Key:

Red underlined text for additions and red strike through text for deletions, Appendix 1 to Craig Barr's Right of Reply, dated 3 June 2016.

<u>Purple underlined</u> text for additions and <u>purple strike through</u> text for deletions, Working Draft in response to the Panel's Fourth Procedural Minute, dated 13 April 2016.

<u>Black underlined</u> text for additions and <u>black strike through</u> text for deletions, Appendix 1 to Craig Barr's s42A report, dated 7 April 2016.

21 Rural Zone

21.1 Zone Purpose

The purpose of the Rural zone is to enable farming activities and provide for appropriate other activities that rely on rural resources while protecting, maintaining and enhancing landscape values, nature conservation values, the soil and water resource and rural amenity.

A wide range of productive activities occur in the Rural Zone and because the majority of the District's distinctive landscapes comprising open spaces, lakes and rivers with high visual quality and cultural value are located in the Rural Zone, there also exists the desire for a wide range of rural living, recreation, commercial and tourism activities and the desire for further opportunities for these activities.

Ski Area sub zones are located within the Rural Zone. These sub zones recognise the contribution tourism infrastructure makes to the economic and recreational values of the District. The purpose of the Ski Area sub zones is to enable the continued development of Ski Area Activities as year round destinations for ski area, tourism and recreational activities within the identified sub zones where the effects of the development would be are cumulatively minor.

In addition, the Rural Industrial Sub Zone includes established industrial activities that are based on rural resources or support farming and rural productive activities.

A substantial proportion of the Outstanding Natural Landscapes of the district comprises private land managed in traditional pastoral farming systems. Rural land values tend to be driven by the high landscape and amenity values in the district. The long term sustainability of pastoral farming will depend upon farmers being able to achieve economic returns from utilising the natural and physical resources of their properties. For this reason, it is important to acknowledge the potential for a range of alternative uses of farm rural properties that utilise the qualities that make them so valuable.

The Gibbston Valley is recognised as a Special Character Area for viticulture production and the management of this area is provided for in Chapter 23.

Pursuant to Section 86(b)(3) of the RMA, the following rules that protect or relate to water have immediate legal effect:

- 21.4.24 and all rules in Table 9: Activities on the surface of lakes and rivers.
- 21.5.4: Setback of buildings from water bodies.
- 21.5.7: Dairy farming grazing within the bed or margin of a water body.
- 21.4.30 (b) and 21.4.32: Suction dredge mining.

Comment [CB1]: J Brown for 806 et.

Comment [CB2]: J Brown for 806 et.

Comment [CB3]: Submitters 610, 613, 615, FS1229.

Comment [CB4]: J Brown for 806 et.

Comment [CB5]: J Brown for 806 et. al

21-1

21.2 Objectives and Policies

21.2.1 Objective - Enable Undertake a A range of land uses including farming, permitted and established activities are enabled while protecting, maintaining and enhancing landscape, ecosystem services, nature conservation and rural amenity values.

Comment [CB6]: Submission 608 and grammatical change.

Comment [CB7]: Clarity and

Comment [CB9]: Clarity

Comment [CB8]: J Brown for 806 et.

Submitter 437

Policies

- 21.2.1.1 Enable farming activities while protecting, maintaining and enhancing the values of indigenous biodiversity, ecosystem services, recreational values, the landscape and surface of lakes and rivers and their margins.
- 21.2.1.2 Provide for Enable Farm Buildings associated with larger landholdings of 100 hectares in area and provide for Farm Buildings where while managing the location, scale and colour of the buildings will not adversely affect on landscape values.
- 21.2.1.3 Require buildings to be set back a minimum distance from internal boundaries and road boundaries in order to mitigate potential adverse effects on landscape character, visual amenity, outlook from neighbouring properties and to avoid adverse effects on established and anticipated activities.
- 21.2.1.4 Minimise the dust, visual, noise and odour effects of activities by requiring facilities them to locate a greater distance from formed roads, neighbouring properties, waterbodies and zones that are likely to contain residential and commercial activity.
- 21.2.1.5 Have regard to the location and direction of lights so they do not cause glare to other properties, roads, public places or the night sky.
- 21.2.1.6 Avoid adverse cumulative impacts on ecosystem services and nature conservation values.
- 21.2.1.7 Have regard to the spiritual beliefs, cultural traditions and practices of Tangata Whenua.
- 21.2.1.8 Have regard to fire risk from vegetation and the potential risk to people and buildings, when assessing subdivision and development in the Rural Zone.
- 21.2.2 Objective Sustain t The life supporting capacity of soils is sustained.

Policies

- 21.2.2.1 Allow for the establishment of a range of activities that utilise the soil resource in a sustainable manner.
- 21.2.2.2 Maintain the productive potential and soil resource of Rural Zoned land and encourage land management practices and activities that benefit soil and vegetation cover.
- 21.2.2.3 Protect the soil resource by controlling activities including earthworks, indigenous vegetation clearance and prohibit the planting and establishment of recognised identified wilding exotic trees with the potential to spread and naturalise.
- 21.2.3 Objective Safeguard t_The life supporting capacity of water <u>is safeguarded</u> through the integrated management of the effects of activities.

Comment [CB10]: Grammatical amendment to make consistent with the S42a recommendations Wilding Exotic Trees Revised Chapter.

Policies

- 21.2.3.1 In conjunction with the Otago Regional Council, regional plans and strategies:
 - Encourage activities that use water efficiently, thereby conserving water quality and quantity;
 - Discourage activities that adversely affect the potable quality and life supporting capacity of water and associated ecosystems.

Comment [CB11]: Grammatical efficiency. Not necessary to identify the

Policies 21.2.4.1 New activities must R-recognise that permitted and established activities in the Rural Zone may result in effects such as odour, noise, dust and traffic generation that are reasonably expected to occur and will be noticeable to residents and visitors in rural areas. Control the location and type of non-farming activities in the Rural Zone, to minimise or 21.2.4.2 avoid conflict with activities that may not be compatible with permitted or established 21.2.5 Objective - Recognise for and provide opportunities for m Mineral extraction providing opportunities are provided for on the basis the location, scale and Comment [CB12]: Grammatical effects would not degrade amenity, water, wetlands, landscape and indigenous change to read more like an outcome biodiversity values. Comment [CB13]: Submitter 706. **Policies** 21.2.5.1 Recognise Have regard to the importance and economic value of locally sourced mined Comment [CB14]: Grammatical high-quality gravel, rock and other minerals including gold and tungsten for road making correction and construction activities. Comment [CB15]: Submitter 519. 21.2.5.2 Recegnise Provide for exploration, prospecting and small scale recreational gold mining Comment [CB16]: Submitter 519 as activities with limited environmental impact. 21.2.5.3 Ensure that during and following the conclusion of mineral extractive activities, sites are progressively rehabilitated in a planned and co-ordinated manner, to enable the establishment of a land use appropriate to the area. 21.2.5.4 Ensure potential adverse effects of large-scale extractive activities (including mineral Comment [CB17]: Submitter 706. exploration) are avoided, or mitigated, particularly where those activities Comment [CB18]: Submitter 519 have potential to degrade landscape quality, character and visual amenity, indigenous biodiversity, lakes and rivers, potable water quality and the life supporting capacity of water. 21.2.5.5 Manage through avoiding or mitigating the potential for other land uses, including development of other resources above, or in close proximity to mineral deposits, to adversely affect the extraction of known mineral deposits. Comment [CB19]: Submitter 519 21.2.5.6 Encourage environmental compensation where mineral extraction would have significant adverse effects. Comment [CB20]: Submitter 519 21.2.6 Objective - Encourage t The future growth, development and consolidation of Comment [CB21]: Grammatical existing Ski Areas Skiing Area Activities is encouraged within identified Ski Area change to read more like an outcome Sub Zones, while avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the environment. Comment [CB22]: Grammatical change **Policies**

Objective - Manage sSituations where sensitive activities conflict with existing and anticipated activities are managed to minimise conflict between incompatible land

consolidate within the sub zones.

Activities.

Identify Ski Field Area Sub Zones and encourage Ski Area Activities to locate and

Control the visual impact of roads, buildings and infrastructure associated with Ski Area

21.2.4

21.2.6.1

21.2.6.2

uses in the Rural Zone.

- 21.2.6.3 Provide for the continuation of existing vehicle testing facilities within the Waiorau Snow Farm Ski Area Sub Zone on the basis the landscape and indigenous biodiversity values are not further degraded.
- 21.2.6.4 Provide for appropriate alternative (non-road) means of transport to and within Ski Area Sub Zones, by way of passenger lift systems and ancillary structures and facilities.

