

13 Rural Zone

13.1 Zone Purpose

The purpose of the Rural zone is to enable farming activities while protecting, maintaining and enhancing landscape values, nature conservation values, the soil and water resource and rural amenity.

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

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

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

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

The Gibbston Valley is recognised as a special character area for viticulture production and the management of this area is provided for in Chapter 14.

13.2 Other Relevant Provisions

13.2.1 District Wide Rules

Attention is drawn to the following District Wide Rules, which may apply in addition to the Rural Zone rules. If a District Wide Rule is not complied with, then resource consent will be required in regards to that matter.

5 Landscapes	19 Signs	20 Earthworks
21 Historic Heritage	22 Subdivision	23 Natural Hazards
24 Transport	25 Utilities	26 Hazardous Substances
27 Vegetation	28 Temporary Activities	29 Noise

13.3 Objectives and Policies

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- 13.3.1 **Objective 1 – Enable farming, permitted and established activities while protecting, maintaining and enhancing landscape, ecosystem services, nature conservation and rural amenity values.**

Policies

- 13.3.1.1 Enable farming activities while protecting, maintaining and enhancing the values of indigenous biodiversity, ecosystems services, recreational values, the landscape and surface of lakes and rivers and their margins.
- 13.3.1.2 Provide for buildings related to farming activity associated with larger landholdings where the location, scale and colour of the buildings will not adversely affect landscape values.
- 13.3.1.3 Require buildings to be set back a minimum distance from internal boundaries and road boundaries in order to mitigate potential adverse effects on landscape character, visual amenity, outlook from neighbouring properties and to avoid adverse effects on established and anticipated activities.
- 13.3.1.4 Minimise the dust, visual, noise and odour effects of activities by requiring facilities to locate a greater distance from formed roads, neighbouring properties, waterbodies and zones that are likely to contain residential and commercial activity.
- 13.3.1.5 Have regard to the location and direction of lights so they do not cause glare to other properties, roads, public places or the night sky.
- 13.3.1.6 Avoid adverse cumulative impacts on ecosystem and nature conservation values.
- 13.3.1.7 Have regard to the spiritual beliefs, cultural traditions and practices of Tangata Whenua.
- 13.3.1.8 Have regard to fire risk from vegetation and the potential risk to people and buildings, when assessing subdivision and development in the Rural Zone.

- 13.3.2 **Objective 2 – Sustain the life supporting capacity of soils.**

Policies

- 13.3.2.1 Allow for the establishment of a range of activities that utilise the soil resource in a sustainable manner.
- 13.3.2.2 Maintain the productive potential and soil resource of Rural Zoned land and encourage land management practices and activities that benefit soil and vegetation cover.
- 13.3.2.3 Protect the soil resource by controlling activities including earthworks, indigenous vegetation clearance and prohibit the planting and establishment of recognised wilding exotic trees with the potential to spread and naturalise.

- 13.3.3 **Objective 3 – Safeguard the life supporting capacity of water through the integrated management of the effects of activities.**

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

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- 13.3.4 **Objective 4 – Manage situations where sensitive activities conflict with existing and anticipated activities in the Rural Zone.**

Policies

- 13.3.4.1 Recognise that permitted and established activities in the Rural Zone may result in effects such as odour, noise, dust and traffic generation that are reasonably expected to occur and will be noticeable to residents and visitors in rural areas.
- 13.3.4.2 Control the location and type of non-farming activities in the Rural Zone, to minimise or avoid conflict with activities that may not be compatible with permitted or established activities.

- 13.3.5 **Objective 5 – Recognise for and provide opportunities for mineral extraction providing the location, scale and effects would not degrade amenity, water, landscape and indigenous biodiversity values.**

Policies

- 13.3.5.1 Recognise the importance and economic value of locally sourced high-quality gravel, rock and other minerals for road making and construction activities.
- 13.3.5.2 Recognise prospecting and small scale recreational gold mining as activities with limited environmental impact.
- 13.3.5.3 Ensure that during and following the conclusion of mineral extractive activities, sites are progressively rehabilitated in a planned and co-ordinated manner, to enable the establishment of a land use appropriate to the area.
- 13.3.5.4 Ensure potential adverse effects of large-scale extractive activities (including mineral exploration) are avoided or remedied, particularly where those activities have potential to degrade landscape quality, character and visual amenity, indigenous biodiversity, lakes and rivers, potable water quality and the life supporting capacity of water.

- 13.3.6 **Objective 6 – Encourage the future growth, development and consolidation of existing Ski Areas within identified Sub Zones, while avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the environment.**

Policies

- 13.3.6.1 Identify Ski Field Sub Zones and encourage Ski Area Activities to locate and consolidate within the sub zones.
- 13.3.6.2 Control the visual impact of roads, buildings and infrastructure associated with Ski Area Activities.
- 13.3.6.3 Provide for the continuation of existing vehicle testing facilities within the Waiorau Snow Farm Ski Sub Zone on the basis the landscape and indigenous biodiversity values are not further degraded.

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13.3.7 **Objective 7 – Separate noise sensitive activities from existing airports through:**

- The retention of greenfield areas;
- An area for Airport related activities at Queenstown Airport;
- An area for activities not sensitive to aircraft noise within an airport's Outer Control Boundary to act as a buffer between airports and other land use activities.

Policies

- 13.3.7.1 Prohibit all new Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise on Rural Zoned land within the Outer Control Boundary at Queenstown Airport to avoid adverse effects arising from aircraft operations on future Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise.
- 13.3.7.2 Identify and maintain areas containing activities that are not sensitive to aircraft noise, within an airport's outer control boundary, to act as a buffer between the airport and activities sensitive to aircraft noise.
- 13.3.7.3 Retain open space within the outer control boundary of airports in order to provide a buffer, particularly for safety and noise purposes, between the airport and other activities.

