

Definitions

NB - Additions are shown as double underlined.

ACCESS	Means that area of land over which a site or lot obtains legal vehicular and/or pedestrian access to a legal road. This land may include an access leg, a private way, common land as defined on a cross-lease or company-lease, or common property as defined in section 2 of the Unit Titles Act 1972.
ACCESS LEG	In relation to a rear lot or rear site, means the strip of land, which is included in the ownership of that lot or site, and which provides the legal, physical access from the frontage legal road to the net area of the lot or site.
ACCESS LOT	Means a lot which provides the legal access or part of the legal access to one or more lots, and which is held in the same ownership or by tenancy-in-common in the same ownership as the lot(s) to which it provides legal access.
ACCESSORY BUILDING	In relation to any site means any detached building the use of which is incidental to the principal building, use or activity on that site, and for residential activities includes a sleep out, garage or carport, garden shed, glasshouse, swimming pool, mast, shed used solely as a storage area, or other similar structure, provided that any garage or carport which is attached to or a part of any building shall be deemed to be an accessory building.
ACCESSWAY	Means pedestrian access as defined in section 315 of the Local Government Act 1974.
ACT	Means the Resource Management Act 1991.
ADJOINING	Land shall be deemed to be adjoining other land, notwithstanding that it is separated from the other land only by a road, railway, drain, water race, river or stream.
AIRCRAFT	Means any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air otherwise than by reactions of the air against the surface of the earth.
AIR NOISE BOUNDARY	Means a boundary, the location of which is based on predicted day/night sound levels of Ldn 65 dBA from future airport operations. The location of the boundary is shown in Figure 31a.
AIRPORT AERODROME	Means any defined area of land or water intended or designed to be used whether wholly or partly for the landing, departure, movement or servicing of aircraft.
ALL WEATHER STANDARD	Means a pavement which has been excavated to a sound subgrade, backfilled and compacted to properly designed drainage gradients with screened and graded aggregate and is usable by motor

	vehicles under all weather conditions, and includes metalled and sealed surfaces.
AMENITY OR AMENITY VALUES	Has the same meaning as defined in section 2 of the Act for amenity values.
AMENITY TREE PLANTING	Means the planting of trees in the immediate vicinity of buildings.
AMENITY VEGETATION	Means vegetation, including trees, in the immediate vicinity of buildings.
ANTENNA	Means telecommunications apparatus, being metal rod, wire or other structure, by which signals are transmitted or received, including any bracket or attachment but not any support mast or similar structure.
<u>AUTOMOTIVE AND MARINE SUPPLIER (Three Parks Zone)</u>	<u>Means a business primarily engaged in selling automotive vehicles, marine craft, accessories to and parts for such vehicles and craft, and without limiting the generality of this term, includes suppliers of:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>boats and boating accessories;</u> • <u>cars and motor cycles;</u> • <u>auto parts and accessories;</u> • <u>trailers and caravans; and</u> • <u>tyres and batteries.</u>
<u>BACK LANE SITE (Three Parks Zone)</u>	<u>Means a site that gains vehicular access via a private back lane, as opposed to directly off the street, where the back lane is between 5m and 6m in width.</u>
BALCONY	Means a floor at other than ground level having at least one side completely open except for a balustrade of a maximum height of 1.2m above balcony floor level. The balcony may be roofed and shall have direct access to the residential unit it serves.
BAR	In relation to any hotel or tavern, means any part of the hotel or tavern which is used principally for the sale, supply or consumption of liquor on the premises. Bar area shall exclude areas used for storage, toilets or like facilities and space.
BOAT	Means any vessel, appliance or equipment used or designed to be used for flotation and navigation on or through the surface of water, other than a wetsuit or life-jacket, and includes any aircraft whilst such aircraft is on the surface of the water. Craft or boating craft shall have the same meaning. Boating activities shall mean activities involving the use of boats on the surface of water.
BOUNDARY	Means any boundary of the net area of a site and includes any road boundary or internal boundary. Site boundary shall have the same meaning as boundary.
INTERNAL BOUNDARY	Means any boundary of the net area of a site other than a road boundary.

ROAD BOUNDARY	Means any boundary of a site abutting a legal road (other than an accessway or service land) or contiguous to a boundary of a road designation. Frontage or road frontage shall have the same meaning as road boundary.
BUILDING	<p>Shall have the same meaning as in the Building Act 1991, but does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fences or walls of 2m in height or less above ground level or retaining walls or 2m in height or less below ground level, not used for a sign or for any purpose other than as a fence, retaining wall or wall. - Structures less than 5m² in area and in addition less than 2m in height above ground level. - Radio and television aerials (excluding dish antennae for receiving satellite television which are greater than 1.2m in diameter), less than 2m in height above ground level. - Masts and poles less than 2m in height above ground level. - The upgrading and extension to the Arrow Irrigation Race provided that this exception only applies to upgrading and extension works that involve underground piping of the Arrow Irrigation Race. <p>Building includes the construction, erection, alteration, relocation or placement on a site of a building.</p>
BUILDING (Remarkables Park Zone)	Includes any vertical element of a building (excluding fences) which is separately identifiable by either height or bulk or form or external architectural design or roof form ("Discrete Building Component").
BUILDING COVERAGE	<p>Means that portion of the net area of a site which is covered by buildings or parts of buildings, including overhanging or cantilevered parts of buildings, expressed as a percentage or area. The following shall not be included in Building Coverage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pergolas - That part of eaves and/or spouting, fire aprons or bay or box windows projecting 600mm or less horizontally from any exterior wall. - Uncovered terraces or decks which are not more than 1m above ground level. - Uncovered swimming pools no higher than 1m above ground level. - Fences, walls and retaining walls.
BUILDING LINE RESTRICTION	Means a restriction imposed on a site to ensure when new buildings are erected or existing buildings re-erected, altered or substantially rebuilt, no part of any such building shall stand within the area between the building line and the adjacent site boundary.
BUILDING SUPPLIER (Three Parks	<u>Means a business primarily engaged in selling goods for consumption or use in the construction, modification, cladding, fixed decoration or outfitting of buildings and without limiting the generality</u>

