

NOTE: Text in grey is not being changed as part of this plan change. Text changes indicated in blue shading have been proposed in Plan Change 55 and any feedback on them should be made under PC 55. They are included for information only.

(Additions underlined, deletions strikethrough)

2 DEFINITIONS

ACCESSORY BUILDING

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

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

ACCESS LOT

means a lot created and used for the sole purpose of access or a right of way providing access to a public road for one or more lots.

ACT

means the Resource Management Act 1991, and its amendments.

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS

means the change to a building, structure, or memorial that alters its size and/or volume or results in changes to the finishes or materials. Additions and alterations specifically exclude “maintenance and minor repair” and “seismic strengthening” as defined by this Plan.

AGGREGATE EXTRACTION

means the use of land, buildings and plant for the primary purpose of extracting and processing aggregates, including but not limited to rock, gravel and sand.

It includes the on-site processing of aggregates including crushing, screening, washing and blending.

Aggregate extraction excludes:

- a. Earthworks
- b. Exploration

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

- c. Mining
- d. Prospecting

means land and buildings used for research, development and education and accompanying administrative offices associated with rural primary production activities located at the AgResearch Aorangi Agricultural Research Farm, Lockwood Road, Kairanga under legal descriptions:

- Lot 1 DP 65780
- Pt Aorangi 2 6A Block
- Sec 1 SO 30900

AMENITY VALUES

As defined in Section 2 of the Act ~~means those natural or physical qualities and characteristics of an area that contribute to people’s appreciation of its pleasantness, aesthetic coherence, and cultural and recreational attributes.~~ The term “amenities” has a corresponding meaning.

ANCILLARY ACTIVITIES

means an activity that is located on the same site as the primary activity which is permitted on that site, is secondary and incidental to the primary activity and serves a supportive function to the primary activity.

ANTENNA

means any **radiocommunication** and/or **telecommunication** apparatus used for transmission or reception, including the antenna mounting but not any **mast** or supporting structure. It includes any satellite dish.

ARTERIAL ROAD

means any national arterial road, regional road or district arterial road shown in Appendix 2B

ASSISTED LIVING ACCOMMODATION

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

- a. Boarding Houses
- b. Nursing homes
- c. Retirement village

AVIARIES

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

AUDIBLE BIRD SCARING DEVICES

means any device that generates audible sound waves used for the scaring of birds.

BOARDING KENNELS AND CATTERIES

means any land and buildings used or designed to be used for the temporary accommodation and exercise of dogs away from their place of registration. It also includes the temporary accommodation of cats. It includes any administrative buildings and parking areas associated with the operation of the activity.

BUILDING

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

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

BUILDING FOOTPRINT

means the area of ground covered by a single building.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

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

- a. Commercial artists, signwriting, and engraving.
- b. Dry-cleaning, laundries, dyeing and cleaning services.
- c. Hospitals
- d. Medical practitioners premises
- e. Offices
- f. Servicing and repair of household appliances and garden equipment, excluding vehicles.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

means land and buildings used for public or community use and includes, without limitation:

- a. Facilities for the operation of emergency services

CONTROLLED ACTIVITIES

- b. Places used for the gathering of people for recreation, worship, cultural and spiritual instruction
- c. Libraries
- d. Marae
- e. Public halls

COUNCIL

are defined in Section 2 of the Act.

means the Manawatu District Council or any Committee, Subcommittee, or person to whom the Council's powers, duties and discretions have been lawfully delegated.

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

has the same meaning as defined by the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council One Plan Glossary, being infrastructure for:

1. electricity substations
2. the treatment and storage of water for public supply (excluding the distribution network)
3. the management of human sewage treatment (excluding the reticulation system)
4. strategic road and rail networks (as defined in the Regional Land Transport Strategy)
5. health care institutions including hospitals.

DERELICT VEHICLE

means any car or other vehicle which is required to but is not currently registered and/or does not have a current Warrant of Fitness or Certificate of Fitness not currently warranted, and which for the time being is unable to be driven under its own power.

DEFERRED ZONING

is the zoning that applies to land in the Growth precinct Structure plans in Appendix 9A, 9B and 9C as Deferred Residential Zoning Density 1 or Density 2. The existing Rural Zone or Flood Channel Zone provisions continue to apply to all subdivision and development of land zoned Deferred Residential until that zoning is uplifted in accordance with Rule B1A. When the Deferred Residential Zone is uplifted in accordance with Rule B1A, then the land becomes residentially zoned. Until such time as the Deferred Residential Zoning is uplifted, none of the subdivision rules applying to land within Growth Precinct will apply. Land will only be able to be treated as within a Growth Precinct when the Deferred Residential Zoning is uplifted. [PC45] earth

DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES	are defined in Section 2 of the Act.
DWELLING	means any building, whether permanent or temporary, that is occupied or intended to be occupied, in whole or in part, as a single residence. It includes any motor vehicle that is occupied on a permanent or long-term (6 months or longer) basis.
EARTHWORKS	<p>includes the construction and maintenance of driveways, building platforms, loading areas, tracks, drainage works and dams^{MWRG}. NB Earthworks near roads are subject to the Local Government Act 1974, refer Page 76.</p> <p><u>means the removal, deposit or relocation of soil that results in the alteration to the existing ground level. This includes but is not limited to, soil movement associated with subdivision and site works as defined in the Building Act 2004.</u></p> <p><u>For the purposes of the Plan, earthworks excludes the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Work associated with the upgrade or maintenance of farm tracks</u> • <u>Fences and fence lines</u> • <u>Trenching and backfilling ancillary to the installation of network utilities and services</u> • <u>The upgrade and maintenance of the roading network</u> • <u>Cultivation</u> • <u>Aggregate extraction</u> <p><i>Amendment Proposed by Draft Plan Change 55 District-Wide Rules</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>domestic gardening</u> • <u>cultivation (as defined in the Manawatū-Wanganui Regional Council One Plan)</u> • <u>clearance or disturbance by animals including grazing</u> ☒ • <u>activities undertaken for the sole purpose of establishing a fence line and not located within the following areas:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes Overlay</u> ○ <u>Active Coast Zone</u> ○ <u>Relic Dune Overlay</u> • <u>Production forestry (as defined in the Manawatū-Wanganui Regional Council One Plan)</u> • <u>maintaining shelterbelts (including cutting of shelterbelt roots)</u> • <u>activities associated with fruit tree or fruit vine</u>

	<p><u>plantations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>clearance of vegetation that is fallen or dead</u> • <u>activities undertaken within the boundaries of any area of land^ held or managed under the Conservation Act 1987 or any other Act specified in Schedule 1 to that Act (other than land^ held for administrative purposes) that are consistent with a conservation management strategy, conservation management plan, or management plan established under the Conservation Act 1987 or any other Act specified in Schedule 1 to that Act.</u>
EDUCATION FACILITIES	<p>means land or buildings used as a kindergarten, primary, intermediate or secondary school or tertiary institution and includes, without limitation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Day care centres/Kohanga Reo Home-schooling of more than two children not resident on the site Outdoor education centres Sports training establishments Work skills training centres
EFFECT	<p>is defined in Section 3 of the Act.</p>
ENTERTAINMENT FACILITIES	<p>means land and buildings used for recreation and entertainment and includes, without limitation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cinemas and theatres Casino and electronic gaming facilities Function centres Gymnasiums Premises licensed under the Sale of Liquor Act (1989) Premises authorised by the Prostitution Reform Act (2003) Restaurants, café's and other eating places
ENTRANCE STRIP	<p>means a lot, a part of a lot, or a right of way, which provides access to a road for one or more sites.</p>
ENVIRONMENT	<p>is defined in Section 2 of the Act.</p>

ESPLANADE RESERVE, and ESPLANADE STRIP	are explained fully in Part 6.2 of the Plan Strategy (Page 60).
<u>EXPLORATION</u>	has the same meaning as Section 2 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991.
<u>EXTRACTIVE ACTIVITIES</u>	is a collective term used to refer to <u>Aggregate Extraction and Mining</u> .
EXTERIOR ‘A’ WEIGHTED AIRCRAFT NOISE LEVELS	used in any assessment of aircraft noise insulation, shall be calculated using those ‘A’ weighted relative band levels as defined by Table G1 “Australian Standard AS 2021 – 1994 Acoustics – Aircraft noise intrusion – Building Siting and Construction”
EXTERNAL SOUND INSULATION LEVEL (DnT, w + Ctr)	<p>means the standardised level difference (outdoor to indoor) and is a measure of the airborne sound insulation provided by the external building envelope (including windows, walls, ceilings and floors where appropriate) described using DnT,w+Ctr as defined in the following Standards:</p> <p>ISO 717-1:1996 Acoustics – Rating of Sound Insulation in Buildings & Building Elements using spectrum No.2 (A-weighted traffic noise spectrum).</p> <p>ISO 140-5:1998 Acoustics – Measurement Of Sound Insulation in Buildings and Building Elements – Part 5: Field Measurements Of Airborne Sound Insulation of Façade Elements and Facades.</p>
FAMILY FLAT	means a self-contained dwelling unit located on the same property and in the same ownership as the main dwelling unit and used or capable of being used for the accommodation of non-paying guests or family members who are dependent upon the occupiers of the main dwelling unit .
FARM BUILDINGS	<p>means <u>buildings and structures</u> used in connection with farming rural primary production activities practices on the land concerned, such as <u>including, but not limited to:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. hay barns b. <u>implement and machinery storage</u> sheds c. greenhouses d. stock underpasses e. <u>artificial crop protection structures</u>