13.3.8 **Objective 8 – Avoid subdivision and development in areas that are identified as being unsuitable for development.**

Policies

- 13.3.8.1 Assess subdivision and development proposals against the applicable District Wide chapters, in particular, the objectives and policies of the Natural hazard and Landscape chapters.
- 13.3.8.2 Prevent subdivision and development within the building restriction areas identified on the District Plan maps, in particular:
- (a) In the Glenorchy area, protect the heritage value of the visually sensitive Bible Face landform from building and development and to maintain the rural backdrop that the Bible Face provides to the Glenorchy Township.
 - (b) In Ferry Hill, within the building line restriction identified on the planning maps.

13.3.9 **Objective 9 – Ensure commercial activities do not degrade landscape values, rural amenity, or impinge on farming activities.**

Policies

- 13.3.9.1 Commercial activities in the Rural Zone should have a genuine link with the rural land resource, farming, horticulture or viticulture activities, or recreation activities associated with resources located within the Rural Zone.
- 13.3.9.2 Avoid the establishment of commercial, retail and industrial activities where they would degrade rural quality or character, amenity values and landscape values.
- 13.3.9.3 Encourage forestry to be consistent with topography and vegetation patterns, to locate outside of the Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes, and ensure forestry does not degrade the landscape character or visual amenity values of the Rural Landscape.

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- 13.3.9.4 Ensure forestry harvesting avoids adverse effects with regards to siltation and erosion and sites are rehabilitated to minimise runoff, erosion and effects on landscape values.
- 13.3.9.5 Limit forestry to species that do not have any potential to spread and naturalise.
- 13.3.9.6 Ensure traffic from commercial activities does not diminish rural amenity or affect the safe and efficient operation of the roading and trail network, or access to public places, including non-motorised forms of transport.
- 13.3.10 **Objective 10 – Recognise the potential for diversification of farms that utilises the natural or physical resources of farms and supports the sustainability of farming activities.**
- 13.3.10.1 Encourage revenue producing activities that can support the long term sustainability of farms in the district.
- 13.3.10.2 Ensure that revenue producing activities utilise natural and physical resources (including buildings) in a way that maintains and enhances landscape quality, character, rural amenity, ecosystem services and natural values.
- 13.3.10.3 Recognise that the establishment of complementary activities such as commercial recreation or visitor accommodation located within farms may enable landscape values to be sustained in the longer term. Such positive effects should be taken into account in the assessment of any resource consent applications.
- 13.3.11 **Objective 11 – Manage the location, scale and intensity of informal airports.**

Policies

- 13.3.11.1 Recognise that informal airports are an appropriate activity within the rural environment, provided the informal airport is located, operated and managed so as to minimise adverse effects on the surrounding rural amenity.
- 13.3.11.2 Protect rural amenity values, and amenity of other zones from the adverse effects that can arise from informal airports.
- 13.3.12 **Objective 12 – Protect, maintain or enhance the surface of lakes and rivers and their margins.**

Policies

- 13.3.12.1 Have regard to statutory obligations, the spiritual beliefs, cultural traditions and practices of Tangata Whenua where activities are undertaken on the surface of lakes and rivers and their margins.
- 13.3.12.2 Enable people to have access to a wide range of recreational experiences on the lakes and rivers, based on the identified characteristics and environmental limits of the various parts of each lake and river.
- 13.3.12.3 Avoid or mitigate the adverse effects of frequent, large-scale or intrusive commercial activities such as those with high levels of noise, vibration, speed and wash, in particular motorised craft in areas of high passive recreational use, significant nature conservation values and wildlife habitat.
- 13.3.12.4 Recognise the whitewater values of the District's rivers and, in particular, the values of the Kawarau and Shotover Rivers as two of the few remaining major unmodified

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whitewater rivers in New Zealand, and to support measures to protect this characteristic of rivers.

- 13.3.12.5 Protect, maintain or enhance the natural character and nature conservation values of lakes, rivers and their margins, with particular regard to places with nesting and spawning areas, the intrinsic value of ecosystem services and areas of indigenous fauna habitat and recreational values.
- 13.3.12.6 Recognise and provide for the maintenance and enhancement of public access to and enjoyment of the margins of the lakes and rivers.
- 13.3.12.7 Ensure that the location, design and use of structures and facilities are such that any adverse effects on visual qualities, safety and conflicts with recreational and other activities on the lakes and rivers are avoided or mitigated.
- 13.3.12.8 Encourage the development and use of marinas in a way that avoids or, where necessary, remedies and mitigates adverse effects on the environment.
- 13.3.12.9 Take into account the potential adverse effects on nature conservation values from the boat wake of commercial boating activities, having specific regard to the intensity and nature of commercial jet boat activities and the potential for turbidity and erosion.
- 13.3.12.10 Ensure that the number of commercial boating operators and/or boats on waterbodies does not exceed levels where the safety of passengers cannot be assured.
- 13.3.13 **Objective 13 – Enable rural industrial activities within the Rural Industrial Sub Zones, that support farming and rural productive activities, while protecting, maintaining and enhancing rural character, amenity and landscape values.**

Policies

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

13.4 Rules

13.4.1 Clarification

- (a) Refer to the definitions in **part X** for the clarification of terms.
- (b) Compliance with any of the following standards, in particular the permitted standards, does not absolve any commitment to the conditions of any relevant land use consent, consent notice or covenant registered on the site's computer freehold register.
- (c) The Council reserves the right to ensure development and building activities are undertaken in accordance with the conditions of resource and subdivision consent through monitoring.
- (d) Applications for building consent for permitted activities shall include information to demonstrate compliance with the following standards, and any conditions of the applicable resource consent subdivision conditions.
- (e) For controlled and restricted discretionary activities, the Council shall restrict the exercise of its discretion to the matters listed in the rule.

