Plan Change A: Rural and Flood Channel Review Consequential Changes

Plan Change A: Rural and Flood Channel Review (PCA) proposes a number of changes to the Manawatū District Plan. New chapters for General Rural Zone, Natural Hazards and Subdivision are prepared as standalone documents.

The purpose of this document is to identify the key consequential changes from PCA. These changes are considered substantial and are important to share as part of draft consultation. Other consequential changes will be shared at the time when PCA is publicly notified.

This document is split into two sections:

- Section 1 summarises a number of the key changes required. These are either changes required
 in line with national direction or direction within the Horizons Regional Council One Plan
 (encompassing the Regional Policy Statement and Regional Plans). Other changes are required
 to other parts of the District Plan needed to support the new Chapters.
- Section 2 is a track changes version of actual changes intended to be made to the Manawatū District Plan. For example, Definitions section etc.

Note all consequential changes are displayed in this report are consistent with the National Planning Standards format. Council's website has more information on Council's National Planning Standards Reformat project.

Section 1: Key Consequential Changes

Key consequential changes relate to:

• Removing the Flood Channel Zone and replacing the areas of flood risk with new overlays which impacts the zoning that needs to apply to these areas. The overlays cover the Floodways identified in the One Plan; a hazard avoidance overlay and a hazard mitigation overlay. Removing the Flood Channel Zone requires changes to the planning maps. In most cases (other than those identified in Appendix 1 of this report) the land will be zoned as General Rural Zone. There are some instances where General Rural Zone is not appropriate and other zoning is to be used. Note that the new Natural Hazards Chapter and rules relating to buildings in the new

- hazard overlays will apply and not the General Rural Zone or other relevant zone rules. Essentially buildings and structures will be restricted in the flood hazard overlays.
- Indigenous Vegetation and Significant Natural Areas provisions will be removed from the District Plan. This is in response to the direction within Policy 6-1 of the One Plan, that sets out the responsibilities of regional councils and territorial authorities for maintaining indigenous biological diversity. Under this Policy, territorial authorities must not use measures in their District Plan to protect indigenous biodiversity, as it is the responsibility of the regional council. The provisions relating to indigenous vegetation and significant natural areas are throughout the plan and the substantive changes are shown are shown in this report. While the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS:IB) has recently been released, the provisions in the District Plan have not been reviewed since they were originally added in the mid 1990s. The majority of the areas in the District Plan have been confirmed as rare, threatened or at risk areas under the One Plan and corresponding rules apply. Additional rules to protect these areas is therefore not necessary at this time. Work is required to be undertaken to identify areas as required by the NPS:IB and will be subject of a future plan change.
- Removal of Nodal areas and corresponding provisions from the District Plan. The introduction of
 the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land restricts the use and subdivision of
 highly productive land in the General Rural Zone. Many of the nodal areas are within the land
 identified as highly productive land and therefore retaining them in the District Plan would be
 inconsistent with that national direction.
- Air Noise Control rules are changing for the Palmerston North airport and new ones introduced for Feilding Aerodrome. The current plan provisions for Palmerston North are not consistent with current best practice and need to be updated. In addition, with the boundary change in 2012, land within the Inner Control Area was transferred to Palmerston North City Council jurisdiction. Therefore those air noise provisions are no longer relevant to the Manawatu District Plan and have been deleted. This removes a number of prohibited rules from the District Plan.
- **Earthworks chapter** will apply to activities in the General Rural Zone with no limitations on volumes (which is sufficiently addressed by Horizons Regional Council provisions). Specific quarrying provisions, including for on-farm purposes, are also included.
- **Temporary Military Training Activities** have a new rule suite within the General Rural Zone. The recommended provisions are consistent with the provisions in the Palmerston North City District Plan recognising the cross boundary issues and consistency for the Defence Force noting the locations of Linton Camp and Ohakea. The existing rule is being removed.
- Definitions have been reviewed with new definitions added, and a number of amendments to
 existing definitions are required. Some are to apply the provisions of the National Policy
 Statement for Highly Productive Land.

Section 2: Track Changes

This section of this report follows the new structure District Plans must follow under the National Planning Standards. Changes are listed under the following topics:

- GEN General Approach
- Definitions
- HH Historic Heritage
- SUB Subdivision
- ER Esplanade Reserves
- EW Earthworks
- NOISE Noise
- TEMP Temporary Activities
- VIZ Village Zone
- Planning Map updates

GEN – General Approach

The matters in GEN – General Approach are from the rules in A1 and A2 of the District Plan.

Delete GEN-RC31 in its entirety as follows:

GEN-RC31	In relation to new buildings within the Inner Control Area or the Outer Control Area (NOISE-APP1)	
	GEN RC31.1	The degree to which the adverse effects of aircraft noise will be mitigated through building construction methods which meet the noise insulation rating for Schedule P, Schedule Q or Schedule R (NOISE-SCHED1, NOISE-SCHED2, NOISE-SCHED3 as applicable, including a 5dB safety margin.
	GEN RC31.2	The health, safety and amenities of occupiers of the building in relation to airport noise.
	GEN-RC31.3	The potential effect of residential or communal use of the building upon the continued operation and efficiency of Milson Airport, by way of pressure for curtailment of aircraft operations.

Amend GEN-MD13 as follows:

GEN-MD13	The effect of the proposal on the heritage values and preservation of any place or object listed in HH-APP1 through HH-APP6, Appendices HH-APP1, HH-APP2, HH-APP5, HH-APP6, and items listed in Historic Heritage HH-SCHED1, HH-SCHED2 and the Notable Trees Schedule TREE-SCHED1, or upon the heritage significance of any natural area in terms of the criteria in HH-APP7. [PCA][PCH(b)]
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Delete GEN-MD20 as follows:

GEN-MD20	In relation to additions or alterations to buildings within the Air Noise Area, the degree to which the adverse effects of aircraft noise will be mitigated through building construction methods to achieve a satisfactory internal noise environment.	
GEN-MD21	In relation to new buildings within the Inner Control Area or the Outer Control Area, the degree to which the adverse effects of aircraft noise will be mitigated through building construction methods which meet the following noise insulation ratings plus a 5dBA safety margin:	
	GEN-MD21.1	Buildings to which NOISE-SCHED1 applies – 20 decibels
	GEN-MD21.2	Buildings to which NOISE-SCHED2 applies – 25 decibels
	GEN MD21.3	Buildings to which NOISE SCHED3 applies — 30 decibels

Delete references to Temporary Military Training Activities in GEN – General Approach as follows:

Military Training (MT) Activities

This means any temporary/short-term use of land for Military training activities.

Permitted Activities (PER)		
GEN-R1	Temporary (Military Training) activities shall be permitted activities in all	
	zones, provided that they comply with the standards GEN-ST1 to GEN-ST1.4 below.	

