

Section 48 – Gateway Zone

48.1 Zone Description

The Gateway Zone is a zone specific to Whitianga. It is located on Joan Gaskell Drive, the main road and entrance into Whitianga's central commercial area. It is surrounded by residential activity to the north and south and includes buffers on the northern and southern zone boundaries to protect residential character and amenity.

The Gateway Zone provides for commercial activities that require a large site and large areas of on-site parking. The Zone is situated near the centre of Whitianga in a location that is easily accessible by road. It creates an important impression for visitors entering the centre of Whitianga.

48.2 Zone Purpose

The Gateway Zone provides for large format retail activities. These activities require large areas of land and support buildings with big floor areas. Such activities are vehicle oriented and have large parking lots for customers.

This Zone also assists in the management of commercial activities in Whitianga. This is done by providing for large scale commercial activities to be located in the Gateway Zone, medium scale commercial activities located in the Commercial Zone and small-scale commercial activities in the Pedestrian Core Zone.

The Zone promotes the coordination and visual integrity of the entrance to Whitianga's commercial area.

48.3 Activity Table and 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 48.4)	DIS (S 48.5)	NC (S 48.6)
Activities not provided for			
Activities not provided for in the Plan		R 10	
Activities not provided for in this Section			R 12
Building removal			
Demolition	R 9		
Partial demolition	R 9		
Removal	R 9		
Commercial			
Campground	R 1		
Commercial recreation/event facility	R 1		
General commercial	R 1		
Restaurant	R 1		
Service station	R 1		
Visitor accommodation	R 2		
Community			
Community facility	R 1		
Emergency service training, military training	R 3		
Festival, event	R 4		
Formal recreation	R 1		
Informal recreation	R 3		
Residential care facility	R 1		
Scientific equipment, navigational aid	R 3		
Earthworks			
Earthworks	R 5		
Earthworks not within a kauri hygiene zone	R 5		
Earthworks within a kauri hygiene zone	R 6		
Industrial			
Industrial		R 11	
Noise			
Noise not covered by another rule in Section 48	R 8		
Residential			
Temporary living place	R 3		
Water, wastewater, stormwater and solid waste			
Other water, wastewater, stormwater infrastructure	R 7		
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.

48.4 Permitted Activities

Rule 1: Campground; Commercial recreation/event facility; Community facility; Formal recreation; General commercial; Residential care facility; Restaurant; Service station

1. An activity listed in Rule 1 is a permitted activity provided:
 - a) It meets the standards in Table 3 at the end of Section 48; and
 - b) No more than one retail or service activity occurs per lot; and
 - c) All vehicle parking and manoeuvring is provided for on-site; and
 - d) Loading, unloading and storage of materials does not occur within the Residential Area yard; and
 - e) Any general commercial activity that is located in an existing building has a gross floor area equal to or greater than 500 m²; and
 - f) New buildings under this rule must have a gross floor area less than or equal to 50 m².
2. An activity that is not permitted under Rule 1.1 f) is a controlled activity.
3. The Council reserves its control over matters 1-5 in Table 4 at the end of Section 48.
4. A resource consent application under Rule 1.2 shall be assessed without public or limited notification under Sections 95, 95A and 95B of the RMA.
5. An activity that is not permitted under Rule 1.1 a), b), c), d) or e) is a restricted discretionary activity.
6. The Council restricts its discretion to matters 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7 in Table 5 at the end of Section 48.

Note:

1. Rules controlling vehicle access, parking and manoeuvring are in Section 42 Transport.
2. Whether or not a service station needs resource consent for the commercial component under this Rule, it will still need resource consent under Section 34 Contaminated Land and Hazardous Substances.

Rule 2: 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 2.1 a) and/or b) is a restricted discretionary activity.
3. The Council restricts its discretion to matter 3 in Table 5 at the end of Section 48.

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 2.

Rule 3: Emergency service training, military training; Informal recreation; Scientific equipment, navigational aid; Temporary living place

1. An activity listed in Rule 3 is a permitted activity.

Note:

1. Temporary living places are controlled under the Bylaw for Standards of Camping on Private Property 2015.

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 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 am 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 250.
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 1-4 and 7-8 in Table 5 at the end of Section 48.

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 drainage works installed below ground level where the ground surface is fully restored and planted within 3 months from when work started; or
 - b) They are for landscaping that maintains the existing ground level; or
 - c) They are for utility installation, maintenance, upgrading and/or removal by the Council or a network utility operator; or
 - d) 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
 - e) 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 that 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 5 at the end of Section 48.

Table 1 – Earthworks Standards	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maximum area per <u>site</u> per calendar year is 300 m² 2. Maximum volume per <u>site</u> per calendar year is 350 m³ 3. Maximum <u>height</u> of any fill and/or cut is 1.5 m 4. Maximum <u>height</u> of any cut or fill that is retained by a legally established retaining wall is 2.5 m 5. Maximum duration of work within any calendar year is 3 months 	
Minimum Setback Distance of Earthworks	
6. 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
7. 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)
8. 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)
9. 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
10. 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 2 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 6; 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 7; and
 - c) A report must be submitted to the Council upon 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 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 5 at the end of Section 48; 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: 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 completion of works, unless covered by a building/structure or landscaping.
2. Other water, wastewater, stormwater infrastructure that is not permitted under Rule 7.1 is a restricted discretionary activity.
3. The Council restricts its discretion to matters 1 and 4 in Table 5 at the end of Section 48.
4. A resource consent application under Rule 7.2 shall be assessed without public or limited notification under Sections 95, 95A and 95B of the RMA.

