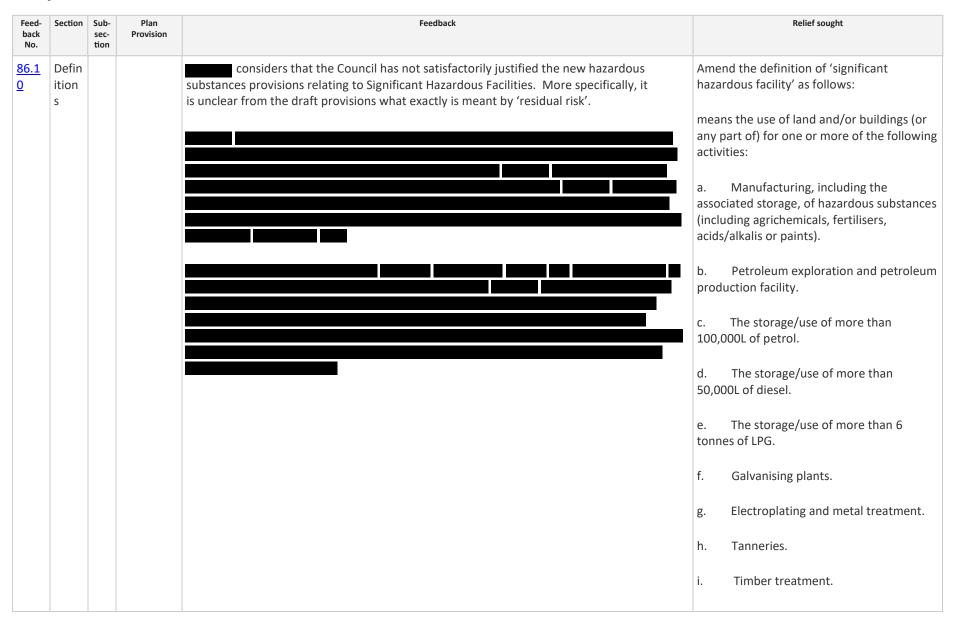
Chapter: Definitions



				j. Freezing works and rendering plants.
				k. Wastewater treatment plants.
				I. Metal smelting and refining (including battery refining or recycling).
				m. Milk processing plants.
				n. Polymer foam manufacturing.
				Alternatively exempt all sites in the Strategic Rural Industry Zone from the hazardous substance provisions of the Plan.
<u>102.</u> <u>7</u>	Defin ition s		we note that there is no definition of indigenous vegetation clearance. Clearance could be wholesale removal of all of the plants in question, or it could be thinning of the plants to keep the land open enough for (extensive) grazing. The two practices have very different effects on biodiversity. We recommend that indigenous vegetation clearance is defined to avoid confusion for land users.	
<u>144.</u> <u>2</u>	Defin ition		Noise Sensitive Activity	Retain the definition as drafted.
	S		The definition of Noise Sensitive Activities is considered appropriate.	
145. 3	Defin ition s		ANTENNA has the same meaning as in Regulation 4 of the National Environmental Standards for Telecommunications Facilities 2016, which means:	retain
			a device that receives or transmits radiocommunication or	
			telecommunication signals, but not a small cell unit.	

145. 4	Defin ition s	CABINE has the Telecon a casing not any or any p	e same meaning as in clause 2 of the National Environmental Standards for mmunications Facilities 2016, which means: If a ground equipment that is necessary to operate a telecommunication network, but by of the following: A casing around an antenna, a small cell unit, ancillary equipment, part of a telecommunication line. If that is wholly underground. A casing that is inside a building.	retain
		Suppor	rt	
145. 5	Defin ition s	means serious which v protect	AL INFRASTRUCTURE infrastructure that is necessary to provide services which, if interrupted, would have a seffect on the communities within the Region or a wider population, and would require immediate reinstatement. This includes any structures that support, tor form part of critical infrastructure. Infrastructure includes:	amendment – recognising telecommunications as critical infrastructure is supported. Radiocommunications should also be included as this network can also have a serious effect on communities within the region or a wider population, particularly after a critical incident, and would also require immediate reinstatement

		g. telecommunications installations and networks Support with amendment – recognising telecommunications as critical infrastructure is supported. Radiocommunications should also be included as this network can also have a serious effect on communities within the region or a wider population, particularly after a critical incident, and would also require immediate reinstatement	
145. 6	Defin ition s	means part or all of any structure, pipe, equipment or cable that relates to radio communication or telecommunication lines; wastewater or stormwater treatment or disposal; or water, gas or electricity; and that serves a dwelling or other building or the occupants of that dwelling or building. Support -covers the same matters as NESTF definition, but widened for all infrastructure, which is appropriate.	retain
<u>145.</u> <u>7</u>	Defin ition s	has the same meaning as in regulation 4 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016, which means- A network operator (as defined in section 5 of the Telecommunications Act 2001). The Crown (as defined in section 2(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989); or	

		A Crown agent (as defined in section 10(1) of the Crown Entities Act 2004) It is unusual that this definition is included in the District Plan. It doesn't affect any rules so
		there is not any obvious need for it. However there is no harm retaining it either
145. <u>8</u>	Defin ition s	HEIGHT FOR NETWORK UTILITY STRUCTURE Means, the height of the structure (to the highest point, including conductors, but excluding ancillary utility equipment, omni directional 'whip' antennas, earth peaks and lightning rods) when measured from ground level or the top of a plinth or foundation, if there is one.
		Support with amendment, so GPS antenna are excluded alongside other specified infrastructure, as follows: Means, the height of the structure (to the highest point, including conductors, but excluding ancillary utility equipment, omni directional 'whip' antennas, GPS antennas, earth peaks and lightning rods) when measured from ground level or the top of a plinth or foundation, if there is one.
<u>145.</u> <u>9</u>	Defin ition s	the alteration or disturbance of land (or any matter constituting the land including soil, clay, sand and rock) that does not permanently alter the profile, contour or height of the land.
		Support as trenching and trenchless methods for underground infrastructure does not permanently alter the profile, contour or height of land.

145. 16	Defin ition s	SELF-CONTAINED POWER UNIT has the same meaning as in Regulation 4 of the NESTF as set out below: means equipment installed with a facility for the purpose of generating power for that facility (such as solar panels), including cables connecting the equipment to the facility. Support	Retain
<u>145.</u> <u>19</u>	Defin ition s	TEMPORARY ACTIVITY Means an activity that has a short duration, limited frequency and is not an ancillary activity to a permanent activity that occurs on the site. Support	retain
145. 10	Defin ition s	LIFELINE UTILITIES means those entities listed in Part A, or described Part B, of Schedule 1 to the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 that are within the Timaru District area. An entity that provides a telecommunications network (within the meaning of the Telecommunications Act 1987). Support with amendment, the Telecommunications Act 1987 has been repealed and replaced with the Telecommunications Act 2001	to amend:the Telecommunications Act 1987—2001
<u>145.</u> <u>12</u>	Defin ition s	NETWORK UTILITY OPERATOR	retain

		has the same meaning as in s166 of the RMA (as set out in the box below)	
		Support	
145. 13	Defin ition s	POLE [IN RELATION TO INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENERGY] In relation to Energy and infrastructure chapter, means a structure that supports conductors, lines, cables or antennas that has no more than 3 vertical supports and is not a tower. A pole includes it foundations and hardware associated with the structure such as insulators, cross arms and guy-wires.	
		3 vertical support structures need to be defined – is this limited to guy wires, or is it structures supporting attachments to the pole? Currently unclear	
<u>145.</u> <u>14</u>	Defin ition s	REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE Regionally significant infrastructure is:	Amendment – recognising telecommunications as regionally significant infrastructure is supported.
		d. Telecommunication facilities Support with amendment – recognising telecommunications as regionally significant infrastructure is supported. Radiocommunications should also be included as this network can also have a serious effect on communities within the region or a wider population, particularly after a critical incident, and would also require immediate reinstatement. Unclear on the reasoning as why there is both Critical Infrastructure and Regionally Significant Infrastructure.	clarify why there is both Critical Infrastructure and Regionally Significant Infrastructure.

