

Section 51 – Low Density Residential Zone

51.1 Zone Description

The Low Density Residential Zone exists on the fringes of settlements where the topography, environmental constraints or existing water and wastewater infrastructure cannot efficiently or sustainably support the dwelling density permitted in the Residential Zone. Most dwellings are low-rise detached dwellings on individual titles with larger lot sizes. The Zone also acts as a graduation from the settlement to the Rural Area.

51.2 Zone Purpose

The Low Density Residential Zone restricts dwelling density and title sizes to sustain existing vegetation, ground permeability, hill slopes, peace, quiet and low building intrusion of the area, while recognising these areas as Residential Areas within a settlement. Non-residential activities are unlikely to occur here as they do not align with the character of the Zone.

51.3 Activity Table User Information

The Activity Table groups activities under broad headings and provides a rule and section number to go to as a starting point. In the table the following abbreviations are used:

R =	Rule
S =	Section

The zone rules are part of a hierarchy of rules. There may be overlay rules, district-wide rules or special purpose provisions that also apply to the activity and site. Where there is conflict between rules the rule hierarchy applies to the extent of the conflict (see Section 1 Background and How to Use the Plan for more information).

Activity Table				
Activity	PER (S 51.4)	RDIS (S 51.5)	DIS (S 51.6)	NC (S 51.7)
Activities not provided for				
Activities not provided for in the Plan			R 17	
Activities not provided for in Section 51				R 19
Building Removal				
Demolition	R 11			
Part demolition	R 11			
Removal	R 11			
Commercial				
Campground	R 2			
Commercial recreation/event facility			R 18	
General commercial		R 14		
Produce stall		R 15		
Restaurant			R 18	
Visitor accommodation	R 1			
Community				
Amateur radio configuration	R 9			
Emergency service training, military training	R 3			
Festival, event	R 4			
Informal recreation	R 3			
Scientific equipment, navigational aid	R 7			
Earthworks				
Earthworks	R 5			
Earthworks not within a kauri hygiene zone	R 5			
Earthworks within a kauri hygiene zone	R 6			
Noise				
Noise not covered by another rule in Section 51	R 8			
Residential				
Accessory building	R 7			
Home business	R 10			
Minor unit	R 7			
One dwelling per lot	R 7			
Temporary living place	R 12			
Two or more dwellings per lot		R 16		
Water, Wastewater, Stormwater and Solid Waste				
Other water, wastewater, stormwater infrastructure	R 13			
Non-regulatory method				
Measures to prevent the spread of kauri dieback disease	M 1			

Note:

1. Works in close proximity to any electricity line can be dangerous. Compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001) is mandatory for all buildings and mobile plant within close proximity to all electricity lines.
2. Vegetation to be planted near electricity lines should be selected and/or managed to ensure that it will not result in the vegetation breaching the [Electricity \(Hazards from Trees\) Regulations 2003](#).

51.4 Permitted Activities

Rule 1: Visitor accommodation

1. Visitor accommodation is a permitted activity provided:
 - a) There are no more than 12 tariff-paid visitors staying on-site at any one time; and
 - b) The activity occurs within an existing dwelling, minor unit or accessory building.
2. Visitor accommodation that is not permitted under Rule 1.1 a) and/or b) is a restricted discretionary activity.
3. The Council restricts its discretion to matters 2, 3 and 8 in Table 4 at the end of Section 51.

Note:

1. Rules controlling vehicle access, parking and manoeuvring are in [Section 42 Transport](#).
2. An extension to a dwelling, minor unit or accessory building to accommodate visitor accommodation is not provided for under Rule 1.

Rule 2: Campground

For visitor vehicles (e.g. motorhomes and caravans) only:

1. A campground is a permitted activity provided:
 - a) No more than two visitor vehicles used for sleeping are on-site; and
 - b) All visitor vehicles used for sleeping comply with NZS 5465:2001 Self Containment of Motor Caravans and Caravans, and display documentation of this compliance at all times; and
 - c) No buildings are erected.