21.2.6.5 Provide for visitor accommodation activities within Ski Area Sub Zones and associated with a Ski Area Activity, which are complementary to outdoor recreation activities, can realise landscape and conservation benefits and that avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the environment.

- 21.2.7 Objective Separate activities sensitive to aircraft noise from existing airports through:
 - Wanaka: Retention of an area containing activities that are not sensitive to aircraft noise, within an airport's Outer Control Boundary, to act as a buffer between airports and activities sensitive to aircraft noise (ASAN).
 - Queenstown: Retention of an area for Airport related activities or where appropriate an area for activities not sensitive to aircraft noise within an airport's Outer Control Boundary to act as a buffer between airports and other land use activities.

An area to contain is retained Retention of an area containing that excludes activities that are not sensitive to aircraft noise, is retained within an airport's Outer Control Boundary, to act as a buffer between airports and Activities Sensitive to Aircraft Noise.

Policies

- 21.2.7.1 Prohibit all new Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise (ASAN) on rural zoned land within the Outer Control Boundary (OCB) at Queenstown Airport and Wanaka Airport to avoid adverse effects arising from aircraft operations on future Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise (ASAN).
- 21.2.7.2 Identify and maintain areas containing activities that are not sensitive to aircraft noise, within an airport's outer control boundary, to act as a buffer between the airport and activities sensitive to aircraft noise.
- 21.2.7.3 Retain open space within the outer control boundary of airports in order to provide a buffer, particularly for safety and noise purposes, between the airport and other activities.
- 21.2.7.4 Require as necessary mechanical ventilation for any alterations or additions to Critical Listening Environment within any existing buildings containing an Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise within the Queenstown Airport Outer Control Boundary and require sound insulation and mechanical ventilation for any alterations or additions to Critical Listening Environment within any existing buildings containing an Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise within the Queenstown Airport Air Noise Boundary.
- 21.2.8 Objective Avoid s Subdivision, use and development is avoided, remedied or mitigated in areas that are identified as being unsuitable due to identified constraints for development is avoided, remedied or mitigated.

Policies

21.2.8.1 Assess subdivision and development proposals against the applicable District Wide chapters, in particular, the objectives and policies of the Natural Hazards and Landscape chapters. To ensure that any subdivision, use and development is undertaken on land that is appropriate in terms of the anticipated use, having regard to potential constraints including hazards and landscape.

Comment [CB23]: 806 et. al

Comment [CB24]: Submitter 433

Comment [CB25]: Grammatical change. Submitter 356.

Comment [CB26]: Submitter 433.

21.2.8.2	Prevent subdivision and development within the building restriction areas identified on the
	District Plan maps, in particular:

- a. In the Glenorchy area, protect the heritage value of the visually sensitive Bible Face landform from building and development and to maintain the rural backdrop that the Bible Face provides to the Glenorchy Township.
- b. In Ferry Hill, within the building line restriction identified on the planning maps.
- 21.2.9 Objective Ensure commercial A range of activities are undertaken that rely on a rural location on the basis they do not degrade landscape values, rural amenity, or impinge on farming permitted and established activities.

Policies

- 21.2.9.1 Commercial activities in the Rural Zone should have a genuine link with the rural land and-uater-resource, farming, horticulture or viticulture activities, or recreation activities associated with resources located within the Rural Zone.
- 21.2.9.2 Avoid Provide for the establishment of commercial, retail and industrial activities only where theyse would degrade protect, maintain or enhance rural quality or character, amenity values and landscape values.
- 21.2.9.3 Encourage forestry to be consistent with topography and vegetation patterns, to locate outside of the Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes, significant natural areas and ensure forestry does not degrade the landscape character or visual amenity values of the Rural Landscape.
- 21.2.9.4 Ensure forestry harvesting avoids adverse effects with regards to siltation and erosion and sites are rehabilitated to minimise runoff, erosion and effects on landscape values.
- 21.2.9.5 Limit exotic forestry to species that do not have any potential to spread and naturalise.
- 21.2.9.6 Ensure traffic from commercial activities does not diminish rural amenity or affect the safe and efficient operation of the roading and trail network, or access to public places.
- 21.2.9.7 Provide for a range of activities that support the vitality, use and enjoyment of the Queenstown Trail and Upper Clutha Tracks Trail network on the basis landscape and rural amenity is protected, maintained or enhanced and established activities are not compromised.
- 21.2.9.8 Ensure that rural living is located where rural character, amenity and landscape values can be managed to ensure that over domestication of the rural landscape is avoided.
- 21.2.10 Objective Recognise t The potential for d Diversification of farmsing and other rural activities that utilises the natural or physical resources of farms and supports the sustainability of farming activities natural and physical resources.
- 21.2.10.1 Encourage revenue producing activities that can support the long term sustainability of farmsing and rural areas of in the district.
- 21.2.10.3 Recognise Have regard to that the establishment of complementary activities such as tourism, commercial recreation or visitor accommodation located within farms where these may enable landscape values and indigenous biodiversity to be sustained in the longer term. Such positive effects should be taken into account in the assessment of any resource consent applications.

Comment [CB27]: Submitter 806.

Comment [CB28]: J Brown for 806 et.

Comment [CB29]: Clarity. Activities on the surface of water are deemed to be a use of land, however water is added for clarity.

Comment [CB30]: Submitter 806 and FS1313

Comment [CB31]: Submitter 706.

Comment [CB32]: Submitter 600.

Comment [CB33]: Submitter 671

Comment [CB34]: Submitter 806 et.

Comment [CB35]: Multiple

21.2.11 Objective - Manage t The location, scale and intensity of informal airports is managed to maintain amenity values while protecting informal airports from incompatible land uses.

Policies

- 21.2.11.1 Recognise that informal airports are an appropriate activity within the rural environment, provided the Ensure informal airports is are located, operated and managed so as to minimise adverse effects on maintain the surrounding rural amenity.
- 21.2.11.2 Protect rural amenity values, and amenity of other zones from the adverse effects that can arise from informal airports.
- 21.2.11.3 Protect legally established and permitted informal airports from the establishment of incompatible activities.
- 21.2.12 Objective Protect, maintain or enhance t The surface of lakes and rivers and their margins are protected, maintained or enhanced, while providing for appropriate activities including recreational, commercial recreational and public transport.

Policies

- 21.2.12.1 Have regard to statutory obligations, the spiritual beliefs, cultural traditions and practices of Tangata Whenua where activities are undertaken on the surface of lakes and rivers and their margins.
- 21.2.12.2 Enable people to have access to a wide range of recreational experiences on the lakes and rivers, based on the identified characteristics and environmental limits of the various parts of each lake and river.
- 21.2.12.3 Avoid or mitigate the adverse effects of frequent, large-scale or intrusive commercial activities such as those with high levels of noise, vibration, speed and wash, in particular motorised craft in areas of high passive recreational use, significant nature conservation values and wildlife habitat.
- 21.2.12.4 Recognise Have regard to the whitewater values of the District's rivers and, in particular, the values of parts of the Kawarau, Nevis and Shotover Rivers as two three of the few remaining major unmodified whitewater rivers in New Zealand, and to support measures to protect this characteristic of rivers.
- 21.2.12.5 Protect, maintain or enhance Preserve the natural character and nature conservation values of lakes, rivers and their margins, from inappropriate activities with particular regard to places with nesting and spawning areas, the intrinsic value of ecosystem services and areas of indigenous fauna habitat and recreational values.
- 21.2.12.6 Recognise and provide for the maintenance and enhancement of public access to and enjoyment of the margins of the lakes and rivers.
- 21.2.12.7 Ensure that the location, design and use of structures and facilities are such that any adverse effects on visual qualities, safety and conflicts with recreational and other activities on the lakes and rivers are avoided, remedied or mitigated.
- 21.2.12.8 Encourage water based public transport ferry systems and associated infrastructure, the development and use of marinas, jetties and moorings in a way that avoids or, where necessary, remedies and or mitigates adverse effects on the environment.
- 21.2.12.9 Take into account the potential adverse effects on nature conservation values from the boat wake of commercial boating activities, having specific regard to the intensity and nature of commercial jet boat activities and the potential for turbidity and erosion.

Comment [CB36]: Submitters 607 and 571

Comment [CB37]: J Brown 806 et. al

Comment [CB38]: Grammatical change

Comment [CB39]: J Brown 806 et. al Comment [CB40]: Submitter 706.

Comment [CB41]: Submitter 706 and questioning from the panel.

Comment [CB42]: Submitter 519.

Comment [CB43]: J Brown 806 et. al

Comment [CB44]: Submitter 194.

Comment [CB45]: Submitter 621 and grammatical correction.

