

## **PART 29 RULE 29 - BUSINESS ZONE**

For the avoidance of doubt, and notwithstanding the rules which follow, all activities (or applications for consent for such activities) must also comply with such other provisions as may affect the activity or site and which are specified in Parts 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 15, 22, 26, 50, 51, 52 and 53 of this Plan. Where the activity involves the use of a SIGN erected on private property, the SIGN shall be consistent with matters set out in Rule 15.4.

### **29.1 PERMITTED ACTIVITIES**

The following activities are *Permitted* activities in the *Business Zone*:

- Any activity which complies with:
  - the development standards of Rule 29.5; and
  - the performance standards of Rule 29.6; and
  - the requirements of Rule 29.8 (relating to hazardous substances),

except where that activity:

- is on land which is within the "Tutaenui Floodway" area (see Plan Map 63); or
- is to have direct vehicular access to State Highway One; or
- is specifically identified in Rule 29.2 or 29.3 or Rule 29.4.

### **29.2 CONTROLLED ACTIVITIES**

- i. *Controlled* activities require a resource consent, but the consent *shall* be granted. An application must be submitted in the prescribed format (available from the Council).
- ii. Applications will be assessed primarily in terms of the matters set out in Rule 29.7, and any conditions of consent will relate primarily to those matters or such other matters as the Act allows.
- iii. The information submitted with the application must be in terms of Rule 52 but only to the extent needed to enable a thorough assessment in terms of Rule 29.7. The application must also clearly demonstrate compliance with the stated standards applicable to the activity.
- iv. An application for a *Controlled* activity may be considered without public notification where Council so determines in terms of Section 94 of the Act (this is a *non-notified* application in terms of the Act).
- v. The activities listed below are *Controlled* activities in the *Business Zone*.

(NOTE: Within the list, the words in CAPITALS are defined in Rule 50)

- Any activity on Lot 1 DP 43146 or on Pt Allotments 54 and 54A SO 2194 (Waikato Byproducts Ltd) or on the zoned sites in the Tuakau South 'industrial' area (west side of River Road) and which complies with:
  - the development standards of Rule 29.5 and
  - the performance standards of Rule 29.6 and
  - the requirements of Rule 29.8 (relating to hazardous substances);
 except where the activity is specifically identified in Rule 29.3 or Rule 29.4.
- Any activity requiring a vehicle crossing wider than 6 metres (ie an activity which would otherwise be a *Permitted* activity).

### 29.3 DISCRETIONARY (R A) ACTIVITIES

- i. *Discretionary (Restricted Assessment)* activities require a resource consent, and the consent may be granted or refused. An application must be submitted in the prescribed format (available from the Council).
- ii. Applications will be assessed primarily in terms of the matters set out in Rule 29.7, and any conditions of consent will only relate to those matters (or other matters as provided by the Act).
- iii. The information submitted with the application must be in terms of Rule 52 but only to the extent needed to enable a thorough assessment in terms of Rule 29.7. The application must also clearly demonstrate compliance with any stated standards applicable to the activity.
- iv. An application for a *Discretionary (R A)* activity may be considered without public notification where Council so determines in terms of Section 94 of the Act. (This is a *non-notified* application in terms of the Act).
- v. The activities listed below are *Discretionary (R A)* activities in the *Business Zone*.

(NOTE: Within the list, the words in CAPITALS are defined in Rule 50)

- Any activity which would be a *Permitted* or *Controlled* activity except that it:
  - does not comply with Rule 29.5 ("development standards");
  - is on a site which is within the "Tutaenui Floodway" area;
  - is to have direct vehicular access to State Highway One;

and provided that it is not a *Discretionary* activity under Rule 29.4.

- DWELLINGHOUSES and MULTI-UNIT HOUSING at GROUND LEVEL.

### 29.4 DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES

- i. *Discretionary* activities require a resource consent, and the consent may be granted (conditionally or unconditionally) or refused. An application must be submitted in the prescribed format (available from the Council).
- ii. Applications will be assessed in terms of the matters set out in Rule 53, but the Council will first consider the standards and assessment criteria applicable to *Permitted*, and *Discretionary (R A)* activities in the Zone.
- iii. The information submitted with the application must be in terms of Rule 52.
- iv. An application for a *Discretionary* activity may be considered without public notification where Council so determines in terms of Section 94 of the Act. (This is a *non-notified* application in terms of the Act).
- v. The activities listed below are *Discretionary* activities in the *Business Zone*.

- Any activity which does not comply with Rule 29.6 (performance standards) or Rule 29.8 (hazardous substances quantity thresholds).

<b>29.5 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR PERMITTED ACTIVITIES</b>
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- i. All activities in the *Business Zone* shall comply with the standards set out below.
- ii. In order to ascertain compliance, the Council may request such information and plans as may be necessary, including any technical data or expert assessment as is appropriate to the circumstances:

### 29.5.1 HEIGHT

#### 1. BUILDING HEIGHT RELATIVE TO BOUNDARIES

No part of any building or sign shall exceed a height of 3 metres plus the shortest horizontal distance between that part of the building and the nearest boundary of any site not zoned *Business*, provided that this standard shall not apply where the written consent/s of the owners and occupiers of the abutting site/s that would be directly affected have been obtained.

*Explanation: This standard is intended to reduce any physical impacts arising from building bulk close to a boundary and to ensure adequate daylight or sunlight for adjoining properties.*

#### 2. HEIGHT WITHIN "BUSINESS CENTRES"

In addition to compliance with 29.5.1: 1

- i. no building or sign within the defined "Business Centres" shown on Map 104 shall exceed a height of 10 metres in Waiuku and 12 metres elsewhere; and
- ii. no part of any building or sign on the northern side of King Street (Pukekohe) shall exceed in height the distance measured horizontally between that part of the building and the centre line of King Street at its finished ground level.

*Explanation: The height limits are intended to:*

- *ensure that development is generally in character with existing buildings in the centres; and*
- *maintain the "main street" character of two to three storey facades; and*
- *in the case of Pukekohe, to ensure sunlight penetration to the southern side of the street through the middle of the day during winter months.*

### 29.5.2 BUILDING LOCATION

#### 1. MAIN FRONTAGE CONTROL

All buildings on sites which are affected by the "main frontage control line" shown on Map 104 shall have internal floor space at ground level right up to the front (road) boundary and along the full width of the site, provided that an entrance or stairway lobby or an architectural feature or similar area which is always accessible to the public and which is an integral part of the front wall may be included where it occupies no more than 6 square metres ground area, provided further that for sites having over 8 metres of frontage, a further such 6 square metre (maximum) area is permitted for every additional 8 metre length of front boundary; such areas must be separated by at least 4 metres of frontage (eg a 16 metre frontage may have two 6 m<sup>2</sup> areas, separated by at least 4 metres of 'normal' frontage).

*Explanation: This standard is intended to maintain continuous building frontage in the prime retailing areas. 'Non-conforming' proposals to set back from the street will be assessed on their design merits and in terms of the impact on the functioning of adjoining properties, and the "mainstreet" character, and on pedestrian amenities.*

2. FRONT YARD [NB See definition of "FRONT YARD" - Rule 50]

6 metres for all buildings on sites which are affected by the "front yard control line" shown on Map 104 except where a "building line" *designation* applies\* in which case the FRONT YARD will be the difference between 6 metres and the depth of the "building line", and except for SERVICE STATION forecourt canopies which need only be one metre back from the front boundary (or "building line") provided that where the site of the service station has a common (front) boundary with a State Highway, then the *one metre* front yard will only apply where the Transit New Zealand Authority has given written permission, a copy of which shall be given to the Council.