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- (f) The existence of a farm building either permitted or approved under Table 4 shall not be considered the permitted baseline for residential or other non-farming activity development within the Rural Zone.
- (g) The Ski Area and Rural Industrial Sub-Zones, being a sub-zone of the Rural Zone requires that all rules applicable to the Rural Zone apply unless stated to the contrary.
- (h) Ground floor area means any areas covered by the building or parts of the buildings and includes overhanging or cantilevered parts but does not include pergolas (unroofed), projections not greater than 800mm including eaves, bay or box windows, and uncovered terraces or decks less than 1m above ground level.
- (i) Building platforms identified on a site's computer freehold register shall have been registered as part of a resource consent approval by the Council.
- (j) These abbreviations are used in the following tables. Any activity which is not permitted (P) or prohibited (PR) requires resource consent.

P	Permitted	C	Controlled
RD	Restricted Discretionary	D	Discretionary
NC	Non Complying	PR	Prohibited

13.4.2 Activities - Rural Zone

All activities, including any listed permitted activities shall be subject to the rules and standards contained in Tables 1 to 9.

Table 1 – Activities

Table 2 – Standards for all Activities

Table 3 – Structures and Buildings

Table 4 – Farm Buildings

Table 5 – Commercial Activities

Table 6 – Informal Airports

Table 7 – Ski Area Sub Zone

Table 8 – Rural Industrial Sub Zone

Table 9 – Surface of Lakes and Rivers

Table 10 – Closeburn Station

Rule	Table 1 - Activities	Activity
13.4.2.1 1	Any activity not listed in tables 1 to 9.	NC
	Farming Activities	
13.4.2.2 2	Farming Activity that complies with the standards in Table 2.	P

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Rule	Table 1 - Activities	Activity
13.4.2.3 3	Construction or addition to farm buildings that comply with the standards in Table 4.	P
13.4.2.4 5	Factory Farming that complies with the standards in Table 2.	P
	Residential Activities, Subdivision and Development	
13.4.2.5 6	The use of land or buildings for residential activity except as provided for in any other rule.	D
13.4.2.6 7	One residential unit within any building platform approved by resource consent.	P
13.4.2.7 8	The construction and exterior alteration of buildings located within a building platform approved by resource consent, or registered on the applicable computer freehold register, subject to compliance with the standards in Table 3.	P
13.4.2.8 9	The exterior alteration of any lawfully established building located outside of a building platform, subject to compliance with the standards in Table 3.	P
13.4.2.9 1	The identification of a building platform not less than 70m ² and not greater than 1000m ² .	D
13.4.2.10 1	The construction of any building including the physical activity associated with buildings including roading, access, lighting, landscaping and earthworks, not provided for by any other rule.	D
13.4.2.11 1	Domestic Livestock.	P
13.4.2.12 1	Residential Flat (activity only, the specific rules for the construction of any buildings apply).	P
	Commercial Activities	
13.4.2.13 1	Home Occupation that complies with the standards in Table 5.	P
13.4.2.14 1	<p>Retail sales of farm and garden produce and wine grown, reared or produced on-site or handicrafts produced on the site and that comply with the standards in Table 5.</p> <p>Control is reserved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The location of the activity and buildings; (b) Vehicle crossing location, car parking; (c) Rural amenity and landscape character. <p>Exempt from the rule are roadside stalls that meet the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the ground floor area is less than 5m²; (ii) are not higher than 2.0m from ground level; (iii) the minimum sight distance from the stall/access shall be 200m; (iv) the minimum distance of the stall/access from an intersection shall be 100m; and, (v) the stall shall not be located on the legal road reserve. 	C

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Rule	Table 1 - Activities	Activity
13.4.2.15 1	Commercial activities ancillary to and located on the same site as recreational activities.	D
13.4.2.16	Commercial recreation activities that comply with the standards in Table 5.	P
13.4.2.17 1	Cafes and restaurants located in a winery complex within a vineyard.	D
13.4.2.18 1	Ski Area Activities within the Ski Area Sub Zone.	P
13.4.2.19 2	Ski Area Activities not located within a Ski Area Sub Zone, with the exception of heli-skiing and non-commercial skiing.	NC
13.4.2.20 2	Visitor Accommodation.	D
13.4.2.21 2	Forestry Activities in Rural Landscapes.	D
13.4.2.22 2	Retail activities within the Rural Industrial Sub Zone that involve the sale of goods produced, processed or manufactured on site or ancillary to Rural Industrial activities that comply with Table 8.	P
13.4.2.23	Administrative offices ancillary to and located on the same site as Rural Industrial activities being undertaken within the Rural Industrial Sub Zone that comply with Table 8.	P
	Other Activities	
13.4.2.24 2	Activities on the surface of lakes and rivers that comply with Table 9.	P
13.4.2.25 2	Informal Airports that comply with Table 6.	P
13.4.2.26 2	Subdivision and development within a Building Restriction Area identified on the Planning Maps.	NC
13.4.2.27 2	Recreation and/or Recreational Activity.	P
	Activities within the Outer Control Boundary at Queenstown Airport and Wanaka Airport	
13.4.2.28 2	<p><i>New Building Platforms and Activities within the Outer Control Boundary - Wanaka Airport</i></p> <p>On any site located within the Outer Control Boundary, any new activity sensitive to aircraft noise or new building platform to be used for an activity sensitive to aircraft noise (except an activity sensitive to aircraft noise located on a building platform approved before 20 October 2010).</p>	PR

