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4. **DEFINITIONS**

NOTE TO PLAN USERS

A glossary of Māori words and terms is contained in Section 3 of this Plan.

In this District Plan, unless the context otherwise requires it:

1% or 2% Annual Exceedance Probability Rainfall Event	means two rainfall events of different magnitudes which have a 1% or 2% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. These rainfall events are equivalent to a 1 in 100 year event and a 1 in 50 year event.
	NOTE TO PLAN USERS This does not mean that such events may occur once or twice in any given year, or once every 100 years or once every 50 years, it is possible they may occur more or less often in that year. The effect of any such rainfall on a stormwater drainage system will differ dependent upon the size and topography of the system's catchment.
Access	means property access direct to a public road, or access to a public road from another road (i.e. intersection).
Access Management Structure Plan	A detailed plan and /or a legal access agreement authorised by Council that permits an allotment to have vehicle access onto a Major or Minor Arterial road. An Access Management Structure Plan (AMSP) details all the conditions which must be complied with, pertaining to the access crossing point(s), and any other particular arrangements and/or actions which are required to be implemented by a consent holder, to remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the efficient operation of a Major or Minor Arterial road and the surrounding road environment.
Access Leg	In relation to a rear site, means a strip of land which is included in the ownership of the site, and which provides the legal and physical access from legal road to the net area of the site.
Access Strip	means a lot (used for access), access leg or right of way providing access to a public road for one or more lots.
Accessible Route	Means a continuous route from accessible car parking spaces to a building entrance that is usable by people with disabilities, and can be negotiated unaided by a wheelchair user, walking device or by a person with a guide dog or service animal.
Accessory Building	means a building not being part of the principal building, the use of which is incidental to that of any other building or buildings on the site. In the case of a site on which no building has been erected, it is a building incidental to the use of the principal building permitted on the site. This includes a garage, carport, tool shed, playroom, recreation room, glasshouse, shipping container, swimming pool, spa pool and sleep-out.
Accommodation Motel	means land and/or buildings used for transient residential accommodation and includes the provision of playgrounds, spa Palmerston North City Council District Plan SECTION 4 DEFINITIONS 11

	pools and swimming pools. It does not include restaurants, bars or conference facilities.
Acoustical Consultant	means a person or persons normally engaged in the field of acoustical consultancy or noise control engineering and with a relevant tertiary qualification and with sufficient experience in the role.
Active Frontage	means a façade of a building that includes windows and preferably an entrance to encourage activity and allow passive surveillance of the adjacent street, carpark, or area of public space.
Advertising Device	means any device, excluding those defined as an Advertising Sign, Temporary Sign or Official Sign used to advertise a product, service, event or location. This includes, but is not limited to, blimps, flags, laser light displays, searchlights, or supergraphics on buildings.
Advertising Sign	means any sign erected for the purposes of advertising a product, service, event or location. Advertising signs do not include footpath signs erected on the road reserve, which are controlled by the Palmerston North Signs and Use of Public Spaces By-Law 2015 (and subsequent amendments or updates). Advertising signs are permanent but can be fixed or portable in nature. Refer to Temporary Signs for advertising signs of a temporary nature.
Aircraft Engine Testing	means the testing of aircraft engines, whether in stationary aircraft or remotely mounted, for and related to the purposes of engine maintenance, and does not include normal aircraft operation engine run-ups such as aircraft warming up on the apron or the movement of aircraft to and from the engine testing location.
Aircraft Operations	(when used in relation to aircraft activity at Palmerston North Airport) means the operation of aircraft during, or immediately before or after flight.
Airport Environs Precinct	Means land within the Airport Zone on the southern side of Airport Drive. See Map 13.1: Airport Zone Precincts.
Allotment	means the same as the definition in the Resource Management Act 1991.
Ambience	means those characteristics which provide individuals and the community with positive feelings of the particular value and character of an environment which leads to an enjoyment of their environment through a sense of pleasantness and harmony.
Ancillary Institutional Zone Activity	means an activity which is incidental to and associated with the primary institutional activity which is undertaken on the site and which has the sole purpose of providing a service necessary to enhance the overall functioning of the institution. This includes offices staffed independently of institutions, but which are partnering with them or co-engaged in some aspect of their activity.
Animal Boarding Establishment	means any land or building where board and lodging is provided or intended to be provided for more than two animals, or where shelter is provided for stray or unwanted animals. This does not include dog kennels, calf rearing sheds, stables and similar shelter for private and farming uses.

Animation Antenna	(in the context of signs) means any method of a sign or other advertising device to generate a perception of movement or change. This includes, but is not limited to, rotating signs, flashing lights, changing displays and/or messages, laser light shows, or searchlights. It does not include the displays of digital clocks alternating with temperature with a time interval between each change of 10 seconds or more. means part of the radiocommunication facility or telecommunication facility used or intended for transmission or reception, including dishes, panels and aerials (i.e. an array of wires, rods or tubes). They include the antenna mounting and ancillary components such as radio frequency units, amplifiers, controller boxes, or similar devices, but not any supporting mast or similar structure.
<u>Aokautere</u>	means the Greenfield Residential Area shown in the Aokautere
<u>Greenfield</u>	<u>Structure Plan (Map 7A.4).</u>
<u>Residential</u> Area	
Aokautere Rural-	means the Rural-Residential Area shown in the Aokautere Structure
Residential Area	Plan.
Aokautere	means the Aokautere Structure Plan as shown in Maps 7A.43,
Structure Plan	7A.43A, 7A.43B, 7A.43C, 7A.43D (1-147), 7A.3E, 7A.3F, and 7A.3G.
Attenuation	Within the North East Industrial Zone Extension Area, means a
	combination of retention and detention of stormwater.
	NOTE TO PLAN USERS
	It is expected that pond storage in Watercourse Reserve Areas is required for both detention and retention.
Available essential service	means in respect of any essential service, that the service is in a location, of a nature and capacity to supply the subdivision in accordance with the relevant policies.
Average Lot Size	for the purposes of any Greenfield Residential Area, this shall be calculated by taking the total site area included in the application for subdivision minus all land identified for roads and public open space and dividing the area by the number of residential lots to be created.
Automotive & Marine Supplier	means a business primarily engaged in either the servicing and/or selling of automotive vehicles, marine craft, accessories to and parts for such vehicles and craft, and without limiting the generality of this term, includes suppliers of:
	boats and boating accessories;
	cars and motor cycles;
	new auto parts and accessories;
	trailers and caravans; and
	tyres and batteries.
Blind Aisle	a parking aisle closed at one end.
(refer to	
Explanatory	



Diagram 4)	
Building	means any structure made by people and which is fixed to land but, for the purpose of this Plan, excludes:
	Any retaining wall not exceeding 1.5m in height measured from the lowest adjoining ground level.
	Any wall (other than a retaining wall) or fence of any height not exceeding 2m measured from the lowest adjoining ground level.
Building Supplier	means a business primarily engaged in selling goods for consumption or use in the construction, modification, cladding, decoration or outfitting of buildings (other than businesses where the processing and machining of timber and other construction materials and products is carried on) and without limiting the generality of this term, includes:
	glaziers;
	locksmiths; and
	suppliers of:
	awnings and window coverings;
	bathroom, toilet and sauna installations;
	electrical and plumbing supplies;
	heating, cooling and ventilation installations;
	kitchen and laundry installations;
	paint, varnish and wall coverings;
	 permanent floor coverings; power tools and equipment; safes and security installations; and building materials.
Circulation Route (refer to Explanatory Diagram 4)	a route which is used solely for circulation, and to gain access to parking aisles and on which there is no parking.
Commercial Activity	for the purposes of any Greenfield Residential Area, this means the use of land and buildings for the display, offering, provision, sale or hire of goods, equipment or service including restaurants, and retail shops and outlets, but excludes service stations and supermarkets.