All campground activities:

2. A campground that is not permitted under Rule 2.1 is a discretionary activity.

Note:

1. Rules controlling vehicle access, parking and manoeuvring are in [Section 42 Transport](#).

Rule 3: Informal recreation; Emergency service training, military training

1. Informal recreation, Emergency service training, military training is a permitted activity.

Rule 4: Festival, event

1. A festival, event, and any noise from it, is a permitted activity provided:
 - a) Electronically amplified noise and vehicle noise at the notional boundary of adjacent sites from 10 pm to 7 am the following day is no louder than 40 dB L_{Aeq} (15 min) and 70 dB L_{AF max}; and
 - b) It occurs between the hours of 7 am-10 pm Sunday-Thursday and 7 am-12 midnight Friday and Saturday; and
 - c) The noise of any helicopter associated with the festival, event complies with the standards in NZS 6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas (excluding Section 5: Land Use Planning); and
 - d) No buildings are erected (under this rule) that remain after the festival, event finishes; and
 - e) It lasts no longer than 12 consecutive hours; and
 - f) The maximum number of people on the site is 150.
2. A festival, event that is not permitted under Rule 4.1 is a restricted discretionary activity.
3. The Council restricts its discretion to matters 1-5 and 9-10 in Table 4 at the end of Section 51.

Note:

1. After 10 pm, the Council may apply excessive noise provisions under Sections 326–328 of the RMA if noise, particularly electronically amplified noise, is excessive for the location and event.
2. The Council recommends event planners contact the Area Manager prior to the festival, event.
3. Where a Festival, event has direct access onto or adjoins a State highway, the event organisers should contact the NZ Transport Agency to determine their traffic management requirements.

Rule 5: Earthworks; Earthworks not within a kauri hygiene zone

1. Earthworks not within a kauri hygiene zone are a permitted activity provided:
 - a) They are for flood defence installation, maintenance or removal commissioned by the Waikato Regional Council; or
 - b) They are for drainage works installed below ground level where the ground surface is fully restored and planted within 3 months from when work started; or
 - c) They are for cultivation or gardening; or
 - d) They are for fences, farm tracks and/or races relating to a farming activity; and
 - i) They meet the standards in Table 1.6 to 1.10 (Minimum Setback Distance of Earthworks); and
 - ii) In the Coastal Environment, they meet the standards in Section 59 Table 2; or
 - e) They are for utility installation, maintenance, upgrading and/or removal by the Council or a network utility operator; or
 - f) They are part of a Beachcare activity or other beach and dune restoration activity authorised by the Council or the Waikato Regional Council; or
 - g) They are to establish a building platform, and the earthworks are completed, and covered by a building or stabilised, within 3 months from when work started; or
 - h) They are for temporary stream and river gravel extraction and crushing facilities; or
 - i) They meet the following standards:
 - i) The standards in Table 1; and

- ii) Silt and sediment resulting from the earthworks remain within the site; and
 - iii) Any surplus excavated material is reused on the site or is removed from the site within 3 months from when work started; and
 - iv) The earthworks are stabilised within 3 months from when work started; and
 - v) For fills/cuts to be assessed separately for the purpose of the Table 1 standards, a flat 'terrace' between fills/cuts must have a width perpendicular to the adjoining fill/cut that is more than twice the height of the adjoining fill/cut above the terrace. Otherwise, the earthworks are treated as one fill/cut.
2. Earthworks not within a kauri hygiene zone and are not a permitted activity under Rule 5.1 are a restricted discretionary activity.
 3. The Council restricts its discretion for earthworks under Rule 5.2 to matters 1 and 6 in Table 4 at the end of Section 51.

Table 1 – Earthworks Standards

1. Maximum area per site per calendar year is 500 m².
2. Maximum volume per site per calendar year, where any slope in the area subject to earthworks is >1:8 gradient is 100 m³.
3. Maximum volume per site per calendar year where 3. does not apply (i.e. all slopes ≤ 1:8 gradient) is 250 m³.
4. Maximum height of any fill and/or cut is 2.5 m.
5. Maximum duration of work within any calendar year is 3 months.

