

The background image is a composite of two photographs. The top half shows a concrete bridge with a large arch over a body of water, with a tall, light-colored building visible in the background. The bottom half shows a dark, paved area with long shadows cast across it, and a white plastic bag lying on the ground near some green plants.

SCHEDULES

PART C

SCHEDULE C1 SIGNIFICANT SITES FOR TANGATA WHENUA

Marae

NO.	ITEM	IWI AFFILIATION
M1	Parewahawaha Marae Domain Road, Bulls	Ngati Raukawa, Ngati Parewahawaha
M2	Tini Waitara Marae Turakina Beach Road, Turakina	Ngati Apa (Nga Ariki, Ngati Rangipuhi, Ngati Kiriwheke)
M3	Whangaehu Marae Whangaehu Beach Road, Whangaehu	Ngati Apa (Ngati Rangiwahakaturia, Ngati Tumataikura Ngati Tamaea, Ngati Kiriwheke)
M4	O Tahuu Marae Taraketi Road, Rata	Ngati Hauiti (Ngati Haukaha)
M5	Rata Marae (Potaka Marae) Te Hou Hou Road, Rata	Ngati Hauiti (Ngati Tamateraka)
M6	Kauangaroa Marae & Kohutu Waka monument stone Kauangaroa Road, Kauangaroa	Ngati Apa (Nga Wairiki, Ngati Huru)
M7	Te Kapua Marae Kumuiti Road, Kauangaroa	Ngati Apa (Nga Wairiki)
M8	Kahurauponga Turakina Beach Road, Turakina	Ngati Apa (Nga Wairiki) Nagati Tupataua
M9	Tautahi Marae (Winiata Marae) State Highway 1, Winiata	Ngati Kahungunu, Ngati Hinemanu, Ngati Paki
M10	Rakatapauma Marae Maukuku Road, Irirangi	Ngati Rangituhia
M11	Tamakopiri Marae (Opaea Marae) Spooners Hill Road, Opaea	Ngati Tamakopiri
M12	Whitikaupeka Marae Te Moehau Road, Moawhango	Ngati Whitikaupeka
M13	Oruamatua Marae (Moawhango Marae) Wherewhere Road, Moawhango	Ngati Kahungunu, Ngati Whiti
M14	Nga Hau e Wha Marae Nga Tawa Rd, Marton	Ngati Apa
M15	Parewanui Marae Grounds Parewanui Road, Bulls	Ngati Apa, Ngati Kauae, Ngati Tauira
M16	Ratana Pa Ratana Road, Ratana	Ratana Community

Wahi Tupuna

NO.	ITEM	IWI AFFILIATION
M17	Te Aputa~Upper Kawhatau Valley	Ngati Hauiti
M18	Otoea~ Confluence of Hautapu and Rangitikei Rivers	Ngati Hauiti
M19	Otara~Upstream of Ohingaiti	Ngati Hauiti
M20	Rata~Te Hou Hou Road	Ngati Hauiti
M21	Parae Karetu (Mount Curl)	Ngati Apa
M22	Putorino	Ngati Apa

~ Ngati Hauiti have requested that an area of 3km around these areas is recognised as having special significance to iwi.

SCHEDULE C2 NOTABLE TREES

REF	LOCATION	SPECIES
T1	Bulls Cenotaph E2713248 N6111987	Northern rata
T2	Marton Primary School, Marton E2713067 N6123382 and E2713074 N6123384	Elm
T3	Marton Park, Marton E2712788 N6123929	English oak
T4	Marton Park, Marton E2712724 N6123906	English oak
T5	Marton Park, Marton E2712782 N6123929	English oak
T6	Letheney, Bulls E2713174 N6112326	English beech
T7	Westoe, Bulls E2717116 N6118815	Umbrella pine
T8	Westoe, Bulls E2717126 N6118756	Norfolk Island pine
T9	Westoe, Bulls E2717135 N6118720	Cedar of Lebanon
T10	Westoe, Bulls E2717118 N6118666	Douglas fir
T11	Westoe, Bulls E2717091 N6118672	Norfolk Island pine
T12	Westoe, Bulls E2717135 N6118496	Redwood
T13	Westoe, Bulls E2717136 N6118503	Redwood
T14	Westoe, Bulls E2717166 N6118542	Dawn redwood
T15	Calico Line, Marton E2716210 N6123360	Messmate
T16	Pukepapa St, Marton E2712207 N6123209	Bunya pine
T17	Aldsworth Rd, Silverhope E2725589 N6134806	English oak
T18	Aldsworth Rd, Silverhope E2725483 N6135145	English oak
T19	Memorial Park, Taihape E2750303 N6166010	Redwood
T20	Recreation Reserve, Taihape Adjacent to shearing sheds E2750623 N6165810	Mixed species treeland
T21	Recreation Reserve, Taihape Between No. 3 field and native bush E2750610 N6165915	Redwood treeland
T22	Recreation Reserve, Taihape Behind the No. 2 field E2750523 N6166039	Redwood belt

SCHEDULE C3 HISTORIC HERITAGE

NO.	ITEM	MAP NO.
H1	Makohine Railway Viaduct <i>Ironworks Road, Ohingaiti</i>	21
H2	Merchiston Station Homestead <i>Putorino Road, Rata</i>	16
H3	Westoe Homestead <i>Kakariki Road, Kakariki</i>	7
H4	Merchiston Station Homestead Fountain <i>Putorino Road, Rata</i>	16
H5	Overton Homestead <i>State Highway 1, Marton</i>	11
H6	Wheriko Church (Anglican) <i>Parewanui Road, Parewanui</i>	3
H7	Marton Courthouse (Former) <i>23 High Street, Marton</i>	82
H8	St Margaret's Church <i>47 Huia Street, Taihape</i>	112
H9	House <i>15A Daniell Street, Bulls</i>	71
H10	Lancewood <i>170 High Street, Bulls</i>	73
H11	Lethenty <i>25 Daniel Street, Bulls</i>	71
H12	Lethenty Water Tower <i>25 Daniel Street, Bulls</i>	71
H13	Bulls Public Library <i>High Street, Bulls</i>	74
H14	Rangiatea <i>Greatford Road, Bulls</i>	7
H15	Rangiatea Stables <i>Greatford Road, Bulls</i>	4, 7
H16	St Andrews Anglican Church <i>198 Bridge Street, Bulls</i>	71
H17	St Martins Church <i>Willis Street, Greatford</i>	7
H18	Abraham and Williams Building <i>304-310 Broadway, Marton</i>	82
H19	Advocate Building <i>26-28 High Street, Marton</i>	82
H20	Club Hotel <i>cnr High Street and Stewart Street, Marton</i>	82
H21	Cobbler Building <i>cnr 314-318 Broadway and 4-10 High Street, Marton</i>	82
H22	Davenport Brothers' Building <i>310-312 Broadway, Marton</i>	82
H23	Hannan's Marton Hotel <i>255-265 Broadway, Marton</i>	82

NO.	ITEM	MAP NO.
H24	Hilton's Buildings <i>286 Broadway, Marton</i>	82
H25	J.J. MacDonald Building <i>256-258 Broadway, Marton</i>	82
H26	Nielson's Engineering Works <i>8 Hammond Street, Marton</i>	82
H27	Commercial Building <i>212 Broadway, Marton</i>	82
H28	St Stephen's Church <i>23-27 Maunder Street, Marton</i>	82
H29	Sash and Door Building <i>296-302 Broadway, Marton</i>	82
H30	Lock-up (Former) <i>107 Bridge Street, Bulls</i>	74
H31	Bulls Courthouse (Former) <i>cnr Bridge Street and Dalziell Street, Bulls</i>	74
H32	Pukehou <i>Scotts Ferry Road, Bulls</i>	
H33	Bank of New Zealand (Former) <i>12-14 High Street, Marton</i>	82
H34	Captain Cook Pioneer Memorial Cottage <i>399-407 Wellington Road, Marton</i>	87
H35	Marton Rest Room <i>27 High Street, Marton</i>	82
H36	Granary (Former) <i>3 High Street, Marton</i>	82
H37	Marton Post Office (Former) <i>249-253 Broadway, Marton</i>	82
H38	Public Trust Office Building <i>20 High Street, Marton</i>	82
H39	Batley Memorial Chapel <i>Wherewhere Road, Moawhango</i>	
H40	Hunternville Post Office (Former) <i>10 Bruce Street, Hunternville</i>	107
H41	Maungaraupi Homestead <i>Leedstown Road, Marton</i>	12, 16
H42	Pa <i>Rangitikei</i>	
H43	Gunfighter Pa <i>Rangitikei</i>	54
H44	Redoubt (Ross'/Waitatapia) <i>Rangitikei</i>	
H45	Redoubt (Willis) <i>Rangitikei</i>	
H46	Te Awamate (Swamp Pa) <i>Forest Road, Parewanui</i>	

SCHEDULE C3 HISTORIC HERITAGE continued

NO.	ITEM	MAP NO.
H47	Huntermville Masonic Lodge (Rangitira Lodge) <i>Bruce Street, Huntermville</i>	
H48	Scott's Ferry Site <i>Parewanui Road, Port of Rangitikei, Parewanui</i>	1
H49	Taihape Majestic Theatre <i>Tui Street, Taihape</i>	112
H50	Springvale Suspension Bridge (Erewhon Bridge) <i>Napier-Taihape Road, Taihape</i>	53
H51	Memorial to Bess <i>Forest Road, Bulls</i>	
H52	St Mary's Church <i>53 Huia Street, Taihape</i>	112
H53	Flock House Homestead and McKelvie Flagpole <i>Parewanui Road, Parewanui</i>	1
H54	Marton Park Historic Area <i>Follett Street, Marton</i>	82
H55	Parewanui Presbyterian Cemetery <i>Dalrymple Road, Bulls</i>	
H56	McManaway's Pataka and Waka <i>Te Houhou Road, McManaway's Farm, Rata</i>	
H57	Te Aputa Pa <i>Near Mangakukeke Road and Upper Kawhatau Road</i>	
H58	Brandon Hall Homestead <i>Brandon Hall Road, RD 1, Bulls</i>	
H59	Arahina Historic Area (former Girl Guide Centre) <i>457-459 Wellington Road, Marton</i>	92
H60	Korihirau Pa and Omanono Pa (Rihirau) <i>Otara Road, Ohingaiti</i>	
H61	North Island Main Trunk (NIMT) Historic Area <i>Makohine Viaduct to Taumarunui Railway Station, North Island Main Trunk, Makohine; Taumarunui</i>	21, 22, 29, 35, 40, 41, 46, 47, 109, 111, 112, 114, 120, 121, 122

Note: The sites in Schedule C3 identify general values only. The NZHPT registration report and/or NZAA site record contain specific values and delineated area for which protection is sought.

SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES

Assessment Factors

ASSESSMENT FACTOR	SCOPE
(a) Natural science factors	<p>These factors relate to the geological, ecological, topographical and natural process components of the natural feature or landscape:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Representative: the combination of natural components that form the feature or landscape strongly typifies the character of an area. (b) Research and education: all or parts of the feature or landscape are important for natural science research and education. (c) Rarity: the feature or landscape is unique or rare within the district or Region, and few comparable examples exist. (d) Ecosystem functioning: the presence of healthy ecosystems is clearly evident in the feature or landscape.
(b) Aesthetic values	<p>The aesthetic values of a feature or landscape may be associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Coherence: the patterns of land[^] cover and land[^] use are largely in harmony with the underlying natural pattern of landform and there are no, or few, discordant elements of land[^] cover or land[^] use. (ii) Vividness: the feature or landscape is visually striking, widely recognised within the local and wider community, and may be regarded as iconic. (iii) Naturalness: the feature or landscape appears largely unmodified by human activity and the patterns of landform and land[^] cover are an expression of natural processes and intact healthy ecosystems. (iv) Memorability: the natural feature or landscape makes such an impact on the senses that it becomes unforgettable.
(c) Expressiveness (legibility)	The feature or landscape clearly shows the formative natural processes or historic influences that led to its existing character.
(d) Transient values	The consistent and noticeable occurrence of transient natural events, such as daily or seasonal changes in weather, vegetation or wildlife movement, contributes to the character of the feature or landscape.
(e) Shared and recognised values	The feature or landscape is widely known and is highly valued for its contribution to local identity within its immediate and wider community.
(f) Cultural and spiritual values for tangata whenua [^]	Māori values inherent in the feature or landscape add to the feature or landscape being recognised as a special place.
(g) Historical associations	Knowledge of historic events that occurred in and around the feature or landscape is widely held and substantially influences and adds to the value the community attaches to the natural feature or landscape.

Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Features

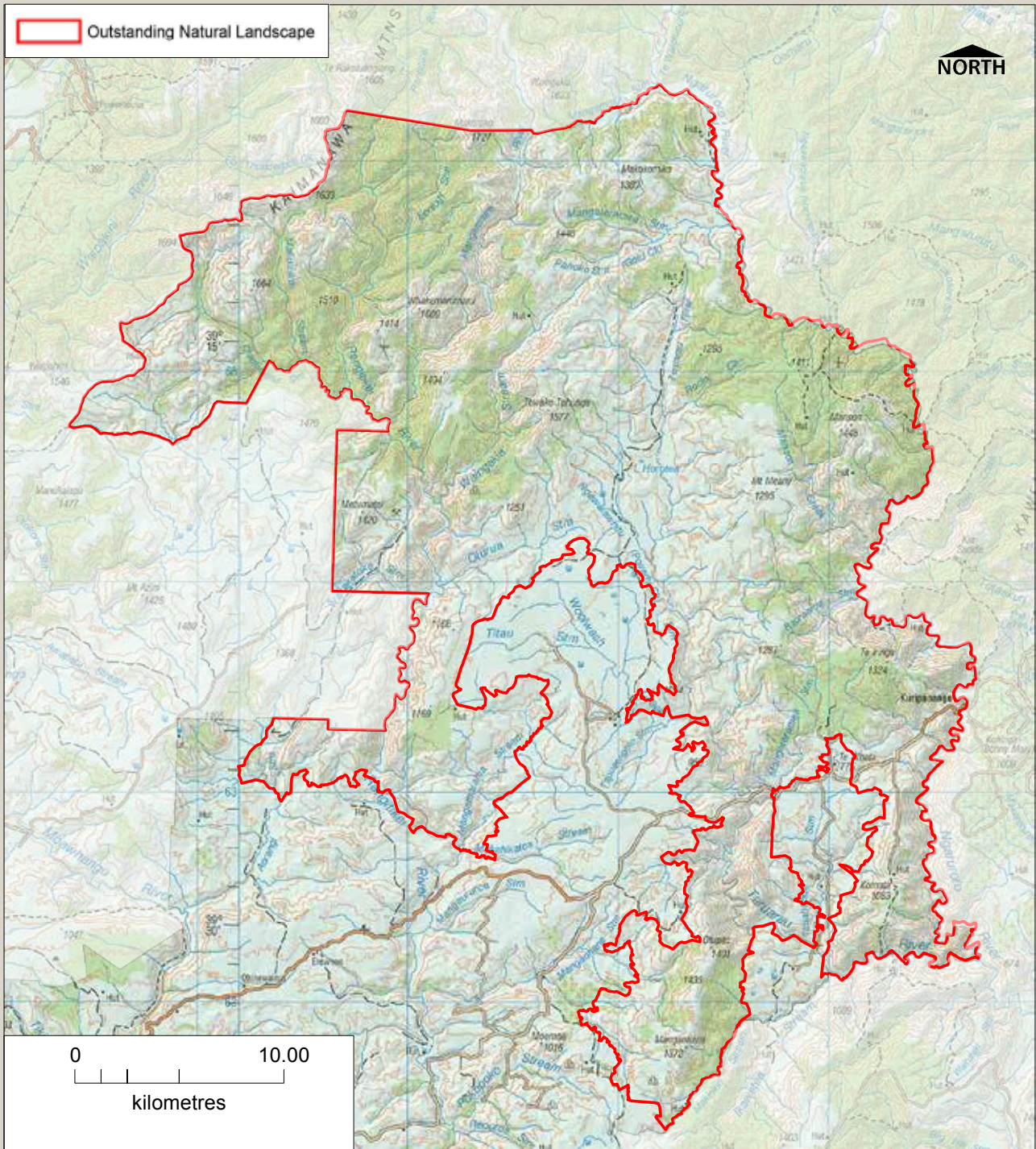
AREA	NAME	TYPE
1	Rangitikei Highlands	Outstanding Natural Landscape
2	Ngamatea East Swamp	Outstanding Natural Landscape
3	Rangitikei Foredunes	Outstanding Natural Landscape
4	Reporoa Bog & Makirikiri Tarns	Outstanding Natural Landscape
5	Aorangi	Outstanding Natural Landscape and Feature
6	Lower Moawhango River	Outstanding Natural Feature
7	Rangitikei Narrows and Gorges	Outstanding Natural Feature
8	Raketapauma Wetland (Irirangi Swamp)	Outstanding Natural Feature

SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES

continued

AREA 1		RANGITIKEI HIGHLANDS
Location:	NZ Topo 50 Map BJ36	
Description:	The northern and eastern parts of the Rangitikei District, the southeastern forested Kaimanawa Mountains and foothills, and the northwestern part of the Ruahine Ranges as far south as the Makirikiri Tarns.	
ONL/ONF/Amenity:	Outstanding Natural Landscape	
Natural Science	Geological/Geomorphological	Part of the sequence of axial ranges that are a significant geological feature of the North Island, running from Wellington to East Cape. Composed of uplifted greywacke, with infilled valleys consisting of ignimbrite and andestic layers from the Taupo volcanic eruption, as well as sedimentary marine deposits on lower slopes and plateaux. Oldest geological elements in the district, possibly in New Zealand. Some significant geological features such as 'The Hermitage' cuesta escarpment and open drainage channels of the upper Rangitikei River.
	Biological/Ecological	Significant stretches of indigenous flora and fauna habitats, including alpine, subalpine and tussock vegetation. Beech and podocarp forests cover much of the mountainland, and tussock grassland and subalpine vegetation dominate valleys and highlands.
	Hydrological	Important water catchment for major rivers, including the Rangitikei and Moawhango.
Perceptual	Memorability	Highly memorable landscape that forms a key part of the identity of the North Island of New Zealand. Kaimanawa Mountains important as backdrop to the World Heritage Area. Hermitage feature a distinct and recognisable escarpment landform.
	Legibility/Expressiveness	Very expressive of the tectonic uplift that has created the North Island, and of the erosion processes of river and drainage systems.
	Transient	Higher mountains often covered by snow in winter months. Ranges have a defining effect on the weather of the North Island.
	Aesthetic	High aesthetic value due to the complexity of landforms, geological patterns, indigenous vegetation cover and unmodified landscape.
	Naturalness	Significant tracts of unmodified natural vegetation cover, plus other areas of regenerating indigenous forest and tussock. Few building structures. Sense of wilderness and isolation.
Associational	Historical	Several historical sites and trading/walking routes throughout area. Pockets of early European migration and settlement throughout area. Traversed by William Colenso, and some flurry of activity when gold rumoured to be found in late 1860s.
	Tangata Whenua	Several significant archaeological sites of importance to local iwi. Mountain ranges and river headlands have high cultural significance as ancestral lands.
	Shared/Recognised	North Island's central axial ranges are recognised by many New Zealanders as a defining landform. Kaimanawa Mountains widely known as backdrop to Central Plateau and as an important recreational destination. Identified and protected in the RPS and Conservation Management Strategy.
	Recreational	Forest parks are used extensively by trampers, hunters and eco-tourists, and include a number of mapped trails and huts.
Summary of Key Values	Very high natural character due to the extensiveness of large scale natural landforms, covering of significant indigenous vegetation, feeling of isolation, wilderness, and lack of human occupation or modification. Important recreational area. Highly memorable for its naturalness, expressiveness and expansiveness. It contributes to the identity and sense of place of the District.	

RANGITIKEI HIGHLANDS

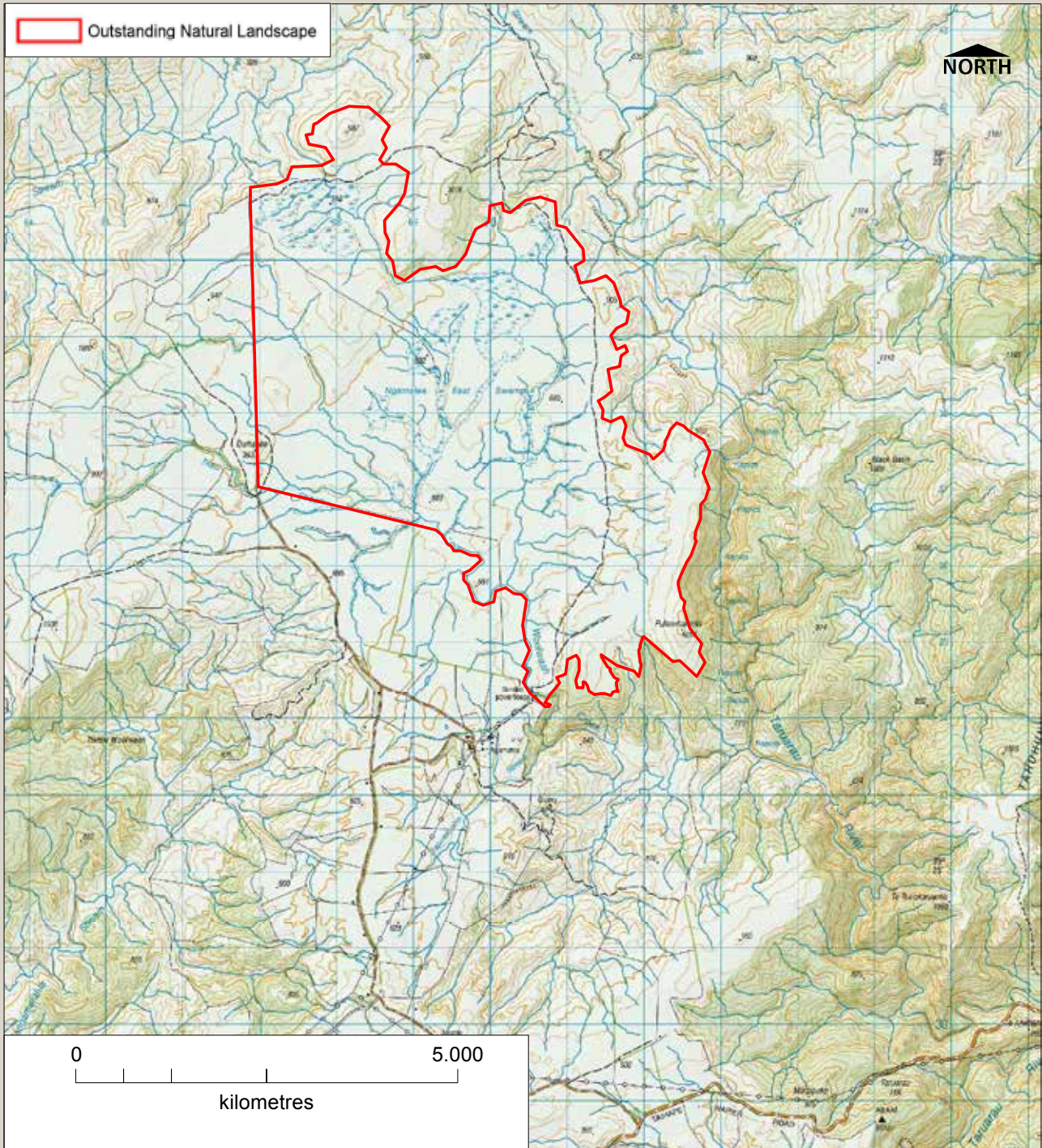


SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES

continued

AREA 2		NGAMATEA EAST SWAMP
Location:	NZ Topo 50 Map BJ36	
Description:	Ngamatea East Swamp is an extensive unmodified swamp with strong north-south drainage patterns. The extensive indigenous vegetation assists with the area's function as a water catchment, feeding upper stream tributaries.	
ONL/ONF/Amenity:	Outstanding Natural Landscape	
Natural Science	Geological/Geomorphological	Extensive upland plateau which forms part of the oldest geological formations of the North Island.
	Biological/Ecological	Significant open country biodiversity of flora including several species recognised by DoC and unknown elsewhere in the North Island. Habitat for banded dotterel and fernbird species.
	Hydrological	Unmodified wetland area with natural drainage patterns and waterways.
Perceptual	Memorability	Highly memorable landscape due to simplicity, extensiveness (scale), naturalness and openness.
	Legibility/Expressiveness	An expressive landscape demonstrating its origin as an upland plateau water catchment, with drainage processes highly legible.
	Transient	Climatic values. Wind and snow in winter months.
	Aesthetic	Open vast wetland landscape with expansive sky, surrounded by majestic bold landforms of ranges and mountains.
	Naturalness	Largely unmodified natural wetland landscape resulting in high natural character.
Associational	Historical	Some historical activity in places, although largely unmodified landscape.
	Tangata Whenua	Highly valued by Māori for the cleansing provided by the water catchment, storage and drainage processes, and as a possible food source. Spiritual essence derived from being a headwater system to the Rangitikei River.
	Shared/Recognised	Natural character values recognised by Māori landowners and local iwi. DoC and RPS seek to protect clearance and promote eco-tourism.
	Recreational	Some hunting.
Summary of Key Values	Very high in natural character as a result of its significant ecological value, expansive open landscape, expressive wetland drainage and vegetation patterns. Highly valued by Māori.	

NGAMATEA EAST SWAMP



SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES

continued

AREA 3		RANGITIKEI FOREDUNES
Location:	Whangaehu River and Rangitikei River	
Description:	Coastal foredunes	
ONL/ONF/Amenity:	Outstanding Natural Landscape	
Natural Science	Geological/Geomorphological	Active coastal dune system.
	Biological/Ecological	Modified vegetation, covering dunes between high water mark and pine plantations.
	Hydrological	Coastal lagoons, which contribute to function of the coastal processes where rivers meet the sea.
Perceptual	Memorability	Memorable for extensive unbuilt coastal foredune system.
	Legibility/Expressiveness	Clearly expressive of coastal dune processes.
	Transient	Climatic conditions of wind, coastal birds.
	Aesthetic	High aesthetic value due to linear extent of unbuilt coastal frontage.
	Naturalness	Generally high naturalness, but with some areas of modification due to tracks and non-native vegetation. Naturalness also influenced by proximity of settlements and pine plantations to the beach.
Associational	Historical	Unknown
	Tangata Whenua	Foredunes are part of the wider coastal dune system, which was highly significant to Māori. The foredunes themselves are of less direct value, but are essential in allowing the beach to breathe and the inland area to function as a healthy dune and wetland coastal system.
	Shared/Recognised	Dunes recognised for the importance they play in coastal processes.
	Recreational	Foredunes accessed from coastal settlements.
Summary of Key Values	Vital contribution to healthy functioning of coastal processes and erosion control. High aesthetic values of naturalness resulting from extensive unbuilt coastal strip. Cultural associational values of spiritual wellbeing and kaitiakitanga for Māori.	

RANGITIKEI FOREDUNES

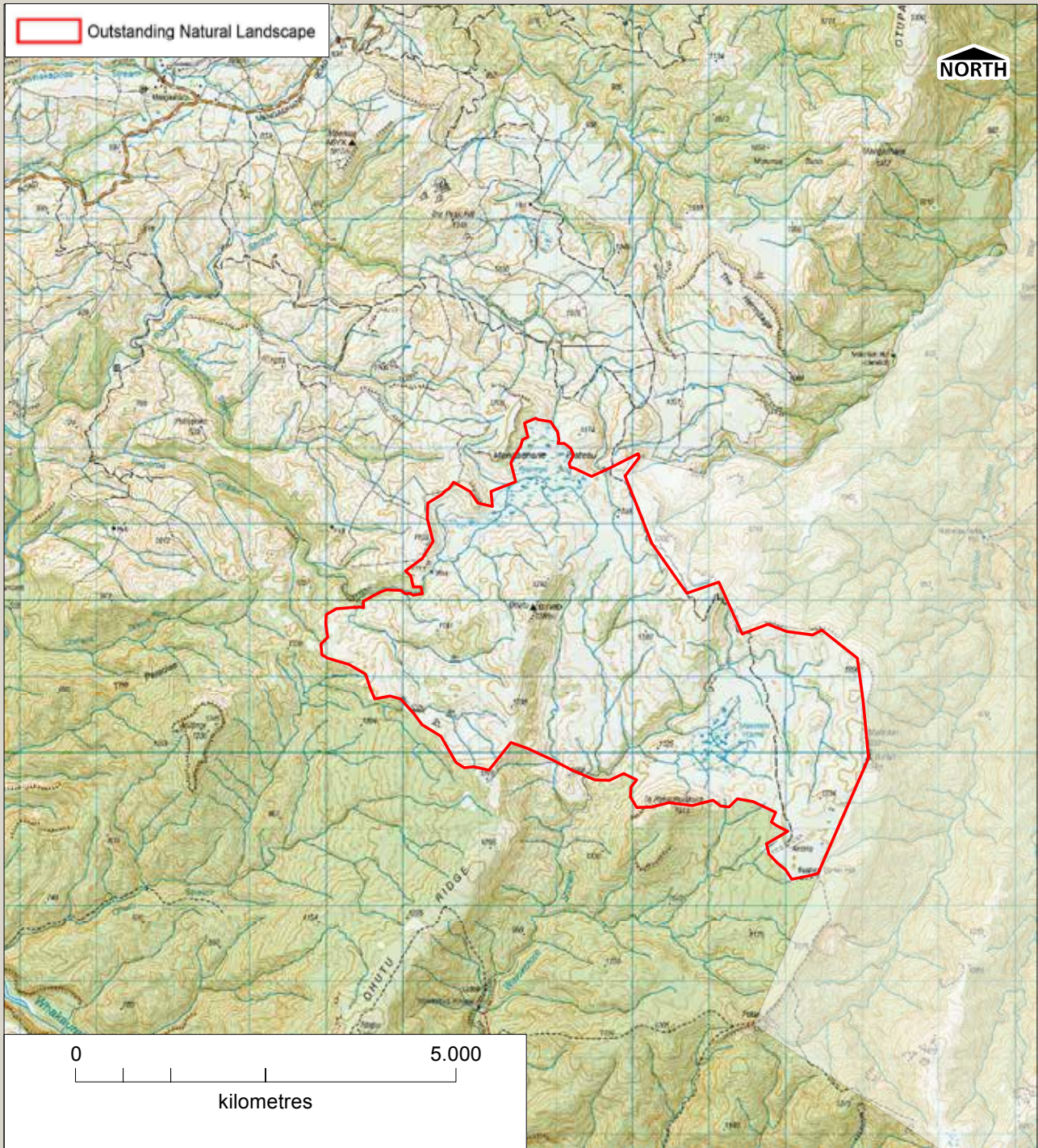


SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES

continued

AREA 4		REPORO A BOG & MAKIRIKIRI TARNS
Location:	NZ Topo 50 Map BK36	
Description:	Upland wetland and tarn features which form the headwater catchment of the Reporoa and Pokopoko Streams (draining into the Rangitikei River).	
ONL/ONF/Amenity:	Outstanding Natural Landscape	
Natural Science	Geological/Geomorphological	Geological evidence of Taupo and Tongariro eruptions in the soil makeup. Part of the flatter upland plateaux systems.
	Biological/Ecological	Significant wetland and ephemeral wetlands containing rare indigenous flora and fauna species, with pockets of indigenous forest remnants. Includes some flora species that are found only in this site or region. Described by DoC as having extremely high botanical value.
	Hydrological	Important upland water catchment and wetland with an important role in maintaining/enhancing water quality. Has a complex network of drainage systems.
Perceptual	Memorability	Highly memorable landscape due to open and expansive flat topography and significant natural character.
	Legibility/Expressiveness	An expressive landscape demonstrating its origin as an upland plateau water catchment, with highly legible drainage processes.
	Transient	Climatic conditions. Snow in colder months.
	Aesthetic	Open expansive wetland landscape bounded by majestic bold landforms of ranges and mountains.
	Naturalness	Largely unmodified natural landscape with high degree of isolation and wilderness.
Associational	Historical	Unknown.
	Tangata Whenua	Unknown, although likely to be site of ancestral food source.
	Shared/Recognised	Mapped and described by DoC as an important upland wetland system with unique indigenous values.
	Recreational	Not readily accessible.
Summary of Key Values	Very high in natural character as a result of its significant ecological value, expansive open landscape, and expressive wetland drainage patterns.	

