

CHAPTER D OVERLAYS

**D1. High –use Aquifer Management Areas Overlay**

**D1.1. Background**

Aquifers are important as direct sources of water supply for domestic, industrial and rural use. They are the major contributors to the base flow of many streams, particularly in the southern parts of Auckland. Aquifers also contribute to the overall quality and diversity of surface waterbodies.

Some aquifers are highly allocated, providing water to users as well as being major sources of spring and stream flow. They are currently adversely affected by over pumping or are likely to become highly allocated over the life of the Plan, particularly in areas of high potential growth. These aquifers are identified as High-use Aquifer Management Areas.

Aquifers in the High-use Aquifer Management Areas Overlay require careful management of water availability to meet user needs and at the same time maintain base flows for surface streams. For this reason most proposals to take or use groundwater from aquifers will be assessed through the resource consent process.

Rules for this overlay are located in section E7 Taking, using, damming and diversion of water and drilling and E32 Biosolids.

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## D2. Quality-sensitive Aquifer Management Areas Overlay

### D2.1. Background

The Quality-sensitive Aquifer Management Areas Overlay contains aquifers that are shallow and unconfined and therefore susceptible to pollution from surface sources such as excess fertiliser application or discharges of contaminants such as stormwater or sewage. The potential for contamination is highest in the volcanic aquifers where discharge to aquifers is most direct. These aquifers are important sources of water for rural and industrial purposes, as well as providing base flow to surface streams in some areas.

Rules for this overlay are located in section ~~E7 Taking, using, damming and diversion of water and drilling~~ E32 Biosolids.

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### D3. High-use Stream Management Areas Overlay

#### D3.1. Background

A number of streams in Auckland are under pressure from demands to take water or use water. The high use of these streams creates conflicts between the amount of water being abstracted, the amount of water needed for assimilating the adverse effects of discharges, and the amount of water required to maintain ecological values and base flows. Management of high-use streams can be particularly difficult during summer months when stream flows are generally at their lowest.

The rules relating to the High-use Stream Management Areas Overlay are located in E7 Taking, using, damming and diversion of water and drilling and E32 Biosolids.

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**D11. Outstanding Natural Character and High Natural Character Overlay**

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**D11.4 Activity table**

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**Table D11.4.1. Activity Table**

Activity		Activity Status		
		High Natural Character	Outstanding Natural Character	Outstanding Natural Landscape
<b>Development</b>				
(A9)	Buildings and structures accessory to pastoral farming, cropping and other <del>forms of non-intensive forms of rural land</del> <u>production that is not intensive farming</u> (excluding dwellings) that meet Standard D11.6.2	P	P	P
(A10)	...	...	...	...

...

**D11.6 Standards**

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**D11.6.2. Buildings and structures accessory to pastoral farming, cropping and other non-intensive forms of land production (excluding dwellings) and additions to a building or structure existing at 30 September 2013**

- (1) Buildings and structures accessory to pastoral farming, cropping and other forms of non-intensive forms of rural land production that is not intensive farming (excluding dwellings) and additions to a building or structure existing at 30 September 2013, must not exceed a total gross floor area of:
  - (a) 50m<sup>2</sup> in areas scheduled in the High Natural Character Overlay;
  - (b) 25m<sup>2</sup> in areas scheduled in the Outstanding Natural Character Overlay; and
  - (c) 50m<sup>2</sup> in areas scheduled in the Outstanding Natural Landscape Overlay
- (2) Buildings and structures accessory to pastoral farming, cropping and forms of non-intensive forms of rural land production that is not intensive farming (excluding dwellings) and additions to a building or structure existing at 30 September 2013, must not exceed a maximum height of 5 metres.
- (3) No maximum height applies to road lighting, traffic and direction signs, road name signs, traffic safety and operational signals or traffic monitoring equipment, or the support structures for these activities.
- (4) Buildings and structures accessory to pastoral farming, cropping and other forms of non-intensive forms of rural land production that is not intensive farming

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(excluding dwellings) and additions to a building or structure existing at 30 September 2013, must have an exterior finish that has:

- (a) a reflectance value of up to 30 per cent; and
  - (b) be within Groups A, B or C as defined within the BS5252 standard colour palette
- (5) No exterior finish applies to traffic and direction signs, road name signs or traffic safety and operational signals, aerials operated by a network utility operator and associated fixtures, galvanised steel poles, and GPS antennas.

**D13. Notable Trees Overlay**

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**D13.4 Activity table**

Table D13.4.1 Activity table specifies the activity status for land use activities related to tree management in the Notable Trees Overlay pursuant to section 9(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

- The rules that apply to network utilities and electricity generation are located in Section E26 Infrastructure.

Reference to ‘trees’ includes trees, groups of trees and the protected root zone

**Table D13.4.1 Activity table**

Activity		Activity status
(A7)	...	...
(A8)	Works within the protected root zone <del>undertaken by</del> <u>to enable</u> trenchless methods at a depth greater than 1m below ground level	<b>P</b>
(A9)		

...

**D13.6. Standards**

...

**D13.6.2. Works within the protected root zone ~~undertaken by~~ to enable trenchless methods at a depth greater than 1m below ground level.**

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**D14. Volcanic Viewshafts and Height Sensitive Areas Overlay**

**D14.4 Activity table [rcp/dp]**

Table D14.4.1 specifies the activity status of land use and development activities in the Volcanic Viewshafts and Height Sensitive Areas Overlay pursuant to sections 9(3) and 12 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

- The rules that apply to network utilities and electricity generation in the Volcanic Viewshafts and Height Sensitive Areas Overlay are located in Section E26 Infrastructure.

**Table D14.4.1 Activity table**

Activity		Activity status	
<b>Buildings, (where they intrude into a scheduled volcanic viewshaft) excluding network utilities, electricity generation facilities, broadcasting facilities and road networks)</b>			
		<b>Regionally Significant Volcanic Viewshaft</b>	<b>Locally Significant Volcanic Viewshaft</b>
...			
(A1)	Towers associated with fire stations operated by <del>the New Zealand Fire Service</del> <u>Fire and Emergency New Zealand</u> that are no higher than the height allowed as a permitted activity in the zone.	RD	P
...			
<b>Buildings in a height sensitive area, excluding network utilities, electricity generation facilities, broadcasting facilities and road networks</b>			
...			
(A2)	Towers associated with fire stations operated by <del>the New Zealand Fire Service</del> <u>Fire and Emergency New Zealand</u> that are no higher than the height allowed as a permitted activity in the zone	RD	
...			

**D14.6 Standards**

All activities listed as permitted and restricted discretionary in Table D14.4.1 must comply with the following standards.

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**D14.6.2 Buildings, and structures that do not intrude into a viewshaft  
scheduled in Schedule 9 Volcanic Viewshafts Schedule**

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**D14.6.4 Temporary construction and safety structures**

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**D14.8.2 Assessment criteria**

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D17. Historic Heritage Overlay

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**Table D17.4.1 Activity table – Activities affecting Category A, A\* and B scheduled historic heritage places [rcp – where reference is made in Chapter F to these rules applying]**

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		Primary feature Category A places	Primary feature Category A* places	Activities within the scheduled extent of place of Category A and A* places	Primary feature Category B places	Activities within the scheduled extent of place of Category B places	Features identified as exclusions
<b>Demolition or destruction</b>							
(A1)	Demolition or destruction of 70% or more by volume or footprint (whichever is the greater) of any feature	Pr	NC	NC	D	D	P - where the feature is free-standing <u>P – for interior of building(s) where identified as an exclusion</u> C – where the feature is connected to a scheduled feature
(A2)	Demolition or destruction of 30% or more, but less than 70%, by volume or footprint (whichever is the greater) of any feature	NC	NC	NC	D	D	P - where the feature is free-standing <u>P – for interior of building(s) where identified as an exclusion</u> C – where the feature is connected to a

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							scheduled feature
For the purpose of applying rule D17.4.1(A1) and (A2) to Oakley Hospital Main Building (ID 1339) the map in Schedule 14.3 Historic Heritage Place maps identifies the footprint for the area of the building that comprises the primary feature							
<b>Relocation</b>							
(A3)	...						
(A4)	Relocation of features (including buildings or structures) beyond the scheduled extent of place	Pr	NC	D	D	RD	P - where the feature is free-standing P – for interior of building(s) where identified as an exclusion C – where the feature is connected to a scheduled feature

...

<b>Modification and restoration</b>							
(A9)	...						
(A9A)	<u>Trimming and alteration of trees specifically identified in Schedule 14.1</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	
(A9B)	<u>Tree and vegetation removal, trimming and alteration, except any tree or other planting specifically identified in Schedule 14.1 Schedule of Historic Heritage</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
<del>(A9B)</del> (A9C)	<u>Modification of a grave ledger to allow the insertion of</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	

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	<u>cremated ash remains</u>						
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...

<b>Seismic strengthening</b>							
(A12)	Modifications to buildings, structures or features of a scheduled historic heritage place for seismic strengthening	RD	RD	RD	RD	RD	P - where the feature is free-standing P – for <u>interior of building(s) where identified as an exclusion</u> C – where the feature is connected to a scheduled feature
<u>(A12A)</u>	<u>Modifications to buildings, structures or features of a scheduled historic heritage place for invasive seismic investigation</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	

...

### D17.6. Standards

...

#### **D17.6.4 Pest plant removal, biosecurity measures, tree works and tree and vegetation removal, trimming and alteration**

- (1) ~~Pest plant removal~~ Must not result in the removal of any tree or other planting specifically identified in Schedule 14.1 Schedule of Historic Heritage, other than features identified as exclusions, or non-contributing sites or features in Historic Heritage Areas.
- (2) ~~Pest plant removal~~ Works within scheduled historic heritage places that are subject to archaeological controls must be undertaken:
  - (a) using hand-operated tools (including hand-held mechanical tools); and
  - (b) must not involve earthworks or disturbance of land or the foreshore or seabed, other than as provided for as a permitted activity.

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### D17.6.5. Modifications to buildings, structures, fabric or features of a scheduled historic heritage place identified as exclusions

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#### **D17.6.5A. Trimming and alteration of specific trees identified in Schedule 14.1**

- 1) The maximum branch diameter must not exceed 50mm at severance.
- 2) No more than 10 per cent of live growth of the tree may be removed in any one calendar year.
- 3) The works must meet best arboriculture practice.
- 4) All maintenance and trimming must retain the natural shape, form, and branch habit of the tree.

#### **D17.6.5B. Modification to grave ledgers to allow the insertion of cremated ash remains**

- 5) 1) Apertures for insertion of cremated remains must:
  - ~~(e)~~ (a) Be cut or drilled;
  - ~~(f)~~ (b) Not exceed a maximum dimension of 250mm; and
  - ~~(g)~~ (c) Be repaired or covered by a plaque following insertion. Repairs shall comply with standard D17.6.2. Plaques shall not exceed 0.5m<sup>2</sup>. Plaques shall be of copper alloy or a material that is the same as the original or most significant fabric on the grave, or the closest equivalent.

### D17.6.6. Temporary buildings and structures and signs including those accessory to a temporary activity

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#### **D17.6.6A. Modifications to buildings, structures or features of a scheduled historic heritage place for invasive seismic investigation**

- 6) 1) Modifications to buildings, structures, or features of a scheduled historic heritage place for invasive seismic investigation must not result in any of the following:
  - ~~(h)~~ (a) holes, cuts or drilling in visually obvious locations;
  - ~~(i)~~ (b) holes, cuts or drilling in or through original panel finishes such as but not limited to timber, pressed metal;
  - ~~(j)~~ (c) removal of original fabric;
- 7) 2) All investigation works must be repaired/made good with the same material as the original fabric, or the closest equivalent

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**D19. Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft Overlay**

**D19.1 Background**

...

**D19.4 Activity table**

Table D19.4.1 Activity table specifies the activity status of development activities in the Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft Overlay pursuant to section 9(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

- The rules that apply to network utilities and electricity generation in the Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft Overlay are located in Section E26 Infrastructure.
- Refer to the applicable zone rules for the permitted height limit
- the Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft Overlay provisions do not apply to structures that do not exceed the height limits specified on Figures D19.6.1.1, D19.6.1.2 and D19.6.1.3 within the areas identified on the planning maps.

**Table D19.4.1 Activity table**

Activity		Activity status
<b>Development</b>		
(A1)	Temporary construction and safety structures	P
(A2)	Buildings, structures, parapets, chimneys, communication devices, tanks or building services components, ornamental towers, lift towers or advertising signs that exceed the height limits specified on Figures D19.6.1.1 Height limit surface, D19.6.1.2 Height limit surface – 2 and D19.6.1.3 Height limit surface – 3 within the areas identified on the planning maps to protect views to or from the Auckland War Memorial Museum	NC

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## D26. National Grid Corridor Overlay

### D26.1. Overlay description

The National Grid is important to the social and economic well-being of Aucklanders and New Zealanders. All infrastructure owned or operated by Transpower New Zealand Limited comprises the National Grid.

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The areas within the National Grid Yard (Compromised and Uncompromised) are shown on the planning maps. The National Grid Yard (Uncompromised) areas are not generally compromised by the presence of existing buildings and are subject to limitations on new development. The National Grid Yard (Compromised) areas are generally compromised by the presence of existing buildings and are subject to fewer limitations than the National Grid Yard (Uncompromised). All parts of the National Grid Yard are subject to limitations on new activities sensitive to the National Grid.

The location of the National Grid Corridor Overlay must be updated if any National Grid line, support structure or substation is added, relocated or removed, or if the site boundary of a substation reduces in size. The overlay's location will be updated automatically on sites where the overlay will no longer apply. However a plan change under Schedule One of the RMA will still be required in circumstances where the overlay is proposed to apply to new locations or areas, including new areas of existing properties which are already impacted by the overlay. a new area or location.

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### D26.4. Activity table

Table D26.4.1 Activity table – within the National Grid Yard specifies the activity status for use, development and subdivision activities within the National Grid Yard pursuant to sections 9(3) and 11 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

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For subdivision within the National Grid Corridor overlay, the relevant zone rules in E38 Subdivision – Urban or E39 Subdivision – Rural, D26.6.2 (controlled activity development standards) and D26.8 (Assessment - restricted discretionary activities) apply. A blank in Table D26.4.1 below means that the Auckland-wide subdivision provisions apply.