- 21.2.12.10 Ensure that the nature, scale and number of commercial boating operators and/or commercial boats on waterbodies do not exceed levels where the safety of passengers and other users of the water body cannot be assured.
- 21.2.13 Objective Enable r Rural industrial activities within the Rural Industrial Sub Zones, that will support farming and rural productive activities, while protecting, maintaining and enhancing rural character, amenity and landscape values.

Comment [CB46]: Grammatical Change

Policies

- 21.2.13.1 Provide for rural industrial activities and buildings within established nodes of industrial development while protecting, maintaining and enhancing landscape and amenity values.
- 21.2.13.2 Provide for limited retail and administrative activities within the Rural Industrial Sub Zone on the basis it is directly associated with and ancillary to the Rural Industrial Activity on the site.

21.3 Other Provisions and Rules

21.3.1 District Wide

Attention is drawn to the following District Wide chapters. All provisions referred to are within Stage 1 of the Proposed District Plan, unless marked as Operative District Plan (ODP).

1 Introduction	2 Definitions	3 Strategic Direction
4 Urban Development	5 Tangata Whenua	6 Landscapes
24 Signs (18 ODP)	25 Earthworks (22 ODP)	26 Historic Heritage
27 Subdivision	28 Natural Hazards	29 Transport (14 ODP)
30 Utilities and Renewable Energy	31 Hazardous Substances (16 ODP)	32 Protected Trees
33 Indigenous Vegetation	34 Wilding Exotic Trees	35 Temporary Activities and Relocated Buildings
36 Noise	37 Designations	Planning Maps

21.3.2 Regional Council Provisions

21.3.2.1 In addition to any rules for mining, the Otago Regional Plan: Water, also has rules related to suction dredge mining.

21.3.3 Rules: Clarification

- 21.3.3.1 A permitted activity must comply with all the rules listed in the activity and standards tables, and any relevant district wide rules.
- 21.3.3.2 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.
- 21.3.3.3 Compliance with any of the following standards, in particular the permitted standards, does not absolve any commitment to the conditions of any relevant resource consent, consent notice or covenant registered on the site's computer freehold register.

- 21.3.3.4 The Council reserves the right to ensure development and building activities are undertaken in accordance with the conditions of resource consent through monitoring.
- 21.3.3.5 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 conditions.
- 21.3.3.6 For controlled and restricted discretionary activities, the Council shall restrict the exercise of its control or discretion to the matters listed in the rule.
- 21.3.3.7 The existence of a farm building either permitted or approved by resource consent under Table 4 Farm Buildings shall not be considered the permitted baseline for residential or other non-farming activity development within the Rural Zone.
- 21.3.3.8 The Ski Area and Rural Industrial Sub Zones, being Sub Zones of the Rural Zone, require that all rules applicable to the Rural Zone apply unless stated to the contrary.
- 21.3.3.9 Ground floor area means any areas covered by the building or parts of the buildings and includes overhanging or cantilevered parts but does not include pergolas (unroofed), projections not greater than 800mm including eaves, bay or box windows, and uncovered terraces or decks less than 1m above ground level.
- 21.3.3.10 Building platforms identified on a site's computer freehold register shall have been registered as part of a resource consent approval by the Council.
- 21.3.3.11 The surface of lakes and rivers are zoned Rural, unless otherwise stated.
- 21.3.3.12 In this chapter the meaning of bed shall be the same as in section 2 of the RMA.
- 21.3.3.13 Internal alterations to buildings including the replacement of joinery is permitted.

21.3.3.144 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

21.4 Rules - Activities

All activities, including any listed permitted activities shall be subject to the rules and standards contained in Tables 1 to 10.

Table 1 – Activities

Table 2 - Standards for all Activities

Table 3 - Structures and Buildings

Table 4 - Farm Buildings

Table 5 - Commercial Activities

Table 6 - Informal Airports

Table 7 – Ski Area Sub Zone

Table 8 - Rural Industrial Sub Zone

Comment [CB47]: Clarification.

Table 9 - Surface of Lakes and Rivers

Table 10 - Closeburn Station

Rule	Activity	
21.4.1	Any activity not listed in tables 1 to 10.	NC
	Farming Activities	
21.4.2	Farming Activity that complies with the standards in Table 2.	Р
21.4.3	Construction or addition to farm buildings that comply with the standards in Table 4.	Р
21.4.4	Factory Farming that complies with the standards in Table 2.	Р
	Buildings, Residential Activities, Subdivision and Development	
21.4.5	The use of land or buildings for residential activity except as provided for in any other rule.	D
21.4.6	One residential unit within any building platform approved by resource consent.	Р
21.4.7	The construction and exterior alteration of buildings located within a building platform approved by resource consent, or registered on the applicable computer freehold register, subject to compliance with the standards in Table 3.	Р
21.4.8	The exterior alteration of any lawfully established building located outside of a building platform where there is not an approved building platform on the site, subject to compliance with the standards in Table 3.	Р
21.4.9	The identification of a building platform not less than 70m² and not greater than 1000m².	D
21.4.10	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
21.4.11	Domestic Livestock.	Р
21.4.12	Residential Flat (activity only, the specific rules for the construction of any buildings apply).	P
	Commercial Activities	
21.4.13	Home Occupation that complies with the standards in Table 5.	Р

Rule	Table 1 – Activities Rural Zone					
21.4.14	Retail sales of farm and garden produce and wine grown, reared or produced on-site or handicrafts produced on the site and that comply with the standards in Table 5.	С				
	Except roadside stalls that meet the following shall be a permitted activity: a. the ground floor area is less than 5m²;					
	b. are not higher than 2.0m from ground level;					
	c. the minimum sight distance from the stall/access shall be 200m;					
	d. the minimum distance of the stall/access from an intersection shall be 100m; and, the stall shall not be located on the legal road reserve.					
	Control is reserved to all of the following:					
	The location of the activity and buildings.					
	Vehicle crossing location, car parking.					
	Rural amenity and landscape character.					
21.4.15	Commercial activities ancillary to and located on the same site as commercial recreational or recreational activities.	D				
21.4.16	Commercial recreation activities that comply with the standards in Table 5.					
21.4.17	Cafes and restaurants located in a winery complex within a vineyard.	D				
21.4.18	Ski Area Activities within the a Ski Area Sub Zone.	Р				

Comment [CB48]: Submitter 806 et al

Rule	Table 1 – Activities Rural Zone					
21.4.19	Ski Area Activities not located within a Ski Area Sub Zone, with the exception of the following:	NC				
	Passenger Lift Systems, heli skiing and non commercial skiing.					
	a. Commercial heli skiing not located within a Ski Area Sub Zone is a commercial recreation activity Rule 21.4.16 applies.					
	b. Passenger Lift Systems not located within a Ski Area Sub Zone shall be a restricted discretionary activity.					
	Discretion is reserved to all of the following:					
	The route of the passenger lift system and the extent to which the passenger lift system breaks the line and form of the landscapes with special regard to skylines, ridges, hills and prominent slopes.					
	Whether the materials and colours to be used are consistent with the rural landscape of which the passenger lift system will form a part.					
	Whether the geotechnical conditions are suitable for the passenger lift system and the extent to which they are relevant to the route.					
	Lighting.					
	The ecological values of the land affected by structures and activities.					
	Balancing environmental considerations with operational requirements.					
	The positive effects arising from directly linking settlements with ski area sub zones and providing alternative non-vehicular access.					
21.4.20	Visitor Accommodation.	D				
21.4.21	Forestry Activities with in the Rural Landscapes classification.	D				
21.4.22	Retail activities within the Rural Industrial Sub Zone that involve the sale of goods produced, processed or manufactured on site or ancillary to Rural Industrial activities that comply with Table 8.	Р				
21.4.23	Administrative offices ancillary to and located on the same site as Rural Industrial activities being undertaken within the Rural Industrial Sub Zone that comply with Table 8.	Р				
	Other Activities					
21.4.24	Activities on the surface of lakes and rivers that comply with Table 9.	Р				
21.4.25	Informal Airports that comply with Table 6.	Р				
21.4.26	Any building within a Building Restriction Area identified on the Planning Maps.	NC				
21.4.27	Recreation and/or Recreational Activity.	Р				
	Activities within the Outer Control Boundary at Queenstown Airport and Wanaka Airport					

Comment [CB49]: Submitter 407

Comment [CB50]: Comment. Non commercial skiing is a recreational activity and permitted pursuant to Rule 21.4.27