Commercial Service Activity	 means a business providing personal, property, financial, household, private and business services to the general public from shop-front premises and includes, but is not limited to: airline and entertainment booking services; copy and quick printing services; customer banking facilities; customer postal services; counter insurance services; credit unions, building societies and investment co-operatives; dry-cleaning and launderette services; footwear and leather goods repair services; hairdressing and beauty salons and barbers; key cutting services; money lenders; real estate agents and valuers; and travel agency services.
Communal Activities	for the purpose of applying R10.6.1.1(h) Air Noise Controls, includes but is not limited to rooms used for education and child supervision purposes, assembly of persons for such purposes as worship, deliberation, entertainment, dining, research, education, recreation, or similar purposes and includes, but is not limited to restaurants, conference centres, churches, health centres, hospitals and residential centres.
Community and Leisure Facilities	Means land and/or buildings used for public or private recreation, entertainment, meetings or social events.
Community and Leisure Activities	means activities associated with public or private recreation, entertainment, meetings or social events.
Community House	means land and/or buildings in which board and live-in health care or support is provided for more than five people. This includes homes for the elderly and halfway houses.
Conservation	means the protection or preservation of a heritage resource (building, site, vegetation or habitat) in order to maintain the natural or cultural heritage values associated with the resource, and to safeguard its potential for future generations.
Core Airport Precinct	means land within the Airport Zone encompassing the Palmerston North Airport's airfield, hangars, apron, terminal, public parking and other core airside activities. See Map 13.1: Airport Zone Precincts.
Corner Site	means a site within a general change of direction of the abutting street or streets, such change of direction being 45° or more.
Council	means the Palmerston North City Council or any committee, sub- committee or person to whom the Council's powers, duties and discretions under the Plan have lawfully been delegated pursuant to the provisions of any Act.
Critical Infrastructure	has the same meaning as defined by the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council One Plan Glossary.
Crossing Place	means that portion of the property boundary where there is safe vehicular access to a legal road.
Cultural Heritage Value	means possessing historical, archaeological, architectural, technological, aesthetic, scientific, spiritual, social, traditional or other special cultural significance, associated with human activity. Palmerston North City Council District Plan SECTION 4 DEFINITIONS 15

Dairy Related Industrial Activity	 Within the Braeburn Industrial Area, means: (a) The collection, processing, and storage of raw milk and the manufacturing and processing of dairy products and by-products. (b) The treatment and management of wastewater, by- products and dairy liquids. (c) Storage, transfer and distribution facilities primarily but not exclusively for dairy products and by-products. (d) Transport depots primarily but not exclusively for the transport of dairy products and by-products. (e) Infrastructure for the purpose of servicing activities within the Braeburn Industrial Area.
Demolition	means the complete or partial destruction of a scheduled building or object, but excludes the partial destruction of a scheduled building which is associated with an approved external alteration or addition. With respect to scheduled heritage buildings, partial demolition does not include internal demolition work, or minor invasive or destructive testing.
Dependent Dwelling Unit	means any self-contained dwelling unit with a maximum gross floor area of 100m ² on the same site and in the same ownership as the principal dwelling unit for the purposes of providing accommodation for family relatives, elderly or infirm people.
Derelict Vehicle	 Includes any car or other vehicle which is not currently registered and licensed and warranted, and which for the time being is unable to be driven under its own power; and any part of a vehicle.
Developable Land	 means any land in Aokautere: a. that is identified as developable in Map 10.1 and or Map 10.1A: or b. for which any land instability, erosion or subsidence hazard associated with the land will be avoided or mitigated by specifically designed geotechnical engineering works for which a valid, restructured land resource consent exists. In relation to the establishment of buildings and structures, the works required by the restructured land resource consent must have been completed.
Development	 means: a. Any erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration, extension, removal, or demolition of any structure in, on, under, or over the land; or b. Any excavation, drilling, tunneling, or other disturbance of the land; or c. Any destruction of, damage to, or disturbance of, the habitats of plants or animals in, on, or under the land; or d. Any deposit of substance in, on, or under the land; except where these activities are carried out as part of a subdivision which is subject to the rules of the District Plan and the provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991.
Digital Sign	means a sign that has a pixelated image made from solid state lighting and has the ability to display animated and moving images.
Display Window	means windows which permit the public to view display space within a building.



Domestic Pig Farming	means the keeping of not more than 5 grower pigs or 2 breeding pigs provided the progeny are not retained beyond 25kg or 70 days of age.
Domestic Wind Turbine	 means a wind turbine used for individual domestic use to derive energy from the wind, with the following characteristics: a blade length no greater than 9 metres; and a nacelle height no greater than 20 metres from the ground. and excluding any Micro Scale Wind Turbine
Dripline	means the line formed when a vertical line from the outermost
(refer to Explanatory	extent of a tree's branches or canopy meets the ground.
Diagram 1 at the end	
of this section)	
Dwelling and Dwelling Uni l	means any self-contained building or structure, or part thereof, that is used (or intended to be used) for a single household, and which is generally not available for public use.
Early Childhood Facilities	means facilities providing for the care and/or education of children, which are licensed by the Ministry of Education.
Earthworks	means any movement of earth, including the excavation or deposition of earth or cleanfill that results in changes to the existing ground level. This includes, but is not limited to, earth movement associated with subdivision and siteworks as defined by the Building Act 2004. NOTE TO PLAN USERS The District Plan contains exclusions to the earthworks provisions of R6.3.6.1. Refer to Section 6 of the District Plan.
Ecotoxicity	means adverse toxic effects on ecosystems or other ecological communities.
Education Facility	means land and/or buildings used as a primary, intermediate or secondary school or tertiary institution.
Emergency Plans	means a document serving as an emergency response guide by identifying and cataloguing the elements required to respond to an emergency and defining responsibilities and specific tasks in an emergency.
Environmental Design	means the design and treatment of a site or part of a site, for the purposes of protecting the character and enhancing the amenities of the site and adjacent areas. Such works will include ground formation, earthworks and attendant drainage; the use of paving materials, planting of trees, shrubs, ground covers, grass or natural materials; and the use of walls, screens, fences and other amenity features.
Essential Services	 means the Palmerston North City Council reticulated sewage and reticulated water supply systems stormwater systems electrical power and telecommunication networks.



Essential Unscheduled Engine Testing	means engine testing undertaken whilst maintaining or repairing an aircraft other than as part of planned scheduled engine maintenance and where the postponement of the testing would delay any pre-arranged or scheduled, or emergency flight operations.
External Sound Insulation Level (D _{nT,w +} C _{tr})	means the standardised level difference (outdoor to indoor) and is a measure of the airborne sound insulation provided by the external building envelope (including windows, walls, ceilings and floors where appropriate) described using $D_{nT,w}$, C_{tr} as defined in the following Standards: ISO 717-1:1996 Acoustics – Rating of Sound Insulation in Buildings & Building Elements using spectrum No.2 (A-weighted traffic noise spectrum). ISO 140-5:1998 Acoustics – Measurement of Sound Insulation in Building in Building Elements – Part 5: Field Measurements of Airborne Sound Insulation of Façade Elements and Facades.
Farming & Agricultural Supplier	 means a business primarily engaged in selling goods for consumption or use in the business operations of primary producers or in animal husbandry and without limiting the generality of this term, includes: equestrian and veterinary suppliers; farming and horticultural equipment suppliers; seed and grain merchants; and stock and station outlets.
<u>Fascia</u>	means a sign board on the upper part of a shop front which shows the name of the shop.
Fitzherbert Science Centres	means the group of Institutional Zone activities located on the northern side of Tennent Drive, which gain access to Tennent Drive via Dairy Farm Road and Batchelar Road.
Fixed Plant	 fixed plant includes plant that is permanently or temporarily located and operated at any location and includes all mechanical and building services equipment such as equipment that is: Required for ventilating, extract, heating, cooling, conditioning, and exhaust either of buildings or commercial activities; Associated with boilers or plant equipment, furnaces, incinerators or refuse equipment; Electrical equipment, plumbing (including pumps), lift or escalator equipment, items, rooms or services.
Flygers Line Floodway	Means the area spatially defined on Map 22.7 in Section 22 - Natural Hazards.
Flood Hazard Avoidance	Has the same meaning as defined by the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council One Plan Glossary.
Flood Prone Area	Areas that are mapped on the Planning Maps as being likely to be inundated by a 0.5% AEP flood event (1 in 200 year flood).