The National Grid Corridor Overlay rules cease to have effect and the maps can be updated accordingly where:

- (a) a National Grid line or part of a line is dismantled, undergrounded or moved;  
or
- (b) a National Grid substation is dismantled or the site boundary of a National Grid substation reduces in size;

and the following has occurred:

- (c) Transpower New Zealand Limited has advised the Council in writing; and

- (d) The council has advised owners of the property from which the overlay will be

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removed in writing;

that the National Grid Corridor Overlay provisions are no longer required for that line or part of that line, or for that substation or that part of that substation.

and Transpower New Zealand Limited has advised the Council and owners of property from which the overlay will be removed in writing that the National Grid Corridor Overlay provisions are no longer required for that line or part of that line, or for that substation or that part of that substation.

In circumstances where the National Grid Corridor Overlay is proposed to apply to a new area or location, then a plan change under Schedule One of the RMA will be required.

### **Table D26.4.1 Activity table – within the National Grid Yard (Compromised and Uncompromised)**

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CHAPTER E AUCKLAND-WIDE

**E2. Water quantity, allocation and use**

...

**E2.3. Policies [rp]**

...

*Water allocation and availability guidelines*

- (5) Manage the taking and use of surface water from rivers, streams and springs and taking and use of groundwater from aquifers to meet all of the following except where water allocation exceeds or is close to exceeding the guidelines (refer to Policy E2.3(4+10)):
- (a) the minimum flow and availability guidelines in Table 1 River and stream minimum flow and availability in Appendix 2 River and stream minimum flow and availability are not exceeded; and
  - (b) the aquifer availability and groundwater levels in Table 1 Aquifer water availabilities and Table 2 Interim aquifer groundwater levels in Appendix 3 Aquifer water availabilities and levels are not exceeded.

*Take and use of water*

...

- (11) Allow takes that exceed the guidelines in Table 1 River and stream minimum flow and availability in Appendix 2 River and stream minimum flow and availability and Table 1 Aquifer water availabilities and Table 2 Interim aquifer groundwater levels in Appendix 3 Aquifer water availabilities and levels in the following circumstances:
- (a) For guidelines in Table 1 River and stream minimum flow and availability in Appendix 2 River and stream minimum flow and availability, when the river or stream flow is greater than the median flow, provided the total take does not exceed 10 per cent of the flow in the river or stream at the time of abstraction, and natural flow variability is maintained; or
  - (b) For all guidelines, where it is appropriately demonstrated in terms of the requirements of Policy of E2.3(6)(b) or Policy E2.3(7), that additional water is available for allocation.

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**E7. Taking, using, damming and diversion of water and drilling**

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### **E7.6.1.10. Diversion of groundwater caused by any excavation, (including trench) or tunnel**

- (1) All of the following activities are exempt from the Standards E7.6.1.10(2) – (6):
- (a) pipes cables or tunnels including associated structures which are drilled or thrust and are ~~less than~~ up to 1.2m in external diameter;
  - (b) pipes including associated structures up to 1.5m in external diameter where a closed faced or earth pressure balanced machine is used;
  - (c) piles up to 1.5m in external diameter are exempt from these standards;
  - (d) diversions for no longer than 10 days; or
  - (e) diversions for network utilities and road network linear trenching activities that are progressively opened, closed and stabilised where the part of the trench that is open at any given time is no longer than 10 days.

...

### **E7.6.3.3. Take and use of groundwater**

...

- (2) The replacement of an existing resource consent to take and use groundwater for municipal water supply purposes:
- (a) at the time of the application, the take is an authorised take;
  - (b) a water management plan has been prepared;
  - (c) the take will not result in the water availabilities and levels in Table 1 Aquifer water availabilities and Table 2 Aquifer groundwater levels, in Appendix 3 Aquifer water availabilities and levels being exceeded, except in accordance with E2 Water quantity, allocation and use Policy E2.3(9)(11); and
  - (d) the take must not be from an area in the Wetland Management Areas Overlay.

...

### **E7.7.2. Assessment criteria**

The Council will consider the relevant assessment criteria below for controlled activities:

- (1) all controlled activities:

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(a) the extent to which any effects on Mana Whenua values are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

...

(4) new bores for purposes not otherwise specified:

(a) the options for the location, depth and design of the bore and the design of the head works to avoid adverse effects on the groundwater resource and other groundwater users;

(b) the options to locate and design the bore and the head works to avoid adverse effects on any scheduled historic heritage places;

(c) the most effective method to identify the bore; and

(d) an effective programme of maintenance for the bore; ~~and~~

(e) ~~[deleted]~~

~~demonstrates consultation and engagement with Mana Whenua.~~

...

### E7.8.2. Assessment criteria

The Council will consider the relevant assessment criteria below for restricted discretionary activities:

...

(5) Whether the proposal provides mitigation options where there are significant adverse effects on the matters identified in E7.8.2(4)(3) and (5)(4) above, including the following:

(a) consideration of alternative locations, rates and timing of takes for both surface water and groundwater;

...

## E8. Stormwater - Discharge and diversion

...

### **E8.6.2.1. Diversion of stormwater runoff from lawfully established impervious areas directed into an authorised stormwater network or a combined sewer network**

(1) The impervious area ~~was~~is lawfully established ~~as of the date this rule becomes operative;~~ or

(2) ~~†~~The diversion does not increase stormwater runoff to the combined sewer network; or

(3) The diversion increases stormwater runoff to the combined sewer network and (unless the increase is approved by the combined sewer network operator).

...

### **E8.6.4. Restricted discretionary activity standards**

Activities listed as restricted discretionary in Table E8.4.1 Activity table must comply with the following restricted activity standard.

#### **E8.6.4.1. Diversion and discharge of stormwater runoff from additional impervious areas greater than 5,000m<sup>2</sup> of road (which include road ancillary areas that are part of a road, motorway or state highway operated by a road controlling authority) or rail corridor**

...

(3) Where stormwater runoff from an impervious area is discharged into a stream receiving environment, it must be managed by a stormwater management device to meet the hydrology mitigation requirements, E10.6.3.1.1(1) specified for Stormwater management area - Flow 1 in Table E10.6.3.1.1 Hydrology mitigation requirements, except as provided for in E10.6.3.1.1(2).

(4) Stormwater management devices must be provided to reduce or remove contaminants from stormwater runoff.

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## **E9. Stormwater quality - High contaminant generating car parks and high use roads**

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### **E9.6.1.3. Development of a new or redevelopment of an existing high contaminant generating car park greater than 1,000m<sup>2</sup> and up to 5,000m<sup>2</sup>**

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...

(2) Stormwater management device(s) must meet the following standards:

(a) the device or system must be sized and designed in accordance with ~~Technical Publication 10: Design Guideline Manual for Stormwater Treatment Devices (2003)~~ Guidance Document 2017/001 Stormwater Management Devices in the Auckland Region (GD01); or

(b) where alternative devices are proposed, the device must demonstrate it is designed to achieve an equivalent level of contaminant or sediment removal performance to that of ~~Technical Publication 10: Design Guideline Manual for Stormwater Treatment Devices (2003)~~ Guidance Document 2017/001 Stormwater Management Devices in the Auckland Region (GD01).

(3) Stormwater runoff from the impervious area used for the high contaminant generating car park is treated by stormwater management device(s) meeting Standard E9.6.1.3(2) above.

(4) Where the car park is more than 50 per cent of the total impervious area of the site, stormwater runoff from the total impervious area on the site must be treated by stormwater management device(s) meeting Standard E9.6.1.3(2) above.

...

### **E9.6.1.4. Development of a new or redevelopment of an existing high use road greater than 1,000m<sup>2</sup> and up to 5,000m<sup>2</sup>**

(1) Stormwater runoff from a new high use road, and any additional area of road discharging to the same drainage network point(s), must be treated by a Stormwater Management Device meeting the following:

(a) the device or system must be sized and designed in accordance with ~~Technical Publication 10: Design Guideline Manual for Stormwater Treatment Devices (2003)~~ Guidance Document 2017/001 Stormwater Management Devices in the Auckland Region (GD01); or

(b) where alternative devices are proposed, the device must demonstrate it is designed to achieve an equivalent level of contaminant or sediment removal performance to that of ~~Technical Publication 10: Design Guideline Manual for Stormwater Treatment Devices (2003)~~ Guidance Document 2017/001 Stormwater Management Devices in the Auckland Region (GD01).

...

### **E9.6.2. Controlled activity**

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All controlled activities in Table E9.4.1 Activity table must comply with the following activity specific standards.

### **E9.6.2.1. Development of a new or redevelopment of an existing high contaminant generating car park greater than 5,000m<sup>2</sup>**

...

(3) Where a high contaminant generating car park is more than 50 per cent of the total impervious area of a site, stormwater runoff from the total impervious area on the site must be treated by stormwater management device(s).

(4) The stormwater management device(s) must meet the following:

(a) the device or system must be sized and designed in accordance with ~~Technical Publication 10: Design Guideline Manual for Stormwater Treatment Devices (2003)~~ Guidance Document 2017/001 Stormwater Management Devices in the Auckland Region (GD01); or

(b) where alternative devices are proposed, the device must demonstrate it is designed to achieve an equivalent level of contaminant or sediment removal performance to that of ~~Technical Publication 10: Design Guideline Manual for Stormwater Treatment Devices (2003)~~ Guidance Document 2017/001 Stormwater Management Devices in the Auckland Region (GD01).

### **E9.6.2.2. Development of a new or redevelopment of an existing high use road greater than 5,000m<sup>2</sup>**

(1) Stormwater runoff from the impervious area is treated by stormwater management device(s).

(2) Stormwater management device(s) must meet the following:

(a) the device or system must be sized and designed in accordance with ~~Auckland Councils Technical Publication 10: Design Guideline Manual for Stormwater Treatment Devices (2003)~~ Guidance Document 2017/001 Stormwater Management Devices in the Auckland Region (GD01); or

(b) where alternative devices are proposed, the device must demonstrate it is designed to achieve an equivalent level of contaminant or sediment removal performance to that of ~~Technical Publication 10: Design Guideline Manual for Stormwater Treatment Devices (2003)~~ Guidance Document 2017/001 Stormwater Management Devices in the Auckland Region (GD01).

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## **E11. Land disturbance – Regional**

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### **E11.2. Objectives [rp]**

- (1) Land disturbance is undertaken in a manner that protects the safety of people and avoids, remedies ~~and~~or mitigates adverse effects on the environment.

...

### **E11.3. Policies [rp]**

...

- (2) Manage land disturbance to:

...

- (c) avoid, remedy ~~and~~or mitigate adverse effects on accidentally discovered sensitive material; and

...

- (6A) Recognise and provide for the management and control of kauri dieback disease as a means of maintaining indigenous biodiversity.

...

### **E11.6.2. General standards**

...

- (2) Best practice erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented for the duration of the land disturbance. Those measures must be installed prior to the commencement of land disturbance and maintained until the site is stabilised against erosion.

#### Note 1

Best practice in Auckland is generally deemed to be compliance with Auckland Council ~~Technical Publication 90 Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region~~ 'Guidance Document 2016/005 Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline for Land Disturbing Activities (GD05)' or similar design.

...

### **E11.6.3. Standards for ancillary farming earthworks**

...

- (2) Ancillary farming earthworks must implement best practice erosion and sediment control measures for the duration of the land disturbance. Those measures must be installed prior to the commencement of the land disturbance and maintained until the site is stabilised against erosion.

#### Note 1

Industry best practice is generally deemed to meet or exceed compliance with:

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- cultivation for vegetable production: The Horticulture New Zealand publication 'Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Vegetable Production' (June 2014) for cultivation; or
- for ancillary farming earthworks other than cultivation: ~~'Auckland Council Technical Publication 90 Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region'~~ Auckland Council 'Guidance Document 2016/005 Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline for Land Disturbing Activities (GD05)' or similar design for other ancillary farming earthworks.

...

(4) To prevent the spread of contaminated soil and organic material with kauri dieback disease, vehicle and equipment hygiene procedures must be adopted when working within 3 times the radius of the canopy drip line of a New Zealand kauri tree. Soil and organic material from land disturbance within 3 times the radius of the canopy drip line must not be transported beyond that area unless being transported to landfill for disposal.

### E11.6.4. Standards for ancillary forestry earthworks

Ancillary forestry earthworks listed as a permitted activity in Table E11.4.1, Table E11.4.2 or Table E11.4.3 must comply with the following permitted activity standards.

...

(15) To prevent the spread of contaminated soil and organic material with kauri dieback disease, vehicle and equipment hygiene procedures must be adopted when working within 3 times the radius of the canopy drip line of a New Zealand kauri tree. Soil and organic material from land disturbance within 3 times the radius of the canopy drip line must not be transported beyond that area unless being transported to landfill for disposal.

...

## E11.8. Assessment – restricted discretionary activities

### E11.8.1. Matters of discretion

The Council will restrict its discretion to all of the following matters when assessing a restricted discretionary resource consent application:

- (1) All restricted discretionary activities:
  - (a) compliance with the standards;
  - (b) the design and suitability of erosion and sediment control measures to be implemented;
  - (c) adverse effects of land disturbance and sediment discharge on water bodies, particularly sensitive receiving environments;

**E12. Land disturbance – District**

...

**E12.2. Objectives**

- (1) Land disturbance is undertaken in a manner that protects the safety of people and avoids, remedies ~~and~~ or mitigates adverse effects on the environment.

...

**E12.3. Policies**

- (2) Manage the amount of land being disturbed at any one time, to:

...

- (b) avoid, remedy ~~and~~ or mitigate adverse effects on accidentally discovered sensitive material; and

...