Zone)	<p><u>of this term, includes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>glaziers;</u> • <u>locksmiths; and</u> • <u>suppliers of:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>awnings and window coverings;</u> • <u>bathroom, toilet and sauna installations;</u> • <u>electrical materials and plumbing supplies;</u> • <u>heating, cooling and ventilation installations;</u> • <u>kitchen and laundry installations, excluding standalone appliances;</u> • <u>paint, varnish and wall coverings;</u> • <u>permanent floor coverings;</u> • <u>power tools and equipment;</u> • <u>safes and security installations; and</u> • <u>timber and building materials.</u>
CAMPING GROUND	Means camping ground as defined in the Camping Ground Regulations 1985.
CARRIAGEWAY	Means the portion of a road devoted particularly to the use of motor vehicles.
COMMERCIAL	Means involving payment, exchange or other consideration.
COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY	Means the use of land and buildings for the display, offering, provision, sale or hire of goods, equipment or services, and includes shops, postal services, markets, showrooms, restaurants, takeaway food bars, professional, commercial and administrative offices, service stations, motor vehicle sales, the sale of liquor and associated parking areas. Excludes recreational, community and service activities, home occupations, visitor accommodation and homestays.
COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK	Means livestock bred, reared and/or kept on a property for the purpose of commercial gain, but excludes domestic livestock.
COMMERCIAL RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES	Means the commercial guiding, training, instructing, transportation or provision of recreation facilities to clients for recreational purposes including the use of any building or land associated with the activity, excluding ski area activities.
COMMUNITY ACTIVITY	Means the use of land and buildings for the primary purpose of health, welfare, care, safety, education, culture and/or spiritual well being. Excludes recreational activities. A community activity includes schools, hospitals, doctors surgeries and other health professionals, churches, halls, libraries, community centres, police stations, fire stations, courthouses, probation and detention centres, government and local government offices.
COMMUNITY FACILITY	In relation to a community facility sub-zone means the use of land and/or buildings for Health Care services, Hospital activities, ambulance facilities, elderly person housing and carparking and

	residential accommodation ancillary to any of these activities.
COMPREHENSIVE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT	Means a comprehensively planned and designed collection of two or more Residential units where: (a) the building and subdivision consents are submitted concurrently (b) the net area for a residential unit is less than 450m ² (c) the net area of the site containing all residential units is 2000m ² or larger
CONDOMINIUMS	Means residential units build in groups so as to achieve high density development of land, often on multiple levels.
COUNCIL	Means the Queenstown-Lakes District Council or any Committee, Sub-Committee, Community Board, Commissioner or person to whom any of the Council's powers, duties or discretions under this Plan have been lawfully delegated pursuant to the provisions of the Act. District council shall have the same meaning.
DAY CARE FACILITY	Means land and/or buildings used for the care during the day of elderly persons with disabilities and/or children, other than those residing on the site.
DEVELOPMENT	For the purpose of determining financial contributions development means development or re-development of the site and includes the construction, erection, establishment or alteration of any building, and the following: - Any earthworks, filling or reclamation of land, or the making of any retaining walls or other works relating to that earthworks, filling or reclamation. - The provision for or installation of any mode of transport including any railway or tramway relating to any such construction or erection, establishment or alteration. Excludes any utility, the construction or alteration of any pipeline or associated works on land that is not otherwise subject to development.
DISTRICT	Means Queenstown – Lakes District
DOMESTIC LIVESTOCK	Means: - Not more than 2 sows and their progeny up to weaner stage or not more than 5 weaned pigs; and not more than 12 adult poultry in an Urban or Residential Zone or not more than 50 adult poultry in a Rural or Rural Living Zone; bred, reared and/or kept on a property; and - Any number of livestock bred, reared and/or kept on a property for family consumption, or as pets, or for hobby purposes and from which little or not financial gain is derived.
EARTHWORKS	Means the disturbance of land surfaces by the removal or depositing of material, excavation, filling or the formation of roads, banks, and tracks. Excludes the cultivation of land and the digging of holes for offal pits and the erection of posts or poles or the planting of trees.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITY	Means land and/or buildings used for the provisions of regular instruction or training and includes their ancillary administrative, cultural and commercial facilities.
ELDERLY PERSONS HOUSING UNIT	Means one of a group of residential units developed solely for the accommodation of elderly persons, and where not owned by the Crown or a local authority, is encumbered by a bond or other appropriate legal instrument which ensures that the use of the unit is limited to elderly persons.
ERECTION OF A BUILDING	In relation to a subdivision means the completion of all framing, firewalls, fire ceilings and fire floors, and the affixing of all roof materials.
EXOTIC	In relation to trees and plants means species which are not indigenous to that part of the New Zealand.
EXTERNAL APPEARANCE	In relation to buildings means the bulk and shape of the building including roof pitches, the materials of construction and the colour of exterior walls.
FACTORY FARMING	Includes: - The use of land and/or buildings for the production of commercial livestock where the regular feed source for such livestock is substantially provided other than from grazing the site concerned: - Boarding of animals - Mushroom farming
FARMING ACTIVITY	Means the use of land and buildings for the primary purpose of the production of vegetative matters and/or commercial livestock. Excludes residential activity, home occupations, factory farming and forestry activity. Means the use of lakes and rivers for access for farming activities.
FARMING AND AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIER (Three Parks Zone)	<u>Means a business primarily engaged in selling goods for consumption or use in the business operations of primary producers or in animal husbandry and without limiting the generality of this term, includes:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>equestrian and veterinary suppliers;</u> • <u>farming and horticultural equipment suppliers;</u> • <u>seed and grain merchants; and</u> • <u>stock and station outlets;</u>
FARM BUILDING	Means a building (as defined) necessary for the exercise of farming activities (as defined) and: (a) Excludes buildings for the purposes of residential activities, home occupations, factory farming and forestry activities. (b) Excludes visitor accommodation and temporary accommodation.
FLATBOARD	Means a portable sign that is not self-supporting.
FLOOD	Means works, structures and plantings for the protection of property