Minimum Setback Distance of Earthworks

From a <u>site</u> boundary, a <u>building</u> foundation, or a cliff (1:2 gradient or steeper) to the toe of a fill (without a legally established retaining wall)	Equal to the maximum <u>height</u> of the fill.
From a <u>site</u> boundary, a <u>building</u> foundation, or a cliff (1:2 gradient or steeper) to the toe of a cut (without a legally established retaining wall)	Equal to 1.5 times the maximum depth of the cut (also see 8. below).
From a <u>site</u> boundary, a <u>building</u> foundation, or a cliff (1:2 gradient or steeper) to the crest of a cut (without a legally established retaining wall)	0.3 m (also see 7. above).
From a <u>site</u> boundary, a <u>building</u> foundation, or a cliff (1:2 gradient or steeper) to the top or bottom of a legally established retaining wall supporting a cut or a fill	Equal to the maximum <u>height</u> of the retaining wall.
From buried Council-owned wastewater, stormwater or water pipe	The depth of the pipe plus the pipe radius (i.e. a 45° setback zone either side of the pipe).

Note:

1. For diagrams illustrating the above setback distances, refer to 'Earthworks' in Section 3 Definitions.

Rule 6: Earthworks within a kauri hygiene zone

1. Earthworks within a kauri hygiene zone are a permitted activity provided they are for gardening that:
 - a) Is within a maximum area surface disturbance of 250m² within the kauri hygiene zone; and
 - b) Is no deeper than 300mm below the ground surface; and
 - c) Uses only handheld tools; and
 - d) Avoids disturbance or movement of soil when cutting lawns; and
 - e) When planting uses either:
 - i) sterilised seeds; or
 - ii) cuttings free of soil; or
 - iii) accredited *Phytophthora agathidicida* free plants; or
 - iv) plants within the same kauri hygiene zone with root system less than 300 mm deep; and
 - f) The kauri hygiene zone boundary is readily identifiable; and
 - g) Retains spoil and organic material within the kauri hygiene zone where it cannot enter any waterbody or flow onto adjoining kauri trees; and
 - h) The following hygiene procedures are undertaken:
 - i) All equipment and footwear used is cleaned of all soil and organic material prior to entry into or exit from the kauri hygiene zone; and
 - ii) Where gardening is being undertaken within a kauri hygiene zone and a specific access point(s) is being used, that access point(s) must include a hygiene station where hand-held equipment, clothing and footwear is cleaned immediately before entering into and exiting from a kauri hygiene zone.
 - i) The hygiene station must include the materials specified in Table 5 at the end of Section 51; and
 - j) All hand-held equipment, clothing and footwear must be cleaned of all soil immediately before entry to the kauri hygiene zone. Any soil or organic material removed during this before-entry cleaning must remain outside the kauri hygiene zone; and
 - k) All hand-held equipment, clothing and footwear must be cleaned of all soil immediately before exit from the kauri hygiene zone. Any soil or organic material removed during this before-exit cleaning must remain inside the kauri hygiene zone in a location where it cannot enter any waterbody or flow to any adjoining kauri trees; and
 - l) The only living plant material that can enter a kauri hygiene zone is either sterilised seeds, or accredited *Phytophthora agathidicida* free plants, or plant cuttings free of any soil; and
 - m) A plant (or plants) with a root system less than 300 mm deep may be shifted around within the same kauri hygiene zone.
2. Earthworks within a kauri hygiene zone for the following activities are a controlled activity provided that a Kauri Dieback Disease Risk Management Plan (“management plan”) is prepared in accordance with Rule 6.4 below and submitted with an application for resource consent:
 - a) Installation of fenceposts undertaken with handheld equipment; or
 - b) Drainage works to service a dwelling or minor unit on a single lot; or
 - c) Utility installation, maintenance, upgrading and/or removal by the Council or a network utility operator.
3. The Council reserves its control over matters in the management plan under Rule 6.2 to:

- a) The extent to which a Kauri Dieback Disease Risk Management Plan is prepared and implemented; and
 - b) Monitoring and reporting requirements.
- 4. Earthworks within a kauri hygiene zone that are not a permitted activity under Rule 6.1 or a controlled activity under Rule 6.2 are a restricted discretionary activity, provided that:
 - a) A Kauri Dieback Disease Risk Management Plan (“management plan”) is prepared, approved and implemented; and
 - b) The management plan shall include the matters specified in Table 6 at the end of Section 51; and
 - c) A report must be submitted annually to the Council until completion of the consented earthworks using a form provided by the Council, recording all earthworks undertaken in the kauri dieback disease containment zone (including the date, type of equipment and vehicle used, the cleaning procedures followed and the disposal location of all disturbed soil and organic material); and
 - d) The Council will review the annual report and may require amendments to the management plan to ensure the continued effectiveness of the management plan; and
 - e) The consent holder’s annual report shall include any proposed amendment to the management plan. An amendment to the management plan does not take effect until the Council confirms in writing the amendment meets the requirements in Rule 6.4.b) above; and
 - f) Until a final annual report is submitted, up to date records of all earthworks undertaken in the kauri dieback disease containment zone, since the earthworks reported in the most recent annual report submitted to the Council, must be made available to the Council as soon as practicable after a request for them is received.
- 5. The Council restricts its discretion for earthworks under Rule 6.4 to:
 - a) Matters 1 and 6 in Table 4 at the end of Section 51; and
 - b) The extent to which the Kauri Dieback Disease Risk Management Plan is likely to be effective in avoiding the spread of kauri dieback disease; and
 - c) Where cultivation occurs in the kauri hygiene zone:
 - i) The extent of cultivation within the kauri hygiene zone; and
 - ii) Whether monitoring and reporting requirements are included in the Kauri Dieback Disease Risk Management Plan.
- 6. Earthworks that are not a restricted discretionary activity under Rule 6.4 are a discretionary activity.

Note:

1. Also see Method 1: Measures to prevent the spread of kauri dieback disease at the end of this section
2. [Building Act 2004](#) requirements may be triggered for some earthworks, such as where work is needed because land instability threatens a building and retaining walls.
3. All earthworks must comply with [Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014](#) which protects recorded, suspected and unrecorded archaeological sites from destruction, damage and modification.
4. Consent may be required from the Waikato Regional Council. You are advised to check the Waikato Regional Plan prior to starting the earthworks.
5. Guidelines to avoid the discharge of earth material are available in: Erosion and Sediment Control - Guidelines for Soil Disturbing Activities. Waikato Regional Council Technical Report No. 2009/02. January 2009. Available at www.waikatoregion.govt.nz.
6. Earthworks in close proximity to any electricity distribution line can be dangerous. The New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safety Distances (NZECP 34:2001) applies to earthworks and the operation of mobile machinery within close proximity to all electric lines.
7. See also the Waikato Regional Plan for permitted activity standards and consent requirements relating to gravel extraction.
8. Section 330 of the RMA provides for emergency works for preventative or remedial action.

Rule 7: Accessory building; Minor unit; One dwelling per lot; Scientific equipment, navigational aid

1. An activity listed in Rule 7 is a permitted activity, provided it meets the standards in Table 3 at the end of Section 51; and
2. An activity that is not permitted under Rule 7.1 is a restricted discretionary activity.
3. The Council restricts its discretion to matter 1 in Table 4 at the end of Section 51.

Note:

1. An accessory building or minor unit should not be construed as grounds for subdivision as they are not dwellings.
2. An accessory building or other structure may need a building consent. Contact the Council to check this.

Rule 8: Noise not covered by another rule in Section 51

1. Noise not covered by another rule in Section 51 is a permitted activity provided:
 - a) It is from a temporary site or building maintenance activity between 7 am and 8 pm; or
 - b) It is from emergency service training or emergency response activities; or
 - c) It is from military training; or
 - d) It is from the temporary use of an emergency electricity generator; or
 - e) It is from a temporary construction activity that complies with NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction noise; or
 - f) The noise meets the standards in Table 2.
2. Noise not covered by another rule in Section 51 that is not permitted under Rule 8.1 is a restricted discretionary activity.
3. The Council restricts its discretion to matter 1 in Table 4 at the end of Section 51.