**Table E12.4.2 Activity table – overlays (except Outstanding Natural Features Overlay)**

PC 4  
s86B (3) Immediate  
legal effect (See  
modifications)  
[ENV-2018-  
AKL000147:Housing  
New Zealand]

Activity	Activity status					<u>Additional rules for Archaeological sites or features<sup>2</sup> apply as listed in Schedule 14 Historic Heritage Schedule, Statements and Maps</u>
	Outstanding Natural Character Overlay	Outstanding Natural Landscapes Overlay	High Natural Character Overlay and Outstanding Natural Landscapes Overlay	Historic Heritage Overlay	Sites and Places of Significance to Mana Whenua Overlay	
<b>Fences, service connections, effluent disposal systems, swimming pools, garden amenities, gardening, planting of any vegetation, burial of marine mammals, bridle paths, cycle and walking tracks but excluding ancillary farming earthworks and ancillary forestry earthworks</b>						
(A16)	Earthworks for maintenance and repair	P	P	P	P	<u>N/A</u>
(A17)	Earthworks for the installation of fences, walking tracks and burial of marine mammals <u>RD* where archaeological rules</u>	P	P	P <sup>2</sup> <u>RD*</u>	RD	<u>RD</u>



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	<u>apply as listed in Schedule 14.1</u>					
(A18)	Earthworks for interments in a burial ground, cemetery or urupā (within the burial plot for that interment)	P	P	P	P	<u>N/A</u>
(A19)	Earthworks for gardening or planting	P	P	P	P	<u>N/A</u>
<b>Driveways, parking areas and, sports fields and major recreational facilities</b>						
(A20)	Earthworks for operation, maintenance, resurfacing and repair	P	P	P	P	<u>N/A</u>
<b>Cultivation</b>						
(A21)	Up to 500m <sup>2</sup>	RD	P	RD	D	<u>N/A</u>
(A22)	Greater than 500m <sup>2</sup> up to 2500m <sup>2</sup>	RD	P	RD	D	<u>N/A</u>
(A23)	Greater than 2500m <sup>2</sup>	RD	P	D	D	<u>N/A</u>
<b>Irrigation or land drainage</b>						
(A24)	Works below the natural ground level	RD	P	D	∅	<u>N/A</u>
<b>Farming</b>						
(A25)	Ancillary farming earthworks for maintenance of tracks <u>RD* where archaeological rules apply as listed in Schedule 14.1</u>	P	P	<u>P<sup>2</sup> RD*</u>	P	<u>RD</u>
<b>Forestry</b>						
(A26)	Ancillary forestry earthworks for maintenance <u>RD* where archaeological rules apply as listed in Schedule 14.1</u>	P	P	<u>P<sup>2</sup> RD*</u>	P	<u>RD</u>
<b>Temporary activities</b>						
(A27)	Earthworks associated with the	P	P	<u>P<sup>2</sup> RD*</u>	RD	<u>RD</u>

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	installation of the temporary activity <u>RD* where archaeological rules apply as listed in Schedule 14.1</u>					
<b>Land disturbance not otherwise listed in this table <sup>3</sup></b>						
(A28)	Up to 5m <sup>2</sup> <u>RD* where archaeological rules apply as listed in Schedule 14.1</u>	P	P	P <sup>2</sup> <u>RD*</u>	D	<u>RD</u>
(A29)	Greater than 5m <sup>2</sup> up to 50m <sup>2</sup>	RD	P	RD <sup>2</sup>	D	<u>N/A</u>
(A30)	Greater than 50m <sup>2</sup>	RD	RD	RD	D	<u>N/A</u>
(A31)	Up to 5m <sup>3</sup> <u>RD* where archaeological rules apply as listed in Schedule 14.1</u>	P	P	P <sup>2</sup> <u>RD*</u>	D	<u>RD</u>
(A32)	Greater than 5m <sup>3</sup> up to 250m <sup>3</sup>	RD	P	RD <sup>2</sup>	D	<u>N/A</u>
(A33)	Greater than 250m <sup>3</sup>	RD	RD	RD	D	<u>N/A</u>

Note 2 ~~[deleted]~~

~~Restricted discretionary activity for additional rules for archaeological sites or features apply as listed in Schedule 14 Historic Heritage Schedule, Statements and Maps.~~

Note 3

For the purposes of determining activity status for the general earthworks not otherwise listed in Table E12.4.1, both the area and volume thresholds must be taken into account and the more restrictive activity status applies.

In addition to the objectives and policies above, the rules in Table E12.4.3, notification, standards, matters and assessment criteria implement the objectives and policies in D10 Outstanding Natural Features Overlay.

...

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**E14. Air quality**

...

**E14.3. Policies [rcp/rp]**

[The regional coastal plan [rcp] provisions (for activities or resources in the coastal marine area) are not operative until the Minister of Conservation has formally approved the regional coastal plan part of the Auckland Unitary Plan.]

.....

(2) In the coastal marine area and in urban and rural zones, except for those zones and precincts subject to policies E14.3(3) to (5):

(a) avoid offensive ~~and~~ or objectionable effects from dust and odour discharges and remedy or mitigate all other adverse effects of dust and odour discharges; or

...

(7) Require discharges of contaminants to air from outdoor burning (except when associated with test and training exercises by emergency response services), to be:

(b) avoided in urban and industrial areas and the coastal marine area; or

(c) minimised in rural areas; or

(d) minimised where it is for community or public event purposes or for cooking or heating.

(8) Avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects on air quality from discharges of contaminants into air by:

(e) using the best practicable option for emission control and management practices that are appropriate to the scale of the discharge and potential adverse effects; ~~or~~ and

(f) adopting a precautionary approach, where there is uncertainty and a risk of significant adverse effects or irreversible harm to the environment from air discharges.

...  
**Table E14.4.1 Activity table**

Activity	Activity status				
	High air quality - dust and	Medium air quality - dust and	Medium air quality - dust and odour	Low air quality - dust and odour	Low air quality - dust and odour

**PC14 – Operative Text**

	odour area	odour rural area (Rural)	area (Industry)	area (Industry)	area (Quarry)
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...

<b>Discharge of contaminants into air from chemical and metallurgical processes</b>						
(A38)	Use of more than 200kg/hour of resins	D	D	D	D	D
(A38A)	<u>Thermal metal spraying of any metal or metal alloy where discharges to air are through particulate control equipment [Standards in E14.6.1.3]</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>
(A39)	The melting of any metal or metal alloy used in the process of thermal metal spraying, including zinc, that does not comply with the permitted activity standards	D	D	D	D	D

...

<b>Discharge of contaminants into air from dust generating processes</b>						
(A77)	<u>Bulk cement storage, handling, redistribution, or packaging</u>	<u>D</u> <u>P</u>	P	P	P	P

...

<b>Discharge of contaminants into air from emergency services and the New Zealand Defence Force</b>						
(A96)	Air discharges, including outdoor burning of any material, for the purpose of fire-fighting and other emergency response activities, carried out by <del>the New Zealand Fire Service</del> <u>Fire and Emergency New Zealand</u> , Auckland International Airport Limited and the New Zealand Defence Force	P	P	P	P	P

...

<b>Discharge of contaminants into air from food, animal or plant matter processes</b>						
(A102)	Coffee roasting at a loading rate of green coffee beans greater than 50kg/hour and not exceeding 250kg/hour <u>or with a total weekly production between 100kg and 500kg</u>	P	P	P	P	P
(A103)	Coffee roasting at a loading rate of green coffee beans of more than 250kg/hour <u>or with a total weekly production of more than 500kg</u> , or less than 250kg/hour and not meeting the permitted activity standards	D	D	D	D	D

...

<b>Discharge of contaminants into air from mobile sources and tunnels</b>					
---	--	--	--	--	--

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(A114)	Discharges to air from <u>the engines of</u> motor vehicles, <u>or from</u> aircraft, trains, vessels (including boats) and mobile sources not otherwise specified (such as lawnmowers), including those on industrial or trade premises (excluding tunnels) (permitted standards do not apply)	P	P	P	P	P
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---

...

Discharge of contaminants into air from outdoor burning						
(A124)	Cooking <del>and</del> <u>or</u> heating outdoors using fuels (including natural gas, liquid fossil fuels, solid fuels or untreated dry wood containing less than 25 per cent moisture) that contain less than 0.5 per cent sulphur by weight providing it does not cause offensive or objectionable smoke beyond the site boundary (includes braziers, firepits, barbecues, umus, hangis, domestic smokehouses and other ethnic cooking fires)	P	P	P	P	P

...

### **E14.6.1.1 General standards**

The following standards apply to all permitted activities that discharge contaminants into air except for:

- mobile sources; and
- fire-fighting and other emergency response activities.

(1) The discharge must not ~~contain contaminants that cause, or are likely to cause, cause, or be likely to cause,~~ adverse effects on human health, property or ~~the environment~~ ecosystems beyond the boundary of the premises where the activity takes place.

### **E14.6.1.12. Bulk Cement storage, handling, redistribution, or packaging**

...

### *Emergency Services*

### **E14.6.1.15 Burning of any material for the purpose of fire emergency service training or investigation**

- (1) All adjacent neighbours must be advised in writing at least 48 hours prior to the fire being lit.
- (2) The Auckland Council Compliance Team ~~Principal Rural Fire Officer~~ must be advised at least seven working days in writing in advance of the

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location and duration of the fire and the contact details of the person overseeing the fire.

- (3) The fire must be under the direction and supervision of ~~the New Zealand Fire Service~~ Fire and Emergency New Zealand, ~~Council fire officers~~ the New Zealand Defence Force (in the case of fires in defence areas as defined in the Defence Act, or otherwise in areas being used for defence purposes) or the Auckland Airport Fire Service in the case of fires at Auckland Airport.

### *Outdoor burning*

#### **E14.6.1.20 Outdoor burning of any material required by Ministry for Primary Industries or designated authorities under the Health Act 1965 or Biosecurity Act 1993 (excluding rural and quarry zones)**

- (4) All adjacent neighbours must be advised in writing at least 48 hours prior to the fire being lit.
- (5) The Auckland Council Compliance Team ~~Principal Rural Fire Officer and Auckland Council Pollution Response Team~~ must be advised in writing at least 48 hours in advance of the location and duration of the fire and the contact details of the person overseeing the fire.
- (6) The fire must be under the direction and supervision of ~~the New Zealand Fire Service~~ Fire and Emergency New Zealand, ~~Council fire officers~~ or the Auckland Airport Fire Service in the case of fires at Auckland Airport.

...

#### **E14.6.1.21. Other outdoor burning and burning within a backyard or single chamber incinerator but excluding outdoor cooking and or heating**

...

### *Rural activities*

...

#### **E14.6.3.5. Intensive farming established from 21 October 2001 housing between 10,000 to 180,000 chickens**

- (1) The premises, measured from the exhaust vents closest to the neighbouring site, must be located a minimum of 400m from the property boundary or notional property boundary. Notional property boundaries must be established through an instrument registered against the land title or any neighbouring property within the buffer area. Such registered instrument must provide a restriction on the owners and occupiers of such land from complaining about any offensive ~~and~~ or objectionable odours or

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dust within the buffer area generated by the intensive livestock chicken farm.

### E15. Vegetation management and biodiversity

...

#### E15.6. Standards

All activities listed as a permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary activity in Table E15.4.1 or Table E15.4.2 must comply with the following standards.

##### **E15.6.A1. General standards**

The following standards apply to all permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary activities.

- (1) All kauri material (including sawdust and woodchips) must be retained within 3 times the radius of the canopy drip line of the tree or disposed of to an approved landfill facility.

##### **E15.6.1. ~~[deleted]~~Deadwood removal**

- ~~(1) All kauri deadwood material (including sawdust and woodchips) must be retained on site or disposed of to an approved landfill facility.~~

...

## E17. Trees in roads

### E17.1 Background

...

### E17.6. Standards

All permitted and restricted discretionary activities listed in Table 0.4.1 must comply with the following standards.

#### E17.6.1. Tree trimming or alteration

...

(6) Standards E17.6.1(1),(2),(3),(4) and (5) do not apply for works carried out:

- (b) in order to comply with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003;
- (c) by Council or its agent or the road controlling authority or its agent to maintain the visibility of road safety signage, maintain vehicle sight lines for traffic safety, maintain legal clearance height and width above the road carriage way including to:
  - (i) maintain a clearance of 4.5m height above the road carriageway or ~~5.3m where there is~~ up to 0.5m above any traffic signal, or road safety and directional signage located above the carriageway;
  - (ii) maintain the clearance of 0.5m width back from the road kerb;
  - (iii) maintain the clearance of 0.6m width back from the unkerbed road; or
  - (iv) maintain clearance requirements for over dimension routes.
- (d) within the formation width of the legal road where the road adjoins any rural zone for maintaining visibility.

...



## E23. Signs

### E23.1 Background

Signs play an important role in identifying places and providing information including for business activities, direction or safety purposes. Signs are also an important advertising medium for businesses and can provide a source of revenue for building owners.

The number, type, location and size of signs can have adverse effects on the visual amenity of streets and buildings and on traffic and pedestrian safety. ~~pedestrian traffic and safety~~. They may also have adverse effects on the character and heritage values of an area.

Billboards and signs that form part of an application for comprehensive development signage are subject to the provisions of this chapter. Some overlays also contain provisions relating to signs.

Most signs, other than billboards and comprehensive development signage, are managed under the Auckland Transport/Auckland Council Signage Bylaw 2015 or the Auckland Transport Elections Signs Bylaw 2013 (or any amended or updated version).

...

### E23.3 Policies [rcp/dp]

- (3) Enable billboards and comprehensive development signage while avoiding signs creating clutter or dominating the building or environment by controlling the size, number and location of signs.
- (4) Require traffic and pedestrian ~~traffic~~ safety standards to apply to billboards and comprehensive development signage, particularly to the wording, lighting and location of signs, and changeable message, illuminated, flashing or revolving signs.

...

### E23.4 Activity table

Table E23.4.1 Activity table – Billboards in zones and Table E23.4.2 Activity table – Billboards on street furniture in road reserves and comprehensive development signage specify the activity status for billboard signs and comprehensive development signage, pursuant to section 9(3) and sections 12(1), (2) and (3) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

...

**Table E23.4.2 Activity table – Billboards on street furniture and in road reserves, existing lawfully established billboards and comprehensive development signage [rcp/dp]**

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Activity		Activity status – all zones
<b>Billboards on street furniture and in road reserves</b>		
(A46)	Billboards on existing street furniture in a road reserve	P
	...	

...

### E23.6 Standards

All activities listed as a permitted activity in Tables E23.4.1 and E23.4.2 must comply with the following permitted activity standards.

#### E23.6.1. Billboards in zones

All activities listed as permitted or restricted discretionary activities in:

- Table E23.4.1 Activity Table – Billboards in zones; and
- (A51) and, (A52) and (A53) in Table E23.4.2 Activity table – Billboards on street furniture and in road reserves, existing lawfully established billboards and comprehensive development signage;

must comply with the following standards.

(1) Billboards must:

...