Explanation: *This standard serves three main purposes, which are to:*

- *reinforce the 'movement' function of the road by maintaining a visual avenue; and*
- *leave space for parking and manoeuvring (which is safer and more convenient when the availability of spaces can be seen from the road); and*
- *leave space for landscaping so that the amenity of these roads for the travelling public and the community as a whole is maintained.*

*Service station forecourt canopies should not obfuscate the purposes of the front yard.*

*\* For "building line" designations refer to Plan Map 101.*

### **29.5.3 VERANDAH COVER**

1. All buildings on sites which are affected by the "main frontage control line" shown on Map 104 shall have verandahs built to substantially cover the width of the footpath in front of the site and extending along the full width (frontage) of the site.
2. Verandahs shall be designed so as to achieve continuity with adjoining verandahs.
3. Posts may be utilised with the written approval of the Chief Executive or officer(s) acting under delegated authority where s/he is satisfied that the safety and convenience of drivers and shoppers will not be diminished. Where posts are to be used the verandah shall be designed and constructed to be self-supporting, such that the posts are not necessary to hold the verandah structure up.

Explanation: *Verandahs are an essential item to provide pedestrians with protection from the varied climate conditions. This standard is intended to ensure the convenience of shoppers and a degree of pleasantness in existing and future prime retailing areas by giving protection from the elements.*

### **29.5.4 FACADE DESIGN**

All building facades at ground level on sites affected by the "main frontage control line" shown on Map 104 shall have at least 60 per cent of their front walls in windows or dedicated display space. Reflective or black glass shall not be used.

Explanation: *This standard is intended to maintain a "retail" looking main frontage irrespective of the nature of the activity located therein. A lack of a fairly continuous "shopping centre" appearance will have a cumulative adverse effect in terms of the attractiveness and viability of the main centres in the District.*

### **29.5.5 DRIVEWAYS**

No activity on a site affected by the "main frontage control line" shown on Map 104 shall have vehicular access to that affected street frontage.

Explanation: *Crossings or driveways within the main retailing street frontages affect the safety and convenience of pedestrians because vehicle movements intersect the footpath and driveways*

*are usually uncovered so as to interrupt verandah cover. Narrow driveways between buildings can also act as wind funnels, and up to three kerb-side parking spaces can be lost. Existing crossings will have the protection of Section 10 of the Act, and Council recognises that many sites could not be fully utilised without such crossings. Each case will be considered on its merits. Only significant building developments are likely to be 'caught' by this standard, and in these cases alternative access provision will be expected, through the use or extension of service lanes for example.*

### **29.5.6 PARKING SPACES**

(See also 29.5.7 LOADING and 29.5.8 CROSSINGS/DRIVEWAYS)

1. Subject to 29.5.6: 2 and the provisions of Rule 51, parking spaces (and associated manoeuvring/driveway areas) shall be provided on site for all activities as follows:
  - i. FOR SITES *WITHIN* THE BUSINESS CENTRES shown on Map 104:  
One space for every 40 square metres of gross floor area.
  - ii. FOR SITES *OUTSIDE* THE BUSINESS CENTRES shown on Map 104:  
One space for every 30 square metres of gross floor area.
2. Where a specific parking standard or parking arrangement is given in Rule 51 for any activity, that standard shall apply in place of that in 29.5.6: 1, but the overall number of spaces on the site shall not be less than required by 29.5.6: 1.
3. (Construction) FOR SITES *WITHIN* THE BUSINESS CENTRES: All parking and manoeuvring areas shall be formed, drained and maintained to a tar- or chip-sealed or concreted surface in accordance with accepted practice for "commercial" loadings, and such that stormwater will in all weathers leave the site in a controlled manner so as to have no potential to cause damage to roads or adjoining properties.
4. (Construction) FOR SITES *OUTSIDE* THE BUSINESS CENTRES: Subject to Rule 29.5.8: 2, all parking and manoeuvring areas shall be formed, drained and maintained to at least a compacted metal (rock chip) surface, in accordance with accepted practice for "commercial" loadings, and such that:
  - stormwater will in all circumstances leave the site in a controlled manner so as to have no potential to cause damage to roads, service lanes, or adjoining properties; and
  - metal will not be washed or carried onto any road, service lane or adjoining property.

*Explanation: The lesser requirement for parking spaces within the defined "centres" reflects the availability and suitability of spaces in designated off-street public parking areas or in the street. Also, sites within the centres are often small and cannot readily accommodate on-site parking areas without creating other problems, such as vehicle crossings dissecting footpaths. It also acts to a degree as an incentive to development in line with Council's strategy of supporting the centres in the light of the greater freedom for business activities that comes with a single Business Zone. Sites outside the centres are generally in main road locations. It is important in these areas to ensure that on-site parking is adequate for most of the hours of operation of the business so that the movement function of the road is not eroded by vehicles parking in the street or executing extra manoeuvres due to a lack of spaces.*

*The two figures for calculating the number of spaces are inevitably arbitrary and reflect a generalisation of figures that have been used in the past for commercial and industrial activities and more recent 'observed' figures. There will be circumstances when the figure is either too low or too high. Where it leads to a requirement for too many spaces, the activity will have to demonstrate that not only the present activity but also future possible activities on the site do not or will not need that number of spaces. Where the number is too low, the Council will expect the*

*business to either provide more or relocate to a site that has an adequate number. Over time the Council expects that businesses and other activities will locate on to, or develop, properties to suit their particular needs rather than using the Plan's minimum as the maximum.*

*The calculation of spaces solely on a floor area basis has a number of advantages in a "business" context and is the only method the Council has effective control over. Other methods that have been used in the past include "numbers of employees", or "numbers of persons the activity is designed to accommodate (diners in a restaurant for example). These factors can change regularly and entail a major monitoring-cum-enforcement role for the Council, a role which is not considered cost-effective in terms of the perceived adverse effects of a lack of spaces.*

### **29.5.7 LOADING SPACES**

1. (Number of spaces) Subject to the requirements of Rule 51 all activities shall, on the same site as that activity, have the number of loading spaces as determined in accordance with the following requirements:
  - i. FOR SITES *WITHIN* THE BUSINESS CENTRES shown on Map 104:  
One space per site, but not less than two spaces for any site having a total building gross floor area of over 1500 square metres.
  - ii. FOR SITES *OUTSIDE* THE BUSINESS CENTRES shown on Map 104:  
One space per site, but not less than two spaces for any site having a total building gross floor area of over 1000 square metres.
2. (Design) All loading spaces and associated manoeuvring areas shall comply with the following design requirements:
  - i. No loading space can be sited in such a way that service vehicles have no option but to reverse onto or off the site. The Council may waive this requirement where a site is small or service access is to a service lane, no-exit road or to a street which carries low traffic volumes, and in the opinion of the Chief Executive or officer(s) acting under delegated authority traffic safety or flow would not be compromised or unduly impeded.
  - ii. All loading spaces or areas shall not be less than 8 metres in depth, 4 metres in width, and 4.25 metres in height
  - iii. All loading spaces or areas shall be provided with an access path that complies with Diagram 51.F.
3. (Construction) All loading and associated manoeuvring areas shall, depending on the location of the site, comply with Rule 29.5.6: 3 or Rule 29.5.6: 4 as if the reference to "parking" was to "loading" spaces.