Rule	Table 1 – Activities Rural Zone				
21.4.28	New Building Platforms and Activities within the Outer Control Boundary - Wanaka Airport On any site located within the Outer Control Boundary, any new activity sensitive to aircraft noise or new building platform to be used for an activity sensitive to aircraft noise (except an activity sensitive to aircraft noise located on a building platform approved before 20 October 2010).	PR			
21.4.29	Activities within the Outer Control Boundary - Queenstown Airport On any site located within the Outer Control Boundary, which includes the Air Noise Boundary, as indicated on the District Plan Maps, any new Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise.	PR			
	Mining Activities				
21.4.30	The following mining and extraction activities are permitted:	Р			
	a. Mineral prospecting.				
	 Mining by means of hand-held, non-motorised equipment and suction dredging, where the total motive power of any dredge does not exceed 10 horsepower (7.5 kilowatt); and 				
	c. The mining of aggregate for farming activities provided the total volume does not exceed 1000m³ in any one year.				
	d. The activity will not be undertaken on an Outstanding Natural Feature.				
21.4.31	Mineral exploration that does not involve more than 20m³ in volume in any one hectare	С			
	Control is reserved to all of the following:				
	The adverse effects on landscape, nature conservation values and water quality.				
	Rehabilitation of the site is completed that ensures:				
	the long term stability of the site.				
	that the landforms or vegetation on finished areas are visually integrated into the landscape.				
	water quality is maintained.				
	that the land is returned to its original productive capacity.				
	that the land is rehabilitated to indigenous vegetation where the pre- existing land cover immediately prior to the exploration, comprised indigenous vegetation in terms of Part 33.3.3.2 and 33.3.3.3.				
21.4.32	Any mining activity or mineral prospecting other than provided for in rules 21.4.30 and 21.4.31.	D			
	Industrial Activities				
21.4.33	Rural Industrial Activities within a Rural Industrial Sub-Zone that comply with Table 8.	Р			

Comment [CB51]: Submitter 706.

Rule	Table 1 – Activities Rural Zone	Activity
21.4.34	Buildings for Rural Industrial Activities that comply with Table 8.	Р
21.4.35	Industrial Activities directly associated with wineries and underground cellars within a vineyard.	D
21.4.36	Other Industrial Activities.	NC

21.5 Rules - Standards

	Table 2 - General Standards.	Non-				
	The following standards apply to any of the activities described in Tables 1 to 10 in addition to the specific table (Tables 3-10) unless otherwise stated.	compliance				
21.5.1	Setback from Internal Boundaries					
	The minimum setback of any building from internal boundaries shall be 15m.					
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:					
	Rural Amenity and landscape character.					
	Privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties.					
	Except this rule shall not apply within the Rural Industrial Sub Zone. Refer to Table 8.					
21.5.2	Setback from Roads	RD				
	The minimum setback of any building from a road boundary shall be 20m, except, the minimum setback of any building setback from State Highway 6 between Lake Hayes and Frankton shall be 50m. The minimum setback of any building for other sections of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is 70 km/hr or greater shall be 40m.					
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:					
	Rural Amenity and landscape character.					
	Open space.					
	The adverse effects on the proposed activity from noise, glare and vibration from the established road.					
21.5.3	Setback from Neighbours of Buildings Housing Animals	RD				
	The minimum setback from internal boundaries for any building housing animals shall be 30m.					
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:					
	Odour.					
	Noise.					
	Dust.					
	Vehicle movements.					

	Table 2 - General Standards.				
	The following standards apply to any of the activities described in Tables 1 to 10 in addition to the specific table (Tables 3-10) unless otherwise stated.	compliance			
21.5.4	Setback of buildings from Water bodies	RD			
	The minimum setback of any building from the bed of a wetland, river or lake shall be 20m.				
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:				
	Indigenous biodiversity values.				
	Visual amenity values.				
	Landscape and natural character.				
	Open space.				
	 Whether the waterbody is subject to flooding or natural hazards and any mitigation to manage the adverse effects of the location of the building. 				
21.5.5	Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)	RD			
	All effluent holding tanks, effluent treatment and effluent storage ponds, shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road lake, river, or adjoining property.				
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:				
	Odour.				
	Visual prominence.				
	Landscape character.				
	Effects on surrounding properties.				
21.5.6	Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)	D			
	All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road, lake, river or adjoining property or formed road.				
21.5.7	Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)	PR			
	Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.				
	For the purposes of this rule:				
	Margin means land within 3.0 metres from the edge of the bed.				
	Water body has the same meaning as in the RMA, and also includes any drain or water race that goes to a lake or river.				
21.5.8	Factory Farming (excluding the boarding of animals)	D			
	Factory farming shall be located a minimum distance of within-2 kilometres of from a Residential, Rural Residential, Rural Lifestyle, Township, Rural Visitor, Town Centre, Local Shopping Centre or Resort Zone.				

Comment [CB52]: Submitter 659

Comment [CB53]: Submitter 659

Comment [CB54]: Comment: non specified/referenced amendments are on clarity and are not substantive changes.

	Table 2 - General Standards.	Non-	
	The following standards apply to any of the activities described in Tables 1 to 10 in addition to the specific table (Tables 3-10) unless otherwise stated.	compliance	
21.5.9	Factory Farming of pigs	NC	
	Factory farming of pigs where:		
	21.5.9.1 ‡The number of housed pigs exceeds shall be limited to 50 sows or 500 pigs of mixed ages; and/or		
	21.5.9.2 <u>aAny</u> housed pigs are <u>shall be located no</u> closer than 500m to from a property boundary; and/or		
	21.5.9.3 ‡The number of outdoor pigs shall not exceeds 100 pigs and their progeny up to weaner stage; and/or		
	21.5.9.4 ⊕Qutdoor sows are not ringed at all times; and/or		
	21.5.9.5 *The stocking rate of outdoor pigs shall not exceeds 15 pigs per hectare, excluding progeny up to weaner stage.		
21.5.10	Factory farming of poultry where:	NC	
	21.5.10.1 ‡The number of birds shall not exceeds 10,000 birds; and/or		
	21.5.10.2 bBirds are shall not be housed closer than 300m to a site boundary.		
21.5.11	Any factory farming activity other than factory farming of pigs or poultry.	NC	
21.5.12	Airport Noise – Wanaka Airport		
	Alterations or additions to existing buildings, or construction of a building on a building platform approved before 20 October 2010 within the Outer Control Boundary, shall be designed to achieve an internal design sound level of 40 dB Ldn, based on the 2036 noise contours, at the same time as meeting the ventilation requirements in Table 5, Chapter 36. Compliance can either be demonstrated by submitting a certificate to Council from a person suitably qualified in acoustics stating that the proposed construction will achieve the internal design sound level, or by installation of mechanical ventilation to achieve the requirements in Table 5, Chapter 36.		
21.5.13	Airport Noise - Alteration or Addition to Existing Buildings (excluding	NC	
	any alterations of additions to any non-critical listening environment) within the Queenstown Airport Noise Boundaries		
	(a) Within the Queenstown Airport Air Noise Boundaries Alterations and additions to existing buildings containing an Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise shall be designed to achieve an Indoor Design Sound Level of 40 dB Ldn, within any Critical Listening Environment, based on the 2037 Noise Contours. Compliance shall be demonstrated by either adhering to the sound insulation requirements in Table 4 of Chapter 36 and installation of mechanical ventilation to achieve the requirements in Table 5 of Chapter 36, or by submitting a certificate to Council from a person suitably qualified in acoustics stating that the proposed construction will achieve the Indoor Design Sound Level with the windows open.		
	(b) Between the Queenstown Airport Outer Control Boundary (OCB) and the ANB – Alterations and additions to existing buildings containing an Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise shall be designed to		

	The following	eneral Standards. In a standards apply to any of the activities described in Tables 1 lition to the specific table (Tables 3-10) unless otherwise stated.	Non- compliance		
	achieve an Indoor Design Sound Level of 40 dB Ldn within any Critical				
	Listeni Compl ventila submit acoust	ing Environment, based on the 2037 Noise Contours. liance shall be demonstrated by either installation of mechanical ition to achieve the requirements in Table 5 of Chapter 36 or by tting a certificate to Council from a person suitably qualified in tics stating that the proposed construction will achieve the Indoor in Sound Level with the windows open.			
	` '	ards (a) and (b) exclude any alterations or additions to any non- listening environment.			
21.5.x	Lighting and	d Glare	<u>NC</u>		
	21.5.13.1	All fixed exterior lighting shall be directed away from adjoining sites and roads; and			
	21.5.13.2	No activity on any site shall result in greater than a 3.0 lux spill (horizontal and vertical) of light onto any other site measured at any point inside the boundary of the other site, provided that this rule shall not apply where it can be demonstrated that the design of adjacent buildings adequately mitigates such effects.			
	21.5.13.3	There shall be no upward light spill.			

Comment [CB55]: Submitter 568.