145. 15	Defin ition s	REVERSE SENSITIVITY has the same meaning as reverse sensitivity in section 2 of the RMA, as set out below:	retain
<u>145.</u> <u>18</u>	Defin ition s	TELECOMMUNICATION KIOSK means any structure intended for public use to facilitate telecommunication and includes boxes or booths for telephone, video or internet services. Support	retain
145. 17	Defin ition s	has the same meaning as in Regulation 4 of the NESTF as set out below: means a device— that receives or transmits radiocommunication or telecommunication signals; and the volume of which (including any ancillary equipment, but not including any cabling) is not more than 0.11 m3. Support	retain

145. 20	Defin ition s		TOWER means a steel-lattice structure that supports conductors, lines, cables or antennas. A tower includes it foundations and hardware associated with the structure such as insulators, cross arms and guy-wires. Support	retain
145. 21	Defin ition s		in relation to energy and infrastructure chapter, means the replacement, repair, renewal or improvement or increase in carrying capacity, operational efficiency, security or safety of existing infrastructure, but excludes: Maintenance; Minor upgrading; and Any increase in height or change in location. Seek amendment upgrading should allow height to increase by small allowance. Also as it excludes Maintenance and Minor Upgrading then these terms need to be defined.	Seek amendment upgrading should allow height to increase by small allowance. Also as it excludes Maintenance and Minor Upgrading then these terms need to be defined.
43.3	Defin ition s	BANK [IN RELATION TO ANY RIVER, LAKE AND WATERW AYS	Consider removing the reference to 'fullest flow' because this is not defined. Also consider referring to a change in the type or extent of vegetation cover to demarcate the edge of a riverbed in addition to a change in elevation, which may not always be completely apparent.	

28.1 0	Defin ition s	FACTORY FARMING Means an activity having its primar	We consider that including a definition of factory farming as well as intensive indoor primary production is unnecessary, as some activities could be potentially captured by both definitions, which will create ambiguity and uncertainty when applying plan provisions.
			Although the term 'Factory Farming' has been used in District Plans in the past, it has generally been accepted that the term is emotive and has not been included in more recent planning documents.
			We request this definition is removed and intensive indoor primary production retained, as this is an NPS established definition.
			We consider definitions from the NPS should be used wherever practical to maintain consistency across the plan and Canterbury Region.
			We note that TDC have not included a definition for free range poultry farming in the DDP.
			Free range poultry farming is becoming a common occurrence in rural zones across the Canterbury region and it should be defined in the district plan.

			Suggested definition:
			Free range poultry farming
			Means the primary production of poultry for commercial purposes, where:
			 All of the birds farmed have access to open air runs; and Permanent vegetation ground cover exists on the land where birds are permitted to range; and The stocking rate of the runs and weatherproof shelter to which the birds have access does not exceed the industry standard for the relevant bird type; and Weatherproof buildings are provided for birds to roost. Note: It is accepted that permanent vegetation ground cover is not practical in areas of regular foot traffic.
28.3	Defin ition s	use of land and buildings	The NPS has established a definition of primary production, which was developed in consultation with a number of working groups.
		for a l	Including both the definition of farming and primary production in the district plan has the potential to lead to uncertainty when applying plan provisions.
			We recommend deleting the definition of farming and retaining primary production, as this is an NPS established definition.

43.1	Defin ition s	HAZARD MITIGATI ON WORKSm eans works intended to con	Amend as follows: Means works intended to control the effects of natural events and provide benefits to people and the community. They include flood control works such as stop-banks, or land stabilisation works such as tree planting or retaining walls.	
			Consider removing the second half of the definition because the definition is used as a rule trigger and leaving the definition as it is (with examples included) may result in different activity statuses being triggered that are not be intended in the context.	
43.6	Defin ition s	IMPROVE D PASTURE means an area of pasture where exo	Consider amending to match the definition in the draft NPSIB, which is as follows: means an area of land where exotic pasture species have been deliberately sown or maintained for the purpose of pasture production, and species composition and growth has been modified and is being managed, for livestock grazing.	
			Note that this definition may change before the NPSIB becomes operative, but it provides helpful guidance in lieu of a definition in the CRPS.	
43.5	Defin ition s	INDIGENO US VEGETATI ONmeans naturally occurring veg	Consider amending to match the draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity, which is: "biodiversity that is naturally occurring anywhere in New Zealand. It includes all New Zealand's ecosystems, indigenous vegetation, indigenous fauna and the habitats of indigenous vegetation and fauna."	
			There is no definition in the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement, but it may be worth considering this definition proposed in the draft NPSIB. However, this definition may be subject to change prior to the NPSIB becoming operative.	

28.5	Defin ition s	INTENSIVE INDOOR PRIMARY PRODUCTI ONmeans primary p	We support this definition from the NPS being included.	
			We recommend a definition for intensive primary production is also included, with the intent of capturing both indoor and outdoor intensive primary production. This definition would aid with applying plan provisions in the rural zone.	
			Intensive Primary Production means any activity defined as intensive indoor primary production or intensive outdoor primary production.	
28.8	Defin ition s	INTENSIVE LY FARMED STOCKme ans:cattle	We suggest that the definition of intensively farmed stock is rephrased as intensive outdoor primary production.	
		or deer graze	This will create consistency by:	
			 Establishing an outdoor alternative for intensive indoor primary production, Maintaining consistency with other district plans in the Canterbury region, such as Hurunui and Selwyn district plans, Excluding free range poultry farming, to provide clarity for operators. 	
			Intensive outdoor primary production means primary production activities involving the keeping or rearing of livestock (excluding calf-rearing for three months in any calendar year), that principally occurs outdoors, which prevents the maintenance of pasture or ground cover. It excludes pig production for domestic self-subsistence home use, which involves no more than 25 weaned pigs or six sows, and free-range poultry farming.	

43.2	Defin ition s	LIQUEFAC TION AREAmea ns land at risk from liquefact	spreading is p determine th The mapped	tion as follows: means land at risk from where liquefaction and lateral possible during an earthquake but which requires site specific assessment to be level of risk to property. The property of the proper
28.9	Defin ition s	PRIMARY PRODUCTI ONmeans: any aquacultu re, agricultu	We support	this definition from the NPS being included.
28.1	Defin ition s	RURAL INDUSTRY means an industry or business undert	We support t	his definition from the NPS being included.
43.4	Defin ition	SIGNIFICA NT	Amend as fol	lows:
	S	HAZARDO US FACILITYM eans the use of lan	SIGNIFICAN T HAZARDOU S FACILITY	means the use of land and/or buildings (or any part of) for one or more of the following activities: a. Manufacturing, including the associated storage, of hazardous substances (including agrichemicals, fertilisers, acids/alkalis or paints).