*Explanation: The provision of loading spaces is essential to the effective operation of the vast majority of businesses. These spaces must be designed and located on site to be able to be used safely and efficiently. Sites in the centres are generally well served with public service lanes or are dealing in smaller goods, and hence the lesser requirement.*

### **29.5.8 VEHICLE CROSSINGS AND DRIVEWAYS**

1. Vehicle crossings (driveways) between sites and the edge of the formation (kerb-line) of any road or service lane shall comply with Council's policy.

(As at January 1994 the main points of this policy were:

- One crossing per property, but two allowed for frontages of 15 to 60 metres, and three allowed for frontages of greater than 60 metres.

- Maximum width 6 metres with splay allowed, but width not to exceed 50 per cent of frontage.
  - Two metres space required between crossings to act as pedestrian refuge.
  - No crossing closer than 7 metres to a corner ie the point at which the street boundaries intersect.
  - Construction standards are set out in the policy).
2. (Driveway apron) Notwithstanding any other Rule in this Plan, the driveway surface on the site which is adjacent to or behind every vehicle crossing shall be tar- or chip-sealed or concreted to a "commercial" standard for a distance of 6 metres back from the front boundary of the site, for the full width of the crossing, except that for activities that involve the daily movement of large trucks or truck-and-trailer units, this surface shall be extended into the site for a distance of 12 metres. All work shall be to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive or officer(s) acting under delegated authority.

*Explanation: The sealing or concreting of the driveway leading to a vehicle crossing, which might otherwise be permitted to be in gravel, is necessary to avoid the nuisance and potential danger to motorists, pedestrians and cyclists, of loose gravel and dust coming out over the road, particularly from large vehicles. Gravel can also accelerate damage to roads and clog drains.*

#### **29.5.9 LPG STORAGE:**

Up to and including 6 tonnes of liquified petroleum gas (single vessel storage) may be stored per site provided that between 2 and 6 tonnes may only be stored where the installation is in accordance with the separation distances specified in Rule 29.9.

*Explanation: While mishaps involving LPG would be classified as "low probability" they have the potential to cause significant adverse environmental effects. The effects of mishaps in relation to installations up to 2 tonnes would be relatively contained and, consequently, such installations are permitted activities in the District Plan. These installations are, however, subject to regulation under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.*

*Installations between 2 and 6 tonnes are permitted activities subject to compliance with standards for separation of the installation and the "people intensive" activities specified in Rule 29.9. Installations over 6 tonnes capacity demand a more extensive assessment of site suitability, including the terrain and drainage systems of the locality, given the propensity of LPG (which is heavier than air) to move to and concentrate in low places which could be a considerable distance from the site of a leakage, depending on drainage patterns. Installations over 6 tonnes are therefore assessed as Discretionary (RA) Activities.*

#### **29.5.10 OUTDOOR STORAGE AREAS**

1. GENERAL SCREENING: No outdoor storage of materials, car bodies, parts, engines or equipment shall be clearly visible from the road or any site not zoned *Business Zone*. Such areas shall be substantially screened from sight by walls, fencing, mature vegetation, or other permanent means. This standard does not apply to:
  - finished goods that are on display for sale or hire except if they are used car parts or engines;
  - mechanical equipment and vehicles that are in full working order;
  - landscaping products and plants;
  - products such as concrete tanks which once manufactured benefit from being left outdoors.
2. RESIDENTIAL: In addition to compliance with 29.5.10: 1 above, all outdoor storage areas containing materials or goods of whatever kind shall be completely screened from view from any site in the *Residential Zone* which is within 100 metres of that storage area unless the residential site is elevated well above that area such that this standard is not

practicable, in which case the screening shall be the best practicable option in the circumstances. The best practicable option in this case can be the planting and maintaining of plants or trees which can reach a maturity height which will achieve at least a 50 per cent screening of the storage area.

*Explanation: Outdoor storage areas can be unsightly and the community deserves to be protected from the visual effects. Properties that are further than 100 metres will often be well elevated above Business sites and cannot (and need not because of the greater distance) have the same protection.*

### **29.5.11 AMENITY PLANTING ON CERTAIN PROPERTIES**

All yards which have the "amenity planting" requirement applied to them as shown on Map 104 shall be subject to their respective amenity planting requirements, and no activity which is otherwise permitted by this Plan shall be deemed to be lawfully established unless the required "planting plan" has been approved by the Chief Executive or officer(s) acting under delegated authority and the planting has been established to his/her satisfaction:

1. **AREA:** The area of land to be planted out must be equivalent to the length of the identified boundary (minus any vehicle crossings/driveways) multiplied by 1.5, provided that no more than 50 per cent of the boundary may be subtracted as "vehicle crossing".
2. **LOCATION AND DESIGN:** The area to be planted may be along the boundary, or at the edge of the building/s on the site, or in a combination of the two positions. It may be at ground level or in raised beds or retained areas.
3. **EFFECT REQUIRED AT ZONE INTERFACE:** The planting must at maturity achieve a significant visual screening effect, particularly where the yard faces non-*Business* sites or is to remain unsealed or used for outdoor storage of any kind, or be such as complements the design and significantly softens the appearance of the building and any parking/loading/driveway areas.
4. **EFFECT REQUIRED AT FRONT BOUNDARIES:** The planting must at maturity achieve a significant amenity enhancing effect, particularly if the site faces non-*Business* sites, or be such as complements the design and significantly softens the appearance of the building or front yard and any parking/loading/driveway or service areas when viewed from the road.
5. **SUBMIT PLAN:** A planting/landscaping plan to scale must accompany the building consent, or compliance certificate, or some form of written application to the Council. It must clearly show the location and areas of the amenity planting areas and:
  - the direction of fall of the land and approximate contours;
  - the existing vegetation which may qualify as meeting this standard;
  - any proposed earth filling or cutting;
  - include a list of the plants proposed to be established and their botanical name, and maturity height and width;
  - a statement as to when the plants will be planted, and how they will be nurtured to maturity and maintained thereafter.

For the site at 518 - 522 Buckland Rd, described as Lots 3 and 4 DP 173885, the planting/landscape plan shall be as per Landscape Development and Plant Plan - Version Two: Harrison Grierson, July 2000 and will be deemed to be approved by the Chief Executive or officer(s) acting under delegated authority from the date of the Plan Change becoming operative that is by 12 October 2000 [Diagram 29 A].
6. **SPECIES:** All plants must be pre-grown, long-life, and low maintenance species.

7. PLANTING: All required plants must be in the ground not later than August of the planting season following the date of building consent. On the site at 518 - 522 Buckland Rd, described as Lots 3 and 4 DP 173885 the area of all required plants must be in the ground within the next planting season after approval by the Council of the

Landscape Development and Plant Plan – Version Two: Harrison Grierson, July 2000 subject to the details set out in that plan.

A bond may be required to ensure that the work is completed and also maintained for up to two years thereafter.

*Explanation: The Council has targeted its landscaping requirements to protect the amenities of adjoining non-business areas and main roads. The standard is as specific as it can be without completely restricting the options of individual businesses to achieve the Plan's amenity objectives. The Council acknowledges that the best looking sites are where planting and landscaping are an integral part of the design of the development and where there is a commitment on the part of the owners/occupiers to achieve a 'smart' appearance for the good of the business as well as the locality.*

#### **29.5.12 OPENINGS FACING OTHER AREAS**

No building that is within 75 metres of a site not zoned *Business* Zone shall have any opening larger than 3 square metres in size facing that site (which is not zoned *Business*). "Opening" includes doors, doorways, windows which open, and similar gaps visible from a building. This standard does not apply to:

- openings which are not visible (from sites not zoned *Business*) because of intervening structures which are permanent and have an economic life of at least 30 years;
- sites which are directly across a road from sites not zoned *Business* and which are less than 500 square metres in area or less than 15 metres in width and where there is no option but to have the main opening facing the street;
- openings on walls which are at an angle greater than 60 degrees to the line of, and facing away from, the nearest long boundary of any affected site.

