Key: Recommend changes to notified chapter are shown in underlined text for additions and strike through text for deletions. Dated 6 April 2016.

#### 21 Rural Zone

#### 21.1 **Zone Purpose**

The purpose of the Rural zone is to enable farming activities 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 rural living, recreation, commercial and tourism 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 within the identified sub zones where the effects of the development would be 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 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.

#### 21.2 **Objectives and Policies**

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

#### **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

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surface of lakes and rivers and their margins.

Comment [CB1]: Submitters 610,

Comment [CB2]: Submission 608 and grammatical change.

21.2.1.2 Provide for Farm Buildings associated with larger landholdings of 100 hectares in area where the location, scale and colour of the buildings will not adversely affect landscape values.
 21.2.1.3 Require buildings to be set back a minimum distance from internal boundaries and road

**Comment [CB3]:** Clarity and Submitter 437.

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.

Comment [CB4]: Clarity

- 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 the life supporting capacity of soils.

#### **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 the life supporting capacity of water through the integrated management of the effects of activities.

#### **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.
- 21.2.4 Objective Manage-sSituations where sensitive activities conflict with existing and anticipated activities are managed in the Rural Zone.

#### **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.

Comment [CB6]: Grammatical efficiency. Not necessary to identify the

zone.

Comment [CB5]: Grammatical amendment to make consistent with the

Trees Revised Chapter.

S42a recommendations Wilding Exotic

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- 21.2.4.2 Control the location and type of non-farming activities in the Rural Zone, to minimise or avoid conflict with activities that may not be compatible with permitted or established activities.
- 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 effects would not degrade amenity, water, wetlands, landscape and indigenous biodiversity values.

#### **Policies**

- 21.2.5.1 Recognise Have regard to the importance and economic value of locally sourced mined high-quality gravel, rock and other minerals including gold and tungsten for road making and construction activities.
- 21.2.5.2 Recognise Provide for exploration, prospecting and small scale recreational gold mining 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 exploration) are avoided, or mitigated, particularly where those activities 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.
- 21.2.6 Objective Encourage t The future growth, development and consolidation of existing Ski Areas Skiing Activities is encouraged within identified Ski Area Sub Zones, while avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the environment.

#### **Policies**

- 21.2.6.1 Identify Ski Field Sub Zones and encourage Ski Area Activities to locate and consolidate within the sub zones.
- 21.2.6.2 Control the visual impact of roads, buildings and infrastructure associated with Ski Area Activities.
- 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.
- 21.2.7 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.

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.

**Comment [CB7]:** Grammatical change to read more like an outcome statement.

Comment [CB8]: Submitter 706.

Comment [CB9]: Grammatical

Comment [CB10]: Submitter 519.

Comment [CB11]: Submitter 519

Comment [CB12]: Submitter 706.

Comment [CB13]: Submitter 519

**Comment [CB14]:** Grammatical change to read more like an outcome statement.

**Comment [CB15]:** Grammatical change

Comment [CB16]: Submitter 433.

#### **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.

**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.
- 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 on the basis they do not degrade landscape values, rural amenity, or impinge on farming and established activities.

**Policies** 

- 21.2.9.1 Commercial activities in the Rural Zone should have a genuine link with the rural land <a href="mailto:and-uater">and uater</a> 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.

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**Comment [CB17]:** Grammatical change. Submitter 356.

Comment [CB18]: Submitter 433.

Comment [CB19]: Submitter 806.

**Comment [CB20]:** Clarity. Activities on the surface of water are deemed to be a use of land, however water is added for clarity.

Comment [CB21]: Submitter 806 and FS1313

Comment [CB22]: Submitter 706.