REPOROA BOG AND MAKIRIKIRI TARNS

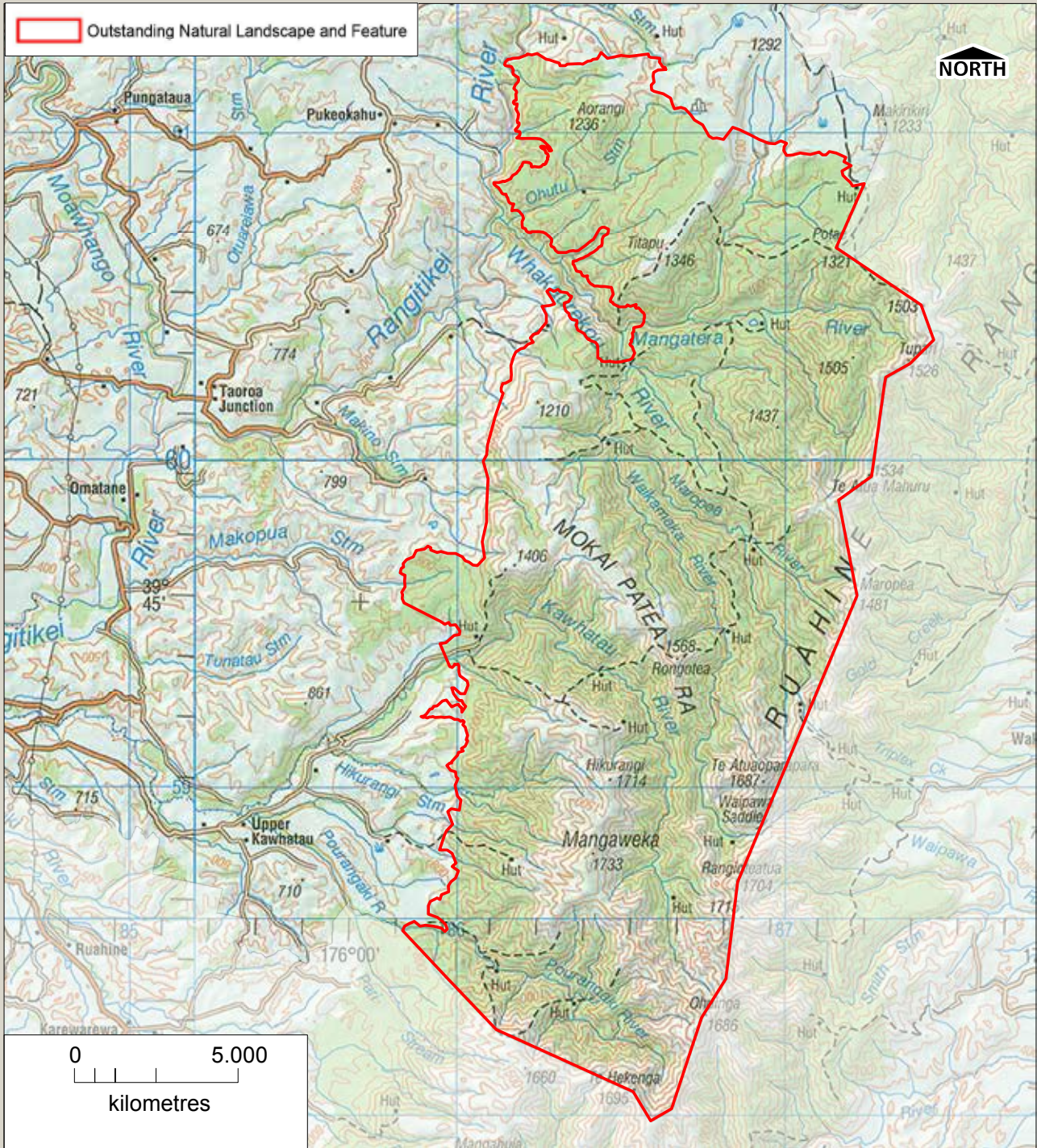


SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES

continued

AREA 5		AORANGI
Location:	NZ Topo 50 Map BK36	
Description:	A significant area of unmodified indigenous vegetation, enclosing the prominent peak of Aorangi and including part of the Ruahine Forest Park in the Ruahine Ranges.	
ONL/ONF/Amenity:	Outstanding Natural Landscape and Feature	
Natural Science	Geological/Geomorphological	Folded landscape with patchwork of deeply incised drainage catchments. Ruahine Ranges are part of the sequence of axial ranges that form a significant geological feature of the North Island, running from Wellington to East Cape. Oldest geological elements in the district. Aorangi is a visually prominent and uneroded 'tabletop' landform.
	Biological/Ecological	Significant stretches of indigenous flora and fauna habitat, including podocarp, alpine beech forest, and subalpine tussock. Important kiwi and titi habitat.
	Hydrological	Important catchment for the Rangitikei, Whakaurekou and Kawhatau Rivers. Indigenous forest cover helps to protect from flooding and protects water quality.
Perceptual	Memorability	Aorangi is a highly memorable landform feature due to its prominence, unusual 'tabletop' topography, and proximity to a large viewing catchment. Surrounding area also has high memorability as a large expanse of indigenous vegetation covering bold scale landforms leading to the high elevations of the Ruahine Ranges.
	Legibility/Expressiveness	Ranges very expressive of tectonic uplift. Includes a number of very expressive cuesta-type landform features such as Aorangi. Steep river and drainage valleys display natural erosion processes.
	Transient	Higher mountain ranges covered by snow in winter months. Ranges have a defining effect on the weather, which can change quickly. Some microclimatic effects caused by Aorangi and other foothills such as Mokai Patea and Hikurangi Ranges.
	Aesthetic	Aorangi has a unique and visually distinctive 'tabletop' shape with exposed rocky escarpments. Combined with subalpine vegetation this feature stands out as a dramatic contrast to the surrounding dark indigenous forest. Natural character of the whole landscape gives rise to significant aesthetic value.
	Naturalness	Extensively covered in unmodified indigenous vegetation with very high natural character, isolation and wilderness.
Associational	Historical	Several historic sites and trading/walking routes throughout, including many mapped out by early settlers and explorers (including William Colenso). Pockets of early European migration and settlement, although now largely devoid of human habitation.
	Tangata Whenua	Significant value to Tangata Whenua as ancestral land, with the feature of Aorangi itself (the place of the guardian, Pohokura, the sacred lizard) still in Māori ownership. Headwaters to rivers have significant ancestral value.
	Shared/Recognised	Identified and protected in the RPS and One Plan. The prominence and memorability of Aorangi causes this feature to form a key part of the identity of the district.
	Recreational	Tramping and eco-tourism provided by Māori land owners. Some rafting/canoeing in river headwaters.
Summary of Key Values	Very high natural character due to the extensiveness of large scale landforms, covering of significant indigenous vegetation, feeling of isolation, wilderness, and lack of human modification. Significant cultural and historical value. Important recreational area. Highly memorable landform features, such as Aorangi, contribute to the identity and sense of place of the District.	

AORANGI



SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES

continued

AREA 6		LOWER MOAWHANGO RIVER
Location:	NZ Topo 50 Map BK35	
Description:	Moawhango River from downstream of Pungatawa to Rangitikei River. Deeply incised river valley that contrasts with the flatter surrounding topography. Exposed rock and limestone outcrops and some remnant indigenous riparian vegetation.	
ONL/ONF/Amenity:	Outstanding Natural Feature	
Natural Science	Geological/Geomorphologic	Deeply incised channel created by erosion processes - in some places deep narrow gorges and in others wider scallops.
	Biological/Ecological	Some remnant or regenerating indigenous riparian vegetation, although some evidence of grazing and presence of exotic flora species.
	Hydrological	Important tributary into the Rangitikei River with high water quality and quantity. Water flow significantly reduced since construction of the Tongariro hydro energy scheme.
Perceptual	Memorability	Highly memorable landscape feature due to the expressive incisions caused by the river. A distinctive feature that adds to the identity of the District.
	Legibility/Expressiveness	Highly expressive of the formative erosion processes cutting through the soft marine sedimentary deposits.
	Transient	Little transient value. Deep gorges likely to have some impact on microclimatic conditions, such as creation of mist on colder mornings.
	Aesthetic	High aesthetic value derived from the expressiveness and power of erosion. Visible rocky outcrops and bluffs add further interest.
	Naturalness	High natural character as a result of the geological process and extent of regenerating (if slightly degraded) vegetation cover. Contrasts with the more structured pastoral landscape the river also transverse.
Associational	Historical	Waters from Lake Moawhango used for hydro energy generation in the Tongariro power scheme, resulting in significantly lowered flow rates through this gorge.
	Tangata Whenua	The Moawhango River has significant cultural value to Māori for its life-giving properties and connection to ancestry. Important access route for early Māori.
	Shared/Recognised	Moawhango River is an important landmark for local people, providing identity and sense of place. Mentioned throughout District-wide marketing literature.
	Recreational	Fishing.
Summary of Key Values	High aesthetic value due to legibility of geological processes. Highly memorable due to scale of incision, integrity of valley sides, and their contrast with surrounding landscape. The difference between the Outstanding Landscape of the Lower Moawhango and the Amenity landscape of the Mid Moawhango is that the latter has shallower and less dramatic gorges and more exotic riparian vegetation.	

LOWER MOAWHANGO RIVER



SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES

continued

AREA 7		RANGITIKEI NARROWS AND GORGES
Location:	NZ Topo 50 Map BK35, BK36	
Description:	Rangitikei River from The Narrows to downstream of Mangaweka. Very steeply sided, incised, meandering river valley and gorges with significant tracts of remnant indigenous riparian vegetation and exposed rocky outcrops.	
ONL/ONF/Amenity:	Outstanding Natural Feature	
Natural Science	Geological/Geomorphological	Deeply incised river valley with very steep-sided faces, sometimes with exposed rock outcrops or limestone bluffs. Demonstrative of river erosion processes through soft marine sedimentary layers.
	Biological/Ecological	Indigenous riparian vegetation enhances ecological value and river water quality.
	Hydrological	Water in the river and from stream tributaries has significant quality and quantity values, particularly on uses downstream. National water conservation order under current DP.
Perceptual	Memorability	Highly memorable feature due to dramatic scale and steepness of landform incision rising from the watercourse - more dramatic than surrounding folded landforms due to the presence of a significant waterway. Riparian flora adds to memorability as being an extension of the Aorangi ONL and a contrast to the modified pastoral landscape.
	Legibility/Expressiveness	Very expressive of erosion formation processes.
	Transient	Deep gorges likely to have some impact on microclimatic conditions, such as creation of mist on colder mornings.
	Aesthetic	Very high aesthetic values as a result of the scale and depth of incision, a dramatic and awe-inspiring landscape feature, with a meandering pattern of gullies that contrast with the pastoral landscape.
	Naturalness	Very high degree of natural character as a result of scale of geological processes and presence of indigenous riparian vegetation. Lack of building structures.
Associational	Historical	Unknown
	Tangata Whenua	The Rangitikei River has significant cultural value to Māori for its life-giving properties and connections to ancestry. Important access route for early Māori.
	Shared/Recognised	The gorge parts of the Rangitikei River are widely recognised by local people and form a key part of the identity of the central Rangitikei Region. Widely recognised for its white-water rafting opportunities. Many photographs available online.
	Recreational	Rafting, canoeing, bungee, gravity canyon. Trout fishing.
Summary of Key Values	Very high natural character values due to legibility of geological processes. Dramatic, awe-inspiring and highly memorable due to scale of incision, integrity of valley sides, and their contrast with surrounding landscape. Ecological and water quality values contributed to by existence of indigenous riparian vegetation.	