*Explanation: This standard is intended as an aid to protecting non-business areas from adverse effects such as noise, dust, odour, unsightliness and glare. Even though the "current use" may not generate these effects, a new use could (at some future time) introduce these elements.*

#### **29.5.13 STANDARDS FOR RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS**

Every residential development shall comply with the relevant minimum standards of the *Residential* Zone of this Plan.

*Explanation: A minimum level of amenity should be achieved for any residential building located in the Business Zone of the District.*

#### **29.5.14 SET BACK FROM WATER**

Subject to Rule 29.6 5, no building shall be sited closer than 30 metres back from mean high water springs or 10 metres back from the edge of any stream or river, and EARTHWORKS within these set backs shall not exceed a total volume of 25 cubic metres or a total area of 250 square metres.

*Explanation: This set back standard is to protect the land/water interface from the adverse visual impact of structures that in the "business" context often have a utilitarian appearance. It provides space for planting. Only a small number of sites in the District are close to water. The earthworks standard is intended to avoid the adverse effects on water and the coastal or riparian environment. It may reduce the risk of damage from erosion or flooding.*

#### **29.5.15 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES MONITORING**

Where any activity is deemed to be permitted in terms of Rule 29.8 and the site of that activity is within 75 metres of a site not zoned *Business*, then the:

- type/s;

- quantities;
- location/s on site and/or position within the building/s; and
- emergency response plans or procedures which are to be put in place in respect of the substance/s must be submitted to the Council in writing, with such drawings as may be requested, prior to the activity commencing.

*Explanation: This requirement is to ensure that the Council can fulfil its monitoring responsibilities and so that it could in the light of new information, or new Regional rules, or changes in the legislation, discuss ways to ensure that any environmental risks are kept within tolerable limits. Emergency planning is considered an integral component of the responsible use of hazardous substances and a precautionary approach to avoiding or minimising environmental damage.*

#### **29.5.16 LOCATION OF FUEL DISPENSERS**

Where any activity involves the dispensing of vehicle fuels by retail, the dispensing units or points must be at least 12 metres from the midpoint, on the boundary, of any vehicle crossing provided that for "truck stops" this distance must be at least 18 metres.

*Explanation: This requirement is to ensure that vehicles can park well clear of entrances, and that in the case of service stations there is space for queuing.*

#### **29.5.17 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT - VOLUME CONTROL**

All activities shall have a stormwater management system that is deemed to be effective and appropriate by Council. The landowner shall be responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the private on site stormwater system upon its implementation.

Where the activity involves an alteration or addition to an existing activity, the applicant must show that the standard of stormwater management provided is effective and appropriate.

An effective and appropriate stormwater management system shall be achieved by providing for either A, B, C or D following:

A. An independent connection to a PUBLIC STORMWATER SYSTEM and an on-site detention structure to contain a 20% AEP 10 minute storm event before overflowing to the PUBLIC STORMWATER SYSTEM which is able to collect stormwater from the site equivalent to that generated by actual and proposed impervious surfaces, plus 10% of that (maximum of 100% of the site). The detention structure must be able to completely empty via an orifice controlled outlet over a 24 hour period.

OR:

B. An independent connection to a PUBLIC STORMWATER SYSTEM and an on-site soakage system to contain a 20% AEP 10 minute storm event before overflowing to the PUBLIC STORMWATER SYSTEM which is able to collect stormwater from the site equivalent to that generated by actual and proposed impervious surfaces, plus 10% of that (maximum of 100% of the site). The soakage system must be able to completely empty via soakage within a 24 hour period.

OR:

C. Where connection to a PUBLIC SYSTEM IS NOT AVAILABLE, the applicant shall provide an on-site soakage system to contain a 5% AEP 10 minute storm event without overflowing, which is able to collect stormwater from the site equivalent to that generated by actual and proposed impervious surfaces, plus 10% of that (maximum of 100% of the site). The soakage system must empty within a 24 hour time period.

OR:

D. An alternative method of stormwater management of the site/s, which achieves a standard of stormwater management equal to or better than that achieved by compliance with A, B or C above, such that the adverse effects of stormwater are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

The stormwater management system shall be maintained, to achieve the standard of management provided for under A, B, C or D.

<b>29.6 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR ALL ACTIVITIES</b>
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- i. All activities in the *Business Zone* shall comply with the standards set out below. In order to ascertain compliance, the Council may request such information and plans as may be necessary, including any technical data or expert assessment as is appropriate to the circumstances.
- ii. Where a standard is not being achieved the person/s having responsibility for the activity or the generation of the effect shall immediately advise Council of the action to be taken and shall as soon as practicable take all necessary steps to ensure compliance. Nothing herein shall preclude the Council from taking any enforcement action that is deemed necessary and appropriate in the circumstances.

### 29.6.1 NOISE

No activity within the Zone shall cause the following sound levels to be exceeded, for the stated times, at or within the boundary of any other SITE, where that other SITE is:-

#### 1. NOT ZONED BUSINESS ZONE:

Time/hours	"L <sub>10</sub> " (defined)	"L <sub>max</sub> " (defined)
0700 to 1900	50 dBA	75 dBA
1900 to 2200	45 dBA	75 dBA
All other times	40 dBA	65 dBA

The noise level from activities within, or from the use of the site at 518 - 522 Buckland Rd (Lots 3 and 4 DP 173885), shall not exceed the following levels when measured on Residential zoned land or along the south eastern boundary common to Allot 9, Parish of Pukekohe or within the notional boundary of any other Rural zoned land used primarily for residential purpose.

Time/hours	"L <sub>10</sub> " (defined)	"L <sub>max</sub> " (defined)
0700 to 1900	50 dBA	75 dBA
1900 to 2200	45 dBA	75 dBA
All other times	40 dBA	65 dBA

#### 2. ZONED BUSINESS AND IS WITHIN THE "BUSINESS CENTRES" shown on Map 104:

Time/hours	L <sub>10</sub> (defined)	L <sub>max</sub> (defined)
At all times	55 dBA	75 dBA

#### 3. ZONED BUSINESS ZONE BUT IS OUTSIDE THE "BUSINESS CENTRES" shown on Map 104:

Time/hours	L <sub>10</sub> (defined)	L <sub>max</sub> (defined)
At all times	60 dBA	75 dBA

[Note: NZS 6802 provides for the reduction of these performance standards by 5 dBA where the measured noise has a special audible characteristic].

Explanation: *All business activities have a duty to keep noise levels within reasonable limits. Noise levels must not reduce the pleasantness of nearby properties. These levels set a benchmark by which the acceptability of any noise might be considered. Where these levels are not being achieved the influence of many other factors will need to be considered, such as traffic noise and general background noise levels due to the range of activities in the locality.*

*Conversely, where these noise levels are being achieved there may still be a situation due to the frequency, duration or type of noise that is being generated.*

Printed July 2008

### **29.6.2 ODOUR**

No activity within the Zone shall cause any nuisance odour to be experienced beyond the boundary of the site the activity is located on. "Nuisance" odour shall be any odour that is considered to be intrusive, noxious, objectionable or offensive to two Council enforcement officers, both of whom have healthy olfactory systems (which have been calibrated as to sensitivity) and who experience the odour at the same time, on more than one occasion. The officers will consider the frequency, intensity, duration, offensiveness or hedonic tone and the actual location or flowpath of the odour. Subject to other relevant considerations (including genuine malfunctioning of machinery which has been independently verified to Council's satisfaction), any "nuisance" odour which is evident for more than 20 minutes (separately or cumulatively) in any 14 day period will be deemed to have taken the activity out of the Permitted activity status.