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21.2.9.5 Limit exotic forestry to species that do not have any potential to spread and naturalise. Comment [CB23]: Submitter 600. 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 Comment [CB24]: Submitter 671 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. Objective - Recognise the potential for d Diversification of farmsing and other rural 21.2.10 Comment [CB25]: Multiple 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. 21.2.10.2 Ensure that revenue producing activities utilise natural and physical resources (including buildings) in a way that maintains and enhances landscape quality, character, rural amenity, and natural values resources. 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. 21.2.11 Objective - Manage the location, scale and intensity of informal airports. **Policies** 21.2.11.1 Recognise that informal airports are an appropriate activity within the rural environment, provided the informal airport is located, operated and managed so as to minimise adverse effects on the surrounding rural amenity. Protect rural amenity values, and amenity of other zones from the adverse effects that 21.2.11.2 can arise from informal airports. 21.2.12 Objective - Protect, maintain or enhance t The surface of lakes and rivers and their margins are protected, maintained or enhanced. Comment [CB26]: Grammatical change to read more like an outcome statement **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, Comment [CB271: Grammatical the values 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 Comment [CB28]: Submitter 706. this characteristic of rivers.

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- 21.2.12.5 Protect, maintain or enhance the natural character and nature conservation values of lakes, rivers and their margins, 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 the development and use of marinas, <u>letties and moorings</u> in a way that avoids <u>or, where necessary</u>, remedies <u>and or</u> 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.
- 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.

**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

Comment [CB29]: Submitter 519.

Comment [CB30]: Submitter 194.

Comment [CB31]: Submitter 621 and grammatical correction.

Comment [CB32]: Grammatical Change

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	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 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	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

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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

Table 9 - Surface of Lakes and Rivers

Table 10 - Closeburn Station

Rule	Table 1 – Activities Rural Zone	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
	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, 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).	Р
	Commercial Activities	

Rule	Table 1 – Activities Rural Zone	Activity
21.4.13	Home Occupation that complies with the standards in Table 5.	P
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 recreational activities.	D
21.4.16	Commercial recreation activities that comply with the standards in Table 5.	Р
21.4.17	Cafes and restaurants located in a winery complex within a vineyard.	D
21.4.18	Ski Area Activities within the Ski Area Sub Zone.	Р
21.4.19	Ski Area Activities not located within a Ski Area Sub Zone, with the exception of Passenger Lift Systems, heli-skiing and non-commercial skiing.	NC
21.4.20	Visitor Accommodation.	D
21.4.21	Forestry Activities in Rural Landscapes.	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

Comment [CB33]: Submitter 407

Rule	Table 1 – Activities Rural Zone	Activity
21.4.27	Recreation and/or Recreational Activity.	P
	Activities within the Outer Control Boundary at Queenstown Airport and	
	Wanaka Airport	
21.4.28	New Building Platforms and Activities within the Outer Control Boundary - Wanaka Airport	PR
	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).	
21.4.29	Activities within the Outer Control Boundary - Queenstown Airport	PR
	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.	
	Mining Activities	
21.4.30	The following mining and extraction activities are permitted:	Р
	a. Mineral prospecting.	
	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	
	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 other than provided for in rules 21.4.30 and 21.4.31.	D
21.7.32	Any mining activity other than provided for ill fules 21.4.30 and 21.4.31.	

Comment [CB34]: Submitter 706.

Rule	Table 1 – Activities Rural Zone	Activity
	Industrial Activities	
21.4.33	Rural Industrial Activities within a Rural Industrial Sub-Zone that comply with Table 8.	Р
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.  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.	Non- compliance
21.5.1	Setback from Internal Boundaries	RD
	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 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.	