RANGITIKEI NARROWS AND GORGES

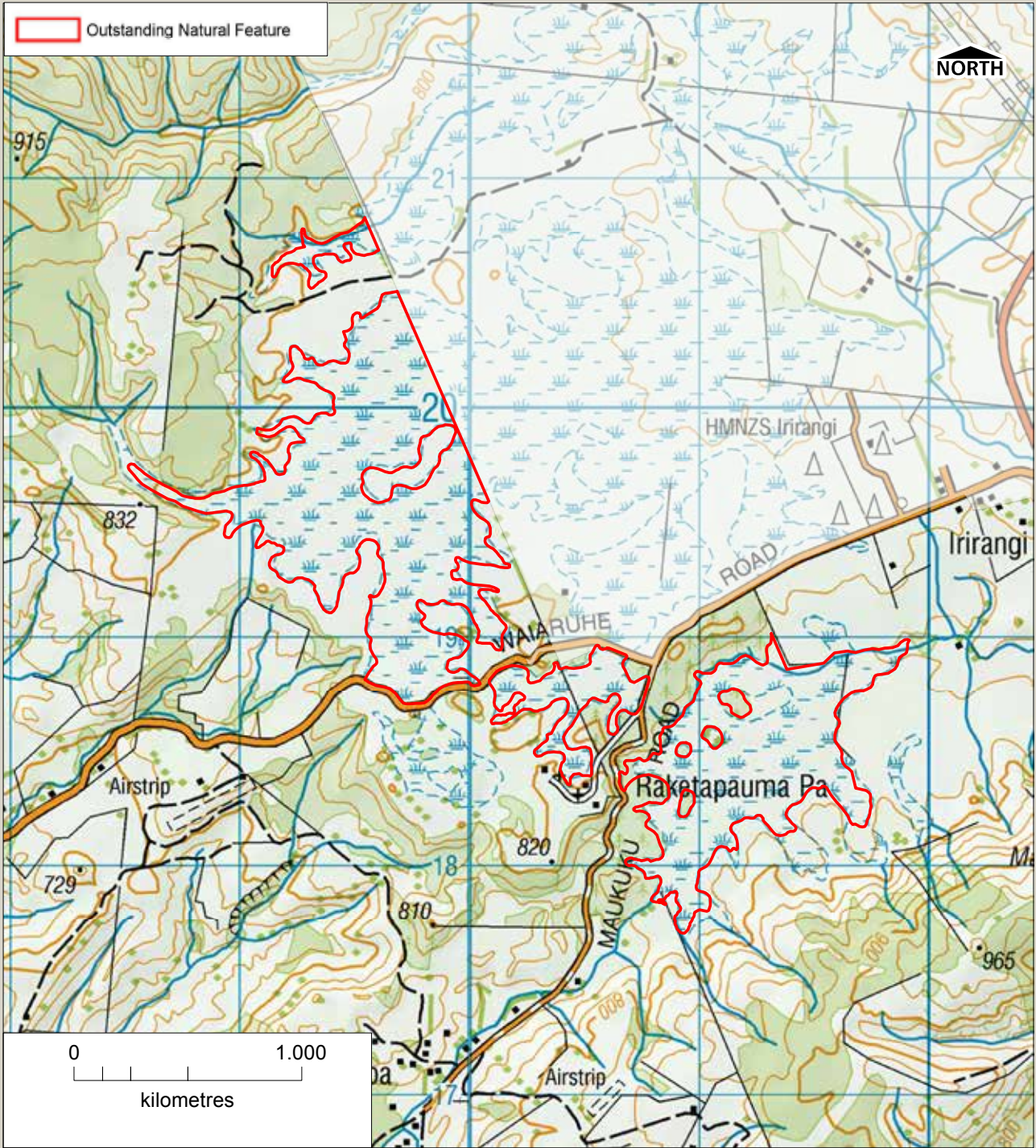


SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES

continued

AREA 8		RAKETAPAUMA WETLAND (IRIRANGI SWAMP)
Location:	NZ Topo 50 Map BK35 & BK34	
Description:	The Raketapauma Wetland (Irirangi Swamp) is part of an extensive wetland system which is set partly in native tussockland against rolling hills of pasture and scattered pine plantations. The wetland is an example of a “drowned landscape” formed by the extensive peat bogs that have infilled and surrounded former hilltops.	
ONL/ONF	Outstanding Natural Feature	
Natural Science	Geological/Geomorphological	Volcanic debris followed by peat has infilled this area of hill country which has resulted in a flattened topography.
	Biological/Ecological	Regionally threatened flora (the swamp hood orchid, the unnamed <i>Prasophyllum</i> orchid also known as the scented orchid) and the regionally threatened North Island fernbird.
	Hydrological	Largely unmodified wetland area with natural drainage patterns and waterways.
Perceptual	Memorability	Highly memorable landscape due to simplicity, extensiveness (scale), naturalness and openness.
	Legibility/Expressiveness	An expressive landscape demonstrating its origin as an upland plateau water catchment with drainage processes highly legible.
	Transient	Climactic values. Wind and occasional snow in winter months.
	Aesthetic	Open wetland landscape with expansive low growing vegetation cover and simple form.
	Naturalness	Largely unmodified natural wetland landscape resulting in high natural character.
Associational	Historical	Some historical activity in adjacent settlement areas
	Tangata Whenua	Proximity to Raketapauma Pa. Highly valued by Māori as a food and material resource.
	Shared/Recognised	Natural character values recognised by DoC and preserved by land owners.
	Recreational	Unknown.
Summary of Key Values	High in natural character as a result of its significant ecological value, expansive open landscape, expressive wetland and vegetation patterns. Valued by Māori.	

RAKETAPAUMA WETLAND (IRIRANGI SWAMP)



SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS

Rangitikei District Council

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
n/a	All local roads within the Rangitikei District	Roading Purposes	n/a	n/a	All maps containing local roads.
D97	Bulls Cemetery	Cemetery Purposes	Watson Street, Bulls	Pt Blk III Cemetery Res Rangitoto SD	75
D11	Ratana Cemetery	Cemetery Purposes	Ratana Road, Ratana	Gaz 85-4922 Pt Waipu 4B1B1 Blk XIV Ikitara SD	9
D30	Mount View Cemetery	Cemetery Purposes	State Highway 1, Marton	Pt Lot 1 Blk XIII DP 75 & Lot 1 DP 8898 Blk XVI Whangaehu SD	11
D64	Hunternville Cemetery	Cemetery Purposes	Murimotu Road, Hunternville	Otairi 3 Subdn 2A Blk III Ongo SD	21
D69	Ohingaiti Cemetery	Cemetery Purposes	State Highway 1, Ohingaiti	Lot 1 DP 4359, Pt Pauerawera No. 2 Blk pt DP 5302	21
D78	Mangaweka Cemetery	Cemetery Purposes	Mangarere Road, Mangaweka	Sec 27 Mangaweka Village Settlement	29
D131	Taihape Cemetery	Cemetery Purposes	State Highway 1, Taihape	Lots 25-31 DP 3825 Sec 66 Blk XIV Ohinewairua SD	114
D140	Mataroa Cemetery	Cemetery Purposes	Mataroa Road, Mataroa	Sec 27 Mataroa Suburban Blk IX Ohinewairua SD	123
D13	Ratana Waste Transfer Station	Refuse Disposal Purposes	Ratana Road, Ratana	Pt Ruatangata 1C1C2 Blk XIV Ikitara SD	9
D43	Hunternville Waste Transfer Station	Refuse Disposal Purposes	Rangatira Road, Hunternville	All DP 2283 ROW over Pt Sec 28 Blk VI Ongo SD	16
D139	Mangaweka Waste Transfer Station	Refuse Disposal Purposes	Paparoa Road, Mangaweka	Pt Sec 19 SD 13711 as defined in SO 34149 Mangaweka Village Settlement	121
D130	Taihape Waste Transfer Station	Refuse Disposal Purposes	Located on that part formerly legal road known as Manu Road, containing 1.7820ha, more particularly shown as area V on SO Plan 34831, Manu Road, Taihape.	Not available	114
D101	Bulls Waste Transfer Station	Refuse Disposal Purposes	Watson Street, Bulls.	Pt Lot 4 DP 2248	72
D73	Marton Waste Transfer Station	Refuse Disposal Purposes	70 Kensington Road, Marton.	Lot 1 DP 85401	93, 98
D96	Bulls Pumping Station	Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes	Domain Road, Bulls	Pt Sec 484 Blk XI Rangitoto SD	74
D91	Bulls Oxidation Ponds	Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes	Ferry Road, Bulls	Pt Sec 488 Pt Lot 1 DP 29445 Sec 494 Blk XI Rangitoto SD	76
D134	Koitiata Oxidation Ponds	Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes	Not available	Pt Lot 1 DP 70435 Koitiata SD	117

Rangitikei District Council continued

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D8	Ratana Oxidation Ponds	Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes	Not available	Gaz 80/3319 Pt Waipu 4A3C Blk XIV Ikitara SD	9
D6	Crofton Oxidation Ponds	Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes	Makirikiri Road, Marton	Lots 1 & 2 DP 33781 Blk III Rangitoto SD	7
D143	Huntermville Oxidation Ponds	Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes	State Highway 1, Huntermville	Gaz 78/105 Pt Lot 32 DP 344 Pt Secs 31 & 32 Hapopo Blk ROW VI Ongo SD	108
D147	Mangaweka Waste Water Treatment Plant	Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes	Bank St, Mangaweka	Sec 98 Township of Mangaweka	121
D128	Taihape Oxidation Pond	Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes	Papakai Road, Taihape	Lot 1 DP 53884 Blk XIV Ohinewairua SD	114, 115
D127	Taihape Pumping Station	Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes	Papakai Road, Taihape	That part of the Right Bank Hauptapu River immediately downstream of the Papakai Bridge adjoining Pt Sec 41 Blk XIV Ohinewairua SD	112
D124	Taihape Pumping Station	Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes	Kakapo Place, Taihape	Rway No 43946 LP 2324 SO 34831 Near Taihape Station	110
D129 old	Taihape Pumping Station	Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes	Behind Community Baths	Pt Blk IX Town of Taihape	114
Secondary to the designation of the Minister of Education D126 – Taihape Area School					
D129 new	Taihape Pumping Station	Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes	28 Huia St, Taihape	SECS 1 2 BLK X SUBN SECS 43 44 97 98 99 PT SEC 42	112
D98	Bulls Reservoir	Water Supply Purposes	Trickers Road, Bulls	Sec 411 Blk XI Rangitoto SD	70
D94	Bulls Water Tower	Water Supply Purposes	Taumaihi Street, Bulls	Lot 145 HDPN 43345	74
D92	Bulls Treatment Plant and Bores	Water Supply Purposes	Bridge Street, Bulls	Sec 6 SO 31107 Blk XI Rangitoto SD	77
D12	Ratana Reservoir	Water Supply Purposes	Ratana Road, Ratana,	Gaz 73-1777 Pts Waipu 2A1B 2B4 29 Blk XIV Ikitara SD	9
D137	Ratana Treatment Plant	Water Supply Purposes	Kiatere Street, Ratana	Pt BLK 29 Lot 97 WD 4619 Blk XIV Ikitara SD	119
D17	Marton Treatment Station	Water Supply Purposes	Tutaenui Road, Marton	Pt Lot 21 DP 256 Blk XI Whangaehu SD	11
D16	Marton Reservoir B and C Dam	Water Supply Purposes	Tutaenui Road, Marton	Pt Blks LVI, LVII, LVIII, LX, CXCVIII Pt DP 7464; Sec 1 SO 23185	11, 15
D106	Calico Line Bore No. 1	Water Supply Purposes	Calico Line, Marton	Lot 2 DP 41295 Blk XV Whangaehu SD	82
D107	Totara Street Bore No. 2	Water Supply Purposes	Totara Street Car Park	Lot 2 DP 17825	82
D119	Huntermville Reservoir	Water Supply Purposes	Marshall Road, Huntermville	Sec 48 Blk VI Ongo SD	106

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

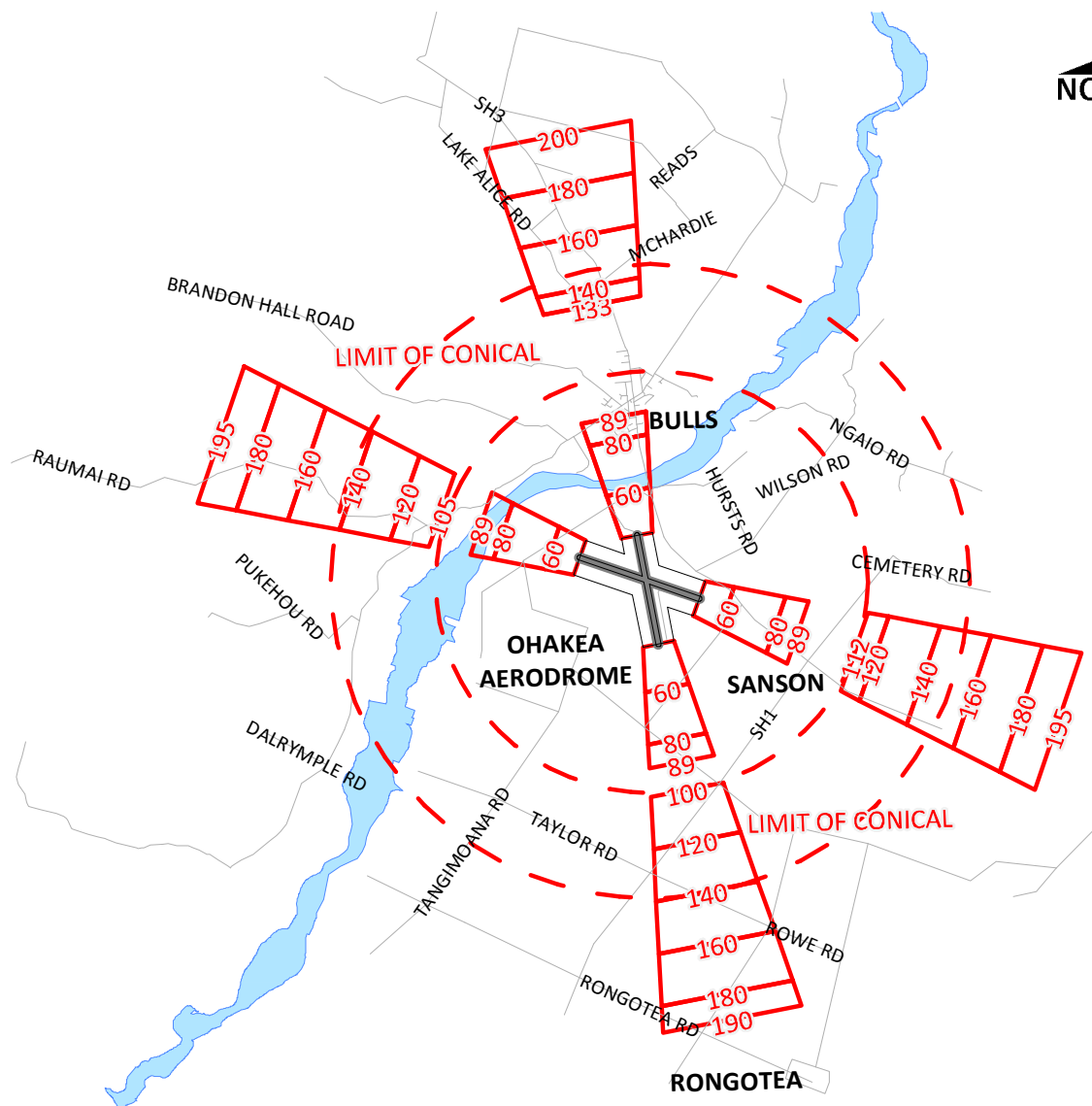
Rangitikei District Council continued

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D80	Mangaweka Water Treatment Plant and Reservoir	Water Supply Purposes	Reservoir Road, Mangaweka	Secs 47, 115 Blk X Hautapu SD	29
D79	Mangaweka Pump House	Water Supply Purposes	Rangitikei River Mangaweka Domain	Gaz 85-1160 Sec 114 Pt Sec 52 Blk X Hautapu SD	29
D123	Taihapa Water Treatment Plant and Reservoir	Water Supply Purposes	Ruru Road, Taihapa	Lot 1 DP 19332, Lot 1 DP 51599, Sec 52 Blk X Hautapu SD	109
D44	Mellington Scheme Intake	Water Supply Purposes	Rangatira Road	Pt Sec 37 Blk X Ongo SD	16
D45	Mellington Scheme Reservoir	Water Supply Purposes	Rangatira Road	Pt Sec 48 Blk X Ongo SD	16
D46	Mellington Scheme Reservoir	Water Supply Purposes	Rangatira Road	Pt Sec 49 Blk X Ongo SD	16
D47	Putorino Scheme Reservoir	Water Supply Purposes	Rangatira Road	Lot 2 DP 6759 Blk X Ongo SD	16
D55	Huntermville Scheme Intake and Pump Station	Water Supply Purposes	Rangitikei River, Cooks Road	Pt Lot 5 DP 450 Blk VII Ongo SD	17
D54	Huntermville Scheme Middle Pump Station	Water Supply Purposes	Cooks Road	Pt Lot 4 DP 450 Blk VII Ongo SD	17
D53	Huntermville Scheme Top Pump Station	Water Supply Purposes	Not available	Pt Lot 4 DP 450 Blk VI Ongo SD	17
D52	Huntermville Scheme Main Reservoir	Water Supply Purposes	Not available	Pt Sec 22 DP 344 Blk VI Ongo SD	17
D84	Omatane Scheme Intake	Water Supply Purposes	North west of Colenso Trig	Lot 2 of Sec 2 Blk II Ruahine SD	37
D88	Erehon Scheme Intake	Water Supply Purposes	Reporoa Bog	Pt Awarua 1DB No 2 Blk VII Pukeokahu SD	44
D74	Ratana Treatment Plant and Bore	Water Supply Purposes	Ratana Road, Ratana	part of Lot 1 DP 69288 and part of Lots 1-3 DP 89159	9
D75	Marton Water Reservoir	Water Supply Purposes	537 Tutaenui Road, Marton	Pt Lot 1 DP 11898	11
D115	Marton Bulk Water Supply Point	Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Purposes	14 King Street, Marton	Pt Lot 69, Blk VII Deeds 266	93, 98

Minister of Defence

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D2	Military Training Area	Defence Purposes	Accessed from Sandridge Rd, Bulls	Lot 1 DP 70991, and Crown land and foreshore west of Lot 1 DP 70991 to the District Boundary and within the gazetted Raumai Air Weapons Range.	3
D142	Height Restrictions RNZAF Base, Ohakea	Height Restrictions RNZAF Base, Ohakea	Refer Ohakea Aerodrome Height Thresholds diagram over page	Not available	3, 4, 70, 71, 72, 73

OHAKEA AERODROME HEIGHT THRESHOLDS



The height of every building, structure, mast, trees or similar object shall be so restricted that every point thereof shall not penetrate any of the climb, transitional or horizontal surfaces associated with Ohakea Airfield.