	Table 3 – Standards for Structures and Buildings	Non- compliance
	The following standards apply to structures and buildings, except Farm Buildings.	Сопірнансе
21.5.14	Structures	RD
	Any structure which is greater than 5 metres in length, and between 1 metre and 2 metres in height shall be located a minimum distance of within 10 metres of from a road boundary, which is greater than 5 metres in length, and between 1 metre and 2 metres in height, except for:	
	21.5.14.1 post and rail, post and wire and post and mesh fences, including deer fences;	
	21.5.14.2 any structure associated with farming activities as defined in this plan.	
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	 Effects on landscape character, views and amenity, particularly from public roads. 	
	The materials used, including their colour, reflectivity and permeability.	
	Whether the structure will be consistent with traditional rural elements.	
21.5.15	Buildings	RD
	Any building, including any structure larger than 5m², that is new, relocated, altered, reclad or 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:	
	All exterior surfaces* shall be coloured in the range of browns, greens or greys (except soffits), including;	
	21.5.15.1 Pre-painted steel and all roofs shall have a <u>light</u> reflectance value not greater than 20%; and,	
	21.5.15.2 All other surface** finishes shall have a light reflectance value of not greater than 30%.	
	21.5.15.3 In the case of alterations to an existing building not located within a building platform, it does not increase the ground floor area by more than 30% in any ten year period.	
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	External appearance.	
	Visual prominence from both public places and private locations.	
	Landscape character.	
	Visual amenity.	
	Except this rule shall not apply within the Ski Area Sub Zones.	
	* Excludes soffits, windows and skylights (but not glass balustrades).	
	** Includes cladding and built landscaping that cannot be measured by way	

Comment [CB56]: Submitters 610 and 613.

Comment [CB57]: Submitter 608 and others.

	Table 3 – Standards for Structures and Buildings	Non- compliance
	The following standards apply to structures and buildings, except Farm Buildings.	
	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%.	
21.5.16	Building size	RD
	The maximum ground floor area of any building shall be 500m².	
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	External appearance.	
	Visual prominence from both public places and private locations.	
	Landscape character.	
	Visual amenity.	
	Privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties.	
	Except this rule shall not apply within the Ski Area Sub Zones.	
21.5.17	Building Height	RD
	The maximum height shall be 8m.	
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	Rural Amenity and landscape character.	
	Privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties.	
	Visual prominence from both public places and private locations.	

		standards for Farm Buildings ng standards apply to Farm Buildings.	Non- compliance
21.5.18		ruction, replacement or extension of a farm building as is a activity, is subject to the following standards:	RD
	21.5.18.1	The landholding the farm building is located within is greater than 100ha; and	
	21.5.18.2	The density of all buildings on the <u>landholding site</u> , inclusive of the proposed building(s) will be less than shall not exceed one farm building per 50 25 hectares on the site; and	
	21.5.18.3	is-The farm building shall not be located within an Outstanding Natural Feature (ONF); and	
	21.5.18.4	If located within the Outstanding Natural Landscapes (ONL), the farm building shall be is less than 4 metres in height and the ground floor area is shall not be greater than 100m²; and	
	21.5.18.5	ls The farm building shall be located at an elevation not	

Comment [CB58]: Submitter 145.

	Table 4 - Standards for Farm Buildings	
	The following standards apply to Farm Buildings.	compliance
	exceeding less than 600 masl; and	
	21.5.18.6 If located within the Rural Landscapes (RLC), the farm building shall be is less than 5m in height and the ground floor area is shall not be greater than 300m²; and	
	21.5.18.7 Farm B-buildings shall not protrude onto a skyline or above a terrace edge when viewed from adjoining sites, or formed roads within 2km of the location of the proposed building.	
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	The extent to which the scale and location of the Farm Building is	
	appropriate in terms of:	
	Rural Amenity values.	
	Landscape character.	
	 Privacy, outlook and rural amenity from adjoining properties. 	
	Visibility, including lighting.	
	• Scale.	
	• Location.	
21.5.19	Exterior colours of farm buildings:	RD
	21.5.19.1 All exterior surfaces shall be coloured in the range of browns, greens or greys (except soffits).	
	21.5.19.2 Pre-painted steel, and all roofs shall have a reflectance value not greater than 20%.	
	21.5.19.3 Surface finishes shall have a reflectance value of not greater than 30%.	
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	External appearance.	
	Visual prominence from both public places and private locations.	
	Landscape character.	
	Visual amenity.	
21.5.20	Building Height	<u>R</u> D
	The maximum height for any farm building shall be 10m.	
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	Rural amenity values.	
	Landscape character.	
	Privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties.	

	Table 5 - Standards for Commercial Activities	Non- Compliance
21.5.21	Commercial recreation <u>activitiesy</u> <u>shall be</u> undertaken on land, outdoors and involving not more than <u>10 12</u> persons in any one group.	D
21.5.22	Home Occupation	RD
	21.5.22.1 The maximum net floor area of home occupation activities shall be 150m²;	
	21.5.22.2 No goods materials or equipment shall be stored outside a building;	
	21.5.22.3 All manufacturing, altering, repairing, dismantling or processing of any goods or articles shall be carried out within a building.	
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	 The nature, scale and intensity of the activity in the context of the surrounding rural area. 	
	Visual amenity from neighbouring properties and public places.	
	Noise, odour and dust.	
	 The extent to which the activity requires a rural location because of its link to any rural resource in the Rural Zone. 	
	Access safety and transportation effects.	
21.5.23	Retail Sales	RD
	Buildings that have a in excess of 25m² gross floor area that is greater than 25m² to be used for retail sales identified in Table 1 shall be setback from road boundaries by a minimum distance of 30m.	
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	Landscape character and visual amenity.	
	Access safety and transportation effects.	
	On-site parking.	
21.5.24	Retail Sales	NC
	Retail sales where the access is onto a State Highway, with the exception of the activities listed in Table 1.	

	Table 6 - Standards for Informal Airports	Non- Compliance
21.5.25	Informal Airports Located on Public Conservation and Crown Pastoral Land	О
	Informal airports that comply with the following standards shall be permitted activities:	
	21.5.25.1 Informal airports located on Public Conservation Land where the	

Comment [CB59]: Submitter 621

	Table 6 - S	tandards for Informal Airports	Non- Compliance	
		operator of the aircraft is operating in accordance with a Concession issued pursuant to Section 17 of the Conservation Act 1987;		
	21.5.25.2	Informal airports located on Crown Pastoral Land where the operator of the aircraft is operating in accordance with a Recreation Permit issued pursuant to Section 66A of the Land Act 1948;		
	21.5.25.3	Informal airports for emergency landings, rescues, fire-fighting and activities ancillary to farming activities, or the Department of Conservation or its agents;		Comment [CB60]: Submitter 373.
	21.5.25.4	In relation to points rules (21.5.25.1) and (21.5.25.2), the informal airport shall be located a minimum distance of 500 metres from any other zone, formed legal read or the notional boundary of any residential unit or approved building platform not located on the same site.		Comment [CB61]: Multiple Submitters.
21.5.26	Informal A	irports Located on other Rural Zoned Land	D	
	Informal Air activities:	rports that comply with the following standards shall be permitted		
	21.5.26.1	Informal airports on any site that do not exceed a frequency of use of 3-2 flights* per day week;		
	21.5.26.2	Informal airports for emergency landings, rescues, fire-fighting and activities ancillary to farming activities;		
	21.5.26.3	In relation to point rule (21.5.26.1), the informal airport shall be located a minimum distance of 500 metres from any other zone, formed legal road or the notional boundary of any residential unit of building platform not located on the same site.		Comment [CB62]: Multiple submitters.
	* note for the purp	poses of this Rule a flight includes two aircraft movements i.e. an arrival and departure.		