Foodcourt	means two or more restaurant businesses and/or businesses selling refreshments and meal components, sharing a common area or areas for the serving, seating and circulation of customers and for table clearing and cleaning stations. Foodcourts must be integrated or associated with other retail premises and do not include standalone foodcourts. For the purposes of calculating parking requirements, the foodcourt GFA must be measured so as to aggregate the leased GFA of kitchens, storage areas and serveries only i.e. excludes common seating and circulation areas.
Frontage Road	Means the road running along the frontage to a particular site. A site may have one road frontage, or in the case of corner sites one or more road frontages and these frontages may be in public or private ownership.
Front Site	means a site which directly abuts a street for the full length of one boundary.
Garden & Patio Supplier	 means a business primarily engaged in selling goods for permanent exterior installation or planting and without limiting the generality of this term, includes: garden centres; landscape suppliers; and suppliers of: bark and compost; clothes hoists and lines; conservatories, sheds and other outbuildings; fencing, gates and trellises; outdoor recreational fixtures and installations; patio furniture and appliances; statuary and ornamental garden features; and
Greenfield Residential Area	 Means any area shown in the following structure plans: Whakarongo Structure Plan (Map 7A.1) Kikiwhenua Structure Plan (Map 7A.2) <u>The area shown as Greenfield Residential Area on the Aokautere</u> <u>Structure Plan (Map 7A.4)</u>



Cross Elser Ares	is the sum of the gross greg of all floors of all buildings on a site, measured
Gross Floor Area	 is the sum of the gross area of all floors of all buildings on a site, measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls, or from the centre lines of walls separating two buildings. In particular, gross floor area includes: a. Elevator shafts, stairwells, and lobbies at each floor; b. Floor space in interior balconies and mezzanines; c. All other floor space not specifically excluded. The gross floor area of a building shall not include: Uncovered stairways; Floor space in terraces (open or roofed), external balconies, breezeways, porches; Roof vehicle parking, lift towers and machinery rooms on the roof, having a floor area of not more than 200m²; Public thoroughfare areas in malls (this does not include foodcourt areas); Areas used exclusively for fire egress; Switchboard areas/Plant rooms;
	7. Public Toilets. For instructions on how to use gross floor area when calculating car park requirements for foodcourts, refer to the definition of 'Foodcourt 'above.
Ground Level	In relation to earthworks means the original contour level of land prior to any modification, or Where a subdivision or land use consent for earthworks has been approved, the contour level following that development, as per the approved engineering plans.
Gully network	means the areas shown as 'Reserves' (gully networks for stormwater management G1-G12) on the Aokautere Structure Plan Map 7A.4 and zoned Conservation and Amenity Zone on the planning maps.
<u>Gun Club High</u> <u>Noise Area</u>	<u>means the area of land lying within the 55 dB L_{AFmax} noise contour</u> <u>generated by activities at the Manawatū Rifle Rod and Gun Club, as</u> <u>identified on Map 7A.4B of the Aokautere Structure Plan.</u>
Gun Club Noise Mitigation Area	means the area of land lying between the 50 and 55 dB L _{AFmax} noise contours generated by activities at the Manawatū Rifle Rod and Gun Club, as identified on Map 7A.4B of the Aokautere Structure Plan.
Habitable Room	means any room in a dwelling which is used or which can be used as a sitting room, a living room, a bedroom, a dining room, or a family room.
Habitable Room	for the purposes of R10.6.1.1(h) Air Noise Controls, R11.6.6.1(a) and (b), R11.9.7.1(a) and(b) Noise Insulation, and R12.9.1(b) and R9.11.2 and R9.11.3, means a room used for activities normally associated with domestic living, but excludes any bathroom, laundry, water closet, pantry, walk-in wardrobe, corridor, hallway, lobby, clothes drying room or other space of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods.
Habitats of Local Significance	indigenous bush remnants and wetlands that have amenity, intrinsic and cultural values.
Ηαρυ	Means sub-tribal units which were comprised of several Whanau or extended families which descended from an eponymous (common) ancestor; often formed a self-sufficient social and economic units based



	around marae.
Hazardous Facility	 means any activity involving hazardous substances; any site where hazardous substances are used, stored or handled and installations containing hazardous substances including vehicles parked on site laden with hazardous substances. Hazardous facility does not include: the incidental use and storage of hazardous substances in minimal domestic scale quantities; fuel in motor vehicles, boats and small engines; retail outlets for domestic scale usage of hazardous substances, home garden centres); Pipelines used for the transfer of hazardous substances including gas, oil, trade waste and sewage; The transport of hazardous substances (e.g. in trucks or trains; Electrical equipment containing cooling oil up to 1,500 litres.
Hazardous Substance	 Electrical equipment containing cooling of up to 1,300 lites. shall have the meaning within Section 344 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and shall also include any substance — a. with one or more of the following intrinsic properties: an explosive nature; an oxidising nature; a corrosive nature; flammability; v. acute and chronic toxicity; ecotoxicity with or without vii. bioaccumulation. bioaccumulation. which on contact with air or water (other than air or water where the temperature or pressure has been artificially increased or decreased) generates a substance with any one or more of the properties specified in paragraph (a) of this definition.
Health Centre	means premises used by those involved in health care and diagnosis which involves more than three health practitioners. In the Residential Zone this does not include veterinary clinics and gymnasiums.
Health Facility	means premises used by those involved in health care and diagnosis which involves three or less health practitioners. In the Residential Zone this does not include diagnostic laboratories, veterinary clinics, and gymnasiums.



Height (refer to the Explanatory Diagram 2 at the end of this section)	 in relation to a building means the vertical distance between actual ground level and the highest part of the building above that point. For the purposes of calculating height: a. Actual ground level will be the level of the ground after completion of all subdivision earthworks or where a land use consent has been approved for earthworks pursuant to R6.3.6.1, and before commencement of any subsequent earthworks for landscaping or erection of buildings on the site. b. For residential buildings the top portion of any gable or hip roof, measured from a position mid-way between a point 2.5 metres above the floor level of the highest habitable room and ridge line shall be excluded. c. Account shall be taken of signs, except signs affixed or incorporated on the walls of a building, lift tower, machinery room or water tower, where such signs do not extend beyond the walls to which they are attached, and would be contained within the silhouette of the building. d. Account shall be taken of parapets, but not of chimneys, aerials, antennas, architectural appurtenances (such as ornamental towers, turrets, finials, spires, flagpoles, gargoyles), lift towers, machinery rooms or water towers solar hot water and photovoltaic panels, provided such structures: and in the case of any rooms or towers do not exceed a floor area equal to 10% of the area of the roof of the storey immediately below, and in the case of solar hot water and photovoltaic panels, such structure must not exceed 0.5 metres above the height otherwise permitted on any part of a site.
Heritage Area	means a defined area, referenced in a rule in the Plan as a heritage area, that is characterised by a concentration and continuity of sites, buildings, structures, objects and/or landscape characteristics that are united in their reflection of historic, cultural, social, architectural, and archaeological values that should be protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development. A heritage area may include a mix of individually listed buildings and objects, as well as buildings and objects that have not been individually listed but have heritage values that contribute to the overall values of the area. NOTE TO PLAN USERS Appendix I of the Inner Business Zone provides a description of the cultural and historical values associated with the North West Square Heritage Area and a map showing the physical extent of the area.
High Amenity Area	means for the purposes of NZS 6808:2010, any area identified in the District Plan as a Rural Residential Area or within the Rural Residential Overlay (as shown on the Planning Maps).
Home Occupation	means an occupation, craft, profession or service for direct or indirect commercial gain and/or carried out on a repetitive basis in a dwelling unit or a building accessory thereto and ancillary to the use of that site for residential purposes. Such a use shall not include restaurants, service stations, the repair, painting, panelbeating or wrecking of motor vehicles and crematoria.



	magne swimming pools and other water based frailities interacted for
Horse Aquatic Facilities	means swimming pools and other water based facilities intended for training or therapeutic purposes, for horses. This includes businesses offering the service to others.
Horse Cartage Depot	means any buildings and/or land used for the parking, repair or maintenance of vehicles involved in the transport of horses and related equestrian equipment. This includes the short term accommodation of horses on the site.
Horse Walkways	means pathways provided specifically to allow the movement of horses to and from training facilities and the Racecourse Zone.
Illuminance	means the luminous flux incident on a surface per unit area. The unit is the lux (lx) where 1 lux = 1 lumen per m^2 .
Illuminated Sign	Means the use of internal and external light sources or digital technology, coloured and non-coloured for advertising purposes.
Individual Retail Activity	means any retail activity carried on under a distinct, single store brand or trading logo.
Industrial Activity	 means any activity which involves the manufacture, fabrication or processing of materials, or the servicing and repair of goods, vehicles or materials, but excludes any workrooms and/or storage areas in the Inner Business Zone where these are ancillary to a Permitted Activity in that Zone provided: a. those workrooms and/or storage areas do not occupy an area greater than 35% of the gross floor area occupied by that activity. b. those workrooms and/or storage areas are not situated at the street frontage of any building or part of a building occupied by that activity.
Institutional Activity	means any activity which has as its primary function the provision of education and health services and/or research and development, and also includes any activity which is ancillary to an education, health or research and development related activity. It also includes the New Zealand Fire Station activities on Lot 3 DP 35156, Lot 1 DP 60485 and Lot 13 DP 217, known as the Palmerston North Fire Station, the Ashhurst Fire Station and the Bunnythorpe Fire Station, and other emergency services including St John Ambulance.
Institutional Campus	means the grounds and buildings allied with an institutional activity.
Institutional Zone Retail Activity	means any activity which entails the use of a building or buildings for the direct sale of goods or services (other than food and beverage outlet services) to any person associated with the institution (but not the public in general), and which also meets the definition of an Ancillary Institutional Activity.
Intensive Farming	means the production of plant and animal produce, where the predominant productive processes are carried out within buildings. It includes, but is not limited to, poultry farming (where more than 50 poultry are farmed), intensive feedlot farming, fitch farming, rabbit farming, and mushroom production. It does not include Domestic Pig Farming, glasshouse horticulture or hydroponic growing of plants.