~~(20) Free standing billboards must:~~

- ~~(a) be at least 4 metres high but not greater than 6 metres high and 13 metres long and have a display face that does not exceed 50m<sup>2</sup>;~~
- ~~(b) be the only free standing sign on the site which is greater than 1.5 metres high;~~
- ~~(c) not be placed within;~~
  - ~~(i) 5 metres of any building that is higher than 1.5 metres;~~
  - ~~(ii) 10 metres of any other free standing sign, including a billboard sign on the same site or footpath signs placed directly outside the same site;~~
  - ~~(iii) 2 metres of any free standing sign on another site under different ownership; or (iv) 2 metres of the side boundary of any site if the site has a frontage width greater than 6 metres.~~
- ~~(d) not obstruct, obscure or impair a motorist's safe line sight of any corner, bend, vehicle crossing pedestrian crossing, or intersection, with the safe intersection sight distance being measured according to the Austroads Guide to Road Design;~~

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- ~~(e) not obstruct, obscure or impair the view of a motorist of any traffic control device (sign, signal or notice); and~~
- ~~(f) not use images, including changeable messages, that could be mistaken by an approaching motorist for a traffic control device in colour, shape or appearance.~~

### **E23.6.2. Billboards on existing street furniture in a road reserve, or the replacement of billboards on existing street furniture in a road reserve with a billboard of the same, or substantially similar, size and shape**

All activities listed as a permitted activity in (A46) and (A47) in Table E23.4.2 Activity table - Billboards on street furniture and in road reserves, existing lawfully established billboards and comprehensive development signage must comply with the following permitted activity standards.

- (1) A billboard on existing street furniture in a road reserve, or the replacement of billboards on existing street furniture in a road reserve with a billboard of the same, or substantially similar, size and shape must comply with all of the following:
  - (a) the billboard must be no larger than the street furniture it is attached to;
  - (b) the billboard must not be placed within a view shaft or within 30 metres of a scheduled historic heritage place;
  - (c) if lit internally or by external means (excluding digital billboards) it must:
    - (i) not be lit with an upwardly facing light source;
    - (ii) not exceed a luminance of 800cd/m<sup>2</sup> when lit by an artificial light source between dusk and dawn; and
    - (iii) be designed to reduce any glare or direct view of the light source when viewed by an observer at ground level 2 metres or more away from the billboard;
  - (d) If the billboard is a digital billboard it must include controls to ensure that the luminance does not exceed:
    - (i) 5000cds/m<sup>2</sup> between sunrise and sunset; (daytime)
    - (ii) 250cds/m<sup>2</sup> between sunset and sunrise (night time); and
    - (iii) 250cds/m<sup>2</sup> during twilight; (twilight means from astronomical dawn to sunrise and from sunset until astronomical dusk with the times for sunrise, sunset and astronomical dusk (night) being those specified in the US Naval Portal);
  - (e) A billboard shall not emit noise, smoke, steam or other matter;
  - (f) A billboard must not extend more than:

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- (i) 200mm from the face of any building or structure to which it is attached if it is a static billboard; or
- (ii) 400mm from the face of any building if it is a changeable message billboard.
- (g) A billboard must not display any image that:
  - (i) resembles or is likely to be confused with any traffic sign or signal;
  - (ii) contains reflective, fluorescent or phosphorescent materials that will reflect headlights, or distract or interfere with a road user's vision; or
  - (iii) uses flashing or revolving lights or lasers or any other method of illumination that will dazzle or distract drivers; and
- (h) A changeable message billboard must not use images that could be mistaken by an approaching motorist for a traffic control device by its colour, shape or appearance.

### E23.6.3. Billboards on new street furniture

All activities listed as a permitted activity in (A48) in Table E23.4.2 Activity table – Billboards on street furniture and in road reserves, existing lawfully established billboards and comprehensive development signage must comply with the following permitted activity standards.

- (1) Billboards on new street furniture must:
  - (a) comply with Standards E23.6.2(1)(a) to (h); and~~(d)(i), (ii), (iii);~~
  - (b) not be located where the land immediately adjoining the billboard is:
    - (i) within a Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential and Business; or
    - (ii) zoned Rural – Rural Conservation Zone, Rural – Countryside Living Zone or Open Space – Conservation Zone, Rural – Waitākere Ranges Zone, or Rural – Waitākere Foothills Zone, unless the street furniture is on an arterial road.
- (2) ~~[deleted]~~

~~If the billboard is a digital billboard it must include controls to ensure that the luminance does not exceed:~~

  - ~~a. 5000cds/m<sup>2</sup> between sunrise and sunset; (daytime)~~
  - ~~b. 250cds/m<sup>2</sup> between sunset and sunrise (night time); and~~
  - ~~c. 250cds/m<sup>2</sup> during twilight; (twilight means from astronomical dawn to sunrise and from sunset until astronomical dusk with the times for sunrise, sunset and astronomical dusk (night) being those specified in the US Naval Portal).~~
- (3) ~~[deleted]~~

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~~A billboard must not extend greater than 200mm from the face of the building or structure to which it is attached if it is a static billboard.~~

(4) ~~[deleted]~~

~~A billboard must not extend greater than 400mm from the face of the building or structure it is attached to if it is a changeable message billboard.~~

(5) ~~[deleted]~~

~~A billboard must not display an image that does any of the following:~~

~~(a) resembles or is likely to be confused with any traffic sign or signal:~~

- ~~(i) contains reflective, fluorescent or phosphorescent materials that will reflect headlights, or distract or interfere with a road user's vision; or~~
- ~~(ii) uses flashing or revolving lights or lasers or any other method of illumination that will dazzle or distract drivers.~~

...

### E23.7. Assessment – controlled activities

There are no controlled activities in this section.

### E23.8. Assessment – restricted discretionary activities

#### E23.8.1. Matters of discretion

The Council will restrict its discretion to all the following matters when assessing a restricted discretionary resource consent application:

- (1) visual amenity;
- (2) scale and location;
- (3) lighting and traffic and pedestrian safety;
- (4) duration of consent; and
- (5) cumulative effects.

#### E23.8.2. Assessment criteria

The Council will consider the relevant assessment criteria for restricted discretionary activities in Activity Table 0.4.1 Billboards in zones and Activity Table 0.4.2 Billboards on street furniture in road reserves, existing lawfully established billboards and comprehensive development signage from the list below:

...

(2) lighting and traffic and pedestrian safety:

- (a) the extent to which lighting associated with a sign or billboard is controlled to minimise adverse effects on the visual amenity of the surrounding environment during both day and night time (and the transition times between) having regard to:
  - (i) the location of the signs or billboard;

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- (ii) the sign's orientation to the sun; and
  - (iii) the variance of ambient light levels within the area.
- (b) the degree of compliance with Standards E23.6.1(2)(a),(b),(c) or E23.6.1(3)(a), (b), (c) and whether lighting levels, light spill or glare from illuminated or, changeable message signs or billboards that do not meet these standards will cause unreasonable levels of glare and discomfort to any person or to traffic safety (the controls of Tables 2.1 and 2.2 of Australian Standards AS 4282 - 1997 (Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting) may be used to determine glare and discomfort);
- (c) whether there will be adverse effects on the amenity values of the surrounding area and traffic or pedestrian safety from signs or billboards that are capable of displaying variable images more than once every eight seconds, taking into account:
- (i) the proposed transition time between images;
  - (ii) the dwell time of each image;
  - (iii) the number of image changes per hour; and
  - (iv) the number of consecutive related images.
- (d) the extent to which the location, operation, lighting or design of the signs or billboard will have adverse effects on traffic or pedestrian safety.

...

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### E25. Noise and vibration

...

#### E25.6. Standards

All activities must comply with the following relevant permitted activity standards.

##### **E25.6.29. Construction noise and vibration levels for work within the road**

(1) Noise from any construction, maintenance and demolition activities in the road must ~~meet~~ comply with the relevant noise levels in the following relevant table:

- (a) Table E25.6.27.1 Construction noise levels for activities sensitive to noise in all zones except the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone; or
- (b) Table E25.6.27.2 Construction noise levels for noise affecting any other activity; or
- (c) Table E25.6.28.1 Construction noise levels for construction less than 15 consecutive calendar days duration in the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone; or
- (d) Table E25.6.28.2 Construction noise levels for construction of 15 consecutive calendar days or more duration in the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone.

(1A) Vibration from any construction, maintenance and demolition activities in the road must comply with the relevant vibration levels in the following relevant table or standard:

- (a) the limits set out in E25.6.30(1)(a) German Industrial Standard DIN 4150-3 (1999): Structural vibration – Part 3 Effects of vibration on structures; and
- (b) Table E25.6.30.1 Vibration limits in buildings.

...

- (3) The noise levels specified in Standard E25.6.29(1) above do not apply to unplanned repair or maintenance works or planned works in the road between the hours of 7am and 10pm where:
- (a) the number of days where the noise generated by the works exceeds the relevant noise levels in the following tables:
    - (i) Table E25.6.27.1 Construction noise levels for activities sensitive to noise in all zones except the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone; or

...

- (iv) Table E25.6.28.2 Construction noise levels for construction of 15 consecutive calendar days or more duration in the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone;

at any one receiver is 10 days or less; or

...

- (4) The noise levels specified in Standard E25.6.29(1) do not apply to road rehabilitation works that comprise the substantial removal and replacement of the road structural base and pavement in the road where:

...

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- (f) a construction noise and vibration management plan is provided to the Council no less than five days prior to the works commencing in accordance with the applicable provisions of Standard E25.6.29(5) below.
- (4A) The vibration levels specified in Standard E25.6.29(1A)(b) do not apply to works within the road where:
- (a) for planned works, a copy of the works access permit issued by Auckland Transport or approval from the New Zealand Transport Agency is provided to the Council five days prior to work commencing; and
- (b) a construction noise and vibration management plan is provided to the Council no less than five days prior to the works commencing in accordance with the applicable provisions of Standard E25.6.29(5) below.
- (5) A construction noise and vibration management plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person and include the following:
- ...
- (b) a description of the works and its duration, anticipated equipment to be used, ~~and~~ the processes to be undertaken and the predicted noise and vibration levels; and
- (c) identification of the best practicable options that will be undertaken to mitigate and minimise any noise and vibration being produced that is likely to exceed the relevant levels of the following tables:
- (i) Table E25.6.27.1 Construction noise levels for activities sensitive to noise in all zones except the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone; or
- (ii) Table E25.6.27.2 Construction noise levels for noise affecting any other activity; or
- (iii) Table E25.6.28.1 Construction noise levels for construction less than 15 consecutive calendar days duration in the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone; or
- (iv) Table E25.6.28.2 Construction noise levels for construction of 15 consecutive calendar days or more duration in the Business – City Centre Zone and the Business – Metropolitan Centre Zone; or
- (vi) Table E25.6.30.1 Vibration limits in buildings.
- (6) For the purpose of Standards E25.6.29(1) to E25.6.29(4)(A) above:
- (a) planned work means work that has been planned to take place at least seven days before the work commences; ~~and~~
- (b) the measurement and assessment of all construction noise must be in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction noise; and
- (c) the measurement of all vibration must be in accordance with E25.6.30 Vibration.

### *Vibration*

#### **E25.6.30 Vibration**

...

- (2) Permanently installed stationary vibrating, reciprocating and rotating machinery and all piping, ducting and other equipment attached to such machinery must be installed and maintained so that any resulting vibration does not exceed the limits of Table E25.6.30.2 Vibration levels for stationary machinery when measured in any occupied room of any building on another site or in any occupied unit under different ownership from the source of the vibration. Vibration must be measured in accordance with ISO 2631-2:2003



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Mechanical vibration and shock – Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration – Part 2: Vibration in buildings (1Hz to 80Hz):

**Table E25.6.30.2 Vibration levels for stationary machinery**

<b>Affected occupied building or area</b>	<b>Time of day</b>	<b>Maximum vibration level in root mean square velocity (mm/s) between 8 and 80Hz</b>
Noise sensitive spaces	7am-10pm	0.20
Bedrooms and sleeping areas only within activities sensitive to noise	10pm-7am	0.14

(3) For vibration levels applying to work within the road, refer to E25.6.29.

...

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### E26. Infrastructure

#### E26.1 Introduction and other relevant regulatory requirements

##### E26.1.1 Introduction

...

##### E26.2.2. Policies [rp/dp]

...

(7) Enable the following activities within natural heritage, natural resources, coastal environment, historic heritage, ~~historic~~ special character and Mana Whenua cultural heritage overlays:

...

##### E26.2.3 Activity table

Table E26.2.3.1 Activity table specifies the activity status of land use and development activities in all zones and roads pursuant to sections ~~9(2)~~ and 9(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

- Network utilities include road network activities within the legal road and its formation width, unless otherwise stated in the activity table.

**Table E26.2.3.1 Activity table - Network utilities and electricity generation – All zones and roads**

Activity	Roads, unformed roads and the Strategic Transport Corridor Zone	Rural zones, Future Urban Zone and Special Purpose – Quarry Zone	Coastal – Marina Zone (land) and Coastal – Minor Port Zone (land)	Residential zones, Special Purpose – Māori Purpose Zone and Special Purpose – School Zone	Industrial zones and the Business – General Business Zone	Centres zones, Business – Mixed Use Zone, Special Purpose – Airports and Airfields Zone, Special Purpose – Major Recreation Facility Zone, Special Purpose – Healthcare Facility and Hospital Zone, Business – Business Park Zone and Special Purpose – Tertiary Education Zone	Open space zones and the Special Purpose – Cemetery Zone
General							
	...						
(A23)	Pole mounted transformer * within areas of the Road, Unformed Road and <u>the Strategic Transport Corridor Zone</u> , this activity shall have the same status as the adjacent zone ** Industrial zones <del>*** within the areas of the Roads and Unformed Roads and Strategic Transport Corridor Zone, in rural and coastal towns; and serviced and un-serviced villages.</del>	*	P	P	RD P***	RD P**	RD <u>P***</u>

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	<p><u>*** in those zones that are located outside the RUB, and within areas of the Road, Unformed Road and the Strategic Transport Corridor Zone adjacent to those zones.</u></p> <p><u>***within areas of the road, unformed road and the Strategic Transport Corridor Zone, where the area is adjacent to the relevant zone and is located outside the RUB</u></p>							
	....							
(A36)	<p>Antennas that do not exceed the following dimensions:</p> <p>GPS Antennas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 300mm high and 130mm in diameter</li> <li>• small cell units/antennas that do not exceed a volumetric dimension of 0.25m<sup>3</sup></li> </ul> <p>Omni-directional <u>whip or dipole</u> antennas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>650mm</del><u>1.6m</u> high;</li> <li>• <u>650mm horizontal length for dipole antennas;</u> and</li> <li>• <u>Whip or cross rod section of 60mm</u> in diameter</li> </ul>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
	...							
(A51)	Water, wastewater and stormwater pump stations	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
(A51A)	<p><u>Water, wastewater and stormwater pump stations that do not comply with standards E26.2.5.2(2)(a) or E26.2.5.2 (3)(a)</u></p> <p><u>*Centres zones and Business – Mixed Use Zone</u></p>	NA	P	P	C	P	C	RD#
(A52)	Water, wastewater and stormwater storage tanks	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
	....							