	<p>It does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. <u>any</u> buildings used for <u>residential</u> accommodation g. <u>milking sheds</u> h. <u>pens housing animals or</u> i. buildings used for intensive farming activities.
<u>FROST PROTECTION FANS</u>	<u>means any structure or device, whether temporary or permanent, for the purpose of protecting crops from frost events.</u>
FUNERAL PARLOUR	<p>means land and buildings used for the purpose of directing or conducting funerals and includes, without limitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. mortuary facilities b. a place for holding funeral services
GREENFIELDS	means land in the Residential zone or areas within the growth precinct structure plans in Appendix 9A-9C that has not previously been subdivided for urban purposes.[PC45]
GROSS FLOOR AREA	<p>means the combined total area of all internal floor space of all buildings on a site and includes, without limitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Basement space. b. Elevator shafts and stairwells. c. Floor space in interior balconies and mezzanines.
<u>GROUND LEVEL</u>	<u>means the level of the ground based on the natural contours of the land or the finished level of the ground as a result of an approved subdivision.</u>
GROWTH PRECINCT	Means the area identified in the Structure Plan Growth Precinct 1-3 in Appendix 9A-9C. [PC45]
HABITABLE ROOM	A space used for activities normally associated with domestic living, but excludes any bathroom, laundry, toilet, pantry, walk-in wardrobe, corridor, hallway, lobby, clothes airing room or other space of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods.
HEIGHT	<p>in relation to any building, means the vertical distance between the ground level at any point and the highest part of the building immediately above that point.</p> <p>Height measurements specifically exclude:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. antennas b. chimneys c. flagpoles
HOME OCCUPATION	<p>means an occupation, craft, profession or service carried out in a dwelling unit or an associated accessory building, by an occupant of that dwelling that meets all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Is incidental and secondary to the residential use of the property b. Is undertaken or operated by a member(s) of the household residing on the property where the home occupation occurs and can include up to a maximum of two (2) other persons who do not reside on the property c. Involves no exterior storage, display or other indication of the home occupation (other than advertising sign permitted by this Plan) d. Involves no visits, delivery or collection of goods, materials or wastes outside the hours of 7am to 8pm e. Does not result in significant adverse effects including noise, odour, traffic movements f. Comply with all noise, access and parking standards for the relevant zone g. <u>Includes any visitor accommodation, located within a dwelling that is incidental and secondary to the residential use of the dwelling.</u> <p>The following activities are specifically excluded from home occupation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. any industry b. any light industry c. <u>boarding kennels</u> and catteries and kennels d. motor vehicle sales and servicing e. waste/recycling collection and storage.
INDIGENOUS FOREST	includes any area of vegetation which has an actual or emerging dominance of naturally-occurring indigenous tree species which attain a diameter at breast height of at least 30 centimetres.
INDIGENOUS VEGETATION	means any naturally occurring association of indigenous plant species, and includes indigenous forest.
INDUSTRY	means the use of land or buildings for the purpose of manufacturing, fabricating, processing, repair, packaging, storage, collection, distribution including the wholesale or

<p>INFILL</p>	<p>retail sale of goods manufactured or processed onsite and includes, without limitation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Animal and animal-product processing b. Abrasive blasting c. Cool stores and pack houses d. Engineering works e. Fibre-glassing f. Grain drying and processing g. Waste material collection, processing and disposal (excluding the day-to-day removal of refuse, by Council or an authorised contracting agency) h. Panel beating and spray painting i. Timber processing and treatment j. Vehicle wrecking and scrap yards [PC46] <p>means the subdivision of land previously subdivided for urban purposes.</p>
<p>INTENSIVE FARMING</p>	<p>means the breeding or rearing of animals (including birds) where the productive processes are carried out <u>predominantly year-round</u> within buildings, or within closely fenced outdoor runs where the stocking density precludes the maintenance of pasture or ground cover.</p> <p>Intensive farming includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. mushroom farming b. <u>keeping, rearing or breeding of 20 or more poultry</u> c. <u>keeping, rearing or breeding of:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>more than 2 breeding sows, of which no more than 10 of the progeny can be retained beyond 8 weeks of age OR</u> ii. <u>more than 6 pigs, up to 12 months of age</u> <p>but does not include catteries, pig farming, kennels or aviaries.</p> <p>Intensive farming excludes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Aviaries b. <u>Boarding Kennels</u> and Catteries c. Kennels
<p>KENNELS</p>	<p><u>means any land and buildings used or designed to be used for the accommodation, exercise and training of dogs for more than 2 non-working dogs excluding puppies up to 12 weeks of age. Working dog is defined in the Dog Control Act (1996). It includes any administrative buildings and parking areas associated with the operation of the activity.</u> means any site</p>