PROTECTION WORK	and people from flood fairways or lakes, the clearance of vegetation and debris from flood fairways, stopbanks, access tracks, rockwork, anchored trees, wire rope and other structures.
FOOD AND BEVERAGE OUTLET (Three Parks Zone)	<u>Means the use of land or buildings primarily for the sale of food and/or beverages prepared for immediate consumption on or off the premises to the general public. It includes restaurants, taverns, cafes and takeaway bars, and excludes supermarkets.</u>
FORESTRY ACTIVITY	Means the use of land primarily for the purpose of planting, tending, managing and harvesting of trees for timber or wood production in excess of 0.5ha in area.
FORMED ROAD	Means a road with a carriageway constructed to an all-weather standard with a minimum width of 3m.
FREE STANDING SIGN	Means a self-supporting sign not attached to a building and includes a sign on a fence and a sandwich board.
FRONTAGE	Means the road boundary of any site.
FRONT SITE	Means a site having one or more frontages to a road or private road, at least one such frontage to be not less than 6m.
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT PERSON	Means the engagement of a person or persons in an activity on a site for an average of 8 hours per day worked assessed over any 14 day period.
GARAGE	Is included within the meaning of residential unit, and means a building or part of a building principally used for housing motor vehicles and other ancillary miscellaneous items.
GARDEN AND PATIO SUPPLIER (Three Parks Zone)	<u>means a business primarily engaged in selling goods for permanent exterior installation or planting and without limiting the generality of this term, includes:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>garden centres;</u> • <u>landscape suppliers; and</u> • <u>suppliers of:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>bark and compost;</u> • <u>clothes hoists and lines;</u> • <u>conservatories, sheds and other outbuildings;</u> • <u>fencing, gates and trellises;</u> • <u>firewood;</u> • <u>garden machinery;</u> • <u>outdoor recreational fixtures and installations;</u> • <u>monumental masonry;</u> • <u>patio furniture and appliances;</u> • <u>paving and paving aggregates;</u> • <u>statuary and ornamental garden features; and</u> • <u>swimming and spa pools</u>
GROSS FLOOR	Means the sum of the gross area of the several floors of all buildings

AREA	on a site, measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls, or from the centre lines of walls separating two buildings.
GROUND FLOOR AREA (FOR SIGNS)	Shall be measured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) horizontally by the length of the building along the road, footpath, access way or service lane to which it has frontage. b) vertically by the height from the surface of the road, footpath, access way or service lane or as the case may be to the point at which the verandah, if any, meets the wall of the building or to a height of 3m above the surface of the road, footpath, access way or service lane, whichever is less.
GROUND LEVEL	Ground level means the actual ground level at the date of public notification of this Plan; except for land for which subdivision consent has been obtained after the notification of this Plan, for which ground level shall mean the actual finished ground level when all works associated with the subdivision of the land were completed; and excludes any excavation or fill associated with building activity. Ground slope shall mean the slope of the ground measured across the above ground level.
GROUND LEVEL (Remarkables Park Zone)	Means the actual ground level being either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the ground level shown on the Remarkables Park Zone Survey Contour Plan dated 31st July 2004; or (ii) the ground level shown on the contour plan (certified by a Registered Surveyor) approved by the first implemented resource consent to recontour that land after 31 July 2004 Excluding any excavation carried out for basements or underground carparks for buildings. <p>With respect to buildings:</p> <p>“Ground level” shall be calculated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) at the external walls of each discrete building component (excluding basement accessways), and b) as either average or rolling ground levels where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Average ground level” means the horizontal average of the ground level measured at one metre intervals. “Rolling ground level” means the ground level at any given point on a plane extended across the coverage of buildings.
HABITABLE SPACE (Three Parks Zone)	<u>Means any internal space within a building, other than garages, bathrooms, laundries, or storage (including wardrobes).</u>

HANDICRAFTS	Means goods produced by the use of hand tools or the use of mechanical appliances where such appliances do not produce the goods in a repetitive manner according to a predetermined pattern for production run purpose.
HAPU	Means sub-tribe.
HARD SURFACING	In relation to any site means any part of that site which is impermeable and includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concrete, bitumen or similar driveways, paths or other areas paved with a continuous surface or with open jointed slabs, bricks, gobi or similar blocks; or hardfill driveways that effectively put a physical barrier on the surface of any part of a site. - Any area used for parking, manoeuvring, access or loading of motor vehicles. - Any area paved either with a continuous surface or with open jointed slabs, bricks, gobi or similar blocks. The following shall not be included in hard surfacing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paths of less than 1m in width. - Shade houses, glasshouses and tunnel houses not having solid floors.
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	Means any substance with one or more of the following characteristics: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Explosives ii) Flammability iii) A capacity to oxidise iv) Corrosiveness v) Toxicity (both acute and chronic) vi) Ecotoxicity, with or without bio-accumulation; or b) which on contact with air or water (other than air or water where the temperature or pressure has been artificially increased or decreased) generates a substance with any one or more of the properties specified in paragraph a to this definition.
HAZARDOUS WASTES	Means wastes of any hazardous substance(s).
HEALTH CARE FACILITY	Means land and/or buildings used for the provision of services relating to the physical and mental health of people and animals but excludes facilities used for the promotion of physical fitness or beauty such as gymnasias, weight control clinics or beauticians.
HEAVY VEHICLE	Means a motor vehicle, other than a motor car that is not used, kept or available for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward, the gross laden weight of which exceeds 3500kg; but does not include a traction engine or vehicle designed solely or principally for the use of