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Rule	Table 1 - Activities	Activity
13.4.2.29 3	<p><i>Activities within the Outer Control Boundary - Queenstown Airport</i></p> <p>On any site located within the Outer Control Boundary, which includes the Air Noise Boundary, as indicated on the District Plan Maps, any new Activity Sensitive to Aircraft Noise.</p>	PR
	Mining Activities	
13.4.2.30 3	<p>The following mining and extraction activities are permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Mineral prospecting; (b) Mining by means of hand-held, non-motorised equipment and suction dredging, where the total motive power of any dredge does not exceed 10 horsepower (7.5 kilowatt); and (c) The mining of aggregate for farming activities provided the total volume does not exceed 1000m³ in any one year. (d) The activity will not be undertaken on an Outstanding Natural Feature. <p>Refer to the Earthworks chapter for additional controls on earthworks. The Otago Regional Plan: Water also has rules related to suction dredge mining.</p>	P
13.4.2.31 3	<p>Mineral exploration that does not involve more than 20m³ in volume in any one hectare</p> <p>Control is with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The adverse effects on landscape, nature conservation values and water quality; (b) Rehabilitation of the site is completed that ensures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the long term stability of the site; (ii) that the landforms or vegetation on finished areas are visually integrated into the landscape; (iii) water quality is maintained; (iv) that the land is returned to its original productive capacity. 	C
13.4.2.32 3	Any mining activity other than provided for in standards 30 and 31.	D
	Industrial Activities	
13.4.2.33	Rural Industrial Activities within a Rural Industrial Sub-Zone that comply with Table 8.	P
13.4.2.34	Industrial Activities directly associated with wineries and underground cellars within a vineyard	D
13.4.2.35	Other Industrial Activities	NC

Table 2 Other Standards

The following standards apply to any of the activities described in Tables 1 to 9 in addition to the specific activity table (Tables 3-9) unless otherwise stated.

Standard	Non-compliance
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13.4.2.36 3	Setback from Internal Boundaries The minimum setback of any building from internal boundaries shall be 15m. Control is reserved to: (a) Rural Amenity and landscape character. (b) Privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties. Except this rule shall not apply within the Rural Industrial Sub Zone. Refer to Table 8.	RD
13.4.2.37 3	Setback from Roads The minimum setback of any building from a road boundary shall be 20m, except, the minimum of any building setback from State Highway 6 between Lake Hayes and Frankton shall be 50m. The minimum setback of any building for other sections of State Highway 6 where the speed limit is 70 km/hr or greater shall be 40m. Discretion is restricted to: (a) Rural Amenity and landscape character; (b) Open space; (c) The adverse effects on the proposed activity from noise, glare and vibration from the established road.	RD
13.4.2.38 3	Setback from Neighbours of Buildings Housing Animals The minimum setback from internal boundaries for any building housing animals shall be 30m. Discretion is restricted to: (a) Odour; (b) Noise; (c) Dust; (d) Vehicle movements.	RD
13.4.2.39	Setback of buildings from Water bodies The minimum setback of any building from the bed of a wetland, river or lake shall be 20m. Discretion is restricted to: (a) Indigenous biodiversity values; (b) Visual amenity values; (c) Landscape and natural character; (d) Open space; (e) Whether the waterbody is subject to flooding or natural hazards and any mitigation to manage the adverse effects of the location of the building. (f) Natural drainage patterns.	RD
13.4.2.40 3	Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing) All effluent holding tanks, effluent treatment and effluent storage ponds, shall be located at least 300 metres from any formed road or adjoining property. Discretion is restricted to: (a) Odour; (b) Visual prominence; (c) Landscape character; (d) Effects on surrounding properties.	RD

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13.4.2.41 3	Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing) All milking sheds or buildings used to house or feed milking stock shall be located at least 300 metres from any adjoining property or formed road.	D
13.4.2.42	Dairy Farming (Milking Herds, Dry Grazing and Calf Rearing) Stock shall be prohibited from standing in the bed of, or on the margin of a water body. For the purposes of this rule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Margin means land within 3.0 metres from the edge of the bed. • Water body has the same meaning as in the RMA, but also includes any drain or water race that goes to a lake or river. 	PR
13.4.2.43 4	Factory Farming (excluding the boarding of animals) Factory farming within 2 kilometres of a Residential, Rural Residential, Rural Lifestyle, Township, Rural Visitor, Town Centre, Local Shopping Centre or Resort Zone.	D
13.4.2.44 4	Factory Farming (a) Factory farming of pigs where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the number of housed pigs exceeds 50 sows or 500 pigs of mixed ages; and/or (ii) any housed pigs are closer than 500m to a property boundary; and/or (iii) the number of outdoor pigs exceeds 100 pigs and their progeny up to weaner stage; and/or (iv) outdoor sows are not ringed at all times; and/or (v) the stocking rate of outdoor pigs exceeds 15 pigs per hectare, excluding progeny up to weaner stage. (b) Factory farming of poultry where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the number of birds exceeds 10,000 birds; and/or (ii) birds are housed closer than 300m to a site boundary. (c) Any factory farming activity other than factory farming of pigs or poultry.	NC

Table 3 - Structures and Buildings

The following standards apply to structures and buildings, except Farm Buildings.

