

SECTION 15: RECREATION

CONTENTS

15.1	Introduction.....	1
15.1	Introduction.....	1
15.2	The Recreation Zones.....	1
15.2	The Recreation Zones.....	1
15.3	Resource Management Issues.....	3
15.4	Recreation Zone.....	5
15.5	Conservation and Amenity Zone	16
15.6	Water Recreation Zone	25
15.7	Racecourse Zone.....	29
Map 15.1	Awapuni Racecourse Structure Plan	38
15.8	Arena Zone	39
Map 15.2	Arena Masterplan.....	51

15. RECREATION

15.1 Introduction

Recreation is important for many residents living in Palmerston North. It is a significant contributor to the quality of life and level of physical, social and cultural well-being that people within the City experience.

Currently, recreation reserves within the City offer a wide range of recreation opportunities (e.g., walking and organised sports) and encompass a variety of environments, extending from multi-purpose recreational facilities such as the Arena, through to neighbourhood parks and playing fields to the extensive walkways system. These reserves give life to the City by adding to its diversity and interest, while the recreational and cultural facilities located on them are valuable in attracting residents and visitors alike. Areas such as the Victoria Esplanade, Ashhurst Domain and Bledisloe Park, also have important local amenity and/or conservation values which in turn contribute to the quality and variety of recreation experience that can be enjoyed in the City.

The Council recognises that in addition to its responsibilities under the Resource Management Act 1991, many of the City's recreation reserves are managed through the Reserves Act 1977 and that there is a need to recognise each legislative framework to achieve integrated management.

The classification, management and administration of reserves is undertaken under Part IIA of the Reserves Act 1977. This Act requires that reserves be classified according to their principal or primary purpose and that management plans be developed. Such reserves must be administered and maintained in accordance with the purpose for which they are classified (for example, recreation, historic and local purpose) – Council has prepared some reserve management plans for key City-wide reserves and is working towards developing further plans. These provide policy direction for Council's reserves and acknowledge the District Plan zoning and policy framework to achieve integrated management. Corresponding priorities for reserve development are a feature of reserve management plans.

The effects of activities occurring within recreation reserves have the potential to adversely affect the features and values of those reserves, and to potentially adversely affect adjacent properties. The Council has an important role through this Plan's provisions, to ensure the development of recreation resources are consistent with the values of the land and is compatible with adjoining activities.

Given the variety of recreation areas within the City five distinct zones have been identified to manage activities and their effects in the District.

When reviewing activities within each of the recreation zones it is also important to review the provisions in Section 17 as those provisions also apply to the following zones.

15.2 The Recreation Zones

15.2.1 RECREATION ZONE

The Recreation Zone provides for a wide range of community and leisure activities and covers the majority of recreation and public space within the City – serving both City-wide and local needs. The Zone includes areas set aside for informal or casual recreation such as playgrounds on neighbourhood parks, (e.g. Milverton Park), areas for organised sports, (e.g. Ongley Park and Bill Brown Park), and large scale multi-purpose parks and civic places such as The Square, the Victoria Esplanade and Memorial Park.

Although the primary function of the Zone is to provide for active sport, and recreation and community activities, some open spaces also display important conservation and visual amenity values. Examples here include parts of the Ashhurst Domain and the Victoria Esplanade.

The Recreation Zone also includes golf courses (Manawatu Golf Club and Palmerston North) and cemeteries.

15.2.2 THE CONSERVATION AND AMENITY ZONE

The Conservation and Amenity Zone covers those natural areas which have been identified as having high natural values or amenity values and which are generally in Council and Department of Conservation ownership or protected through legal means such as covenants. The Zone includes areas of significant indigenous flora and fauna and important natural and scenic areas. Examples of parks and reserves in the Zone are Bledisloe Park, McCrae's Bush in Ashhurst, part of the Manawatu Gorge Scenic Reserve and Keeble's Bush near Linton. Outdoor recreation such as walking, tramping and mountain-biking feature in these areas. Some areas such as Esplanade reserves also have an important role as ecological links and 'green corridors'.

Council seeks to recognise and protect the values of these areas by restricting the range of activities and associated development permitted within the zone. The protection of the features and qualities of such high value environments provide significant benefits to the City as they constitute an integral component which contributes to the diversity of the City's recreation environment, enhance biodiversity as well as contributing to its visual and amenity character.

The Conservation and Amenity Zone also includes most of the City's walkway system which performs a unique function through providing areas for walking and by acting as a link to other open space areas. Walking is a popular recreational pastime that has minimal potential to affect the environment.

15.2.3 WATER RECREATION ZONE

Section 31 (e) of the Resource Management Act 1991 requires territorial authorities to control the actual or potential effects of activities in relation to the surface of water in rivers and lakes. To fulfil this requirement the Water Recreation Zone has been developed.

The Water Recreation Zone covers the freshwater surface areas of the Manawatu and Pohangina Rivers, the Hokowhitu Lagoon, and parts of, the Turitea and Kahuterawa Streams located within the Palmerston North City boundary. This Zone is characterised by the natural character of these waterbodies although man-made structures such as bridges, river protection works including groynes and dams modify this character in some areas.

The Water Recreation Zone provides for a limited range of water-related recreation activities on the surface of these waterbodies. Although the Council seeks to recognise this area as a recreation resource, the only effects which have been identified from that use are noise effects.

Horizons Regional Council also manages fresh water within the City boundaries through the Water Chapter in the One Plan. Horizons Regional Council operates the Manawatu River and Tributaries Navigation and Safety Bylaw 2010. This bylaw is made in accordance with the Local Government Act 1974 and must be read in conjunction with Maritime Rule Part 91 – Navigation Safety Rules.

15.2.4 RACECOURSE ZONE

The Racecourse Zone covers the existing Awapuni Racecourse property at Awapuni and the Manawatu Harness Racing Club site on Pioneer Highway.

The Awapuni Racecourse, on Racecourse and Totara Roads, and the Manawatu Harness

Racing Club on Pioneer Highway are the focal points for the racing industry in the Manawatu. The Awapuni Racecourse was developed in 1903 and today represents a multi-purpose facility that caters for the specific needs of the racing industry as well as a major function centre.

The Manawatu Harness Racing Club has existed on its present site since 1962. Both the Racecourse and Harness Racing Club lie adjacent to residential areas which have developed around these courses.

Both racing clubs and their respective industry functions make a valuable contribution to the social, cultural and economic well-being of the City and region. The Racecourse site is used for race meetings and race training and is the administrative headquarters for the Manawatu Racing Club. The course's open areas and buildings represent a significant investment in, and contribution to the racing industry in the Manawatu. It also acts as an important recreation, entertainment and leisure facility for the region.

The Manawatu Harness Racing Club has its administrative headquarters on Pioneer Highway. This site is actively used for trotting, greyhound racing and race training. Facilities on the site include the racetrack, grandstand, race training facilities, and a functions venue. The site covers an area of 20 hectares and is increasingly popular as a venue for large outdoor gatherings e.g., swap meets and rallies.

The primary function of the Racecourse Zone is to recognise the two sites' multiple functions as racecourse, race training facilities and as sites for a variety of recreational, entertainment and leisure activities. It also recognises a number of activities which have historically established on both sites.

15.2.5 ARENA ZONE

The Arena Complex is a unique, centrally located recreation and leisure facility accommodating a wide range of activities ranging from national and international sporting fixtures, a range of other shows, trade exhibitions and conventions. The Council maintains and manages the Arena.

The site contains a large array of facilities including stadiums, pavilions, the Grandstand and Oval, community halls, sports fields, a speedway track, administration offices and parking areas. Collectively these facilities comprise over 20 venues and are frequently used for local and regional activities. The Arena thus represents a significant recreation and leisure asset to the City and the region, and makes a major contribution towards the social, cultural and economic well-being of the community.

In the past, the Arena has had its own special purpose Zone which ensured and secured the use of the complex for a wide and diverse range of activities. The Council considers that this is still an appropriate approach.

15.3 Resource Management Issues

The following resource management issues have been identified as arising from activities associated with the use of the Recreation, Conservation and Amenity, Racecourse, Water Recreation, and Arena Zones:

1. The sustainable management and maintenance of the City's recreation parks and reserves to effectively meet the needs of all residents.
2. Accommodation of a wide and diverse range of community and leisure recreation activities and recreational environments.
3. The need to provide adequate open space to satisfy the recreation and amenity needs of residents.

4. The potential adverse effects of recreation, community and leisure activities and/or development on recreational amenity values and/or neighbouring residential areas.
5. The need to protect **and restore** areas of high amenity, **indigenous biodiversity, ecological** and conservation value from inappropriate development.
6. Public access to the City's rivers, lakes and streams and water-related recreation opportunities.
7. Managing the adverse effects of water-based recreation activities on the surface of water.
8. Managing the adverse effects arising from the further development of the Arena or the racecourses.
9. The need to protect noise sensitive activities within the vicinity of the Palmerston North Airport so as to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects associated with airport noise and to sustain the potential capacity of the Airport to meet reasonably foreseeable air transport needs, and to ensure that the efficient operation of the airport can continue.

Explanation

The City's network of recreation reserves and open space make an important contribution to the City's social and economic welfare. Significant public and private investment exists in the form of buildings, structures and amenity facilities located within the Recreation Zones. Council recognises that it has an important responsibility as steward of these resources to ensure the efficient management, use and development of existing recreation resources, including land, buildings and infrastructure.

The District Plan identifies five recreation zones which distinguish recreation areas by their predominant function and values. By adopting these distinctions, Council considers that it will be able to respond to changing recreational trends and community needs and the development of an appropriate mix of recreation activities, recreational environments and supporting facilities. The recreation areas within the City are predominantly located in or adjacent to established residential areas. The interface between these two areas is particularly sensitive as the effects associated with recreation activities and ancillary activities can adversely impact on the use and enjoyment of residential properties and the amenity values of residential neighbourhoods.

The Council seeks to recognise and protect specific areas in the Conservation and Amenity Zone as having intrinsic natural, scientific or conservation values which are in public and private ownership. The protection of the features and qualities of such high value environments, which is required under Section 6(a) and 6(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991, provides significant benefits to the City as they constitute an integral yet diverse component of the City's recreational and natural environment as well as contributing to its visual and amenity character.

The protection of the natural character of wetlands, waterbodies and their margins and the maintenance and enhancement of public access to such areas are recognised as matters of national importance under Sections 6(a) and 6(d) of the Resource Management Act 1991. With regard to the waterbodies themselves, the Council's responsibility is confined to controlling activities on the surface of the water in areas zoned for 'Water recreation' and this focuses its concerns on the noise effects of recreational activities.

The One Plan also recognises the need to manage the water quality of these water bodies and to recognise their ecological significance. The Act gives the primary responsibility for management of this matter to the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council. The One Plan also provides for the protection of Horizons flood and erosion protection assets by requiring consent for certain activities undertaken near these assets, where they have the potential to adversely affect the asset's integrity or function.

Multi-purpose recreation and leisure facilities such as the Arena, the Awapuni Racecourse and the Manawatu Harness Racing Club provide for a wide range of recreation and leisure opportunities within large scale integrated complexes. These complexes are highly valued by the community and add to the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of residents. Equally, the Council recognises the need to reconcile the unique role of these complexes, their operational requirements and/or the future development expectations of the respective administering bodies together with the need to protect, particularly, the amenity of adjoining residential properties.

15.4 Recreation Zone

15.4.1 OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Within the broad framework of the City View objectives in Section 2, the following specific objectives and policies apply to the Recreation Zone:

OBJECTIVE 1

To enable the effective and efficient use and development of the open space resource within the Recreation Zone.

POLICIES

- 1.1 To recognise and provide for a wide range of recreational and associated ancillary activities.
- 1.2 To ensure that open space areas are managed to cater for both local and city-wide recreation and leisure needs.
- 1.3 To provide for the flood control and maintenance works, of the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council or the Palmerston North City Council.
- 1.4 To provide for temporary military training activities.
- 1.5 To manage the development of buildings to maintain the open space amenity of the Zone in order for them to meet the community's recreation and leisure needs.
- 1.6 To recognise for some public spaces that temporary community activities are anticipated as part of the civic life of the city.

Explanation

Recreation Zones are located throughout the City to meet the recreation, amenity and open space needs of residents. Significant public and private investment exists in the form of buildings, infrastructure and amenity facilities located on developed recreation land. The Council seeks to ensure that these recreational resources are developed appropriately to meet local and community recreation needs.

Many of the larger recreation spaces within the City, particularly The Square and Victoria Esplanade host short term or temporary events for the whole community to enjoy. For example, the Christmas in The Square, New Year's Eve celebrations, Massey University graduations and concerts in the park. These are an important contributor to our civic life and enjoyment in the City and should be recognised.

OBJECTIVE 2

To protect the amenity values of adjacent residential areas and within the Recreation Zone.

POLICIES

- 2.1 To manage the impact of building development and/or redevelopment, structures and signs which either front onto, or are adjacent to, a Residential Zone.
- 2.2 To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of recreation activities and ancillary activities on neighbouring residential areas.
- 2.3 To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of recreation activities and ancillary activities on the amenity values within the recreation zone.