*Explanation: Council accepts that the assessment of odour is very much a subjective task in the absence of quantifiable measures. Some tolerance for intermittent odours is considered reasonable. The assessment of odours within the Business Zone is more appropriately dealt with on a case by case basis and in terms of the "general duty" requirement of this Plan and the Act.*

### **29.6.3 VIBRATION**

No activity shall cause to be experienced on any adjacent or nearby site any vibration, other than that which is reasonable in terms of demolition or construction activities, for such a duration or of such a frequency that it creates an annoying or discomforting sensation for two or more persons. Where such an effect continues for more than 45 minutes in any two day period the Council may require the person/s responsible for the vibration to carry out measurements of it in accordance with recognised standards and submit the results to the Council for consideration with respect to any enforcement action.

*Explanation: The District has little that could be described as "heavy industry" within the Business Zone and this is likely to continue to be the case for the foreseeable future. This standard is intended to alert business activities to the need to avoid sites, whether inside the Zone or not, where vibration is likely to be an issue, or to locate plant and machinery on-site where it is least likely to cause concern for neighbours. It is therefore a reinforcement of the general statutory duty to avoid, mitigate or remedy adverse effects.*

### **29.6.4 LIGHT SPILL AND GLARE**

1. No welding activity shall be visible from any road or any site not zoned *Business*.
2. All outdoor lighting shall be positioned, mounted and directed in such a way that light coming directly or indirectly from it:
  - is not a serious distraction or danger to motorists, and
  - is not a serious distraction or annoyance to occupants of other sites at any time, which shall be deemed to be the case where once an effect is brought to the Council's attention the condition continues for more than 30 minutes in any 24 hour period and the affected person/s have no ready means of relief from it.
3. Compliance with the following standards will be considered the minimum acceptable to ensure that a nuisance situation or adverse effect does not eventuate, provided that for the purposes of these standards, land zoned *Recreation* is deemed to be zoned *Business* (and its illumination from business activities will not be controlled by these standards):

- i. Where a property is deemed to have "bright" surrounds, all lighting shall be installed and operated such that the direct component of illuminance for the stated hours is less than the stated lux (lumens per square metre) on or at any point inside the closest boundary of every affected site:
- 0600 hours to 2230 hours: 25 lux
  - 2230 to 0600 hours: 10 lux

(A property has "bright" surrounds where it has any non-*Business* land abutting it which fits the following description: The land is within 60 metres of a road or length of road which is illuminated to the minimum standard set out in NZS 6701 for intermediate and main road streetlighting).

- ii. Where a property is deemed to have "dark" surrounds, all lighting shall be installed and operated such that the direct component of illuminance for the stated hours is less than the stated lux (lumens per square metre) on or at any point inside the closest boundary of every affected site:
- 0600 hours to 2230 hours: 10 lux
  - 2230 to 0600 hours: 5 lux

(A subject property has "dark" surrounds where non-*Business* land abutting it does not fit the description above for "bright" surrounds).

- iii. All artificial lighting shall be installed and operated such that the luminous intensity of any light source is less than 1000 candelas in the direction of any affected property or road.

*Explanation: This standard is intended to alert business activities to the potential for adverse effects from outdoor lighting and glare. It should give businesses adequate notice of those aspects which may cause the Council to take enforcement action. For comparison, an illuminance of 10 lux is usually bright enough for public amenity lighting, and most local streetlighting produces an average illuminance of 2 to 4 lux.*

#### **29.6.5 CONTAMINANTS**

[Note: This Rule must be read subject to the relevant provisions of the Act, which includes Section 10 (*Certain existing activities allowed*); Section 15 (*Discharge of contaminants into environment*); Section 17 (*Duty to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects*); Section 20 (*Certain existing lawful activities allowed*); Section 418 (*Certain existing permitted uses may continue*); and related Statutory Regulations].

1. Subject to the provisions of the Act, no activity shall cause or contribute to the contamination of any water, soil or air, either directly or indirectly, unless it is permitted in terms of:
  - a Regional Rule; or
  - a resource consent; or
  - regulations; or
  - some other District or Regional approval which is still valid.
2. Subject to 29.6.5:1 above, no water blasting, sand blasting, steam cleaning or other form of cleaning or stripping is to occur other than on, or in, a sealed or bunded area which is formed in such a way that all the waste products can be collected for treatment and/or reuse and/or disposal and in accordance with any instructions or approvals which have been issued by the Council or a Regional Council.
3. Subject to 29.6.5:1 above, no storage of substances or materials (such as treated timber products), equipment or refuse shall occur in such a way that any contaminant could

spill or be released into the air, water, or soil through the effects of the weather or any reasonably predictable circumstance or condition.

4. Subject to 29.6.5:1 above, no storage of potentially hazardous liquids shall occur within 100 metres of any natural water body unless such storage is in approved double-skinned containers and, where such storage is above-ground, must be within a bunded area which can accommodate the total quantity or volume of stored liquid.

[Further note: The following methods, or any combination thereof, may be necessary and/or effective towards ensuring that the requirements of 29.6.5:1 to :4 above can be complied with:

- waste minimisation;
- cleaner production methods;
- staff education of site management practices and their environmental responsibilities;
- site management practices including - good house keeping; preventative maintenance; stock inventory and rationalisation; spill prevention systems; spill contingency and response procedures; review of past problems or incidents;
- the use of containment systems that are designed, constructed and managed to ensure that any direct spill or release of potentially contaminating substances, or any stormwater that may become contaminated, is prevented from getting onto land, into groundwater, or into any stormwater system;
- roofing over areas where potentially contaminating substances are stored, used, or may drip, such as from treated timber or vehicles or waste products;
- compliance with recognised industry standards or codes, such as "*The Design, Installation and Operation of Underground Storage Systems*" and "*The Safe Use of Timber Preservatives and Antisapstain Chemicals*".

Explanation: *This standard is intended to ensure that contaminants do not enter the environment in an uncontrolled or harmful way. This could occur through activities such as:*

- *the manufacture, mixing or blending of substances;*
- *the storage of materials, whether inside or outside;*
- *loading or unloading materials into and out of buildings;*
- *transferring materials between containers whether portable or non portable;*
- *transferring liquids from tankers to storage vessels.*

*The management and control of discharges is primarily a Regional function but land use activities should not commence or continue other than in accordance with authorised practices. Businesses are encouraged to consult the Councils as to the best practicable options for dealing with these activities.*

#### **29.6.6 MAINTAINING AMENITY PLANTINGS**

Where any area of planting has been required to be established, it shall be maintained at all times thereafter to ensure that it performs the desired amenity and/or screening function. "Maintained" shall include cultivating and conditioning the soil, replacing soil that has been contaminated by previous activities on the site, watering, adding fertiliser, replacing dead or damaged plants, weeding and releasing, and pruning in accordance with accepted horticultural practices.

Explanation: *The requirement to establish plantings is of no benefit if it is not reinforced by a requirement to maintain that area.*

#### **29.6.7 HOURS OF OPERATION FOR LICENSED PREMISES**

Any activity that requires the operation of an "on-licence" or "club licence" and which is on a site, any part of which is within 75 metres of a site not zoned *Business*, shall not operate or occur between the hours of 11 pm one day and 7.00 am the next provided that this standard shall not apply in the case where the site not zoned *Business* is zoned *Recreation*.