Table 2 – Maximum Noise Level Standards

Time period	L _{Aeq} (15 min)	L _{AF} max	Measured at
1. At all times	70 dB	N/A	The receiving <u>site</u> at any point within the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Airfield</u> Zone - Commercial Zone - <u>Industrial</u> Zone - Light <u>Industrial</u> Zone - Marine Service Zone - Recreation Active Zone - <u>Road</u> Zone
2. Monday to Saturday 7 am to 10 pm	50 dB	N/A	At any point within the <u>notional boundary</u> of a <u>site</u> within any other zone not listed above
3. Sunday 7 am to 6pm	50 dB	N/A	
4. At all other times	40 dB	65 dB	

Note:

1. Rule 8.1.a) includes noise from lawn mowing, waterblasting, leaf blowing and similar temporary maintenance activities. It does not include home business activities.
2. Noise will be measured and assessed in accordance with NZ 6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Environmental Sound and NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise.

Rule 9: Amateur radio configuration

1. An amateur radio configuration is a permitted activity provided:
 - a) Any building/structure does not overhang a site boundary; and
 - b) Any dish, or associated antenna and equipment that exceeds a maximum diameter (in any direction) of 2 m and a maximum area of 2 m² meets the standards in Table 3 at the end of Section 51; and
 - c) Any building/structure is not located in a front yard or beachfront yard.
2. An amateur radio configuration that is not permitted under Rule 9.1 is a restricted discretionary activity.
3. The Council restricts its discretion to matters 1, 3 and 4 in Table 4 at the end of Section 51.

Rule 10: Home business

1. A home business is a permitted activity provided:
 - a) It meets the standards in Table 3 at the end of Section 51; and
 - b) No building is established under this Rule; and
 - c) No noxious or dangerous odour, fumes, dust, smoke, liquid, spray or objects are discharged from the site; and
 - d) No electronic interference affects television or radio reception in adjacent sites; and
 - e) The home business is carried out by resident(s) of the dwelling and no more than two people who do not reside in the dwelling; and
 - f) There are no heavy vehicle movements to/from the site.
2. A home business that is not permitted under Rule 10.1 is a restricted discretionary activity.
3. The Council restricts its discretion to matters 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and 9 in Table 4 at the end of Section 51.

Rule 11: Demolition; Partial demolition; Removal

1. Demolition, partial demolition or removal of a building is a permitted activity.

Rule 12: Temporary living place

1. A temporary living place is a permitted activity provided:
 - a) It is accessory to an existing dwelling on-site; or
 - b) It is:
 - i) Not used as a permanent residence; and
 - ii) From 7 February to 1 December in the same year but excluding all public holidays, no more than two vehicles used for sleeping are on-site.
2. A temporary living place that is not permitted under Rule 12.1 is a discretionary activity.

Rule 13: Other water, wastewater, stormwater infrastructure

1. Other water, wastewater, stormwater infrastructure is a permitted activity provided the ground surface and any vegetation that has been disturbed is reinstated upon the completion of works unless covered by a building/structure or landscaping.
2. Other water, wastewater, stormwater infrastructure that is not permitted under Rule 13.1 is a restricted discretionary activity.
3. The Council restricts its discretion to matters 1, 3 and 4 in Table 4 at the end of Section 51.
4. A resource consent application under Rule 13.2 shall be assessed without public or limited notification under Sections 95, 95A and 95B of the RMA.

51.5 Restricted Discretionary Activities

Rule 14: General commercial

1. General commercial is a restricted discretionary activity provided:
 - a) It meets the standards in Table 3 at the end of Section 51 excluding standard 1 (front yard); and
 - b) It is a retail activity selling milk, bread and day-to-day convenience items; and
 - c) The gross floor area is less than 100 m².
2. The Council restricts its discretion to matters 2 – 4 and 8 in Table 4 at the end of Section 51.
3. General commercial that is not a restricted discretionary activity under Rule 14.1 is a discretionary activity.