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.  Noise.  Dust.  Vehicle movements.  21.5.4 Setback of buildings from Water bodies 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) All effluent holding tanks, effluent treatment and effluent storage ponds, shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road 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) All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7 Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing) Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body. For the purposes of this rule:		Table 2 - General Standards.	Non- compliance
Dust. Vehicle movements.  Setback of buildings from Water bodies 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.  Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing) All effluent holding tanks, effluent treatment and effluent storage ponds, shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road 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) All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7 Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing) Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body. For the purposes of this rule:		to 10 in addition to the specific table (Tables 3-10) unless otherwise stated.	
Province movements.  21.5.4 Setback of buildings from Water bodies  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)  All effluent holding tanks, effluent treatment and effluent storage ponds, shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road 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)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7 Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:		Noise.	
21.5.4 Setback of buildings from Water bodies  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)  All effluent holding tanks, effluent treatment and effluent storage ponds, shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road 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)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7 Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:		Dust.	
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)  All effluent holding tanks, effluent treatment and effluent storage ponds, shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road 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)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7  Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:		Vehicle movements.	
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)  All effluent holding tanks, effluent treatment and effluent storage ponds, shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road 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)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7  Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:	21.5.4	Setback of buildings from Water bodies	RD
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)  All effluent holding tanks, effluent treatment and effluent storage ponds, shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road 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)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7  Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:		, ,	
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)  All effluent holding tanks, effluent treatment and effluent storage ponds, shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road 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)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7 Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:		Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
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)  All effluent holding tanks, effluent treatment and effluent storage ponds, shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road 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)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7  Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:		Indigenous biodiversity values.	
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)  All effluent holding tanks, effluent treatment and effluent storage ponds, shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road 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)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7  Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:		Visual amenity values.	
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)  All effluent holding tanks, effluent treatment and effluent storage ponds, shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road 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)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7  Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:		Landscape and natural character.	
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)  All effluent holding tanks, effluent treatment and effluent storage ponds, shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road 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)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7  Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:		Open space.	
All effluent holding tanks, effluent treatment and effluent storage ponds, shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road 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)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7  Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:		any mitigation to manage the adverse effects of the location of the	
shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road 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)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7  Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:	21.5.5	Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)	RD
Odour.  Visual prominence.  Landscape character.  Effects on surrounding properties.  21.5.6  Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7  Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:		shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road or adjoining	
Visual prominence.     Landscape character.     Effects on surrounding properties.  21.5.6  Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7  Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:		Discretion is restricted to all of the following:	
Landscape character.     Effects on surrounding properties.  21.5.6 Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7 Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:		Odour.	
Effects on surrounding properties.  21.5.6 Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7 Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:		Visual prominence.	
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All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7 Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:		Effects on surrounding properties.	
located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.  21.5.7 Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)  Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:	21.5.6	Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)	D
Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body.  For the purposes of this rule:			
water body.  For the purposes of this rule:	21.5.7	Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing)	PR
Margin manna land within 2.0 matros from the adds of the had		For the purposes of this rule:	
Margin means land within 3.0 metres from the edge of the bed.		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)	21.5.8	Factory Farming (excluding the boarding of animals)	D

	Table 2 - General Standards.		
		ng standards apply to any of the activities described in Tables 1 lition to the specific table (Tables 3-10) unless otherwise stated.	compliance
	Factory farming within 2 kilometres of a Residential, Rural Residential, Rural Lifestyle, Township, Rural Visitor, Town Centre, Local Shopping Centre or Resort Zone.		
21.5.9	Factory Fa	rming	NC
	Factory farr	ning of pigs where:	
	21.5.9.1	the number of housed pigs exceeds 50 sows or 500 pigs of mixed ages; and/or	
	21.5.9.2	any housed pigs are closer than 500m to a property boundary; and/or	
	21.5.9.3	the number of outdoor pigs exceeds 100 pigs and their progeny up to weaner stage; and/or	
	21.5.9.4	outdoor sows are not ringed at all times; and/or	
	21.5.9.5	the stocking rate of outdoor pigs exceeds 15 pigs per hectare, excluding progeny up to weaner stage.	
21.5.10	Factory far	ming of poultry where:	NC
	21.5.10.1	the number of birds exceeds 10,000 birds; and/or	
	21.5.10.2	birds are 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		
	a building Control Bou level of 40 meeting the can either person suits will achieve	or additions to existing buildings, or construction of a building on platform approved before 20 October 2010 within the Outer undary, shall be designed to achieve an internal design sound dB Ldn, based on the 2036 noise contours, at the same time as eventilation requirements in Table 5, Chapter 36. Compliance be demonstrated by submitting a certificate to Council from a ably qualified in acoustics stating that the proposed construction the internal design sound level, or by installation of mechanical or achieve the requirements in Table 5, Chapter 36.	
21.5.13	-	ise – Alteration or Addition to Existing Buildings (excluding	NC
	_	alterations of additions to any non-critical listening nment) within the Queenstown Airport Noise Boundaries	
	(a) Withir Alterat Sensit Desigr Enviro demor in Tab achiev certific stating	the Queenstown Airport Air Noise Boundary (ANB) - tions and additions to existing buildings containing an Activity ive to Aircraft Noise shall be designed to achieve an Indoor in Sound Level of 40 dB Ldn, within any Critical Listening imment, based on the 2037 Noise Contours. Compliance shall be instrated by either adhering to the sound insulation requirements ble 4 of Chapter 36 and installation of mechanical ventilation to be the requirements in Table 5 of Chapter 36, or by submitting a state to Council from a person suitably qualified in acoustics that the proposed construction will achieve the Indoor Design Level with the windows open.	