	Standard	Non-compliance
13.4.2.45	Structures Any structure within 10 metres of a road boundary, which is greater than 5 metres in length, and between 1 metre and 2 metres in height, except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – post and rail, post and wire and post and mesh fences, including deer fences; – any structure associated with farming activities as defined in this plan. Discretion is restricted to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Effects on landscape character, views and amenity, particularly from public roads (b) The materials used, including their colour, reflectivity and permeability; 	RD

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	(c) Whether the structure will be consistent with traditional rural elements.	
13.4.2.46	<p>Buildings</p> <p>Any building, including any structure larger than 5m², that is new, relocated, altered, reclad or repainted, including containers intended to, or that remain on site for more than six months, and the alteration to any lawfully established building are subject to the following:</p> <p>All exterior surfaces shall be coloured in the range of browns, greens or greys (except soffits), including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Pre-painted steel and all roofs shall have a reflectance value not greater than 20%; and, (ii) All other surface finishes shall have a reflectance value of not greater than 30%. (iii) In the case of alterations to an existing building, it does not increase the ground floor area by more than 30% in any ten year period. <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) External appearance, (b) Visual prominence from both public places and private locations, including lighting. (c) landscape character, (d) visual amenity. 	RD
13.4.2.47	<p>Building size</p> <p>The maximum ground floor area of any building shall be 500m².</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) External appearance, (b) Visual prominence from both public places and private locations, (c) landscape character, (d) visual amenity, (e) Privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties. 	RD
13.4.2.48	<p>Building Height</p> <p>The maximum height shall be 8m.</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Rural Amenity and landscape character, (b) Privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties, (c) Visual prominence from both public places and private locations. 	RD

Table 4 Farm Buildings

The following standards apply to Farm Buildings.

Standards for Farm Buildings as Permitted Activities	Non-compliance
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13.4.2.49	<p>The construction, replacement or extension of a farm building as a permitted activity is subject to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The landholding is greater than 100ha; and (ii) The density of all buildings on the site, inclusive of the proposed building(s) will be less than one farm building per 25 hectares on the site; and (iii) Is not located within an Outstanding Natural Feature (ONF); and (iv) If located within the Outstanding Natural Landscapes (ONL) is less than 4 metres in height and the ground floor area is not greater than 100²; and (v) Is less than 600 masl; and (vi) If located within the Rural Landscapes (RLC), is less than 5m in height and the ground floor area is not greater than 300m²; and (vii) Buildings shall not protrude onto a skyline or above a terrace edge when viewed from adjoining sites, or formed roads within 2km of the location of the proposed building. (viii) Exterior colours of buildings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All exterior surfaces shall be coloured in the range of browns, greens or greys (except soffits); (b) Pre-painted steel, and all roofs shall have a reflectance value not greater than 20%; (c) Surface finishes shall have a reflectance value of not greater than 30%. <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Rural Amenity values; (b) Landscape character; (c) Privacy, outlook and rural amenity from adjoining properties; (d) Visibility, including lighting; (e) Scale; (f) Location; 	RD
13.4.2.50	<p>Building Height</p> <p>The maximum height for any farm building shall be 10m.</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Rural amenity values; (b) Landscape character; (c) Privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties. 	D

Table 5 - Commercial Activities

	Standards for Commercial Activities	Non - Compliance
13.4.2.51	<p>Commercial recreation activity undertaken on land, outdoors and involving not more than 10 persons in any one group.</p>	D

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13.4.2.52	Home Occupation <p>I. The maximum net floor area of home occupation activities shall be 150m².</p> <p>II. No goods materials or equipment shall be stored outside a building;</p> <p>III. All manufacturing, altering, repairing, dismantling or processing of any goods or articles shall be carried out within a building.</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The nature, scale and intensity of the activity in the context of the surrounding rural area; (b) Visual amenity from neighbouring properties and public places; (c) Noise, odour and dust; (d) The extent to which the activity requires a rural location because of its link to any rural resource in the Rural Zone; (e) Access safety and transportation effects. 	RD
13.4.2.53	Retail Sales <p>Buildings in excess of 25m² gross floor area to be used for retail sales identified in Table 1 shall be setback from road boundaries by a minimum distance of 30m.</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Landscape character and visual amenity; (b) Access safety and transportation effects; (c) On-site parking. 	RD
13.4.2.54	Retail Sales <p>Retail sales where the access is onto a State highway, with the exception of the activities listed in Table 1.</p>	NC

Table 6 - Informal Airports

	Standards – Informal Airports	Non-Compliance
13.4.2.55	Informal Airports Located on Public Conservation and Crown Pastoral Land <p>Informal airports that comply with the following standards shall be permitted activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Informal airports located on Public Conservation Land where the operator of the aircraft is operating in accordance with a Concession issued pursuant to Section 17 of the Conservation Act 1987; II. Informal airports located on Crown Pastoral Land where the operator of the aircraft is operating in accordance with a Recreation Permit issued pursuant to Section 66A of the Land Act 1948; III. Informal airports for emergency landings, rescues, fire-fighting and activities ancillary to farming activities; IV. In relation to points (i) and (ii), the informal airport shall be located a minimum distance of 500 metres from any formed legal road or the notional boundary of any residential unit or approved building platform not located on the same site. 	D
13.4.2.56	Informal Airports Located on other Rural Zoned Land <p>Informal Airports that comply with the following standards shall be permitted activities:</p>	D

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I.	Informal airports on any site that do not exceed a frequency of use of 3 flights* per week;	
II.	Informal airports for emergency landings, rescues, fire-fighting and activities ancillary to farming activities;	
III.	In relation to point (i), the informal airport shall be located a minimum distance of 500 metres from any formed legal road or the notional boundary of any residential unit of building platform not located on the same site.	
* note for the purposes of this Rule a flight includes two aircraft movements i.e. an arrival and departure.		