Intensive Feedlot Farming	means the breeding or rearing of livestock where the predominant productive processes are carried out within buildings or closely fenced outdoor runs where the stocking intensity precludes the maintenance of pasture or ground cover and where the primary purpose of the activity is the commercial production of livestock for sale or slaughter. Intensive Feedlot Farming does not include Intensive Pig Farming or Domestic Pig Farming.
Intensive Pig Farming	means the keeping of pigs mainly within buildings, or outdoors without groundcover being maintained, but does not include Domestic Pig Farming.
Interpretive Structures	means structures used for informal recreation. Includes boardwalks, shelters, viewing platforms, information kiosks, information/notice boards, etc.
lwi	Is a blanket and general term used to describe the people of a locality, district or region and to denote that they generally come from a common source. Iwi refers to the connected hapū of a district but was also used to describe a combination of related and/or unrelated hapū which gathered for a particular war, expedition or venture.
Kaitiakitanga	 Means 'the exercise of guardianship; and in relation to a resource, includes the ethic of stewardship based on the nature of the resource itself". Source: Resource Management Act 1991, Section 2: Interpretation. This may involve activities such as: The maintenance of sites of importance such as wahi tapu, wahi Tupuna and wahi taonga. The maintenance of sites of cultural, historical and spiritual importance to iwi. The responsible management of natural resource Designing environmental management systems and monitoring plans
Kikiwhenua Residential Area	Means the Greenfield Residential Area shown in the Kikiwhenua Structure Plan (Map 7A.2)
Kohanga Reo	Means any pre-school where pre-school children are taught te reo Māori and cared for in accordance with tikanga Māori.
Kura Kaupapa	Means any primary school where children are taught te reo Māori and cared for in accordance with tikanga Māori.



Large	for the purpose of the Local Business Zone are limited to the following centres:
Neighbourhood Centre	• any Greenfield development containing more than 10 tenancies,
	or a large anchor tenant with associated tenancies
	 Hokowhitu Shopping Centre (corner of Te Awe Awe Street and Albert Street)
	 Milson Shopping Centre (corner of Milson Line and McGregor Street)
	Kelvin Grove Shopping Centre (corner of Fernlea Avenue and
	Roberts Line)
	Summerhill Shopping Centre (corner of Ruapehu Drive and Aokautere Drive)
	 Riverdale Shopping Centre (corner of College Street and Pitama
	Road)
	Ashhurst Shopping Centre (the extent of Local Business Zone
	land in Ashhurst)
	Terrace End Centre (corners of Broadway Avenue and Ruahine Street)
	 Highbury Shopping Centre (corner of Highbury Avenue and
-	Pembroke Street)
Licensed Premises	any premises, or any part of any premises, on which liquor may be
	sold pursuant to a licence; and includes any conveyance, or any part of any conveyance, in which liquor may be sold pursuant, to
	a licence.
Limited	means any land in Aokautere which is not identified as developable
Development	land on Map 10.1 <u>or Map 10.1A</u> .
Land	
Line	Has the same meaning as defined in Section 5 of the
	Telecommunications Act 2001 or the definition of 'line' in section 2 of the Electricity Act 1992.
Livestock	Includes cattle, sheep, goats, emus, ostriches and other animals or
LIVESIOCK	birds (excluding poultry) kept for agricultural purposes.
Living Court	means an area which is required by this Plan to be unoccupied and
-	unobstructed from the ground upwards and for the exclusive use of the
	dwelling unit provided that such structures as will enhance the use and enjoyment of the court will be permitted For the purposes of this
	definition, eaves and overhanging upper storey projections not
	exceeding 0.6m are permitted.
Local Catchment	for the purposes of the Local Business Zone, includes the extent of
	properties located within a 900m radius of a Local Business centre (this includes Local Stores and Small and Large Neighbourhood Centres).
	for the purposes of the Local Business Zone, means one or more
Local Stores	commercial premises predominantly located where two roads meet,
	address one or both streets and are built to the street frontage. The
	number of premises shall not exceed 4 separate tenancies.
Locality (refer to	means, in relation to the Local Business Zone, two or more sites in
the explanatory	immediate proximity to each other and which meet any of the following conditions:
diagram 3 at the end of this	a. are contiguous; or
section)	b. are contiguous but dissected by a roadway or roadways.
Mahinga Kai	Means garden of cultivation site used for traditional food-
•	gathering purposes.
	Palmarston North City Council District Plan SECTION 4 DEFINITIONS 25



Main Living Area	means a living room, dining room or family room.
Major Hazardous Facility	 means any Hazardous Facility which involves one or more of the following activities: Manufacturing and associated storage of hazardous substances (including the manufacture of agrichemicals, fertilisers, acids/alkalis or paints) Oil and gas exploration and extraction Purpose built bulk storage facilities for the storage of hazardous substances (other than petrol, diesel or LPG) for wholesale or restricted commercial supply The storage of more than 100,000L of petrol The storage of more than 50,000L of diesel The storage of more than 50,000L of diesel The storage of more than 50,000L of diesel The storage of more than former of LPG Galvanising plants Electroplating and metal treatment Tanneries Timber treatment Freezing works and rendering plants Metal smelting and refining (including battery refining or recycling) Polymer foam manufacturing Landfills. The following activities are not major hazardous facilities: Agrichemical use, storage and transportation where these activities are carried out in compliance with NZS8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals Retail service stations and truck stops storing less than the identified threshold of petrol, diesel and/or LPG Military training activities The transport of hazardous substances (e.g. in trucks or trains) Laboratories falling under the Exempt Laboratory Code of Practice and as provided for under section 33 of the HSNO Act. For the purposes of this Plan, 'laboratory' shall have the same meaning as in section 2 of the HSNO Act 1996.
Mana Whenua	Means "customary authority exercised by an Iwi or Hapu in an identified area". Source: Resource Management Act, 1991, Section 2: Interpretation.
Marae Tourism	means land and/or buildings in which Maori education or entertainment is provided, and from which souvenirs may be sold, to tourists, by prior arrangement, as an ancillary activity to a Marae.
Mass Assembly of People	A group of people gathered together in one place for a common purpose. Mass Assembly of People includes but is not limited to gatherings associated with recreation activities, public entertainment events, or fairs. Golf course recreation and domestic gatherings do not amount to Mass Assembly of People.