	Table 7 – Standards for Ski Area Activities within the Ski Area Sub Zones	Activity
21.5.27	Construction, relocation, addition or alteration of a building.	С
	Control is reserved to all of the following:	
	Location, external appearance and size, colour, visual dominance.	
	Associated earthworks, access and landscaping.	
	Provision of water supply, sewage treatment and disposal, electricity and communication services (where necessary).	
	Lighting.	
21.5.28	Ski tows and lifts Passenger Lift Systems.	С
	Control is reserved to all of the following:	
	The extent to which the ski tow or lift or building passenger lift system breaks the line and form of the landscape with special regard to skylines,	

Comment [CB63]: Submitter 407

Comment [CB64]: Submitter 407

	Table 7 – Standards for Ski Area Activities within the Ski Area Sub Zones	Activity
	ridges, hills and prominent slopes.	
	Whether the materials and colour to be used are consistent with the rural landscape of which the passenger lift system will form a part.	
	Balancing environmental considerations with operational characteristics.	
21.5.29	Night lighting.	С
	Control is reserved to all of the following:	
	Hours of operation.	
	Duration and intensity.	
	Impact on surrounding properties.	
21.5.30	Vehicle Testing.	С
	In the Waiorau Snow Farm Ski Area Activity Sub Zone; the construction of access ways and tracks associated with the testing of vehicles, their parts and accessories.	
	Control is reserved to all of the following:	
	Gravel and silt run off.	
	Stormwater, erosion and siltation.	
	 The sprawl of tracks and the extent to which earthworks modify the landform. 	
	Stability of over-steepened embankments.	
21.5.31	Retail activities ancillary to Ski Area Activities.	С
	Control is reserved to all of the following:	
	Location.	
	Hours of operation with regard to consistency with ski-area activities.	
	Amenity effects, including loss of remoteness or isolation.	
	Traffic congestion, access and safety.	
	Waste disposal.	
	Cumulative effects.	
21.5.X	Visitor Accommodation	<u>RD</u>
	Of a duration of stay from 0 to 6 months and includes worker accommodation.	-
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	Scale and intensity and whether these would have adverse effects on amenity, including loss of remoteness or isolation.	
	 Location, including whether that because of the scale and intensity the visitor accommodation should be located near the base building area (if any). 	

Comment [CB65]: Submitter 407

Comment [CB66]: Submitter 572

Comment [CB67]: Submitters 608, 610.

Table 7 – Standards for Ski Area Activities within the Ski Area Sub Zones	Activity
Parking.	
Provision of water supply, sewage treatment and disposal.	
<u>Cumulative effects.</u>	
Natural Hazards.	

	Table 8 – Standards for activities within the Rural Industrial Sub Zone	Non- Compliance
21.5.32	Buildings	RD
	Any building, including any structure larger than 5m2, that is new, relocated, altered, reclad or 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:	
	All exterior surfaces shall be coloured in the range of browns, greens or greys (except soffits), including;	
	21.5.32.1 Pre-painted steel and all roofs shall have a reflectance value not greater than 20%; and,	
	21.5.32.2 All other surface finishes shall have a reflectance value of not greater than 30%.	
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	External appearance.	
	Visual prominence from both public places and private locations.	
	Landscape character.	
	Visual amenity.	
21.5.33	Building size	RD
	The maximum ground floor area of any building shall be 500m ² .	
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	External appearance.	
	Visual prominence from both public places and private locations.	
	Visual amenity.	
	Privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties.	
21.5.34	Building Height	RD
	The maximum height for any industrial building shall be 10m.	
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	rural amenity and landscape character.	
	privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties.	

	Table 8 - Standards for activities within the Rural Industrial Sub Zone	Non- Compliance
21.5.35	Setback from Sub Zone Boundaries	RD
	The minimum setback of any building within the Rural Industrial Sub Zone shall be 10m from the Sub Zone boundaries.	
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	 The requirement for landscaping to act as a buffer between the Rural Industrial Sub-Zone and neighbouring properties and whether there is adequate room for landscaping within the reduced setback. 	
	Rural amenity and landscape character.	
	Privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties.	
21.5.36	Retail Activities	NC
	Retail activities including the display of items for sale shall be undertaken within a building and shall not exceed 10% of the building's total floor area.	
21.5.37	Lighting and Glare	NC
	21.5.37.1 All fixed exterior lighting shall be directed away from adjoining sites and roads; and	
	21.5.37.2 No activity on any site shall result in greater than a 3.0 lux spill (horizontal and vertical) of light onto any other site measured at any point inside the boundary of the other site, provided that this rule shall not apply where it can be demonstrated that the design of adjacent buildings adequately mitigates such effects.	
	21.5.37.3 There shall be no upward light spill.	

Comment [CB68]: Drafting matter and Issue 13 s42a.

	Table 9 Activities and Standards for Activities on the Surface of Lakes and Rivers	Activity
21.5.38	Jetboat Race Events	С
	Jetboat Race Events on the Clutha River, between the Lake Outlet boat ramp and the Albert Town road bridge not exceeding 6 race days in any calendar year.	
	Control is reserved to all of the following:	
	 The date, time, duration and scale of the jetboat race event, including its proximity to other such events, such as to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on residential and recreational activities in the vicinity. 	
	Adequate public notice is given of the holding of the event.	
	Reasonable levels of public safety are maintained.	
21.5.39	Commercial non-motorised boating activities	RD
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	Location, S scale and intensity of the activity.	

Comment [CB69]: Submitter 621.

	Table 9 Activities and Standards for Activities on the Surface of Lakes and Rivers	Activity
	Amenity effects, including loss of privacy, remoteness or isolation.	
	 Congestion and safety, including effects on other commercial operators and recreational users. 	
	Waste disposal.	
	Cumulative effects.	
	Parking, access safety and transportation effects.	
21.5.40	Jetties and Moorings in the Frankton Arm	RD
	Jetties and moorings in the Frankton Arm, identified as the area located to the east of the Outstanding Natural Landscape line as shown on the District Plan Maps.	
	Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
	 Whether they are dominant or obtrusive elements in the shore scape or lake view, particularly when viewed from any public place, including whether they are situated in natural bays and not headlands. 	
	 Whether the structure causes an impediment to craft manoeuvring and using shore waters. 	
	 The degree to which the structure will diminish the recreational experience of people using public areas around the shoreline. 	
	 The effects associated with congestion and clutter around the shoreline. Including whether the structure contributes to an adverse cumulative effect. 	
	 Whether the structure will be used by a number and range of people and craft, including the general public. 	
	 The degree to which the structure would be compatible with landscape and amenity values, including colour, materials, design. 	
21.5.41	Structures and Moorings	D
	Any structure or mooring that passes across or through the surface of any lake or river or is attached to the bank of any lake and river, other than where post and wire fences cross lakes and rivers which are permitted.	
21.5.42	Structures and Moorings	NC
	Any structures or mooring that passes across or through the surface of any lake or river or attached to the bank or any lake or river in those locations on the District Plan Maps where such structures or moorings are shown as being non-complying.	
21.5.43	Motorised Commercial be activities	D
	Motorised commercial boating activities.	
	Note: Any person wishing to commence commercial boating activities could require a concession under the QLDC Navigation Safety Bylaw. There is an exclusive concession currently granted to a commercial boating operator on the Shotover River between Edith Cavell Bridge and	

	Table 9 A		es and Standards for Activities on the Surface of	Activity
	Tucker Bea	ach unt	il 1 April 2009 with four rights of renewal of five years	
21.5.44	Motorised	Recre	ational and <mark>eC</mark> ommercial <mark>bB</mark> oating aActivities	PR
	The use of motorised craft on the following lakes and rivers is prohibited, except where the activities are for emergency search and rescue, hydrological survey, public scientific research, resource management monitoring or water weed control, or for access to adjoining land for farming activities.			
	21.5.44.1	Hawe	ea River, except the following activities are permitted:-	
	mo	nths Ja	ys in each year (including at least four (4) days in the anuary to April, November and December) provided the conditions are met:	
		(i)	The Jet Boat Association of New Zealand ("JBANZ") (JBANZ or one of the Otago and Southland Branches as its delegate) administers the activity on each day:	
		(ii)	The prior written approval of Central Otago Whitewater Inc is obtained if that organisation is satisfied that none of its member user groups are organising activities on the relevant days; and	
		(iii)	JBANZ gives two (2) calendar months written notice to the Council's Harbour-Master of both the proposed dates and the proposed operating schedule;	
		(iv)	The Council's Harbour-Master satisfies himself that none of the regular kayaking, rafting or other whitewater (non-motorised) river user groups or institutions (not members of Central Otago Whitewater Inc) were intending to use the Hawea River on that day, and issues an approved operating schedule:	
		(v)	JBANZ carries out, as its expense, public notification on two occasions 14 and 7 days before the proposed jet boating:	
		(vi)	Public notification for the purposes of (v) means a public notice with double-size font heading in both the Otago Daily Times and the Southland Times, and written notices posted at the regular entry points to the Hawea River.	
	21.5.44.2	Comr	mercial boating activities on Lake Hayes.	
	21.5.44.3	Bean	ributary of the Dart and Rees rivers (except the sburn, Rockburn tributary of the Dart River) or upstream addy Creek on the Rees River.	
	21.5.44.4		g River or any tributary of the Young or Wilkin Rivers any other tributaries of the Makarora River.	
	21.5.44.5	Dingl	e Burn and Timaru Creek.	
	21.5.44.6	The t	ributaries of the Hunter River.	