				b. Petroleum exploration and petroleum production facility.	
				c. The storage/use of more than 100,000L of petrol.	
				d. The storage/use of more than 50,000L of diesel.	
				e. The storage/use of more than 6 tonnes of LPG.	
				f. Galvanising plants.	
				g. Electroplating and metal treatment.	
				h. Tanneries.	
				i. Timber treatment.	
				j. Freezing works and rendering plants.	
				k. Wastewater treatment plants.	
				I. Metal smelting and refining (including battery refining or recycling).	
				m. Milk processing plants.	
				n. Polymer foam manufacturing.	
				o. <u>Major hazardous facilities as designated by Worksafe NZ.</u>	
				storage of petrol in c and storage of diesel in d above does not include the	
				erground storage of petrol at service stations undertaken in accordance	
				n HSNOCOP 44 Below Ground Stationary Container Systems for Petroleum	
				Design and Installation and HSNOCOP 45 Below Ground Stationary	
			Con	tainers Systems for Petroleum – Operation.	
76.2	Defin	Ge	Definition of Build	ling	We hope the Timaru District Council will
	ition	ner			take our feedback into consideration when
	S	al	We note the draft	plan has adopted the definition of Building from the National Planning	drafting the Proposed Timaru District Plan
			Standards (NPS).	plan has adopted the definition of banding from the National Flamming	for notification.
			Standards (ivi 3).		
			The NPS definition	of 'building' captures non-motorised caravans which are not capable of	
			_	ir own power. members use non-motorised caravans for the same	
			_	ised motorhomes, campervans, and house buses (which are not captured	
			• •	ion). For the and its 100,000-plus members (many of who travel in	
			'	ravans), the NPS definition creates a number of potential implications,	
				the fact that members with non-motorised caravans will, by definition, be	
			using and parking		
			using and parking	u bullulity.	

			definition of 'bu consistent with district plan. We hope the Tin	ilding' as reco the NPS and t maru District (maru District (vide consistency and clarity, we recommend amending the ommended in the attached document. Our suggestion is the way in which Council defines 'building' in the operative Council will take our feedback into consideration when drafting Plan for notification. We would be happy to discuss our	
87.1 2	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	opposes the Haza		ances chapter but if retained proposes amended definition of	Amend the definition of 'significant hazardous facility' as follows: means the use of land and/or buildings (or any part of) for one or more of the following activities: a. Manufacturing, including the associated storage, of hazardous substances (including agrichemicals, fertilisers, acids/alkalis or paints). But excludes facilities that store hazardous substances that have not been manufactured on site. b
141. 15	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Ancillary rural earthworks	Support in part	supports including a definition for ancillary rural earthworks, subject to some minor amendment to include: Erosion controls, in addition to sediment controls Include earthworks associated with a biosecurity response	Amend the definition as follows: 'means any earthworks associated with the maintenance and construction of facilities typically associated with farming activities, including, but not limited to, farm tracks/roads (up to 6m wide), landings, stock races, silage pits, farm drains, farm effluent ponds, feeding pads,

							fencing and <u>erosion and</u> sediment control measures, <u>and burying of material infected</u> by unwanted organisms (as declared by Ministry for Primary Industries Chief Technical Officer or an emergency declared by the Minister under the Biosecurity Act 1993).'
<u>141.</u> <u>27</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Flood assessmer area	nt Opp	ose	The definition is not certain and the maps include large areas as 'flood assessment areas'. There are no criteria as to what triggers a flood assessment area, whereas the flood risk area has a threshold established which defines the area.	Either delete flood assessment area or establish a threshold to define the area.
141. 26	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Farming	Oppose	She act She pre wir pot bet	e term farming implies pastoral farming. prefers that the months of rural production activities is used which encompasses a widering of rural activities. Elterbelts are an essential component of rural production civities and should be included, not separated. Elterbelts are a farming tool used for a number of reasons from eventing wind erosion of soils, to shelter and shade for stock, and and weather breaks for orcharding. They can also reduce the tential for reverse sensitivity issues as they act as a barrier tween properties. Ere is a functional need to provide for shelterbelts in the oductive rural environment.	Include a definition for rural production activities: Rural production activities mean: a) Any agricultural, pastoral, horticultural or forestry activities, including farm quarrying b) Includes initial processing as an ancillary activity, of commodities that result from the activities listed in a) c) Includes any land and buildings used for the production of the commodities from a) and used for the initial processing of commodities in b) Excludes further processing of those commodities into a different product.

<u>141.</u> <u>25</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al		Factory Farming	Oppose	by Intensive	tory farming is redundant as it is replaced Indoor Primary Production in the National Planning which is also included in the Plan	conse the p	quentia an and	efinition of factory farming and al amendments to remove from use the term Intensive indoor duction.
<u>141.</u> <u>24</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	n tı tı	network, ele cransmissio cransmissio assets / infr	ctricity transmission work, electricity has mission and has mission activities / ets / infrastructure / bources / system The definition is the same as the CRPS definition electricity transmission network so is supported electricity transmission network in part amended to be called 'Electricity transmission network' as the other matters are addressed in definition					ricity transmission and activities / assets / e / resources / system' from name.
<u>141.</u> <u>23</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	E	Earthworks	Suppor	T	ition of earthworks is the National Planning s definition so is supported.	Retai	1	
<u>141.</u> <u>22</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	С	Cultivation	Suppor		ition of cultivation is the National Planning Standards so is supported.	Retain the definition of cultivation.		
<u>141.</u> <u>21</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al		Critical nfrastructu	re	nnort	definition of critical infrastructure is the definition in RPS so is supported.	Retai	1	
<u>141.</u> <u>20</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al		Community	Оррс	se for com	n includes the National Planning Standard definition munity facility so is unclear why it also includes a on for community activity.	Conse	quenti	efinition of community activity. al amendments to replace term nity facility.
141. 19	Defin ition s	Ge ner al		Commercia service	Орро	ose for <i>com</i>	n includes the National Planning Standard definition mercial activity so is unclear why it also includes a on for commercial service.	Com ercia servi	l Opp	The Plan includes the National Planning Standard definition for commercial activity so is unclear why it also includes a definition for commercial service.

<u>141.</u> <u>18</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Clearance o indigenous vegetation	Oppose in part	The definition includes a range of ways that indigenous vegetation is cleared or removed, such as grazing, cutting, crushing, cultivation, spraying, oversowing or burning. In addition, the definition includes irrigation, artificial drainage, and stop banking. These activities in themselves would not clear indigenous vegetation so should not be included as clearance methods.	Delete 'irrigation, artificial drainage, and stop banking' from the definition of clearance of indigenous vegetation.
141. 17	Defin ition	Ge ner al	Bird scaring noise event		The definition is essentially a standard for a rule. As such the standard should be included in the rule not the definition.	Amend to include a definition for audible bird scaring device as follows:
	3	ai				A device used to disturb or scare bids, including gas guns, avian distress alarms. Include the standard for a noise event in the rules for audible bird scarers.
141. 16	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Bank (in rela any river lal waterway)		The term 'waterway' is not defined in the Plan or the RMA so is not clear in meaning. The RMA term waterbody should be used.	Replace 'waterway' with waterbody.
<u>141.</u> <u>31</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Intensively farmed stoo	k Oppose	is opposed to the inclusion of rules for intensively farmed stock so seeks the deletion of the definition. Horticultural production (e.g. extensive vegetable growing) is often undertaken within a mixed farm system, therefore any provisions that unnecessarily hinder farming generally will hinder horticulture.	Delete the definition of intensively farmed stock.
<u>141.</u> <u>28</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Functional need	Support	The definition of functional need is the National Planning Standards definition so is supported.	Retain the definition of functional need.
141. 14	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Amenity planting	Oppose in part	The definition should be limited to Residential zones as planting on rural properties may be for productive use rather than amenity	Limit definition of amenity planting to Residential zones

141. 12	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	New Definition - Greenhouse	Support	A definition should be included for greenhouses as it is in the definition of artificial crop protection structures	Add a definition for Greenhouses: means a structure enclosed by glass or other transparent material and used for the cultivation or protection of plants in a controlled environment but excludes artificial crop protection structures.
<u>141.</u> <u>11</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	New Definition - Crop support structures	Support	A definition should be included for crop support structure, and appropriate provision for these structures in rules.	Add a definition for Crop Support Structure: means an open structure on which plants are grown.
141. 10	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	New Definition - Artificial crop protection structures	Support	A definition should be included for artificial crop protection structures, and appropriate provision for these structures in rules.	Add a definition for Artificial crop protection structure: means structures with material used to protect crops and/or enhance growth (excluding greenhouses).
<u>141.</u> <u>30</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Intensive indoor primary production	Support	The definition of Intensive indoor primary production is the National Planning Standards definition so is supported.	Retain the definition of Intensive indoor primary production.
141. 13	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	New Definition: Seasonal worker accommodation	Suppo	Include a definition for seasonal worker accommodation, as it is distinct from visitor accommodation.	Include a definition for seasonal worker accommodation as follows: Means the use of land and buildings for the sole purpose of accommodating the short-term labour requirement of a rural production activity, rural industry or post-harvest facility.
<u>141.</u> <u>29</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al		Support in spart	The definition of impervious surface lists a number of surfaces which are excluded. Seeks that bermeable crop protection cloth is included as an exclusion.	Amend definition of impervious surface to include permeable crop protection cloth as an exclusion within the definition.
<u>141.</u> <u>34</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Road Support		tion of road is from the National tandards so is supported.	Retain the definition of road.