	NOTE This definition only applies to the Runway End Protection Areas
Mast	means any mast, pole, tower or similar structure designed to carry antennae to facilitate radiocommunication, telecommunication and wind resource investigation and meteorological monitoring.
Mauri	Refers to the essential essence of all being; the life principle.
Merchandising Area	means that part of the Gross Floor Area of a premise devoted to display sales and/or consumption of goods, commodities and related services and used by the customers, including in the case of a trader using yard/external space such additional area is also devoted to display or consumption of goods and commodities (whether or not the activity qualifies as a yard-based supplier).
Meteorological Activities	means the establishment and operation of facilities, installations or equipment to measure, collect and distribute meteorological information. This includes telecommunication, radio and satellite links and wind resource investigation and monitoring.
Micro Scale Wind Turbine	means small scale wind turbines less than 10 metres high (including blades) that are capable of generating up to 5kW of electricity.
Mid-Block Pedestrian Link	an area of land or building, set aside as a passage way for pedestrian access between a road, service lane, reserve, or public place; and another road, service lane, reserve, or public place.
Minimum Lot Area	means the total area of the lot less the area used for access where the lot concerned is linked to a public road via a single or shared access strip.
Minor Dwelling Unit	means any self-contained dwelling unit with a gross floor area no greater than 80m2 on the same site and in the same ownership as the principal dwelling unit for the purposes of providing accommodation.
Minor Trimming or Maintenance of a Scheduled Tree	means work undertaken by hand-operated secateurs or pruning shears.
Minor Upgrading (for the purposes of Section 23 – Network Utilities)	Means, in respect of network utilities, an increase in the carrying capacity, efficiency or security of the network utility, utilising the existing network utility support structures or structures of a similar scale, intensity and character, and includes, but is not limited to: (i) the addition of circuits and conductors;



	 (ii) the reconductoring of the line with higher capacity conductors; (iii) the resagging of conductors; (iv) the addition of longer or more efficient insulators; (v) the addition of earthwires which may contain telecommunication lines, earthpeaks and lightning rods; (vi) the bonding of conductors; (vii) the bonding of conductors; (viii) the addition of electrical fittings; (viii) support structure replacement within the same location or within the existing alignment of an electricity line; (ix) the replacement of existing cross-arms with cross-arms of an alternative design; (x) An increase in support structure height required to comply with NZECP34:2001 by not more than 15% of the base height of the support structure, and where the base height is defined as the height of the structure, and where the base height is defined as the height of the structure at date of public notification of the Plan; (xi) The realignment, reconfiguration or relocation of an existing gas distribution, water, wastewater or stormwater pipe or structure or ancillary structures within 2m of the existing alignment or location; (xii) The replacement of any panel antenna on an existing mast or support structure with a new one in all zones except the Residential Zone, provided the replacement panel does not exceed 1.5m² in area and the overall height of the facility to which the antenna is attached does not increase; (xiiii) An increase in the height of replacement poles in road reserve by a maximum of 1m for the purpose of achieving road controlling authority clearance requirements provided that the permitted zone height is not exceeded; and/or the replacement of an existing alignment or location.
	an increase in the voltage of the line unless the line was originally constructed to operate at the higher voltage but has been operating at a reduced voltage.
Motel Conference Centre	means land and/or buildings used to provide transient residential accommodation while associated with conference/training facilities and dining and drinking facilities.
Multiple Retail Development	means more than one retail tenancy sharing vehicle access and/or parking. Tenancy, for the purpose of this rule, means one retail trading activity occupying building space by way of freehold, leasehold, licence or any other arrangement to occupy, irrespective of whether or not the activity is bounded by walls or partitions.
Multi-Unit Residential Development	means three or more self-contained dwelling units that are located on one site. A multi-unit residential development includes but is not limited to apartment buildings, and terrace housing.
Napier Road Residential Extension Area	Means the area shown in Map 7.9
National Grid	the assets used or owned by Transpower NZ Limited as defined in the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008.



National Grid Yard	 means: the area located 12 metres in any direction from the outer edge of a National Grid support structure; and the area located 10 metres either side of the centreline of an overhead 110kV National Grid line on single poles; or the area located 12 metres either side of the centreline of any overhead National Grid line on pi poles or towers See Explanatory Diagram 5: National Grid Yard NOTE The National Grid Yard does not apply to underground cables or to any transmission lines (or sections of line) that are designated
National Grid Subdivision Corridor	 means the area measured either side of the centreline of above ground National Grid line as follows: 14m for the 110kV lines on single poles 32m for 110kV lines on towers 37m for the 220kV transmission lines NOTE TO PLAN USERS The National Grid Subdivision Corridor does not apply to underground cables or to any transmission lines (or sections of line) that are designated
Natural Heritage Value	means possessing historical, ecological, aesthetic, scientific, spiritual, social, intrinsic or other special significance; and includes, but is not limited to, landscapes, habitats, sites, individual trees, groups of trees, and other vegetation.
Net Floor Area	 means the sum of the floor areas of a building, each measured to the inside of the exterior walls, but excluding any floor areas used for: lift wells, including the assembly area immediately outside of the lift doors for a maximum depth of 2m; stairwells (including landing areas), tank rooms, boiler and heating rooms, machine rooms; those parts of any basement not used for retail, office, residential or industrial activity; toilets and bathrooms, provided that in the case of any hotel, accommodation motel or motel conference centre the maximum area permitted to be excluded for each unit shall be 3m². 50% of any pedestrian arcade or ground floor foyer which is available for public thoroughfare; internal parking areas provided to comply with the requirements of the District Plan.
Net Site Area	means the total area of the site less the area used for access via a single or shared access strip.
Network Utilities	means those works undertaken by network utility operators as defined in Section 166 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and for the purpose of the District Plan also includes navigation and survey aids, beacons and meteorological activities, and services reticulation networks of local authorities.
Noise Sensitive Activity	 means any: residential activity accommodation motel motel conference centre community house



	dwelling and dwelling unit
	early childhood facilitymulti-unit residential development
	residential careretirement village.
Non-habitable Structures	for the purpose of, R22.5.1.1, R22.5.2.1, R22.6.1.1 and R22.6.2.1 in Section 22 - Natural Hazards, means an unoccupied building or structure or a building or structure where people will not sleep.
Notional Site	with respect to earthworks provisions in the North East Industrial Zone, means the extent of land within which the development is contained, as identified on the site development plans required for any resource consent or building consent.
Offensive Activities	 means any activity which is predominantly concerned with any of the activities below, and which, by reason of the manufacturing method or the nature of materials used or produced, adversely affects the amenities of the surrounding environment. These activities are limited to: a. blood or offal treating; b. one boiling or crushing; c. dag crushing; d. fellmongering; e. fish cleaning and curing; f. flax pulping; g. flock manufacturing or teasing of textile materials for any purpose; h. gut scraping and treating; i. refuse collection and disposal (excluding the day-to- day removal of refuse, by Council or an authorised contracting agency); j. storage, drying or preserving of bones, hides, hoofs or skins; k. tallow melting; n. wood pulping; o. slaughtering of animals (excluding the on-farm slaughtering of animals for personal use, to feed the stock owner's animals and/or for animal welfare reasons).
Office Activity	means an activity which involves the use of land or buildings or part of a building for an administrative or professional activity.
Office Product Supplier	 means a business primarily engaged in selling goods for office use or consumption (in which context the term "office" is not confined to the definition in this Plan) and without limiting the generality of this term, includes suppliers of: computers and related equipment; copiers, printers and facsimile machines; integrated telephone systems and equipment; office furniture, equipment and utensils; and office stationery and software applications.



Official Sign	means any sign for public safety erected in fulfilment of legislative or regulatory responsibilities to provide advice, warnings or education for the purpose of people's wellbeing and safety.
Official Transport Sign	Means any sign erected or approved by a road controlling authority for the purposes of regulating, warning, or informing road users (including pedestrians) of road conditions, locations, activities, traffic control, or other such information relative to the use of the road, including tourist and essential service facilities. This definition includes other road controlling devices, such as traffic lights, railway crossing lights and barrier arms.
Open Construction	In relation to R10.6.1.7(d): means able to be viewed through, and with not less than 65% openness over the elevation of the fence. Open areas exclude any surface of the fence which is solid, but may include wire mesh, or wrought iron or similar elements with a facing edge not thicker than 12mm and spaced at not less than 80mm centres.
Papa Kainga	Papa kainga is a form of housing development which occurs on multiply- owned Maori or ancestral land. Traditionally, the literal meaning of papa kainga housing is, 'a nurturing place to return to'.
Parking Aisle (refer to Explanatory Diagram 4)	means an area of pavement used by vehicles to gain access to, and to manoeuvre into and out of parking spaces.
Pedestrian Street	means those streets identified as Pedestrian Streets in Map 20A.4, Roading Hierarchy – Palmerston North Central Area, in Section 20: Land Transport of the District Plan.
Permeable Surface	 Means any part of a site which is grassed or planted in trees or shrubs and/or is capable of absorbing water or is covered by decks which allow water to drain through to a permeable surface. It does not include any area which; 1. Falls within the definition of site coverage except for decks above; 2. Is occupied by swimming pools; or 3. Is paved with a continuous surface.
Places of Worship	means land and/or buildings used for religious meetings, gatherings and worship. It also includes office, counselling or community facilities associated with but ancillary to the place of worship.
Portable Sawmill	means a small scale sawmill not permanently established on a site and which is capable of being removed from the site, on wheels or via a trailer unit.
Prepared Food & Beverage Outlet	means a business primarily engaged in the preparation and serving of food and beverages for immediate consumption and without limiting the generality of this term includes: • restaurants; and • takeaway food outlets.