These surfaces are shown on this diagram as:

1. A wedge shape inclined plane rising at a gradient of 1 in 50 from their origin at the end of the airfield
2. A transitional surface on either side of the climb surface sloped at a gradient of 1 in 7.
3. A horizontal surface being the circular plan extending 4000 metres from the airfield at an altitude of 45 metres above (A.R.P.) (Alt 89.620 A.M.S.L.) and the circular plane extending out 6000 metres at an altitude of 115 metres above A.R.P. (Alt 159.620 A.M.S.L)

NOTE:

Aerodrome reference point (A.R.P.) level 44.620 A.M.S.L Coordinates 703731.1m, 291371.87m

Minister of Education

Education purposes includes: provisions of instruction and/or training and may include such uses as early childhood education services, schools, community education, tertiary education institutions, work skills training centres, outdoor education centres, sport training establishments and out of school care services and includes their ancillary administrative and support facilities (including cultural, recreational, communal or accommodation facilities).

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D100	Bulls Primary School	Education purposes	Wilson St, Bulls	Lot 1 DP 14199 & Pt Blk III Rangitikei District	71
D135	Turakina Primary School	Education purposes	SH3, Turakina	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, & Pt Lot 5 DP 112493	118
D136	Ratana School	Education purposes	Kiatere St, Ratana	Pt Blk XIV, Ikitara SD	119
D108	Rangitikei College	Education purposes	Bredins Line, Marton	Lots 19 & 20 DP 20280, Pt Blk VIII DP 4409, Rangitikei District	83, 88
D110	Marton Primary School	Education purposes	Hereford St, Marton	Pt Sec 16, Rangitikei Agri. Reserve & Lot 2 DP 6534	87
D111	James Cook School	Education purposes	Mill St, Marton	Pt Lot 4 Blk VI DP 2048	92
D116	Marton Junction School	Education purposes	Alexandra St, Marton	Lots 93, 94, 95, 96, 97 & Pt Lot 188 DP 266 & Lot 155 DP 266	98
D120	Huntermville Primary School	Education purposes	Bruce St, Huntermville	Pt Secs 121, 122, and 123 Town of Huntermville & Lot 1 DP 11856 & Sec 279 Town of Huntermville	106
D138	Mangaweka Primary School	Education purposes	Raumaewa St, Mangaweka	Sect 79, 81 & 106 Town of Mangaweka	121
D126	Taihape Area School	Education Purposes	Huia St, Taihape	Pt Blk IX Town of Taihape	112
Secondary designation on this site held by Rangitikei District Council D129 – Taihape Pumping Station					
D141	Mataroa School	Education purposes	Mataroa Rd, Mataroa	Sects 6, 7 & 8 Blk III Mataroa Town, & Pt Sec 18 Mataroa T/S and Sect 51 Mataroa SD	123
D90	Moawhango Primary School	Education purposes	Napier/Taihape Rd, Moawhango	Pt Awarau 2C13L Blk VII Ohinewairua SD	48
D93	Clifton School	Education purposes	Clifton St, Bulls	Pt Lots 1, 3, 5 & 7 DP 463	73
D10	Whangaehu Primary School	Education purposes	Ruatangata Rd, Whangaehu	Lots 1 & 2 DP 3118	9
D4	South Makirikiri Primary School	Education purposes	South Makirikiri Rd, Makirikiri South	Pt Sec 31 Rangitikei Agri Reserve SO 18554	6
D83	Taoroa Primary School	Education purposes	Pukeokahu Rd, Taoroa	Sects 37A & 38 Blk XVI Ohinewairua SD & SO 15788	36

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Minister of Education continued

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D89	Rangiwaia Primary School	Education purposes	Turakina Valley Rd, Taihape	Sec 13 Blk II Maungakeretu SD	45, 46
D85	Papanui Junction Primary School	Education purposes	Turakina Valley Rd, Papanui Junction	Sec 7A Blk XIV Maungakeretu SD SO 17635	33
D86	Pukeokahu Primary School	Education purposes	Matawhero Rd, RD2, Taihape	Lot 1 DP 1281	43
D132	St Joseph's School	Education Purposes	Rauma Rd, Taihape	Sec 88 Part 89 Blk XIV Ohinewairua SD	114
D149	St Matthew's School	Education Purposes	25 Ross St, Marton	WN 23A/270	87

Minister of Justice

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D109	Marton Courthouse	Courthouse	Cnr Stewart St/Morris St, Marton	Lots 102 & 103, Pt Lots 104 & 105 DP 480	87
D125	Taihape Courthouse	Courthouse	Tui Street, Taihape	Section 7 Blk V Town of Taihape	112

New Zealand Railways Corporation

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D144	North Island Main Trunk Railway Line (NIMT)	Railway Purposes	Through the District from Kakariki bridge to Hihitahi	Not available	7, 11, 12, 16, 17, 21, 22, 29, 35, 40, 41, 46, 80, 93, 94, 98, 105, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 120
D145	Marton-New Plymouth Railway Line (MNPL)	Railway Purposes	From Marton Junction through to Ruatangata Rd, Whangaehu	Not available	7, 10, 11, 14, 81, 86, 87, 92, 93.

New Zealand Transport Agency

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D148	State Highway 1	Roading Purposes	Through the District from Bulls Bridge to the intersection with Waiaruhe Rd, Iirangi	Not available	4, 11, 12, 16, 17, 22, 29, 35, 46, 47, 71, 77, 105, 107, 108, 109, 111, 114, 120, 121, 122
D3	State Highway 3	Roading Purposes	Through the District from Bulls Bridge to Whangaehu Bridge	Not available	7, 10, 71, 74, 118
D48	State Highway 54	Roading Purposes	From the intersection of State Highway 1 and Vinegar Hill Rd to Vinegar Hill Bridge	Not available	17

Powerco Limited

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D99	Bulls Substation	Electrical Substation	225 Bridge St, Bulls	Lot 1 DP 26940	71
D76	Rata Substation	Electrical Substation	SH 1, Hunterville	Lot 1 DP 81600 and Lot 1 DP 56145	12
D77	Taihapa Substation	Electrical Substation	Eagle St, Taihapa	Lot 2, 3, 4 and 5 DP 2620	111
D112	Arahina Substation	Electrical Substation	459 Wellington Rd, Marton	Lot 1 DP 28107	92

Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council (Horizons Regional Council)

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D133	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes (adjacent to the Rangitikei River South of Scotts Ferry)	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Adjacent to the Rangitikei River South of Scotts Ferry	Sec 479 Blk 1	116
D114	Marton West Flood overflow	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	The flood overflow channel lies between map references NZMS S23 128-217 and 130-216. Diversion channel lies between NZMS 128-217 and 129-210.	Lot 3 DP 27740, Pt Sec 11 Rangitikei Agric Reserve, Lot 2 DP 24280, Pt Sec 12 Rangitikei Agric Reserve.	97
D117	Tutaenui Flood Control Scheme – Detention Dam E1.	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Lot 1 DP 405518	7
D113	Tutaenui Dam E2	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Pt Blk VIII Rangitikei Dist, Pt Lot 1A DP2483	94

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council (Horizons Regional Council) continued

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D29	Tutaenui Dam E3	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Lot 2 DP 29928 BLK XV, Whangaehu SD BLK III	11
D28	Tutaenui Dam E4	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	DP 3391 Blk X Whangaehu SD	11
D25	Tutaenui Dam E6	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Lot 2 DP361360	11
D24	Tutaenui Dam E7	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Lot 1 DP 61684 Blk X, Blk XV, Whangaehu SD	11
D23	Tutaenui Dam E8	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Pt Blk X Rangitikei District Blk XV Whangaehu SD	11
D18	Tutaenui Dam E9	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Lot 2 DP 76451 Blk XI, XV, Whangaehu SD	11
D19	Tutaenui Dam E10	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Pt Blks L, XLIX, Rangitikei Dist, Blk XI, Whangaehu SD, Lot 2 DP 365918	11
D20	Tutaenui Dam E11	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Pt Blk XLVII, XLVIII Rangitikei Dist Blk XI, Whangaehu SD	11
D7	Tutaenui Dam W1	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Lot 5 DP 10517 BlkVII Rangitoto SD	7
D104	Tutaenui Dam W2	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Pt Sec 19, Rangitikei Ag, Res. Blk II Rangitoto SD	81
D102	Tutaenui Dam W3	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Pt Blk LXXX Rangitikei Dist Blk XIV Whangaehu SD	78
D103	Tutaenui Dam W4	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Lot 1A/251 Pt Lot 1A/312 Pt Lot 1 A/680 DP78492	79
D27	Tutaenui Dam W5	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Lot 2 DP 372351	11
D26	Tutaenui Dam W6		Not available	Lot 2 DP 355366	11
D21	Tutaenui Dam W7		Not available	Pt Lot 2 DP 8576	11
D22	Tutaenui Dam W8		Not available	Lot 1 DP 64186 Blk XI Whangaehu SD	11

Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council (Horizons Regional Council) continued

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D122	Porewa Flood Control Scheme – Detention Dam 29		Not available	Pt Lot 105 DP 297 Hapopo Blk VI Ongo SD	108
D31	Porewa Dam 39		Not available	Pt Taraketi 1B, Blk IX, Ongo SD	12
D34	Porewa Dam 42		Not available	Pt Sec 57 Blk V Ongo SD	16
D35	Porewa Dam 43		Not available	Pt Sec 57 Blk V, Ongo SD	16
D39	Porewa Dam 44		Not available	Pt Lot 3 DP 1896 Blk V, Ongo SD	16
D36	Porewa Dam 45		Not available	Lot 2 DP 1896, Lots 1 & 2 DP 31408 Blk V, Ongo SD	16
D37	Porewa Dam 46		Not available	Pt Lots 23, 24 DP 1047 Blk V, Ongo SD	16
D40	Porewa Dam 54		Not available	Pt Lots 7 & 8 DP 1046 Blk VI, Ongo SD	16
D41	Porewa Dam 62		Not available	Lot 89 DP 297, Lots 1, 2 DP 20897 Blk VI Ongo SD	16
D42	Porewa Dam 63		Not available	Lot 1, Pt Lots 6 & 7 DP 892, Blk VI Ongo SD	16
D51	Porewa Dam 64		Not available	Pt Lot 2 DP 628 Blk VI Ongo SD	17
D118	Porewa Dam 73		Not available	Secs 220, 221 Township of Hunterville	105
D38	Porewa Dam 75		Not available	Lot 1 DP 7163 Blk II Ongo SD	16
D56	Porewa Dam 82		Not available	Sec 140 Paraekaretu Blk II Ongo SD	20, 21
D57	Porewa Dam 83		Not available	Sec 140 Paraekaretu BLK II Ongo SD	20, 21
D58	Porewa Dam 84		Not available	Secs 6, 7 Pukekoa Sett Blk II, Ongo SD	21
D59	Porewa Dam 85		Not available	Secs 4 Pukekoa Sett Blk II, Ongo SD	21
D60	Porewa Dam 86		Not available	Pt Lot 1 DP 3872 Blk II, Ongo SD	21
D49	Porewa Dam 92		Not available	Pt Lot 17 DP 309 Blk II, Ongo SD	17
D50	Porewa Dam 93		Not available	Pt Lot 13 DP 309 Blk, Ongo SD	17, 21
D66	Porewa Dam 94		Not available	Lot 1 DP 73953	21
D65	Porewa Dam 94A		Not available	Lot 1 DP 73953	21
D67	Porewa Dam 95		Not available	Pt 2 DP 5404	21

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council (Horizons Regional Council) continued

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D68	Porewa Dam 96	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Pt Lot 1 DP 5404, Blk III, Ongo SD	21
D63	Porewa Dam 97	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	(Hammond) Pt Lot 1 DP 5404, Blk III, Ongo SD (Guiniven) Pt Lot 1B DP 509, Blk XV Tiriraukawa SD	21
D62	Porewa Dam 98	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Pt Poukiore 2 Sec 23, Blk XV Tiriraukawa SD	21
D61	Porewa Dam 100	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	GAZ 79/2367 Pt Lot 1 DP 29008, Sec 13, Pt Sec 14, Poukiore Village Sett Blk XV, Tiriraukawa SD	21
D14	Makirikiri Flood Control Scheme	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Lot 2 DP 51088 Blk XV Ikitara SD, Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, Pt Lot 9 DP 5797, Blk II Koitiata SD, Lot 1, Pt Lot 2 DP 34764, Pt Lot 1 DP 3141, Sec 1E, 1D Te Piru Blks I & II Koitiata SD Blk XIV Ikitara SD, Tinivaitara Pts 1, 2A Ruahihi 1 Kaitikahi Blk Ruahihi 2 Blk	9
D133	Stopbank around Scotts Ferry	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Not available	Parts of Lot 1 DP 330914, Pt Lot 1 DP 7133, Lot 2 DP 330914, Pt Lot 1 DP 35309	1, 116
D70	Walkers Stopbank	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Adjacent to Rangitikei River	Parts of Pt Lot 2 DP 5829, Pt Lot 2 DP 5829, Sec 1 SO 28664	3
D71	Kakariki Stopbank	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Adjacent to Rangitikei River	Parts of Lot 2 DP 90320, Pt Lot 3 DP 9303, Lot 1 DP 90320, Pt Lot 4 DP 9303	7
D72	Parewanui Stopbank Scotts Ferry to Keas Property Stopbank	Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes	Adjacent to Rangitikei River from Scotts Ferry to Keas property	Parts of Pt Lot 1 DP 4693, Pt Sec 40 Rangitikei District, Pt Sec 19 Rangitikei District, Pt Parewanui 35, Pt Sec 27 Rangitikei District, Pt Sec 349 Rangitikei District, Pt Takahanga Pounamu 4B, Pt Lot 2 DP 7133, Pt Takahanga Pounamu 2, Pt Lot 30 DP 6263,	3

Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council (Horizons Regional Council) continued

Designation conditions:

Tutaenui Flood Control Scheme – Detention Dams E1, E2, E3, E4, E6, E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, W1, W2, W3, W4, W5, W6, W7, W8

The components of each dam site and the applicable restrictions are:

- Ponding area – no erection or placement of any structure other than fences.
- Earth embankment and spillway (either grass or concrete) – no erection or placement of any structure, no cultivation, excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other ground disturbance, no planting of trees.
- Inlet and outlet structures – no disturbance of, or interference with, the control pipes or debris screens or with the channel in the vicinity of the structure.

Porewa Flood Control Scheme – Detention Dams 29, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 54, 62, 63, 64, 73, 75, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 92, 93, 94, 94A, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100

The components of each dam site and the applicable restrictions are:

- Ponding area – no erection or placement of any structure other than fences.
- Earth embankment and spillway (either grass or concrete) – no erection or placement of any structure, no cultivation, excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other ground disturbance, no planting of trees.
- Inlet and outlet structures – no disturbance of, or interference with, the control pipes or debris screens or with the channel in the vicinity of the structure.

Makirikiri Flood Control Scheme, Stopbank around Scotts Ferry, Walkers Stopbank, Kakariki Stopbank, Parewanui Stopbank (Scotts Ferry to Keas Property Stopbank)

None of the activities described in Rule 16-14 of the Horizons Regional Council One Plan are to be undertaken within the area of land between the bed of the river and a line 8 metres inland of the landward toe of the stopbank, without a resource consent.