	Table 2 C	eneral Standards.	Non-
	Table 2 - G	eneral Standards.	compliance
	The following	ng standards apply to any of the activities described in Tables 1	Compliance
		lition to the specific table (Tables 3-10) unless otherwise stated.	
		,	
	and t contair achiev	the ANB – Alterations and additions to existing buildings in an Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise shall be designed to be an Indoor Design Sound Level of 40 dB Ldn within any Critical ing Environment, based on the 2037 Noise Contours.	
	Compl ventila submit acoust	liance shall be demonstrated by either installation of mechanical tion to achieve the requirements in Table 5 of Chapter 36 or by titing 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 [CB35]: Submitter 568.

	Table 3 – Standards for Structures and Buildings		
	The following standards apply to structures and buildings, except Farm Buildings.	compliance	
21.5.14	Structures		
	Any structure within 10 metres of 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:		
	<ul> <li>Effects on landscape character, views and amenity, particularly from public roads.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>The materials used, including their colour, reflectivity and permeability.</li> </ul>		
	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 of light reflectance value but is deemed to be suitably recessive and		

Comment [CB36]: Submitters 610 and 613.

**Comment [CB37]:** Submitter 608 and others.

	Table 3 – Standards for Structures and Buildings	Non- compliance
	The following standards apply to structures and buildings, except Farm Buildings.	·
	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.	

	Table 4 - Standards for Farm Buildings  The following standards apply to Farm Buildings.		Non- compliance
21.5.18	21.5.18 The construction, replacement or extension of a farm building as a permitted activity is subject to the following:		
	21.5.18.1	The landholding is greater than 100ha; and	
	21.5.18.2	The density of all buildings on the site, inclusive of the proposed building(s) will be less than one farm building per 50	
		25 hectares on the site; and	
	21.5.18.3	Is not located within an Outstanding Natural Feature (ONF); and	
	21.5.18.4	If located within the Outstanding Natural Landscapes (ONL) is less than 4 metres in height and the ground floor area is not greater than 100m²; and	
	21.5.18.5	Is less than 600 masl; and	
	21.5.18.6	If located within the Rural Landscapes (RLC), is less than 5m in height and the ground floor area is not greater than 300m²;	

Comment [CB38]: Submitter 145.

	Table 4 - Standards for Farm Buildings	Non- compliance
	The following standards apply to Farm Buildings.	oompnanoo
_	and	
	21.5.18.7 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:	
	Rural Amenity values.	
	Landscape character.	
	Privacy, outlook and rural amenity from adjoining properties.	
	Visibility, including lighting.	
	Scale.	
	Location.	
21.5.19	Exterior colours of 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	D
	The maximum height for any farm building shall be 10m.	
	Discretion is restricted to:	
	Rural amenity values.	
	Landscape character.	
	<ul> <li>Privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties.</li> </ul>	

		Table 5 - Standards for Commercial Activities	Non- Compliance
Ī	21.5.21	Commercial recreation activity undertaken on land, outdoors and involving	D

	Table 5 - Standards for Commercial Activities	Non- Compliance
	not more than 10 persons in any one group.	
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:	
	<ul> <li>The nature, scale and intensity of the activity in the context of the surrounding rural area.</li> </ul>	
	Visual amenity from neighbouring properties and public places.	
	Noise, odour and dust.	
	<ul> <li>The extent to which the activity requires a rural location because of its link to any rural resource in the Rural Zone.</li> </ul>	
	Access safety and transportation effects.	
21.5.23	Retail Sales	RD
	Buildings in excess of 25m² gross floor area 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	D
	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 operator of the aircraft is operating in accordance with a Concession issued pursuant to Section 17 of the Conservation	