Explanation

Recreation activities and buildings have the potential to generate impacts beyond the Zone boundary due to their size, intensity and scale. The Council seeks to ensure that sufficient safeguards

are in place to minimise the effects of recreation activities on the amenities of neighbouring residential areas and within the Recreation Zone itself. The range of effects identified include the impact of new development on the amenity of adjacent residential areas through rules related to noise, signs, storage, and parking provision.

OBJECTIVE 3

To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of aircraft noise on noise sensitive activities in the vicinity of the Palmerston North Airport, while protecting the Palmerston North Airport from the potential adverse effects of noise sensitive activities on efficient airport operations.

POLICIES

- 3.1 To mitigate the adverse effects of aircraft noise on any building to be used for noise sensitive activities in the Inner and Outer Control Contours by specifying appropriate insulation standards.

Explanation

The operation of a modern airport gives rise to a range of sound emissions relating mainly to aircraft operations. These sound emissions may adversely affect surrounding noise sensitive activities such as community halls and other such venues where communal activities are undertaken.

In order to protect potential occupiers of land situated within the vicinity of the airport from levels of noise that may be incompatible with normal standards of amenity, Council has introduced controls to mitigate the adverse effects of operational noise on noise sensitive activities in the Recreation Zone. The controls also have the effect of protecting the operation of the airport from noise sensitive activities to allow it to function efficiently, effectively and safely.

To ensure that responsibility for mitigation of operational aircraft noise is not borne solely by affected property owners, Council has also introduced specific noise mitigation measures to control operational activities within the Airport Zone. Please refer to R13.4.6 Sound Emissions in the Airport Zone.

15.4.2 METHODS

- District Plan Rules (Palmerston North City Council)
- Reserve Management Plans (Reserves Act 1977)
- Council's powers as Landowner and Lessor
- Long Term Plan/Annual Plan Projects
- Development Plans
- Sport and recreation Planning Framework
- Asset Management Plans

The objectives and policies for this zone will be achieved through the use of a variety of methods described above. The methods identified give Council the opportunity through rules to control the scale, nature and effects of activities while achieving enhanced amenity values and appropriate types and styles of development through its land-owning role, capital and maintenance programmes and through reserve management plans.

This combination of methods provides an effective and often low cost (to the community) method of achieving the environmental outcomes encapsulated in the objectives and policies.

15.4.3 RULES: PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

R15.4.3.1 Community and Leisure Activities and Associated Ancillary Activities

Community and leisure activities and associated ancillary activities are Permitted Activities

Palmerston North City Council District Plan
provided the following performance standards are complied with:

Performance Standards

(a) Lighting

- i. Any artificial lighting system shall ensure that its use does not result in an added illuminance, over and above the measured ambient level, in excess of 8 lux measured in the vertical plane at the windows of any residential building on any residentially zoned site.

Explanation

The lighting rules are designed to avoid the spill of light and glare from recreation reserves onto residentially zoned properties and to ensure that the amenities of residents in adjoining areas are reasonably protected.

(b) Signs

Compliance with R6.1.5.

(c) Size of associated retail activity

- i. The maximum gross floor area per park or reserve, inclusive of any work room or storage area, is 50m².

Explanation

Council recognises that the limited provision of retail facilities catering for the refreshment needs and convenience of park users can add to the amenity value of recreation reserves. However, Council does not wish to encourage the establishment of large retailing facilities which could affect the character, use and development of recreation reserves and potentially undermine retailing activities within the City's identified business areas.

(d) Hazardous Substances

Compliance with the provisions of Section 14 Hazardous Substances.

(e) Hours of Operation

Any activity shall not operate outside the following hours of operation:

- i. Between 7:00am and 10:30pm
(Monday to Thursday inclusive and Sundays).
- ii. Between 7:00am and 12:00 midnight
(Friday and Saturday).

Explanation

Controls on the operating hours of recreation and ancillary activities ensures that the use of these activities is in keeping with neighbouring environments and does not adversely affect the character and amenity values of neighbouring residential environments.

R15.4.3.2 Community and Leisure Facilities

Community, and leisure facilities are Permitted Activities provided that they comply with the following performance standards:

Performance Standards

(a) Height

- i. Compliance with R10.6.1.1 (a).
- ii. Marquees, tents and stages erected for less than one week for community events are exempt from this standard.

Explanation

The height of a building or structure may affect the overall amenity of a reserve and surrounding properties located within reasonable proximity to that building. The height performance standard provides a means to address effects attributable to the height of a building including overshadowing, privacy, loss of daylight etc. The Council considers the residential height performance standard to be the appropriate standard due to the predominantly residential location of recreation reserves.

(b) Building Size

- i. No buildings will be permitted on a site having a net site area of less than 2500m².
- ii. On Lot 1 DP 78518 (being the Railway Land East site) only one building having a maximum floor area no greater than 50m² will be permitted in addition to any buildings constructed prior to 31st March 2006.
- iii. The proportion of any site covered by buildings shall not exceed 2% for the following areas:
 - a. Victoria Esplanade
 - b. Memorial Park
 - c. The Square
 - d. Ashhurst Domain
- iv. On all other sites over 2500m² on net site area within the Recreation Zone, the proportion of any site covered by buildings shall not exceed 1%.
- v. Children's play equipment, sculptures, toilet blocks and shade structures are exempt from the provisions of R15.4.3.2(b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv).
- vi. Marquees, tents and stages erected for less than one week for community events are exempt from this standard.

Explanation

An important aspect of the Recreation Zone is the open space character and the visual and recreation amenity that it provides. Provision is made for development directly associated with recreation activities to support the use and enjoyment of recreation areas for formal and informal recreation e.g., clubrooms, changing sheds and toilets, and storage sheds. The building size performance standard limits the number, size and types of buildings that can be constructed on these areas to ensure that the physical bulk of development is compatible with the area's primary purpose and its size. This is on the premise that larger reserve areas can support larger and more building development. This rule is also intended to minimise detrimental effects on the amenity of recreational areas and that of adjoining properties.

Children's play equipment, toilet blocks and shade structures are all important aspects of the use of recreation spaces in the City. Shade structures with 1 or more walls are considered to be a building and are subject to the building size restrictions.

(c) Separation Distances

i.

Gross Floor Area of Principal Building	Minimum Separation	
	Minimum Separation	Distance from Road
Up to 250m ²	3m	6m
251m ² – 500m ²	3m	8m
501m ² – 750m ²	3m	10m

- ii. Ancillary buildings shall be located a minimum of 3 metres from any road boundary and a minimum of 6 metres from all other boundaries.

Explanation

Buildings and structures in the Recreation Zone have the potential to affect open space amenity and the use and enjoyment of adjoining properties if they are inappropriately located. Effects may include the loss of privacy, overshadowing, and/or noise generated by a building's use. Separation distances are used to ensure that buildings and structures are suitably located to avoid adverse effects. A greater setback is required for example, for principal buildings than for ancillary buildings because of their size and scale, and nature of activities that occur within them.

(d) Parking and Access

Compliance with Rules:

- 20.4.2(a) Vehicle Access;
- 20.4.2(b)(i) Parking Spaces for People with Disabilities;
- 20.4.2(c) Car Park Landscape Design;
- 20.4.2(d) Formation of Parking Spaces;
- 20.4.2(g) Cycle Parking Provision and Design;
- 20.4.2(h) Cycle Parking End of Trip Facilities.

Explanation

Careful consideration should be given to the volume of traffic which may be generated by activities taking place within a particular building or at a particular park or reserve. Recreation, community and leisure activities frequently give rise to short and intense demand for parking which is unrealistic to provide on the site if the recreational and open space character of the Zone is to be preserved. This has been balanced against the need to ensure that adjoining residential neighbours do not suffer undue inconvenience from overspill parking.

(e) Outdoor Storage

Any area used for the outdoor storage of goods, products, equipment, materials or waste which can be viewed from adjacent residential areas or a public road shall be screened either by a fence of not less than 1.8 metres in height or planting of trees and vegetation capable of growing to 1.8 metres in height. This shall not exclude the provision of gates or other access points.

Explanation

Outdoor storage areas, and particularly those used for the storage of waste, can detract from the visual amenity and pleasantness of neighbouring residential properties and road users. Screening of such areas should ensure that the standard of amenity experienced in this zone and in neighbouring residential areas is not detrimentally affected.

(f) Hazardous Substances

Compliance with the provisions of Section 14 - Hazardous Substances.

(g) Air Noise Control

Compliance with R10.6.1.1 (h).

NOTE TO PLAN USERS

Proposals that do not meet the above provisions are provided for a Non-Complying Activity under R15.4.8.

Explanation

As the operational noise emitted by aircraft at the Palmerston North Airport can be intrusive, any new building, or addition to an existing building, which is located in the vicinity of the airport and intended for communal activities will be required to provide an appropriate level of noise insulation. In order to ensure that responsibility for mitigation of this operational noise does not rest solely with property owners, specific noise mitigation requirements have also imposed on operations within the Airport Zone (See R13.4.6).

One Plan Rule 17-15 requires resource consent for activities on stopbanks and on land between artificial waterways or the bed of a river, and 8 metres inland of the landward toe of the stopbank where such activities may affect the integrity and function of the City's flood protection. It is recommended that anyone proposing to carry out any activity on a property that contains or is adjacent to a flood protection asset first contact the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council for advice regarding any consent requirements.

R15.4.3.3 Maintenance of the Flood Protection Works of the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council

Maintenance of the Flood Protection Works of the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council is a Permitted Activity.

Explanation

Small parts of the Recreation Zone, particularly in the vicinity of Ongley Park and the Esplanade, also accommodate stopbanks and works associated with the flood control works of the Lower Manawatu Scheme. It is important that these works are maintained, and given the lack of effects of their maintenance, they can be treated as Permitted Activities.

R15.4.3.4 Minor Temporary Military Training Activities

Minor Temporary Military Training Activities (excluding live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events) are Permitted Activities provided the following performance standards are complied with:

Performance Standards

(a) Buildings and Structures

- i. Any buildings and/or structures erected must be in compliance with performance standards (a), (c), and (e) of R15.4.3.2.
- ii. Any buildings erected in association with the Temporary Military Training Activity must be removed at the conclusion of the activity.

(b) Excavations and Alterations to Landform

Where the activity involves any excavations or alterations to landform, the ground shall be reinstated to a condition as close as practicable to its state prior to the disturbance.

(c) Hazardous Substances

Compliance with the provisions of Section 14 - Hazardous Substances.

(d) Duration and Frequency of Activities

The activity is limited to a period not exceeding 31 days.

(e) Noise

- i. Mobile Noise Sources – Compliance with Table 2 and Table 3 of NZS: 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise
- ii. Fixed (stationary) Noise Sources – Compliance with the following noise limits:

Sound emissions from fixed (stationary) noise sources, excluding live firing of weapons and single or multiple explosive events, when measured at any point within any land zoned for residential purposes or at the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity (other than a site from which noise is emitted or a road), shall not exceed the following:

7.00am to 7.00pm	55dB LAeq(15mins)
7.00pm to 10.00pm	50dB LAeq(15mins)
10.00pm to 7.00am	45dB LAeq(15mins)

Notional boundary is defined as a line 20m from any side of a dwelling or the legal boundary where this is closer to the dwelling.

- iii. Sound emissions from any other activity sources (excluding live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events and the noise sources listed in R15.4.3.4(e)i and ii (above) – Compliance with R15.4.7.1.

Explanation

The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) carries out temporary military training activities in areas not designated for defence purposes. Such temporary training involves military activities by regular and territorial force units in zones throughout Palmerston North City. The Defence Act 1990 provides for the raising and maintenance of armed forces. Military training activities are essential in enabling the NZDF to maintain operational capability. The above performance standards have been designed to enable the NZDF to carry out temporary military training activities while ensuring that any adverse effects of training activities on the environment are mitigated.

15.4.4 RULES: CONTROLLED ACTIVITIES

R15.4.4.1 Construction, Development or Redevelopment of Flood Protection Works by, or on behalf of, the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council.

The construction, development or redevelopment of Flood Protection Works or Structures by, or on behalf of, the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council shall be a Controlled Activity in respect of:

- Height;
- Location;
- Effects of such work on residential amenity.

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions to impose, if any, Council will, in additions to the City View objectives in Section 2 and the Recreation Zone objectives and policies, assess any application in terms of the following assessment criteria:

Assessment Criteria

- (a) The extent to which the visual effects of flood protection works on adjoining residential neighbourhoods are avoided or mitigated.
- (b) The extent to which any adverse effects associated with the development and construction of flood protection works on adjoining residential neighborhoods is avoided or mitigated.
- (c) Whether to positive effects of flood protection works are recognised.

NOTE TO PLAN USERS:

All activities on the primary stopbanks are controlled by Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council under its designation for this area. One Plan Rule 17-15 should be referred to for all activities between an artificial watercourse or bed of a river and 8 metres inland of the landward toes of a stopbank. Any excavation, drilling, tunneling of other land disturbance on or adjacent to the Manawatu River secondary stopbank located between Ruahine Street at Fitzroy Bend and Ruamahanga Crescent should be referred to the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council for advice regarding any resource consent requirements.

15.4.5 RULES: RESTRICTED DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

R15.4.5.1 Community and Leisure Activities and Facilities not Complying with Performance Standards

Community and Leisure Activities and Facilities not complying with Performance Standards in relation to:

- (a) Lighting
- (b) Separation Distances
 - are Restricted Discretionary Activities with regard to:
 - Design and Appearance;
 - Effects on Adjoining Residential Areas.