Chorus NZ Ltd

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D95	Bulls Exchange	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes	Criterion St, Bulls	Section 2 SO 33972 CT WN36A/594	74
D121	Huntermville Exchange	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes	Milne St, Huntermville	Section 1 SO 34613 CT WN39B/708	107
D105	Marton Exchange	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes	10 Hammond St, Marton	Lot 2 DP 29939 CT WN35D/757	82
D81	Mataroa Exchange	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes	Rongoiti Road, Mataroa	Section 1 SO 30428 CT WN36A/661	34
D33	Mt Ashcroft Radio Station	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes	Mt Curl Road. Mt Ashcroft	Section 1 SO 26406 CT WN35D/785	16
D32	Mt Curl Radio Station	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes	Mt Curl Road. Mt Curl	Section 1 SO 24022 Paraekaretu Block CT WN35D/750	16
D82	Mt Maire Radio Station	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes	Ridge North Road, Mt Maire	Section 1 SO 33711 CT WN41D/62	35
D15	Turakina Exchange	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes	Corner of Turakina Valley Road and Bruce Road, Turakina	Section 1 SO 27846 CT WN35D/922	10

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Chorus NZ Ltd continued

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D9	Whangaehu Exchange	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes	38 Whangaehu Village Road, Whangaehu	Section 1 SO 27762 CT WN35D/849	9
D146	Taihape Exchange	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes	23 Kuku Street, Taihape	Section 14 Block VI Town of Taihape CT WN35C/880	112

Designation conditions:

Bulls Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast** and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 15 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 3 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts** and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following *noise limits** at the site boundary 55dBA Leq at all times
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the *noise limits** in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Hunterville Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast** and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 15 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 3 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts** and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Chorus NZ Ltd continued

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following *noise limits** at the site boundary :

7am-10pm	50dBA L_{eq}
10pm-7am	40dBA L_{eq}

- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the *noise limits** in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Marton Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast** and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed the greater of the maximum height of the existing *mast** and attached antennas as at 30 April 2010, or 15 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 3 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts** and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary 55dBA L_{eq} at all times
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Chorus NZ Ltd continued

as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.

- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Mataroa Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast* and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 25 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 5 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts* and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 7am – 10pm 50 dBA Leq; 10pm – 7am 40 dBA Leq
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Mt Ashcroft Radio Station

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast* and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed the greater of the maximum height of the existing *mast* and attached antennas as at 30 April 2010, or 30 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 5 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts* and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Chorus NZ Ltd continued

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 7am – 10pm 50 dBA Leq; 10pm – 7am 40 dBA Leq
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Mt Curl Radio Station

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast* and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed the greater of the maximum height of the existing *mast* and attached antennas as at 30 April 2010, or 30 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 5 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts* and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 7am – 10pm 50 dBA Leq; 10pm – 7am 40 dBA Leq
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Chorus NZ Ltd continued

- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Mt Maire Radio Station

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast*^{*} and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed the greater of the maximum height of the existing *mast*^{*} and attached antennas as at 30 April 2010, or 30 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 5 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts*^{*} and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 7am – 10pm 50 dBA Leq; 10pm – 7am 40 dBA Leq
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Turakina Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast*^{*} and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 25 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 5 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any masts and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Chorus NZ Ltd continued

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 7am – 10pm 50 dBA Leq; 10pm – 7am 40 dBA Leq
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Whangaehu Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any mast and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 25 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 5 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any masts and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 7am – 10pm 50 dBA Leq; 10pm – 7am 40 dBA Leq
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Chorus NZ Ltd continued

Taihape Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any mast and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 15 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 3 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any masts and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 55 dBA Leq at all times.
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Telecom NZ Ltd

Note: These designations are secondary to the Chorus designations for these sites.

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D105	Marton Exchange	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes	10 Hammond St, Marton	Lot 2 DP 29939 CT WN35D/757	82
D33	Mt Ashcroft Radio Station	Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes	Mt Curl Road. Mt Ashcroft	Section 1 SO 26406 CT WN35D/785	16

Telecom NZ Ltd continued

Designation conditions:

Marton Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast* and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed the greater of the maximum height of the existing *mast* and attached antennas as at 30 April 2010, or 15 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 3 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts* and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary 55dBA Leq at all times
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Mt Ashcroft Radio Station

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast* and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed the greater of the maximum height of the existing *mast* and attached antennas as at 30 April 2010, or 30 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 5 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts* and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Telecom NZ Ltd continued

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 7am – 10pm 50 dBA Leq; 10pm – 7am 40 dBA Leq
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Transpower New Zealand Limited

NO.	ITEM	DESIGNATION PURPOSE	LOCATION	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.
D5	Marton Electricity Substation	Electricity Substation	Pukepapa Road, Marton	Section 2 SO Plan 35936, District of Rangitikei, CT 37A/169	7
D86	Mataroa Electricity Substation	Electricity Substation	Rongoiti Road, Mataroa	Section 33 Blk XVI, Maungakaretu SD, District of Rangitikei, CT 33B/965	40

SCHEDULE C6 CONTAMINATED SITES AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Table C6.1 Known Contaminated Sites

SITE ADDRESS	HAIL CLASSIFICATION	SITE STATUS	POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS
22 Ward Street, Marton LOT 12 DP 69431 -SUBJ TO ROW	Wood preservative	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Wood preservation - General Wood preservation - Metals
29-65 Kensington Road, Marton LOT 1 DP 35308, LOT 2 DP 35308, LOT 3 DP 35308, LOT 4 DP 35308, LOT 5 DP 35308, PT LOT 2 DP 18830 PT LOTS 1 4 5 DEEDS PL AN 284 PT LOTS 1 2 DEEDS PLAN 430 BLBLKS CCXCVI CCXCVII RANGITIKEI DIST	Wood preservative	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Chemical Dump - CCA and PCP Electrical - Hydrocarbons Electrical - Metals Electrical - PCBs etc Service stations and fuel storage facilities - Hydrocarbons Wood preservation - General Wood preservation - Metals
4255 State Highway 3 LOT 5 DP 14181 LOTS 1-5 DP 16286 PT LOT 5 DP 5498 SEC 1 BLK II KOITIATA SD - -TN A	Agricultural/ Horticultural	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Chemical Dump - CCA and PCP
4478 State Highway 1 LOT 1 DP 23315 BLK XVI WHANGAEHU SD	Service Station	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Service stations and fuel storage facilities - Hydrocarbons
4747 State Highway 1 SEC 1 SO 26493 BLKS III IV ONGO SD	Electrical manufacturing (transformers)	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Electrical - Hydrocarbons Electrical - Metals Electrical - PCBs etc
399-407 Wellington Road, Marton LOTS 26-29 34-36 PT LOTS 37 38 DEEDS PLAN 480	Gasworks	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Gasworks - Organics Service stations and fuel storage facilities - Hydrocarbons
35 State Highway 3 PT LOT 1 DP 3517 BLK XV IKITARA SD	Service station	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Service stations and fuel storage facilities - Hydrocarbons
4 Milne Street, Hunterville	Service station	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Fuel Storage Tanks - Hydrocarbons Service stations and fuel storage facilities - Hydrocarbons
421 Whales Line, Marton LOT 1 DP 16622 PT SECS 42 45 RANGITIKEI AG RES BLK VI RANGITOTO SD	Motor Vehicle Workshops	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Fuel Storage Tanks - Hydrocarbons
7-21 King Street, Marton LOT 1 DP 85401	Motor Vehicle Workshops	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Fuel Storage Tanks - Hydrocarbons
123 Hautapu Street, Taihape SECS 5 15 16 BLK I TAIHAPE TSHIP	Motor Vehicle Workshops	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Fuel Storage Tanks - Hydrocarbons
88 Bridge Street, Bulls LOT 1 DP 78102	Wood preservative	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Fuel Storage Tanks - Hydrocarbons Wood preservation - General Wood preservation - Metals

SCHEDULE C6 CONTAMINATED SITES AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

continued

Table C6.1 Known Contaminated Sites continued

SITE ADDRESS	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	SITE STATUS	POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS
21-23 Kotukutuku Road, Hunterville SECS 247 248 TSHIP OF HUNTERVILLE	Motor Vehicle Workshops	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Fuel Storage Tanks - Hydrocarbons
43 Pukeokahu Road, Taoroa SECS 37A 38 BLK XVI OHINEWAIKUA SD-TAORO A SCHOOL	Storage tanks and drum storage	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Fuel Storage Tanks - Hydrocarbons Service stations and fuel storage facilities - Hydrocarbons
352-360 Wellington Road, Marton LOTS 2 3 DP 3110 -ROW OVER PT LOT 1	Service stations	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Service stations and fuel storage facilities - Hydrocarbons
29 Broadway, Mangaweka PT SEC 37 39 TSHIP OF MANGAWEKA	Service stations	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Fuel Storage Tanks - Hydrocarbons Landfill Site - Asbestos, Effluent Service stations and fuel storage facilities - Hydrocarbons
34 Lake Alice Road, Bulls LOTS 1 2 DP 408280 - pt subj to open space covenant LOT 1 DP 366771 LOT 4 DP 85739 - SUBJ TO R/W	Landfill site	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Landfill sites, Asbestos
131-133 Hautapu Street, Taihape LOT 2 DP 27078 LOT 2 DP 27711 SEC 10 PTS SEC 9 BLK I TAIHAPE TSHIP	Storage tanks and drum storage	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Fuel Storage Tanks - Hydrocarbons Landfill sites
18 Rira Street, Marton LOT 2 DP 73777	Chemicals manufacture and formulation	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Clandestine Drug Laboratory Manufacture of Prohibited Drugs
22 High Street, Marton PTS LOT 20 DP 14	Service stations	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Service stations and fuel storage facilities - Hydrocarbons
74 Soldiers Road, Mangaweka SECS 15 16 BLK XIII HAUTAPU SD	Chemicals manufacture and formulation	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Clandestine Drug Laboratory
1324 Parewanui Road, Bulls LOTS 1-5 DP 424630	Motor Vehicle Workshops	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Petroleum Hydrocarbon residuals - decommissioned/removed
Watson Street, Bulls LOT 1 DP 27791	Storage tanks and drum storage	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Petroleum Hydrocarbon residuals - decommissioned/removed
6272 State Highway 1, Mangaweka SEC 23 MANGAWEKA VILL SETT, SEC 24 MANGAWEKA VILL SETT	Storage tanks and drum storage	Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated	Fuel Storage Tanks - Hydrocarbons
Wellington Road, Marton – Crofton PT SEC 5 RANGITIKEI AG RES BLK III RANGI TOTO SD	Landfill	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Landfill sites

Table C6.1 Known Contaminated Sites continued

SITE ADDRESS	HAIL CLASSIFICATION	SITE STATUS	POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS
64 Hendersons Line, Marton LOT 13 BLK VI DP 2048	Landfill	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Landfill sites
Ruanui Rd, Mataroa SEC 50 MATAROA SUBN BLK I OHINEWAIKURA SD -SCENIC RES	Landfill	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Landfill sites
Taihapa-Napier Rd PT AWARUA 2C130 BLK VII OHINEWAIKURA SD	Landfill	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Landfill sites
Manu Rd, Taihapa SEC 80A BLK XIV OHINEWAIKURA SD, SEC 100 BLK XIV OHINEWAIKURA SD	Landfill	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Landfill sites
Kie Kie Rd, Ohingaiti PT LOT 2 DP 309, LOT 1 DP 14328 BLK III ONGO SD, LOT 1 DP 11264 BLK III ONGO SD	Landfill	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Landfill sites
Raumaewa Rd, Mangaweka PT SEC 19 SO 13711 AS DEFINED IN SO 3414 9 MANGAWEKA VILL SETTLEMENT	Landfill	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Landfill sites
Rangatira Rd, Hunterville PT LOT 28 DP 344 -ROW OVER PT SEC 28 BLK VI ONGO SD	Landfill	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Landfill sites
Te Hou Hou Rd, Rangitira TARAKETI 2C 2D BLK IX ONGO SD	Landfill	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Landfill sites
Wanganui Rd, Marton PT SEC 25 RANGITIKEI AG RES BLK II RANGI TOTO SD -TNA	Landfill	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Waste disposal to land
Ratana Rd, Ratana RUATANGATA 1C1C1 BLK XIV IKITARA SD	Landfill	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Landfill sites
Turakina Beach Rd, Koitiata PT LOT 2 DP 420343 LOT 1 DP 70438 BLKS I II III IV V VI KOITIATA SD PROTECTIVE COVENANT ON DP 70424 OVER PT LOT 2 DP 420343 -BLIND LAKE PROTECTIVE COVENANT ON DP 70436 OVER PT LOT 2 DP 420343 -TUNNELL HILL	Landfill	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Landfill sites

SCHEDULE C6 CONTAMINATED SITES AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

continued

Table C6.1 Known Contaminated Sites continued

SITE ADDRESS	HAIL CLASSIFICATION	SITE STATUS	POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS
Watson St, Bulls PT LOT 4 DP 2248, LOT 1 DP 25027, SECS 474 476 PT SECS 484 485 RANGITIKEI DIST - REC RESERVE, PT LOT 5 DP 2248 SEC 475 RANGITIKEI DIST -BAL AT 13500/17100	Landfill	Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry	Landfill sites

Advice note: Sites in the above table are contaminated land locations that are known and verified through testing. There may be additional sites held by the Regional Council or the District Council that are potentially contaminated, but have not been tested to verify the presence of contaminants. Please contact the Council for further information.

Table C6.2 Hazardous Facilities Consent Status Table

		ZONE	INDUSTRIAL	COMMERCIAL/ RURAL	RESIDENTIAL
Hazardous substance property	Class	HSNO subclass	Permitted activity standards	Permitted activity standards	Permitted activity standards
EXPLOSIVE (tonnes)	1	1.1 (all-storage)	<0.05	<0.02	0
		1.2 (all-storage)	<0.5	<0.2	0
		1.3 (all-storage)	<1.5	<0.5	0
		1.2/1.3 with 1.1	<0.05	<0.02	0
		2.1	<1/2,000	<0.5/1,000	<0.02/40
FLAMMABLE Gases/Aerosols (tonnes)	2	2.1 (within 50m of m.s.l)	<0.2	<0.1	-
		All other non-hazardous	5/10,000	<2/4,000	<0.1/200
		LPG	<3	<1.5	<0.3
		LPG (within 50m of m.s.l)	<1	<0.5	-
		3.1A,3.1B	<6	<2	<0.1
FLAMMABLE Liquids (tonnes)	3	3.1C	<20	<6	<0.3
		3.1D	<60	<20	<1
		3.2 (all)	<3	<1	<0.05
		4.1 (all)	<3	<1	<0.05
FLAMMABLE Solids (tonnes)	4	4.2 (all)	<1	<0.4	<0.02
		4.3 (all)	<1	<0.4	<0.02
		5.1.2 gases	<1,000	<400	<40

Table C6.2 Hazardous Facilities Consent Status Table

		ZONE	INDUSTRIAL	COMMERCIAL/ RURAL	RESIDENTIAL
Hazardous substance property	Class	HSNO subclass	Permitted activity standards	Permitted activity standards	Permitted activity standards
OXIDISING CAPACITY (tonnes)	5	5.1.1	<3	<1.5	<0.05
		5.2	<1	<0.5	<0.02
		6.1A	<0.5	<0.2	0
		6.1 gases	<300	<100	0
		6.1A (within 50m of m.s.l.)	<0.2	<0.1	0
TOXIC (tonnes)	6	6.1B, 6.3-6.9	<6	<2	<0.05
		6.1B, 6.3-6.9 (within 50m of m.s.l.)	<2	<1	-
		6.1C	<20	<6	<0.3
		6.1C (within 50m of m.s.l.)	<6	<2	<0.05
CORROSIVE (tonnes)	8	8.1, 8.2A, 8.3	<6	<2	<0.05
		8.2 B/C	<20	<10	<0.3
		9.1A, 9.2A, 9.3A, 9.4A	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
		(within 30m of watercourse)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
ECO-TOXIC (tonnes)	9	9.1B, 9.2B, 9.3B, 9.4B	<10	<10	<10
		(within 30m of watercourse)	<3	<3	<3
		9.1C, 9.2C, 9.3C, 9.4C	<30	<30	<30
		(within 30m of watercourse)	<10	<10	<10
High BOD5 (>10,000 mg/l)	-	-	<100	<40	<40
		(within 30m of watercourse)	<40	<20	<20

More sensitive landuse (m.s.l) means adjoining zoned land that would potentially suffer more adverse effects from the activity being undertaken than if the land was contiguously zoned e.g. industrial zoning adjacent to residential zoning.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

Documents incorporated by reference

DOCUMENT	AUTHOR	AVAILABLE FROM
The following two documents form the Council's Subdivision and Development Code of Practice:		
NZS4404:2010 Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure	Standards New Zealand	Standards New Zealand
RDC Subdivision and land development addendum	Rangitikei District Council	Rangitikei District Council

Additional technical documents incorporated by reference

DOCUMENT	AUTHOR	AVAILABLE FROM
NZS6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound	Standards New Zealand	Standards New Zealand
NZS6802:2008 Acoustics Environmental Noise	Standards New Zealand	Standards New Zealand
NZS6803:1999 Acoustics - Construction Noise	Standards New Zealand	Standards New Zealand
NZS6807:1994 Noise Management & Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas	Standards New Zealand	Standards New Zealand
NZS6808:2010 Acoustics – Wind Farm Noise	Standards New Zealand	Standards New Zealand
AS/NZS1596:2008 Storage and Handling of LP Gas	Standards New Zealand	Standards New Zealand
NZS8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals	Standards New Zealand	Standards New Zealand
NZS2772.1:1999 Radiofrequency Fields: Maximum Exposure Levels 3KHz to 300GHz	Standards New Zealand	Standards New Zealand
Code of Practice for the Design, Installation and Operation of Underground Petroleum Systems (1992)	Department of Labour	Department of Labour
Best Practice Guide for Above-Ground Fuel Storage on Farms (September 2010)	Department of Labour	Department of Labour
The New Zealand Transport Agency Traffic Control Devices Manual	NZ Transport Agency	NZ Transport Agency
Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL)	Ministry for the Environment	Ministry for the Environment http://www.mfe.govt.nz/issues/hazardous/contaminated/hazardous-activities-industries-list.html

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply wherever the following words and phrases are used in this Plan.