		used for housing more than two dogs, excluding farm working dogs and puppies.
LANDFILL		means a site used for disposal of <u>municipal</u> solid waste onto land, and includes all ancillary activities associated with the operation of a landfill.
LARGE FORMAT RETAIL		means retail activity with a gross floor area of greater than 2000m ² .
LEGAL COVENANT		means a covenant with Council under the Reserves Act 1977, an Open Space covenant with the QEII National Trust, or a covenant with the Department of Conservation under the Conservation Act 1987.
LIGHT INDUSTRY		means the use of land or buildings for small-scale local industries including, without limitation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cabinet making, furniture manufacture and restoration and upholstery b. Depots for trades people such as painters, plumbers, builders, glaziers or electricians c. Hire of vehicles and general equipment d. Printing and packaging e. Relocated building storage and repair yards f. Storage and warehousing.[PC46]
LIVING COURT		means a landscaped and planted area which is required by this Plan to be unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upwards, and which is adjacent to the main living area of the dwelling unit . Structures which will enhance the use and enjoyment of the court and special modifications to houses to suit the needs of those with disabilities (eg ramps) will be permitted.
MAIN LIVING AREA		means either a living room, dining room or rumpus room.
MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR		in relation to significant historic built heritage, means the repair of materials by patching, piecing in, splicing and consolidating existing materials. It includes replacement of minor components such as individual bricks, cut-stone, timber sections, tiles and slates where these have been damaged

<p>MAST</p> <p>MINOR UPGRADING</p>	<p>beyond reasonable repair or are missing. Original replacement material should be sourced where possible otherwise, the replacement must be of the same or similar material, colour, texture, form and design as the original it replaces. The number of components replaced must be substantially less than existing.</p> <p>means any pole, tower, or similar structure designed to carry antennas to facilitate radiocommunication and/or telecommunication. It excludes equipment attached to any mast to conduct lightning.</p> <p>in relation to utilities means increasing the carrying capacity or efficiency of an existing utility while the effects of that utility remain the same or similar in character, intensity and scale. Minor upgrading shall not include an increase in the voltage of an electricity line unless the line was originally constructed to operate at the higher voltage but has been operating at a reduced voltage. Examples of minor upgrading may include :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adding circuits and conductors to electricity and telecommunication lines. b. Reconductoring lines with higher capacity conductors. c. Resagging conductors. d. Adding longer or more efficient insulators. e. Adding earthwires to electricity lines, which may contain telecommunication lines, earthpeaks and lightning rods.
<p>MILKING SHED</p> <p>MINING</p> <p>MOTOR CARAVAN SITES</p>	<p>means buildings used in the process of collecting milk from animals <u>and includes any yard or hard stand areas that accompany the operation of the milking shed.</u></p> <p><u>has the same meaning as Section 2 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991.</u></p> <p>means the parking of up to two self contained motor caravans /campervans/caravans for a period of up to two days.</p>
<p>MOTOR VEHICLE SALES AND SERVICING</p>	<p>means any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The sale, servicing, hire or lease of caravans, farm vehicles, farm machinery, motor vehicles, trailers, or trailer boats b. The sale of spare parts for caravans, farm vehicles, farm machinery, motor vehicles, trailers, or trailer boats[PC46]

NATIONAL GRID CORRIDOR

means an area of 32m measured either side of the centreline of above ground national Grid lines as follows (NB – see diagram under definition of National Grid Yard)

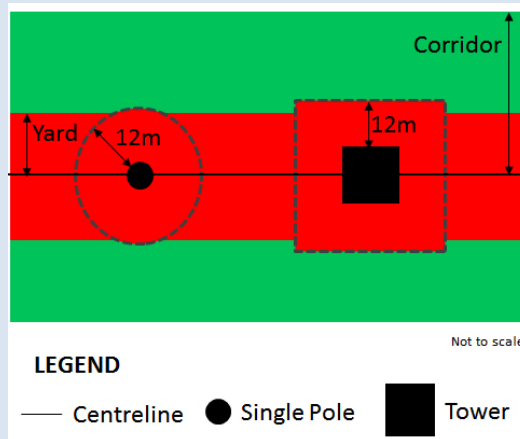
~~means the area measured either side of the centreline of above ground National Grid lines as follows: 32m for the 110kV National Grid lines on towers located within Growth Precinct 1 (Appendix 9A). (NB – see diagram under definition of National Grid Yard). [PC45]~~

Amendment Proposed by Draft Plan Change 55 District-Wide Rules

NATIONAL GRID YARD

~~means within Growth Precinct 1 (Appendix 9A) the area located 12 metres in any direction from the outer visible edge of a National Grid support structure foundation; and the area located 12 metres either side of the centreline of any overhead National Grid line on towers.~~

See diagram below.



Amendment Proposed by Draft Plan Change 55 District-Wide Rules

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL RESOURCES

are defined in Section 2 of the Act.

NATURAL AREA

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

NET SITE AREA

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

NETWORK UTILITY

means any of the utility operations described under the definition of “network utility operator” in section 166 of the Resource Management Act. means an activity or operation of a network utility operator (as defined under section 166 of the Resource Management Act) and includes those facilities which provide an essential service to the public including:

- a. telecommunications,
- b. radiocommunications,
- c. electricity and gas transmission and distribution,
- d. water supply (including treatment),
- e. sewerage reticulation,
- f. sewage treatment and disposal,
- g. drainage and stormwater control or irrigation systems,
- h. refuse transfer stations,
- i. recycling centres,
- j. roads,
- k. railway,
- l. fire stations
- m. airports
- n. navigational aids and meteorological facilities.