Standards for Permitted Activities		
GEN ST1	Temporary [Military Training] buildings (including tents, mobile homes and prefabricated buildings) must:	
	GEN-ST1.1	Be readily moveable and
	GEN-ST1.2	Meet any yard requirements of this Plan and
	GEN-ST1.3	Must be removed from the site within 6 months of the commencement of the activity and
	GEN-ST1.4	Not occupy a site for more than one 6 month period in any 12 months.

Discretionary Activities (DIS)

GEN-R2

Any permitted activity in GEN-R1 which does not comply with any of the relevant standards in GEN-ST1 to GEN-ST1.4 above shall be a discretionary activity.

Assessment Criteria: The matters set out in GEN-MD1 to GEN-MD25.5 will be taken into account in assessing applications for discretionary activities.

Definitions

Existing definitions should be amended and deleted, and new definitions added as follows:

Accessory Building	means a building, that is secondary and incidental to any dwelling on
	the site and includes, without limitation:
	a. Aviaries
	b. Garages and carports
	c. Glasshouses
	d. Pump sheds
	e. Tool and garden sheds
	f. Water tanks
	For the purposes of the Manfeild Park and Special Development
	Zones, accessory building means a building or structure which is
	detached from, and the use/operation of which is incidental to that
	of, any other principal building(s) on the same site. In relation to a
	site on which no principal building has been erected, is incidental to
	the use which may be permitted on the site
	Means a detached building, the use of which is ancillary to the use of
	any building, buildings or activity that is or could be lawfully
	established on the same site, but does not include any minor
	residential unit. ¹
Derelict Vehicle	means any car or other vehicle which is not currently registered and/
	or not currently-warranted., and which for the time being is unable to
	be driven under its own power .
Earthworks	means the removal, deposit or relocation of soil that results in alteration between the existing and finished ground level. This includes but is not limited to, soil movement associated with subdivision and
	site works as defined in the Building Act 2004.
	For the purposes of this Plan, earthworks excludes the following:
	Work associated with the forming, (unless within the National
	Grid Yard or within a site of Heritage Value) upgrade or
	maintenance of farm tracks. - fences and fence lines, including their post holes, unless within
	the National Grid Yard
	trenching and backfilling ancillary to the installation of network
	utilities and services (unless within a site of Heritage Value)

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¹ Definition form National Planning Standards

Earthworks (in relation to Notable Trees Chapter definition) means the alteration or disturbance of land, including by moving, removing, placing, blading, cutting, contouring, filling or excavation of earth (or any matter constituting the land including soil, clay, sand and rock); but excludes gardening, cultivation, and disturbance of land for the installation of posts without concrete.

means the alteration or disturbance of land, including by moving, removing, placing, blading, cutting, contouring, filling or excavation of earth (or any matter constituting the land including soil, clay, sand and rock); but excludes gardening, cultivation, and disturbance of land for the installation of fence posts. For the purposes of this Plan, earthworks excludes the following:

- a. work associated with the forming, upgrade or maintenance of farm tracks, unless within the National Grid Yard or within a site of Historic Heritage.
- b. <u>fences and fence lines, including their post holes, unless within the</u>
 National Grid Yard
- c. <u>trenching and backfilling ancillary to the installation of network</u> <u>utilities and services (unless within a site with heritage value or a notable tree listed in TREE-SCHED1)</u>
- d. the minor upgrading, replacement or maintenance of network utilities
- e. <u>cultivation</u>, including harvesting and maintaining of crops
- f. aggregate extraction, unless within the National Grid Yard
- g. <u>disturbance of land within the Root Protection Area for Notable Trees in TREE-SCHED1 for the installation of posts without concrete.</u>

Extensive Pig Farming

Means the keeping of pigs outdoors on land at a stock density which ensures permanent vegetation cover is maintained and where no fixed buildings are used for the continuous housing of animals.

Farming

means an land based activity involving production from agricultural and horticultural activities. having as its main purpose the production of any livestock or vegetative matter except as excluded below.

Farming includes:

- a. Grazing, cropping, and the cultivation of land necessary and appropriate <u>for to normal agricultural</u> and horticultural activity.
- b. Keeping farm working dogs and puppies.
- c. Extensive pig farming. Keeping, raising or breeding pigs where the productive processes are not carried out within buildings, or not within closely fenced outdoor runs where the stocking density precludes the maintenance of pasture or ground cover.
- d. Research farming.
- e. <u>Free range poultry where permanent vegetation cover exists on land where birds are permitted to range.</u>
- f. The processing of farm produce grown or produced on the landholding.

	Farming does not include:
	a. Intensive <u>indoor and outdoor farming</u>
	b. Pig Farming
	c. <u>Plantation forestry Planting, tending and harvesting forests,</u> woodlots, specialised tree crops or shelter belts
	d. Boarding, breeding and training kennels [PC64] or catteries
	e. The processing of farm produce beyond cutting, cleaning, grading, chilling, freezing, packaging and storing produce grown on the farming unit
	NB—Processing produce beyond that permitted as "farming" is considered to be may come within the definition of "Rural Industry". A separate definition exists for land based primary production, intensive indoor farming and intensive outdoor farming.
Farm Buildings	Means buildings used in connection with farming practices on the landholding, such as hay barns, woolsheds, farm implement sheds, milking sheds, buildings housing free range poultry, and greenhouses. It does not include buildings used for accommodation, milking sheds, pens housing animals, boarding, breeding and training kennels [PC64], or for intensive indoor farming activities.
Farm Quarry	An open pit or excavation from which domestic quantities of soil, stone, gravel or mineral is extracted for farming activities on the landholding.
Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay	Means land at risk of inundation from floodwaters deeper than 0.5m, or where floodwater would flow at a velocity greater than 2.0 m/s (meters per second), or where the product of flood depth multiplied by velocity is greater than 0.6m2/s (meters squared per second).
	This overlay is shown on the map in NH-APP1.
Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay	Means the land at risk of inundation from floodwaters deeper than 0.1m but less than 0.5m and where flood water would flow at a velocity less than 2m/s (meters per second), and where the product of flood depth multiplied by velocity is less than or equal to 0.6m2/s (meters squared per second).
	This overlay is shown on the map in NH-APP1.
Floodway Overlay	Means land that is high risk from flood hazards events and includes the following areas mapped in Schedule J of the Horizons Regional Council One Plan
	a. <u>Taonui Basin</u>
	b. Kopane Spillway
	c. Reid Line Spillway
	This overlay is shown on the map in NH-APP1.
Habitable Room	A space used for activities normally associated with domestic living, but excludes any bathroom, laundry, toilet, pantry, walk-in wardrobe,