<u>141.</u> <u>47</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Structu	e Su _l	pport		efinition of structure is from the National Planning ards so is supported.	Retain the definition of structure
<u>141.</u> <u>46</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Special characte		S	Support	The definition of special audible characteristic is from the National Planning Standards so is supported.	Retain the definition of special audible characteristic
<u>141.</u> <u>45</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	-	Supports the approach to hazardous substances and		Retain definition of significant hazardous facility.		
<u>141.</u> <u>44</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Significa electrici distribu	ty)ppose	While the term is defined, there are no rules relating to significant electricity distribution line so the term should be deleted.	Delete the definition for Significant electricity distribution line
<u>141.</u> <u>43</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Shelterk	rbelt Oppose in part Shelterbelts need to be cleared at time to replant a new shelterbelt.				Delete 'and are not clear felled'.
<u>141.</u> <u>42</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Sensitiv Environ		Op	pose in rt	The reference to hazardous substance should refer to the distance to a significant hazardous facility, not hazardous substance per se.	Amend j) An area of 250m between a sensitive activity and a significant hazardous facility.
<u>141.</u> <u>41</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Sensitiv activity		ppose part	mara land.	supports the inclusion of residential activities, educational ties and healthcare activities as sensitive activities. However, we are often located in rural areas and include a large area of the marae are to be included it should only be the buildings are the surrounding land.	to marae buildings.
<u>141.</u> <u>40</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Rural tourism activity		opose irt	ın prod	ral tourism activity may include visits to primary luction locations, such as orchards, which may also sell lucts. Such sites should not be excluded as rural tourism.	Delete 'rural production retail and rural production manufacturing' from the definition of rural tourism activity.
<u>141.</u> <u>39</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Rural re develop			oport part	The definition is from the CRPS but it is noted that the National Planning Standards does not include rural	Ensure that the use of rural residential development is consistent with the National Planning Standards.

						residential but rather has a description of rural lifestyle which is: Areas used predominantly for a residential lifestyle within a rural environment on lots smaller than those of the General Rural and Rural Production zones, while still enabling primary production to occur.	
<u>141.</u> <u>38</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	nroduce	Support in part	and defin	ed to changes sought to the definition of rural produce rural produce manufacturing seeks that the nition is amended so that it is not limited to the specific – but rather the specific operation.	Amend the definition of rural produce retail: Means the use of land and buildings managed by a primary production operation from which products derived from the primary production operation are offered for sale
<u>141.</u> <u>37</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Rural produc manufacturi	()n	pose	The definition of rural produce manufacturing means the use of land and/or buildings for the manufacturing of products from rural produce grown on the same site or; on other sites in the same ownership; or on other sites leased by the owner of the primary site. The definition of rural produce manufacturing is too limiting for ancillary activities, especially where a grower may have a number of sites. The highlighted part of the definition above shouldn't be in the definition as there is no rule to support rural produce manufacturing that isn't in one ownership other than GRUZ-R23.	Amend the definition of rural produce manufacturing as follows: provides for initial processing, as an ancillary activity, of commodities including from agricultural, pastoral or horticultural activities.

					; ; ;	orocessing, as ncluding fron activities. Give	s an ancillar n agricultura en that this is unclear w	production provides for initial y activity, of commodities al, pastoral or horticultural is provided for as part of primary thy rural produce manufacturing is	
<u>141.</u> <u>36</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Rural produce	Oppose in		ction and the		to the definition of primary es that are derived from that	Replace the definition of Rural Production with: Means the produce from primary production activities.
<u>141.</u> <u>35</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Rural industry	Support	·	finition of ru ords so is supp		is from the National Planning	Retain the definition of rural industry.
<u>141.</u> <u>48</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Versatile soil	Support part	in refers	to Class 1-3 a	as being ver	RPS definition but the Draft DP satile so the definition should approach still gives effect to the	Amend the definition of versatile soil to include Class 1, 2 and 3.
<u>141.</u> <u>33</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Riparian z	one [in relat	tion to a	Support	Consistent	t with CRPS	Retain.
<u>141.</u> <u>32</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Minor residentia	Supp	ort	e definition o nning Standa		dential unit is from the National oported.	Retain the definition of minor residential unit
<u>141.</u> <u>61</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Reverse sensitivity	Suppo				of a definition for reverse t is not defined in the RMA.	Delete 'has the same meaning as reverse sensitivity in section 2 of the RMA'
141. 65	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Abbreviati	ons Sup	nnort	onsistent with seful.	h requireme	ents of Planning Standards and	Retain

141. 63	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Visitor accommoda	ation	Support	The definition of visitor accommodation is from the National Planning Standards so is supported. However, it is noted that seeks a separate definition and provisions for seasonal worker accommodation.	Retain the definition of visitor accommodation
<u>141.</u> <u>49</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Land disturbance	Sup	nort	e definition of Land disturbance is the National Planning ndards definition so is supported.	Retain the definition of Land disturbance.
<u>141.</u> <u>66</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Glossary	Support	Consiste	ent with requirements of Planning Standards and useful.	Retain
<u>141.</u> <u>50</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	National Grid Corridor	Suppo	subo	National Grid Corridor is only used in relation to division so is clearer if it is called 'National Grid Subdivision ridor'	Rename 'National Grid Corridor' as 'National Grid Subdivision Corridor'
141. 51	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Noise sensitive activity	Suppor in part	t activiti include	supports the inclusion of residential activities, tional facilities and healthcare activities as noise sensitive ies. However, marae are often located in rural areas and e a large area of land. If marae are to be included it should e the buildings and not the surrounding land.	Delete marae as a noise sensitive activity or limit to marae buildings.
<u>141.</u> <u>52</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Operational need	Sup	nort	e definition of operational need is from the National nning Standards so is supported.	Retain the definition of operational need.
<u>141.</u> <u>53</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Overland flow path	Oppo	1.	is concerned at the number of mapped 'overland flow on the maps and do not appear to be justified to be ed in such a way.	Either robustly justify 'overland flow paths' or delete from the Plan.
<u>141.</u> <u>54</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Potentially contaminate land	ed O	opose H	ne inclusion of 'potentially' contaminated land linked to the AIL list would include any area where orcharding may have een undertaken, even though the activity has not resulted	Delete definition of potentially contaminated land and rely on The NES for

					in 'contaminated land'. The definition is also uncertain as it relies on a list that may be subject to change. The NES for assessing and managing contaminants in soil does not specify potentially contaminated land	assessing and managing contaminants in soil.
<u>141.</u> <u>55</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Primary production	Support	The definition of primary production is from the National Planning Standards so is supported. It is noted that the CRPS has a different definition of primary production but the NPS definition should be the definition used in the Plan.	Retain the definition of primary production
<u>141.</u> <u>56</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Productive capacity	Oppose in part	The term productive capacity is based on activities that generate the most economic output. This place the Council in the position of 'picking winners' in terms of productive capacity. The definition excludes consideration of soil quality issues yet an important determinant of productive capacity is the soil quality. The term is used in GRUZ-P9 to determine inappropriate or incompatible activities. It is considered that the policy should be on effects on rural production activities rather than productive capacity. With a change of focus in the policy the definition for productive capacity is not needed.	Delete the definition of productive capacity
<u>141.</u> <u>57</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Recreation facility	Oppose i	The plan defines both recreation activity and recreation facility. It is unclear why both terms are needed.	Deleted either recreation activity or recreation facility
<u>141.</u> <u>58</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Regionally significant infrastructure	Supp	The definition appears to be based on the CRPS definition ort for regionally significant infrastructure but refined for the Timaru District. This approach is supported.	Retain definition of regionally significant infrastructure.
<u>141.</u> <u>59</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Residential activity	Support	The definition of residential activity is from the National Planning Standards so is supported.	Retain the definition of residential activity.