Explanation: *The amenities of non-business areas, particularly residential areas, can be seriously affected by the general activity noise that accompanies people exiting licensed premises, getting into cars, and driving away from the site. This standard ensures that places that seek to operate at times when background noise levels are usually at their lowest can be individually assessed in terms of the likely impact on the locality. The assessment criteria include consideration of the roading pattern and the characteristics of other activities in the area.*

#### **29.6.8 VEHICLE SERVICING ACTIVITIES**

Notwithstanding the minimum requirements of this Plan relating to parking and loading spaces (Rule 51), every activity which involves the servicing of vehicles of any type shall provide on the site sufficient parking and manoeuvring spaces to accommodate all those vehicles which are either being serviced, awaiting service, or awaiting pick up by or delivery to their owners. Vehicles shall not be left on the road, any off-street public parking area, or on any service lane or adjoining property.

Explanation: *In these circumstances vehicles can be an obstruction to the operation of other land use activities and to the safe and efficient movement of vehicles on roads. They can also be unsightly. Activities which can not comply with this standard should relocate to bigger sites.*

#### **29.6.9 EARTHWORKS**

Bare ground arising from EARTHWORKS shall be revegetated as soon as practicable.

Explanation: *This rule is to ensure that the effects of stormwater runoff and possible visual effects from bare ground are avoided or mitigated.*

**29.7 ASSESSMENT OF CONTROLLED AND DISCRETIONARY (R A) ACTIVITIES**

In assessing applications for consent to *Discretionary (R A)* activities the Council will, in making a decision, restrict the exercise of its discretion to:

- The Policies of the Plan concerning business activities or concerning the particular area or road in which the activity is to be located;
- The relevant aspects contained within the explanations given for each standard in the Zone;
- In the case of a residential activity, the standards and matters which would be applied to the development or subdivision, including those of Rule 10.2: Financial Contributions;
- The impact on the safe and efficient operation of the road and the extent to which compliance with the access standards for state highways recommended by Transit New Zealand (February 1994) would avoid or minimise any adverse effects;
- The bulk, height, style, finish, colour and texture of buildings and the extent to which these aspects of the development conflict with or detract from activities or buildings on adjacent sites or in the locality; as regards height the effects of concern include shading of private or public areas, and wind funnelling between buildings;
- The extent to which the design or any aspect of the proposal conflicts with or compromises the achievement of any design guideline or design theme that has been developed or accepted for the area;
- The extent to which the design of the proposal or nature of the activity would detract from or diminish the functional coherence of the area or its versatility for a range of business activities, given the activities that already predominate in the area or are likely to be most suited to the area;
- The suitability of the site for the activity given the character of, or activities that predominate in, the area, and given that the area may lack a level of amenity suitable for the residents or occupiers of the proposed activity or development, assuming normal 'resident/occupier' expectations;
- The appropriateness or otherwise of acoustic insulation for houses in order that appropriate internal noise performance standards are achievable in areas likely to be subject to noise;
- The extent to which pedestrians or shoppers would be inconvenienced or discouraged from visiting the area as a result of one or more aspects of the proposal;
- The extent to which pedestrians or shoppers would feel unsafe or be unnecessarily exposed to the weather as a result of one or more aspects of the proposal;
- The extent to which the proposal would affect the availability and convenience of parking and loading spaces in the locality, the safe and efficient movement of vehicles on adjacent roads or in service lanes, or the capacity of the site, once developed, to be used in the future for a wide range of activities;
- The extent to which technological improvements have altered the way the activity interacts with the environment or makes demands on the public resources of the District;
- The extent to which people living or working in the area would have to accept unacceptably high risks or potential impacts arising from some aspect of an LPG installation;
- The extent to which some aspect/s of an activity or unusual characteristics of a locality or adjoining sites make it unnecessary or inappropriate to provide amenity planting in full or in part;

- The extent to which the design of the building or the type or layout of the activity does or does not incorporate special features which compensate for the lack of compliance with the standards of the Zone.
- The extent to which the Council already has information which can be utilised in terms of complying with the requirements of the Zone;
- The extent to which 'emergency planning' has been incorporated into the design, layout or *modus operandi* of the activity, and the effectiveness of the measures proposed given the nature of the activity and the locality in terms of avoiding or minimising any likely adverse effect;
- The extent to which any earthworks would affect the ecological, landscape or landform values of the area, or the natural character of the coast or of the margins of lakes and rivers; whether they would increase any risk of land instability or erosion; whether the proposed activity includes any proposals to revegetate land disturbed or prevent siltation or other adverse effects of stormwater runoff;
- The extent to which the following factors of the catchment, subdivision and sites within that subdivision influence, inhibit or adversely affect the effective functioning of the stormwater management system, such that the stormwater has an adverse effect on the subdivision and any other site or property:
  - the relationship of the individual site and stormwater system, to the location of other sites and properties within the locality, and the location of the point of discharge into the public stormwater management system or the receiving environment;
  - the change, from the site prior to development to the site once it has been developed, in the position of the point of discharge of the stormwater management system into the public stormwater management system;
  - the change, from the site prior to development to the site once it has been developed, in volume and rate of stormwater discharged;
  - the potential for an increase in impervious surface cover of the site/s;
  - the stability of the site/s;
  - natural drainage conditions of the site/s and locality, such as ground levels, presence of natural watercourses, and soil soakage potential;
  - obstruction of any overland flow-path.

<b>29.8</b>	<b>RULE 29.8 - HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES QUANTITY THRESHOLDS</b>
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For an activity to be *Permitted* in the *Business Zone* it must not:

- manufacture, store or use any hazardous substance which is not listed below; or
- make use of, or have in storage at any one time, a greater amount of any of the substances listed below.

[Note: For the avoidance of doubt: Any manufacture, storage or use of any substance must also be in accordance with such other Acts, Regulations or Codes as may for the time being apply to the substance, location, or activity. For instance, the underground storage of petroleum must be in accordance with the "*Code of Practice for Design, Installation and Operation of Underground Petroleum*" Department of Labour (Occupational Safety and Health)].

NOTES EXPLAINING ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS:

1.	Very Toxic	*	fertiliser grade
2.	Toxic	#	no radioactive material with a level of activity in excess of 1 peta becquerel (10 <sup>15</sup> ) shall be permitted
3.	Highly reactive	>	greater than
4.	Explosive	g	grams
5.	Highly flammable	kg	kilograms
		t	tonne
D.	dust	l	litre
E.	explosive	bec	becquerel
F.	flammable	H <sub>2</sub> O	water
G.	gas	TNT	trinitrotoluene
L.	liquid		
O.	strong oxidiser or supporter of combustion		
S.	solid		
T.	toxic		

SUBSTANCES	PROPERTIES	QUANTITY
Acetonecyanohydrin	2, F, L	1t
Acetylene	3, F, G	1t
Acrolein	2, F, L	500 kg
Acrylamide	2, S	1t
Acrylonitrile	2, L	500 kg
Aldicarb	1,S	100 kg
Allyl alcohol	2, F, L	2t
Allyl amine	2, F, L	1t
Ammonia	2, L or G	1t
Ammonium nitrate *	3, O, S	250t
Arsenic (III) compounds	1, S or L	50 kg
Arsenic (V) compounds	1, S or L	250 kg
Azide (barium or lead)	4, S	100 kg
Azinphos ethyl	1, S	50 kg
Azinphos methyl	1, S	50 kg
Azocyclotin	1, S	50 kg
Benzidine	1, S	0.1kg
Beryllium (powder, Compounds)	1,S,E,D	10 kg
Bromine	2,G	400 kg