	corridor, hallway, lobby, clothes airing room or other space of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods.
	means any room used for the purposes of teaching or used as a living room, dining room, sitting room, bedroom, office or other room specified in the Plan to be similarly occupied room. ²
Hazard Sensitive Activities	means residential units, minor residential units, education facilities, emergency services facilities, medical and health facilities, marae, retirement villages, places of worship, visitor accommodation, community facilities and buildings for intensive indoor and outdoor farming.
Highly Productive Land	Until a regional policy statement containing maps of highly productive land in the region is operative pursuant to clause 3.4 and 3.5 of the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land, highly productive land means any land which is: a. Zoned Rural; and b. LUC 1, 2, or 3 land, being land identified as Land Use Capability Class 1, 2, or 3 as mapped by the New Zealand Land Resource
	Inventory. Note: Information about the areas of land to which this definition apply are available mdc.govt.nz/dpreview. Upon a regional policy statement containing maps of highly productive land is the region becoming operative, highly productive land means land that has been mapped in accordance with clause 3.4 and which is identified in the operative regional policy statement.
Indigenous Forest	includes any area of vegetation which has an actual or emerging dominance of naturally occurring indigenous tree species which attain a diameter at breast height of at least 30 centimetres.
Indigenous Vegetation	means any naturally occurring association of indigenous plant species, and includes indigenous forest.
Intensive Farming	means the breeding or rearing of animals (including birds) where the productive processes are carried out year-round within buildings, or within closely fenced outdoor runs where the stocking density precludes the maintenance of pasture or ground cover. Intensive farming includes mushroom farming but does not include catteries, pig farming, boarding, breeding and training kennels [PC64] or aviaries.

² Definition from NPStds

Intensive Indoor Farming	means farming activities that principally occur within buildings and involve growing fungi, produce, or keeping or rearing livestock (excluding calf-rearing for a specified time period), dairy goats, pigs or poultry.	
Intensive Outdoor Farming	means farming activities involving the keeping or rearing of livestock (excluding calf-rearing a specified time period) that principally occurs outdoors which prevents the maintenance of pasture or ground cover, and where the livestock are fed exclusively by hand or machine. Excludes extensive pig farming and pig production for domestic self- subsistence home use, and free range poultry.	
Landholding	means 1 or more parcels of land (whether or not they are contiguous) that are managed as a single operation.	
Land Based Primary Production	means production, from agricultural, horticultural or forestry activities, that is reliant on the soil resource of the land, and excludes intensive indoor farming and intensive outdoor farming.	
Less Hazard Sensitive Activities	means buildings for non habitable use such as garages, accessory buildings, farm buildings (excluding intensive farming), boarding, breeding and training kennels. Also includes activities and structures at parks and reserves, and temporary activities.	
Māori Land	has the meaning set out in the Te Ture Whenua Act 1993.	
Minor Residential Unit	means the following existing Marae (as at 2023): a. Aorangi b. Kauwhata (Kai Iwi) Pā c. Te Rangimarie d. Taumata o Te Rā e. Te Hiiri o Mahuta f. Te Tikanga g. Poupatatē means a self-contained residential unit that is ancillary to the principal residential unit, and is held in common ownership with the principal residential unit on the same site.	
Motor Caravan Sites	means the parking of up to two self-contained motor caravans /campervans/caravans for a period of up to two days.	

Nodal Area	means any land within the Feilding, Rangiwahia or Hiwinui subdivision nodes identified in Appendix 5A and any land within 1km of any of the following places: a. Colyton School. b. Taikorea Hall. c. Glen Oroua School. d. Apiti Village Zone boundary. e. Utuwai School. f. Pohangina Hall. g. Rongotea Village Zone boundary. h. Bunnythorpe Village Zone boundary. i. Cheltenham Village Zone boundary. j. Sanson Village Zone boundary. k. Kimbolton Village Zone boundary. l. Halcombe Village Zone boundary. m. Waituna West School.
Overland flow path	means surface runoff that occurs when excess rainwater or stormwater can no longer sufficiently infiltrate the soil and water runs across the land after rainfall. Overland flow paths follow the natural or constructed topography and ends when it reaches a waterbody.
Papakāinga Housing	means residential housing designed in accordance with tikanga Māori and may include communal facilities for those living on the landholding. This definition does not apply to single house development or subdivision.
Quarry	means a location or area used for the permanent removal and extraction of aggregates (clay, silt, rock or sand). It includes the area of aggregate resource and surrounding land associated with the operation of a quarry and which is used for quarrying activities.
Quarrying Activities	means the extraction, processing (including crushing, screening, washing, and blending), transport, storage, sale and recycling of aggregates (clay, silt, rock, sand), the deposition of overburden material, rehabilitation, landscaping and cleanfilling of the quarry, and the use of land and accessory buildings for offices, workshops, machinery storage, and car parking areas associated with the operation of the quarry.
Residential Unit	means a building(s) or part of a building that is used for residential activity exclusively by one household, and must include sleeping, cooking, bathing and toilet facilities. [PC51] Motor caravans, campervans, motor homes, and tiny homes used as a permanent residence are considered to be a residential unit and the residential unit rules and standards of the District Plan apply.
Rural Industry	[DELETED PC46, now defined as Industry] means an industry or business undertaken in a rural environment that directly supports, services, or is dependent on farming and has a specific operational need to be located in the General Rural Zone.

<u>Rural Retail</u>	means the use of land and/or buildings on, or within which rural produce is grown or produced on the landholding, and products manufactured from it, are offered for sale.	
Schedule P ³	is a schedule of materials and general construction techniques for	
	building elements that, for the purposes of this Plan are deemed to	
	reduce the exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels by 20 decibels	
	with respect to the interior 'A' weighted sound levels.	
Schedule Q	is a schedule of materials and general construction techniques for	
	building elements that, for the purposes of this Plan are deemed to	
	reduce the exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels by 25 decibels	
	with respect to the interior 'A' weighted sound levels.	
Schedule R	is a schedule of materials and general construction techniques for	
	building elements that, for the purposes of this Plan are deemed to	
	reduce the exterior 'A' weighted aircraft noise levels by 30 decibels	
	with respect to the interior 'A' weighted sound levels.	
<u>Shelter Belt</u>	means a row or rows of trees or hedges, where the tree crown cover has or is likely to have an average width of less than 30 m, planted to partially block wind flow, or to provide shelter for stock.	
Site ⁴	means an area of land capable of being disposed of separately.	
	means:	
	<u>a.</u> an area of land comprised in a single record of title under the Land <u>Transfer Act 2017; or</u>	
	b. an area of land which comprises two or more adjoining legally defined allotments in such a way that the allotments cannot be dealt with separately without the prior consent of the council; or	
	c. the land comprised in a single allotment or balance area on an approved survey plan of subdivision for which a separate record of title under the Land Transfer Act 2017 could be issued without further consent of the Council; or	
	d. despite paragraphs (a) to (c), in the case of land subdivided under the Unit Titles Act 1972 or the Unit Titles Act 2010 or a cross lease system, is the whole of the land subject to the unit development or cross lease.	
Specified Infrastructure	In relation to highly productive land, means any of the following:	
	 a. infrastructure that delivers a service operated by a lifeline utility b. infrastructure that is recognised as regionally or nationally significant in a National Policy Statement, New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, regional policy statement or regional plan 	

³ The corresponding appendices in the Noise chapter are also being deleted from the District Plan.