<u>141.</u> <u>60</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al		Residential unit	Suppo	The definition of residential unit is from the National Planning Standards so is supported.	Retain the definition of residential unit.
<u>141.</u> <u>62</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al		Riparian margin	Oppose in part	The RPS has a definition for riparian zone, which is where there is direct interaction between aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems and includes the banks of a river and the margin of a lake. The DP definition sets arbitrary distances which are not necessarily linked to direct interaction. If the setback distances are linked to requirements for esplanade reserves then the distances should be in the rules, not the definition.	Rely on the CRPS definition of Riparian Zone.
<u>141.</u> <u>64</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	V	Wetland	Support	Consistent with RMA	Retain
<u>143.</u> <u>2</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	V	Community Wastewate Freatment System	Trea	recommend that the title of this definition is changed from munity Wastewater Treatment System" simply to "Wastewater tment System". It is also requested that that on-site wastewater tment and disposal facilities (i.e. serving a single-site) are included in this definition.	Definition opposed - recommend change as explained above
<u>143.</u> <u>4</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	F F F	Flood Haza Flood Risk <i>H</i> High Hazard	ssment Area rd Area Area	opposes the use of these definitions and seeks amendments throughout the Plan so that these areas are not included as a statutory layer on District Plan Maps, given they are non-static features and subject to frequent change overtime. These hazard areas should be made publically available on a Council GIS mapping system so that they can be changed to reflect the current environmental state and be changed without the need for a formal Schedule 1 Plan Change Process.	Definition opposed - recommend change as explained above

<u>143.</u> <u>6</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Flood Risk Certificate	oppose this definition and mechanisms surrounding the use of the flood risk certificate process, seeking its deletion from the District Plan. There is concern over the legality of this process and request that the TDC provide their legal justification for using such a process.	Definition opposed - recommend change as explained above
<u>143.</u> <u>7</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Hazard Overlay	opposes the use of this definition and instead the list of hazards is included within the "natural hazard" definition of the District Plan. The lasso request that natural hazard areas are not mapped as a statutory layer on the District Planning maps. Instead, they should be mapped on a non-statutory Council GIS map, unless there is a sound evidence base to demonstrate that these natural hazards are not subject to change overtime. Anote can be added to the definition of "natural hazards" to determine this, are example of which is provided below: Note: The Council holds publicly available information showing the modelled extent of natural hazards affecting specific properties in its GIS viewer for the [insert natural hazards] (i.e. the natural hazards map). The natural hazards map is indicative only, although Council accepts its accuracy with regard to land shown on the map as being outside the areas. A party may provide the Council with a site specific technical report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person to establish the extent of natural hazards.	explained above
143. 8	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Hut r	opposes this definition and seeks its deletion. Any building containing habitable rooms, including a kitchen and bathrooms and used for emporary accommodation should either be considered a dwelling or esidential activity, or as visitor accommodation. This is to ensure better consistency with district plans around the country.	Definition opposed - delete
<u>143.</u> <u>9</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Home-based Childcare	oppose the use of this definition and seeks its deletion. This is a common activity and believe it does not require a specific definition and associated controls within a District Plan.	Definition opposed - delete

<u>143.</u> <u>10</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Minimum Floor Leve Certificate	described and the second and the sec	Definition - legality/need questioned
143. 11	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Multi-Unit Residentia Complex	should be enabled in ditterent densities in ditterent zones, which can be	Definition opposed - delete - and consequential amendment to rules
143. 12	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	National G Corridor National G Yard	opposes the National Grid definitions and seeks that these are	Definitions opposed - delete - spatially identify instead
<u>143.</u> <u>13</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	()ttice	dd that this excludes home businesses and home-care facilities, where they are ncillary to a residential activity on a site.	Definition opposed - recommend change as explained above
143. 14	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Playground Equipment	this definition, so that it is not being inclined as being considered	Definition opposed - recommend change as explained above
143. 15	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Personal Services	request that definition be removed from the District Plan because the activities listed as personal services being hairdressers, beauty salon and photographers, already fall within the definition of a "commercial activity" under the Plan. These activities should not be excluded from being a commercial activity.	Definition opposed - delete

<u>143.</u> <u>16</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Preschool request that this definition is removed and instead embedded into the definition of an "educational facility".	Definition opposed - delete
<u>143.</u> <u>17</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Public request that this definition is removed and instead embedded within the definition of a "temporary event" under the Plan.	Definition opposed - delete
143. 18	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	seek an amendment to the title to this definition from "tower" to" National Grid Transmission Line Tower", to specify that this solely relates to an electricity transmission line tower.	Definition opposed - recommend change as explained above
<u>144.</u> <u>1</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Temporary Military Training Activities The definition in the Draft Plan is consistent with the definition in the National Planning Standards, which is appropriate.	Retain the definition as drafted.
145. 11	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	NETWORK UTILITY means a project, work, system or structure that is a network utility operation undertaken by a network utility operator except that, for the purpose of the National Planning Standards Network Utilities, it does not include the National Grid. Support	retain
<u>150.</u> <u>1</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Definition of 'intensively farmed stock'. Maori Purpose Zone doesn't allow keeping of cattle and dairy cattle, which are land uses currently occurring.	
<u>158.</u> <u>3</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	Definitions 1. The draft Plan makes no provision for portactivities and contains no definition of Port activities. We consider the District Plan requires a definition of Port activities, with related	

				rules permitting Port activities in the Port area. Whilst we acknowledge that the proposed definition of Industrial Activities covers much of the Port activities, it does not encompass everything. For example navigational aids and equipment, embarking and disembarking of passengers and ship crew including any related buildings for that purpose, on-shore facilities associated with vessel berthing, manoeuvring and refuelling, marine research facilities and marine related trade and industry training, would all arguably be excluded from the definition of industrial activities and therefore not provided for within the Port area. We note the "catch-all" activity status for unreferenced activity is non-complying. 2.	
62.2	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Ancillary rural earthworks - Oppose in part: seeks a definition and rule structure to provide for the burying of material infected by unwanted organisms as declared by the Ministry for Primary Industries or an emergency declared by the Minister under the Biosecurity Act 1993'. This would allow farmers to undertake earthworks related to burying material in the event of a biosecurity incident as a permitted activity. Building - Oppose in part: Mobile Pig Shelters (being partially or fully-roofed) would fall within the definition of building. The plan should provide relief from the rules for buildings as they might apply to mobile pig shelters, as appropriate. Earthworks -Oppose in part: seeks a definition and rule structure to provide for the burying of material infected by unwanted organisms as declared by the Ministry for Primary Industries Chief Technical Officer or an emergency declared by the Minister under the Biosecurity Act 1993'. This would allow farmers to undertake earthworks related to burying material in the event of a biosecurity incident as a permitted activity.	