Comment [CB70]: Submitter JBNZI

		ctivities and Standards for Activities on the Surface of	Activity
	Lakes and	Rivers	
	21.5.44.7	Hunter River during the months of May to October inclusive.	
	21.5.44.8	Motatapu River.	
	21.5.44.9	Any tributary of the Matukituki River.	
	21.5.44.10	Clutha River - More than six jet boat race days per year as allowed by Rule 21.5.38.	
	Standards:	Surface of Lakes and Rivers	Non- Compliance
21.5.45	Boating cra	aft used for Accommodation	NC
		aft on the surface of the lakes and rivers <u>may be</u> used for ation, <u>unless</u> subject to compliance with the following:	
	21.5.45.1	₹The craft is shall only be used for overnight recreational accommodation; and	
	21.5.45.2	tThe craft is shall not be used as part of any commercial activity; and	
	21.5.45.3	<u>aA</u> II effluent <u>shall be</u> is contained on board the craft and removed, <u>ensuring that no effluent is discharged into the lake or river</u> .	
21.5.46	Jetties and	Moorings in the Frankton Arm	NC
		moorings in the Frankton Arm, identified as the area located to the Outstanding Natural Landscape line as shown on the Maps	
	No new jet	ty within the Frankton Arm identified as the area east of the g Natural Landscape Line shall:	
	21.5.46.1	b <u>B</u> e closer than 200 metres to any existing jetty;	
	21.5.46.2	eExceed 20 metres in length;	
	21.5.46.3	<u>eE</u> xceed four berths per jetty, of which at least one berth is available to the public at all times;	
	21.5.46.4	B e constructed further than 200 metres from a property in which at least one of the registered owners of the jetty resides.	
21.5.47	The followi standards:	ng activities are subject to compliance with the following	NC
	21.5.47.1	Kawarau River, Lower Shotover River downstream of Tucker Beach and Lake Wakatipu within Frankton Arm - Commercial motorised craft shall only operate between the hours of 0800 to 2000. Except: Public transport ferry activities.	
	21.5.47.2	Lake Wanaka, Lake Hawea and Lake Wakatipu - Commercial jetski operations shall only be undertaken between the hours of 0800 to 2100 on lakes Wanaka and	

Comment [CB71]: Submitters 621, 383, 766, 806.

Table 9 A Lakes and	ctivities and Standards for Activities on the Surface of Rivers	Activity
	Hawea and 0800 and 2000 on Lake Wakatipu.	
21.5.47.3	Dart and Rees Rivers - Commercial motorised craft shall only operate between the hours of 0800 to 1800, except that above the confluence with the Beansburn on the Dart River commercial motorised craft shall only operate between the hours of 1000 to 1700.	
21.5.47.4	Dart River – The total number of commercial motorised boating activities shall not exceed 26 trips in any one day. No more than two commercial jet boat operators shall operate upstream of the confluence of the Beansburn, other than for tramper and angler access only.	

	Table 10 C	loseburn Station: Activities	Activity
21.5.48	The construction of a single residential unit and any accessory building(s) within lots 1 to 6, 8 to 21 DP 26634 located at Closeburn Station.		С
	Control is re		
		rnal appearances and landscaping, with regard to conditions a), (b), (e) and (f) of resource consent RM950829.	
	• Asso	ociated earthworks, lighting, access and landscaping.	
		ision of water supply, sewage treatment and disposal, ricity and telecommunications services.	
	Closeburn	Station: Standards for Buildings and Structures	Non- compliance
21.5.49	Setback fr	om Internal Boundaries	D
	21.5.49.1	The minimum setback from internal boundaries for buildings within lots 1 to 6 and 8 to 21 DP 26634 at Closeburn Station shall be 2 metres.	
	21.5.49.2	There shall be no minimum setback from internal boundaries within lots 7 and 22 to 27 DP300573 at Closeburn Station.	
21.5.50	Building H	leight	NC
	21.5.50.1	The maximum height for any building, other than accessory buildings, within Lots 1 and 6 and 8 to 21 DP 26634 at Closeburn Station shall be 7m.	
	21.5.50.2	The maximum height for any accessory building within Lots 1 to 6 and 8 to 21 DP 26634 at Closeburn Station shall be 5m.	
	21.5.50.3	The maximum height for any building within Lot 23 DP 300573 at Closeburn Station shall be 5.5m.	
	21.5.50.4	The maximum height for any building within Lot 24 DP	

	300573 at Closeburn Station shall be 5m.	
21.5.51	Residential Density	NC
	In the Rural Zone at Closeburn Station, there shall be no more than one residential unit per allotment (being lots 1-27 DP 26634); excluding the large rural lots (being lots 100 and 101 DP 26634) held in common ownership.	
21.5.52	Building Coverage	NC
	In lots 1-27 at Closeburn Station, the maximum residential building coverage of all activities on any site shall be 35%.	

21.6 Non-Notification of Applications

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

- 21.6.1 Controlled activity retail sales of farm and garden produce and handicrafts grown or produced on site (Rule 21.4.14), except where the access is onto a State highway.
- 21.6.2 Controlled activity mineral exploration (Rule 21.4. 31).
- 21.6.3 Controlled activity buildings at Closeburn Station (Rule 21.5.48).

21.7 Assessment Matters (Landscapes)

21.7.1 Outstanding Natural Features and Outstanding Natural Landscapes (ONF and ONL).

These assessment matters Applications shall be considered with regard to the following principles assessment matters, in or on Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes, the applicable activities are inappropriate in almost all locations within the zone-Wakatipu Basin, and inappropriate in many locations throughout the District wide Outstanding Natural Landscapes:

- 21.7.1.1 The assessment matters are to be stringently applied to the effect that successful applications will be exceptional cases.
- 21.7.1.2 Existing vegetation that:
 - a. was either planted after, or, self-seeded and less than 1 metre in height at 28 September 2002; and,
 - b. obstructs or substantially interferes with views of the proposed development from roads or other public places, shall not be considered:
 - as beneficial under any of the following assessment matters unless the Council
 considers the vegetation (or some of it) is appropriate for the location in the context
 of the proposed development; and
 - · as part of the permitted baseline.
- 21.7.1.3 Effects on landscape quality and character

In considering whether the proposed development will maintain or enhance the quality and character of Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes, the Council shall be satisfied of the extent to which the proposed development will affect landscape quality and character, taking into account the following elements:

- a. Physical attributes:
 - Geological, topographical, geographic elements in the context of whether these formative processes have a profound influence on landscape character;
 - Vegetation (exotic and indigenous);
 - The presence of waterbodies including lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands.
- b. Visual attributes:
 - Legibility or expressiveness how obviously the feature or landscape demonstrates its formative processes;
 - Aesthetic values including memorability and naturalness;

Comment [CB72]: J Brown 606 et.

Comment [CB73]: Submitters: Spark Trading NZ Ltd (191) J McQuilkin (345), Hogans Gully Farm Ltd (456), Powernet (251), Willowridge Developments Ltd (249), Darby Planning LP (608). and linkage with Council's reply to the Landscape Chapter s42A recommendations.

Comment [CB74]: Submitter Spark Trading NZ Ltd (191) J McQuilkin (345), Hogans Gully Farm Ltd (456), Powernet (251), Willowridge Developments Ltd (249), Darby Planning LP (608)

And linkage with Council's reply to the Landscape Chapter s42A recommendations.

- Transient values including values at certain times of the day or year;
- Human influence and management settlements, land management patterns, buildings, roads.
- c. Appreciation and cultural attributes:
 - Whether the elements identified in (a) and (b) are shared and recognised;
 - · Cultural and spiritual values for tangata whenua;
 - · Historical and heritage associations.

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

- d. In the context of (a) to (c) above, the degree to which the proposed development will affect the existing landscape quality and character, including whether the proposed development accords with or degrades landscape quality and character, and to what degree.
- e. any proposed new boundaries will not give rise to artificial or unnatural lines (such as planting and fence lines) or otherwise degrade the landscape character.

21.7.1.4 Effects on visual amenity

In considering whether the potential visibility of the proposed development will maintain and enhance visual amenity, values the Council shall be satisfied that:

- a. the extent to which the proposed development will not be visible or will be reasonably difficult to see when viewed from public roads and other public places. In the case of proposed development in the vicinity of unformed legal roads, the Council shall also consider present use and the practicalities and likelihood of potential use of unformed legal roads for vehicular and/or pedestrian, cycling, equestrian and other means of access:
- b. the proposed development will not be visually prominent such that it detracts from public or private views of and within Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes;
- the proposal will be appropriately screened or hidden from view by elements that are in keeping with the character of the landscape;
- d. the proposed development will not reduce the visual amenity values of the wider landscape (not just the immediate landscape);
- e. structures will not be located where they will break the line and form of any ridges, hills and slopes;
- f. any roads, access, lighting, earthworks and landscaping will not reduce the visual amenity of the landscape.