Rule 8: Noise not covered by another rule in Section 48

1. Noise not covered by another rule in Section 48 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) It meets the noise standards in Table 2.
2. Noise not covered by another rule in Section 48 that is not permitted under Rule 8.1 is a restricted discretionary activity.
3. The Council restricts its discretion to matter 1 in Table 5 at the end of Section 48.

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 NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Environmental Sound and NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise.*
3. *Activities may be subject to the excessive noise provisions set out in s326 to s328 of the RMA.*

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"> - Commercial Zone - Gateway Zone - <u>Road Zone</u>
2. Monday to Sunday 7 am to 10 pm	55 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. At all other times	40 dB	65 dB	

Rule 9: Demolition; Partial demolition; Removal

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

48.5 Discretionary Activities

Rule 10: Activities not provided for in the Plan

1. An activity not listed in the Activity Table at the beginning of Section 48, and not in the Activity Summary Table (in Section 1.8) is a discretionary activity.

Rule 11: Industrial

1. Industrial is a discretionary activity.

48.6 Non-Complying Activities

Rule 12: Activities not provided for in Section 48

1. An activity that is not listed in the Activity Table at the beginning of Section 48, but is listed in the Activity Summary Table (in Section 1.8) and is not a district-wide activity is a non-complying activity.

48.7 Assessment Standards, Matters and Criteria

Table 3 - Standards

1. Front yard is 7 m
2. Residential Area yard is 15 m
3. Maximum building height is 12 m
4. Maximum height in relation to boundary of a non-Residential Area is 4 m & 45°
5. Maximum height in relation to boundary of the Residential Area is 2 m & 45°
6. Maximum site coverage is 80 %
7. Minimum width of strip adjoining and parallel to Joan Gaskell Drive, excluding vehicle crossings and pedestrian access, to be landscaped with shrubs and/or trees but not a hedge is 3 m
8. Maximum lux level received at any point beyond the site, as measured vertically and horizontally is 5 lux
9. No fence is erected in the front yard.
10. A solid fence must be erected along any Residential Area boundary no less than 2 m high.
11. Any wall facing a Residential Area shall be a neutral colour as shown in Appendix 5.
12. A separate pedestrian walkway is provided between the street and the main entrance of the main building on the site.

Table 4 - Controlled Activity Matters

1. The site layout of buildings and spaces creating visual interest while maintaining functionality.
2. Sufficient and functional vehicle parking, manoeuvring and loading bays, and pedestrian access and paths.
3. The colour and reflectivity of walls and roofs to be muted and consistent with the main colours in the Residential Area.
4. Landscaping to enhance the appearance from Joan Gaskell Drive.
5. Stormwater mitigation measures that reduce peak flows and improve water quality.

Table 5 – Restricted Discretionary Activity 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. **Site design, layout and buildings**
 - a) The extent to which the site layout has taken account of any publicly accessible spaces and how they are connected.
 - b) Whether the building/s have a viable use beyond the festival, event.
 - c) The extent to which the building/s comply with the standards in Table 3.
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 of any effects in 3 a) above are tolerable.
 - c) Whether these effects are appropriate to occur in the Gateway Zone, or in whichever zone the effects are received.
 - d) Whether any outdoor activities that may create excessive noise (including loading/unloading) are located to be as far away as possible from a residential boundary.
 - e) 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) Whether the provision and location of utility infrastructure will constrain future planned development.
 - 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.

Table 5 – Restricted Discretionary Activity Matters

- g) Whether there is technical and practical potential for co-location of utility infrastructure on a site.
- h) The extent to which technical and functional needs require the proposed location of the utility infrastructure.
- i) The extent to which the utility infrastructure contributes to the functioning and well-being of the community.
- j) The extent to which the activity will contribute to central and regional government energy policy objectives and renewable energy targets.
- k) Whether the extension of existing above ground infrastructure is appropriate.

5. Passive surveillance of publicly accessible areas

- a) The degree to which lighting increases the safety of publicly accessible areas.
- b) The extent to which landscaping, urban design and on-site activities provide for passive surveillance of publicly accessible areas.

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 may cause adverse effects, such as ponding, erosion, drainage or flooding.
- c) Whether mitigation measures avoid earthwork debris being carried into adjacent properties, waterways, estuaries and harbours, also taking into account cumulative effects.

7. Suitability of the activity for the Gateway Zone, in light of the Zone's description and purpose

- a) Whether the indoor commercial activity has a floor area greater than 500 m².
- b) Whether a small-scale commercial or community activity can feasibly locate within the adjacent Commercial Zone or Pedestrian Core Zone.
- c) The extent to which the site can accommodate all aspects of the activity without causing adverse effects that are more than minor.
- d) Whether the site is an appropriate location for the activity, and what alternatives have been considered.
- e) The location of noise sensitive activities in relation to the proposed activity and the extent to which they will be affected.
- f) Whether the provision of wastewater, water and solid waste is adequate for the number of people anticipated and the duration of the activity.

8. 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 adverse effects on the safety and efficiency of the roading network.
- c) Whether consultation and approval is needed from the roading authority.
- d) Where the activity involves the use of roads, whether an approved traffic management plan is in place.

Table 6 – 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 7 – 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 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 7 – 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 Rule 6 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 on 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 websites.

<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 8 – Checklist for earthworks undertaken within a kauri hygiene zone	
Clearly define kauri hygiene zone, 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 kauri hygiene zone?	YES/NO
For washdown on-site define the appropriate washdown facility	YES/NO
Is the washdown facility within the kauri hygiene zone?	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 kauri hygiene zone?	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