Amendment Proposed by Draft Plan Change 55 District-Wide Rules

NODAL AREA

Means any land within the Feilding, Rangiwahia or Hiwinui subdivision nodes identified in Appendix 5A (pages 271-219) and any land within 1km of any of the following places:

- ~~a) Colyton School. ☒~~
- ~~b) Taikorea Hall. ☒~~
- ~~c) Glen Oroua School. ☒~~
- ~~d) Apiti Village Zone boundary. ☒~~
- ~~e) Utuwai School. ☒~~
- ~~f) Pohangina Hall. ☒~~
- ~~g) Rongotea Village Zone boundary. ☒~~
- ~~h) Bunnythorpe Village Zone boundary. ☒~~
- ~~i) Cheltenham Village Zone boundary. ☒~~
- ~~j) Sanson Village Zone boundary. ☒~~
- ~~k) Kimbolton Village Zone boundary. ☒~~
- ~~l) Halcombe Village Zone boundary. ☒~~
- ~~m) Waituna West School. ☒~~

**NOISE SENSITIVE
ACTIVITIES**

means any of the following:

- ~~a. Assisted living accommodation~~
 - ~~b. Community facilities~~
 - ~~c. Dwelling~~
 - ~~d. Education facilities~~
 - ~~e. Visitor Accommodation~~
- NB - Refer “Sensitive Activities”

NOISE EVENT

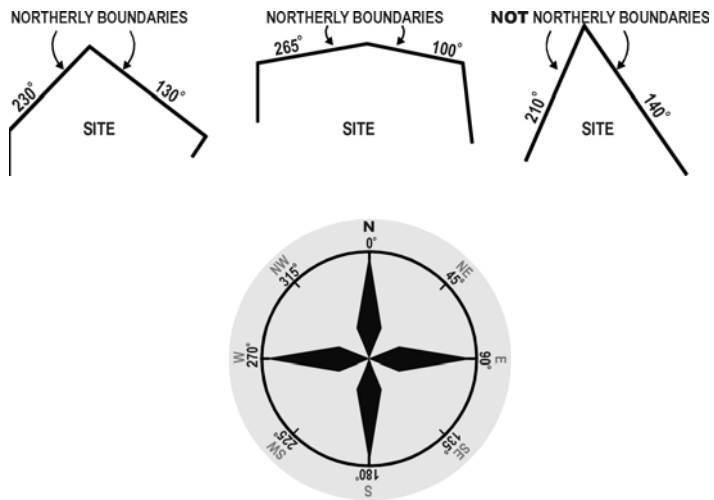
Includes a cluster of up to three shots from a gas-operated device or three shots from a firearm in a 1 minute period.

NON-COMPLYING ACTIVITIES

are defined in Section 2 of the Act.

NORTHERLY BOUNDARY

~~in relation to a site means any boundary which has part of that site abutting to the south of it, and which is oriented between 90 degrees and 135 degrees, or between 225 degrees and 270 degrees, in relation to true north. (Examples below):~~



OCCUPIED BUILDING

means for the purpose of Chapter 6 – Natural Hazards, Dwellings and other Buildings where people will work or reside for at least six hours in any twelve hour period. It does not include Farm Buildings.

OFFICIAL SIGN

means any regulatory traffic and official **signs** approved by a road controlling authority or provided under any legislation and which are erected on a road.

OUTLINE PLAN

means an outline plan showing a public work, project, or work to be constructed on designated land, submitted to **Council** under Section 176A of the Act to allow Council to request changes before construction is commenced.