	fire brigades in attendance at fires. (The Heavy Motor Vehicle Regulation 1974).
HEIGHT	In relation to a building means the vertical distance between ground level at any point and the highest part of the building immediately above that point, <u>except in those instances in the Three Parks Zone where height is measured in storeys.</u> For the purpose of calculating height in all zones, <u>other than in relation to those instances in the Three Parks Zone as specified above,</u> account shall be taken of parapets, but not of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - aeriels and/or antennas, mounting fixtures, mast caps, lightning rods or similar appendages for the purpose of telecommunications but not including dish antennae which are attached to a mast or building, provided that the maximum height normally permitted by the rules is not exceeded by more than 2.5m; and - chimneys or finials (not exceeding 1.1m in any direction); provided that the maximum height normally permitted by the rules is not exceeded by more than 1.5m.
HERITAGE LANDSCAPE	Means land surfaces, (which are defined by their value and significance to a group in society) that have been modified by human activity and define significant past patterns of land use, relationships and experiences of humans with their surroundings, which may include cultural, spiritual, historic, aesthetic, ecological and scientific values. Heritage landscapes may encompass natural terrain, physical structures and processes, archaeological sites or remains, pathways, habitats, the context and setting of these areas and cultural meaning (beliefs and practices, histories and myths) with elements of these overlaying one another over time.
HOLDING	Means an area of land in one ownership and may include a number of lots and/or titles.
HOME OCCUPATION	Means the use of a site for an occupation, business, trade or profession in addition to the use of that site for a residential activity and which is undertaken by person(s) living permanently on the site, but excludes homestay. <u>This definition does not apply in the Three Parks Zone.</u>
HOME OCCUPATION (Three Parks Zone)	<u>Means the use of a site for a non-residential activity (trade, occupation, profession, or business) in addition to the use of that site for a residential activity, where the non-residential activity occupies no more than 40m² of the GFA of all buildings on the site and where at least one person engaged in the non-residential activity resides permanently on the site and no more than one full-time equivalent person engaged in the activity resides permanently off-site. Home occupations exclude the operation of any visitor accommodation</u>

	<u>activity or homestay.</u>
HOMESTAY	Means a residential activity where an occupied residential unit is also used by paying guests.
HOSPITAL	Means any building in which two or more persons are maintained for the purposes of receiving medical treatment; and where there are two or more buildings in the occupation of the same person and situated on the same piece of land they shall be deemed to constitute a single building.
HOTEL	Means any premises used or intended to be in the course of business principally for the provision to the public of: a) Lodging; b) Liquor, meals and refreshments for consumption on the premises.
HYDRO GENERATION ACTIVITY	Means activities associated with the generation of hydro electricity and includes the operation, maintenance, refurbishment, enhancement and upgrade of hydro generation facilities.
INDIGENOUS VEGETATION	Means a plant community in which species indigenous to that part of New Zealand are important in terms of coverage, structure and/or species diversity.
INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY	Means the use of land and buildings for the primary purpose of manufacturing, fabricating, processing, packing, or associated storage of goods
INTERNAL BOUNDARY	Of a site means any boundary of the net area of a site other than a road boundary.
IWI	Means Tribe.
KAIKA	Means a settlement.
KAI TAHU	Means the extended family of Tahu, the descendant iwi of Waitaha, Kati Mamoe and Kai Tahu.
KAITIAKI	Means guardians.
KAITIAKITANGA	Means the exercise of guardianship; and, in relation to a resource, includes the ethic of stewardship based on the nature of the resource itself.
KITCHEN FACILITY	Means any space, facilities and surfaces for the storage, rinsing preparation and/or cooking of food, the washing of utensils and the disposal of waste water, including a food preparation bench, sink, oven, stove, hot-plate or separate hob, refrigerator, dish-washer and other kitchen appliances.
KOIWI TANGATA	Means unidentified human skeletal remains.
LAKE	Shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

LANDFILL	Means a site used for the deposit of solid wastes onto or into land.
LANDSCAPING	Means the provision of tree and/or shrub plantings and may include any ancillary lawn, water, rocks, paved areas or amenity features, the whole of such provision being so arranged as to improve visual amenity, human use and enjoyment and/or to partially or wholly screen activities or buildings, and/or to provide protection from climate.
LARGE FORMAT RETAIL (Three Parks Zone)	<u>Any single retail tenancy which occupies more than 400m² of GFA. Refer definition of GFA</u>
LAUNDRY FACILITIES	Means facilities for the rinsing, washing and drying of clothes and household linen, and the disposal of waste water, and includes either a washing machine, tub or clothes dryer.
LICENSED PREMISES	Means any premises or part of any premises, in which liquor may be sold pursuant to a licence, and includes any conveyance, or part of any conveyance on which liquor may be sold pursuant to the licence.
LIFT TOWER	Means a structure used for housing lift machinery and includes both the lift shaft and machinery room.
LIQUOR	Means any fermented, distilled, or spirituous liquor (including spirits, wine, ale, beer, port, honey mead, stout, cider the sherry) that is found on analysis to contain 1.15% or more alcohol by volume.
LIVING AREA	Means any room in a residential unit other than a room used principally as a bedroom, laundry or bathroom.
LOADING SPACE	Means a portion of a site, whether covered or not, clear of any road or service lane upon which a vehicle can stand while being loaded or unloaded.
LOT	For the purpose of subdivision means a lot, two or more adjoining lots to be held together in the same ownership, or any balance area, shown on a subdivision consent plan, except that in the case of land being subdivided under the cross lease or company lease systems or the Unit Titles Act 1972, lot shall have the same meaning as site.
MAHIKA KAI	Means a place where food resources can be produced or procured.
MANAWHENUA	Means customary authority exercised by an iwi or hapu in an identified area.
MANOEUVRE AREA	Means that part of a site used by vehicles to move from the vehicle crossing to any parking, garage or loading space and includes all driveways and aisles, and may be part of an access strip.
MANUFACTURING OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	Means any process that produces a substance that is hazardous under the United Nations Transportation of Dangerous Goods Code; and includes any process that includes the mixing of material or making a compound product that is hazardous under the United Nations Transportation of Dangerous Goods Code.
MASL	Means "metre above sea level"