⁴ From NPStds

Specified Māori Land	c. any public flood control, flood protection, or drainage works carried out i. by or on behalf of a local authority, including works carried out for the purposes set out in section 133 of the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941; or ii for the purpose of drainage, by drainage districts under the Land Drainage act 1908. means land that is any of the following:
<u>Specified Maori Lafid</u>	
	a. <u>Māori customary land or Māori freehold land (as defined in Te Ture</u> Whenua Māori Act 1993)
	b. land vested in the Māori Trustee that
	i. is constituted as a Māori reserve by or under the Māori
	Reserved Land Act 1955; and
	ii. remains subject to that Act
	c. land set apart as a Māori reservation under Part 17 of Te Ture
	Whenua Māori Act 1993 or its predecessor, the Māori Affairs Act
	<u>1953</u>
	d. land that forms part of a natural feature that has been declared
	under an Act to be a legal entity or person (including Te Urewera
	land within the meaning of section 7 of the Te Urewera Act 2014)
	e. the maunga listed in section 10 of the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki
	Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014
	f. land held by or on behalf of an iwi or hapū if the land was
	transferred from the Crown, a Crown body, or a local authority
	with the intention of returning the land to the holders of the mana
	whenua over the land.
Supporting Activities	In relation to highly productive land, means those activities reasonably necessary to support land based primary production on that land (such as on-site processing and packing, equipment storage, and animal housing).
Temporary Activities	means any short term activity that does not occur more than four times a year on the same site and any buildings and structures associated with that activity and includes, but is not limited to:
	 Sporting events, public meetings, galas, market days, and recreational and festive events Temporary buildings and structures
	Any temporary storage of goods for materials
	Demolition and removal of buildings. [PC55]
	In relation to a derelict vehicle, means the keeping of one derelict vehicle per property.
Temporary Military	means a temporary activity undertaken for the training of any
Training Activity ⁵	component of the New Zealand Defence Force (including with allied forces) for any defence purpose. Defence purposes are those purposes

⁵ From NPStds

for which a defence force may be raised and maintained under section 5 of the Defence Act 1990 which are:

- a. <u>the defence of New Zealand, and of any area for the defence of</u> which New Zealand is responsible under any Act:
- b. <u>the protection of the interests of New Zealand, whether in New</u> Zealand or elsewhere:
- c. <u>the contribution of forces under collective security treaties,</u> agreements, or arrangements:
- d. the contribution of forces to, or for any of the purposes of, the
 United Nations, or in association with other organisations or States
 and in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United
 Nations:
- e. <u>the provision of assistance to the civil power either in New Zealand</u> or elsewhere in time of emergency:
- f. the provision of any public service.

Wetland

"includes permanently or intermittently wet areas, shallow water, and land water margins that support a natural ecosystem of plants and animals that are adapted to wet conditions." Wetlands do not include artificially created wetlands or areas of rushes within wet pasture.

HH – Historic Heritage

Objectives

Delete HH-O5 as follows:

HH-O5	To promote the sustainable management of those areas of indigenous
	vegetation and habitats which have not been identified as significant. (Refer
	also SUB-O15)

Policies

Delete HH-P1 and HH-P5 as follows:

HH-P1	To ensure that those natural areas and ecosystems which are important parts of the District's environment are protected and enhanced.
HH-P5	To encourage the retention and voluntary protection of areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats other than those listed as significant.

Permitted Activities

Delete HH-R1 – HH-R4 as follows:

HH-R1	Management of the water level of areas listed in HH-APP1 (Wetlands etc.) if approved by the Regional Council. MWRC
HH-R2	Any activities in respect of a place listed in HH-APP1, HH-APP2 or HH-APP3 (Wetlands etc., Significant Indigenous Forest/Vegetation and Outstanding Natural Features) which are consistent with a legal covenant applying to that place. [PC65]
HH-R3	Animal pest and plant pest control, provision of walking tracks or supplementary planting of native species, within places listed in HH-APP1 and HH-APP2 provided that any such work in Category A places is under Council supervision. MWRC [PC65]
HH-R4	Pruning and removing branches from the trees listed in HH-APP4, provided that the pruning is under Council supervision. [DELETED PCH(b)]

Discretionary Activities

Delete HH-R12-HH-R19 as follows:

HH-R12	Clearing, spraying, felling or burning vegetation (except plant pests) in
	Category A or B places listed in HH APP1 (Wetlands etc). MWRC

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HH R13	Drainage, reclamation or excavation of Category B places listed in HH-APP1. This rule shall not apply to water level management permitted by Rule A2.3.1 a.i).
HH R14	Constructing permanent structures for birdwatching etc within Category A or B places listed in HH-APP1.
HH R15	Clearing, spraying, felling, burning or otherwise damaging areas listed as Category B in HH-APP2 (Significant Indigenous Forest/Vegetation, and Outstanding Natural Features). MWRC [PC65]
HH-R16	Extracting dead or damaged trees within areas listed as Category A in HH-APP2 (Significant Indigenous Forest/Vegetation).
HH-R17	Selectively felling trees within areas listed as Category B in HH-APP2, provided that the sustainable management provisions of the Forests Act 1949 are met.
HH R18	Allowing domestic animals to graze areas listed as Category B in HH-APP2.
HH-R19	Felling, damaging or cutting branches or roots of trees listed in HH-APP4 (other than pruning permitted by Rule A2.3.1 a. iv)). [DELETED PCH(b)]

Non-Complying Activities

Delete HH-R26 and HH-R27 as follows:

HH R26	Drainage, reclamation or excavation of Category A places listed in HH-APP1 (Wetlands etc). This rule shall not apply to water level management permitted by Rule A2.3.1 a. (i). MWRC
HH-R27	Clearing, spraying, felling, burning or otherwise damaging, including by stock damage, any areas listed as Category A in HH-APP2 or HH-APP3, (Significant Indigenous Forest/Vegetation, and Outstanding Natural Features). MWRC [PC65]

HH-APP1 - Wetlands, Lakes, Rivers and Their Margins

Refer Rules A.23 and SUB-ST73, SUB-ST74

REF NO.	NAME	LOCATION	MAP GRID REF	CAT	MAP
W1	Lake Kaikokopu and the	Himatangi Beach	\$24 024 896	QEII A	18 and
	Kaikokopu Stream [PC65]				40
₩2	Karere Lagoon	Karere Road	\$24 245 860	A	19
W3	Tangimoana Dump Dunes and	Tangimoana Beach	\$24 993 977	A	14
	Fernbird Area [DELETED	<u>Road</u>			
	<u>PC65]</u>				
W4	Lake Omanuka	North of Omanuka	\$24 076 948	А	14
		Road			
W5	Edwards Lagoon	Oroua Road	\$24 232 967	QEII A	15
W6	Boss Lake	New Lake	\$24 045 959	B	14
		Omanuka			
W7	Hamilton's Bend Lagoon	Hamilton's Line	\$24 215 843	₽	19
₩8	Voss Lagoon	Hamilton's Line	S24 217 850	₽	19
W9	Willow Island	Karere Road	S24 253 860	₽	19
W10	Shaw's Lake	North of Campion	S23 100 023	B	14
		Road			
W11	Foxtangi Dunes	(South of	S24 992 893	B	18
		Himatangi Beach)			