Table 7 - Ski Area Activities within the Ski Area Subzone

	Standards	Activity
13.4.2.57	<p>Construction, relocation, addition or alteration of a building.</p> <p>Control is reserved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) location, external appearance and size, colour, visual dominance; (b) associated earthworks, access and landscaping; (c) provision of water supply, sewage treatment and disposal, electricity and communication services (where necessary); (d) lighting. 	C
13.4.2.58	<p>Ski tows and lifts.</p> <p>Control is reserved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the extent to which the ski tow or lift or building breaks the line and form of the landscape with special regard to skylines, ridges, hills and prominent slopes; (b) whether the materials and colour to be used are consistent with the rural landscape of which the tow or lift or building will form a part; (c) balancing environmental considerations with operational characteristics. 	C
13.4.2.59	<p>Night lighting in Ski Area Sub-Zones</p> <p>Control is reserved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Hours of operation; (b) duration and intensity (c) impact on surrounding properties 	C
13.4.2.60	<p>Vehicle Testing</p> <p>In the Waiorau Snow Farm Ski Area Sub zone the construction of access ways and tracks associated with the testing of vehicles, their parts and accessories.</p> <p>Control is reserved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) gravel and silt run off; (b) stormwater, erosion and siltation; (c) the sprawl of tracks and the extent to which earthworks modify the landform; and (d) stability of over-steepened embankments. 	C
13.4.2.61	<p>Retail activities ancillary to Ski Area Activities within Ski Area Sub Zones.</p> <p>Control is reserved to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) location; (b) hours of operation with regard to consistency with ski-area activities; (c) amenity effects, including loss of remoteness or isolation; (d) traffic congestion, access and safety; 	C

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	(d) waste disposal; (e) cumulative effects.	
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Table 8: Rural Industrial Sub Zone

	Activities	Non - Compliance
13.4.2.62	Buildings The construction, replacement, relocation or extension of an industrial building.	NC
13.4.2.63	Building Height The maximum height for any industrial building shall be 10m. Discretion is restricted to: (a) rural amenity and landscape character; (b) privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties.	RD
13.4.2.64	Setback from Sub Zone Boundaries The minimum setback of any building within the Rural Industrial Sub Zone shall be 10m from the Sub Zone boundaries. Discretion is restricted to: (a) the requirement for landscaping to act as a buffer between the Rural Industrial Sub-Zone and neighbouring properties and whether there is adequate room for landscaping within the reduced setback; (b) rural amenity and landscape character; (c) privacy, outlook and amenity from adjoining properties.	RD
13.4.2.65	Retail Activities Retail activities including the display of items for sale shall be undertaken within a building and shall not exceed 10% of the building's total floor area.	NC
13.4.2.66	Lighting and Glare (a) All fixed exterior lighting shall be directed away from adjoining sites and roads, and so as to limit effects on the night sky; and (b) No activity on any site shall result in greater than a 3.0 lux spill (horizontal and vertical) of light onto any other site measured at any point inside the boundary of the other site, provided that this rule shall not apply where it can be demonstrated that the design of adjacent buildings adequately mitigates such effects. (c) There shall be no upward light spill.	NC

Table 9: Lakes and Rivers

	Activities	Activity
13.4.2.67	Jetboat Race Events Jetboat Race Events on the Clutha River, between the Lake Outlet boat ramp and the Albert Town road bridge not exceeding 6 race days in any calendar year. Matters of control (a) the date, time, duration and scale of the jetboat race event, including its proximity to	C

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	<p>other such events, such as to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on residential and recreational activities in the vicinity;</p> <p>(b) adequate public notice is given of the holding of the event; and</p> <p>(c) reasonable levels of public safety are maintained.</p>	
13.4.2.68	<p>Commercial non-motorised boating activities</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <p>(a) scale and intensity of the activity;</p> <p>(b) amenity effects, including loss of privacy, remoteness or isolation;</p> <p>(c) congestion and safety;</p> <p>(d) waste disposal;</p> <p>(e) cumulative effects; and</p> <p>(f) parking, access safety and transportation effects.</p>	RD
13.4.2.69	<p>Jetties and Moorings in the Frankton Arm</p> <p>Jetties and moorings in the Frankton Arm, identified as the area located to the east of the Outstanding Natural Landscape as shown on the District Plan Maps.</p> <p>Discretion is restricted to:</p> <p>(a) Whether they are dominant or obtrusive elements in the shore scape or lake view, particularly when viewed from any public place, including whether they are situated in natural bays and not headlands;</p> <p>(b) Whether the structure causes an impediment to craft manoeuvring and using shore waters;</p> <p>(c) The degree to which the structure will diminish the recreational experience of people using public areas around the shoreline;</p> <p>(d) The effects associated with congestion and clutter around the shoreline. Including whether the structure contributes to an adverse cumulative effect;</p> <p>(f) Whether the structure will be used by a number and range of people and craft, including the general public;</p> <p>(g) The degree to which the structure would be compatible with landscape and amenity values, including colour, materials, design.</p>	RD
13.4.2.70	<p>Structures and Moorings</p> <p>Any structure or mooring that passes across or through the surface of any lake or river or is attached to the bank of any lake and river, other than where fences cross lakes and rivers.</p>	D
13.4.2.71	<p>Structures and Moorings</p> <p>Any structures or mooring that passes across or through the surface of any lake or river or attached to the bank or any lake or river in those locations on the District Plan Maps where such structures or moorings are shown as being non-complying.</p>	NC
13.4.2.72	<p>Commercial boating activities</p> <p>Motorised commercial boating activities.</p> <p>Note: Any person wishing to apply for a resource consent to commence commercial boating activities on the Shotover River between Edith Cavell Bridge and Tucker Beach should be aware that they also require a concession under the Lakes District Waterways Control Bylaw 1987 (or any replacement legislation). There is</p>	D