21.7.1.5 Design and density of Development

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

- a. opportunity has been taken to aggregate built development to utilise common access ways including roads, pedestrian linkages, services and open space (ie. open space held in one title whether jointly or otherwise);
- b. there is merit in clustering the proposed building(s) or building platform(s) within areas that are least sensitive to change;
- development, including access, is located within the parts of the site where it would be least visible from public and private locations;

 d. development, including access, is located in the parts of the site where it has the least impact on landscape character.

21.7.1.6 Cumulative effects of subdivision and development on the landscape

Taking into account whether and to what extent existing, consented or permitted development (including unimplemented but existing resource consent or zoning) may already have degraded:

- a. the landscape quality or character; or,
- b. the visual amenity values of the landscape.

The Council shall be satisfied the proposed development, in combination with these factors will not further adversely affect the landscape quality, character, or visual amenity values.

21.7.2 Rural Landscape Classification (RLC)

These assessment matters shall be considered with regard to the following principles because in the Rural Landscapes the applicable activities are inappropriate unsuitable in many locations:

21.7.2.1 The assessment matters shall be stringently applied to the effect that successful applications are, on balance, consistent with the criteria.

21.7.2.2 Existing vegetation that:

- a. was either planted after, or, self seeded and less than 1 metre in height at 28 September 2002; and,
- b. obstructs or substantially interferes with views of the proposed development from roads or other public places, shall not be considered:
 - as beneficial under any of the following assessment matters unless the Council
 considers the vegetation (or some of it) is appropriate for the location in the context
 of the proposed development; and
 - · as part of the permitted baseline.

21.7.2.3 Effects on landscape quality and character:

The following shall be taken into account:

- a. where the site is adjacent to an Outstanding Natural Feature or Landscape, whether and the extent to which the proposed development will adversely affect the quality and character of the adjacent Outstanding Natural Feature or Landscape;
- b. whether and the extent to which the scale and nature of the proposed development will degrade the quality and character of the surrounding Rural Landscape;
- c. whether the design and any landscaping would be compatible with or would enhance the quality and character of the Rural Landscape.

21.7.2.4 Effects on visual amenity:

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

a. the visual prominence of the proposed development from any public places will reduce the visual amenity of the Rural Landscape. In the case of proposed development which is visible from unformed legal roads, regard shall be had to the frequency and intensity of the present use and, the practicalities and likelihood of potential use of these unformed legal roads as access; Comment [CB75]: Submitter: submitters Spark Trading NZ Ltd (191) J McQuilkin (345), Hogans Gully Farm Ltd (456), Powernet (251), Willowridge Developments Ltd (249), Darby Planning LP (608)., 497 and linkage with Council's reply to the Landscape Chapter s42A recommendations.

Comment [CB76]: Linkage with Council's reply to the Landscape Chapter s42A recommendations.

- the proposed development is likely to be visually prominent such that it detracts from private views;
- any screening or other mitigation by any proposed method such as earthworks and/or new planting will detract from or obstruct views of the Rural Landscape from both public and private locations;
- d. 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;
- e. any proposed roads, boundaries and associated planting, lighting, earthworks and landscaping will reduce visual amenity, with particular regard to elements which are inconsistent with the existing natural topography and patterns;
- f. boundaries follow, wherever reasonably possible and practicable, the natural lines of the landscape or landscape units.

21.7.2.5 Design and density of development:

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

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

21.7.2.6 Tangata Whenua, biodiversity and geological values:

a. 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 will have.

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

21.7.2.7 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:

- a. the proposed development will not further degrade landscape quality, character and visual amenity values, with particular regard to situations that would result in a loss of valued quality, character and openness due to the prevalence of residential or nonfarming activity within the Rural Landscape.
- b. 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.

- 21.7.3 Other factors and positive effects, applicable in all the landscape categories (ONF, ONL and RLC)
- 21.7.3.1 In the case of a proposed residential activity or specific development, whether a specific building design, rather than nominating a building platform, helps demonstrate whether the proposed development is appropriate.
- 21.7.3.2 Other than where the proposed development is a subdivision and/or residential activity, whether the proposed development, including any buildings and the activity itself, are consistent with rural activities or the rural resource and would maintain or enhance the quality and character of the landscape.
- 21.7.3.3 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:
 - a. 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;
 - 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;
 - any positive effects including environmental compensation, easements for public access such as walking, cycling or bridleways or access to lakes, rivers or conservation areas;
 - d. any opportunities to retire marginal farming land and revert it to indigenous vegetation;
 - e. where adverse effects cannot be avoided, mitigated or remedied, the merits of any compensation:
 - f. whether the proposed development assists in retaining the land use in low intensity farming where that activity maintains the valued landscape character.

Recommended amendments to definitions relevant to the activities within Chapter 21.

Issue 7: Ski Area Activities within the Ski Area Subzones

December 1 iff	Manual and machanical austons used to service as training to a service.	
Passenger Lift Systems	Means any mechanical system used to convey or transport passengers within or to a Ski Area Sub-Zone, including chairlifts, gondolas, T-bars and	C
<u> Oyalema</u>	rope tows, and including all moving, fixed and ancillary components of such	Comment [CB77]: Submitter 407
	systems such as towers, pylons, cross arms, pulleys, cables, chairs, cabins,	
	and structures to enable the embarking and disembarking of passengers.	
	Excludes base and terminal buildings.	
Ski Area Activities	Means the use of natural and physical resources for the purpose of	
	providing for establishing, operating and maintaining the following activities and structures:	Comment [CB78]: Submitter 613
	(a) recreational activities either commercial or non commercial	
	(b) chairlifts, t-bars and rope tows to facilitate commercial recreational activities passenger lift systems.	Comment [CB79]: Submitter 407
	(c) use of snowgroomers, snowmobiles and 4WD vehicles for support or operational activities.	
	 (d) activities ancillary to commercial recreational activities including, avalanche safety, ski patrol, formation of snow trails and terrain. 	Comment [CB80]: Submitter 613.
	(e) Installation and operation of snow making infrastructure including reservoirs, pumps and snow makers.	Comment [CB81]: Submitter 613.
	(f) in the Waiorau Snow Farm Ski Area Sub Zone vehicle and product testing activities, being activities designed to test the safety, efficiency and durability of vehicles, their parts and accessories.	
Issue 14: Mining Acti	ivity	
Mining Astivity	Magne the use of land and buildings for the primary purpose of the	

Mining Activity	Means the use of land and buildings for the primary purpose of the	 Comment [CB82]: Submitter 519
	extraction, winning, quarrying, excavation, taking and associated processing of minerals and includes prospecting and exploration.	
	(a) means operations in connection with mining, exploring, or prospecting	
	for any mineral; and	 Comment [CB83]: Changes to a mining definitions: Submitter 519.
	(b) includes, when carried out at or near the site where the mining.	
	exploration, or prospecting is undertaken,—	
	(i) the extraction, transport, treatment, processing, and separation of	
	any mineral or chemical substance from the mineral; and	
	(ii) the construction, maintenance, and operation of any works,	
	structures, and other land improvements, and of any related	

machinery and equipment connected with the operations; and

- (iii) the removal of overburden by mechanical or other means, and the stacking, deposit, storage, and treatment of any substance considered to contain any mineral; and
- <u>(iv)</u> the deposit or discharge of any mineral, material, debris, tailings, refuse, or wastewater produced from or consequent on the operations.

Mineral extraction, extraction or extractive activities shall have the same meaning.

Mineral Prospecting

Means any activity undertaken for the purpose of identifying land likely to contain exploitable mineral deposits or occurrences; and includes the following activities:

- Geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys;
- The taking of samples by hand or hand held methods;
- · Aerial surveys.

Mineral Exploration

Means any activity undertaken for the purpose of identifying mineral deposits or occurrences and evaluating the feasibility of mining particular deposits or occurrences of 1 or more minerals; and includes any drilling, dredging, or excavations (whether surface or subsurface) that are reasonably necessary to determine the nature and size of a mineral deposit or occurrence; and to explore has a corresponding meaning.

Comment [CB85]: Submitter 519

Comment [CB84]: Submitter 519

Residential Flat

Means a residential activity that comprises a self-contained flat that is ancillary to a residential unit and meets all of the following criteria:

- Has a total floor area not exceeding 70m², and 150m² in the Rural Zone and Rural Lifestyle Zone, not including the floor area of any garage or carport;
- · contains no more than one kitchen facility;
- is limited to one residential flat per residential unit; and
- is situated on the same site and held in the same ownership as the residential unit, but may be leased to another party.

Notes:

- A proposal that fails to meet any of the above criteria will be considered as a residential unit.
- Development contributions and additional rates apply.

Comment [CB86]: Submitter 497