Factory Farming - Oppose: Factory farming is an outdated term. supports the use of the term 'Intensive Indoor Primary Production', as per the National Planning Standards definition.

Fertiliser - Support in full: Support the exclusion of animal effluent from the definition of fertiliser. Retain as proposed.

Intensive Indoor Primary Production - Support in full: Support the use of NPS definition - retain as proposed.

Intensively farmed stock - Oppose:

Oppose the definition intensively farmed stock. Propose a definition structure for pigs as follows:

- Intensive indoor primary production
- Intensive outdoor primary production,
- Extensive pig farming.

Delete definition for intensively farmed stock.

Add the following definitions:

Intensive Primary Production: Any activity defined as intensive indoor primary production or intensive outdoor primary production.

Intensive outdoor primary production: means primary production activities involving the keeping or rearing of livestock (excluding calf-rearing for three months in any calendar year), that principally occurs outdoors, which prevents the maintenance of pasture or ground cover. It excludes pig production for domestic self-subsistence home use, which involves no more than 25 weaned pigs or six sows and extensive pig farming.

Extensive pig farming: means the keeping of pigs outdoors on land at a stock density which ensures permanent vegetation cover is maintained and in accordance with any relevant

industry codes of practice, and where no fixed buildings are used for the continuous housing of animals

Primary Production - Support in full: Support use of NPS definition - retain as proposed

Reverse sensitivity - Support in full: Support definition - retain as proposed

Rural industry - Support in full: Support definition - retain as proposed

Sensitive activity - Support in part: Extend list of sensitive activities to others which may be sensitive to the effects of intensive primary production activities.

Amend definition as follows:

- a. Residential activities;
- b. Education facilities and preschools;
- c. Guest & visitor accommodation;
- d. Health care facilities which include accommodation for overnight care;
- e. Hospitals;
- f. Marae; or
- g. Place of assembly.
- h. Camping grounds
- i. Cafes and Restaurants

Stock holding area - support in full: Definition as drafted excludes outdoor pig paddocks. Retain as proposed

Structure - support in full: Definition refers to building or other facility fixed to land. This would exclude mobile pig shelters. Retain as proposed.

Versatile soils - support in part: Support a definition of versatile soils but the proposed does not align with the description of the district. Amend definition for consistency with description of the district.

7.1 Definition	n Ge ner al	General	supports the provision of a 'retirement village' definition under the PDP. However, the 'retirement village' definition is considered to be insufficiently comprehensive and it is proposed to be replaced with the alternative definition proposed in the relief sought
			proposed definition for 'retirement village' is considered to be more comprehensive and captures the full range of retirement lifestyles offered in terms of independent accommodation units, supported residential activity care and non-residential activities that are accessory to, and essential amenities for well-functioning and high-quality modern retirement villages. This proposed definition also removes the potential for confusion to arise where full-service retirement villages, such as Strathallan, offers the full range of lifestyles in terms of independent living, assisted living, personalised care and specialised care where it is combination of activities described in the 'retirement village' and 'supported residential care activities' and the underlying zoning (i.e. GRZ) applies different activity statuses to
			each activity. opposes the definition for 'retirement village' as given in the PDP and proposes to replace the definition given in the PDP, with the following alternative. A managed comprehensive residential development used to provide accommodation for aged people,
			Includes:
			 the use or development of any site(s) containing two or more units that provides accommodation, together with any services or facilities, predominantly for persons in their retirement, which may also include their spouses or partners; and recreation, leisure, supported residential care activity, welfare and medical facilities (inclusive of hospital care) and other non-residential activities accessory to the retirement village.

67.2	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	supports in part the provision of a 'supported residential care activity' definition under the PDP. However, this definition is considered to be insufficiently comprehensive and it is proposed to be replaced with the alternative definition proposed in the relief sought. proposes to amend the definition of 'supported residential care activity' given in the PDP with the following: "Means land and buildings in which residential accommodation, supervision, assistance, care and/or support are provided by another person or agency for aged residents, or disabled people. Includes: a rest home defined in section 58(4) of the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001."
68.1 0	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Liquefaction area Remove lateral spread from this definition.
68.1 2	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Site coverage The inclusion of impervious areas in the site coverage definition is going to cause major problems. For example, most small allotments will get up to 90 % coverage. I think council needs to better identify what the coverage rules are trying to achieve, and revisit this definition.
68.1 1	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Personal services Is this definition supposed to include prostitution?
68.9	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Bed Add the word annual in a. ii. to read;cover at its annual fullest flow.

<u>68.8</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Bank Add the word annual to read;at its annual fullest flow.	
72.7	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	supports the definition of 'Amenity values' in that it recognises the recreational attributes of an area that contributes to people's appreciation of an area. These experiences help define who we are as a people and as a country. People from around the world come to New Zealand to seek out these same experiences. Access to outdoor experiences and recreational opportunities is more important than ever and ensuring that these opportunities are available to future generations is vital.	
76.1	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Various zones in the draft plan require discretionary resource consent for 'any activity not provided for'. In our view, this 'catch all' rule would include freedom camping as defined by section 5 of the Freedom Camping Act 2011. The Freedom Camping Act, Reserves Act 1977, reserve management plans, and council bylaws regulate where freedom camping can occur in the district. In the future, Timaru may adopt a new bylaw under the Freedom Camping Act with a view to permitting freedom camping in local authority areas. However, the activity may still require resource consent depending on the zone rules. Such an outcome would frustrate the intent of a bylaw and confuse visitors as to where they can and cannot legally freedom camp. We submit it would be more appropriate to explicitly exclude freedom camping from the plan and avoid the need for land-use consent in areas where a council bylaw or reserve management plan permits freedom camping. We note other district plans, e.g. Dunedin's 2GP, explicitly notes freedom camping is not managed by the plan, rather it is managed through a bylaw. We would like Council to AMEND the draft plan to explicitly exclude freedom camping from the need to comply with the district plan.	We would like Council to AMEND the draft plan to explicitly exclude freedom camping from the need to comply with the district plan.
78.1	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Definitions	

				Improved Pasture - The proposed defintion of improved pasture is ambiguous. Would you consider using a definition for improved pasture such as: "Any area where indigenous vegetation has been fully removed and where the vegetation has been converted to exotic pasture or crops, at the time the time the plan was made." This definition sets out clearly what improved pasture is and reduces the ambiguity. There should aslo be a requirement to map improved pasture. This definition needs to be time bound so that the council can map accurately and ground truth the mapping of the developed land at a particular point in time. Aerial and satelite imagery can be used to identify land cover changes, unauthorised indigenous vegeation and habitat loss and help monitor SNAs.	
80.1	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	means infrastructure that is necessary to provide services which, if interrupted, would have a serious effect on the communities within the Region or a wider population, and which would require immediate reinstatement. This includes any structures that support, protect or form part of critical infrastructure. Critical infrastructure includes: a. regionally significant airports means infrastructure that is necessary to provide services which, if interrupted, would have a serious effect on the communities within the Region or a wider population, and which would require immediate reinstatement. This includes any structures that support, protect or form part of critical infrastructure. Critical infrastructure includes: a. regionally significant airports b. regionally significant ports c. gas storage and distribution facilities	Amend definition to add: I. Lifeline Utilities.

d. electricity substations, networks, and distribution installations, including the electricity distribution network e. supply and treatment of water for public supply f. storm water and sewage disposal systems telecommunications installations and networks h. strategic road and rail networks (as defined in the Regional Land Transport Strategy) petroleum storage and supply facilities public healthcare institutions including hospitals and medical centres; and fire stations, police stations, ambulance stations, emergency coordination facilities. b. regionally significant ports c. gas storage and distribution facilities d. electricity substations, networks, and distribution installations, including the electricity distribution network e. supply and treatment of water for public supply storm water and sewage disposal systems g. telecommunications installations and networks h. strategic road and rail networks (as defined in the Regional Land Transport Strategy)

					n storage and supply facilities althcare institutions including hospitals and medical centres; and	
					ons, police stations, ambulance stations, emergency coordination facilities.	
<u>80.1</u> 8	Defin ition	Ge	General	supports	the definition of "network utility operator" as prescribed by the RMA.	Retain definition as proposed.
_	S	al			has the same meaning as in s166 of the RMA (as set out in the box below)	
				Network Utility	means a person who—	
				Operator	b. operates or proposes to operate a network for the purpose of—	
				(b)(ii)	ii. radiocommunication as defined in section 2(1) of the Radiocommunications Act 1989; or	
80.2 1	Defin ition	Ge ner	General	Sensitive	1. means:	Retain definition "Sensitive Activity" as proposed.
_	S	al		Activity	a. Residential activities;	ριοροσεα.