	Table 6 - S	tandards for Informal Airports	Non- Compliance
		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;	
	21.5.25.4	In relation to points (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 road or the notional boundary of	
		any residential unit or approved building platform not located on the same site.	
21.5.26	Informal A	irports Located on other Rural Zoned Land	D
	Informal Ai 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 (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.	
	* note for the pur	poses of this Rule a flight includes two aircraft movements i.e. an arrival and departure.	

Comment	CB391:	Submitter	373

Comment [CB40]: Multiple Submitters.

Comment [CB41]: Multiple submitters.

	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.	
	<ul> <li>Provision of water supply, sewage treatment and disposal, electricity and communication services (where necessary).</li> </ul>	
	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, ridges, hills and prominent slopes.	

Comment [CB42]: Submitter 407

Comment [CB43]: Submitter 407

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	Table 7 – Standards for Ski Area Activities within the Ski Area Sub Zones	Activity
	<ul> <li>Whether the materials and colour to be used are consistent with the rural landscape of which the <u>passenger</u> <u>lift system</u> will form a part.</li> </ul>	
	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.	RD
	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.	
	<ul> <li>Location, including whether that because of the scale and intensity the visitor accommodation should be located near the base building area (if any).</li> </ul>	
	Parking.	
	Provision of water supply, sewage treatment and disposal.	

Comment [CB44]: Submitter 407

Comment [CB45]: Submitter 572

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Table 7 – Standards for Ski Area Activities within the Ski Area Sub Zones	Activity
Cumulative effects.	

	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 500m².	
	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.	
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.	

	Table 8 – 3	Standards for activities within the Rural Industrial Sub Zone	Non- Compliance
	Discretion is	s restricted to all of the following:	
	Indus	requirement for landscaping to act as a buffer between the Rural strial Sub-Zone and neighbouring properties and whether there is uate room for landscaping within the reduced setback.	
	• Rura	I amenity and landscape character.	
	• Priva	cy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties.	
21.5.36	Retail Activ	ities	NC
		ities including the display of items for sale shall be undertaken lding and shall not exceed 10% of the building's total floor area.	
21.5.37	Lighting and	d Glare	<del>NC</del>
	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 [CB46]:** Drafting matter and Issue 13.

	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:	
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
	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:	
	<ul> <li>Location, S scale and intensity of the activity.</li> </ul>	
	Amenity effects, including loss of privacy, remoteness or isolation.	
	Congestion and safety, including effects on other commercial operators and recreational users.	

Comment [CB47]: Submitter 621.

	Table 9 Activities and Standards for Activities on the Surface of Lakes and Rivers	Activity
	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:	
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
	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.	
	<ul> <li>The effects associated with congestion and clutter around the shoreline. Including whether the structure contributes to an adverse cumulative effect.</li> </ul>	
	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 fences cross lakes and rivers.	
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	Commercial boating 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 Tucker Beach until 1 April 2009 with four rights of renewal of five years each	
21.5.44	Recreational and commercial boating activities	PR

	Table 9 Activities and Standards for Activities on the Surface of Lakes and Rivers		Activity
	except who	motorised craft on the following lakes and rivers is prohibited, ere the activities are for emergency search and rescue, I survey, public scientific research, resource management or water weed control, or for access to adjoining land for vities.	
	21.5.44.1	Hawea River.	
	21.5.44.2	Commercial boating activities on Lake Hayes.	
	21.5.44.3	Any tributary of the Dart and Rees rivers (except the Rockburn tributary of the Dart River) or upstream of Muddy Creek on the Rees River.	
	21.5.44.4	Young River or any tributary of the Young or Wilkin Rivers and any other tributaries of the Makarora River.	
	21.5.44.5	Dingle Burn and Timaru Creek.	
	21.5.44.6	The tributaries of the Hunter River.	
	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 used for ation, unless:	
	21.5.45.1	the craft is only used for overnight recreational accommodation; and	
	21.5.45.2	the craft is not used as part of any commercial activity; and	
	21.5.45.3	all effluent is contained on board the craft and removed.	
21.5.46		ty within the Frankton Arm identified as the area east of the g Natural Landscape Line shall:	NC
	21.5.46.1	be closer than 200 metres to any existing jetty;	
	21.5.46.2	exceed 20 metres in length;	
	21.5.46.3	exceed four berths per jetty, of which at least one berth is available to the public at all times;	
	21.5.46.4	be constructed further than 200 metres from a property in which at least one of the registered owners of the jetty	