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions to impose, if any, Council will, in addition to the City View objectives in Section 2 and the Recreation Zone objectives and policies, assess any applications in terms of the following assessment criteria:

Assessment Criteria

(a) Lighting

- i. The extent to which the overspill of light onto adjacent residential properties is avoided.
- ii. The extent to which the effects of the overspill of light can be managed through the use of planting, screening or orientation of light sources.
- iii. The extent to which topography and other site features mitigate the effects of light overspill.

(b) Separation Distances

- i. The extent to which the effects of noise and other environmental disturbance to surrounding residential areas is avoided.
- ii. The extent to which the location of buildings contribute positively to the character and amenity values of the surrounding residential environment.

Explanation

At times it is not possible for community and recreational activities and the facilities which they occupy to meet the performance standards set down in the Plan. The Restricted Discretionary Activity category gives the opportunity for applications to be assessed in terms of the objectives and policies of the zone and the specific policies which are intended to aid in that assessment.

R15.4.5.2 Community and Leisure Facilities not Complying with the Performance Standards

Community and Leisure Facilities not complying with the Performance Standards in relation to:

(a) Parking and Cycle Parking

is a Restricted Discretionary Activity with regard to:

- The safe and efficient operation of the land transport network;
- The provision of car parking.
- The provision of opportunities for people to use active and non-vehicular modes of transport.

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions to impose, if any, Council will, in addition to the City View objectives in Section 2 and the Recreation Zone objectives and policies, assess any application in terms of the following assessment criteria:

Assessment Criteria

- a. The extent to which parking not accommodated on the site effects the safe and efficient operation of the land transport network.
- b. The extent to which off-site parking is available to meet the need generated for parking.
- c. Whether the possible low frequency of the need for the total parking requirement is recognised.
- d. The extent to which off-site parking has effects on the character and amenity values of the surrounding residential environment.

Explanation

The Recreation Zone parking standards have been developed to ensure that the parking demands associated with a building's use can be adequately satisfied on site. Council recognises though, that the nature of the demand generated by some forms of development may justify a variation from these standards, provided that the possible impact on such areas as safety, convenience and amenity are properly addressed.

15.4.6 RULES: DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES**R15.4.6.1 Discretionary Activities**

Any Community and Leisure Facility or Activity which does not comply with the Performance Standards for Permitted Activities and is not provided for by R15.4.5.1, R15.4.6.1, R15.4.6.2 or R15.4.8.1; or

Any activity which is not a Permitted Activity, Restricted Discretionary Activity or Non-Complying Activity shall be a Discretionary Activity.

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions to impose, if any, Council will, in addition to the City View objectives in Section 2 and the Recreation Zone objectives and policies, assess any application in terms of the following further assessment criteria:

Assessment Criteria

- a. The extent to which the effects of noise, hours of operation and other environmental disturbance on surrounding residential neighbourhoods are avoided or mitigated.
- b. The extent to which the effects of the generation of additional traffic have been provided through efficient and effective parking and access provisions.
- c. The extent to which additional traffic generated has effects on the efficiency and effectiveness of the land transport network.
- d. The extent to which the design and appearance of any structure contributes positively to the character and amenity values of the surrounding environment.
- e. The extent to which the recreational potential or open space character of the site is maintained.
- f. To ensure employment uses and community facilities provide appropriate opportunities for people to use activity and non-vehicular modes of transport.

Explanation

This category of activity is intended to deal with activities and facilities which do not fall within the other categories provided in this Zone. As such they are essentially "one off" developments which need careful assessment to ensure their effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated, that they fit into the existing environment and that they do not undermine the essential character of the Zone.

NOTE TO PLAN USERS

Also refer to R23.6.2(i) – Radiofrequency Field Exposure

R15.4.6.2 Minor Temporary Military Training Activities which do not comply with the Performance Standards

Minor Temporary Military Training Activities which do not comply with the Performance Standards of R15.5.3.3, including live firing of weapons, firing blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events, are Discretionary Activities.

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions to impose, if any, Council will, in addition to the City View objectives in Section 2 and the Recreation Zone objectives and policies, assess any application in terms of the following assessment criteria:

Assessment Criteria

- (a) The extent to which adverse effects on the visual amenity and/or character of the surrounding areas are avoided.
- (b) The extent to which the effects of additional traffic generated effects the safe and efficient operation of the land transport network.
- (c) The extent to which disturbance on flora and fauna within the zone is avoided or mitigated.
- (d) The extent to which effects of the proposal on any area of natural and/or cultural heritage value, or of particular significance to tangata whenua are avoided or mitigated.
- (e) The extent to which adverse effects of noise, hours of operation and other environmental disturbance on surrounding dwellings are avoided or mitigated.
- (f) The extent to which the effects of noise, including peak sound levels resulting from impulsive noise impacts on noise sensitive areas.
- (g) The extent to which a Noise Management Plan, prepared by an acoustical consultant and submitted at the time of application for a resource consent, identifies the likely noise impacts for the areas and describes the noise management measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of noise, including best practicable options adopted to minimize sound emissions from live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition and single or multiple explosive events.
- (h) The extent to which a community consultation programme, submitted at the time of application for a resource consent, has been developed for communication with occupiers, owners and users of the affected site and Council will be implemented prior to the military training activities commencing, and includes notification of event, updates during the event, methods for following up complaints received during or after the event and the process of liaison with Council.

Explanation

The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) may need to carry out temporary military training activities which do not meet the performance standards for Permitted Activities. In this case, it is important to ensure that any adverse effects of training activities on the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

15.4.7 RULES: NOISE

R15.4.7.1 Noise

- a. Public address systems or mechanically powered machines or vehicles when operated on any park or reserve shall not exceed the following at any point within any land zoned Residential or at any point within the boundary of any rural land in the Rural Zone:

7.00am to 7.00pm

50dB LAeq(15mins)

7.00pm to 10.00pm	45dB LAeq(15mins)
10.00pm to 7.00am	40dB LAeq(15mins)
Night-time L _{max} 10.00pm to 7.00am	70 dBA L _{max}

b. Crowd noise from people in a Park or Reserve is considered a reasonable and acceptable effect of the use of recreation reserves and as such shall not be controlled using rules in this Plan.

c. At the Manawatu Golf Club, activities associated with course preparation activities, including grass mowing, shall not exceed the following noise limits when measured at the boundary of any site within the Hokowhitu Lagoon Residential Area:

6am to 10pm	55 dB LAeq(15mins)
10pm to 6am	40 dB LAeq(15 mins)
10pm to 6am	70 dBA L _{max}

Grass mowing, aerating/coring and rolling at the Manawatu Golf Club that occurs near to the boundary, which exceeds 55dB LAeq(15mins), shall be exempt from the above noise rule provided that it occurs with 7am and 10pm.

Explanation

The rules for noise are designed to protect neighbouring residential amenity and other users of these areas from the specific noise effects generated by public address systems, mechanically powered machines or vehicles. Crowd noise associated with activities undertaken in this zone is not addressed by rules in this Plan.

15.4.8 NON-COMPLYING ACTIVITIES

R15.4.8.1 All activities in the Inner and Outer Control Contours that do not comply with R10.6.1.1(h)

All activities in the Inner and Outer Control Contours that do not comply with R10.6.1.1(h) shall be a non-complying activity.

In considering whether to grant the application and what conditions, if any, to impose, Council shall take into account the objectives and policies of the Recreational Zone, and the following further policies:

1. To take into account any circumstances that would make compliance with the noise reduction standards in R10.6.1.1(h) inappropriate or unreasonable; and
2. To demonstrate that the level of noise reduction by the proposed development can be less than the level required by R10.6.1.1(h) without compromising the overall health and amenity of the occupants within the respective building.

NOTE TO PLAN USERS

Refer to section 5.4(j) – Special Requirements Relating to Applications for Building Construction Where Noise Attenuation Standards Apply for additional information to be provided when lodging an application for a resource consent in respect of noise attenuation.

R15.4.8.2 Crematoria

Crematoria are Non-Complying Activities.

Explanation

Crematoria have a range of potential effects that could adversely affect the amenity qualities of the Zone including adverse effects on social and cultural matters. The application of Non-Complying Activity status to these activities will ensure that any Crematoria has to demonstrate that it can satisfy the requirements of Section 104 and 104D of the Resource Management Act 1991 prior to any approval being granted.

R15.4.8.3 Buildings on the Railway Land East site

Any building on Lot 1 DP 78518 (the Railway Land East site) which fails to comply with R15.4.3.2(b) shall be a non-complying activity.

In considering whether to grant the application and what conditions, if any, to impose Council shall take into account the objectives and policies of the Recreation Zone and the policies listed in R15.4.6.1 (a) to (e).

Explanation

Any additional building larger than the 50m² gross floor area permitted activity maximum on the Railway Land East site will be considered as a non-complying activity. This will ensure that consideration is given to whether the building can be accommodated without adversely affecting the open space character and amenity values of the site or the amenity values of adjoining areas.

15.5 Conservation and Amenity Zone

15.5.1 OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Within the broad framework of the City View objectives in Section 2 the following specific objective and policies apply to the Conservation and Amenity Zone:

OBJECTIVE 1

To recognise and protect the City's conservation and amenity reserves.

POLICIES

- 1.1 To conserve and protect those areas which have high scenic, scientific, heritage, conservation, **and** amenity **and indigenous biodiversity** values.
- 1.2 To restrict activities and/or development in the Conservation and Amenity Zone to that which is consistent with the natural or undeveloped open space character of the Zone.
- 1.3 To enable the use of those areas with high scenic, scientific, conservation, **and** amenity **and indigenous biodiversity** values for informal recreation activities.
- 1.4 To provide for works within the Napier Road Residential Area associated with the restoration of the oxbow wetland and escarpment, including the provision for land transport, walkways and stormwater infrastructure in general accordance with the Napier Road Residential Area Structure Plan (refer to Map 7.5 in Section 7 – Subdivision).
- 1.5 **To maintain, protect, restore and enhance the natural landforms and natural environment of the gully network, areas of indigenous biodiversity and wetlands within Aokautere by requiring subdivision, use and development within the Aokautere Structure Plan area to:**
 - **Provide for the formal protection and ongoing management of the gully network, areas of indigenous biodiversity and wetlands;**
 - **Avoid locating hard structures and buildings footprints in the gully network unless Policy 1.6 applies;**
 - **Avoid earthworks in the gully network unless Policy 1.6 applies;**
 - **Avoid more than minor adverse effects of stormwater discharges, by ensuring development is consistent with Objective 4 and related policies in Section 7A Greenfield Residential Areas.**
- 1.7 **To provide for the development, and maintenance and ongoing operation of essential services, recreational tracks and roading infrastructure within the gully network in Aokautere where these works are necessary to give effect to enable residential development within the areas shown on the Aokautere Structure Plan**



1.8 To recognise the mana of tangata whenua as kaitiaki and the role of people and communities, including landowners, as stewards of indigenous biodiversity and provide for encourage the involvement of tangata whenua, landowners and the community in initiatives to protect, restore and maintain areas of indigenous biodiversity vegetation in the Aokautere Structure Plan area.

Explanation

The Conservation and Amenity Zone covers specific open space areas largely in public ownership, which have local amenity or high scenic or conservation values. Some of the areas are located within rural areas e.g. MacCraes Bush and Keebles Bush, others adjoin residential areas such as the Clearview, Jickell Street and Awatea Reserves. Most of the areas covered by this Zone are under the control of the Palmerston North City Council or the Department of Conservation, but some are privately owned and/or do not have public access, like for example Keebles Bush (scientific reserve).

These site-specific areas in this Zone offer the potential to provide a unique recreation experience in a natural environment and where they adjoin residential areas, retention of visual amenity is also provided. It is Council's intention that these conservation and amenity areas be maintained to protect and conserve the character and features of value.

The Palmerston North City Council seeks to enable the establishment and operation of a restricted range of activities and/or development consistent with the Zone's emphasis on conservation and protection. Activities are limited to those which will result in a minimal disturbance to the natural

character of landforms, vegetation and open space areas e.g., informal recreation and scenic walks. Buildings are also limited in size and scale and have a service function in order to conserve the natural character of these areas. This will enable the on-going use and enjoyment of these unique recreation resources whilst minimising impacts on environmental conservation values.

Works are required within the Conservation and Amenity Zone in the Napier Road Residential Area to enable the successful restoration and recreational development of the wetland and oxbow, including installation of stormwater infrastructure, as well as works to manage the interface of the zone with the residential zone to the south and to provide access to James Line.

15.5.2 METHODS

- District Plan Rules, including Section 17 Cultural and Natural Heritage
- Reserve Management Plans (Reserves Act 1977)
- Council's powers as landowners and lessor
- Long Term Plan/Annual Plan projects
- Development Plans
- Sport and Recreation Planning Framework
- Asset Management Plans

The emphasis of the objectives and policies for this Zone is to conserve the natural character and value of these areas. District Plan rules are an efficient and publicly available means of managing activities and developments, while Reserve Management Plans, can ensure that the objectives and policies are achieved on a day-to-day basis. The Sport and Recreation Planning Framework seeks to anticipate the community's development intentions on park and reserves in alignment with the objectives and policies of Reserve Management Plans. Annual Plan programmes for fencing, track development and native planting will also provide a cost-efficient means of limiting development and protecting the intrinsic character of these areas.