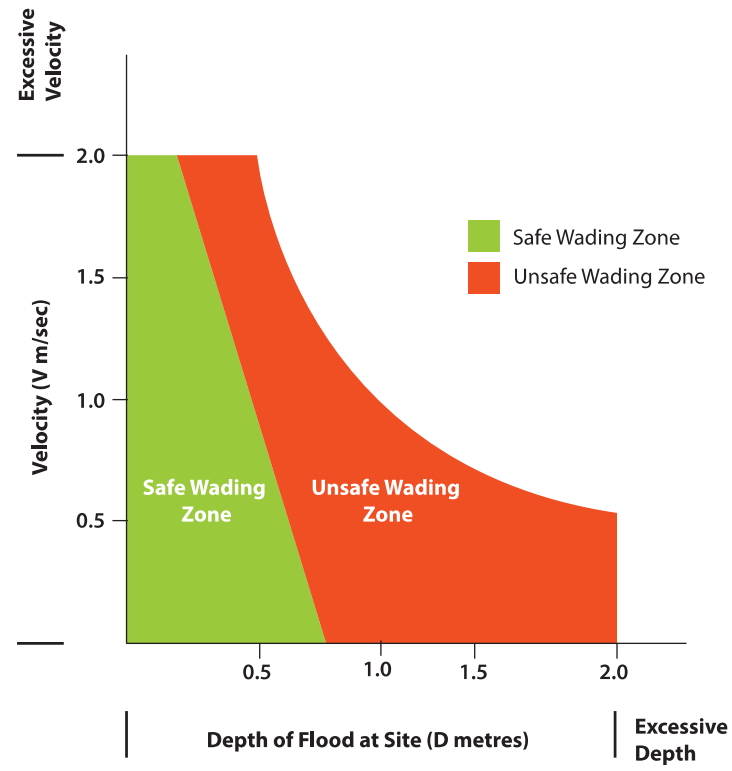
PENS HOUSING ANIMALS	means land and buildings used for the housing, whether temporary or permanent, of animals. It includes feed pads whether covered or uncovered, yards used for holding and sorting animals and facilities used for animal rearing such as calf sheds.
PERMITTED ACTIVITIES	are defined in Section 2 of the Act.
PLANT PESTS	mean any plants listed as Total Control, Boundary Control, Aquatic or National Surveillance Plant pests by the Regional Council.
PORTABLE SAWMILL	means a small scale sawmill not permanently established on a site, and which is capable of being removed from the site on wheels or via a trailer unit.
<u>PRIMARY PRODUCTION SUPPORT</u>	<u>means land and buildings used for activities that have a functional relationship with and support rural primary production activities.</u>
<u>PRIVATE KENNEL</u>	<u>means any land and buildings used or designed to be used for the housing of up to 2 non-working dogs excluding puppies up to 12 weeks of age. Working dog is defined in the Dog Control Act (1996). To qualify as a private kennel, all dogs must be registered at the site. There is no restriction on the number of working dogs that may be kept.</u>
<u>PRODUCTION FORESTRY</u>	<u>is defined in the Manawatū-Wanganui Regional Council One Plan.</u>
<u>PROSPECTING</u>	<u>means the use of standard geological survey techniques (including geophysical surveys, seismic surveys, geochemical surveys, grid and line surveying) to assess the mineral potential of an area.</u> <u>It does not include exploration (i.e. bulk sampling, drilling, trenching or tunnelling) , mining or extraction activities.</u>
RADIOCOMMUNICATION	means a transmission, emission, or reception of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, or intelligence of any nature by electromagnetic waves of frequencies between 9 kilohertz and 3,000 gigahertz, propagated in space without artificial guide.

RADIOCOMMUNICATION AND/OR TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES	includes any line, mast , pole, aerial, tower, antenna , antenna dish, fixed radio station, radio apparatus or other structure, facility or apparatus intended for, associated with, or ancillary to, effecting radiocommunication or telecommunication.
RADIOCOMMUNICATION, TELECOMMUNICATION AND ANCILLARY PURPOSES AND LAND USES	includes installing, operating, maintaining, removing and replacing radiocommunication or telecommunication facilities and carrying out ancillary land uses.
RECREATION ACTIVITIES	<p>means land and buildings used by the public for active and passive recreation activities and includes structures and landscaping required to enable the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Clubrooms and halls b. Grandstands and stadia c. Public Toilets d. Playgrounds e. Sealed courts and turf f. Sports fields g. Swimming pools
REGIONAL COUNCIL	means the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council, also known as horizons.mw .
<u>RENEWABLE ENERGY</u>	<u>is defined in Section 2 of the Act.</u>
<u>RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION</u>	<u>means land, buildings and structures used for the development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of generating renewable energy.</u>
RESTRICTED DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES	are defined in Section 2 of the Act.
RETAIL ACTIVITIES	<p>means the use of land or buildings where goods, equipment or services are sold, displayed, hired or offered for sale or direct hire to the public and includes, without limitation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bakeries b. Dairies c. Garden centres d. Hardware stores <p>The following are specifically excluded from retail activities:</p>

<p>ROAD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Commercial Services f. Industry g. Large format retail h. Motor vehicle sales and servicing i. Service stations j. Supermarkets <p>has the same meaning as Section 315 of the Local Government Act (1974)</p>
<p><u>RURAL ENVIRONMENT</u></p> <p><u>FARMING RURAL PRIMARY PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES</u></p>	<p><u>for the purpose of this Plan, means the Rural and Rural Lifestyle Zones.</u></p> <p><u>means land used for the production of primary products including agricultural, pastoral, horticultural and forestry products.</u>a land based activity having as its main purpose the production of any livestock or vegetative matter except as excluded below. Farming include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Grazing, cropping, land and the cultivation of land necessary and appropriate to normal agricultural and horticultural activity. b. Keeping farm working dogs and puppies. c. Keeping, raising or breeding pigs where the productive processes are not carried out within buildings, or not within closely fenced outdoor runs where the stocking density precludes the maintenance of pasture or ground cover. <p>Farming<u>Rural Primary Production Activities</u> do not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Aggregate extraction</u> b. <u>Boarding Kennels and Catteries</u> c. Intensive farming d. Kennels e. <u>Mineral prospecting or extraction</u> f. Pig Farming
<p>RURAL AND ANIMAL SERVICES</p>	<p>means land and buildings used for the provision of sales and services associated with the rural sector and includes, without limitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Animal grooming b. Farming, agricultural and horticultural supplies c. Veterinary clinics

SAFE WADING ZONE

means the water velocity and depth combinations which are identified as the 'safe wading zone' as shown on the following diagram



SAWMILL

means a site used for cutting, chipping, shaping or de-barking timber, including ancillary storage. Sawmills do not include chemical preservation processes, lamination, wood pulping, fibreboard manufacture or any similar timber processing.