Pressure Sewer Areas	 Means the following areas where pressure sewer systems must be utilised: The North East Industrial Zone Extension Area as shown in Map 7.2 The City West Area as shown in Map 9.2 The area of land bound by Napier Road, Roberts Line, the remnant river terrace and MacPherson Grove (PT LOTS 2 3 SEC 418 TOWN OF PALMERSTON NORTH, LOT 10 DP 499783, LOT 1 DP 41671, PT LOT 1 DP 25691, LOT 1 DP 16031 BLK XI KAIRANGA SD, LOT 1 DP 456688 and LOT 5 DP 72405 LOT 2 DP 456688) Refer to map 7.8 – Map of Pressure Sewer System Areas
Pressure Sewer System	Means a sewer system where sewage is conveyed under pressure generated by multiple pump units, each located on an identified private property, to a shared pressure main.
<u>Primary Stormwater</u> <u>Elements</u>	means structures, artificial water bodies, stream stabilisation works, pipes, culverts and ancillary infrastructure that form part of a stormwater management system designed to receive stormwater from development within the Aokautere Greenfield Residential Area and intercept contaminants, manage stormwater velocity and minimise stream bed and gully erosion in the Aokautere gully reserves shown on the Aokautere Structure Plan.
Production Land	means the same as the definition within Section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
Production Forestry	means the planting, replanting, cultivation, management and extraction of exotic trees in forests or tree plantations and indigenous forestry specifically planted and grown for harvest. This includes the processing of the timber on the site by use of a portable sawmill provided this does not occur for a period exceeding 6 months in any calendar year. This does not include shelter belt planting.
Public Service Corridors	means land vested or proposed to be vested in the Council, servicing or capable of servicing, public purposes such as roads, Council drains, recreation areas and walkways.
Public Open Space	means any Council owned park or recreation land including City reserves, local reserves, walkways and amenity reserves.
Public Space	means those places in public or private ownership which are available for public access or leisure and that are characterised by their public patterns of use. Public spaces include, but are not limited to, streets, accessways, squares, plazas, urban parks and reserves, open space and all open and covered spaces within buildings or structures that are generally available for use by the public, notwithstanding that access may be denied at certain times.
Quarrying	means the excavation of any kind of material from earth, and includes any works, machinery and plant used in connection with quarrying operations and the storage and processing of materials quarried on site.
Radiocommunication	means any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds or intelligence of any nature by electromagnetic waves of frequencies between 9 kilohertz (kHz) and 3,000 gigahertz (GHz), propagated in space without artificial guide.
Radiocommunication Facility	means any mast, aerial, antenna dish or other structure, facility or apparatus used or intended for the purpose of facilitating radiocommunication.

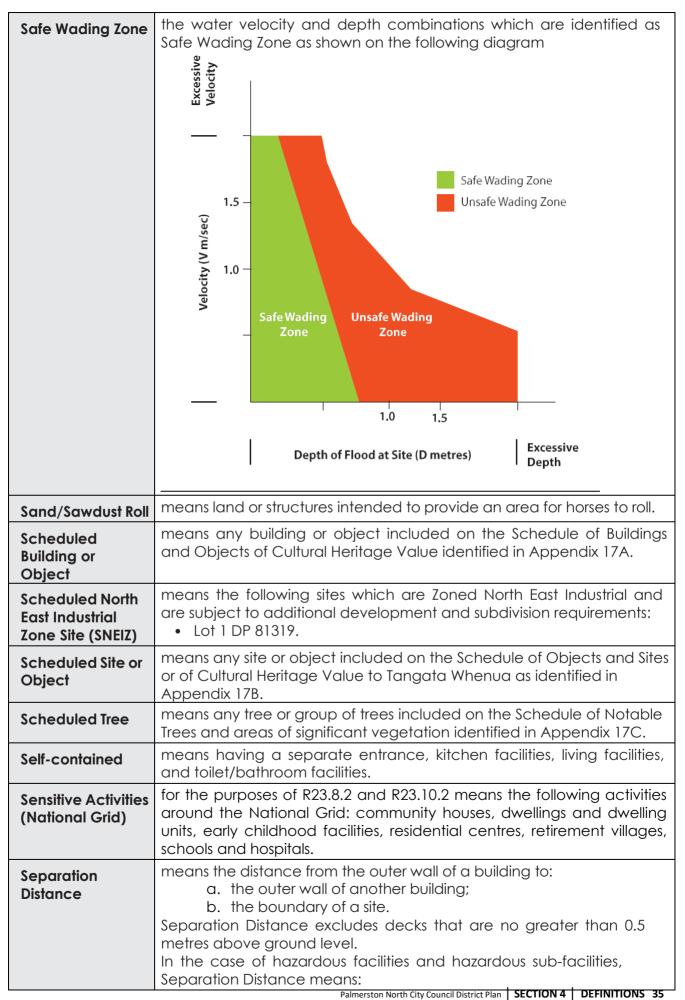


Radiofrequency Transmitting Equipment Rangitanenuiarawa Recreation Retail Activity	means equipment which is capable of transmitting or emitting electromagnetic energy for communication purposes with frequencies in the range of 3KHz to 300GHz but excluding (1) common residential based radiofrequency devices such as baby monitors, radio controlled toys, electronic door openers, cell phones, and mobile phones; and (2) hand held amateur radio transceivers operating on the amateur UHF and VHF bands. Refers to Rangitane o Manawatu protocols. For the purposes of the Recreation Zone means facilities catering for the refreshment needs and convenience of park users.
Renewable Electricity Generation Activities/Facilities	has the same meaning as defined by the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation 2011.
Renewable Energy Resources	 is a collective term given to energy resources that have the potential to: maintain or enhance renewable electricity generation capacity; maintain or enhance the security of electricity supply; assist in meeting international climate change obligations and avoid or reduce reliance on fossils fuels for the purposes of generating electricity.
	NOTE TO PLAN USERS For example, wind, solar, hydro, geothermal, biomass, tidal, wave and ocean current energy sources are Renewable Energy Resources
Restaurant	 means a business primarily engaged in the preparation and serving of food and beverages for consumption on the premises and without limiting the generality of this term includes: catering establishments; coffee bars and tearooms; food courts; and fully licensed, BYO licensed and unlicensed restaurants and/or cafés.
Residential Centre	means land and/or buildings where long term accommodation is provided for more than five people. This includes hostels associated with tertiary and secondary educational institutions.
Restructuring of Land	means the reshaping or remodelling of the existing land but excludes siteworks associated with building on an existing site.
Retail Activity	 means a business primarily engaged in selling or hiring displayed or offered goods to the general public and unless provided otherwise in this Plan, does not include: commercial service activities; prepared food & beverage outlets; or trade suppliers. NOTE TO PLAN USERS This definition is only applicable to the assessment of activities within the Fringe



Retirement Village	means a comprehensive development which may include housing, recreational, welfare, and medical facilities which is intended principally or solely for retired persons or people with disabilities.
Risk	means within the hazardous substances section of the Plan, the likelihood of occurrence of an adverse effect from a substance combined with the magnitude of the consequence of that adverse effect.
Roadside Stalls	means the use of a site, building or part of a building for the purposes of selling direct to the public, farm produce (including that associated with nurseries), provided that all goods for sale are produced on the site. This shall include rural packing sheds from which sales are made direct to the public.
Routine Maintenance	means the minor repair of buildings where minor repair means the repair of materials by patching, piecing-in, splicing, and consolidating existing materials and including minor replacement of minor components such as individual bricks, cut-stone, timber sections, tiles and slates where these have been damaged beyond reasonable repair or are missing. The replacement should be of the original or similar material, colour, texture, form and design as the original it replaces and the number of components replaced should be substantially less than existing.
Runway End Protection Area	means the area identified in Map 13.2: Runway End Protection Areas.
Rural Areas	means any land zoned rural or race training.
Rural Fence	means those fences described under "Rural" in the Second Schedule (Specimen Types Of Fence) of the Fencing Act 1978.
Rural Industry	means land and/or buildings used for industry which involves the processing of primary products and/or is better located in the rural area because of the need to achieve a separation from other activities; an land/or buildings used by rural contracting businesses to provide services related to the primary production sector, including but not limited to agriculture, aerial topdressing, forestry, earthmoving and construction, and transport.