15.5.3 Rules: Permitted Activities

R15.5.3.1 Permitted Activities

- a. Informal Recreation
- b. Works associated with the maintenance of Conservation and Amenity Reserves
- c. Works associated with the development of the oxbow reserve located within the Napier Road Residential Area

- d. Roads required as part of the development of the Napier Road Residential Area are Permitted Activities, provided they comply with the following Performance Standards:

NOTE TO PLAN USERS

Any form of obstruction by culvert or road crossing of the main channel in the oxbow restricting water flow is likely to have an effect on upstream land. Structures within the oxbow need to be engineered to avoid adverse effects on adjoining properties. Refer to Policy 7.3 in Subdivision Section for the Napier Road Residential Area and R7.6.2.2(b) Matters for Discretion.

Plan users are encouraged to consult with the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council prior to undertaking any land disturbance in, or within ten metres of, the bed of a lake or a permanently or intermittently flowing waterway. Resource consent may be needed from the Regional Council for works in or near waterbodies.

Performance Standards

(a) Signs

Compliance with R6.1.5.

R15.5.3.2 Public Toilets, Maintenance Sheds, Information Kiosks, and Interpretive Structures associated with Informal Recreation Activities

Public Toilets, Maintenance Sheds, Information Kiosks, and Interpretive Structures associated with Informal Recreation Activities are Permitted Activities, provided that they comply with the following Performance Standards:

Performance Standards

(a) Building Size

- i. The aggregate gross floor area of buildings shall not exceed 50m².

Explanation

This rule provides for a small amount of development such as the provision of small buildings which do not compromise the natural qualities of conservation and amenity reserves and enhance their use. The size and scale of development is controlled to conserve and protect the natural character and features of value and to minimise adverse effects to the amenity of these areas and adjoining residential areas.

(c) Height

No building shall exceed a maximum height of 4m and in all other respects shall comply with R10.6.1.1 (a).

Explanation

The height of ancillary buildings is limited to ensure the building does not visually dominate or detrimentally impact the natural character of conservation and amenity areas. The height performance standard reflects that which is considered appropriate having regard to the special character of conservation and amenity areas.

(d) Separation Distances

Any building shall be located a minimum of 6 metres from any boundary with a Residential Zone and a minimum of 3 metres from any road boundary.

Explanation

The separation distance control is designed to avoid, remedy or mitigate any perceived adverse effects of building/structure on any adjoining residential land. Such effects may include visual intrusion of a building or structure etc.

R15.5.3.3 Minor Temporary Military Training Activities

Minor Temporary Military Training Activities (excluding live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events) are Permitted Activities provided the following performance standards are complied with:

(a) Buildings and Structures

- i. Any buildings and/or structures erected must be in compliance with performance standards (b) and (c) of R15.5.3.2.
- ii. Any buildings erected in association with the Temporary Military Training Activity must be removed at the conclusion of the activity.

(b) Excavations and Alterations to landform

Where the activity involves any excavations or alterations to landform, the ground shall be reinstated to a condition as close as practicable to its state prior to the disturbance.

(c) Hazardous Substances

Compliance with the requirements of Section 14 - Hazardous Substances

(d) Duration and Frequency of Activities

The activity is limited to a period not exceeding 31 days.

(e) Noise

- i. Mobile Noise Sources – Compliance with Table 2 and Table 3 of NZS: 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise
- ii. Fixed (stationary) Noise Sources – Compliance with the following noise limits:

Sound emissions from fixed (stationary) noise sources, excluding live firing of weapons and single or multiple explosive events, when measured at any point within any land zoned for residential purposes or at the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity (other than a site from which noise is emitted or a road), shall not exceed the following:

7.00am to 7.00pm	55dB LAeq(15mins)
7.00pm to 10.00pm	50dB LAeq(15mins)
10.00pm to 7.00am	45dB LAeq(15mins)
Night-time L _{max} 10.00pm to 7.00am	75 dBA L _{max}

Notional boundary is defined as a line 20m from any side of a dwelling or the legal boundary where this is closer to the dwelling.

- iii. Sound emissions from any other activity sources (excluding live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events and the noise sources listed in R15.5.3.3(e) i and ii (above) – Compliance with R15.5.7.1.

(f) Vehicle Access

The use of any vehicles in the Conservation and Amenity Zone shall be restricted to any formed and sealed car parking areas.

NOTE TO PLAN USERS

Also refer to R23.6.2(i) – Radiofrequency Field Exposure

Explanation

The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) carries out temporary military training activities in areas not designated for defence purposes. Such temporary training involves military activities by regular and territorial force units in zones throughout Palmerston North City. The Defence Act 1990 provides for the raising and maintenance of armed forces. Military training activities are essential in enabling the NZDF to maintain operational capability. The above performance standards have been designed to enable the NZDF to carry out temporary military training activities while ensuring that any adverse effects of training activities on the environment are mitigated.

R15.5.3.4 Walking Tracks

Walking Tracks are Permitted Activities provided the following performance standards are complied with:

Performance Standards

- a. Walking tracks must be sited and constructed in such a manner that they do not compromise the scientific, scenic, conservation, amenity or flood and erosion protection values of the area.
- b. Notwithstanding R15.5.3.1 and R15.5.3.2, permitted associated structures are restricted to those necessary to the formation of the track, such as bridges, stairways and earth retention structures.
- c. Signs shall comply with R6.1.5.

15.5.4 RULES: RESTRICTED DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

R15.5.4.1 ~~Parking, Rooding, and Essential Services~~ and Primary Stormwater Elements within the Aokautere Structure Plan

Parking, Rooding, and Essential Services and Primary Stormwater Elements, that are necessary to give effect to provided for in the Aokautere Structure Plan ~~is~~ are a Restricted Discretionary Activity with regard to:

- Consistency Compliance with the Aokautere Structure Plan:
- The safe and efficient operation of the land transport network;
- The location and design of access points for the roading network;
- Integration of the roading network and essential services;
- Natural hazards;
- Earthworks;
- Design and appearance;
- Effects on the Aokautere gully network, including effects on landscape, conservation, amenity, cultural and indigenous biodiversity values;
- Stormwater management, including the design and location of Primary Stormwater Elements.
- ~~The provision of car parking.~~

In determining the conditions to be imposed, if any, Council will, in addition to the City View objectives in Section 2 and the Conservation and Amenity Zone objectives and policies, assess any application in terms of the following further assessment criteria:

Performance Standard

Roads, ~~and Essential Services~~ and Primary Stormwater Elements under R15.5.4.1 must comply with the following performance standard:

(a) Natural Hazards

An application must be accompanied by a report from one or more accredited Chartered Professional Engineers, or other suitably qualified persons, experienced in soil mechanics or geotechnical engineering, as determined relevant by Council, identifying geo-physical features and characteristics of the land, including potential erosion, falling debris, subsidence, slippage or alluvium, and the likely risks that those features or characteristics present for the land, adjoining land, or any structure likely to be constructed on the land. This report must address the slope stability aspects that are critical for the proposed development and the potential for adverse effects from geotechnical constraints and any other natural hazards associated with the proposed works, with particular reference and

recommendations in relation to:
Palmerston North City Council District Plan

- i. cut slope behaviour and slope stability analysis;
- ii. whether development should be restricted in certain areas;
- iii. whether specific designs are required in certain locations;
- iv. how fill should be placed onto the land based on subsurface conditions;
- v. the management of earthworks and recontouring of land; and/or
- vi. future stream erosion and potential for downcutting.

Assessment Criteria

- (a) ~~The extent to which parking not accommodated on the site effects~~ Whether ~~How~~ the roading, and essential services and Primary Stormwater Elements are provided in a manner consistent accordance with the Aokautere Structure Plan and their alignment with any stormwater management plans prepared in accordance with R7A.5.2.2 (f)
- (b) How the proposal provides for the safe and efficient operation of the land transport network.
- (c) How the roading connects to the gully network, open spaces and adjoining development.
- (d) How the design and construction of roading, and essential services and Primary Stormwater Elements manages the risks of slope stability and the effects of natural hazards.
- (e) ~~The extent to which off-site parking is available to meet the need generated for parking.~~
- (f) ~~Whether the possible low frequency of the need for the total parking requirement is recognised.~~
- (g) ~~The extent to which off-site parking has~~ How ~~Whether adverse~~ effects on the character and amenity values ~~gully network, including indigenous vegetation biodiversity and wetlands in the gully network, including wetlands, are avoided as far as where practicable, possible of the surrounding residential environment and where adverse effects cannot be avoided, they are minimised where practicable, and where they cannot be minimised, they are remedied where practicable, and otherwise consideration is given to offsetting and compensation where appropriate and mitigated in all other circumstances.~~
- (h) ~~The extent to which~~ Whether ~~the location and scale of earthworks~~ avoids adversely ~~affects on the gully network and wetlands.~~

Explanation

Roading and essential services on land within the Aokautere Structure Plan are likely to be located on Class E land. This land exhibits evidence of past or present erosion or slippage or has a slope gradient steeper than 30 degrees and/or is subject to processes (e.g. removal of toe support) such that erosion or slippage is considered likely to occur in the future. It is unlikely that excavation, filling, removal of vegetation, disposal of stormwater or wastewater can be carried out without substantial topographic modification of the existing slopes to ensure stability. Any proposed development will require substantial geotechnical engineering input and analysis. The requirements for geotechnical engineering input will vary depending on the proposed development and should be tailored to address the slope stability aspects that are critical for the proposed development.

~~A number of conservation and amenity reserves may attract more vehicles than can be accommodated on or close to a reserve. The overflow of vehicles into surrounding areas detracts from the amenities of these areas and may affect public safety. The Council aims to ensure that parking is provided only where it is essential to meet a demonstrated demand and will not compromise any of the special qualities of these reserves.~~

15.5.5 RULES: DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

R15.5.5.1 Minor Temporary Military Training Activities which do not comply with the Performance Standards

Minor Temporary Military Training Activities which do not comply with the Performance Standards of R15.5.3.3, including live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events, are Discretionary Activities.

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions to impose, if any, Council will, in addition to the City View objectives in Section 2 and the Conservation and Amenity Zone Objectives and Policies, assess any application in terms of the following assessment criteria:

Assessment Criteria

- (a) The extent to which adverse effects on the visual amenity and/or character of the surrounding area are avoided.
- (b) The extent to which the effects of additional traffic generated effects the safe and efficient operation of the land transport network.
- (c) The extent to which disturbance on flora and fauna within the zone is avoided or mitigated.
- (d) The extent to which effects of the proposal on any area of natural and/or cultural heritage value, or of particular significance to tangata whenua are avoided or mitigated.
- (e) The extent to which adverse effects of noise, hours of operation and other environmental disturbance on surrounding dwellings are avoided or mitigated.
- (f) The extent to which the effects of noise, including peak sound levels resulting from impulsive noise impacts on noise sensitive areas.
- (g) The extent to which a Noise Management Plan, prepared by an acoustical consultant and submitted at the time of application for a resource consent, identifies the likely noise impacts for the areas and describes the noise management measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of noise, including best practicable options adopted to minimize sound emissions from live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition and single or multiple explosive events.
- (h) The extent to which a community consultation programme, submitted at the time of application for a resource consent, has been developed for communication with occupiers, owners and users of the affected site and Council will be implemented prior to the military training activities commencing, and includes notification of event, updates during the event, methods for following up complaints received during or after the event and the process of liaison with Council.

Explanation

The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) may need to carry out temporary military training activities which do not meet the performance standards for Permitted Activities. In this case, it is important to ensure that any adverse effects of training activities on the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

15.5.6 RULES: NON-COMPLYING ACTIVITIES

R15.5.6.1 Non-Complying Activities

The following activities shall be a Non-Complying Activity:

- (a) Any activity, building or structure that does not comply with the Performance Standards for Permitted Activities [or R15.5.4.1](#), or is not a Permitted, Controlled, Restricted Discretionary Activity or Discretionary Activity. ~~shall be a Non-Complying~~

~~(b) Any earthworks that are not associated with Roading and Essential Services associated with development within the Aokautere Structure Plan, within the Aokautere Structure Plan area that are not provided for in, or do not comply with, R15.5.4.1.~~

Explanation

The Conservation and Amenity Zone's purpose is to identify and protect areas of scenic, scientific, heritage, and conservation and amenity significance to the City. The restriction on the size, type and effects generated by activities aims to ensure that appropriate activities are able to operate within the Zone while avoiding, remedying or mitigating any adverse effects on the integrity of the zone as an area of scenic, scientific, heritage, and conservation and amenity significance.

NOTE TO PLAN USERS

Also refer to R23.6.2(i) – Radiofrequency Field Exposure.

15.5.7 RULES: NOISE

R15.5.7.1 Noise

Noise from any activity shall not exceed the following at any point within any land zoned Residential or at any point within the boundary of any rural land in the Rural Zone:

7.00am to 7.00pm	45 dB LAeq(15mins)
7.00pm to 10.00pm	40 dB LAeq(15mins)
10.00pm to 7.00am	35 dB LAeq(15mins)
Night-time L _{max} 10.00pm to 7.00am	65 dBAL _{max}

15.6 Water Recreation Zone

15.6.1 OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Within the broad framework of the City View objectives in Section 2, the following specific objective and policies apply to the Water Recreation Zone:

OBJECTIVE 1

To manage the effects of activities on the surface of significant rivers, lakes and streams located within Palmerston North.