Rule 15: Produce stall

1. A produce stall is a restricted discretionary activity provided:
 - a) It meets the standards in Table 3 at the end of Section 51; and
 - b) The maximum gross floor area is no greater than 30 m²; and
 - c) No additional vehicle access points are required.
2. The Council restricts its discretion to matters 2 – 4 in Table 4 at the end of Section 51.
3. A produce stall that is not a restricted discretionary activity under Rule 15.1 is a discretionary activity.

Rule 16: Two or more dwellings per lot

1. Two or more dwellings per lot is a restricted discretionary activity provided:
 - a) Each dwelling is within a minimum exclusive area (MEA) that meets the standards, as if each MEA were a lot, in:
 - i) Table 3 at the end of Section 51; and
 - ii) Section 41 Subdivision Table 2.8 Low Density Residential Zone; and
 - b) Each dwelling has legal vehicle access to a formed road.
2. The Council restricts its discretion to matters 2-8 in Table 4 at the end of Section 51.
3. Two or more dwellings per lot that is not a restricted discretionary activity in Rule 16.1 is a discretionary activity.

51.6 Discretionary Activities

Rule 17: Activities not provided for in the Plan

1. An activity not listed in the Activity Table at the beginning of Section 51, and not in the Activity Summary Table (in Section 1.8) is a discretionary activity.

Rule 18: Commercial recreation/event facility; Restaurant

1. An activity listed in Rule 18 is a discretionary activity.

51.7 Non-Complying Activities

Rule 19: Activities not provided for in Section 51

1. An activity that is not listed in the Activity Table at the beginning of Section 51, but is listed in the Activity Summary Table (in Section 1.8) and is not a district-wide activity is a non-complying activity.

51.8 Assessment Standards, Matters and Criteria

Table 3 – Standards

1. Front yard is 10 m.
2. Garage door yard is 5 m.
3. Beachfront yard is 7.5 m.
4. Conservation Zone yard is 5 m.
5. Industrial Area yard is 5 m.
6. Side/rear yard is 5 m.
7. Maximum building height is 8 m.
8. Maximum height in relation to boundary of the lot is 3 m & 45°.
9. Maximum site coverage is 15 %.
10. Maximum fence height is 2 m.
11. Maximum solid fence height in a front yard, or a side yard within 10 m from the front boundary that adjoins a public walkway or Recreation Area is 1.2 m.
12. Maximum lux level received at any point beyond the site, as measured vertically and horizontally is 1 lux.

Table 4 – Restricted Discretionary Matters

1. Effects of not meeting the standard(s).

- a) Whether actions (if any) taken to avoid, remedy, or mitigate the adverse effects of not meeting the standard(s) are appropriate and effective.

2. The suitability of the site for the scale of the proposed activity.

- a) Whether the site can accommodate all aspects of the activity while maintaining amenity values.
- b) Whether the site is an appropriate location for the activity, and what alternatives have been considered.
- c) The location of noise sensitive activities in relation to the proposed activity and the extent to which they will be affected.
- d) Whether the provision of wastewater, water and solid waste is adequate for the number of people anticipated and the duration of the activity.

3. Positive and adverse effects on adjacent sites and the local community

- a) The extent to which any adverse effects from the activity affect adjacent sites, such as: odour, fumes, dust, smoke, liquid, spray, vibration, bulk, glare, stormwater runoff shading, or electromagnetic interference.
- b) Whether the frequency and duration, including the proposed hours, of the activity and any effects in 3 a) above are tolerable.
- c) Whether these effects are appropriate to occur in the Low Density Residential Zone, or in whichever zone the effects are received.
- d) The extent to which positive effects from the activity contribute to the economic, social and cultural wellbeing of the local community.

4. Utility infrastructure provision and location (including easements) for water, wastewater, solid waste, stormwater, electricity, telecommunications.