MAST	Means any pole, tower or similar structured designed to carry antennas or dish antennas or otherwise to facilitate telecommunications.
MEETING PLACE	Has the same meaning as places of assembly.
MINERAL	Means a naturally occurring inorganic substance beneath or at the surface of the earth, whether or not under water and includes all metallic minerals, non metallic minerals, fuel minerals, precious stones, industrial rocks and building stones and a prescribed substance within the meaning of the Atomic Energy Act 1945.
MINING ACTIVITY	Means the use of land and buildings for the primary purpose of the extraction, winning, quarrying, excavation, taking and associated processing of minerals and includes prospecting and exploration.
MOTORISED CRAFT	Means any boat powered by an engine.
MULTI UNIT DEVELOPMENT	<u>Relates to any residential development in the Three Parks Zone, that results in three or more residential units either on a site or across a number of sites;</u> and Relates to any development in Activity Area 3 of the Peninsula Bay Zone and that involves three or more residential units within a single building. Does not include additions, alterations or accessory buildings.
NATURE CONSERVATION VALUES	Means the preservation and protection of the natural resources of the District having regard to their intrinsic values, and having special regard to indigenous flora and fauna, natural ecosystems, and landscape.
NET AREA	In relation to a site or lot, means the total area of the site or lot less any area subject to a designation for any purpose, and/or any area contained in the access to any site or lot, and/or any strip of land less than 6m in width.
NET FLOOR AREA	Shall be the sum of the floor areas, each measured to the inside of the exterior walls of the building, and shall include the net floor area of any accessory building, but it shall exclude any floor area used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lift wells, including the assembly area immediately outside the lift doors for a maximum depth of 2m; - stairwells; - tank rooms, boiler and heating rooms, machine rooms, bank vaults; - those parts of any basement not used for residential, retail, office or industrial uses; - toilets and bathrooms, provided that in the case of any visitor accommodation the maximum area permitted to be excluded for each visitor unit or room shall be 3m²

	- 50% of any pedestrian arcade, or ground floor foyer, which is available for public thoroughfare; parking areas required by the Plan for, or accessory to permitted uses in the building.
NOISE	<p>dBa:</p> <p>means the sound level obtained when using a sound level meter having its frequency response A weighted and is measured in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS 6801:1991 (Measurement of Sound) and NZS 6802:1991 (Assessment of Environmental Sound).</p> <p>Ldn:</p> <p>means the day/night noise level which is calculated from the 24 hr Leq with a 10 dB(A) penalty applied to the night time (2200 to 0700 hours) Leq.</p> <p>L10:</p> <p>means the level of sound allowed to be generated continuously for 90% of the time during the day or night. For 10% of the time this may be exceeded up to any Lmax stated.</p> <p>Lmax:</p> <p>means the maximum sound level recorded in a given measuring period.</p> <p>Noise Limit:</p> <p>means a L10 or Lmax sound level in A-frequency-weighted decibels that is not to be exceeded.</p>
NON CRITICAL LISTENING ENVIRONMENT	Means any space that is not regularly used for high quality listening or communication including bathroom, laundry, toilet, pantry, walk-in-wardrobe, corridor, hallway, lobby, cloth-drying room, or other space of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods.
NOTIONAL BOUNDARY OFFICE	Means a line 20m from the façade of any residential unit or the legal boundary whichever is closer to the residential unit.
OFFICE FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS SUPPLIERS	<p>Means any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administrative offices where the administration of any entity, whether trading or not, and whether incorporated or not, is conducted; - Commercial offices being place where trade, other than that involving the immediately exchange for goods or the display or production of goods, is transacted; <p>Professional offices.</p> <p><u>Means a business primarily engaged in selling goods for office-type use or consumption and without limiting the generality of this term, includes suppliers of:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>computers and related equipment;</u> • <u>copiers, printers and facsimile machines;</u>

(Three Parks Zone)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>integrated telephone systems and equipment; and</u> • <u>office furniture, equipment and utensils.</u>
ON-SITE WORKERS (Three Parks Zone)	Means the <u>maximum number of workers that the building has been designed to accommodate at any one time. This may include consultants as well as employees.</u>
OPEN SPACE	Means any land or space which is not substantially occupied by buildings and which provides benefits to the general public as an area of visual, cultural, educational, or recreational amenity values.
OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE	Means an area of open space to be provided for the exclusive use of the occupants of the residential unit to which the space is allocated.
OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITY	Means a recreation activity undertaken entirely outdoors with buildings limited to use for public shelter, toilet facilities, information and ticketing.
OUTDOOR STORAGE	Means land used for the purpose of storing vehicles, equipment, machinery, natural and processed products and wastes, outside a fully enclosed building for periods in excess of 4 weeks in any one year.
OUTER CONTROL BOUNDARY	Means a boundary, the location of which is based on predicted day/night sound levels of Ldn 55 dBA from future airport operations. The location of the boundary is shown in Figure 31a.
OUTLINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN	Means a plan within a zone or over an area of land or a site which delineates the performance standards and/or activities in the identified areas of the zone, or on the site or area of land.
PARKING AREA	Means that part of a site within which vehicle parking spaces are accommodated, and includes all parking spaces, manoeuvre areas and required landscape areas.
PARKING SPACE	Means a space on a site available at any time for accommodating one stationary motor vehicle.
PLACE OF ASSEMBLY	Means any land or building used for public and private assembly primarily for worship, recreation, education and discussion and includes churches, church halls, sports clubrooms, pavilions, indoor sports facilities and community centres whether such building has a general ancillary licence or not. It does not include any place of entertainment or licensed premises, other than general ancillary licensed premises.
PLACE OF ENTERTAINMENT	Means any theatre, amusement parlour, dance hall or other place used principally for any public meeting, performance or amusements whether a charge is made for admission or not.