Supplementary List

- 1. South Conspicuous Road Wetlands. T22 632 364 and 627 367.
- 2. Main Drain Road S24 166 888...
- 3. Jackeytown Road S24 222 866.
- 4. Southwest Edwards Lagoon S24 223 965
- 5. North Raumai T23 464 075.
- 6. Lake Road S24 042 908.
- 7. Raumai Swamp Oxbow T23 466 067.
- 8.—Taikorea Road S24 131 900.
- 9.—South East Mangawhata Oxbow S24 183 869.
- 10. East Hokerua Trig S24 238 977.
- 11. Tangimoana Road S24 054 990.
- 12.-Tangimoana Forest S24 026 916.
- 13. North Highden Oxbow S24 225 005.
- 14. Wylies Road S24 039 876.
- 15. South Highway 56 S24 100 854.
- 16. North Lake Kaikokopu S24 024 908.

- 17.-South No.1 Line Oxbow S24 225 877.
- 18. East PukePuke Lagoon S24 083 942. [DELETED PC65]
- 19. Tangimoana Forest S24 015 970.
- 20. Valley Road T23 436 076.
- 21. Bainesse Road S24 134 893.
- 22.-Tangimoana Forest S24 015 933
- 23.-Cole Road S24 070 959.
- 24. Midland Road T23 426 059.
- 25. Whale Road S24 070 959.
- 26.-Tangimoana Forest S24 023 914.
- 27. Tangimoana Road S24 037 980.
- 28. Downs Road S24 088 894.
- 29. East Tangimoana Oxbow S24 016 987.
- 30. Eden Park Oxbow S24 232 850.
- 31. Sandon Road S23 250 063.
- 32. South Himatangi Beach S24 017 885
- 33. Lockwood Road S14 208 900.
- 34.-Whale Road S24 071 960.
- 35. South Taylor Road Lagoon S23 083 045.
- 36. South Highway 56 S24 085 860.
- 37.-Tangimoana Forest S24 035 953.
- 38. Haynes Line T23 380 177.
- 39. Pukemarama Lagoon S24 075 985.
- 40.-South Highway 56 S24 095 859.
- 41. Highden Oxbow S24 220 999.
- 42. South Highway 56 S24 094 864.
- 43.-Broadlands Wetland, Awahou South Road, T23 467 032.

HH-APP2 - Significant Areas of Indigenous Forest/Vegetation (Excluding Reserves)

Refer Rules A2.3 and SUB-ST73, SUB-ST74

Protected under QEII Trust Open Space Covenant = QEII

Manawatu District Reserves Act Covenant = RAC

REF			MAP GRID		PLANNING
NO.	NAME	LOCATION	REF	CAT	MAP
SA1	Te Rakehou Bush	Sandon Road	S23 230 084	A	10
SA2	Midland Road Bush	Midland Road	T23 439 055	A	16
SA3	The Retreat	No1 Line / Pohangina Valley East Road	T23 508 11	A	12
SA4	Whariki Bush	Lagoon Road	T22 595 492	A	2
SA5	Rewarewa West Covenant	Mangarere Road	T22 548 459	A	4
SA6	Pakaitui Stream Bush ∧ & B	Waipuru Road	T22 475 396 and 461 399	A	3 and 4
SA7	Ederdale Bush	Rangiwahia Road	T22 511 305	A	8
SA8	Hinau Bush	Mangamako Road	T22 535 422	A	4
SA9	Ngarimu Bush	Ruahine Road, Pemberton	T22 560 400	A	4
SA10	Mangoira / Oroua Confluence Bush [DELETED PC65]	Nix's Road	T22 580 378	<u>A</u>	4
SA11	Waituna Valley Road Bush	Waituna Valley Road	T23 370 273 and 370 276	A	7
SA12	Paranui Stream Bush	Oroua Valley Road	T23 535 280	A	8
SA13	Legg Estate Bush	Bainesse Road	\$24 120 874	A	18
SA14	Moar Property	Pohangina Township - Kahikatea Trees	T23 482 113	₽	12 and 45
SA15	Luttrell Property	Pohangina Township - Kahikatea Trees	T23 477 108	B	45
SA16	Viles Property	Rangiwahia Road, Pemberton	T22 560 460	QEII B	4
SA17	Sinclair Property	Waituna West	T23 354 263	B	7
SA18	Highden Property	Green Road	\$24 218 993	RAC B	15
SA19	Chubb Property	Tangimoana Road	\$23 111 088	RAC B	10
SA20	Gee-Taylor Property	Tokorangi Road	\$23 226 203	RAC B	6

REF NO.	NAME	LOCATION	MAP GRID REF	CAT	PLANNING MAP
SA21	Southern Pastoral	Pohangina Valley	T23 548 183	RAC	12
	Property	West Road		₽	
SA22	Eames Property	Pohangina Valley	T23 578 235	RAC	8
		West Road		₽	
SA23	Clausen Property	Lockwood Road	\$24 220 899	QEII B	19
SA24	G H Dear Trust	Cole Road / Taipo	S24 186 993	QEII	15
		Road	and S24 187	B	
			998		
SA25	Durie's Bush	Cameron's Line	S23 284 030	QEII	15
				B	
SA26	Ngaioiti	Ngaio Road /	S23 167 117	QEII	10
		Mingaroa Road		B	
SA27	Hogan's Covenant	Lethbridge Road	\$23 264 105	QEII B	11
SA28	Wilson's Bush	Mingaroa Road	\$23 182 122	QEII B	10
SA29	Cousin's Bush	Taonui Road	T23 408 115	QEII B	12
SA30	Gandar's Bush	Taonui Road	T23 400 118	QEII B	12
SA31	Wilson's Covenant	Mt Stewart- Halcombe Road	\$23 197 127	B	10
SA32	Rangitawa	Pryces Line	\$23 193 202	QEII B	6
SA33	Williamsons Covenant	Williamson Road East	T23 360 248	В	7
SA34	Whites Covenant	Coulters Line	T23 446 174	QEII B	12
SA35	Bird's Covenant	Junction Road North	T23 450 282	QEII	7
	Wilson's Covenants	Peterson's Road /	T22 666 336		_
SA36	Wilson's Covenants	Table Flat	and 664 339	QEII B	5
SA37	Hopkins Property	Main South Road,	T22 605 364	QEII	4
6433	Ma-Cuetle Ceres et al.	Apiti	T22 257 244	B	2
SA38	McGrath Covenant	State Highway 54, Rewa	T22 357 344	QEII B	3
SA39	Shannon Covenant	Lethbridge Road / Makino Road	\$23 290 097	QEII B	11
SA40	Nitschke's Bush [DELETED PC65]	Dunolly Road	\$23 312 224	B	6
SA41	Mangamako Gorge [DELETED PC65]	Sandon Block Road	T22 405 420	B	3
SA42	Whitelock Covenant	Colyton Road	T23 398 023	QEII B	16
SA43	Blackley Covenant	Nitschke Road	T23 315 236	QEII B	7
SA44	Henson Covenant	Gorge Road	T22 528 347	QEII B	4