- a) Whether the provision and location of utility infrastructure on-site is appropriate.
- b) The extent to which cumulative adverse visual effects of additional infrastructure has on existing character of the area.
- c) The extent to which the activity may impact on the capacity or integrity of reticulation networks.
- d) Whether the activity should be connected to existing reticulation networks.
- e) The extent to which the proposed infrastructure improves the resilience and security of the network.
- f) Whether easements are appropriate.
- g) The extent to which technical and functional needs require the proposed location of the utility infrastructure.
- h) The extent to which the utility infrastructure contributes to the functioning and well-being of the community.
- i) Whether the extension of existing above-ground utility infrastructure is appropriate.
- j) Whether there is technical and practical potential for co-location of utility infrastructure on a site.

Table 4 – Restricted Discretionary Matters

- k) The extent to which the activity will contribute to central and regional government energy policy objectives and renewable energy targets.
- l) Whether the provision of wastewater, water, and solid waste is adequate for the number of people anticipated and the duration of the activity.

5. Buildings within 20 m of: a river > 3 m average width, or the coastal marine area.

- a) Whether buildings should be excluded within 20 m of a river or coastal marine area when no esplanade reserve, esplanade strip or other reserve exists along the river/coastal marine area.
- b) Whether future subdivision is likely to result in buildings located more than 20 m from a river or coastal marine area.

6. Off-site effects from earthworks

- a) Whether existing infrastructure and utilities are protected.
- b) The extent to which changes in water drainage to and from adjacent sites because of the earthworks causing adverse effects, such as ponding, erosion, drainage or flooding, is avoided or remedied.
- c) Whether measures are implemented to avoid earthwork debris being carried into adjacent properties, waterways, estuaries and harbours, also taking into account cumulative effects.

7. Inundation and land instability

- a) Whether the development's inundation risk, including coastal inundation over the next 100 years, and/or land instability risk, is acceptable (see Section 11.1 Natural Hazards Background).

8. Internal access and private way

- a) The extent to which the effects from additional traffic movements and any related nuisance factors affect shared users of an existing internal access or private way.

9. Rooding, vehicle parking and access

- a) Whether the site can provide adequate parking for the size of the activity or whether offsite parking arrangements are appropriate.
- b) Whether traffic associated with the activity will have an adverse effect on the safety and efficiency of the rooding network.
- c) Whether consultation and approval is needed from the rooding authority.
- d) Where the activity involves use of roads, whether an approved traffic management plan is in place.

10. New permanent buildings

- a) Whether the building/s have a viable use beyond the festival, event.
- b) The extent to which the building/s comply with the standards in Table 3.

Table 5 – The hygiene station must include the following materials:

- (i) a container to enable the cleaning of hand-held equipment, clothing and footwear; and
- (ii) clean water and spray bottles; and
- (iii) implements capable of removing soil from hand-held equipment, clothing and footwear; and
- (iv) paper towels; and
- (v) clean plastic bags for removed clothing and footwear; and
- (vi) 2% Sterigene or 70% methylated spirits for spraying cleaned hand-held equipment, clothing and footwear; and
- (vii) alcohol wipes for wiping down sensitive electronic equipment.

Table 6 – The Kauri Dieback Disease Risk Management Plan shall include the following matters:

1. The purpose of the management plan setting out the procedures that will be followed to avoid the risk of the spread of kauri dieback disease where the soil and organic matter from earthworks within the kauri hygiene zone is proposed to be confined in a larger kauri dieback disease containment zone; and
2. The management plan must contain:
 - a. The objectives of the management plan; and
 - b. A map or maps showing:
 - i) The area that the management plan applies to; and
 - ii) The location of each kauri tree within that area and its associated kauri hygiene zone; and
 - iii) Locations where access to the kauri hygiene zone will be prevented (e.g. by fencing off, covering the soil with a protective surface); and
 - iv) The boundary of the kauri dieback disease containment zone beyond which soil and organic material from a kauri hygiene zone will not be transported; and
 - v) Equipment and vehicle cleaning points (which are to be located within the kauri dieback disease containment zone); and
 - vi) Any water bodies, fences, roads, tracks or structures within the kauri dieback disease containment zone; and
 - vii) Location of any bund(s) or other means to be used if necessary to prevent washdown water entering any stream or flowing to any adjoining kauri trees.
 - c. The method by which the boundaries of any kauri hygiene zone and kauri dieback disease containment zone will be clearly marked out; and
 - d. The procedures to be followed to ensure that any vehicles, equipment and personnel are cleaned of all soil and organic material prior to entry into or exit from the kauri dieback disease containment zone; and
 - e. The procedures to ensure that any soil, sludge or organic material not retained within the kauri hygiene zone is either stored within the kauri dieback disease containment zone or transported in a sealed vehicle to an approved Kauri Dieback Programme landfill; and
 - f. The water management procedures to be used:
 - i) Can washdown at this site occur at least 30 m from a water course? Yes/No
 - ii) Can water at this site be drained away from any neighbouring kauri trees? Yes/No