POTABLE WATER SUPPLY	Means a water supply that meets the criteria of the 'Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 1995' – Ministry of Health or later editions or amendments of the standards.
PRINCIPAL BUILDING	Means a building, buildings or part of a building accommodating the activity for which the site is primarily used.
PRIVATE WAY	Shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 315 of the Local Government Act 1974.
PROSPECTING	Means any activity undertaken for the purpose of identifying land likely to contain exploitable mineral deposits or occurrences; and includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Geological, geochemical, and geophysical surveys; - The taking of samples by hand or hand held methods; - Aerial surveys.
PUBLIC AREA	Means any part(s) of a building open to the public, but excluding any service or access areas of the building.
PUBLIC PLACE	Means every public thoroughfare, park, reserve, lake, river to place to which the public has access with or without the payment of a fee, and which is under the control of the District Council, or other agencies.
REAR SITE	Means a site which is situated generally to the rear of another site, both sites having access to the same road or private road, and includes sites which have no frontage to a road or private road of 6m or more.
RECESSION LINES	Means the lines constructed from points or above a boundary surface or a road surface, the angle of inclination of which is measured from the horizontal, at right angles to a site boundary and in towards the site.
RECREATION	Means activities which give personal enjoyment, satisfaction and a sense of well being.
RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY	Means the use of land and/or buildings for the primary purpose of recreation and/or entertainment. Excludes any recreational activity within the meaning of residential activity.
RELOCATABLE	Means not constructed for permanent location on any particular site and readily capable of removal to another site.
RELOCATION	In relation to a building, means the removal and resiting of any building from any site to another site.
RESERVE	Means a reserve in terms of the Reserves Act 1977.
RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY	Means the use of land and buildings by people for the purpose of permanent living accommodation, including all associated accessory buildings, recreational activities and the keeping of domestic livestock. For the purposes of this definition, residential activity shall include emergency, refuge accommodation and the non-commercial use of holiday homes. Excludes visitor accommodation.
RESIDENTIAL FLAT	Means a residential activity that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consists of no more than one flat in the same ownership as the

	<p>residential unit; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is contained within the same residential unit; and • If attached to a detached accessory building does not cover more than 50% of the total Gross Floor Area of the building containing the flat and detached accessory building; and • Contains no more than one kitchen and one laundry; and • Does not cover more than 35% of the total Gross Floor Area of the building(s) containing the residential unit and flat (but excluding accessory buildings).
RESIDENTIAL UNIT	Means a residential activity which consists of a single self contained household unit, whether of one or more persons, and includes accessory buildings. Where more than one kitchen and/or laundry facility is provided on the site, other than a kitchen and/or laundry facility in a residential flat, there shall be deemed to be more than one residential unit.
RESTAURANT	Means any land and/or buildings, or part of a building, in which meals are supplied for sale to the general public for consumption on the premises, including such premises which a licence has been granted pursuant to the Sale of Liquor Act 1989.
RETAIL SALES/RETAIL/RETAILING	Means the direct sale or hire to the public from any site, and/or the display or offering for sale or hire to the public on any site of goods, merchandise or equipment, but excludes recreational activities.
RETIREMENT VILLAGE	Means the development of residential units (either detached or attached) and associated facilities for the purpose of accommodating retired persons. This use includes as accessory to the principal use any services or amenities provided on the site such as shops, restaurants, medical facilities, swimming pools and recreational facilities and the like which are to be used exclusively by the retired persons using such accommodation.
RIGHT OF WAY	Means an area of land over which there is registered a legal document giving rights to pass over that land to the owners and occupiers of other land.
RIVER	Includes a stream, and shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.
ROAD	Means road as defined in section 315 of the Local Government Act 1974.
ROAD BOUNDARY	Means any boundary of a site abutting a legal road (other than an accessway or service lane) or contiguous to a boundary of a road designation. Frontage or road frontage shall have the same meaning as road boundary.
ROOPU KAITIAKI	Means guardian group.

RURAL SELLING PLACE	Means any land, building or part of a building located in a rural or rural living zone, on or in which farm or garden produce, wine or handicrafts are offered for sale by wholesale and/or retail.
SANDWICH BOARD	Means a self-supporting and portable sign.
SECONDHAND GOODS OUTLET (Three Parks Zone)	<p><u>Means a business primarily engaged in selling pre-used merchandise and without limiting the generality of this term, includes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>antique dealers;</u> • <u>auctioneers;</u> • <u>charity shops;</u> • <u>pawnbrokers;</u> • <u>secondhand shops; and</u> • <u>suppliers of:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>demolition goods and materials; and</u> • <u>trade-in goods.</u>
SERVICE	<p>For the purposes of financial contributions means any:</p> <p>Water supply system, stormwater collection and disposal system;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sewage collection, treatment and disposal system; - Energy supply system; - Telecommunications system; - Provisions of access to and within the land in the subdivision (including roads, cycle ways, pedestrian accessways, service lanes, private access, street lighting and associated works) <p>And in each case includes any necessary or incidental works and "services" has a corresponding meaning.</p>
SERVICE ACTIVITY	Means the use of land and buildings for the primary purpose of the transport, storage, maintenance or repair of goods.
SERVICE LANE	Means service lane as defined in Section 315 of the Local Government Act 1974.
SERVICE STATION	<p>Means any site where the dominant activity is the retail sale of motor vehicle fuels, including petrol, LPG, CNG, and diesel, and may also include any one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sale of kerosene, alcohol based fuels, lubricating oils, tyres, batteries, vehicle spare parts and other accessories normally associated with motor vehicles; - Mechanical repair and servicing of motor vehicles, including motor cycles, caravans, boat motors, trailers, except that in any Residential, Town Centre or Township Zone, the mechanical repairs of motor vehicles and domestic garden equipment shall not include panel beating, spray painting and heavy