...

### E26.2.5. Standards

#### E26.2.5.1 Activities within roads and unformed roads in Table E26.2.3.1 Activity table

All activities listed as permitted in Table E26.2.3.1 Activity table must comply with the following permitted activity standards.

...

#### (3) Height:

- (a) the maximum height for structures, excluding electricity and telecommunication support structures, telecommunication devices, earth peaks, lightning rods, smart meters and GPS antennas is 1.8m;
- (b) the maximum height for support structures for electricity lines, telecommunication lines, telecommunication equipment/devices,

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including telecommunication equipment/devices is 25m. This measurement of height of the structure excludes any earth peaks, lightning rods, smart meters, omni-directional whip antennas and GPS antennas; and

(c) the maximum height for of 2.5m applies to:

- (i) telecommunication kiosk; and
- (ii) distribution substations that specifically connect between networks operating at different voltages or phase angles, and are located outside of urban areas.

...

### **E26.2.5.2 Activities within zones in Table E26.2.3.1 Activity table**

All activities listed as permitted in Table E26.2.3.1 Activity table must comply with the following permitted activity standards.

...

(3) Height:

- (a) the maximum height for structures, excluding electricity and telecommunication support structures, telecommunication devices, earth peaks, lightning rods, smart meters and GPS antennas, is 2.5m. Excludes:
  - (i) structures in industrial zones, where the height controls of the relevant zone will apply;
  - (ii) substations and telephone exchanges incorporated within a building complying with the rules for the relevant zone or otherwise approved; and
  - (iii) telecommunication shelters and electricity storage facilities in rural zones, where a maximum height of 3m applies.
- (b) the maximum height for support structures for electricity lines and telecommunication lines is 25m.

...

### **E26.2.5.3 Specific activities within zones in Table E26.2.3.1**

The specific activities listed below are required to comply with the permitted activity standards in E26.2.5.1 and E26.2.5.2. Where a standard in E26.2.5.3 for a specified activity varies from a standard in E26.2.5.1 or E26.2.5.2, E26.2.5.3 shall apply.

*Minor infrastructure upgrading*

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- (1) Minor infrastructure upgrading of network utilities must comply with the following controls (where relevant):
- (a) minor re-alignment, configuration, relocation or replacement of electricity, gas distribution, or telecommunication line, pipe, pole, conductors, cross arms, switches, transformers, cabinets or ancillary structures:
    - (i) that is within 2m of the existing alignment or location;
    - (ii) that is within 5m of the existing alignment or location when associated with road widening reasons or road safety or electricity clearance reasons.
  - (b) alterations and additions to overhead electricity and telecommunication lines on existing poles:
    - (i) do not increase the number of conductors or wires/lines by more than 100 percent;
    - (ii) or when installing a new low voltage circuit on an existing pole, the total number of new conductors or wires/lines must not exceed 8, consisting specifically of 4 lines for electricity circuit (or a single bundled line containing all up to 4 electricity lines), 1 hot water pilot line, 1 street light line, and 2 for telecommunication purposes. Where the hot water pilot and street light lines are not required, the maximum number of new conductors must not exceed 6 (unless some of the electricity lines are bundled in a single bundled line, in which case the maximum number of new conductors or wires/lines must not exceed 7, less the number of electricity lines in the bundled line).
    - (iii) the provisions in E26.2.5.3(1)(b)(i) and E26.2.5.3(1)(b)(ii) above exclude service connections and lateral network connections
    - (iv) additional cross arms that do not exceed the length of the existing cross arm by more than 100 percent, up to a maximum of 4m; and
    - (v) additional or replacement electricity and telecommunication lines that:
      - do not exceed 30mm in diameter; or
      - in the case of a single bundled line containing all up to 4 electricity lines provided for under E26.2.5.3(1)(b)(ii), does not exceed 44mm in diameter. Only one bundled electricity line per span is permitted.

...

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### Substations and electricity storage facilities

- (2) Noise from substations must not exceed the following noise limits when measured within the boundary of a residential zone site or within the notional boundary of a rural zone site:
- (a) 55 dB  $L_{Aeq}$  between Monday to Saturday 7am to 10pm and Sundays 9am to 6pm and
  - (b) 45 dB  $L_{Aeq}$ /75 dB  $L_{Amax}$  for all other times
- (2A) Noise from electricity storage facilities must not exceed:
- (a) The noise limits in E26.2.5.3(2) when the electricity storage facility is located on the same site as a substation and the noise levels are assessed cumulatively; or
  - (b) The following noise limits when measured within the boundary of a residential zone site or within the notional boundary of a rural zone site:
    - (i) 50 dB  $L_{Aeq}$  between Monday to Saturday 7am to 10pm and Sundays 9am to 6pm and
    - (ii) 40 dB  $L_{Aeq}$ /75 dB  $L_{Amax}$  for all other times.
- (3) Noise from substations and electricity storage facilities received in other zones must not exceed the noise limits for the zone in which the receiver is located as provided in E25 Noise and vibration.
- ~~(4) Noise from distribution substations within roads, unformed roads and Strategic Transport Corridor Zone must not exceed 40 dB  $L_{Aeq}$  at 6m from the distribution substation or at the nearest residential boundary or rural notional boundary, whichever is the furthest.~~
- ~~(4) Noise from distribution substations and electricity storage facilities within roads, unformed roads and the Strategic Transport Corridor Zone must not exceed 40 dB  $L_{Aeq}$  at:~~
- ~~(a) 6m from the distribution substation or electricity storage facility; or~~
  - ~~(b) any residential boundary or rural notional boundary where these boundaries are further than 6m from the distribution substation or electricity storage facility.~~
- (4) Noise from distribution substations and electricity storage facilities within roads, unformed roads and Strategic Transport Corridor Zone must not exceed 40 dB  $L_{Aeq}$ :
- (i) in adjacent residential areas – 6m from the distribution substation or electricity storage facility, or at the nearest residential boundary (whichever is furthest); and
  - (ii) in adjacent rural zones – 6m from the distribution substation or electricity storage facility, or at the nearest rural notional boundary (whichever is furthest).
- (5) In respect of E26.2.5.3(3) and (4) above noise levels must be measured in accordance with NZS6801:2008 “Acoustics – Measurement of environmental sound” and assessed in accordance with NZS6802:2008 “Acoustics – Environmental noise”.

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...

*Height of masts and attached antennas (excludes NESTF)*

(11) Masts and attached antennas identified as permitted activities in Table E26.2.3.1 must not exceed the height limits in Table E26.2.5.3.3, excluding provision for lightning rods, omni-directional whip antennas and GPS antennas, telecommunication devices and earthpeaks.

Zone groups	Maximum height
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rural zones;</li> <li>• Industrial zones;</li> <li>• Strategic Transport Corridor Zone;</li> <li>• Centres zones and Business - Mixed Use Zone (excluding the Business – Local Centre Zone and Business – Neighbourhood Centre Zone);</li> <li>• Special Purpose – Airport Zone;</li> <li>• Special Purpose – Major Recreation Facility Zone;</li> <li>• Special Purpose – Healthcare Facility and Hospital Zone;</li> <li>• Business – Business Park Zone;</li> <li>• Business – General Business Zone;</li> <li>• Coastal – Minor Port Zone (land);</li> <li>• Future Urban Zone;</li> <li>• Coastal – Marina Zone (land); and</li> <li>• Special Purpose – Quarry Zone</li> </ul>	25m

....

**E26.2.5.4 Standards for road network activities in Table E26.2.3.2**

The following permitted activity standards apply to activities within Table E26.2.3.2 Activity table for road network activities in the existing road.

- (1) Temporary works, buildings and structures must be removed from the road on completion of works.
- (2) After completion of works, the ground must be reinstated to at least the condition existing prior to any work starting.

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- (3) Work within the formation width of the road must be incidental to, and serve a supportive function for the existing public road or is required for the safety of road users or is required for the safety of adjacent landowners or occupiers.
- (4) Road network activities involving the construction, renewal or minor upgrading of road pavement (excluding footpaths), bridges, retaining walls and tunnels, that are within 20m of any building or structure that is listed as a primary feature in Schedule 14.1, shall prepare a vibration management plan. The plan shall be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person and shall demonstrate that vibration levels in E25.6.30 (1)(a) German Industrial Standard DIN 4150-3(1999):Structural vibration – Part 3 Effects of vibration on structures will be complied with. The plan must include the information set out in E26.8.8 and be provided to the council no less than 5 days prior to the works commencing.

### E26.2.5.5 Controlled activity standards

All activities listed as controlled in Table E26.2.3.1 Activity table must comply with the following controlled activity standards.

....

Substations within new or existing buildings and water, wastewater and stormwater pump stations that do not comply with standards E26.2.5.2(2)(a) or E26.2.5.2(3)(a)

- (2) Substations within new buildings, ~~and~~ substations within existing buildings that require an increase in building platform area or building height, and water, wastewater and stormwater pump stations that do not comply with standards E26.2.5.2(2)(a) or E26.2.5.2(3)(a):
  - (d) the substation building or pumping pump station must comply with the standards for the relevant zone; and
  - (e) noise from substations must not exceed the noise limits in Standards E26.2.5.3(2) - (5).

### E26.2.6 Assessment – controlled activities

#### E26.2.6.1 Matters of control

The Council will reserve its control to all the following matters when assessing a controlled activity resource consent application:

...

- (3) substations within new buildings, ~~and~~ substations within existing buildings that require an increase in building platform area or building height, and water, wastewater and stormwater pump stations that do not comply with standards E26.2.5.2(2)(a) or E26.2.5.2(3)(a):



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- (a) external building appearance;
- (b) landscaping and fencing;
- (c) compliance with Standard E26.2.5.5(2); and
- (d) effects on health and safety.

### E26.2.6.2 Assessment criteria

The Council will consider the relevant assessment criteria for controlled activities from the list below:

...

- (3) substations within new buildings, ~~and~~ substations within existing buildings that require an increase in building platform area or building height and water, wastewater and stormwater pump stations that do not comply with standards E26.2.5.2(2)(a) or E26.2.5.2(3)(a):
  - (a) whether Standard E26.2.5.5(2) is complied with;
  - (b) the extent to which design features can be used to break up the bulk of the building by, for example varying building elevations, setting parts of the building back, and the use of architectural features without compromising the functional requirements of the ~~pumping pump~~ station or substation;
  - (c) the extent to which the visual effects of the building can be softened by landscaping without compromising the functional requirements of the ~~pumping pump~~ station or substation; and
  - (d) the extent to which fencing can be used to minimise potential health and safety hazards.

### E26.2.7 Assessment – restricted discretionary activities

#### E26.2.7.1 Matters of discretion

The Council will reserve its discretion to all of the following matters when assessing a restricted discretionary resource consent application:

...

- (2) substations within new buildings, ~~and~~ substations within existing buildings that require an increase in building platform area or building height, and water, wastewater and stormwater pump stations that do not comply with standards E26.2.5.2(2)(a) or E26.2.5.2(3)(a):
  - (i) effects of external building appearance on amenity values of the streetscape and adjoining properties; and

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(ii) effects on health and safety.

...

### E26.2.7.2 Assessment criteria

The Council will consider the relevant assessment criteria below for restricted discretionary activities:

...

(2) substations within new buildings, ~~and~~ substations within existing buildings that require an increase in building platform area or building height, and water, wastewater and stormwater pump stations that do not comply with standards E26.2.5.2(2)(a) or E26.2.5.2(3)(a):

(a) the extent to which design features can be used to break up the bulk of the building by, for example varying building elevations, setting parts of the building back, and the use of architectural features without compromising the functional requirements of the pumping pump station or substation;

(b) the extent to which the visual effects of the building can be softened by landscaping without compromising the functional requirements of the pumping pump station or substation; and

(c) the extent to which fencing can be used to minimise potential health and safety hazards.

...

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### E26.3 Network utilities and electricity generation – Vegetation management

#### E26.3.1 Objectives

...

#### E26.3.3 Activity table

Table E26.3.3.1 Activity table specifies the activity status of land use and development activities pursuant to sections 9(2) and 9(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991 in the:

- rural zones, coastal areas and riparian margins areas (for the meaning of 'coastal areas' and 'riparian areas', refer to E15 Vegetation management and biodiversity and in particular Table E15.4.1 Activity table - Auckland-wide vegetation and biodiversity management rules);
- D9 Significant Ecological Areas Overlay; (SEA)
- D10 Outstanding Natural Features Overlay and Outstanding Natural Landscapes Overlay; and (ONF) and (ONL)
- D11 Outstanding Natural Character Overlay and High Natural Character Overlay; (ONC) and (HNC)

...

**Table E26.3.3.1 Activity table – Network utilities and electricity generation and vegetation management**

Activity		Auckland wide rules Vegetation management	Overlay rules Vegetation management				
		Rural zones, coastal areas and riparian margins areas [rp]	SEA [rp]	ONF [dp]	HNC [dp]	ONL [dp]	ONC [dp]
<b>Operation, maintenance, renewal, repair, construction and removal of network utilities and electricity generation facilities and minor infrastructure upgrading</b>							
(A3)	Biosecurity tree works	P	P	P	P	P	P
	....						

...

#### **E26.3.4A General Standard**

All activities listed as permitted, or restricted discretionary in Table E26.3.3.1 must comply with the following standard.

*Disposal of kauri material*

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- (1) All kauri material (including sawdust and woodchips) must be retained on site according to best practice or disposed of to an approved landfill facility.

### **E26.3.5 Permitted activity standards Standards**

All activities listed as permitted in Table E26.3.3.1 Activity table must comply with the following permitted activity standards.

#### **Regional [rp]**

*Permitted activity standards for vegetation management in rural zones, coastal areas, riparian areas margins and the Significant Ecological Areas Overlay*

...