REF NO.	NAME	LOCATION	MAP GRID REF	CAT	PLANNING MAP
SA45	Newcombe Covenant	Mangapipi Road	T22 372 335	QEII	3
				₽	
SA46	McKean's Covenant	Renfrew Road	T22 636 432	QEII	5
				₽	

Supplementary List

- 1.—Kawhatau Junction Forest T22 624 473
- 2. South Conspicuous Road Bush T22 625 365
- 3. Mangawharariki River Bush T22 565 495

HH-APP7 - Criteria for Assessing the Significance of Natural Areas

Refer GEN-MD1 TO GEN-MD25.5 and ER-CR4.

Purpose of Plan Criteria

- 2.—Council will use the criteria set out below to:
- 3. Help assess applications for assistance with fencing and enhancement of particular natural areas under Council's proposed heritage incentives programme.
- 4. Assess requests from landowners and others to include specific natural areas in HH APP1, to protect any natural area via covenant under the Reserves Act 1978, or to place a heritage order over a particular area.
- Assess whether an esplanade strip for conservation purposes is warranted in terms of ER-CR2 to ER-CR6
- 6. Assess applications for discretionary or non-complying land use or subdivision consents which have potential effects on natural areas, including applications to modify the areas listed in HH-APP2 under Rule A2.3. (Refer also GEN-MD13).
- 7. Assess applications for subdivision consent where the Plan's rules require protection of a natural area as a condition of approval (Refer SUB-R16, SUB-ST73, and SUB-ST74).
- 8. Consider acquiring natural areas depending on the merits of the particular case.

Criteria

Whether the natural area concerned:

- 1. Contains indigenous ecosystems that are poorly represented in the ecological district*.
- 2. Contains an indigenous ecosystem that is typical of the character of the ecological district.
- 3. Contains associations of indigenous species which are unusual for their abundance or diversity within the ecological district.
- 4. Supports ecosystems or indigenous species that are rare, vulnerable, or endangered within an ecological district or nationally (including areas of exotic vegetation).
- 5. Forms part of a complex of habitat which aids the maintenance or recovery of threatened species, e.g. is part of a linking corridor or buffer area.
- 6. Makes an important contribution towards the habitat requirements of indigenous species other than those regarded as threatened.
- 7. Is largely in its natural state.
- 8. Has a significant role in linking natural areas by providing part of a corridor or buffer zone between other natural areas or the coast.
- 9. Contains physical landforms or geology which is nationally or regionally uncommon.
- 10. Is of a sufficient size for the natural processes occurring there to be ecologically self-sustaining, or have the potential to reach this state.

- 11. Has met the criteria to be set aside under covenant or statute for preservation or protection, or identified as a Recommended Area for Protection (RAP) or Site of Special Biological Interest (SSBI) by the Department of Conservation.
- 12. Has significant landscape, scenic, recreational or aesthetic qualities.
- 13. Has potential for habitat or ecosystem restoration, including the possibility of expanding its size for regeneration, or
- 14. Has conservation benefits such as the maintenance of water quality or in-stream habitat, or soil conservation benefits.

The areas listed in HH-APP2 all meet these criteria to varying degrees. The Category A forest areas have been identified by DoC's RAP survey as being the most significant among them.

*Ecological districts are distinguished by a combination of factors, including climate, geology, landform, soils and biological features that form a recognisable ecological pattern different to that of neighbouring areas. The Manawatu District Council's area includes part of five ecological districts, namely the Foxton (sand country), Manawatu Plains, Rangitikei (hill country), North Manawatu Gorge, and Ruahine ecological districts.

HH-APP8 - Clearance of Indigenous Vegetation

Refer GRUZ-R1 to GRUZ-R29, NH-R1 to NH-R11

This rule shall not apply to the heritage places listed in HH-APP1 or HH-APP2. Rules on the modification of these places are instead contained in Rule A2.3.

Permitted

- 1. Clearance, modification or harvesting of indigenous vegetation shall be a permitted activity if it meets any one of Rules a) to f) below:
 - a. The activity is limited to wind thrown trees or trees that have become dangerous to human life or property.
 - b. The activity is limited to indigenous vegetation which has been planted and managed specifically for the purpose of harvesting or clearance.
 - c. The activity is limited to indigenous vegetation that occurs underneath exotic plantation forestry.
 - d. The activity is associated with the operation and maintenance or minor upgrading of existing utilities, but excluding their expansion.
 - e. The activity is necessary for the maintenance of existing tracks, or existing structures such as farm troughs and fencelines.
 - f. The activity is limited to clearance, modification or harvesting of an agricultural or horticultural crop, (including grazing pasture).
- 2. Clearance, modification or harvesting of indigenous vegetation (except the clearance, modification or harvesting of indigenous vegetation listed in 3 below) shall also be a permitted activity if it meets any one of Rules a) to c) below:
 - a. The activity is limited to vegetation consisting of early successional manuka, kanuka, bracken or ring fern which has grown naturally from previously cleared land (i.e. regrowth) in the period up to 10 years before the date of clearance and modification.
 - b. The activity does not include:
 - i. An area of indigenous vegetation over one hectare with an average canopy height of at least 6m; or
 - ii. An area of indigenous vegetation of 5ha or greater which has an actual or emerging predominance of indigenous tree species of any height (where 'tree species' is any species which may attain a diameter at breast height of 30cm or greater).
 - c. The activity is limited to no more than 50m3 of timber per 10 year period per certificate of

title, solely for private use (i.e. shall not be sold or gifted to a third party) or for use by tangata whenua for culturally appropriate purposes such as rongoa, waka, traditional buildings or marae-based activities.

Restricted Discretionary

- 1. Despite Rule 2 above, the clearance, modification or harvesting of indigenous vegetation shall be a restricted discretionary activity if:
 - a. The activity involves the clearance, modification or harvesting of indigenous vegetation within a wetland, or
 - b. The activity involves the clearance, modification or harvesting of indigenous vegetation within the coastal vegetation area shown on the Planning Maps, and the vegetation concerned is not within an artificially-created wetland or within an area of production forest or pasture.
- 2. Clearance, modification or harvesting of indigenous vegetation shall also be a restricted discretionary activity if the activity involves the clearance, modification or harvesting of indigenous vegetation not permitted under 1 or 2 above.