SUBSTANCES	PROPERTIES	QUANTITY
Cadmium, salts	2,S	500 kg
Carbofuran	1,S	50 kg
Carbon disulphide	2, F, L	200 kg
Carbophenothion	1, L	50 kg
Cellulose nitrate (containing > 12.6% N)	4,s	1t
Chlorine	2,G	200 kg
Class 3a flammable liquid in above		
Ground storage	5	2,000 l
Class 3a flammable liquid in under		
Ground storage	5	100,000 l
Class 3b flammable liquid in above		
Ground storage	5	4,000 l
Class 3c flammable liquid in above		
Ground storage	5	10,000 l
Class 3c flammable liquid in under		
Ground storage	5	50,000 l
CNG 5	5	2,000 l (H <sup>2</sup> O equiv)
Cobalt (powder, compounds)	1,S	50 kg
Cycloheximide	1,S	50 kg
Dialifos	4,S	50 kg
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	1,L	1 kg
Dimentylphosphoramidocyanidic acid	1,L	50 kg
Diphacinone	1,S	50 kg
Disulphoton	1,L	10 kg
Ephichlorhydrin	3, T, F, E, G	500 kg
EPN (O-ethyl-o-p-nitrophenyl phenyl phosphorothioate)	1, S	50 kg
Ethylene	3, F, G	2t
Ethyleneimine	2, F, L	250 kg
Ethylene oxide	3, T, F, G	500 kg
Ethyl nitrate	3, T, L	500 kg
Explosive (not listed elsewhere)	4	0.5 t (TNT equiv)
Fensulphothion	1,1	10 kg
Fluoroacetic acid, salts (1080 poison)	1, S	50 kg
Fluorine	1, G	10 kg
Formaldehyde (> 90% concentration)	2, F, G	500 kg
Formaldehyde (> 45% concentration)	2, L	2.5t
Glycolonitrile (Hydroxyacetonitrile)	1, E, L	10 kg
Hexamethyl phosphoramidate	1, L	1 kg
Hydrazine	3, T, F, L	250 kg
Hydrogen	3, F, G	250 kg
Hydrogen chloride (liquidified)	2, G	500 kg
Hydrogen cyanide, acid, salts	1, F, G, L or S	10 kg (G)
		100 kg (L & S)
Hydrogen fluoride	2, G	200 kg
Hydrogen peroxide	3, L	500 l
Hydrogen selenide	1, F, G	1 kg
Hydrogen sulphide	2, F, G	500 kg

SUBSTANCES	PROPERTIES	QUANTITY
Mercaptans	2, F, G or L	100 kg
Mercury, salts	2, 4, S	500 kg
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	2, G	500 kg
4, 4' - Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline)	1, L	10 kg
Methyl isocyanate	1, F, G	5 kg
Mevinphos	1, E, or L	50 kg
2-Naphthylamine	1, S	1 kg
Nickel (powders, compounds)	1, S	250 kg
Nitrogen dioxide	2, G	500 kg
Organic peroxides (individually or cumulatively)	3, O, F, 1	50 kg
Oxygen (liquid)	3, O, G	200 l
Parathion	1, L	15 kg
Parathion methyl	1, L	50 kg
Pentaborane	1, F, L	25 kg
Phorate	1, L	10 kg
Phosgene	1, G	5 kg
Phosphamidon	1, L	50 kg
Phosphorus	2, F, S	100 kg
Promurit	1, S	10 kg
Propylene oxide	3, T, F, G	1t
Radioactive substances#		1 bec/g any activity
Selenium hexafluoride	1, G	1 kg
Sodium chlorate	3, O, S	2t
Sodium selenate	2, S	250 kg
Sodium selenite	1, S	50 kg
Sulphur dioxide	2, G	1t
Thallium, salts	2, S	250 kg
Tellurium hexafluoride	1, G	1 kg
Terbufos	1, S	100 kg
2, 3, 7, 8 - Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)	1, S	Nil
Tetraethyl lead	1, S	200 kg
Tetramethyl lead	1, S	200 kg
Tetramethylene disulphotetramine	1, S	1 kg
Toluene diisocyanate, 2, 4-or 2,6-	1, 1	50 l
Trichloromethane sulphenyl chloride	1, L	50 kg
Triethylenemelamine	1, S	1 kg
Vanadium, salts	2, S	500 kg
Warfarin	1, S	250 kg

<b>29.9 RULE 29.9 - SEPARATION DISTANCES FOR LPG INSTALLATIONS</b>
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Separation distances specified in the table below shall be centred on specific items of LPG equipment, and storage facilities shall be located so as to achieve the minimum separation distances from defined uses, as shown in the table. The three types of defined activities are “sensitive activities”, “residential activities” and “commercial and recreational activities”. These activities are defined in the interpretation section below.

SEPARATION DISTANCES FROM LPG INSTALLATIONS				
LPG Storage Capacity	Item of Equipment	Separation Distance from Sensitive Activities	Separation Distance from Residential Activities	Separation Distance from Commercial and Recreational Activities
		<i>Metres</i>	<i>Metres</i>	<i>Metres</i>
2 tonnes up to 3.5 tonnes	• Dispenser -	15	15	15
	• Pump -	55	15	10
	• Tank -	55	15	10
	• Remote fill point -	55	15	10
	• LPG road tanker vehicle standing area -*	55	15	10
3.5 tonnes up to and including 6 tonnes	• Dispenser -	15	15	15
	• Pump -	55	15	10
	• Tank -	85	15	10
	• Remote fill point -	55	15	10
	• LPG road tanker vehicle standing area -*	55	15	10

\* Separation distances are positioned on the tank centre for LPG road tanker vehicle standing areas.

INTERPRETATION (for the purpose of interpreting Rule 29.9 only)

“Sensitive Activities” means establishments such as schools, hospitals, aged persons’ accommodation, child care facilities and other facilities where people who may be difficult to evacuate rapidly are concentrated.

“Residential Activities” means dwellings and “places of regular occupancy” on properties used for residential purposes.

“Commercial, Community and Recreational Activities” means commercial, community and recreational facilities and “places of regular occupancy” on properties used for commercial, community or recreational purposes.

“Places of Regular Occupancy” means an area, not necessarily a building, where people may be present on a regular basis. Places of regular occupancy are typically easily accessible areas such as accessways, gardens, lawns, work sheds, swimming pools and barbecue areas. Areas subject to less frequent access such as private ornamental rockeries, storage sheds and boat or wood storage areas would generally not be classed as places of regular occupancy.

Carparks for commercial or industrial properties are not considered to be places of regular occupancy given the normal hours of operation and limited vehicular use of these areas. However, carparks associated with consumer activities such as supermarkets, restaurants, cafes and similar activities where people are present a significant proportion of the time would normally be classified as places of regular occupancy.

Council officers may need to visit particular areas to assess if they are to be classified as places of regular occupancy.

Note: Rule 29.9 is based on extracts from Australian/New Zealand Standard - Storage and Handling of LP Gas (AS/NZS 1596:1997).