	a the distance from the odde of a bazardous facility to the
	 a. the distance from the edge of a hazardous facility to the boundary of the site on which that activity occurs;
	b. within the Institutional Zone:
	the distance from the edge of a hazardous facility to
	the boundary of the site on which the activity occurs and;
	 the distance from the edge of a hazardous facility to
	the boundary of the Institutional Zone and;
	 the distance from the edge of a hazardous sub-facility to the edge of another hazardous sub-facility where
	more than one institution occupy the same legal site(s)
	or one institution occupies one or more legal site(s) and
	contains more than one sub-facility.
Service Rooms	means those rooms such as the bathroom, laundry and the kitchen.
Service Station	means a business primarily engaged in the fuelling of motor vehicles.
	This may also include mechanical repairs and servicing of motor vehicles. Retail sales for the convenience of the travelling public may
	also be included, provided such sales remain incidental and ancillary
	to the principal use of fuelling motor vehicles.
Shelter Belt	means trees planted to provide shelter for stock and/or crops and which are not primarily intended for the production of timber.
Sign	means any text, graphics or lighting effect designed or intended to
	attract attention. This includes any materials used on the sign, as well
	as any additional structure, support, frame, or anchorage.
Site	means an area of land capable of being disposed of separately.
Site Coverage	means that portion of the net site area, expressed as a percentage, which may be covered by all buildings and storage space, including eaves, balconies and verandas in excess of 0.6 of a metre in width, but excluding uncovered swimming pools, decks of 0.5 of a metre in height or less, and ramps of 0.5 of a metre in height or less with handrails of an additional 0.9 of a metre in height or less.
Sitework	means work on a building site, including earthworks, preparatory to or
Shework	associated with the construction, alteration, demolition, or removal of a building as defined within Section 7 of the Building Act 2004.
Sleep-out	means an external bedroom, incidental and physically separated from
	the primary dwelling, with a maximum gross floor area no greater than 36m ² , which may have an en-suite, but which is not self-contained.
Small	for the purposes of the Local Business Zone, means a centre that
Neighbourhood	contains between 5 and 10 commercial tenancies.
Centre	
Sound Transmission	means any possible sound path from outside the building to inside the
Path	room of interest but where the building construction option is both part of the outside envelope of the building and also part of the room itself.
Con a start	means any sporting, entertainment or performance event or series of
Special Entertainment	events occurring on any one day. If events have a duration of more
Event	than one day then each additional day shall be treated as a separate
	event.
Specified Sporting	for the purposes of signage, means Fitzherbert Park, Vautier Park, Memorial Park, Ongley Park, Skoglund Park, Monrad Park, Manawaroa
Facilities	Park, Coronation Park, Colquhoun Park, Bill Brown Park and Ashhurst
	i Faik, Colonation Paik, Colaunoun Paik, Bill Brown Park and Ashnurst I



	Domain
Spill Containment System	means a permanent structure which will contain liquids or solids in the event of a spill and prevent them from entering the stormwater system or a natural water body.
Storage	means, in terms of the hazardous substances section, the containment of a substance or mixture of substances, either above ground or underground, which is not being used for manufacturing or for the alteration of substances to another substance but does not include substances used as a cooling or heating medium. Storage does include the filling or emptying of the container.
Stormwater Detention	in the North East Industrial Zone Extension Area, means the temporary comparatively short term holding back of runoff generated from a rainfall event. The emphasis is on peak flow management normally with the aim of meeting downstream peak capacity limitations.
Stormwater Retention	in the North East Industrial Zone Extension Area, means the retaining of runoff generated by a rainfall event on a site or in a Watercourse Reserve Area within the confines of the site or the Watercourse Reserve Area to ensure volume derived downstream effects are properly managed. The length of time water is stored is subject to natural infiltration and evapotranspiration rates.
Street Character Building	means a building identified in Figure 11.4, Street Character Buildings within the North West Square Heritage Area Subject to R11.6.2.6 of the Inner Business Zone.
Street Furniture	means sculptures, works of art, road signage, bus shelters, parking meters, seating and other such amenity enhancement works.
Structure Plan Map North East Industrial Zone	means Structure Plan Map: North East Industrial Zone (Map 7.2) and associated Structure Plan Cross Section Road Layouts 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Structural Maintenance of Flood Protection Works or Structures	means the structural repair, upkeep, or repainting of an existing flood protection structure or work, including stopbanks, guide banks, groynes, linear bank protections (including live bank protection works), and other associated flood protection structures. Maintenance does not include additions to or alteration or redevelopment of an existing flood protection work or structure beyond its original size, form, or design.
Substation	means any building, structure, enclosure, either above or below ground, confined to a given area, incorporating electrical equipment operating at a voltage greater than 11KV, which may include electrical switch gear, control gear, transformers or protection devices, but excludes those installations which contain only isolation equipment or fuses or relays and where such electrical equipment is not contained in a building, structure or enclosure and the electrical equipment itself is in the substation.
Supergraphics	means any large-scale application of colour, texture, words or designs to a building to the extent that the building itself becomes a sign. The use of supergraphics, in applying the rules of this Plan, are considered as an advertising device.



Supermarket	Means self-service shop primarily selling a wide range of fresh produce, meat, packaged food and other foodstuffs and a comprehensive range of domestic supplies, household goods and convenience goods, and may include Lotto services and a pharmacy, and has a minimum gross floor area of 400m ² .
Tangata Whenua	Refers to the Iwi, Hapu or Whanau holding mana in a particular locality, "in relation to a particular area and means the Iwi, Hapu, which holds mana whenua over that area". Source: Resource Management Act 1991, Section 2: Interpretation.
Taonga	Means all things prized or treasured; both tangible and the intangible treasures. Source: Resource management Act 1991, Section 6(e).
Tararua Ranges Landscape Protection Area	means the area spatially defined on Map 9.1 and shown on the planning maps.
Telecommunication	means the conveyance from one device to another of any sign, signal, impulse, writing, image, sound, instruction, information, or intelligence of any nature.
Telecommunication Cabinet	means a casing around equipment that is necessary to operate a telecommunications network.
Telecommunication Facility	means any mast, aerial, antenna dish, line, or other structure, facility or apparatus intended for the purpose of facilitating telecommunication.
Telecommunications Link	means any line, radio frequency, or other medium used for telecommunication, and for the purposes of the Plan includes satellite dishes.
Telecommunications Works	 includes: a. line and any instrument, furniture, plant, office, building, machinery, engine, excavation, or work, of whatever description, used in relation to, or in any way connected with a line; b. a fixed radio station.
Temporary Military Training Activity	Means all temporary training activities conducted for defence purposes. Defence purposes are set out in Section 5 of the Defence Act 1990
Temporary Sign	means any sign erected for the purposes of advertising a product, service, person, event or location. Temporary Signs cannot be permanent but can be fixed or portable in nature. Temporary signs do not include footpath signs erected on the road reserve or election signs, both of which are controlled by the Palmerston North Signs and Use of Public By-Law 2015 (and subsequent amendments or updates).
Theatre	means a building, or part of a building, with seating facing a stage, and used principally for entertainment purposes.



Tikanga Maori	Means customary values and practices. Source: Resource Management Act 1991, Section 2 Tikanga is derived from "tika", or that which is right or just. "Tikanga" may be looked upon as Maori principles for determining justice. "Tikanga" is also used for ritual, but in the sense that ritual is also "tika", customary or correct. Ritual and ceremony themselves are described by "kawa". "Kawa" refers also to process and procedure of which "karakia" (rites of incantation), forms a part.
Tourist Facility	means land and/or buildings in which activities oriented to transient, domestic or international visitors are undertaken to provide education or entertainment.
Trade Supplier	 means a business substantially engaged in sales to businesses and institutional customers as well as to the general public and without limiting the generality of this term, includes: automotive & marine suppliers; building suppliers; farming & agricultural suppliers; garden & patio suppliers; and office product suppliers.
Training Facilities	means land and/or buildings used for educational and/or vocational training of a post-secondary nature.
Training Tracks	means land developed as a private training track to exercise and/or educate race horses. This includes tracks for training horses for hurdling and steeple chasing.
Transmission Line Support Structure	In respect of the National Grid means tower or pole.
Undevelopable Land	means any land in Aokautere which is not identified as developable land on Map 10.1
Urban Areas	means any land zoned Residential, Business, Industrial, Institutional, North East Industrial, Recreation, Caccia Birch.
Use	means, in respect of Hazardous Facilities, the manufacturing, processing or handling of a substance or mixture of substances for a particular activity, without necessarily changing the physical state, or chemical mixing, blending and packaging operations.
Utility Structure	for the purposes of Section 23 Utilities, means any structure associated with a network utility and includes, but is not limited to, pipes, valves, meters, regulator stations, transformers (other than a pole mounted transformer), substations (other than an overhead substation), compressor stations, pumping stations, navigational aids, meteorological installations, telephone booths, containers, cabinets and similar structures, whether for private or public purposes. It does not include lines, antennas or masts.
Variant Business Centre	for the purposes of the Local Business Zone, means a grouping of businesses that do not fulfil a convenience role to a local catchment (see definition of Local Catchment). Those provisions that specifically relate to Variant Business Centres will cease to have legal effect on 1 June 2014, unless, before then, a new definition of Variant Business Centre is proposed through a variation or plan change.