SUB – Subdivision

Objectives

Amend SUB-O15 as follows:

SUB-015

To avoid adverse effects on the natural values of streams, lakes, wetlands, the coastal area and indigenous forest areas arising from fragmentation of land ownership. (Refer also: HH-O1, HH-O5, ER-O4, EI-O7)

Policies

Amend SUB-P47.8 as follows:

SUB-P47.8 Any significant adverse impacts upon the rural area, including its character and amenity, any significant habitats of indigenous fauna, and its intrinsic, ecological, or heritage values or cultural significance.

Delete SUB-P56 as follows:

SUB-P56

To ensure that the natural values of indigenous forest areas, lakes, the coastal area, and significant wetlands, including significant habitats of indigenous fauna, are not adversely affected by fragmentation of ownership arising from subdivision.

Discretionary Activities

Delete SUB-R16 as follows:

SUB-R16

Any otherwise non-complying subdivision in the Rural zone or Flood Channel zone, if as a result of the subdivision an area of indigenous forest or a substantial archaeological site is to be protected by covenant or other legal means (Refer HH APP7). [PCA]

Delete SUB-R17 as follows:

SUB-R17

Any Rural zone or Flood Channel zone subdivision which does not meet the controls in SUB-ST52 to SUB-75 on land within a nodal area, but only if the allotments being created do not have frontage to an arterial route (TR-APP1).

Standards

Delete SUB-ST73 as follows:

No subdivision shall result in any new boundary within any area of indigenous forest, or within any wetland listed in HH-APP1, or

Amend Explanation, Criteria Approach Paragraph 2 as follows:

Urban growth can have adverse effects on the landscape (SUB-P47.2) and can impinge on areas which have heritage value, including significant habitats of indigenous fauna. [PCA] Council is not aware of any potential problems of this nature, apart from potential impact on coastal values at Himatangi Beach and Tangimoana and the impact on rural amenities which results from converting farmland to urban use (SUB-P47.3)

Delete SUB-APP4 - Rural Subdivision Nodes as follows:



Figure 24 - Feilding locality (Refer SUB-R16 to SUB-R23)

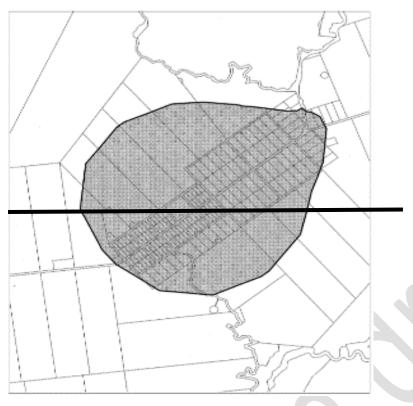


Figure 25 — Rangiwahia Locality (Refer SUB R16 to SUB R23)

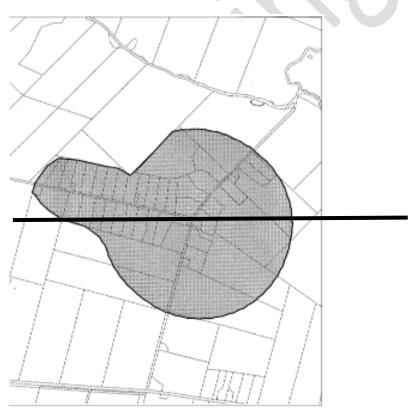


Figure 26 – Hiwinui Locality (Refer SUB-R16 to SUB-R23)

ER – Esplanade Reserves

Objectives

Delete ER-O4 as follows:

ER-04

To protect areas of significant indigenous vegetation, wetlands and aquatic habitats. (Refer also HH-O1, HH-O5, SUB-O15)

Policies

Delete ER-P2 and ER-P3 as follows:

ER-P2

To use esplanade management to protect the significant conservation values and to enhance the water quality of Lake Kaikokopu, Lake Omanuka, Karere Lagoon and Hamilton's Bend Lagoon. Public access to these places will not be sought

Esplanade Reserves – Circumstances

Delete ER-CR5.1 as follows:

ER-CR5.1

Include indigenous vegetation which is regarded as significant in terms of the criteria in HH APP7.

EW - Earthworks

Amend Policy EW-P2 as follows:

EW-P2	within the Hig	ing activities in the General Rural Zone outside land identified hly Productive Land Overlay, recognising the positive effects of tion, while ensuring:
	EW-P11.1	The activity is located on local roads that can support distribution of the mineral resource.
	EW-P11.2	Any potential adverse effects of mineral extraction and crushing are managed within the subject site.

Add new Policies for Quarrying in EW – Earthworks as follows:

EW-P11		ng activities in the General Rural Zone on land that is not highly d, recognising the positive effects of mineral extraction, while
	EW-P11.1	The activity is located on local roads that can support distribution of the mineral resource.
	EW-P11.2	Any potential adverse effects of mineral extraction and crushing are managed within the subject site.
EW-P12		nly productive land from those activities that are not land based ction except where the activity:
	EW-P12.1	Provides for supporting activities on the land
	EW-P12.2	Addresses a high risk to public health and safety
	EW-P12.3	Is, or is for a purpose associated with a matter of national importance under section 6 of the Act
	EW-P12.4	Is on Specified Māori Land
	EW-P12.5	Protects, maintains, restores or enhances indigenous biodiversity
	EW-P12.6	Retires land from land based farming to improve water quality
	EW-P12.7	Is small scale or temporary where the activity has no impact on the productive capacity of the land
	EW-P12.8	Is in relation to an activity by a requiring authority within a designation or notice of requirement under the Act

	EW-P12.9	Provides for public access	
	EW-P12.10	Is associated with one of the following, and there is a functional or operational need to be on highly productive land:	
		EW-P12.10.1	Maintenance, operation, upgrade, or expansion of specified infrastructure
		EW-P12.10.2	Maintenance, operation, upgrade or expansion of defence facilities operated by the New Zealand Defence Force to meet its obligations under the Defence Act 1990.
		EW-P12.10.3	Mineral extraction or aggregate extraction that provides significant national public benefits that could not otherwise be achieved using resources within New Zealand

Add a Guidance Note before the Rules EW - Earthworks as follows:

The National Environmental Standard for Freshwater Management (2020) overrides the District Plan provisions in relation to earthworks near waterbodies. A resource consent may be required under those provisions.

Amend EW - Earthworks, Permitted Activities so that earthworks in the General Rural Zone⁶ are covered by this chapter as follows:

Permitted Activities (PER)

The following are Permitted Activities in all zones, except the Rural and Flood Channel zones provided that they comply with the standards in EW-ST1 – EW-ST10 EW-ST12 below.