POLICIES

- 1.1 To enable a diverse range of recreation activities, and Temporary Military Training Activities on the surface of the Manawatu and the Pohangina Rivers, the Hokowhitu Lagoon, the Turitea and Kahuterawa Streams.
- 1.2 To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of noise generated by recreational activities occurring within the Water Recreation Zone.

Explanation

Section 31(e) of the Resource Management Act 1991 requires territorial authorities to control the actual or potential effects of activities in relation to the surface of water in rivers and lakes. To fulfil this requirement the Water Recreation Zone has been developed.

The Water Recreation Zone encompasses the freshwater surface of the Manawatu and the Pohangina Rivers, the Hokowhitu Lagoon, and the Turitea and Kahuterawa Streams. This Zone provides for the use of these water surfaces for water-related recreational activities. The primary function of this Zone is to control the effects of noise associated with the use of the surface water by recreational activities, which is the principal effect of activities in this Zone. Provisions controlling signs are also included in this zone.

Activities occurring on the riverbeds, or within the waterbody, are the responsibility of the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council and are not addressed in this District Plan. Activities which may disturb riverbeds in any way require a consent from the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council.

15.6.2 METHODS

- District Plan Rules (Palmerston North City Council).
- Council's powers as landowner and lessor
- Long Term Plan/Annual Plan projects
- Asset Management Plans

The limited objective and policies for this Zone mean that the most effective and cost-efficient means of achievement is through the provision of rules.

15.6.3 RULES: PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

R15.6.3.1 Water-related Recreation Activities and Associated Ancillary Activities

Water-related recreation activities and associated ancillary activities are Permitted Activities, provided that the following performance standard is complied with:

(a) Signs

Compliance with R6.1.5.

R15.6.3.2 Minor Temporary Military Training Activities

Minor Temporary Military Training Activities (excluding live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events) are Permitted Activities provided the following performance standards are complied with:

Performance Standards

(a) Hazardous Substances

Compliance with the provisions of Section 14 - Hazardous Substances

(b) Duration and Frequency of Activities

The activity is limited to a period not exceeding 31 days.

(c) Noise

(i) Mobile Noise Sources – Compliance with Table 2 and Table 3 of NZS: 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise

(ii) Fixed (stationary) Noise Sources – Compliance with the following noise limits:

Sound emissions from fixed (stationary) noise sources, excluding live firing of weapons and single or multiple explosive events, when measured at any point within any land zoned for residential purposes or at the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity (other than a site from which noise is emitted or a road), shall not exceed the following:

7.00am to 7.00pm	55dB LAeq(15mins)
7.00pm to 10.00pm	50dB LAeq(15mins)
10.00pm to 7.00am	45dB LAeq(15mins)
Night-time L _{max} 10.00pm to 7.00am	75 dBA L _{max}

Notional boundary is defined as a line 20m from any side of a dwelling or the legal boundary where this is closer to the dwelling.

(iii) Sound emissions from any other activity sources (excluding live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events and the noise sources listed in R15.6.3.2 (e)(i) and (ii) above) – Compliance with R15.6.4.1.

Explanation

The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) carries out temporary military training activities in areas not designated for defence purposes. Such temporary training involves military activities by regular and territorial force units in zones throughout Palmerston North City. The Defence Act 1990 provides for the raising and maintenance of armed forces. Military training activities are essential in enabling the NZDF to maintain operational capability. The above performance standards have been designed to enable the NZDF to carry out temporary military training activities while ensuring that any adverse effects of training activities on the environment are mitigated.

15.6.4 RULES: NOISE

R15.6.4.1 Noise

(a) With the exception of Specially Organised Events on the Hokowhitu Lagoon, which shall occur on no more than 5 days per calendar year, public address systems and mechanically powered machines or craft when operated on the surface of the water, shall not exceed the following at any point within any land zoned Residential or any rural land in the Rural Zone:

7.00am to 7.00pm	50dB LAeq(15mins)
7.00pm to 10.00pm	45dB LAeq(15mins)
10.00pm to 7.00am	40dB LAeq(15mins)
Night-time L _{max} 10.00pm to 7.00am	70 dBA L _{max}

(b) The prescribed noise limits may be exceeded by Specially Organised Events by the Manawatu Model Boat Racing Club on not more than five (5) occasions per calendar

year provided that no less than 14 days prior to the event and not more than 28 days prior to the event, public notice in a newspaper circulating the City is given of such an event.

- i. The notice shall inform the general public of:
 - The nature of the event
 - The proposed dates and start and finish times of the event
 - That the prescribed noise limits may be exceeded.

The event will be deemed to have taken place upon the act of notification even if the event is cancelled.

- ii. Mechanical sounds from any event shall be designed, tested and operated to not exceed 75dBA $L_{Aeq(2mins)}$ when measured over any two-minute period at any point along the boundary of the water and the land edge of the Hokowhitu Lagoon.
- iii. Events that have been publicly notified shall not take place outside the hours of 8:00am to 6:00pm.
- iv. Without limiting this rule, the term “mechanically powered machines and vehicles” may include:
 - Mechanical services equipment;
 - Vehicles and any devices used for racing, performance and for exhibition.

Explanation

Noise emissions from recreation water related activities can impact on the amenity value of adjacent land uses. Accordingly, these activities need to be managed to avoid or mitigate any adverse effects. Council will impose noise limits to ensure that the emission of noise from activities using the water surface does not exceed levels determined as appropriate to preserve the amenity of neighbouring residential areas.

15.6.5 RULES: DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

R15.6.5.1 Discretionary Activities

Any activity failing to meet the requirement of R15.6.3.1, R15.6.3.2 or R15.6.4.1 shall be a Discretionary Activity.

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions to impose, if any, Council will, in addition to the City View objectives in Section 2 and the Water Recreation Zone objectives and policies, assess any application in terms of the following assessment criteria:

Assessment Criteria

- (a) The extent to which adverse effects of noise, hours of operation, or other environmental disturbance on the adjoining residential neighbourhood are avoided or mitigated.

R15.6.5.2 Minor Temporary Military Training Activities which do not comply with the Performance Standards

Minor Temporary Military Training Activities which do not comply with the Performance Standards of R15.5.3.3, including live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events, are Discretionary Activities.

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions to impose, if any, Council will, in addition to the City View objectives in Section 2 and the Water

Recreation Zone objectives and policies, assess any application in terms of the following assessment criteria:

Assessment Criteria

- (a) The extent to which adverse effects on the visual amenity and/or character of the surrounding area are avoided.
- (b) The extent to which adverse effects of noise, hours of operation and other environmental disturbance on surrounding dwellings are avoided or mitigated.
- (c) The extent to which the effects of noise, including peak sound levels resulting from impulsive noise impacts on noise sensitive activities.
- (d) The extent to which a Noise Management Plan, prepared by an acoustical consultant and submitted at the time of application for a resource consent, identifies the likely noise impacts for the area and describes the noise management measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of noise, including best practicable options adopted to minimize sound emissions from live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition and single or multiple explosive events.
- (e) The extent to which a community consultation programme, submitted at the time of application for a resource consent, has been developed for communication with occupiers, owners and users of the affected site and Council will be implemented prior to the military activities commencing, and includes notification of event, updates during the event, methods for following up on complaints received during or after the event and the process of liaison with Council.

Explanation

The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) may need to carry out temporary military training activities which do not meet the performance standards for Permitted Activities. In this case, it is important to ensure that any adverse effects of training activities on the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

15.7 Racecourse Zone

15.7.1 OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Within the broad framework of the City View objectives in Section 2 the following specific objectives and policies apply to the Racecourse Zone.

OBJECTIVE 1

To promote the efficient use and continued viability of existing physical resources within the Racecourse Zone.

POLICY

- 1.1 To recognise and provide for the racing industry and associated ancillary activities.
- 1.2 To manage the future growth and development of the Awapuni Racecourse consistent with the Awapuni Racecourse Structure Plan

Explanation

Both the Awapuni Racecourse and the Manawatu Harness Racing Club's course, comprise a substantial investment of land, buildings and infrastructure by the racing industry. By identifying and providing for their continued operations, Objective 1 and Policy 1.1 provide certainty for industry stakeholders. Complementary activities have been provided for in recognition of the multiple use of facilities by other groups. These activities are generally accepted by the community as appropriate activities being compatible with the primary functions.

OBJECTIVE 2

To protect the amenity values of adjacent residential areas.

POLICIES

- 2.1 To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse impact of buildings, structures, development, and signs on adjoining residential areas.
- 2.2 To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of the racing industry and ancillary activities on neighbouring residential areas.

Explanation

Both the Awapuni Racecourse and the Manawatu Harness Racing Facilities abut either existing or developing residential areas. Given the variable nature of activities that are included in this zone, the Council seeks to ensure that safeguards are put in place to minimise adverse effects that may be generated by these activities or associated development on the amenities of neighbouring residential areas. The range of effects may include, for example, the impact of new development, noise, parking and the keeping of animals on-site on the amenity of adjacent residential areas.

15.7.2 METHODS

- District Plan Rules
- Awapuni Racecourse Structure Plan (refer to Map 15.1)

The objectives and policies detailed above will primarily be achieved through the rules contained in this District Plan. The Council considers the use of targeted regulatory intervention, for example, the control of the height of buildings which abut a residentially zoned site to be the most effective and cost-efficient method to achieve the environment outcomes sought.

15.7.3 RULES: PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

R15.7.3.1 Permitted Activities

The following activities are Permitted Activities, provided they comply with the following performance standards:

- a. Where these are associated with horse racing:
 - i. race meetings;
 - ii. shows;
 - iii. rallies;
 - iv. auctions and sales.
- b. Racehorse training, stabling and associated ancillary activities including veterinary clinics and horse cartage depots.
- c. Greyhound racing activities.
- d. Offices and facilities ancillary to equestrian and racing industry activities.
- e. Use of land and buildings for conferences, social and civic functions, shows, exhibitions or demonstrations.
- f. Use of land and buildings for catering activities, training and educational activities on site as at 31 May 1995.
- g. Parking.
- h. Organised sport and recreation activities (excluding motorsports) and associated grounds and playing fields.

Performance Standards

(a) Parking

Compliance with Rules:

- 20.4.2(b)(i) Parking Spaces for People with Disabilities;
- 20.4.2(c) Car Park Landscape Design;
- 20.4.2(d) Formation of Parking Spaces.

(b) Lighting

Compliance with R15.4.5.1(a).

Explanation

The lighting rules are designed to contain exterior lighting with the Racecourse Zone and to avoid the intrusion or overspill of light and glare from floodlights, lighting towers, signboards and the like onto neighbouring residential properties.

(c) Hazardous Substances

Compliance with the provisions of Section 14 - Hazardous Substances.

(d) Hours of Operation

Any activity, with the exception of racehorse training, shall not operate outside the following hours of operation:

- i. Between 7:00am and 11:30pm Sunday to Thursday.
- ii. Between 7:00am and 1:30am the following morning (Friday and Saturday).

Explanation

Controls on the operating hours of all but racehorse training and associated activities which occur in the early hours of the morning are required to ensure that there are no adverse effects on any adjoining residential areas.

(e) Waste Disposal

No animal, stable waste or general horse waste shall be stored within 100 metres of a residentially zoned site.

Explanation

This rule will ensure that stable waste and general horse waste is stored at some distance away from neighbouring residential properties thereby mitigating adverse effects on visual, and general residential amenity values.

(f) Outdoor Storage

Any area used for the outdoor storage of goods, products, equipment, materials or waste which can be viewed from residential areas and roadways shall be screened either by a fence of not less than 1.8 metres in height, or by dense planting of vegetation capable of growing to 1.8 metres in height. This shall not exclude the provision of gates or other access points.

(g) Signs

Explanation

Outdoor storage areas, and particularly those used for the storage of waste, can detract from the visual amenity and pleasantness of the Racecourse Zones and neighbouring residential properties. The screening of such areas will help maintain visual amenity standards on-site for those adjoining residential areas.

Compliance with R6.1.5.

(h) Temporary Traffic Management

Any activity which is likely to have more than 1,000 attendees must first have a traffic management plan submitted to the Council for its approval. Without limiting other matters, the traffic management plan must provide that traffic is to be controlled at the intersection of Racecourse Road and Grand Oaks Drive; that the event parking may only occur on the south side of Grand Oaks Drive and not at all in Doncaster Court; and that, otherwise, vehicular entry to Grand Oaks Drive is restricted to residents of that road and of Doncaster Court or their visitors.

R15.7.3.2 The Construction of, Reconstruction of, or Addition to, Buildings and Structures

The construction of, reconstruction of, or addition to, buildings and structures are a Permitted Activity, provided that the following Performance Standards are complied with:

a. Height

- i. Where any building directly adjoins a residentially zoned site, compliance with R10.6.1.1 (a) except that there shall be no maximum height.
- ii. Notwithstanding i. above, all buildings and structures shall comply with the requirements of R13.4.7.1 (Airport protection surfaces).

b. Separation Distances

i. Building Not Housing Animals:

Gross Floor Area of Building	Minimum Separation Distance from all Residential Zone Boundaries	Minimum Separation Distance from Road and All Other Boundaries
Up to 250m ²	6m	3m
251m ² -500m ²	8m	3m
501m ² -750m ²	10m	4m

ii. Permanent or Temporary Buildings and Structures (Including Yards) Housing Animals.