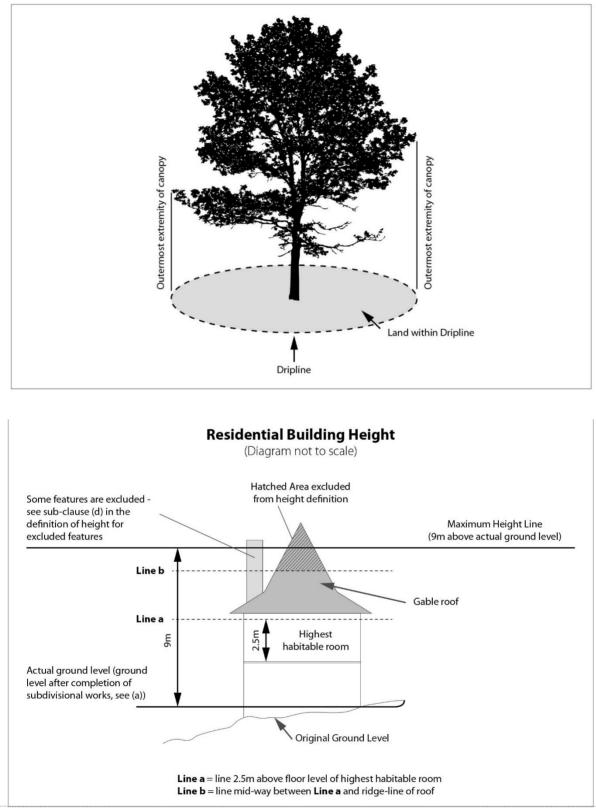
Wahi Tapu	Refers to sites, areas or localities associated with tapu. May include urupa, places where baptismal rites are performed, historic battlegrounds, etc. Only Tangata Whenua can identify their wahi tapu.
Wahi Taonga	Refers to sites, areas or localities of significance to Maori.
Wahi Tupuna	Refers to sites, areas or localities of historical, cultural and spiritual significance to Whanau, Hapu or Iwi but not necessarily tapu sites. Important pathways, village sites, boundary indicators, etc are included as wahi tupina
Warehouse	means any building or part of a building used for the receipt, dispatch, breaking down or consolidation of goods owned or held on consignment by the occupier of the building pending sale or distribution.
Water Attenuation Activities	means any physical works carried out for the purposes of providing attenuation of stormwater within Watercourse Reserve Areas in the North East Industrial Zone Extension Area.
	NOTE TO PLAN USERS The location of Watercourse Reserve Areas are shown on Structure Plan Map: North East Industrial Zone (Map 7.2 within the Subdivision Section of the Plan)
Water Sensitive Design	means an approach that aims to limit changes to the hydrologic cycle caused by development, specifically by minimising post development increases of stormwater runoff, whether in frequency or volume. This includes design measures to manage hydrology on-site, before stormwater runoff is concentrated to become a significant point source discharge. Water Sensitive Design encompasses approaches such as Low Impact Design. Water Sensitive Design (WSD) seeks to protect or enhance the environmental, social and economic values of downstream environments. It also seeks to reduce the frequency, duration and volume of stormwater runoff to mitigate the risks of nuisance flooding and moderate post-development flows to waterways. A reduction in demand on potable water supply and improved amenity in the urban environment are key matters that WSD seeks to achieve.
Whakarongo Residential Area	means the Greenfield Residential Area shown in the Whakarongo Structure Plan (Map 7A.1).
Wind Farm	 means wind turbines (other than a Domestic Wind Turbine and Microscale wind turbine) used to generate energy from the wind, and includes: turbines, including support pylons or towers ancillary buildings and structures including substations, maintenance building and communications equipment A Wind Farm excludes transmission lines and infrastructure associated with transmission lines.



Yard-based Supplier	 means a retail activity or trade supplier where more than 50% of the area devoted to display of goods and commodities is located within any or all of the following types of business environment: an open or partially covered but not enclosed yard, accessible to shoppers for inspection and selection and to vehicles for the direct loading of stored and displayed product; an open or partially covered but not enclosed yard, accessible only to pedestrian shoppers for inspection and selection and selection of stored and displayed product; separately partitioned space within an enclosed structure, used for the storage, display and selection of product for direct internal loading onto vehicles entering and exiting the space via drive-through lanes.
	NOTE TO PLAN USERS
	Parking generation in relation to yard space is not pro-rata to enclosed retail or trade supply space and in the case of 1 and 3 above, is provided (for customers) within the yard.



EXPLANATORY DIAGRAM 1 DRIPLINE

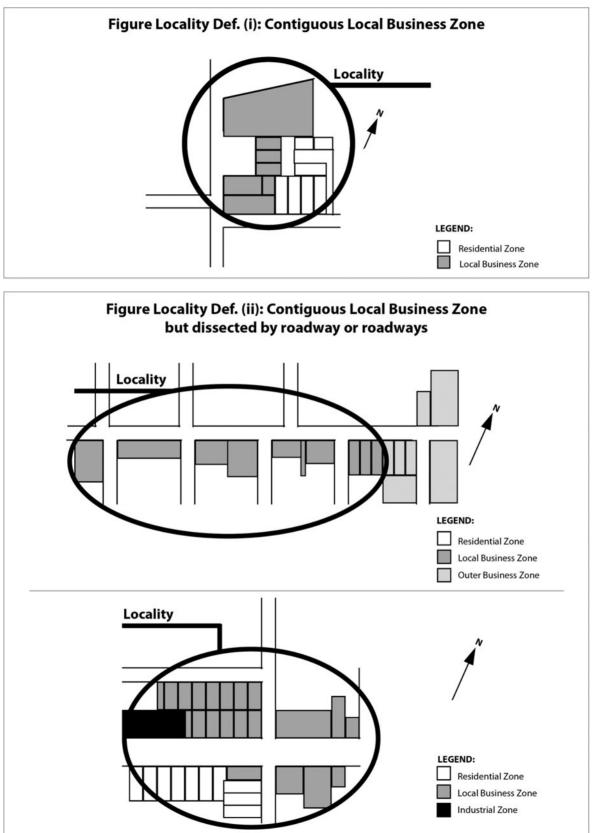


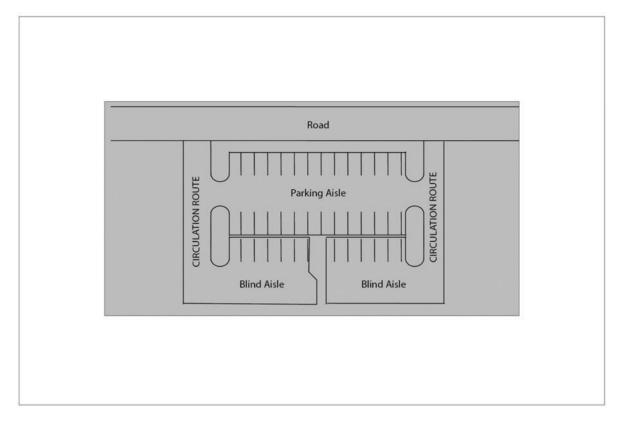
NOTE TO PLAN USERS

This diagram must be read in conjunction with the definition of 'height'. This diagram relates only to the definition of height, it does not provide any exclusion from any height recession line or other District Plan requirement.



EXPLANATORY DIAGRAM 3 LOCALITY





EXPLANATORY DIAGRAM 4: CIRCULATION ROUTES, PARKING AISLES AND BLIND AISLES

EXPLANATORY DIAGRAM 5 NATIONAL GRID YARD