30.1 5	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Lifeline Utilities	means those entities listed in Part A, or described Part B, of Schedule 1 to the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 that are within the Timaru District area. These are as follows:	Retain definition "Lifeline Utilities" as proposed.
					 d. Health care facilities which include accommodation for overnight care; e. Hospitals; f. Marae; or g. Place of assembly. except that: i. subclause f. above is not applicable in relation to electronic transmission. ii. subclause g. above is not applicable in relation to noise or electronic transmission. 2. In relation to electricity transmission, has the same meaning as sensitive activities in the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission (2008): includes schools, residential buildings and hospitals. 	
					b. Education facilities and preschools;c. Guest & visitor accommodation;	

					Schedule 1 Lifeline utilities	
					Part A Specific entities	
					1. and and	
80.1 7	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Network Utility	means a project, work, system or structure that is a network utility operation undertaken by a network utility operator except that, for the purpose of the National Planning Standards Network Utilities, it does not include the National Grid.	Retain definition "Network Utility" as proposed.
80.2 0	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Reverse Sensitivity	has the same meaning as reverse sensitivity in section 2 of the RMA, as set out below: means the potential for the operation of an existing lawfully established activity to be compromised, constrained, or curtailed by the more recent establishment or alteration of another activity which may be sensitive to the actual, potential or perceived adverse environmental effects generated by an existing activity.	
					y supports a definition for "reverse sensitivity," however, it is noted that there is of "reverse sensitivity" in the RMA.	
80.1 9	Defin ition	Ge ner	General	Regionally	Regionally significant infrastructure is:	Amend to either:
<u> </u>	S	al		Significant	a. Strategic land transport network and arterial roads	d. Radiocommunication and telecommunication

1	L. Timon Aim at	facilities
Infrastructure	b. Timaru Airport	
	c. Port of Timaru	and/or:
	d. Telecommunication facilities	m. Lifeline Utilities.
	e. National, regional and local renewable electricity generation activities of any scale	
	f. The electricity transmission network	
	g. Sewage collection, treatment and disposal networks	
	h. Community land drainage infrastructure	
	i. Community potable water systems	
	j. Established community-scale irrigation and stockwater infrastructure	
	k. Transport hubs	
	I. Bulk fuel supply infrastructure including terminals, wharf lines and pipelines.	
Facilities si	nould be recognised as	
	icant Infrastructure. Facilities make a critical contribution to the and cultural wellbeing of the	

				district, as well as health and safety. Additionally, Facilities perform an important role in, among other things, providing news and information to the public and performing a civil defence role (radio is a key communication tool in the event of natural disasters and designated as a Lifeline Utility under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002).	
83.1	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Regionally Significant Infrastructure (RSI) support the inclusion of the Port of Timaru and bulk fuel supply infrastructure including terminals, wharf lines and pipelines, in the definition of Regionally Significant Infrastructure (RSI). The strategic direction to recognise the benefits of RSI and enable its safe, efficient, and effective operation, maintenance, renewal and upgrading while managing adverse effects appropriately is also supported.	
83.9	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	1.	Amend the definitions to provide clarity between the two definitions.

83.1 0	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	support the definition of reverse sensitivity, except in so much that the term is in fact not defined in the RMA as the definition. The definition of Sensitive Activity is also supported.	
83.1 4	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Significant Hazard Facilities (SHF) Amend the definition of SHF. consider that the definition of Major Hazard Facility in the Health and Safety at Work (Major Hazardous Facilities) Regulations 2016) (MHF Regulations) should be used as a starting point for consideration of whether additional controls are required or whether adequate controls are provided through HSNO, HSWA and zoning controls. Public information about MHF is provided on WorkSafe's website. Of relevance to be because indicate four Major Hazard Facilities exist within Timaru District, including three bulk fuel storage terminals. If a version of the definition of SHF is retained, anote that the intent appears to be to exclude fuel storage at service stations and truck stops (truck stops are included in the definition of Service Station) from being considered as significant hazardous facilities, which is supported in principle. However, as drafted, the exemption only relates to underground fuel storage, such that a truck stop with a 60,000 litre aboveground tank would be inappropriately captured as a significant hazardous facility. In only referring to HSNOCOP	
				be inappropriately captured as a significant hazardous facility. In only referring to HSNOCOP 44 and HSNOCOP 45 the definition also does not recognise how those codes of practice relate to the previous Department of Labour documents or the potential for the design, installation and operation of these facilities to be addressed by other guidance in the future. The reference to specific codes of practice should be deleted.	
83.1 5	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Amend the definition of Residual Risk The concept of "residual risk" is included in several of the provisions in Chapter HS and is defined as "in relation to hazardous substances, means any risk of an adverse effect that remains after other industry controls and legislation and regional planning instruments, have been complied with".	

				and use of hazardous substances are addressed by compliance with HNSO and HSWA and are not clear on the relevance of compliance with the regional provisions in this respect. Setting that aside, are concerned that this direction creates a zerotolerance threshold for additional risk, including where those residual risks may be acceptable. Council's proposed approach is inconsistent with the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement 2013, particularly Policy 18.3.2.
83.3 4	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Official Sign support the definition of Official Signs and in particular that it encapsulates health and safety signage.
83.3 <u>5</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Support in part. generally support the definition of Service Station, which includes truck stops, but seek clarity regarding the note which states that "this definition is a subset of retail activity" given the definition of Retail Activity specifically excludes service stations.
84.4	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	3. Definitions and Provision of Education Facilities The following section provides feedback on the definition of 'Education Facility' and activity status for Education Facilities in various zones. Table 1: Draft definition of Education Facility Draft Provision Definition- Education Facility means land or buildings used for teaching or training by child care services, schools, or tertiary education services, including any ancillary activities.