Terms that are defined in this section are marked with a ^ notation when used in the Plan. A term used in the Resource Management Act 1991 that is also used in this Plan has the same definition meaning as the Act. Terms defined by the Act are marked with a * notation when used in the Plan.

Accessory Building means any building which is accessory to the principal activity on the site; includes a garage housing vehicles used in association with a residential activity, a garden or implement shed, studio, or sleep-out.

Act means the Resource Management Act 1991 and all subsequent amendments of that Act.

Aerial or Antenna means the part of a radio communication facility or telecommunication facility used for transmission or reception, including mountings but not any supporting mast or similar structure. This definition excludes any antenna dish.

Agricultural research activities on Flock House farm means field based agricultural research and ancillary buildings and activities, including education facilities, laboratories, pilot plants for research purposes, staff offices and facilities and field days on the Flock House Agricultural Research Farm legally described as Lots 1-5 DP 424630, Lots 6-8 DP 407568, Lots 11-13 DP 407568 and Lots 15-17 DP 407568 (and any subsequent changes to legal descriptions), and as shown on Planning Maps 1 and 3. This is a 1030 hectare agricultural research farm located approximately 10km southwest of Bulls on Parewanui Road.

Allotment has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Alteration in relation to historic heritage means obscuring, defacing or damaging of, or change, removal or addition to, the heritage values, excluding the attaching, painting, alteration or removal of signs unless the sign is listed specifically in Schedule C3.

Amenity has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Ancillary activity means an activity which is incidental to and associated with the primary activity which is undertaken on the site, and serves a supportive function to the primary activity.

Antenna dish means any flat, concave, circular, parabolic or similar-shaped radio communication or telecommunication apparatus used for transmission or reception, including the antenna dish mounting but not any supporting mast or similar structure. This definition includes any satellite dish.

Arterial Roads means roads serving an arterial function within or between regions or territorial authorities, having high safety standards and pavements in keeping with traffic use, with access controls where warranted.

Boundary means the legal boundary of any site, or in the case of more than one dwelling on a site, it is defined by the notional boundary of the complying net site area.

Building means any temporary or permanent or movable or immovable structure; and includes any structure intended for occupation by people or animals or machinery but does not include:

- any fence which has a height of 2 metres or less; or
- any structure which has a height of less than 1.2 metres above ground and a horizontal area of less than 5 square metres; or
- any vehicle, trailer, tent, caravan, or boat; or
- any swimming pool or tank, which has a height of less than 1 metre above ground; or
- any part of a deck, terrace, balcony, or patio, which has a height less than 1 metre above ground
- stockyards, loading races, farm sheds and tanks.

Building height means the vertical distance between the highest part of a building and the mean ground level immediately beneath that point of the building.

Building pre-inspection report means a report completed by a suitably qualified and experienced person (listed on the Rangitikei District Council register) that identifies all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the dwelling to be removed from an existing location and relocated onto a different site.

Coastal environment means the area within 500m of mean high water springs (MHWS) or the dominant ridge behind the coast, whichever is the lesser.

Collector Roads means roads serving a local function which are preferred routes for local traffic between or within areas of population or activities, complement arterial routes, and have pavements and road geometry in keeping with the operational safety standards required for the traffic volumes on each section of the route.

Commercial Activity means any activity or service offered or operated from any premises or land which involves the collection, repair, cleaning, hire or servicing of any household or domestic goods,

DEFINITIONS continued

equipment, clothing, footwear, gardening implements or machinery, bicycles, television or audio or radio equipment, or furniture, and includes offices and premises providing administrative, stationery, secretarial, or telecommunications services.

Community Activity means the use of any land or premises for any activity or service which has an individual or community health, welfare, care, safety, educational, recreational, cultural, ceremonial, spiritual, art, or craft purpose.

Community Facility means any land, building, or premises which provides any community activity, and includes any school, playcentre, hospital, medical or health centre or surgery, church, place of worship, hall, library, public art gallery, or community centre.

Comprehensive Development Area means the site located within the Commercial Zone in Bulls legally described as Lot 1 DP 303377, Lot 2 DP 303377, Lot 4 DP 12164, Lot 1 DP 306896, and Lot 7 DP 12164 contained in Certificates of Title 13562, 13563, 26913, WN487/87, WN728/36, located on Bridge Street, Bulls and identified on the Planning Maps.

Contaminant has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Contaminated land has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Controlled Activity has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Council means the Rangitikei District Council or any Committee, Subcommittee, Commissioner or person to whom the Council's powers, duties and discretions under this District Plan have been lawfully delegated pursuant to the provisions of the Resource Management Act.

Coverage and **Building Coverage** mean the proportion of a site, when viewed in plan, which is covered by buildings, except that the following features or structures must not be included in the calculation of building coverage:

- roof overhangs or eaves having a width of 1 metre or less;
- any uncovered deck, terrace, patio, steps, balcony, or veranda;
- any pergola or similar structure of a substantially open nature;
- underground parking with landscaping above; and
- any swimming pool or tank which is not defined as a building.

Critical Infrastructure means infrastructure necessary to provide services which, if interrupted, would have a serious effect on the people within the District or a wider population, and which would require immediate reinstatement. Critical infrastructure includes infrastructure for:

- electricity substations;
- the treatment and storage of water for public supply (excluding the distribution network);
- the management of human sewage treatment (excluding the reticulation system);
- strategic road and rail networks (as mapped in the Regional Land Transport Strategy);
- health care institutions.

Daylight Setback means an area, measured as an envelope shape at each site boundary, which is imposed to control the distance of buildings from boundaries so as to maximise daylight to adjoining properties, except that the following building structures or features are permitted to encroach beyond the standard Daylight Setback for the site:

- eaves and spouting which project from the building at a horizontal distance of no greater than 700 millimetres;
- gable ends having dimensions no greater than 7.5 metres horizontally and 1 metre vertically;
- chimneys, ventilation shafts, water storage tanks, lift towers, machinery rooms;
- ornamental turrets, steeples, finials and other decorative features; and
- radio and television aerials and masts.

dB means the sound pressure level in decibels relative to a reference sound pressure of 20 micropascals. See NZS 6801:2008 clause 3 definitions of sound pressure, reference sound pressure, sound pressure level, decibel and sound level.

Demolition in relation to historic heritage means defacing, destroying or dismantling of a heritage item or a component of an item or heritage area in whole or in part.

Designation has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Destination site means the site at which a relocated dwelling is to be moved to with the intention of the dwelling being reinstated as a dwelling, and connected to utilities and services.

Development means any work carried out on any land, including the construction, alteration, engineering, or demolition of any building, or any excavation of land (including mining), or any deposit of materials on land. This also includes redevelopment and the result of such work.

Discretionary Activity has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

District means the area administered by the Rangitikei District Council.

District Plan means the Rangitikei District Plan.

Domestic scale renewable electricity generation means plant that is capable of generating electricity equal to or less than the peak energy demands of the lawfully established operation on the property including where a landowner supplies unutilised energy into the electricity grid.

Domestic scale wind turbines means turbines that are capable of generating electricity equal to or less than the energy demands of the lawfully established operation on the property including where a landowner supplies unutilised energy into the electricity grid.

Dwelling means a self-contained home or residence of a single household, whether or not joined to another dwelling.

Earthworks means any movement of earth, including the excavation or deposition of earth or cleanfill, that results in changes to the existing ground level. This includes, but is not limited to, earth movement associated with subdivision and site works as defined by the Building Act 2004.

Educational Activity means the use of any land or buildings for educational purposes, and includes any primary or secondary or tertiary school, kindergarten, or kohanga reo, and any hostel or accommodation ancillary to and incidental to the principal education purpose.

Effect has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Entertainment Activity means any land or buildings used for the purpose of entertainment, or social or cultural enjoyment, and includes any premises licensed for the sale of liquor, any cinema, theatre, electronic games facility, or recreational activity which is not otherwise a community activity.

Environment has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Erection means in relation to any building, including the re-erection or structural alteration of or the making of any addition to any building, or the placement of any building on a site, or the movement of any building from one position on a site to another position on the same site. "Erect" and "erected" have corresponding meanings.

Esplanade Reserve has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Essential Services means Council's reticulated sewage and water supply systems and stormwater systems.

Existing Primary Production within an Outstanding Natural Feature and/or Landscape means any existing primary production activity commenced before 31 October 2012.

Face Area (of a sign) means the total visible area of the face or faces of a sign, which are exposed or displayed for view.

Farm Track means a formed route for the movement of people, animals and vehicles and does not include a road.

Floor Level means the minimum floor level in a building.

Forestry - means the establishment, management and harvesting of an area of trees greater than 2 hectares for commercial wood production, and any associated activities.

Fuel Service Facility means any land or premises used principally for the retail sale of motor vehicle fuels and for the refuelling and servicing of vehicles, incorporating activities which are incidental to the principal refuelling activity including the retail sale of motor vehicle accessories, oils, spare parts, and convenience goods, and ancillary services including mechanical repairs, warrant of fitness testing, tyre servicing, and the hire of vehicles. This includes self-service refuelling facilities - being facilities that are automated and unmanned.

Grazing means the grazing of open paddocks or open space by domesticated livestock.

Greenfield subdivision means houses built on previously undeveloped land zoned for residential development.

Gross Floor Area means the area of a site or the combined area of all floors of a building, measured from the exterior faces of exterior walls or the centre line of walls separating two connected buildings, including any basement, and mezzanine area, but excluding any area of a site or building that is dedicated to vehicle access, stairwells, lift wells, loading and unloading bays, or toilet facilities. In relation to any *Comprehensive Development Area* this definition does not include the floor area of interior balconies and mezzanines not available to the public, and any carparking within the building.

DEFINITIONS continued

Ground Level means the natural level of the ground, or the finished level of the ground when all engineering and development works that are required by the Council in the course of any subdivision or development have been completed.

Habitable Building means any building containing at least one habitable room.

Habitable Room means any living or sleeping area in a dwelling, visitor accommodation, or marae, any teaching area in an educational institution, and any recovery room in a hospital. Utility rooms such as kitchens and bathrooms are included except in relation to the separation distance rule for the Residential Zone.

Hazardous Substance has the meaning set out in the Act, and includes any substance possessing one or more of the following intrinsic properties:

- an explosive nature
- flammability
- an oxidising nature
- corrosivity
- acute or immediate toxicity (including eco-toxicity)
- chronic or delayed toxicity
- radioactivity
- environmental persistence;

or:

- any substance emitting or breaking down to a substance with any of the above properties upon entering the environment;
- any substance which has any of these hazardous properties at any stage in its life cycle;
- any environmentally-damaging substance which, by effects other than toxicity, is able to damage an aquatic ecosystem (e.g. milk).

Note: For the purposes of the rules in this Plan, this does not include the incidental use and storage of hazardous substances and environmentally damaging substances in minimal, domestic-scale quantities, or any hazardous substances found in the trade waste sewer reticulation systems or gas pipelines included in the definition of network utilities, or fuel in motor vehicles, aircraft, boats, and small engines.

Height means the measure of the vertical distance between the highest part of the structure and the mean ground level immediately beneath that point of the structure, and building height has a corresponding meaning.

Heritage item means historic sites, places and areas listed within schedule C3, and in particular the qualities, character, structure or materials that give rise to the heritage values of the site, structure or building.

Historic Heritage has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Home Occupation means an occupation, business, trade, craft, or profession, the primary purpose of which is to derive income, and which:

- is ancillary to the residential use of the building;
- is undertaken or operated by a member of the household who resides on the property in which the home occupation occurs;
- involves no exterior storage, display, or other indication of the home occupation (other than an advertising sign permitted by this Plan) which would have the effect of altering the predominant character of the site or neighbourhood;
- involves no delivery or collection of goods, materials, or wastes, or visits by clients of the home occupation, outside the hours of 8.00 am to 8.00 pm;
- does not occupy an area larger than 60 square metres gross floor area;
- does not generate more than 24 vehicle movements per day.

The following activities are specifically excluded from this definition:

- Retail activities, vehicle panelbeating, automotive wreckers and scrap yards, motor vehicle repairs, vehicle spray painting, sheet metalwork, and any other industrial process or trade which involves the continuous use of power tools or drilling or hammering machinery or activities.

Indigenous Vegetation means plant species that occur naturally in New Zealand or that arrived in New Zealand without human assistance.

Industrial Activity means the use of land or premises for the purpose of manufacturing, fabricating, processing, repair, packaging, storage, collection, or distribution of goods, and includes the wholesale or retail sale of goods manufactured on the site.

Infill subdivision means houses built on land subdivided in the existing residential zone.

Intensive farming means any farming which predominantly involves the housing or raising of livestock or poultry within buildings, and which depends on supplies of food rather than on grazing or crop production of the land on which the operation is located.

It includes:

- intensive pig farming undertaken wholly or principally in sheds or other shelters or buildings, where the number of breeding pigs exceeds 20;
- free range pig farming where the number of breeding pigs exceeds 20;

- poultry or game bird farming undertaken wholly or principally within sheds or other shelters or buildings, where the number of poultry or game birds exceeds 40;
- free range poultry or game bird farming where the number of poultry or game birds exceeds 40;
- mushroom farming;
- horse stables where the number of horses exceeds 20;
- boarding or breeding establishments for more than 10 dogs or 15 cats.

It excludes the following, provided the building is used for the purpose for which it was built:

- woolsheds;
- dairy sheds;
- calf pens or wintering accommodation for less than 30 stock (except where stock are being reared for the replacement of breeding stock to be used on the same property); and
- glasshouse production or nurseries.

Kaitiakitanga has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

LA_{eq} (15 min) means the A-frequency-weighted time-average sound level over 15 minutes in decibels (dB).

LAF_{max} means the maximum A-frequency-weighted fast-time-weighted sound level in decibels (dB) recorded in a given measuring period.