SCHEDULE P

is a schedule of materials and general construction techniques for building elements that, for the purposes of this Plan are deemed to reduce the **exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels** by 20 decibels with respect to the interior 'A' weighted sound levels.

SCHEDULE Q

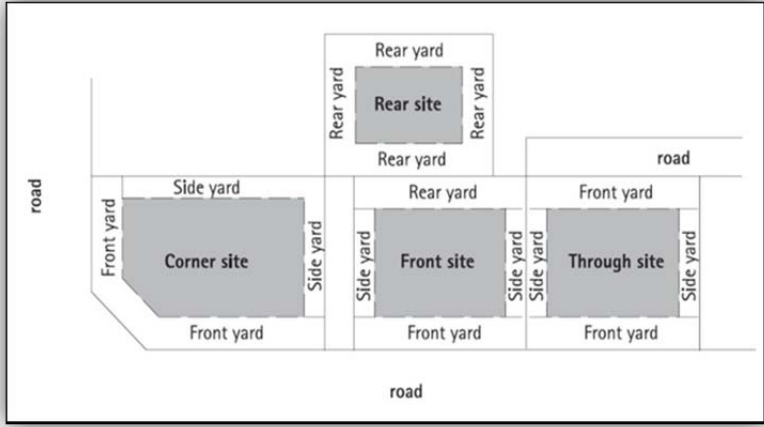
is a schedule of materials and general construction techniques for building elements that, for the purposes of this Plan are deemed to reduce the **exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels** by 25 decibels with respect to the interior 'A' weighted sound levels.

SCHEDULE R	is a schedule of materials and general construction techniques for building elements that, for the purposes of this Plan are deemed to reduce the exterior ‘A’ weighted aircraft noise levels by 30 decibels with respect to the interior ‘A’ weighted sound levels.
<u>SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES</u>	<p>means those activities that are particularly sensitive to the National Grid high voltage transmission lines. Such activities include residential accommodation, educational facilities (excluding tertiary facilities), early childcare facilities, hospitals and homes for the aged.[PC45]</p> <p>means any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assisted living accommodation b. Community facilities c. Dwellings d. Education facilities e. <u>Family flats</u> f. <u>Hospitals</u> g. <u>Sleepouts</u> h. Visitor Accommodation
SEISMIC STRENGTHENING	<p>means works undertaken to improve the structural performance of a building by modifying, or adding to, the structure of a building to meet the requirements of the Building Act (2004), any subsequent amendments to that Act and any current Council Earthquake-Prone building policy.</p> <p>Works that are deemed seismic strengthening shall be identified by a chartered professional engineer who has knowledge of the structural characteristics and earthquake performance of the type of building being assessed.</p>
SERVICE COURT	means an area of land which is required by the Plan for the provision of servicing facilities to each dwelling unit . Special modifications to houses to suit the needs of those with disabilities (eg ramps) are permitted in this area.
SERVICE STATION	<p>means a business engaged in refuelling and servicing motor vehicles, selling petroleum products and accessories for motor vehicles (including convenience goods for motorists) and may include the cleaning and mechanical repair of motor vehicles and the repair of domestic equipment.</p> <p>The following activities are specifically excluded from service station:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. panel-beating b. spray painting

	<p>c. heavy engineering such as engine re-boring and crankshaft grinding.</p>
<p>SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC BUILT HERITAGE</p>	<p>means any building (identified as Category A or B), or memorial, or object that is listed in a schedule in the District Plan due to its historic heritage value.</p>
<p>SIGN</p>	<p>means any advertising matter of whatever kind, and includes any board or structure which supports advertising matter. It also includes any advertising matter on parked vehicles or trailers which is in addition to the structure of that vehicle or trailer. Signs do not include any advertising matter within a shop display window. Double-sided signs shall be measured on one side only for the purpose of determining sign size under this Plan.</p>
<p>SITE</p>	<p>means an area of land capable of being disposed of separately.</p>
<p>SITE COVERAGE</p>	<p>means that portion of the net site area, expressed as a percentage, which may be covered by buildings, including eaves, balconies and verandahs in excess of 0.6m wide.</p> <p>The following are not included in the calculation of site coverage:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Eaves, balconies and verandahs less than 0.6m wide. Pergolas and other similar open structures. Conservatories encroaching into any living court required by this Plan. Outdoor swimming pools. Special modifications to houses to suit the needs of those with disabilities, eg ramps.
<p><u>SLEEPOUT</u></p>	<p><u>means a building that contains a bedroom or bedrooms and may include bathroom and toilet facilities. It does not contain a kitchen sink, cooking or dishwashing facilities.</u></p>
<p><u>SOLAR PANELS</u></p>	<p><u>means panels use for the conversion of sunlight into electricity and includes any structures, cables and specialist components required for generation, conversion and storage of electricity.</u></p>
<p>SOUND TRANSMISSION PATH</p>	<p>means any possible sound path from outside the building to inside the room concerned but where the building construction option is both part of the outside envelope of the building and also part of the room itself.</p>
<p>STORMWATER</p>	<p>means post development runoff that equals the pre development runoff; so despite an increase in hard surfaces</p>