#### **E26.3.5.2 Vegetation alteration or removal**

- (1) ~~Vegetation alteration or removal must not include trees over 6m in height, or 600mm in girth unless their removal is otherwise permitted by a rule in this Plan.~~
- (2) ~~Must not result in the removal of more than 20m<sup>2</sup> of vegetation within a significant ecological area, except within the formation width of the road.~~

[Deleted]

- (3) Must not result in the removal of more than 50m<sup>2</sup> of vegetation within a coastal area or riparian area margin not identified as a significant ecological area.

...

- (7) Vegetation alteration or removal from a significant ecological area must be for the purpose of:

- (a) the operation, maintenance, renewal, repair or removal of network utilities or electricity generation facilities or minor infrastructure upgrading and not result in the removal of more than 20m<sup>2</sup> of vegetation, except within the formation width of the road; or
- (b) the operation, maintenance, renewal, repair or removal of network utilities or electricity generation facilities or minor infrastructure upgrading and must be undertaken in any of the following:
- (i) within the formation width of existing roads, except where Standard E26.3.5.2(4) applies; or
- (ii) within 1m of the network utility, or existing access track; or
- (iii) in accordance with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003; or

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(c) maintaining the safety of the network utility and must be undertaken in any of the following:

(i) within state highway designations as at 30 September 2013; or

(ii) within railway designations as at 30 September 2013; or

(d) installing a service connection and must not result in the removal of more than 10m<sup>2</sup> of vegetation.

~~be for the purpose of maintaining the safety of the network utility and must be undertaken in any of the following:~~

~~(a) within the formation width of existing roads;~~

~~(b) within 1m of the network utility, or existing access track;~~

~~(c) in accordance with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003;~~

~~(d) within state highway designations as at 30 September 2013; or~~

~~(e) within railway designations as at 30 September 2013.~~

(7a) Tree trimming or alteration of trees must comply with the following standards:

(a) the maximum branch diameter must not exceed 50mm;

(b) no more than 10 per cent of live growth of the tree is removed in any one calendar year;

(c) the trimming or alteration must retain the natural shape, form and branch habit of the tree;

(d) trimming or alteration must meet accepted modern arboricultural practice.

(8) Standards E26.3.5.2(1)-(7a) do not apply to vegetation alteration or removal required to maintain the visibility of road safety signage, vehicle sightlines, carriageway clearance heights and widths as follows:

(a) clearance of 4.5m height above the road carriage way or up to 5.3m where there is an overhead road signage 0.5m above any traffic signal, or road safety and directional signage located above the road carriageway;

(b) clearance of a 0.5m width back from the road kerb;

(c) clearance of a 0.6m width back from the un-kerbed road; or

(d) clearance for any over dimension route requirement.

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### District [dp]

*Permitted Activity Standards for vegetation management in the Outstanding Natural Features Overlay, Outstanding Natural Landscapes Overlay and Outstanding Natural Character and High Natural Character Overlay*

...

#### **E26.3.5.4. Vegetation alteration or removal**

...

- (5) Standards E26.3.5.4(1)-(4) do not apply to vegetation alteration or removal required to maintain the visibility of road safety signage, vehicle sightlines, carriageway clearance heights and widths as follows:
- (a) clearance of 4.5m height above the road carriage way or up to ~~5.3m~~ 0.5m above any traffic signal, or road safety and directional signage located above the road carriageway;
  - (b) clearance of a 0.5m width back from the road kerb;
  - (c) clearance of a 0.6m width back from the un-kerbed road; or
  - (d) clearance for any over dimension route requirement.

...

#### **E26.3.7 Assessment – restricted discretionary activities**

##### **E26.3.7.1 Matters of discretion**

The Council will reserve its discretion to all of the following matters when assessing a restricted discretionary resource consent application:

- (1) regional rules - vegetation management in rural zones, coastal areas, riparian areas ~~margins~~ and the Significant Ecological Areas Overlay that do not comply with the permitted activity standards [rp]:
  - (a) ecological values:
    - (i) the effects that the vegetation alteration or removal will have on ecological values, including on threatened species and ecosystems.
  - (aa) hazard mitigation:
    - (i) the role of the vegetation in avoiding or mitigating natural hazards and the extent to which the vegetation alteration or removal will increase any hazard risk.

...

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### E26.3.7.2 Assessment criteria

The Council will consider the relevant assessment criteria below for restricted discretionary activities:

- (1) regional rules - vegetation management in rural zones, coastal areas, riparian ~~areas~~ ~~margins~~ and the D9 Significant Ecological Areas Overlay that do not comply with the permitted activity standards [rp]:

(a) ecological values:

- (i) the extent to which the vegetation alteration or removal is minimised and adverse effects on the ecological and indigenous biodiversity values of the vegetation are able to be avoided, remedied or mitigated;
- (ii) whether vegetation removal will have an adverse effect on threatened species or ecosystems; and
- (iii) the extent to which the proposal for vegetation alteration or removal has taken into account relevant objectives and policies in D9 Significant Ecological Areas Overlay, D10 Outstanding Natural Features Overlay and Outstanding Natural Landscapes Overlay and E15 Vegetation management and biodiversity.

(aa) hazard mitigation:

- (i) the extent to which the vegetation alteration or removal will increase natural hazard risks.

....

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**E26.4 Network utilities and electricity generation – Trees in roads and open space zones and the Notable Trees Overlay**

...

**E26.4.3 Activity table**

....

**Table E26.4.3.1 Activity table - Network utilities and electricity generation – Trees in roads and open space zones and the Notable Trees Overlay**

Activity	Auckland wide-rules Trees		Overlay rules	
	Trees in roads [dp]	Open space zones [dp]	Notable trees [dp]	
<b>Operation, maintenance, renewal, repair, construction and removal of network utilities and electricity generation facilities and, minor infrastructure upgrading</b>				
	...			
(A86)	Works within the protected root zone undertaken by <u>to enable</u> trenchless methods at a depth greater than 1m below ground level	NA	NA	P
	...			

...

**E26.4.5 Standards**

All activities listed as permitted in Table E26.4.3.1 Activity table must comply with the following permitted activity standards.

*Trees in roads and open space zones*

**E26.4.5.1 Trees in roads and open space zones - tree trimming or alteration**

...

(2) The standards in E26.4.5.1(1) do not apply to tree trimming or alteration carried out:

- (a) in order to comply with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003;
- (b) by Council or its agent or the road controlling authority or its agent to maintain the visibility of road safety signage, maintain vehicle sightlines for traffic safety, maintain legal clearance height and width above the road carriage way including to:



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- (i) maintain a clearance of 4.5 m height above the road carriage way or ~~5.3m where there is~~ up to 0.5m above any traffic signal, or road safety and directional signage located above the carriageway;
  - (ii) maintain the clearance of 0.5m width back from the road kerb;
  - (iii) maintain the clearance of 0.6m width back from the unkerbed road; or
  - (iv) maintain clearance requirements for over dimension routes;
- (c) within the legal road or the formation width of the road where the road adjoins any rural zone for maintaining visibility.

...

### **E26.4.5.4 Notable trees - works within the protected root zone ~~undertaken by to enable~~ trenchless methods at a depth greater than 1m below ground level**

- (1) Excavation must be undertaken by hand-digging, air spade, hydro vac or drilling machine, within the protected root zone at a depth of 1m or greater.
- (2) The surface area of a single excavation must not exceed 1m<sup>2</sup>.
- (3) Works involving root pruning must not be on roots greater than 35mm in diameter at severance.
- (4) Works must not disturb more than 10 per cent of the protected root zone.
- (5) Any machines must operate on top of paved surfaces and/or ground protection measures.
- (6) Any machines used must be fitted with a straight blade bucket.
- (7) All works must be undertaken under the direction of a qualified arborist.

...

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### E26.6 Network utilities and electricity generation – Earthworks overlays except Outstanding Natural Features Overlay

...

#### E26.6.5 Standards

...

##### E26.6.5.2 General standards

All activities listed as permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary in Table E26.6.3.1 Activity table must comply with the following standards.

##### Regional [rp]

*Regional permitted activity standards for the Significant Ecological Areas Overlay and Water Supply Management Area Overlay*

...

- (3) Earthworks for the minor upgrading of road network activities that exceed 10m<sup>2</sup> or 5m<sup>3</sup> shall not exceed an excavation depth of 0.6m, or the depth of land previously disturbed, ~~except where the excavation is less than 10m<sup>2</sup> in area and 5m<sup>3</sup> in volume.~~

...

##### District [dp]

*District permitted activity standards for the Outstanding Natural Landscapes Overlay, Outstanding Natural Character and High Natural Character Overlay, Historic Heritage Overlay, Sites and Places of Significance to Mana Whenua Overlay and Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential and Business*

...

- (16) Earthworks for the minor upgrading of road network activities that exceed 10m<sup>2</sup> or 5m<sup>3</sup> shall not exceed an excavation depth of 0.6m, or the depth of land previously disturbed, ~~except where the excavation is less than 10m<sup>2</sup> in area and 5m<sup>3</sup> in volume;~~ and for the Sites and Places of Significance to Mana Whenua overlay, only to the depth of land previously disturbed, ~~and for the Historic Heritage overlay only to a depth of 0.6m.~~

- (17) Earthworks for the network utilities within the Historic Heritage Overlay must not:

- (a) take place within 20m of any building or structure within the scheduled historic heritage place, except for road maintenance, repair, renewal and minor upgrading of road network activities (excluding bridges, retaining walls and tunnels); or renewal or minor upgrading of road pavement (excluding footpaths), bridges, retaining walls and tunnels;

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(b) take place within the protected root zone of any tree identified in Schedule 14.1 excluding features identified in the exclusions column of Schedule 14.1 ~~and~~

(c) ~~exceed an excavation depth of 0.6m~~

...

**E26.7 Network utilities and electricity Generation – Earthworks Outstanding  
Natural Features Overlay**

...

**E26.7.5 Standards**

...

**E26.7.5.2 General standards**

All activities listed as permitted or restricted discretionary in Table E26.7.3.1 Activity table must comply with the following standards.

- (1) Earthworks for network utilities outside the legal road or the formation width of the road shall be limited to the area and depth of the land previously disturbed or modified or within a width or depth not exceeding 2m either side of a National Grid structure or cable.
- (2) Earthworks for network utilities (excluding road maintenance, repair and renewals, and minor infrastructure upgrading) within the legal road or the formation width of the road shall not exceed 10m<sup>2</sup> and 5m<sup>3</sup>.
- (3) Earthworks for the minor upgrading of road network activities that exceed 10m<sup>2</sup> or 5m<sup>3</sup> shall not exceed an excavation depth of land previously disturbed, ~~except where the excavation is less than 10m<sup>2</sup> in area and 5m<sup>3</sup> in volume.~~

...

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**E26.11 Network utilities and electricity generation – Volcanic Viewshafts and Height Sensitive Areas Overlay**

...

**E26.11.3. Activity table**

Table E26.11.3.1 Activity table specifies the activity status of land use and development activities in D14 Volcanic Viewshafts and Height Sensitive Areas Overlay pursuant to section 9(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991:

- these rules apply to network utilities and electricity generation facilities within the Volcanic Viewshafts and Height Sensitive Areas Overlay; and
- network utilities include road network activities within the legal road and its formation width, unless otherwise stated in the activity table.

**Table E26.11.3.1 Activity table - Network utilities and electricity generation – Volcanic Viewshafts and Height Sensitive Areas Overlay**

Activity		Activity status		
		Regionally Significant Volcanic Viewshaft	Locally Significant Volcanic Viewshaft	Height Sensitive Area
<b>Network utilities and electricity generation activities that intrude into a scheduled viewshaft</b>				
...				
(A161)	Road network activities comprising traffic and direction signs and road name signs	P	P	P
(A162)	Road network activities comprising traffic safety and operational signals, <u>traffic signals</u> , traffic information signage and support structures	P	P	P
...				

**E26.11.4. Notification**

- (1) Any application for resource consent for any non-complying activity in Table E26.11.3.1 Activity table must be publicly notified.
- (2) Any application for resource consent for an activity listed in Table E26.11.3.1 Activity table and which is not listed in ~~E26.5(4)~~ E26.11.4.1 above will be subject to the normal tests for notification under the relevant sections of the Resource Management Act 1991.

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- (3) When deciding who is an affected person in relation to any activity for the purposes of section 95E of the Resource Management Act 1991 the Council will give specific consideration to those persons listed in Rule C1.13(4).

### **E26.11.5 Standards**

All activities listed as permitted in Table E26.11.3.1 Activity table must comply with the following permitted activity standards.

#### **E26.11.5.1 Permitted activity standards**

...

- (7) Road network activities must comply with the following standards:

- (a) maximum height of 25m for road lighting and associated support structures; and
- (b) maximum height of 5.3m for traffic and direction signs, road name signs, traffic safety and operational signals, traffic signals, traffic information signage and support structures including interactive warning signs, real time information signs, lane control signals, ramp signals, cameras, vehicle identification and occupancy counters.

...

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**E26.12 Network utilities and electricity generation – Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft, Local Public Views, Ridgelines Overlays**

...

**E26.12.3 Activity table**

Table E26.12.3.1 Activity table specifies the activity status of land use and development activities in the Ridgeline Protection Overlay, Local Public Views Overlay and Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft Overlay pursuant to section 9(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991:

- network utilities include road network activities within the legal road and its formation width, unless otherwise stated in the activity table;
- the Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft provisions do not apply to structures that do not exceed the height limits specified on Figures D19.6.1.1, D19.6.1.2 and D19.6.1.3 within the areas identified on the planning maps.

**Table E26.12.3.1 Activity table - Network utilities and electricity generation – Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft, Local Public Views, Ridgelines Overlays**

Activity	Activity status		
<b>Network utilities and electricity generation activities</b>			
	<b>Auckland War Memorial Museum Viewshaft</b>	<b>Local Public Views</b>	<b>Ridgelines</b>
...			

...

**E27. Transport**

**E27.1 Introduction**

...

**E27.4. Activity table**

Table E27.4.1 specifies the activity status of land use activities in all zones pursuant to sections 9(3) and 11 of the Resource Management Act 1991. A site may contain more than one of the listed activities.

**Table E27.4.1 Activity table**

...