	Table 9 A Lakes and	ctivities and Standards for Activities on the Surface of Rivers	Activity
		resides.	
21.5.47	The follow standards:	ing 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 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.	

**Comment [CB48]:** Submitters 621, 383, 766, 806.

	Table 10 Closeburn 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 reserved to all of the following:	
	External appearances and landscaping, with regard to conditions 2.2(a), (b), (e) and (f) of resource consent RM950829.	
	Associated earthworks, lighting, access and landscaping.	
	<ul> <li>Provision of water supply, sewage treatment and disposal, electricity and telecommunications services.</li> </ul>	
	Closeburn Station: Standards for Buildings and Structures	Non- compliance
21.5.49	Setback from 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.	

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21.5.50	Building H	eight	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	Residentia	I Density	NC
	residential	Il Zone at Closeburn Station, there shall be no more than one unit per allotment (being lots 1-27 DP 26634); excluding the lots (being lots 100 and 101 DP 26634) held in common	
21.5.52	Building C	overage	NC
		27 at Closeburn Station, the maximum residential building fall 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 shall be considered with regard to the following principles because, in or on Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes, the applicable activities are inappropriate in almost all locations within the <a href="mailto:zene\_Wakatipu Basin">zene\_Wakatipu Basin</a>, and inappropriate in many locations throughout the <a href="District wide Outstanding Natural Landscapes">District wide Outstanding Natural Landscapes</a>:

- 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;

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Comment [CB49]: 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

Comment [CB50]: 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:
- 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;

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 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;

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Comment [CB51]: 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 [CB52]:** 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

Passenger Lift	Means any mechanical system used to convey or transport passengers	
Systems	within or to a Ski Area Sub-Zone, including chairlifts, gondolas, T-bars and	Comment [CB53]: Submitter 407
	rope tows, and including all moving, fixed and ancillary components of such	
	systems such as towers, pylons, cross arms, pulleys, cables, chairs, cabins,	
	and structures to enable the embarking and disembarking of passengers.	
Ski Area Activities	Means the use of natural and physical resources for the purpose of	
	providing for establishing, operating and maintaining the following activities	Comment [CB54]: Submitter 613
	and structures:	
	(a) recreational activities either commercial or non commercial	
	(b) chairlifts, t-bars and rope tows to facilitate commercial recreational	
	<del>activities <mark>passenger</mark> lift systems</del> .	Comment [CB55]: Submitter 407
	() (	
	(c) use of snowgroomers, snowmobiles and 4WD vehicles for support	
	or operational activities.	
	(d) activities ancillary to commercial recreational activities including,	Comment [CB56]: Submitter 613.
	avalanche safety, ski patrol, formation of snow trails and terrain.	Comment [CB36]: Submitter 613.
	avaianche salety, ski patroi, formation of show traits and terrain.	
	(e) Installation and operation of snow making infrastructure including	Comment [CB57]: Submitter 613.
	reservoirs, pumps and snow makers.	comment [cass ] Casmittor ore.
	- SSS - VOIIO, PARILLE OF TOWN THANKS -	
	(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.	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Mining Activity	Means the use of land and buildings for the primary purpose of the	Comment [CB58]: 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	
	(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	

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(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

(iv) the deposit or discharge of any mineral, material, debris, tailings, refuse, or wastewater produced from or consequent on the operations.

# 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.

Comment [CB59]: Submitter 519

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 [CB60]: Submitter 519