All buildings and structures must be located a minimum of 100 metres from any boundary with a Residential Zone and a minimum of 6 metres from all other boundaries.

Explanation

The rule will ensure that buildings and structures particularly those housing animals, are located at a suitable distance so as not to affect neighbouring residential properties and that the health and sense of wellbeing for residents will be maintained

c. Size of Building

Any single building shall not exceed a gross floor area of 750m².

d. Parking, Access and Loading

Compliance with the following performance standards of R20.4.2:

- 20.4.2(a) Vehicle Access;
- 20.4.2(b)(i) Parking Spaces for People with Disabilities;
- 20.4.2(c) Car Park Landscape Design;
- 20.4.2(d) Formation of Parking Spaces;
- 20.4.2(e) and (f) Loading Space Provision and Design;
- 20.4.2(g) Cycle Parking Provision and Design;
- 20.4.2(h) Cycle Parking End of Trip Facilities.

e. Landscape Amenity

Where a building or structure adjoins land zoned Residential or Rural, or a formed road, a planted amenity strip shall be provided which:

- i. Has a minimum width of 2 metres.
- ii. Extends the full length of the new building or addition.
- iii. Includes planting of specimen trees able to attain a height of 6 metres or more which are planted at a minimum frequency of one every 5 metres along the length of the amenity strip.

Explanation

Landscaping is an important contributor to the provision and maintenance of amenity within the Racecourse Zones and at the boundary with neighbouring residential areas. In addition to its amenity contribution, landscaping provides a useful technique to mitigate adverse effects through, for

example visually screening or blending buildings/structures with the surrounding environment and softening the impact of service and equestrian related recreational buildings. This rule will ensure that amenity values are maintained and protected.

R15.7.3.3 Minor Temporary Military Training Activities

Minor Temporary Military Training Activities (excluding live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events) are Permitted Activities provided the following performance standards are complied with:

Performance Standards

i. Buildings and Structures

- a. Any buildings and/or structures erected must be in compliance with performance standards (a) and (b) of R15.7.3.2.
- b. Any buildings erected in association with the Temporary Military Training Activity must be removed at the conclusion of the activity.

ii. Excavations and Alterations to Landform

Where the activity involves any excavations or alterations to landform, the ground shall be reinstated to a condition as close as practicable to its state prior to the disturbance.

iii. Hazardous Substances

Compliance with the provisions of Section 14 - Hazardous Substances.

iv. Duration and Frequency of Activities

The activity is limited to a period not exceeding 31 days.

v. Noise

- a. Mobile Noise Sources – Compliance with Table 2 and Table 3 of NZS: 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise

- b. Fixed (stationary) Noise Sources – Compliance with the following noise limits:

Sound emissions from fixed (stationary) noise sources, excluding live firing of weapons and single or multiple explosive events, when measured at any point within any land zoned for residential purposes or at the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity (other than a site from which noise is emitted for a road), shall not exceed the following limits:

7.00am to 7.00pm	55dB LAeq(15mins)
7.00pm to 10.00pm	50dB LAeq(15mins)
10.00pm to 7.00am	45dB LAeq(15mins)
Nighttime L _{max} 10.00pm to 7.00am	75dBA L _{max}

Notional boundary is defined as a line 20m from any side of a dwelling or the legal boundary where this is closer to the dwelling.

- c. Sound emissions from any other activity sources (excluding live firing or weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events and the noise sources listed in R15.7.3.3(i) and (ii) above – Compliance with R15.7.7.1

Explanation

The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) carries out temporary military training activities in areas not designated for defence purposes. Such temporary training involves military activities by regular and territorial force units in zones throughout Palmerston North City. The Defence Act 1990 provides for the raising and maintenance of armed forces. Military training activities are essential in enabling the NZDF to maintain operational capability. The above performance standards have been designed to

enable the NZDF to carry out temporary military training activities while ensuring that any adverse effects of training activities on the environment are mitigated.

NOTE TO PLAN USERS

Also refer to R23.6.2(i) – Radiofrequency Field Exposure

15.7.4 RULES: RESTRICTED DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

R15.7.4.1 Buildings and Structures not Complying with Performance Standards

Buildings and Structures not Complying with Performance Standards in Relation to:

- (a) Separation Distances
- (b) Building Size
- (c) Parking and Cycle Parking
- (d) Height

is a Restricted Discretionary Activity with regard to:

- The safe and efficient operation of the land transport network
- Design and appearance
- Effect on adjoining residential areas
- The provision of car parking.

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions to impose, if any, Council will, in addition to the City View objectives in Section 2 and the Racecourse Zone objectives and policies, assess any application in terms of the following further assessment criteria:

Assessment Criteria

(a) Separation Distances, Building Size and Height

- i. The extent to which the design and appearance of any structure contributes positively to the character and amenity values of the surrounding residential environment.
- ii. The extent to which any environmental disturbance to adjoining residential neighbourhoods is avoided or mitigated.

(b) Parking

- i. The extent to which parking not accommodated on the site effects the safe and efficient operation of the land transport network.
- ii. The extent to which the off-site parking has effects on the character and amenity values of the surrounding residential environment.
- iii. Whether the possible low frequency of the need for the total parking requirement is recognised.
- iv. [...](#)

Explanation

The separation distances rule has been developed to ensure that adjoining properties are reasonably protected from effects of development located in proximity to a boundary. For example, the effects of noise associated with a building's use, loss of daylight and erosion of privacy.

The Council acknowledges though that there may be instances where these standards may be varied if the effects are appropriately assessed and remedied or mitigated.

R15.7.4.2 Buildings, Structures and Carparks within the Racecourse Precinct

The following activities within the Racecourse Precinct (as shown within the Awapuni Racecourse Structure Plan on Map 15.1) are Restricted Discretionary Activities:

(a) Buildings and structures with a gross floor area of more than 100m², excluding tents, marquees and stages erected for events lasting less than 30 calendar days

(b) Carparks

Discretion is restricted to:

- The Open Space Character of the Awapuni Racecourse
- Effects on Established Trees
- Effects on Adjoining Residential Areas
- The Provision of Car Parking
- Design and Appearance
- The Awapuni Racecourse Structure Plan

Assessment Criteria**(a) The Open Space Character of the Awapuni racecourse**

- i. The extent to which fragmentation of open space is avoided

(b) Effects on Established Vegetation

- i. The extent to which any established trees are retained taking into account their health
- ii. To recognise the long-term benefits of replacement trees of a size, species and location that are complementary to the amenity values of the surrounding environment.
- iii. The extent to which the health of established trees is maintained during construction works.

(c) Effects on Adjoining Residential Areas

- i. The extent to which the design and location of new buildings, structures and carparks takes into account the effects on adjoining residential areas

(d) The Provision of Car Parking

- i. The extent to which the provision of car parking recognises the requirements of Section 20 Land Transport.
- ii. The extent to which the provision of car parking provides for regular events.
- iii. The extent to which alternative car parking and land transport arrangements are provided for irregular events.

(e) Design and Appearance

- i. The extent to which the design and appearance of new buildings, structures and carparks contributes positively to the character and amenity values of the Awapuni Racecourse and adjoining residential areas.

(f) The Awapuni Racecourse Structure Plan

- i. The extent to which any new building, structure or activity gives effect to the Awapuni Racecourse Structure Plan (Map 15.1).
- ii. The extent to which views to the Tararua Ranges are maintained from the grand

entrance identified on the Awapuni Racecourse Structure Plan (Map 15.1)

15.7.5 RULES: DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

R15.7.5.1 Discretionary Activities

Any activity or the Construction, Alteration of or Addition to Buildings and Structures which does not comply with the Performance Standards for Permitted Activities, or is not a Permitted, Controlled, Restricted Discretionary Activity or Non-Complying Activity shall be a Discretionary Activity.

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions to impose, if any, Council will, in addition to the City View objectives in Section 2 and the Racecourse Zone objectives and policies, assess any application in terms of the following further assessment criteria:

Assessment Criteria

- (a) The extent to which the effects of noise, hours of operation and other environmental disturbance on surrounding residential neighbourhoods are avoided or mitigated.
- (b) The extent to which the effects of the generation of additional traffic have been provided through efficient and effective parking and access provisions.
- (c) The extent to which the effects of additional traffic generated has effects on the efficiency and effectiveness of the land transport network.
- (d) The extent to which the design and appearance of any structure contributes positively to the character and amenity values of the surrounding residential environment.
- (e) The extent to which the recreational potential or open space character of the site is maintained.

Explanation

This category of activity is intended to deal with activities and facilities which do not fall within the other categories provided in this Zone. As such they are essentially "one off" developments which need careful assessment to ensure their effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated, that they fit into the existing environment and that they do not undermine the essential character of the Zone.

NOTE TO PLAN USERS

Also refer to R23.6.2(i) – Radiofrequency Field Exposure.

R15.7.5.2 Minor and Extended Temporary Military Training Activities

Minor and extended temporary military training activities which do not comply with the Permitted Activity performance standards of R15.8.3.3, including live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events, are a Discretionary Activity.

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions to impose, if any, Council will in addition to the City View objectives in Section 2 and the Racecourse Zone objectives and policies, assess any application in terms of the following assessment criteria:

Assessment Criteria

- (a) The extent to which adverse effects of noise, hours of operation, and other environmental disturbance on the users of the Racecourse and surrounding residential properties are avoided or mitigated.
- (b) The extent to which the visual impact of any activities preserve the character and amenity of the Racecourse Zone.
- (c) The extent to which effects of the proposal on any areas of natural and/or cultural heritage value, or of significance to tangata whenua are avoided or mitigated.

- (d) The extent to which the effects of noise, including the peak sound levels resulting from impulsive noise impacts on the noise sensitive activities.
- (e) The extent to which a Noise Management Plan, prepared by an acoustical consultant and submitted at the time of application for a resource consent, identifies the likely noise impacts for the area and describes the noise management measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of noise, including best practicable options adopted to minimize sound emissions from live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition and single or multiple explosive events.
- (f) The extent to which a community consultation programme, submitted at the time of the application for a resource consent, has been developed for communication with occupiers and owners surrounding the Racecourse and council will be implemented prior to military training activities commencing, and includes notification of even, updates during the event, methods for following up complaints received during or after the event and the process of liaison with Council.

15.7.6 RULES: NON-COMPLYING ACTIVITIES

R15.7.6.1 Crematoria

Crematoria are Non-Complying Activities.

Explanation

Crematoria have a range of potential effects that could adversely affect the amenity qualities of the Zone including adverse effects on social and cultural matters. The application of Non-Complying Activity status to these activities will ensure that any Crematoria has to demonstrate that it can satisfy the requirements of Section 104 and 104D of the Resource Management Act 1991 prior to any approval being granted.

15.7.7 NOISE

R15.7.7.1 Noise

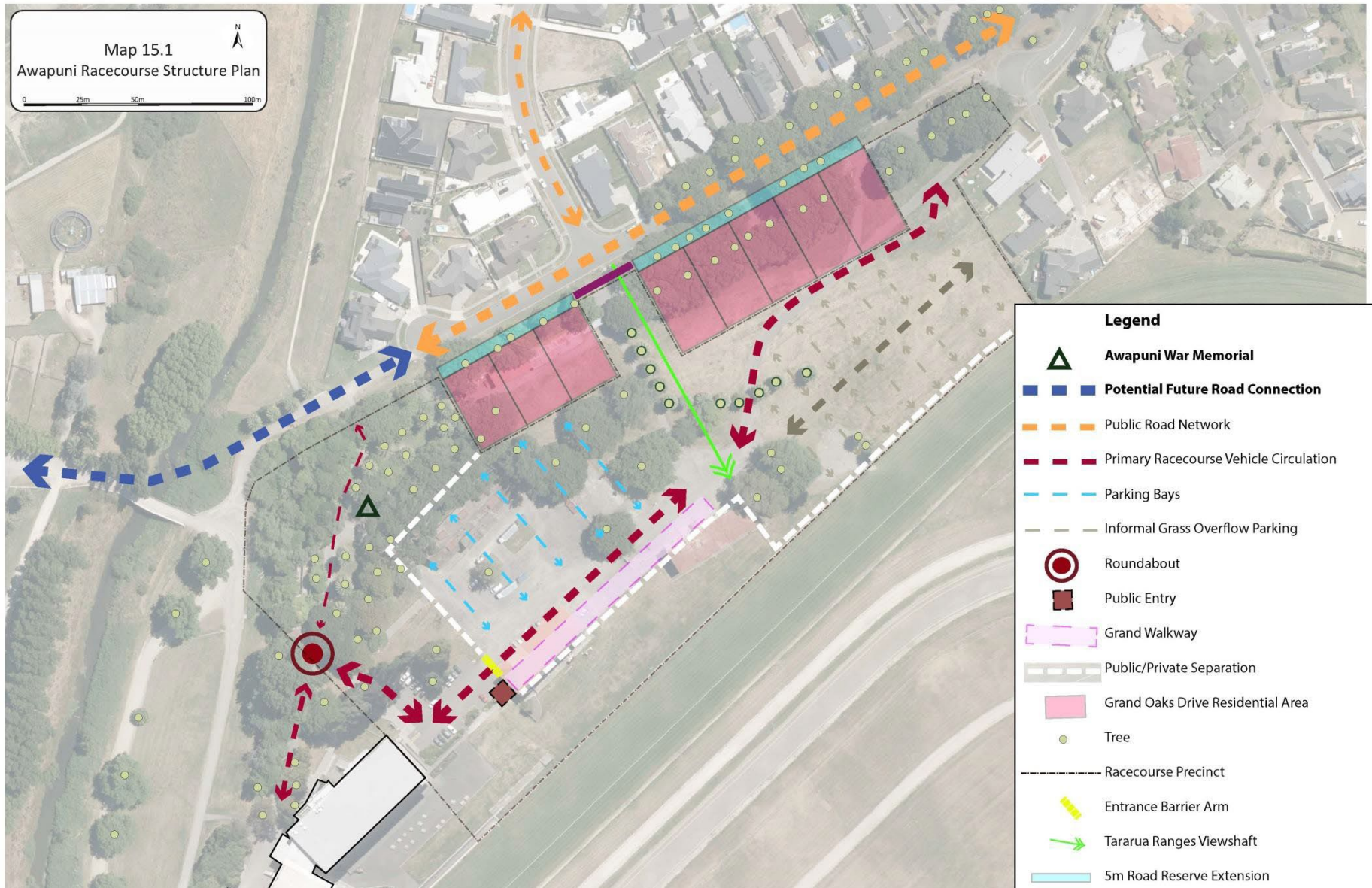
- (a) Sound emissions from public address systems or mechanically powered machines or vehicles when operated at the Racecourse shall not exceed the following at any point within any land zoned Residential or at any point within the boundary of any rural land in the Rural Zone:

7.00am – 7.00pm	50 dB LAeq(15mins)
7.00pm – 10.00pm	45 dB LAeq(15mins)
10.00pm to 7.00am	40 dB LAeq(15mins)
Night-time L _{max} 10.00pm to 7.00am	70 dBA L _{max}

- (b) Crowd noise from people in the Racecourse is considered a reasonable and acceptable effect of the use and as such shall not be controlled using rules in this Plan.

Explanation

The rules for noise are designed to protect neighbouring residential amenity and other users of these areas from the specific noise effects generated by public address systems, mechanically powered machines or vehicles in the Racecourse Zone. Crowd noise associated with activities undertaken in this zone is not addressed by rules in this Plan.



Map 15.1 Awapuni Racecourse Structure Plan

15.8 Arena Zone

15.8.1 OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Within the broad framework of the City View objectives the following specific objectives and policies have been identified for the Arena Zone:

OBJECTIVE 1

To promote the efficient use of physical resources within the Arena Zone.

POLICIES

- a. To recognise the multi-purpose nature of recreation activities located within this Zone.
- b. To manage the future growth and development of recreation activity and facilities in the Arena Zone consistent with the Arena Master Plan

Explanation

The Arena is a regional facility which hosts a diverse range of recreation community and leisure activities and serves a substantial regional catchment of people. Through adopting a flexible approach to the development of multi-purpose recreation and leisure activities, the Council considers that it will enable better management of the planned development of the Arena Complex.

OBJECTIVE 2

To protect the amenity values of neighbouring residential areas.

POLICIES

- 2.1 To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of activities located within the Arena Zone.
- 2.2 To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse impact of buildings, structures, development and signs on adjoining residential areas.
- 2.3 To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse environmental effects of recreation, community and leisure activities on neighbouring residential areas.

Explanation

Due to the wide range of activities held at the Arena the Council seeks to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to minimise the adverse effects of, for example, noise, glare, and parking overspill generated by activities, on the amenities of neighbouring residential areas.

OBJECTIVE 3

To Develop Arena into a Central Sports Hub providing for local, regional and national events and organisations.

POLICIES

- 3.1 To recognise Arena as a strategic asset as a Central Sports Hub catering for all levels of recreation events and activities.
- 3.2 To ensure development is consistent with the Arena Master Plan.
- 3.3 To ensure the use of wayfinding material achieves improved site legibility so that users can easily identify and find various facilities with the Arena.
- 3.4 To ensure buildings are of a bulk and scale sufficient to provide for a range of recreation activities, while not compromising the amenity and open space character which is unique at Arena.

Explanation

The Arena is the Central Sports Hub in the City. The Arena Master Plan (Master Plan) has been developed as a framework to guide the future development over the next 30 years. A number of projects for new asset capital developments are proposed in the Master Plan to ensure the Arena facilities meet future demand and support Council's strategic objectives such as those in the Active Recreation Strategy. However, any development must also recognise the residential setting and the importance of consistent urban design and landscaping to create a cohesive and interesting Central Sports Hub facility.

15.8.2 METHODS

- District Plan Rules
- Arena Master Plan (refer to Map 15.2)
- Active Recreation Strategy
- Long Term Plan/Annual Plan projects
- Asset Management Plans
- Sport and Recreation Planning Framework

The objectives and policies detailed above will be primarily achieved through the rules provided for in this Plan. Such rules provide a clear, effective and cost-efficient means, particularly at the residential interface, of achieving the outcomes sought.

The Arena Master Plan may also achieve some of the objectives and policies through the Active Recreation Strategy with regard to the type of activities and buildings which are developed on the site.

15.8.3 RULES: PERMITTED ACTIVITIES**R15.8.3.1 Permitted Activities**

The activities identified below are Permitted Activities, provided that they comply with the following Performance Standards:

- i. Organised sport and recreation activities and associated grounds and playing fields.
- ii. Parking.
- iii. The use of buildings, structures and land for recreation, sporting and community activities; entertainment; agricultural, horticultural and pastoral activities; shows, conventions, conferences, exhibitions, trade fairs, demonstrations; social events; auctions and sales; sports administration.
- iv. Catering activities associated with permitted activities.
- v. Motor sports activities.
- vi. Retail activities ancillary to and directly associated with any permitted activity.

Performance Standards**(a) Lighting**

- i. Any activity or use within the Arena which requires artificial illumination shall ensure that between the hours of dusk and 10:30pm its use does not result in an added illuminance, over and above the measured ambient level, in excess of 10 lux measured in the vertical plane at the windows of residential buildings in any residential area.
- ii. After 10:30pm the maximum additional illuminance, over and above the measured ambient level, measured in the vertical plane at the windows of residential buildings in any residential area shall be 8 lux.

Explanation

The lighting rules are designed to contain exterior lighting within the Arena Zone and to avoid the overspill of light and glare from floodlights, lighting towers, signboards and the like onto neighbouring residential properties. The design and placement of floodlighting is managed to prevent the intrusion of light onto neighbouring residential properties.

(b) Hours of Operation

- i. Any outdoor activity or event shall commence not earlier than 8:00am and shall cease by 10:30pm.
- ii. Any other activity shall not commence before 7:00am and shall cease by 1:00am.
- iii. These provisions shall not apply to activities associated with the setting up or organising of any permitted activity.

(c) Signs

Compliance with R6.1.5.

R15.8.3.2 Buildings and Structures Associated with Permitted Activities

The following are Permitted Activities, provided that they comply with the following Performance Standards:

- (i) New buildings and structures at the Arena, including ancillary administration offices.
- (ii) New buildings, structures and land used for recreation, sporting and community activities; entertainment; shows, conventions, conferences, exhibitions, trade fairs, demonstrations; social events; auctions and sales.
- (iii) New buildings and activities associated with the maintenance of Arena.
- (iv) All existing buildings onsite as at 26 April 2017.
- (v) Alterations and additions to existing buildings.

Performance Standards

(a) Building Size

- i. Any new single building or structure, or alteration to an existing building shall not exceed a gross floor area of 300m².

Explanation

The building size control limits the size of buildings that can be constructed in the Arena Zone to ensure that the nature and type of development can be suitably accommodated on site and that recreation, visual and neighbouring residential amenity values are not detrimentally affected. Changes to existing buildings and new buildings potentially can impact on the bulk and overall developed nature of the site. The restriction in the size of buildings will ensure issues of bulk are managed and the amenity and open space character is maintained within the Zone.

(b) Height

- i. Where any building or structure directly adjoins a residentially zoned site, compliance with R10.6.1.1 (a) except that there shall be no maximum height.
- ii. Notwithstanding (i) above, all buildings and structures shall comply with the requirements of R13.4.7.

Explanation

The height of a building and/or structure may compromise the amenity of adjoining properties. This rule is applied to protect the amenities of adjoining properties from effects such as the visual dominance of buildings, overshadowing and loss of privacy and daylight.

(c) Separation Distances

Gross Floor Area of Building	Minimum Separation Distance Residentially from
Up to 300m ²	8m

Explanation

This rule prevents adverse impacts occurring from inappropriate building bulk being located in close proximity to residential properties. Effects may include the loss of privacy, overshadowing and/or the noise generated by a building's use.

(d) Signs

Compliance with R6.1.5.

(e) Lighting

- (i) All public and private pedestrian routes must provide pedestrian lighting designed and installed in accordance with the P2 lighting subcategory of AS/NZS Standard 1158.3.1:2005.
- (ii) Any artificial lighting system shall ensure that its use does not result in added illuminance over and above the measured ambient level, in excess of 8 lux measured in the vertical plane at the windows of any residential building in any residentially zoned site.
- (iii) All external car parking areas must provide lighting designed and installed in accordance with the P11a lighting subcategory of AS/NZS Standard 1158.3.1:2005.
- (iv) Designated external car parking spaces specifically intended for people with disabilities must provide lighting designed and installed in accordance with the P12 lighting subcategory of AS/NZS Standard 1158.3.1:2005

Explanation

Light spill associated with some activities can have an adverse impact on residential amenity. The imposition of a standard to control the level of illumination which occurs at the residential interface endeavours to mitigate the effect on residential amenity of excessive light spill.

(f) Landscape Amenity

- (i) Any building which fronts the Residential Zone and contains a carpark which fronts the Residential Zone, will provide at least once specimen tree for every 7 metres of site frontage, or equivalent suitable landscape works.
- (ii) Trees will be planted so as to provide separation between on-site pedestrian and vehicle activities and pedestrian/vehicular activities taking place on the street.
- (iii) Trees will be well developed specimen trees, capable of growing to a height of 5 metres within ten years of planting.
- (iv) Where existing trees over 5 metres tall are to be retained along a frontage, these trees will be credited towards these requirements.
- (v) Where trees are planted in a strip, this area must have a minimum width of two metres. Where trees are planted individually along a frontage, each tree must be planted in an area not less than 4m²

(h) Outdoor Storage

Any area used for the outdoor storage of goods, products, equipment, materials or waste cannot be located at the street edge. If an area used for outdoor storage of goods, products, equipment, materials or waste can be viewed from adjacent residential areas or roads, the outdoor storage area shall be screened from those residential properties and roads, by a fence of not less than 1.8 metres in height, or planting of trees and vegetation capable of growing to 1.8m in height. This shall not exclude the provision of gates or other access points. This shall exclude outdoor storage for events lasting up to 30 days.

Explanation

Outdoor storage areas, particularly those used for the storage of waste, can detract from the visual amenity and pleasantness of adjacent residential environments and road users. Screening of such areas will ensure the maintenance of a high standard of neighbourhood environmental amenity.

(i) Hazardous Substances

Compliance with the provisions of Section 14 - Hazardous Substances.

(j) Parking, Loading and Access

Compliance with the following performance standards of R20.4.2:

- 20.4.2(a) Vehicle Access;
- 20.4.2(b)(i) Parking Spaces for People with Disabilities;
- 20.4.2(c) Car Park Landscape Design;
- 20.4.2(d) Formation of Parking Spaces;
- 20.4.2(e) and (f) Loading Space Provision and Design;
- 20.4.2(g) Cycle Parking Provision and Design;
- 20.4.2(h) Cycle Parking End of Trip Facilities.

Explanation

The Council recognises the regional role of the Arena Complex and that at times there is insufficient parking to cope with the demand generated by the types of activities and functions which occur within the Zone. The parking standard has attempted to balance the nature and role of the Arena Complex as a major regional recreation and leisure facility with the need to protect the amenities of surrounding areas.

R15.8.3.3 Minor Temporary Military Training Activities

Minor Temporary Military Training Activities (excluding live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events) are Permitted Activities provided the following performance standards are complied with:

Performance Standards

(a) Buildings and Structures

- i. Any buildings and/or structures erected must be in compliance with performance standards (b) and (c) of R15.8.3.2.

Any buildings erected in association with the Military Training Activity must be removed at the conclusion of the activity.

(b) Excavations and Alterations to landform

Where the activity involves any excavations or alterations to landform, the ground shall be reinstated to a condition as close as practicable to its state prior to the disturbance.

(c) Hazardous Substances

Compliance with the provisions of Section 14 - Hazardous Substances.

(d) Duration and Frequency of Activities

The activity is limited to a period not exceeding 31 days.

(e) Noise

(i) Mobile Noise Sources _ Compliance with Table 2 and Table 3 of NZS: 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise.

(ii) Fixed (Stationary) Noise Sources – Compliance with the following noise limits:

Sound emissions from fixed (stationary) noise sources, excluding live firing of weapons and single or multiple explosive events, when measured at any point within any land zoned for residential purposes or at the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity (other than a site from which noise is emitted or a road), shall not exceed the following limits:

7.00am – 7.00pm	55 dB LAeq(15mins)
7.00pm – 10.00pm	50 dB LAeq(15mins)
10.00pm to 7.00am	45 dB LAeq(15mins)
Night-time L _{max} 10.00pm to 7.00am	75 dBA L _{max}

Notional boundary is defined as a line 20m from any side of a dwelling or the legal boundary where this is closer than the dwelling.