(A14)	Short-term non-accessory parking in the Business – City Centre Zone and Centre Fringe Office Control as shown on the planning maps <del>adjoining the Business – City Centre Zone</del>	D
(A15)	Long-term non-accessory parking in these zones and locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business – City Centre Zone; and</li> <li>• Centre Fringe Office Control as shown on the planning maps <del>adjoining the Business – City Centre Zone</del>.</li> </ul>	NC

**E27.6.2. Number of parking and loading spaces**

...

(2) Where a minimum rate applies and a site supports more than one activity, the parking requirement of each activity must be separately determined then combined to determine the overall minimum site rate. Provided that where the peak parking demands of the ~~two~~ activities allow for the sharing of parking resources, the total parking requirement for the site shall be based on the activity with the highest of the parking requirements ~~of the two activities~~.

(3) For the purposes of meeting the requirements of the vehicle parking rules, a parking space includes those provided for in a garage or car port or any paved area provided for the sole purpose of parking a motor vehicle.

(3A) Within the Centre Fringe Office Control area, the parking rates contained in Table E27.6.2.2 apply instead of those contained in Table E27.6.2.3 and Table E27.6.2.4.

**Table E27.6.2.2 Maximum parking rates for the Centre Fringe Office Control area ~~adjoining the Business – City Centre Zone~~ as shown on the planning maps**



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...

**Table E27.6.2.3 Parking rates - area 1**

Activity			Applies to zones and locations specified in Standard 0.6.2(4)	
			Minimum rate	Maximum rate
(T18)	Offices		No minimum	1 per 30 m <sup>2</sup> GFA
(T19)	Retail	Food and beverage (excluding taverns)	1 per 30m <sup>2</sup> GFA and outdoor seating area	No maximum
(T160)		Trade suppliers, garden centres and large format retail (excluding supermarkets and department stores)	1 per 45m <sup>2</sup> GFA	No maximum
(T161)		Marine, retail, motor vehicle sales	No maximum	No maximum
(T20)		All other retail (including supermarkets, department stores and taverns)	1 per 30m <sup>2</sup> GFA	No maximum
(T162)	Commercial services		1 per 30m <sup>2</sup> GFA	No maximum
(T21)	Entertainment facilities and community facilities Provided that, for places of worship, the “facility” shall be the primary place of assembly (ancillary spaces such as prayer rooms, meeting rooms and lobby spaces which do not have a separate use from the primary place of assembly shall be disregarded)		No minimum	No maximum
(T22)	Emergency services		No minimum	No maximum
(T23)	Care centres		No minimum	No maximum
(T24)	Education facilities	Primary and secondary	No minimum	0.5 per FTE employee plus 1 visitor space per classroom
(T25)		Tertiary	No minimum	0.5 per FTE employee plus 0.25 per EFT (equivalent full time) student the facility is designed to accommodate
(T26)	Medical	Hospital	No minimum	1 per 40 m <sup>2</sup> GFA

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Activity			Applies to zones and locations specified in Standard 0.6.2(4)	
			Minimum rate	Maximum rate
(T27)	facilities	Healthcare facilities	No minimum	No maximum
(T28)	Residential	All dwellings in the Terrace Housing & Apartment Buildings zone	No minimum	No maximum
(T29)		Dwellings – studio or 1 bedroom	No minimum	No maximum
(T30)		Dwellings – two or more bedrooms	No minimum	No maximum
(T31)		Visitor spaces	No minimum	No maximum
(T32)		Retirement villages	No minimum	No maximum
(T33)		Supported residential care	No minimum	No maximum
(T34)		Visitor accommodation	No minimum	No maximum
(T35)		Boarding houses	No minimum	No maximum
(T35A)		<u>Minor dwellings</u>	<u>No minimum</u>	<u>No maximum</u>
(T36)	All other activities		No minimum	No maximum

...

**Table E27.6.2.4 Parking rates - area 2**

Activity				Applies to zones and locations specified in Standard 0.6.2(5)	
				Minimum rate	Maximum rate
(T37)	Residential	Residential – Mixed Housing Urban Zone	Dwellings - studio	No minimum	No maximum
(T38)			Dwellings - 1 bedroom	No minimum	No maximum
(T39)			Dwellings - two or more bedrooms	1 per dwelling	No maximum
(T39A)			<u>Minor dwellings</u>	<u>No minimum</u>	<u>No maximum</u>
(T41)		Residential – Mixed	Dwellings - studio	0.5 per dwelling (rounded down to	No maximum

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Activity			Applies to zones and locations specified in Standard 0.6.2(5)		
			Minimum rate	Maximum rate	
	Housing Suburban Zone		nearest whole number)		
(T42)		Dwellings - 1 bedroom	0.5 per dwelling (rounded down to nearest whole number)	No maximum	
(T43)		Dwellings - two or more bedrooms	1 per dwelling	No maximum	
(T43A)		<u>Minor dwellings</u>	<u>0.5 per dwelling (rounded down to nearest whole number)</u>	<u>No maximum</u>	
(T44)	Sites within the D18 Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential and Business	Site area 500m <sup>2</sup> or less	No minimum	No maximum	
(T45)		Site area greater than 500m <sup>2</sup>	As per the underlying zoning		
(T46)	All other areas	Dwellings	1 per dwelling	No maximum	
(T46A)		<u>Minor dwellings</u>	<u>1 per dwelling</u>	<u>No maximum</u>	
(T47)	Conversion of dwelling into two dwellings (Sites within the D18 Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential and Business)		No minimum	No maximum	
(T48)	Home occupations		1 per dwelling except no additional space is required where both of the following apply: (a) all employees live on the site of the home occupation; and (b) goods and services are not sold from the site (except	No maximum	

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Activity		Applies to zones and locations specified in Standard 0.6.2(5)		
		Minimum rate		Maximum rate
			electronically or by mail/courier)	
(T49)		Retirement village	0.7 per unit plus 0.2 visitor space per unit plus 0.3 per bed for rest home beds within a retirement village	No maximum
(T50)		Supported residential care	0.3 per bed	No maximum
(T51)		Visitor accommodation	1 per unit Or, where accommodation is not provided in the form of units, 0.3 per bedroom	No maximum
(T52)		Boarding houses	0.5 per bedroom (except that parking is not required for boarding houses which accommodate school students within the H29 Special Purpose – School Zone)	No maximum

...

~~(10) Accessible parking:~~

- (a) ~~Note: W~~where parking is provided, parking spaces are to be provided for people with disabilities and accessible routes from the parking spaces to the associated activity or road as required by the New Zealand Building Code D1/AS1. The dimensions and accessible route requirements are detailed in the New Zealand Building Code D1/AS1 New Zealand Standard for Design for Access and Mobility – Buildings and Associated Facilities (NZS: 4121-2001).

...

**E27.6.3 Design of parking and loading spaces**

**E27.6.3.1. Size and location of parking spaces**

- (1) Every parking space must:

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- (a) comply with the minimum dimensions given in Table E27.6.3.1.1 and Figure E27.6.3.1.1; and
- (b) be located on the same site as the activity to which it relates unless one of the following criteria is met:
  - (iii) the parking is located in an H7 Open Space Zone and the reserve, park or recreation area consists of more than one adjoining Certificate of Title. In that case, the parking must be located within the same reserve, park or recreation area as the activity to which it relates; or
  - (iv) resource consent is granted to an alternative arrangement, such as shared parking, offsite parking, or non-accessory parking.
- (c) not be used for any other purpose; and
- (d) be kept clear and available at all times the activity is in operation, except where stacked parking is permitted by Standard E27.6.3.3(3) below; and
- (e) be located outside any area designated for road widening; and
- (f) parking located in part of any yard on the site (where it is permitted in the zone) must not:
  - (i) impede vehicular access and movement on the site; and
  - (ii) infringe any open space and landscape requirements for the relevant zone; and
- (g) not to be sold or leased separately from the activity for which it provides parking ~~required under a resource consent as an accessory activity unless a resource consent is granted to an alternative arrangement such as shared parking or off-site parking.~~

### E27.6.3.3 Access and manoeuvring

- (2) Every parking space must have driveways and aisles for entry and exit of vehicles to and from the road, and for vehicle manoeuvring within the site. Access and manoeuvring areas must accommodate the 85 percentile car tracking curves in Figure E27.6.3.3.1
- (3) ~~For Every loading space and where access and manoeuvring areas must accommodate~~ accommodating heavy vehicles, ~~a tracking curve for an appropriately sized truck for the type of activities to be carried out on the site must be assessed. Heavy vehicle tracking curves are set out in the~~

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following the access and manoeuvring areas associated with that loading space must comply with the tracking curves set out in the NZTA guidelines: RTS 18: NZ on-road tracking curves (2007).

- (4) Where a dwelling provides more than one parking space, these may be stacked. Stacked parking means access is required through another parking space.

...

### E27.6.3.4 Reverse manoeuvring

- (5) Sufficient space must be provided on the site so vehicles do not need to reverse off the site or onto or off the road from any site where any of the following apply:

- (h) four or more ~~required~~ parking spaces are served by a single access;
- (i) there is more than 30m between the parking space and the road boundary of the site; or
- (j) access would be from an arterial road or otherwise within a Vehicle Access Restriction covered in Standard E27.6.4.1.

### E27.6.4.2 Width and number of vehicle crossings

...

**Table E27.6.4.2.1 Maximum number of vehicle crossings and separation distance between crossings**

Location		Maximum number of vehicle crossings per road frontage of the site	Minimum separation from crossings serving adjacent sites	Minimum separation between crossings serving same site
(T143)	That part of a site subject to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a Vehicle Access Restriction General Control in the Business – City Centre Zone</li> <li>• a Key Retail Frontage Control as shown on the planning maps</li> </ul>	No crossings permitted	No crossings permitted	No crossings permitted
(T144)	That part of a site subject to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a Vehicle Access</li> </ul>	1 per 50m of frontage or part thereof	<u>2m</u> <del>Where 2m provided that two</del>	6m

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	Restriction under Standards E27.6.4.1(2) and E27.6.4.1(3) (see additional limitation below for site at 71-75 Grafton Road) • a General Commercial Frontage Control as shown on the planning maps		crossings on adjacent sites can be combined and where <u>the combined crossings</u> they do not exceed a total width of 6m at the property boundary, <u>no minimum separation distance will apply</u>	
(T145)	Site at 71-75 Grafton Road	1 - located within the area identified on Figure 0.6.4.2.1	No limitation	Only one crossing permitted
(T146)	All other sites	1 per 25m of frontage or part thereof	<u>2m</u> <del>Where 2m provided that</del> two crossings on adjacent sites can be combined and where <u>the combined crossings</u> they do not exceed a total width of 6m at the property boundary, <u>no minimum separation distance will apply</u>	6m

...

(5) Where a vehicle crossing is altered or no longer required, the crossing, or redundant section of crossing, must be reinstated as berm and/or footpath and the kerbs replaced. The cost of such work will be borne by the owner of the site previously accessed by the vehicle crossing.

Note 1 – Any new vehicle crossing or alteration of an existing vehicle crossing (e.g. repair, replacement, widening or relocation) will require vehicle crossing approval from Auckland Transport as road controlling authority. As part of the approval considerations it is expected that the vehicle crossing is located at least 1m from services including cesspits, street lights, and power poles.

...

**Table E27.6.4.3.2 Vehicle crossing and vehicle access widths**

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Location of site frontage		Number of parking spaces served	Minimum width of crossing at site boundary	Maximum width of crossing at site boundary	Minimum formed access width
(T149)	Residential zone	Serves 1 – 2 car parking spaces	2.75m	3.0m	2.5m provided it is contained within a corridor clear of buildings or parts of a building with a minimum width of 3m
(T150)		Serves 3 – 9 car parking spaces	3.0m (one way)	3.5m (one way)	3.0m provided it is contained within a corridor clear of buildings or parts of a building with a minimum width of 3.5m
(T151)		Serves 10 or more car parking spaces	5.5m (two-way) This may be narrowed to 2.75m if there are clear sight lines along the entire access and passing bays at 50m intervals can be provided	6.0m (two-way)	5.5m (providing for two-way movements), <u>provided it is contained within a corridor clear of buildings or parts of a building with a minimum width of 6.5m</u> The formed width is permitted to be <u>narrowed to 2.75m if there are clear sight lines along the entire access and passing bays at 50m intervals are provided.</u> <u>1.0m pedestrian access for rear sites which may be located within the formed driveway</u>
(T152)	Centres, Mixed Use and all other zones not listed below	Serves nine or less parking spaces <del>or two or less loading spaces</del>	3.0m (one way)	3.5m (one way)	3.0m provided it is contained within a corridor clear of buildings or parts of a building with a minimum width of 3.5m
(T153)		Serves 10 or more parking spaces or three or	5.5m (two-way)	6.0m (two-way)	5.5m (providing for two-way movements) 1.5m pedestrian access for rear sites



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		more loading spaces			
(T154)	General Business , Business Park or Industrial zones	Serves nine or less parking spaces or two or less loading spaces	3.7m (one way)	4.0m (one-way)	3.0m provided it is contained within a corridor clear of buildings or parts of a building with a minimum width of 3.5m
(T155)		Serves 10 or more parking spaces or three or more loading spaces	6.0m (two-way)	7m (two-way)*	6.0m (providing for two-way movements)
(T156)	Rural zones		3.0m	6.0m*	No minimum specified

\* Provided that a maximum width of 9.0m is permitted where the crossing needs to accommodate the tracking path of large heavy vehicles

...

### **E27.6.5. Design and location of off-road pedestrian and cycling facilities**

- (1) The design and location of the proposed facility ~~is to ensure good~~ shall provide connections to existing pedestrian and cycling routes and facilities.
- (2) The width of the path is designed to accommodate the anticipated number and type of users.
- (3) The surface of the path is designed to safely provide for the anticipated number and type of users.

...

### **E27.8.2. Assessment criteria**

...

- (1) any activity or development which infringes the standards for design of parking and loading areas or access under Standard 0.6.3:

...

- (c) the practicality and adequacy of parking, loading and access arrangements having regard to:

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- (i) site limitations, configuration of buildings and activities, user requirements and operational requirements;
- (i) the ability of the access to accommodate the nature and volume of traffic and vehicle types expected to use the access. This may include considering whether a wider vehicle crossing is required to:
  - comply with the tracking curve applicable to the largest vehicle anticipated to use the site regularly;
  - accommodate the traffic volumes anticipated to use the crossing, especially where it is desirable to separate left and right turn exit lanes;
    - the desirability of separating truck movements accessing a site from customer vehicle movements;
    - the extent to which reduced manoeuvring and parking space dimensions can be accommodated because the parking will be used by regular users familiar with the layout, rather than by casual users, including the number of manoeuvres required to enter and exit parking spaces;

Note: Parking spaces for regular users can be designed to undertake more than one manoeuvre to enter and exit parking spaces in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1: 2004 Off-Street Parking.