*[See Map 104 for the spatial depiction of the special controls referred to in Rule 29.5]*

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DIAGRAM 29.A: LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT AND PLANT PLAN

514 Buckland Road  
Pukekohe

Private Plan Change Request  
Client: Serco Viotech Limited  
Project No: 12.09467.2

Date: July 2000  
Plan No: LS 1  
Version: Two  
Scale: 1:500 @ A1  
1:1000 @ A3



KEY:

- BOUNDARY FENCE:**  
 - - - - - 1.8 m Close Board Fence  
 - - - - - 1.0 m Post & Wire Fence  
 - - - - - 1.8 m Open Wire Security Fence

EXISTING TREES

LARGE GRADE SPECIMEN TREES:

- Kauri
- Mexican Alder
- Cabbage Tree
- Tulip Tree
- Totara
- Puriri
- Approximate spread of mature trees
- Magnolia

OTHER PLANTS (Refer to the Summary Plant Schedule):

- Mixture: Small trees greater than 4 metres high & small trees & shrubs between 2 to 4 metres high.
- Small trees & shrubs between 2 to 4 metres high.
- Low shrubs and groundcovers under 1 metre high.

Minimise the shrub level of planting along the western boundary, as the timber board fence will screen the lower views into the site.

Potential location for a tree, dependent on agreement with the property owner.

Exclude large specimen trees on the road verge as it is to avoid future problems with the power lines.

Use a mix of large evergreen and deciduous specimen trees within the carpark to partially screen the carpark, buildings and activities while maintaining a comfortable environment for the neighbours and safe conditions for pedestrians and vehicles.

Maintain sightlines to the sign for approaching vehicles.



Typical Section at Street Frontage

OVERVIEW:

This 'Landscape Development and Plant Plan' has been prepared in consideration of Franklin District Council's Conditions of Consent. In addition considerable attention has also been paid to the practicality of the implementation and maintenance of the vegetation, its likely impact and its ability to achieve the desired effect while being guided by the 'design objectives' outlined below.

**Design Objectives:** To use vegetation and timber fences to screen surrounding residences views into the yard. To reduce the scale and partially screen the buildings and the carpark area by fragmenting views of them with vegetation. To use a variety of trees and plants to integrate the site into the surrounding environment. To create an aesthetic, light, safe, and comfortable living and working environment for all parties concerned while requiring only low levels of maintenance.

**Planting:** The combination of plant species, their spacings and locations will form an integral part of the appearance of the site. The plant grades and spacings have been determined by the attributes of individual plant species. The large grade specimen trees include evergreen, deciduous, native, exotic, faster growing, and slower growing species. This range of attributes enables site specific requirements to be fulfilled.

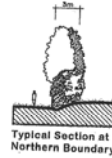
AN EXAMPLE OF PLANTING WIDTHS, SPACINGS & NUMBERS FOR IMPLEMENTATION:

The proposed 'amenity planting width' for the Northern Boundary is 3 metres, being 147 metres long. This equates a planting area of 441 m<sup>2</sup> which consists of a mixture of 'small trees which will mature at greater than 4 metres high' and 'small trees and shrubs which will mature between 2 to 4 metres high', as detailed within the 'summary plant schedule'.

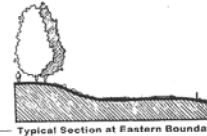
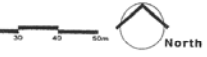
The plant spacings on this boundary range between 1 m<sup>2</sup> and 1.5 m<sup>2</sup>, averaging at 1.25 m<sup>2</sup>. A 441 m<sup>2</sup> 'planting area' will therefore have 353 plants. 32 of these 353 plants will be large grade specimen trees. These require 1 m<sup>2</sup> on the ground, although they are either spaced at 5 or 3 metre intervals on a zigzag alignment with reference to each other.

With time the 'small trees which will mature at greater than 4 metres high' and the 'small trees and shrubs which will mature between 2 to 4 metres high' will spread and therefore extended beyond the 3 metre planting width. The large grade specimen trees will extend even further.

Use some deciduous trees and leave a few gaps within the large grade specimen trees to allow winter light into the yard.



Typical Section at Northern Boundary



Typical Section at Eastern Boundary



Typical Section at Southern Boundary



Typical Section at Western Boundary

SUMMARY PLANT SCHEDULE:

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	GRADE	MATURE H X W	SPACING DENSITY
<b>SPECIMEN TREE</b>				
<i>Apollis australis</i>	Kauri	PB 40	20 x 5	5m
<i>Alnus incana</i> **	Mexican Alder	PB 40	8 x 4	3m
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Cabbage Tree	PB 40	8 x 2	1m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> **	Tulip Tree	PB 65	13 x 9	5m
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> **	Tulip Tree	PB 40	13 x 9	5m
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> *	Laurel Magnolia	PB 50*	8 x 7	5m
<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	PB 40	9 x 6	5m
<i>Puriri puriri</i>	Puriri	PB 40	11 x 9	5m
<b>SMALL TREES GREATER THAN 4 METRES HIGH AT MATURITY</b>				
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Cabbage Tree	PB 5	6 x 2	1m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Quercus medullata</i>	Black Horse	PB 5	5 x 3	1m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Hortonia ewylyata</i>	Houiera	PB 5	5 x 3	1.5m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	Kanuka	PB 2	10 x 4	1.5m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	Karo	PB 5	8 x 3	1.5m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	Lemonwood	PB 5	8 x 3	1.5m <sup>2</sup>
<b>SMALL TREES AND SHRUBS BETWEEN 2 TO 4 METRES HIGH AT MATURITY</b>				
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	Kararo	PB 2	2 x 1.5	1m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Corylia Garrya green*</i>	Cornus	PB 3	2 x 1	1m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Diospyros viciifolia</i>	Ake Ake	PB 3	3 x 2	1.5m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Griseelin illardii</i>	Kapuka	PB 3	4 x 2	1.5m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Griseelin lucida</i>	Puka	PB 3	3 x 1.6	1m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Manuka	PB 2	4 x 2	1m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	Myrsine	PB 2	3 x 2	1.5m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Olearia paniculata</i>	Olearia	PB 3	3 x 2	1.5m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Olearia fragrans</i>	Olearia	PB 3	3 x 2	1.5m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Pseudotsuga crassifolium</i>	Lancewood	PB 3	4 x 1	1m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Pseudotsuga lessonii</i>	Houiera	PB 3	3 x 1	1.5m <sup>2</sup>
<b>LOW SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS BELOW 1 METRE HIGH AT MATURITY</b>				
<i>Anthoxanthum ciliatum</i>	Rengarenga Lily	PB 2	0.5 x 0.5	2m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Asplenium subuliferum</i>	Hen & Chicken Fern	PB 2	0.7 x 0.7	3m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Carex spp.</i>	Carex	PB 2	0.4 x 0.5	3m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Hebe spp.</i>	Hebe	PB 2	0.5 x 0.5	2m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Libertia grandiflora</i>	NZ Iris	PB 2	0.3 x 0.3	3m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Murchisonia complexa</i>	Pinnaculum	PB 2	1.0 x 1.0	1m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Primula japonica</i>	NZ Daphne	PB 2	0.2 x 1.0	1m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Rhinium cokolianum</i>	Mt Flax	PB 2	1.0 x 1.0	1m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Pratia angulata</i>	Panpanpano	PB 2	0.1 x 1.0	2m <sup>2</sup>

NOTE:

- \* Exotic Plant Species.
- \*\* Deciduous Plant Species.
- \* PB 65 Magnolia and Tulip Trees are for the carpark area only.
- \* The large grade specimen tree 'spacing' determines the distance between the large grade specimen trees only. A large grade specimen tree will be planted with a 'density' of 1m<sup>2</sup> in the ground.

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