	<p>engineering such as engine reborning and crankshaft grinding;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inspection and/or certification of vehicles; - The sale of other merchandise where this is an ancillary activity to the main use of the site.
SETBACK	Means the distance between a building and the boundary of its site. Where any building is required to be set back from any site boundary, no part of that building shall be closer to the site boundary than the minimum distance specified. Where any road widening is required by this Plan, the setback shall be calculated from the proposed final site boundary.
SHOWROOM	Means any defined area of land or a building given over solely to the display of goods. No retailing is permitted unless otherwise specifically provided for in the zone in which the land or building is located.
SIGN	Means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) any name, figure, character, outline, display, delineation, announcement, design, logo, mural or other artwork, poster, handbill, banner, captive balloon, flag, flashing sign, flatboard, free-standing sign, illuminated sign, moving signs, roof sign, sandwich board, streamer, hoarding or any other thing of a similar nature which is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) intended to attract attention; and ii) visible from a road or any public place; and b) all material and components comprising the sign, its frame, background, structure, any support and any means by which the sign is attached to any other thing.
SITE	Means: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An area of land which is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) comprised in a single lot or other legally defined parcel of land and held in a single Certificate of Title; or ii) comprised in a single lot or legally defined parcel of land for which a separate certificate of title could be issued without further consent of the Council. <p>Being in any case the smaller land area of i or ii, or</p> 2. an area of land which is comprised in two or more adjoining lots or other legally defined parcels of land, held together in one certificate of title in such a way that the lots/parcels cannot be dealt with separately without the prior consent of the Council; or 3. an area of land which is comprised in two or more adjoining

	<p>certificates of title where such titles are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) subject to a condition imposed under section 37 of the Building Act or section 643 of the Local Government Act 1974; or ii) held together in such a way that they cannot be dealt with separately without the prior consent of the Council; or <p>4. In the case of land not subject to the Land Transfer Act, the whole parcel of land last acquired under one instrument of conveyance;</p> <p>Except:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) in the case of land subdivided under the cross lease of company lease systems, other than strata titles, site shall mean an area of land containing: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) a building or buildings for residential or business purposes with any accessory buildings(s), plus any land exclusively restricted to the users of that/those building(s), plus an equal share of common property; or b) a remaining share or shares in the fee simple creating a vacant part(s) of the whole for future cross lease or company lease purposes; and i) in the case of land subdivided under Unit Titles Act 1972 (other than strata titles), site shall mean an area of land containing a principal unit or proposed unit on a unit plan together with its accessory units and an equal share of common property; and ii) in the case of strata titles, site shall mean the underlying certificate of title of the entire land containing the strata titles, immediately prior to subdivision. <p>In addition to the above.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) A site includes the airspace above the land. b) If any site is crossed by a zone boundary under this Plan, the site is deemed to be divided into two or more sites by that zone boundary. c) Where a site is situated partly within the District and partly in an adjoining District, then the part situated in the
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	District shall be deemed to be one site.
SITE – FRONT	Means a site having one or more frontages to a road or private road, at least one such frontage to be not less than 6m.
SITE – REAR	Means a site which is situated generally to the rear or another site, both sites having access to the same road or private road, and includes sites which have no frontage to a road or private road of 6m or more.
SKI AREA ACTIVITIES	Means the use of natural and physical resources for the purpose of providing for: a) recreational activities either commercial or non commercial b) chairlifts, t-bars and rope tows to facilitate commercial recreational activities. c) use of snowgroomers, snowmobiles and 4WD vehicles for support or operational activities. d) activities ancillary to commercial recreational activities. e) 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.
<u>SPECIALTY RETAIL (Three Parks Zone)</u>	<u>Any single retail tenancy which occupies less than or equal to 400m² of GFA. Refer definition of GFA</u>
STEP-IN PLAN	Means a break in the continuity of an exterior wall of any building or block or line of residential units, whether of one or more storeys, by stepping the wall of the building or any unit or units a minimum specified distance measured at right angles to the long axis of the building on block or line of units.
<u>STOREY (Three Parks Zone)</u>	<u>Means a habitable floor level and includes mezzanine levels and semi-basements. The following are not deemed to be a separate 'storey':</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Full basements/ cellars of no more than 40% of the total floor plate of the residential unit (excluding accessory buildings) and which have no external access; and</u> • <u>A change in level of up to 0.75 m within a storey (as in the case of split level dwellings)</u>
STRUCTURE	Means any building, equipment device or other facility made by people and which is fixed to land and includes any raft.
SUBDIVISION	Shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.
TAOKA	Means all things highly prized, including treasures, property a resource or even a person.
TAUPARAPARA	Means a saying or prose.
TAVERN	Means any premises used or intended to be used in the course of