If 'No' to either of the above, the procedures required will be one of the following:

Table 6 – The Kauri Dieback Disease Risk Management Plan shall include the following matters:

- (a) A bund or bunds will be provided to ensure washdown water does not enter streams or drain toward any neighbouring kauri trees (as shown on the map(s) under b) above; or
 - (b) Washdown will be undertaken at an identified facility where water does not enter the stormwater system; and
- g. The contact details of the person responsible for the implementation of the management plan.

Method 1: Measures to prevent the spread of kauri dieback disease

Earthworks within three times the maximum radius of the canopy dripline of a New Zealand kauri tree (“kauri hygiene zone”) commenced or undertaken after this District Plan comes into effect may require a resource consent from the Council.

Where earthworks within a kauri hygiene zone have existing use rights under section 10 RMA or an Existing Use Certificate issued under section 139A RMA, they may be continued within the limits authorised by section 10 or section 139A RMA. Establishing whether such earthworks are authorised can be a demanding process. Landowners who intend continuing earthworks within a kauri hygiene zone in reliance on section 10 RMA may wish to take professional advice so they are aware of applicable parameters.

Persons undertaking earthworks within a kauri hygiene zone in reliance of section 10 and/or section 139A RMA are also strongly encouraged to make themselves familiar with the kauri dieback disease hygiene disposal procedures - including information on approved disposal sites for soil and organic material – at the following website.

<https://www.kauriprotection.co.nz/resources/best-practice-guides>

Further information on responsible management of earthworks for kauri dieback purposes may be obtained from the Thames-Coromandel District Council, Waikato Regional Council or Department of Conservation.

Where persons proceed in reliance on section 10 and/or section 139A RMA they are strongly encouraged to apply the following checklist.

Table 7 Checklist for earthworks undertaken within a kauri hygiene zone	
Clearly define <u>kauri hygiene zone</u> , entry and exit points	YES/NO
List all vehicles, machinery and equipment to be used	YES/NO
Has all equipment and footwear been cleaned of soil and organic material and sprayed with Sterigene before entering the <u>kauri hygiene zone</u> ?	YES/NO
For washdown on-site define the appropriate washdown facility	YES/NO
Is the washdown facility within the <u>kauri hygiene zone</u> ?	YES/NO
Is the washdown facility at least 30 m away from a water course or waterbody?	YES/NO
Is the wash down facility draining away from any kauri trees?	YES/NO
Will a bund be used because drainage is not practicable?	YES/NO
Will all soils and mud be physically removed by brush or compressed air before washdown?	YES/NO
Will soil and organic material be left on site within the <u>kauri hygiene zone</u> ?	YES/NO
For off-site washdown is the vehicle or trailer to be used to transport machinery sealed?	YES/NO
Will washdown occur in a purpose-built washdown facility?	YES/NO
Does the facility to be used drain its wastewater into the stormwater system?	YES/NO
Will a truck wash facility be used?	YES/NO
Will the washdown water be used to irrigate farmland?	YES/NO
Will a Council depot be used for washdown?	YES/NO
Will the truck or trailer be cleaned and sprayed with Sterigene and will liners be disposed of?	YES/NO