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	an exclusive concession currently granted to a commercial boating operator on the Shotover River between Edith Cavell Bridge and Tucker Beach until 1 April 2009 with four rights of renewal of five years each.	
13.4.2.73	<p>Recreational and commercial boating activities</p> <p>The use of motorised craft on the following lakes and rivers is prohibited, except where the activities are for emergency search and rescue, hydrological survey, public scientific research, resource management monitoring or water weed control, or for access to adjoining land for farming activities</p> <p>(a) Hawea River.</p> <p>(b) Commercial boating activities on Lake Hayes.</p> <p>(c) Any tributary of the Dart and Rees rivers (except the Rockburn tributary of the Dart River) or upstream of Muddy Creek on the Rees River.</p> <p>(d) Young River or any tributary of the Young or Wilkin Rivers and any other tributaries of the Makarora River.</p> <p>(e) Dingle Burn and Timaru Creek.</p> <p>(f) The tributaries of the Hunter River.</p> <p>(f) Hunter River during the months of May to October inclusive.</p> <p>(g) Motatapu River.</p> <p>(h) Any tributary of the Matukituki River.</p> <p>(i) Clutha River - More than six jet boat race days per year as allowed by Rule 13.4.2.60.</p>	PR
	Standards: Surface of Lakes and Rivers	Non-Compliance
13.4.2.74	<p>Boating craft used for Accommodation</p> <p>Boating craft on the surface of the lakes and rivers used for accommodation, unless:</p> <p>I. the craft is only used for overnight recreational accommodation; and</p> <p>II. the craft is not used as part of any commercial activity; and</p> <p>III. all effluent is contained on board the craft and removed.</p>	NC
13.4.2.75	<p>No new jetty within the Frankton Arm shall:</p> <p>(a) be closer than 200 metres to any existing jetty;</p> <p>(b) exceed 20 metres in length;</p> <p>(c) exceed four berths per jetty, of which at least one berth is available to the public at all times;</p> <p>(d) be constructed further than 200 metres from a property in which at least one of the registered owners of the jetty resides.</p>	NC
13.4.2.76	<p>The following activities are permitted subject to compliance with the following standards:</p> <p>I. Kawarau River, Lower Shotover River downstream of Tucker Beach and Lake Wakatipu within Frankton Arm - Commercial motorised craft shall only operate between the hours of 0800 to 2000.</p> <p>II. Lake Wanaka, Lake Hawea and Lake Wakatipu - Commercial jetski operations shall only be undertaken between the hours of 0800 to 2100 on lakes Wanaka and Hawea and 0800 and 2000 on Lake Wakatipu.</p>	NC

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	<p>III. Dart and Rees Rivers - Commercial motorised craft shall only operate between the hours of 0800 to 1800, except that above the confluence with the Beansburn on the Dart River commercial motorised craft shall only operate between the hours of 1000 to 1700.</p>	
	<p>IV. Dart River – The total number of commercial motorised boating activities shall not exceed 26 trips in any one day. No more than two commercial jet boat operators shall operate upstream of the confluence of the Beansburn, other than for tramper and angler access only.</p>	

Table 10 - Closeburn Station

	Activities	Activity
13.4.2.77	<p>The construction of a single residential unit and any accessory building(s) within lots 1 to 6, 8 to 21 DP 26634 located at Closeburn Station.</p> <p>Control is reserved to:</p> <p>(a) external appearances and landscaping, with regard to conditions 2.2(a), (b), (e) and (f) of resource consent RM950829;</p> <p>(b) associated earthworks, lighting, access and landscaping.</p> <p>(c) provision of water supply, sewage treatment and disposal, electricity and telecommunications services.</p>	C
	Standards for Buildings and Structures	Non-compliance
13.4.2.78	<p>Setback from Internal Boundaries</p> <p>(a) The minimum setback from internal boundaries for buildings within lots 1 to 6 and 8 to 21 DP 26634 at Closeburn Station shall be 2 metres.</p> <p>(b) There shall be no minimum setback from internal boundaries within lots 7 and 22 to 27 DP300573 at Closeburn Station.</p>	D
13.4.2.79	<p>Building Height</p> <p>(a) The maximum height for any building, other than accessory buildings, within Lots 1 and 6 and 8 to 21 DP 26634 at Closeburn Station shall be 7m.</p> <p>(b) The maximum height for any accessory building within Lots 1 to 6 and 8 to 21 DP 26634 at Closeburn Station shall be 5m.</p> <p>(c) The maximum height for any building within Lot 23 DP 300573 at Closeburn Station shall be 5.5m.</p> <p>(d) The maximum height for any building within Lot 24 DP 300573 at Closeburn Station shall be 5m.</p>	NC
13.4.2.80	<p>Residential Density</p> <p>In the Rural Zone at Closeburn Station, there shall be no more than one residential unit per allotment (being lots 1-27 DP 26634); excluding the large rural lots (being lots 100 and 101 DP 26634) held in common ownership.</p>	NC
13.4.2.81	<p>Building Coverage</p> <p>In lots 1-27 at Closeburn Station, the maximum residential building coverage of all</p>	NC

	activities on any site shall be 35%.	
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13.5 Non-Notification of Applications

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

- a. Controlled activity retail sales of farm and garden produce and handicrafts grown or produced on site (Rule 13.4.4.2.14), except where the access is onto a State highway.
- b. Controlled activity mineral exploration (Rule 13.4.2.30).
- c. Restricted discretionary activity structures (Rule 13.4.2.42).
- d. Controlled activity buildings at Closeburn Station (Rule 13.4.2.69).