- (ii) any use of mechanical parking installation such as car stackers or turntables does not result in queuing beyond the site boundary; or
- (iii) any stacked parking is allocated and managed in such a way that it does not compromise the operation and use of the parking area.

...

- (2) any activity or development which infringes the standard for design and location of off-road pedestrian and cycling facilities under Standard E27.6.5:

- (a) location, design and external appearance:

- (iv) the location, design and external appearance of any off-road pedestrian and cycling facility:
  - is legible and designed to provide for safe and convenient access for users, including safe connections with the existing road pedestrian and cycling network and public transport;

**E34. Agrichemicals and vertebrate toxic agents**

...

**E34.6. Standards**

...

**E34.6.1. Permitted activity standards**

...

**E34.6.1.2 The discharge from non-domestic applications of agrichemicals onto or into land**

...

(3) Any person applying agrichemicals by a handheld application (a non-motorised sprayer carried on foot) must:

(aa) ~~(e)~~ hold a minimum qualification required in Appendix 18 Qualifications required for the application of agrichemicals and vertebrate toxic agent; or

(a) be under the supervision of person holding the minimum qualifications required in Appendix 18 Qualifications required for the application of agrichemicals and vertebrate toxic agents; and

(b) have received instruction on the New Zealand Standard - Management or Agrichemicals NZS 8409:2004 from a person holding the minimum qualifications in Appendix 18 Qualifications required for the application of agrichemicals and vertebrate toxic agents;

...

## E36. Natural hazards and flooding

### E36.8. Assessment – restricted discretionary activities

#### E36.8.1. Matters of discretion

...  
***Activities in overland flow paths***  
...

(13) for any buildings or structures including retaining walls (but excluding permitted fences and walls) located within an overland flow path:

- (a) the effects of flooding on the activity proposed, including whether it is a more or less vulnerable activity;
- (b) the effects on the location of habitable rooms;
- (c) ~~the extent to which~~ the design of the building and how it provides for safe access, and the potential effects of flood hazards on chosen access routes; and
- (d) the effects on people during a flood event and the ability to avoid, remedy or mitigate these.

...  
**E36.8.2. Assessment criteria**

The Council will consider the relevant assessment criteria for restricted discretionary activities from the list below:

...  
(12) for diverting the entry or exit point, piping or reducing the capacity in any part of an overland flow path:

- (a) the extent to which the continuity of the overland flow paths both within the site and upstream and downstream of the site will be maintained;
- (b) The extent to which and how the effects on other properties from the diversion or alteration of the overland flow path will be avoided or mitigated;
- (c) the extent to which and how scouring and erosion will be managed;
- (d) the extent to which and how the proposal will avoid, or mitigate adverse effects on stream ecology;
- (e) the extent of long-term maintenance proposed, ensuring that, when appropriate, an easement in favour of Council is created to limit further changes to the overland flow path; and
- (f) the extent to which design and management measures are proposed to manage risk to a building, its occupants or contents.

(12A18) for any buildings or structures including retaining walls (but excluding permitted fences and walls) located within an overland flow path:

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- (a) the extent to which the overland flow path is maintained to convey stormwater runoff safely from a site to the receiving environment;
- (b) the location of habitable rooms ~~area~~ in relation to the overland flow path;
- (c) the extent to which the design of the building provides for safe access and the potential effects of flood hazards on chosen access routes; and
- (d) the extent to which people are affected during flood events and the extent to which effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

**E38. Subdivision – Urban**

...

**E38.12. Assessment – restricted discretionary activities**

**E38.12.1. Matters of discretion**

...

(7) all other restricted discretionary activity subdivisions:

...

(k) the effect of the design and layout of sites on transport infrastructure and facilities within roads.

**E38.12.2. Assessment Criteria**

...

(7) all other restricted discretionary activity subdivisions:

...

(k) the effect of the design and layout of sites on transport infrastructure and facilities within roads

(i) refer to Policy E38.3(15); and

(ii) the extent to which the location and design of driveways and vehicle crossings compromises access to and the operation of transport infrastructure and facilities in roads including on-street parking, bus stops, street trees, network utilities and stormwater infrastructure.

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**E39. Subdivision Rural**

...

**E39.4. Activity Table**

...

**Table E39.4.5 Subdivision in Rural – Waitākere Foothills Zone and Rural – Waitākere Ranges Zone**

<b>Activity</b>		<b>Activity status</b>
(A31)	Subdivision in the Rural – Waitākere Foothills Zone creating site size with a minimum site size of 4ha complying with Standard E39.6.3.2	C
(A32)	Subdivision in the Rural – Waitākere Foothills Zone creating site size less than 4ha in site area and not complying with Standard E39.6.3.2, unless otherwise provided for in D12 Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Overlay	D
(A33)	Subdivision in the Rural – Waitākere Ranges Zone creating a minimum net site area of 2ha and complying with Standard E39.6.5.3	D
(A34)	Subdivision in the Rural – Waitākere Ranges Zone creating a minimum net site area of 2ha not complying with Standard E39.6.5.3	NC
(A35)	Subdivision of the minor dwelling from the principal dwelling where the proposed sites do not comply with the minimum site size requirement for subdivision in the applicable zone	Pr
(A36)	Subdivision in the Rural – Waitākere Foothills Zone or Rural – Waitākere Ranges Zone not otherwise provided for in Tables E39.4.1 and E39.4.5, unless otherwise provided for in D12 Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Overlay	NC
(A37)	<del>Any other subdivision not otherwise provided for in Tables E39.4.1 or E39.4.5</del>	<del>∅</del>

...

## E40. Temporary activities

...

### E40.6. Standards

All activities listed as permitted in Table E40.4.1 must comply with the following standards.

...

#### E40.6.4. Noise events outside the City Centre and Metropolitan Centres

- (1) Up to 15 noise events at a venue are permitted outside the City Centre and Metropolitan Centres in any 12 month period, provided that no more than two noise events occur in any seven-day period, and the noise event complies with all of the following:
  - (a) the noise event does not exceed six hours in duration, excluding;
    - (i) two hours for sound testing and balancing that is undertaken between 9am and 7pm on the day of the event; and
    - (ii) the time required to establish and remove all structures and activities associated with the noise event and reinstate the site to its original condition prior to the noise event.
  - (b) the noise event (excluding the establishment and removal of all structures and activities associated with the noise event and reinstating the site to its original condition prior to the noise event) does not exceed a noise-level limit of 70dB  $L_{Aeq}$  and 80dBA  $L_{A01}$  except;
    - (i) three noise events can have a noise limit of 80dB  $L_{Aeq}$  and 90dBA  $L_{A01}$  for a maximum of three hours, excluding one hour for sound testing and balancing undertaken after 9am on the day of the event; and
    - (ii) three noise events in the Auckland Domain can be held with no noise limits applying.
  - (c) the noise event (excluding the time required to establish and remove all structures and activities associated with the noise event and reinstate the site to its original condition prior to the noise event) starts after 9am and ends by 11pm, except on New Year's Day where the noise event ends by 1am;
  - (d) the noise limits applying to the establishment and removal of all structures and activities associated with the noise event and reinstating the site to its original condition prior to the noise event do not exceed the construction noise requirements of E25.6.27, except that up to 10pm on all days except Sunday, the noise levels at activities sensitive to noise do not exceed 60dB  $L_{Aeq}$  and 75dB  $L_{Amax}$  for up to 3 hours following the conclusion of the event when measured and assessed in accordance with the requirements of E25.6.1(3).

#### E40.6.5. Noise events within the City Centre and Metropolitan Centres

- (1) Up to 18 noise events at a venue are permitted within the City Centre and Metropolitan Centres any 12 month period, provided no more than two noise events occur in any seven-day period and the noise event complies with all of the following:
  - (a) the noise event does not exceed six hours in duration, excluding;



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- (i) two hours for sound testing and balancing that is undertaken between 9am and 7pm on the day of the event; and
  - (ii) the time required to establish and remove all structures and activities associated with the noise event and reinstate the site to its original condition prior to the noise event.
- (b) the noise event (excluding the establishment and removal of all structures and activities associated with the noise event and reinstating the site to its original condition prior to the noise event) does not exceed a noise level of 70dB  $L_{Aeq}$  and 80dBA  $L_{A01}$  except;
- (i) three noise events can have a noise limit of 80dB  $L_{Aeq}$  and 90dBA  $L_{A01}$  for a maximum of three hours, excluding one hour for sound testing and balancing undertaken between 9am and 7pm on the day of the event; and
  - (ii) three noise events can have a noise limit of 90dB  $L_{Aeq}$  and 95dBA  $L_{A01}$ , for a maximum of three hours, excluding one hour for sound testing and balancing undertaken between 9am and 7pm on the day of the event.
- (c) the noise event (excluding the time required to establish and remove all structures and activities associated with the noise event and reinstate the site to its original condition prior to the noise event) starts after 9am and ends by 11pm, except on New Year's Day where the noise event ends by 1am;
- (d) the noise limits applying to the establishment and removal of all structures and activities associated with the noise event and reinstating the site to its original condition prior to the noise event do not exceed the construction noise requirements of E25.6.28.

CHAPTER J DEFINITIONS

J1. Definitions

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J1.4. Definitions

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**Coastal storm inundation 1 per cent annual exceedance probability (AEP) area**

The area of coastal land subject to inundation caused by high sea level elevations during storm events, where the sea level elevation is of such height as to have a one per cent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any year. This includes wave set up for open coastal areas and excludes wave set up for inner harbours and estuaries. Wave run up is not included.

The Coastal storm inundation 1 per cent AEP area is:

- the area shown in the Council's publicly available online GIS viewer as the modelled extent of affected land for a 100 year return period (Average Recurrence Interval); or
- as identified in a site-specific technical report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced professional.

Note: The Coastal Storm Inundation maps included in the Council's GIS viewer represent the area of inundation indicated in the tables of the report: Stephens, S., Wadhwa, S., and Tuckey, B., (2016) Coastal inundation by storm-tides and waves in the Auckland Region, prepared by NIWA and DHI for Auckland Council, Auckland Council Technical Report TR2016/17). These maps may be amended should more updated information be made available.

**Coastal storm inundation 1 per cent annual exceedance probability (AEP) plus 1m sea level rise area**

The area inundated during a coastal storm inundation 1 per cent AEP event plus an additional one metre of sea-level rise relative to the present-day mean sea level.

The area of coastal storm inundation 1 per cent AEP plus 1m sea level rise is defined as:

- the area shown in the ~~planning maps as 'Coastal Inundation 1 per cent AEP Plus 1m-Control'~~ Council's publicly available online GIS viewer as the modelled extent of affected land for a 100 year return period (Average Recurrence Interval) plus 1m sea level rise; or
- as identified in a site-specific technical report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced professional.

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#### **Public place**

~~A place that, at any particular time, (including for the duration of an event) is accessible to or is being used by the public whether free or on payment of a charge.~~

~~Excludes:~~

- ~~• internal areas of buildings~~

Has the same meaning as defined in the Trading and Events in Public Places Bylaw 2015:

- any place that, at any material time, is owned, managed, maintained or controlled by the council or council controlled organisation and is open to or, being used by the public, whether free or on payment of a charge. It includes any road, footpath, public square, grass verge, berm, public gardens, reserves and parks, beaches, wharves, breakwaters, ramps and pontoons, foreshore and dunes, access ways, recreational grounds and sports fields.

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#### **Temporary activity**

An activity that:

- is outside the normal expected use of a site (or area within the coastal marine area); and
- has a start and end date and time.

Includes:

- filming activities at temporary locations and activities accessory to that filming activity;
- activities accessory to a building or construction project, such as scaffolding, fencing, offices or storage sheds;
- Council HazMobile collections;
- carnivals;
- concerts;
- fairs;
- festivals and events;
- public meetings;
- parades;
- special events;

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- sporting events;
- overflow parking;
- temporary military training (land based only);
- emergency response training, including live burns carried out by ~~the New Zealand Fire Service~~ Fire and Emergency New Zealand; and
- structures accessory to temporary activities.

Excludes:

- markets;
- temporary military training activities within the coastal marine area;
- temporary structures within the coastal marine area; and
- temporary signs.

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### ~~Total gross heat release Total rated thermal input~~

Total units of energy in megawatts (MW) required to operate all combustion appliances on a site.

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### Vegetation alteration or removal

Damaging, cutting, destroying or removing any part of vegetation.

Includes:

- roots; and
- crown pruning.

Excludes:

- the alteration or removal of vegetation planted as a crop or pasture.

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CHAPTER M APPENDICES

**Appendix 2 River and stream minimum flow and availability**

All provisions in this appendix are regional plan [rp].

**Table 1 River and stream minimum flow and availability**

River or stream	Minimum flow	Availability
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Mahurangi <sup>2</sup> (at 6 Brown Rd site)	35 l/s	-
Wairoa (as measured at Tourist Rd recording site)	340 l/s	-
Puhinui (at 356 Puhinui Rd site)	14 l/s	35 l/s
Hōteo <sup>3</sup> (at 47 Wilson Rd site)	175 l/s	-
Other rivers and streams	85% of MALF	30% of MALF

**Note<sup>1</sup>**

Requires mitigation such as riparian planting to achieve the same environmental outcomes as for 'other rivers and streams', otherwise the minimum flow and availability for 'other rivers and streams' applies.

**Note<sup>2</sup>**

Mahurangi as calculated from the College Weir recording site, adjusted for the net abstraction for municipal supply.

**Note<sup>3</sup>**

Hōteo as correlated to the measured flow at the Gubbs recording site.

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### Appendix 17 Documents incorporated by reference

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E9 Stormwater quality - High contaminant generating car parks and high use roads

~~Auckland Council Technical Publication 10: Design Guideline Manual for Stormwater Treatment Devices (2003)~~ Guidance Document 2017/001 Stormwater Management Devices in the Auckland Region (GD01) December 2017'

E11 Land disturbance - Regional

Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009

National Environmental Standards for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health 2011

~~Auckland Council Technical Publication 90 Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region~~ Guidance Document 2016/005 Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline for Land Disturbing Activities (GD05)'

Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Vegetable Production Horticulture New Zealand (June 2014)

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