Lake has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Loading Bay means a space on a site available for a vehicle while being loaded or unloaded, including also the adjustment or covering of any load and the fuelling of the vehicle.

Manufacturing Activity means any activity which involves the packaging, processing, assembly, storage, repair, or manufacture of goods or materials for sale or gain or service, but excluding any activity which involves the use of machinery or any process which gives rise to noxious or offensive smells or noise, or electrical interference which adversely affects adjoining activities, and including the wholesale and retail sale of goods manufactured on the site.

Marae means a site reserved under the Māori Affairs Act 1953 which is owned or administered by legally appointed trustees or a trust body for the common benefit of a defined group of Māori people, and includes marae based facilities and activities as follows:

- wharehui and halls, hui, meetings, and social gatherings;

- accommodation, kitchen, dining, and ablution facilities associated with any marae;
- churches and church activities;
- kaumatua flats or elderly persons' housing or kainga housing for people associated with the marae;
- education and training facilities and activities;
- childcare and kohanga reo facilities and activities;
- medical health services; and
- urupa and burial services and activities.

Mast means any mast, pole or similar structure designed to carry aerials or antenna dishes or to otherwise operate as an aerial or to facilitate radio communication or telecommunication.

Minor Upgrading in relation to network utilities means to expand the capacity of an existing utility, where the effects of that utility remain the same or similar in character, scale and intensity as those that existed at 31 October 2012 or prior to the commencement of the minor upgrading for activities established after 31 October 2012. This includes an increase in the power-carrying capacity, efficiency or security of any line (such as adding additional circuits, reconductoring with higher capacity conductors, resagging of conductors, fitting longer or more efficient insulators, or the addition of earth wires which may contain telecommunication lines, earth peaks and lightning rods), utilising existing support structures or structures of a similar scale and character. A change in voltage will only be included when there is no physical change to the line, e.g. where a line has been constructed to operate at a certain voltage but has been operating at a lesser voltage. It also includes the installation of fibre-optic cables onto existing transmission lines.

National Grid means the assets owned or operated by Transpower New Zealand Limited.

Natural Hazard has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Natural Hazard Area 1 means an area that is at high risk from natural hazard events as follows:

Flooding

- Land at risk of inundation from flood events with a 0.5% Annual Exceedence Probability (1 in 200 years) where flood waters will be deeper than 0.5m above ground level with a maximum water velocity of greater than 1.0m/s excluding freeboard.
- Makirikiri floodway as identified by Horizons Regional Council.
- Coastal areas prone to storm surge and the effects of sea-level rise.

DEFINITIONS continued

Earthquake

- (a) Areas known to have moderate to high susceptibility to liquefaction.
- (b) Areas known to have moderate to high susceptibility to ground shaking.
- (c) Tsunami Hazard Area A.

Volcanic Eruption

- (a) Known lahar hazard areas.

All Natural Hazard Area 1 groupings are shown on the Planning Maps, and are labelled with a suffix indicating the type of natural hazard it is, relevant to that area e.g. Natural Hazard Area 1 (Flooding).

Natural Hazard Area 2 means an area that is at significant risk from natural hazard events as follows:

Flooding

- (a) Land at risk of inundation from flood events with a 0.5% Annual Exceedence Probability (1 in 200 year) where flood waters will be no deeper than 0.5m above finished ground level* with a maximum water velocity of 1.0m/s excluding freeboard.

Earthquake

- (a) Areas known to have low to moderate susceptibility to liquefaction.
- (b) Areas known to have low to moderate susceptibility to ground shaking
- (c) Tsunami Hazard Area B.

Volcanic Eruption

- (a) Potential lahar hazard areas.

All Natural Hazard Area 2 groupings are shown on the Planning Maps, and are labelled with a suffix indicating the type of natural hazard it is, relevant to that area e.g. Natural Hazard Area 2 (Flooding).

Network Utility includes any facilities, structures and works necessary for, incidental to, and associated with:

- road or rail line;
- aerial, mast, antennae or dish antennae, including those used for amateur radio purposes;;
- wind monitoring mast;
- tower or pole;
- pole-mounted streetlight;
- line for telecommunication, transmission, sub-transmission, or any distribution line for conveying electricity - including associated pole- or ground-mounted switch gear;
- transformer, substation, compressor station, or pumping station;
- water supply or irrigation race, drain, or channel;

- pipeline for the distribution or transmission of natural or manufactured gas and any necessary incidental equipment, including compressor and gate stations;
- pipe, including any pipe for conveyance or drainage of water or sewage and other wastes or natural gas;
- navigational aid, lighthouse, or beacon;
- survey peg or survey monument;
- meteorological installation;
- telephone booth; and
- equipment incidental to the household or commercial or industrial connections to such utilities;

whether these are for private or public purposes; and including routine maintenance of these network utilities. Network utilities exclude wind turbines.

Network Utility Operator has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

New Primary Production Activity within an Outstanding Natural Feature and/or Landscape means any new primary production activity (that would otherwise be a permitted activity within areas of the Rural Zone that are not within an ONFL) commenced on or after 31 October 2012 and/or that would result in a change to the balance of existing land use activities within an outstanding natural feature and/or landscape.

Note: In this definition, change to the balance of existing land use activities is an increase in the total area of land used for primary production or an increase in the intensity of land use at a landscape scale with regard to the values of the Outstanding Natural Features and/or Landscapes. The wholesale conversion of existing landscapes is to be avoided.

Noise limit means a LAeq(15 min) or LAFmax sound level in decibels (dB) that is not to be exceeded.

Non-Complying Activity has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Notional Boundary means, in relation to noise measurement and assessment, a line 20 metres from any side of a dwelling, or the legal boundary where this is closer to the dwelling.

Objective sets out the direction the Council intends to take in relation to any issue, and what environmental outcomes it seeks to achieve.

Offensive Activity means any activity which is predominantly concerned with any of the activities below, and which, by reason of the manufacturing method or the nature of materials used or produced,

adversely affects the amenities of the surrounding environment. These activities are limited to:

- blood or offal treating;
- bone boiling or crushing;
- dag crushing;
- fellmongering;
- fish cleaning and curing;
- flax pulping;
- flock manufacturing or teasing of textile materials for any purpose;
- gut scraping and treating;
- refuse collection and disposal (excluding the day-to-day removal of refuse by Council or an authorised contracting agency);
- slaughtering of animals (excluding the on-farm slaughtering of animals for personal use, to feed the stock owner's animals and/or for animal welfare reasons);
- storage, drying or preserving of bones, hides, hoofs or skins;
- tallow melting;
- tanning;
- wood pulping;
- wool scouring;

Office means any commercial, professional, or administrative office, and includes any bank and premises offering financial services.

Official Sign means all regulation and traffic signs approved by a road-controlling authority or provided for under any legislation, such as health and safety signs, warning signs and identification signs.

Open Space means any public or private area of substantially unoccupied space or vacant land, and includes parks, reserves, landscaped areas, and gardens, together with any ancillary seating and vehicle parking and pedestrian shelters and conveniences, but excludes any recreational facilities.

Outdoor Space means an area or outdoor space required by this District Plan to be provided for the exclusive use of each household unit to which the space is allocated.

Outline Plan means a Plan that shows works that are proposed to be undertaken on a designated parcel of land by a Requiring Authority.

Papakāinga housing means the development of dwellings on ancestral land (whether held in Māori Multiply-Owned land ownership or not), and where the development provides for the reconnection and resettlement of iwi and hapu to their acknowledged ancestral lands. This definition does not apply to single developments or multi-lot subdivisions that are not intended for resettlement purposes.

Papakāinga land area overlay means the area set aside for the development of Papakāinga Housing.

Parking Space means a space of useable shape and condition, and having an area not less than 15m² plus access and manoeuvring area. A garage or carport may count as one parking space for a household unit.

Permitted Activity has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Primary produce sales means offering goods for sale (including fruit, vegetables, herbs, flowers, timber, nuts, eggs) on the site at which these goods were grown, and the goods have not been subject to further manufacturing or secondary processing. All goods must also be compliant with health and food legislative requirements and labelling.

Primary Production Activity means any agricultural, horticultural, floricultural, arboriculture activity, dairy or sheep or beef or other livestock farming, including cropping or fruit growing and forestry, woodlots, shelterbelts and the harvesting of crops. This includes activities ancillary to the above, including soil conservation, erosion control works, ecological restoration, and earthworks associated with the creation of dams, and the maintenance of tracks. It also includes temporary and permanent structures supporting these activities (e.g. stockyards, loading races, farm sheds and tanks). Primary production does not include intensive farming, quarrying, clearance or modification of indigenous vegetation or rural service activities.

Production Land has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Prohibited Activity has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Quarrying means the extraction and/or processing of minerals and other materials from the ground and any associated activities, where the minerals or material is on-sold and removed from the site. Quarrying does not include extraction from on-farm metal pits where the metal is extracted for the purposes of maintaining, repairing or forming new tracks on the same farm (whether or not this is held on the same title).

Radio Communication Facility means any mast, aerial, antenna, antenna dish, or other structure, facility or apparatus used or intended for the purpose of facilitating radio communication.

Recreation Facilities means any building or structure required to enable active recreation, including gymnasias, grandstands, stadia, clubrooms, viewing platforms, night lighting, and sealed courts.

DEFINITIONS continued

Relocated Building and Relocated Dwelling

mean any building or dwelling which is transported in whole or in parts and relocated from its original site to a new site, and which exceeds a gross floor area of 36 square metres, but excluding any prefabricated building which is delivered dismantled to a site for erection on that site.

Relocated building (heritage) means any building or dwelling listed in schedule C3, and any site listed in schedule C3 where a building or dwelling is relocated to or from.

Renewable Electricity means electricity produced from solar, wind, hydro, geothermal, biomass, tidal, wave, and ocean current sources.

Renewable Electricity Generation means generation of electricity from solar, wind, hydro-electricity, geothermal, biomass, tidal, wave, or ocean current energy sources.

Repair and Maintenance means, in relation to any historic heritage item listed in Schedule C3, work:

- that does not involve external additions, alterations, relocation, or partial or full demolition;
- confined to conservation, reassembly, reinstatement, repair or stabilisation of the original character, fabric or detailing of the premises;
- carried out using original or similar materials to those originally used and does not alter the form, character and appearance of the premises;
- that does not involve earthworks, beyond light cultivation (and not beyond the existing level disturbed) or the control of pest plant (noxious weed) species, where this is an existing use activity;
- in relation to fencing and roading, that does not extend beyond the current sites in use, and to a depth equal to the existing use; and
- that involves repainting of a building.

Reserve Area means land which is publicly owned and has reserve status under the Reserves Act 1977.

Residential Activity means the use, occupation, or habitation of any land or buildings by people for the purpose of residential accommodation, including domestic occupations and pastimes, and activities undertaken which are usually associated with residential accommodation, and also including any emergency housing facility or refuge.

Residential Dwelling Unit means the building or complex of buildings which accommodates one household unit.

Restricted Discretionary Activity has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Retail Activity means the use of land or premises for the retail sale or hire of goods to the public, including any cafe, restaurant, take-away food outlet, or other eating establishment.

Retail Shopping Core means the area of the commercial zone highlighted on the Planning Maps.

River means a continually or intermittently flowing body of fresh water, and includes a stream and modified water course, but does not include any artificial watercourse (including an irrigation canal, water supply race, canal for the supply of water for electricity power generation, or farm drainage canal).

Road has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Road-Side Sales means the use of land or premises for the retail sale of goods or foods produced and grown on the property from which they are offered for sale.

Residential Unit means the self-contained residence of a single household, including a dwelling house, flat, home unit, apartment, town house, and house.

RTS 6 means the Road and Traffic Standards 6: Guidelines for visibility at driveways, prepared by the New Zealand Transport Agency.

Sensitive activity means the following activities where they occur within 12 metres of the outer edge of a National Grid support structure and 12 metres from the centreline of a National Grid transmission line: residential activity*, educational activity*, childcare facility, visitor accommodation*, and medical health services associated with marae* and community activity*.

Shelterbelt means the planting and maintenance of trees for shelter.

Sign means any device, apparatus, or structure for displaying or advertising to the public any information or illustration relating to any place, person, goods, services, land, premises, or other property, including any information or illustration that is painted, printed, written, carved, inscribed, endorsed, projected onto, or otherwise fixed to or upon any building, wall, fence, hoarding, rock, structure, or stationary vehicle of any kind (whether moveable or not), that is visible from any public place. Refer also to definitions for Temporary and Official Signs.

Site means an area of land comprised wholly of one certificate of title, or the area of land contained within an allotment on a plan of subdivision, or the area of land which is intended for exclusive occupation by one residential unit.

Soil Conservation and Erosion Works includes surface and subsurface drainage, earthwork, sills, debris dams, flumes and revegetation and tree planting.

Sports and recreation activities means any amateur sport, whether played with or without equipment installed on the sports ground; and any recreation activity that is engaged in without payment to a commercial operator or organiser.

Storage Area means an area above ground used to store materials (including refuse) associated with a residential, commercial or industrial activity.

Strategic Roads means roads which form part of a network of strategic national importance, having the highest standards with access control where necessary, and for which a high level of user service must be provided on a continuous basis.

Structure has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Subdivision has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Supermarket means a store within which retail sales are primarily of food and grocery.

Tangata Whenua has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Temporary Activity means any activity undertaken for a short term duration not exceeding 3 days, either as an isolated event, or as a series of events, where the cumulative period of operation is generally less than one month, and which is limited to attendance or capacity of no more than 1000 persons where the activity is undertaken on a site, including any gala, sports event, festival, or other community activity.

Temporary Military Training means any activity undertaken for defence purposes. Defence purposes are those in accordance with the Defence Act 1990 and may include:

- tactical training exercises;
- fitness training;
- use of military equipment and arms; and
- use of military vehicles.

Temporary Sign means any sign advertising any forthcoming event, including any parliamentary or local authority election signs, construction or development works on any building or demolition site signs, or any exhibition or event signage, which is continuously displayed for no longer than 3 calendar months in any 1 year. It also includes signs advertising the sale or auction of land or premises, provided the sign is removed within one calendar month of settlement of the sale.

Upgrade means bringing a structure, system, facility or installation up to date or to improve its functional characteristics, provided the upgrading itself does not give rise to any significant effects, and the character, intensity and scale of any adverse effects of the upgraded structure, system, facility or installation remain the same or similar.

Urupa means cemetery or burial site.

Vehicle Access means the area of land within the site which provides safe vehicle access to and from the road to any parking area within the site, including the necessary manoeuvring area.

Visitor Accommodation means the use of land or premises for short-term living accommodation, which may include some ancillary services and facilities such as dining halls, restaurants, conference and meeting rooms, and recreational facilities for the use of guests and visitors.

Wall Height means, in relation to a building, the vertical distance of an exterior wall of a building from the ground level to the roof, including any fascia, barge, spouting, or eave.

Warning Sign means any sign warning the public of any nearby natural hazard associated with any construction or demolition site or earthworks or other similar works.

Wetland has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments, and includes permanently or intermittently wet areas, shallow water and land/water margins that support a natural ecosystem of plants and animals that are adapted to wet conditions.

Wind Farm means the land (including one or more sites that may form a wind farm) activities and structures (including substations, lines and turbines), earthworks and access tracks associated with the generation of electricity from wind. It does not include domestic-scale turbines that are capable of generating up to 5kW of electricity and up to 20kW of total maximum output per site.

Wind Monitoring Mast means mast for the purpose of wind resource measurement. This includes guy wires, radio telemetry equipment (for transmitting meteorological data) and various meteorological instruments to be erected at varying heights, including: (a) anemometers to measure the average wind speed, wind gust speeds, turbulence intensity and wind shear; (b) wind vanes to measure wind direction; and (c) other meteorological instruments to measure temperature, air pressure, humidity and rainfall.

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