13.6 Assessment Matters (Landscapes)

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

These assessment matters shall be considered with regard to the following principles because, in or on Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes, the applicable activities are inappropriate in almost all locations within the zone:

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

(a) Effects on landscape character

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

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

- d. Human influence and management – settlements, land management patterns, buildings, roads.

(iii) Appreciation and cultural attributes:

- a. Whether the elements identified in (i) and (ii) are shared and recognised;
- b. Cultural and spiritual values for tangata whenua;
- c. Historical and heritage associations.

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

- (iv) In the context of (i) to (iii) above, the degree to which the proposed development will affect the existing landscape quality and character, including whether the proposed development accords with or degrades landscape quality and character, and to what degree.

- (v) any proposed new boundaries will not give rise to artificial or unnatural lines (such as planting and fence lines) or otherwise degrade the landscape character.

(b) Effects on visual amenity

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

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

(c) Design and density of Development

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

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

(d) Cumulative effects of subdivision and development on the landscape

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

- (i) the landscape character; or,
- (ii) the visual amenity values of the landscape.

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

(2) Rural Landscape Classification (RLC)

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

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

(ii) Existing vegetation that:

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

(a) Effects on landscape quality and character:

The following shall be taken into account:

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

(b) Effects on visual amenity:

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

- (i) the visual prominence of the proposed development from any public places will reduce the visual amenity of the Rural Landscape. In the case of proposed development which is visible from unformed legal roads, regard shall be had to the frequency and intensity of the present use and, the practicalities and likelihood of potential use of these unformed legal roads as access;
- (ii) the proposed development is likely to be visually prominent such that it detracts from private views;
- (iii) any screening or other mitigation by any proposed method such as earthworks and/or new planting will detract from or obstruct views of the Rural Landscape from both public and private locations;

- (iv) the proposed development is enclosed by any confining elements of topography and/or vegetation and the ability of these elements to reduce visibility from public and private locations;
- (v) any proposed roads, boundaries and associated planting, lighting, earthworks and landscaping will reduce visual amenity, with particular regard to elements which are inconsistent with the existing natural topography and patterns;
- (vi) boundaries follow, wherever reasonably possible and practicable, the natural lines of the landscape or landscape units.

(c) Design and density of development

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

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

(d) Tangata Whenua, Biodiversity and Geological values

- (i) whether and to what extent the proposed development will degrade Tangata Whenua, indigenous biodiversity, geological or geomorphological values or features and, the positive effects any proposed or existing protection or regeneration of these values or features will have.

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

(e) Cumulative effects of development on the landscape

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

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

(3) Other factors and Positive Effects, applicable in all the landscape categories (ONF, ONL and RLC)

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- (a) in the case of a proposed residential activity or specific development, whether a specific building design, rather than nominating a building platform, helps demonstrate whether the proposed development is appropriate;
- (b) other than where the proposed development is a subdivision and/or residential activity, whether the proposed development, including any buildings and the activity itself, are consistent with rural activities or the rural resource and would maintain or enhance the quality and character of the landscape.
- (c) In considering whether there are any positive effects in relation to the proposed development, or remedying or mitigating the continuing adverse effects of past subdivision or development, the Council shall take the following matters into account:
 - (i) whether the proposed subdivision or development provides an opportunity to protect the landscape from further development and may include open space covenants or esplanade reserves;
 - (ii) whether the proposed subdivision or development would enhance the character of the landscape, or protects and enhances indigenous biodiversity values, in particular the habitat of any threatened species, or land environment identified as chronically or acutely threatened on the Land Environments New Zealand (LENZ) threatened environment status;
 - (iii) any positive effects including environmental compensation, easements for public access such as walking, cycling or bridleways or access to lakes, rivers or conservation areas;
 - (iv) any opportunities to retire marginal farming land and revert it to indigenous vegetation;
 - (v) where adverse effects cannot be avoided, mitigated or remedied, the merits of any compensation;.
 - (vi) whether the proposed development assists in retaining the land use in low intensity farming where that activity maintains the valued landscape character.

[New or amended definitions]

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.
AERODROME	Means a defined area of land used wholly or partly for the landing, departure, and surface movement of aircraft including any buildings, installations and equipment on or adjacent to any such area used in connection with the aerodrome or its administration.
INFORMAL AIRPORT	Means any defined area of land or water intended or designed to be used for the landing, departure movement or servicing of aircraft and specifically excludes the designated 'Aerodromes' 2, 64, and 239 in Section A1 of the District Plan. Note: This definition does not apply to the airspace above land or water located on any adjacent site over which an aircraft may transit when arriving and departing from an informal airport.
RURAL INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY	Means the use of land and buildings for the purpose of manufacturing, fabricating, processing, packing and/or storage of goods and materials grown or sourced within the Rural Zone and the storage of goods, materials and machinery associated with commercial contracting undertaken within the Rural Zone.