Add a new rule for quarrying as follows:

EW-R6 - Quarrying in the General Rural Zone

EW-R6.1 Activity Status: Permitted

Where: Farm Quarry for on-farm use

⁶ Noting that the Flood Channel Zone is being deleted and replaced with new Flood Hazard overlays by PCA. Land currently zoned Flood Channel Zone will change to General Rural Zone, except where identified in Appendix 1 to this report.

	Compliance i	s achieved with:	
	EW-ST11 Farm Quarry Area		
	EW-ST12 Qua	arry Separation Distances	
EW-R6.2	Activity State	us: Restricted Discretionary	
	Where: Quarrying activities on land that is not highly productive land		
	Where: Compliance is achieved with:		
	EW-ST12 Qua	arry Separation Distances	
	Matters of Discretion		
	EW-MD7	Site topography and definition of quarry outline	
	EW-MD8	Location in relation to sensitive activities, sites of significance to Māori, and archaeological sites	
	EW-MD9	Mitigation of visual impacts from public spaces	
	EW-MD10	Quarry site and reinstatement management plan	
	EW-MD11	Heavy vehicle movements to and from the site	
EW-R6.3	Activity Status: Non-Complying		
	EW-R6.3.1	Quarry activities on highly productive land	
	EW-R6.3.2	Non-compliance with EW-R6.1 or EW-R6.2.	

Amend EW-ST5 as follows:

EW-ST5	Earthworks must not be undertaken within any area identified in HH APP1
	(Wetlands, Lakes, Rivers and their Margins), HH-APP2 (Significant Areas of
	Indigenous Forest/Vegetation (excluding Reserves), HH-APP4 (Trees with
	Heritage Value) TREE-SCHED1 (Notable Trees) and HH-APP6 (Sites with
	Heritage Value).

Amend EW – Earthworks EW-ST10 as follows:

EW-ST10 E	Earthworks must not block <u>or alter</u> any stormwater or overland flow paths.
200 00.20	any stormant or overland note patris.

Add new Standards for Quarrying in the Earthworks chapter as follows:

EW-ST11	Farm Quar	ry Area – Maximum area for a on farm quarry area is 1500m2.	
EW-ST12	Quarry Separation Distances		
	EW-	A minimum of 500m from any Residential Unit on an adjoining	
	ST12.1	site	
	EW-	A minimum of 500m for any processing from any noise sensitive	
	ST12.2 activity		
	EW-	A minimum of 500m from any land zoned Residential or Village.	
	ST12.3		

Delete Guidance Note 1 at the end of Table 3 in EW-Earthworks as follows:

1. The restrictions above do not apply to land based quarrying activities which are managed in the Rural Zone of this Plan.

NOISE - Noise

Policies

Delete NOISE-P5, NOISE-P6 and NOISE-P7 as follows:

NOISE-P5	To apply the concepts of the NZ Standard for Airport Noise (NZS 6805:1992) to airports in the District, and to the land in the immediate vicinity of airports.
NOISE-P6	To exclude any new school, place of assembly, hospital, dwelling or other accommodation from the Air Noise Area around Milson Airport.
NOISE P7	To mitigate the adverse effects of aircraft noise on any new school, place of assembly, hospital, dwelling or other accommodation in the Inner and Outer Control Areas around Milson Airport.

Add a new policy to NOISE – Noise under the Policies heading, to reference airport noise mitigation as follows:

NC)ISI	E-P8
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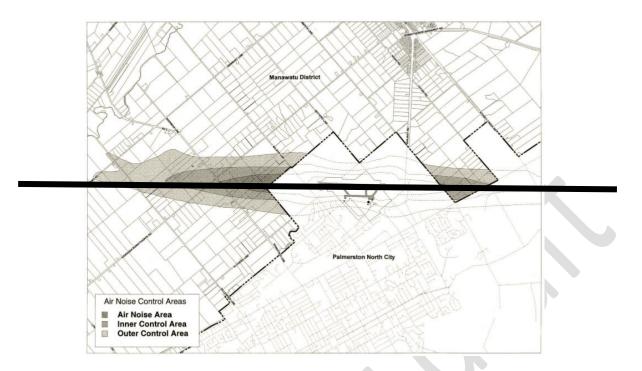
<u>To manage the noise effects from aircraft noise within the Inner and Outer Areas on noise sensitive activities through the use of noise insulation requirements.</u>

Standards

Delete NOISE-ST4.7 from NOISE - Noise as follows:

NOISE-ST4.7	Military Training Activities covered by GEN-R1

Delete the existing air noise control areas map in NOISE-APP1 as follows:



Note that this will be replaced with a new Map in GRUZ-APP2, as shown in the General Rural Zone Chapter document.

TEMP – Temporary Activities

Amend the Guidance Note in TEMP – Temporary Activities as follows:

Guidance Note: These standards apply to Temporary Activities as defined and does not include Military Training Activities which are specifically provided for in GEN-R1_GRUZ-R16 in the General Rural Zone Chapter which is a separate class of temporary activity dealt with by that rule.

Add a new performance standard to the Temporary Activities chapter as follows:

TEMP-ST7	No activity shall involve keeping a derelict vehicle within view of a
	neighbouring property or a public place for more than 6 months in a calendar
	<u>year.</u>

VIZ – Village Zone

Remove the Figure 48 Ohakea Airbase – calculated noise contours (dBA Ldn) and corresponding explanation as follows:

Some of the Villages are located close to broad-impact land uses such as industrial plants or airfields, and this has an impact on the level of amenities which those townships have. Council will aim to provide information through the Plan to make land users aware of these effects, e.g. the noise contours around Ohakea Air Base shown on Fig. 48.

Delete Figure 48 as follows:

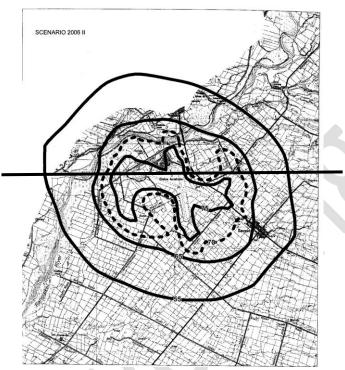


Figure 48 - Ohakea Airbase - Calculated Noise Contours (dBA Ldn)

Planning Map Changes

Amend the planning maps to remove Flood Channel Zone 1 and Flood Channel Zone 2 and replace with General Rural Zone. There are a few areas in the District where General Rural Zone is not the most appropriate zone to use, or where there could be confusion on what zone to use. These areas have been identified in Appendix 1 and include a specific zone recommendation.

Amend the planning maps to show the extent of the following flood hazard overlays:

- Flood Hazard Avoidance Overlay
- Flood Hazard Mitigation Overlay
- Floodway Overlay (reflecting Horizons One Plan Schedule J)

The extent of the new flood hazard overlays is shown in the new Natural Hazards Chapter in NH-APP1 and can be viewed at this link: mdc.govt.nz/dpreview