhance the character of the landscape, or protects and enhances indigenous biodiversity values, in particular the habitat of any threatened species, or land environment identified as chronically or acutely threatened on the Land Environments New Zealand (LENz) threatened environment status.
- 23.7.6.3 Any positive effects including environmental compensation, easements for public access to lakes, rivers or conservation areas.
- 23.7.6.4 Any opportunities to retire marginal farming land and revert it to indigenous vegetation.
- 23.7.6.5 Where adverse effects cannot avoided, mitigated or remedied, the merits of any compensation.
- 23.7.6.6 In the case of a proposed residential activity or specific development, whether a specific building design, rather than nominating a building platform, helps demonstrate the proposed development would maintain or enhance the character of the Gibbston Valley landscape.