NEUTRALITY	from roads, roofs and other impervious surfaces associated with development, the design of the subdivision enables runoff to be managed on-site (individual properties) and within the boundary of the subdivision using swales on roads for conveyance and detention ponds. [PC45]
STREET FURNITURE	means any structures and equipment lawfully located on or over the legal road reserve. It includes public telephones, litter bins, (not skip bins), street lighting, bus shelters, roadside rest areas and toilets, information centres and weigh stations, street trees and landscaping.
STREET USER	means any street stall, street appeal, busker, preacher, parade, or public gathering, pamphlet distributor, street photographer, or mobile shop, operating in a public place. NB – Such operations require Council’s permission under the District Bylaws.
STREETSCAPE	means the visual elements, within and adjoining the street, including the road, structures, trees and open spaces and adjoining buildings that combine to form the street’s character.
SUPERMARKET	means any premises that are principally used for the retail sale of groceries and other associated food and drink items and household goods and that has a retail floor area of over 300 square metres.
TELECOMMUNICATION	means the conveyance from one device to another of any signal, sign, impulse, writing, image, sound, instruction, information or intelligence of any nature, whether for the information of any person using the device or not.
TOURIST FACILITIES	means land and buildings used for the education and entertainment of domestic or international tourists.
UNDERGROUND CABLES AND LINES	PIPES, includes pipes cables and lines (including any wire, cable and associated equipment used or placed in position for the conveyance of electricity) which are above ground but fixed to permitted structures such as bridges.

UNFORMED ROAD	means any road below full metalled road standard, ie any road without proper base-course and top-course layers which are able to be graded.
UTILITIES	<p>means any activity relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Lighthouses, navigational aids and beacons. b. Roads and railways, and incidental equipment. c. Generation, transformation, transmission, or distribution of electricity. d. Distribution or transmission by pipeline of gas, petroleum or steam. e. Water or sewerage reticulation, or treatment. f. Land drainage, stormwater control or irrigation works. g. Construction, operation and maintenance of an airport as defined by the Airport Authorities Act including the provision of any approach control services. h. Radiocommunication and/or telecommunication equipment and lines. i. Recycling depots, refuse transfer stations and refuse disposal facilities. j. Meteorological instruments and facilities. k. Soil conservation and river control works. l. Fire Stations.
VISITOR ACCOMMODATION	<p>means places used for accommodating tourists and residents <u>people</u> away from their normal place of residence and includes any ancillary service or amenity provided on the site such as a restaurant, café or other eating place, swimming pool or playground.</p> <p>It includes, without limitation, any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Hotels b. Motels c. Motor camps, camping grounds and caravan parks d. Self catering accommodation e. Tourist lodges, backpackers
WETLAND	includes permanently or intermittently wet areas, shallow water, and land water margins that support a natural ecosystem of plants and animals that are adapted to wet

	<p>conditions. Wetlands do not include artificially created wetlands or areas of rushes within wet pasture.</p>
<p>WIND TURBINE</p>	<p><u>means a structure used for the conversion of wind energy into electricity and includes any support structure, cables and specialist components required for generation, conversion and storage of electricity.</u></p>
<p>YARD</p>	<p>means a part of a site that is unoccupied and unobstructed by buildings from the ground upwards, except as otherwise provided by this Plan. The width must be measured in the horizontal plane.</p> <p>Front Yard means a yard between the road boundary and a line parallel thereto and extending across the full width of the site. Where the planning maps show a proposed road, the proposed road line shall be a road boundary for the purposes of front yard requirements.</p> <p>Rear Yard means a yard bounded by the rear boundary of the site and a line parallel thereto and extending across the full width of the site. A rear yard in respect of any rear site means a continuous yard bounded by all the boundaries of the site. Corner sites do not have rear yards.</p> <p>Side Yard means a yard which except for any portion of the site comprised in a front or rear yard lies between the full length of a side boundary and a line parallel thereto. In respect of a corner site every boundary not being a road frontage shall be a side boundary.</p> <p>The location of front, rear and side yards is shown in the Figure below:</p> 

ZONE

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

draft