(iii) Sound emissions from any other activity sources (excluding live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events and the noise sources listed in R15.8.4.3(e)(i) and (ii) above – Compliance with the R15.8.7.1.

Explanation

The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) carries out temporary military training activities in areas not designated for defence purposes. Such temporary training involves military activities by regular and territorial force units in zones throughout Palmerston North City. The Defence Act 1990 provides for the raising and maintenance of armed forces. Military training activities are essential in enabling the NZDF to maintain operational capability. The above performance standards have been designed to enable the NZDF to carry out temporary military training activities while ensuring that any adverse effects of training activities on the environment are mitigated.

15.8.4 RULES: RESTRICTED DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES**R15.8.4.1 Buildings and Structures which do not comply with the Performance Standards or specific development at the Arena.**

The following are Restricted Discretionary activities:

- (i) Buildings and Structures which do not comply with the Performance Standards in relation to:
 - a. Parking and Cycle Parking
 - b. Separation Distances
 - c. Building Size
 - d. Landscape Amenity
- (ii) Relocation of the stockcar pits
- (iii) Alterations to any entrance, including ticket or gate booths to the Arena.

Palmerston North City Council District Plan
Discretion is restricted to:

- The Safe and Efficient Operation of the Land Transport Network;
- The Provision of Car Parking;
- The Provision of Cycle Parking Facilities
- Effects on neighbouring residential dwellings;
- Frontages and presentation to surrounding streets;
- Overall design Quality including signage and branding;
- Quality of space, connections and landscape;
- Development being in general accordance with the Arena Master Plan (Map 15.2).

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions to impose, if any, Council will, in addition to the City View objectives in Section 2 and the Arena Zone objectives and policies, assess any application in terms of the following assessment criteria:

Assessment Criteria

(a) Parking and Cycle Parking

- i. The extent to which parking not accommodated on the site, effects the safe and efficient operation of the land transport network and on residential amenity values.
- ii. The extent to which off-site parking is available to meet the need generated for parking.
- iii. Whether the possible low frequency of the need for the total parking requirement is recognised.

(b) Separation Distances

- i. The extent to which the effects on noise and other environmental disturbance to surrounding residential areas are avoided or mitigated.
- ii. The extent to which the location of the building contributes positively to the character and amenity values of the surrounding environment.

Explanation

In certain circumstances it will not be possible for either the parking requirements or the separation distances to be achieved. The additional policies are intended to assist in assessing, in conjunction with the matters covered by Section 104 of the Act, the appropriateness of granting consent and the need for conditions.

The Arena Zone recognises the need for multipurpose civic and carparking space to cater for the different requirements for each event. Community events may require convenient parking onsite whereas major events would be expected to have a pedestrian concourse area for spectator congregation.

(c) Entrance Hierarchy

- i. A primary main entrance point from the corner of Waldegrave Street and Cuba Street is provided for in general accordance with the Arena Master Plan (Map 15.2).
- ii. Secondary entrance points are provided for at Waldegrave Street, Pascal Street, Cuba/Cook Streets and Oakley Street in general accordance with the Arena Master Plan.
- iii. The extent to which the spatial planning and overall aesthetic of entrances and their associated spaces contributes toward a clear understanding of where

users are within Arena.

- iv. The extent to which major and minor entrance spaces are differentiated to create a unique character for individual entrance points whilst retaining overall coherency as part of Arena.

(d) Built Frontages

- i. The extent to which building entrances and internal activities are located to encourage activity at the street edge and onto internal concourse spaces.
- ii. Whether blank walls at the street edge are avoided.

(e) High Quality Civic Space

- i. The extent to which a high-quality pedestrian-orientated civic space is created at the Waldegrave Street/Cuba Street entrance.
- ii. The extent to which welcoming entrance spaces are created through spatial definition and landscaping treatments.

(f) Connectivity

- i. The extent to which pedestrian access is provided for from entrance points to facilities within the Arena.
- ii. The extent to which internal pedestrian circulation with obvious north/south and east/west connectivity is provided for.
- iii. The degree to which clear and easy wayfinding is provided for via signage, naming conventions and physical expression.
- iv. The degree to which the need for both vehicle and pedestrian movement is recognised to provide safe and convenient access to Arena facilities.

(g) Landscaping

- i. The degree to which car parks are located and landscaped to present a quality edge to the street.
- ii. The extent to which any proposed landscaping relates to an Arena-wide approach.
- iii. The extent to which landscaping along the Cuba Street frontage reinforces Cuba Street as the key pedestrian route back to the central City.

(h) Identity

- i. The extent to which the special amenity and open space character of the Arena as the City's Central Sports Hub is expressed through:
 - a. Providing for sport activities and associated buildings.
 - b. The creation of good quality open spaces.
- ii. The extent to which any new building or structure is coherently designed and is of demonstrably high design quality to contribute positively to the identity of the Arena and City.
- iii. The extent to which spaces are differentiated in terms of aesthetic to contribute toward legibility for users.

(i) Overall Design Quality

- i. The extent to which all new development contributes, depending on its scale, in a minor or major way to the amenity and quality of the Arena as a whole.
- ii. The extent to which new large buildings or structures demonstrate high design

quality design contributing positively to their adjacent routes and spaces.

- iii. The extent to which lighting is designed in a manner that it contributes to the image as well as the functionality and safety of the Arena.

(j) Effects on Neighbouring Residential Dwellings

- i. The extent to which the noise from Speedway activities is attenuated.
- ii. The extent to which the location of any building or structure avoids or mitigates effects on the recognised amenity values of the surrounding area.

(k) Operational Needs

- i. The extent to which operational matters are taken into account when giving effect to the Arena Master Plan (Map 15.2)

Explanation

The Arena is a Central Sports Hub which presents the city to the wider world, particularly during televised events and for those visiting Palmerston North. The quality of development should therefore respond to that function and maintain the special character of the Zone. The Arena Zone is different from other parts of the city and should be celebrated as an important city destination for recreation and community events. In having a different character to other parts of the city, development at the Arena must also respond appropriately to its residential setting.

The Arena Zone recognises the need for multipurpose civic and carparking space to cater for the different requirements for each event. Community events may require convenient carparking onsite whereas major events would be expected to have a pedestrian concourse area for spectator congregation.

The Arena Zone recognises that multiple activities may occur at one time and rely on operational efficiency to accommodate a multipurpose sports facility. The Arena Zone seeks to provide for the day-to-day requirements of operating the site, whilst upholding the integrity of the Arena's strategic vision.

15.8.5 RULES: DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

R15.8.5.1 Discretionary Activities

Any Building or Activity not Provided for as a Permitted, Restricted Discretionary Activity or Non-Complying Activity shall be a Discretionary Activity.

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions to impose, if any, Council will, in addition to the City View objectives in Section 2 and the Arena Zone objectives and policies, assess any application in terms of the following further assessment criteria:

Assessment Criteria

- a. The extent to which adverse effects relating to noise, hours of operation and other environmental disturbance on surrounding residential neighbourhoods is avoided or mitigated.
- b. The extent to which the effects of the generation of additional traffic have been provided through efficient and effective parking and access provisions.
- c. The extent to which additional traffic generated has effects on the efficiency and effectiveness of the land transport network.
- d. The extent to which the design and appearance of any structure contributes positively to the character and amenity values of the surrounding residential environment.
- e. The extent to which the proposal is consistent with the Arena Master Plan (Map 15.2).

Explanation

This category of activity is intended to deal with activities and facilities which do not fall within the other categories provided for in this Zone. As such they are essentially "one-off" developments which need careful assessment to ensure that effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated, that they fit

into the existing environment and do not undermine the essential character of the Zone.

NOTE TO PLAN USERS

Also refer to R23.6.2(i) – Radiofrequency Field Exposure.

R15.8.5.2 Minor and Extended Temporary Military Training Activities

Minor and extended temporary military training activities which do not comply with the Permitted Activity performance standards of R15.8.3.1, including live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition, single or multiple explosive events, are a Discretionary Activity.

In determining whether to grant consent and what conditions to impose, if any, Council will in addition to the City View objectives in Section 2 and the Arena Zone Objectives and policies, assess any application in terms of the following assessment criteria:

Assessment Criteria

- (a) The extent to which adverse effects of noise, hours of operation, and other environmental disturbance on the users of the Arena and surrounding residential properties are avoided or mitigated.
- (b) The extent to which the visual impact of any activities preserve the character and amenity of the Arena Zone.
- (c) The extent to which effects of the proposal on any areas of natural and/or cultural heritage value, or of significance to tangata whenua are avoided or mitigated.
- (d) The extent to which the effects of noise, including the peak sound levels resulting from impulsive noise impacts on noise sensitive activities.
- (e) The extent to which a Noise Management Plan, prepared by an acoustical consultant and submitted at the time of application for a resource consent, identifies the likely noise impacts for the area and describes the noise management measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of noise, including best practicable options adopted to minimize sound emissions from live firing of weapons, firing of blank ammunition and single or multiple explosive events.
- (f) The extent to which a community consultation programme, submitted at the time of application for a resource consent, has been developed for communication with occupiers and owners surrounding the site and Council will be implemented prior to the military training activities commencing, and includes notification of event, updates during the event, methods for following up complaints received during or after the event and the process of liaison with Council.

15.8.6 RULES: NON-COMPLYING ACTIVITIES

R15.8.6.1 Crematoria

Crematoria are Non-Complying Activities.

Explanation

Crematoria have a range of potential effects that could adversely affect the amenity qualities of the Zone including adverse effects on social and cultural matters. The application of Non-Complying Activity status to these activities will ensure that any Crematoria has to demonstrate that it can satisfy the requirements of Section 104 and 104D of the Resource Management Act 1991 prior to any approval being granted.

15.8.7 RULES: NOISE

R15.8.7.1 Noise

- (a) Subject to clause (b), public address systems or mechanically powered machines or vehicles when operated within the Arena Zone shall not exceed the following at any

point within the boundary of any land zoned Residential

7.00am to 10.30pm	55 dB $L_{Aeq(1.5mins)}$
10.30pm to 7.00am	45 dB $L_{Aeq(1.5mins)}$
Night-time L_{max} 10.00pm to 7.00am	75 dBA L_{max}

This shall be described as the Prescribed Noise Limits.

(b) The Prescribed Noise Limits may be exceeded by Special Entertainment Events on not more than thirty (30) occasions per calendar year provided that no less than fourteen (14) days prior to the event a public notice is given of such an event in a newspaper circulating in the City and information is contained on the organisation's web page. Public notice for all events in one calendar year is acceptable, provided that the public notice is publicly available during the entire calendar year.

i. The notice shall inform the general public of:

- The nature of the event.
- The proposed dates and start and finish times of any sound testing, the event and any possible postponement dates.
- That the Prescribed Noise Limits may be exceeded.

The event shall be deemed to have taken place upon the act of notification even though Prescribed Noise Limits may be exceeded or should the event be cancelled.

ii. Where a sporting event is controlled by a governing body, such as the Speedway Board of Control, then organisers shall clearly demonstrate that all competing machines have been individually tested and that they currently comply with the present noise rules of that body.

iii. Music, performance or mechanical sounds from any event shall be designed, tested and operated to not exceed 80 dBA $L_{Aeq(2mins)}$ when measured over any two-minute period at a position any point with the boundary of any land zone residential. Fireworks displays are exempt from this noise limit but should be otherwise notified in accordance with (i) above.

iv. Construction work associated with any event shall only occur between the hours of 8:00am and 10:30pm.

v. Events that have been publicly notified shall not take place between the hours of 10:30pm and 8:00am.

vi. Sound testing and tuning of equipment, or practice, shall not commence before 8:00am on the day of the concert or event, shall not last longer than 3hrs, and shall cease at least 2 hours before the scheduled concert or event start time.

vii. Pulling down of fixtures and fittings and pack out shall comply with the Prescribed Noise Limits at all times.

(c) Without limiting this rule, the term "mechanically powered machines and vehicles" may include:

- i. Mechanical services equipment
- ii. Vehicles and any devices used for racing, performance and/or exhibition.

(d) With the exception of those Special Entertainment Events for which provision is made, noise emission levels generated by all public address systems operated within the Arena Zone must be designed, tested and operated such that, in isolation, they

comply with the Prescribed Noise Limits. Exempt from this rule are public address systems that are dedicated to safety broadcasts. The microphone and level controls of public address systems that are dedicated to safety shall be kept obviously separate from any other public address system and shall be used only in circumstances where safety is an issue.

Explanation

The diverse activities which occur within the Arena Zone combined with its proximity to several residential areas means that some general disturbance from noise effects will occur. Equally many of the activities have been long established on the site or are activities for which there is no alternative venue.

Council, in dealing with these complex issues, has determined that the most appropriate course is to get a prescribed noise standard, and then to make specific provisions for that standard to be exceeded on a certain number of occasions, under specific limitations. The public notification of such Special Entertainment Events provides an early warning for nearby residents and allows them the opportunity to prepare for the potentially noisier event.

Map 15.2 Arena Masterplan