	business principally for the provision to the public of liquor and other refreshments but does not include an airport bar.
TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITY	Means devices, such as aerials, dishes, antennae, wires, cables, casings, tunnels and associated equipment and support structures, and equipment shelters, such as towers, masts and poles, and equipment buildings and telephone boxes, used for the transmitting, emission or receiving of communications.
TEMPORARY ACTIVITIES	Means the use of land, buildings, vehicles or structure for activities of short duration that include the following, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any temporary building, office, scaffolding storage shed, workshop, safety fences and other similar buildings and activities that are incidental to a building or construction project and located on the same site. - Temporary military training activities carried out pursuant to the Defence Act 1990. - Temporary storage or stacking of goods or materials. - Carnivals, fairs, galas, market days, tents and marquees, meetings, exhibitions, parades, rallies, filming, sporting and cultural events. - Concerts, shows, musical and theatrical festivals and entertainment. - Temporary sale of food and beverages, including liquor.
<u>TEMPORARY WORKER HOUSEHOLD – IN THE THREE PARKS ZONE</u>	<u>Means a household whose members are employed in the District but maintain a primary residence outside of the District.</u>
<u>TENANCY (Three Parks Zone)</u>	<u>Means one retail activity occupancy created by freehold, leasehold, licence, or any other arrangement to occupy.</u>
TIKANGA	Means customary values and practices.
TINO RANGATIRATAN -GA	Means authority, chieftainship.
TRADE WASTES	Shall have the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 1974.
UNDER VERANDAH SIGN	Means a sign attached to the under side of a verandah.
UTILITY	Means: a transformers, lines and necessary and incidental structures

	and equipment for the transmissions and distribution of electricity.
b	pipes and necessary incidental structures and equipment for transmitting and distributing gas;
c	storage facilities, pipes and necessary incidental structures and equipment for the supply and drainage of water or sewage;
d	water and irrigation races, drains, channels, pipes and necessary incidental structures and equipment (excluding water tanks);
e	structures, facilities, plant and equipment for the treatment of water.
f	structures, facilities, plant, equipment and associated works for receiving and transmitting telecommunications (see definition of telecommunication facilities).
g	structures, facilities, plant, equipment and associated works for monitoring and observation of meteorological activities and natural hazards;
h	structures, facilities, plant, equipment and associated works for the protection of the community from natural hazards.
i	structures, facilities, plant and equipment necessary for navigation by water or air.
j	waste management facilities.
	Utility does not include structures or facilities used for electricity generation, the manufacture and storage of gas, or the treatment of sewage.
VEGETATION CLEARANCE	Means the felling, clearing or modification of trees or any vegetation by cutting, crushing, cultivation, spraying or burning. Clearance of vegetation shall have the same meaning.
VEHICLE CROSSING	Means the formed and constructed vehicle entry/exit from the carriageway of any road up to and including that portion of the road boundary of any site across which vehicle entry or exit is obtained to and from the site, and includes any culvert, bridge or kerbing.
VERANDAH	Means a roof of any kind which extends out from a face of a building and continues along the whole of that face of the building.

VISITOR ACCOMMODATION	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Means the use of land/or buildings for short-term, fee paying, living accommodation where the length of stay for any visitor is not greater than 3 months at any time. This definition does not exclude the letting of individually owned residential units. 2. Includes such accommodation as camping grounds, motor park, hotels, motels, boarding houses, guest houses, backpackers' accommodation, bunkhouses, tourist houses and lodges. 3. Includes the letting of individually-owned residential units, in particular homestays for more than four guests but does not include homestay accommodation for up to four guests. 4. Includes some centralised services or facilities, such as food preparation, dining and sanitary facilities, conference, bar and recreational facilities if such facilities are associated with visitor accommodation within the sense of (1)-(3) above.
WAAHI TAOKA	Means a treasured place/valued possession.
WAAHI TAPU	Means a sacred place.
WALL SIGN	Means a sign attached to a wall within the ground floor area.
WASTE	Means any contaminant, whether liquid solid, gaseous, or radioactive, which is discharged, emitted or deposited in the environment in such volume, constituency or manner as to cause an adverse effect on the environment, and which includes all unwanted and economically unusable by-products at any given place and time, and any other matters which may be discharged accidentally or otherwise, to the environment.
WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY	Means a site used for the deposit of solid wastes onto or into land, but excludes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) sites situated on production land in which the disposal of waste generated from that land takes place, not including any dead animal material or wastes generated from any industrial trade or process on that productive and; b) sites used for the disposal of vegetative material. The material may include soil that is attached to plant roots and shall be free of hazardous substances and wastes. c) Site for the disposal of clean fill.
WATERBODY	Shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991.
WETLAND	Shall have the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 being, "includes permanently or intermittently wet areas, shallow water, and land water margins that support a natural

	ecosystem of plants and animals that are adapted to wet conditions”.
WHAKAPAPA	Means genealogy.
WHENUA	Means land.
<u>WHOLESALE</u> <u>(Three Parks</u> <u>Zone)</u>	<u>Means a business engaged in the storage and distribution of goods to businesses (including retail activities) and institutional customers</u>
<u>YARD BASED</u> <u>SUPPLIER</u> <u>(Three Parks</u> <u>Zone)</u>	<u>means any retail activity selling or hiring products for construction or external use (which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes activities such as sale of vehicles and garden supplies), where more than 50% of the area devoted to sales or display is located in covered or uncovered external yard or forecourt space as distinct from within a secured and weatherproofed building. For the purpose of this definition, areas of a site providing rear access and all other areas devoted to customer, staff and service vehicle access and parking (including parking driveways) are not to be included in the extent of yard area devoted to sales or display. Drive-in or drive-through covered areas devoted to storage and display of construction materials (including covered vehicle lanes) will be deemed yardspace for the purpose of this definition.</u>
ZONE STANDARDS	For an explanation of this term, refer to Part 1.4 of this Plan.