				Feedback: is Facility is consistent with		ive of this definition. The draft onal Planning Standards.	definition for Education	
<u>96.1</u>	Defin ition	Ge ner al	General	Provision	Positio n	Submission	Decision sought	
				Part 1 – Introduction an	d Genera	al Provisions		
				Definitions				
				Community Activity		generally supports the definition of 'community activity', however, considers that, emergency services should be explicitly excluded and defined separately.	Exclude 'emergency services' from the definition of 'community activity' and add a new definition of 'emergency services'	
				Means recreational, sporting, cultural, safety, health, welfare, or worship activities undertaken by members of the community.	Suppo rt in Part	seeks the inclusion of a new definition of 'emergency services' in order to provide greater clarity to plan users and to support the relief sought elsewhere in this submission. The definition proposed reflects the definition included in section 4 of the Civil Deference Emergency	Community Activity Means recreational, sporting, cultural, safety, health, welfare, or worship activities undertaken by members of the community. Emergency	

		Management Act 2002	services are not a
		(CDEMA).	community activity.
			-
		emergency services mean	
		the New Zealand	-
		Police, Fire and Emergency	"Emergency Services
		New Zealand, and providers	
		of health and disability	Means the New Zealand
		services.	Police, Fire and
			Emergency New Zealand
			and providers of health
			and disability services."
		As outlined in the National	Amend
		Planning Standard	
		definition of 'community facility', reference to "non-	
Community Facility		profit facilities for the	Company its Facility
means land and buildin		primary use for Safety	Community Facility
gs used by members of		and welfare", which	means land and building
the community for		could be interpreted to	s used by members of
recreational, sporting,	Suppo	include some emergency	the community for
cultural, safety, health,	rt in	service facilities such as	recreational, sporting,
welfare, or worship	Part	volunteer fire stations.	cultural, safety, health,
purposes. It includes			welfare, or worship
provision for any ancillary			purposes <u>but excludes</u>
activity that assists		The proposed definition of	emergency services facilities. It includes
with the operation of		Community Facility makes	provision for
the community facility.		reference to health and	any ancillary
		safety. supports this	activity that assists with
		definition however seek to	the operation of
		exclude emergency services	the community facility.
		1	

c. gas storage and distribution facilities
d. electricity substations, networks, and distribution installations, including the electricity distribution network
e. supply and treatment of water for public supply
f. storm water and se wage disposal systems
g. telecommunications installations and networks
h. strategic road and rail networks (as defined in the Regional Land Transport Strategy)
i. petroleum storage and supply facilities
j. public healthcare institutions including

Functional Need means the need for a proposal or activity to traverse, locate or operate in a particular environment because the activity	Suppo	often has a functional need to be located in specific environments. supports this definition.	Retain.	
Emergency Services Facility Means fire stations, ambulance stations, police stations and associated ancillary facilities.	Suppo	support 'Emergency Services Facilities' being defined separately to 'community facilities'.	Retain.	
k. fire stations, police stations, ambulance stations, emergency coordination facilities.				

i. explo siveness:	- (classification 9.1D of the
Siveriess.	Hazardous Substance and
:: 61	New Organisms Act) – this
ii. flam	is used for fire suppression
mability:	where it cools the fire and
iii. a	'coats' the fuel of the fire,
capacity to oxidise:	preventing its contact with
	oxygen, resulting in
iv. corro	suppression of combustion.
siveness:	
	does not consider it
v. toxici	necessary for hazardous
ty (including chronic	substance stored at
toxicity):	to be managed
toxicity):	under the draft District Plan
	as they are appropriately
vi. ecoto	provided for under the
xicity, with or without	Hazardous Substance and
bioaccumulation; or	New Organisms Act and the
	Health and Safety at Work
b. which on contact	Act 2015. Therefore,
with air or water (other	seeks an
than air or water where	exclusion from any
the temperature or	hazardous substances' rules
pressure has been	in the District Plan.
artificially increased or	in the district Plan.
decreased) generates a	
substance with any 1 or	
more of the properties	
specified in paragraph	
11 .	
(a).	

Operational Need Means the need for a proposal or activity to traverse, locate or operate in a particular environment because of technical, logistical or operational characteristics or constraints.	Suppo rt.	locations are primary dictated by response times and can be located throughout the urban and rural environment, including in residential areas. The SOI and communities have an expectation that, should a fire emergency occur, will respond in a timely manner to the and other emergencies. Operational requirements of a include such matters as office/accommodation areas, height and length for fire appliance parking, setback from road frontages, staff parking, access crossing width, hose drying tower (in some circumstances).	Retain.	
Temporary Event Means a type of temporary activity that is a planned public or social occasion and includes carnivals, fairs,	Suppo	supports the inclusion of emergency services training events as a temporary event.	Retain definition as drafted.	

				markets, auctions, displays, rallies, shows, commercial filming or video production, gymkhanas (equestrian), dog trails, concert, and other recreational and sporting activities, public meetings, hui, and emergency services training events, but excludes motorsport events.	
99.1		ner	General	Farming - Definition	
	S	al		position is:	
				Oppose in part	
				Comments relating to feedback	
				It is unclear whether the draft definition of farming includes dairy farming. considers the definition is intended to include dairy farming, due to the operation of Standards GRUZ-S3 (which applies to milking sheds), and GRUZ-S4 (which applies to intensively farmed stock), however the definition could be made more express to ensure there is no confusion that dairy platforms are within the definition of farming. is concerned that dairy farming, as a land use activity, may default to discretionary activity status under GRUZ-R23.	
				Feedback on the provisions	
				Amend the definition of farming to provide more certainty for dairy farmers.	

				For example (or similar):	
				means the use of land and buildings for a land based activity having as its primary purpose the production of any livestock or vegetative matter and includes dairy farming, intensively farmed stock, horse breeding and horse training establishments, but excludes factory farming, shelter belts, woodlots and forestry.	
<u>99.2</u> 0	Defin ition	Ge ner	General	Intensively Farmed Stock - Definition	
<u>~</u>	S	al		position is:	
				Oppose in part	
				Comments relating to feedback	
				The draft definition of intensively farmed stock could potentially apply to a single dairy cow in a paddock, or a single deer or cattle beast on irrigated pasture. does not consider these activities to be an intensive use of land, yet they are grouped under the same draft definition (and are therefore subject to the same draft rules) as more intensive farming operations.	
				Feedback on the provisions	
				Amend the definition of intensively farmed stock to the effect of:	
				means farming activities involving the keeping or rearing of livestock that either occur within buildings, or by which the nature of the activity, precludes the maintenance of pasture or ground cover.	
<u>100.</u>	Defin		General	Factory Farming: this is an old definition that has being replaced with "intensive indoor	
2	ition s	ner al		primary production", as recommend by the National Planning Standards in 2019.	
				This definition should be deleted.	
				inis definition snould be deleted.	

Intensive primary production: means primary production activities that principally occur within buildings and involve growing fungi, or keeping or rearing livestock (excluding calfrearing for a specified time period) or poultry.

In keeping with the National Planning Standards definition this should be corrected to its correct full name "intensive indoor primary production"

Intensively farmed stock means:

- 1. cattle or deer grazed on irrigated land or contained for break-feeding of winter feed crops; and
- 2. dairy cattle, including cows, whether dry or milking, and whether on irrigated land or not; and
- 3. farmed pigs (where not covered by intensive indoor primary production / factory farming definition).

This definition, which is taken from the Canterbury Land and Water Plan, serves no purpose in a District Plan and should be deleted.

Riparian Margin: means land that is within:

- 1. 10m of the bank of that part of a river that is up to 3m wide (and is not listed in c below); and/or
- 2. 20m of the bank of that part of a river that is greater than 3m wide (and is not listed in c below); and/or
- 3. 100m of the banks of the Rangitata, Opihi and Orari Rivers; and/or
- 4. 50m of any wetland

				This definition is too restrictive and should be the same as the Canterbury Land and Water Plan which is as follows: Riparian margin means the land within the following distances of the bed of any lake, river or wetland boundary: 1. In Hill and High Country land or land shown as High Soil Erosion Risk on the Planning Maps — within 10 m; and 2. In all other land not shown as High Soil Erosion Risk on the Planning Maps or defined as Hill and High Country — within 5 m.
				1. The coastal environment; and 2. High Natural Character Area 3. Sites and areas of Significance to Maori 4. Significant Natural Areas 5. Flood Hazard Areas 6. Coastal Inundation Areas 7. Heritage Sites 8. The area within 100m from the edge of a Riparian Margin 9. The area within 100m from the edge of a Wetland Area 10. In relation to hazardous substance, also means the area within 250m of a sensitive activity Parts h and i should be deleted. They are a buffer on a buffer which is inappropriate and unnecessary. As currently drafted the Rangitata, Opihi and Orari Rivers have a protective buffer of at least 200m.
<u>108.</u> <u>1</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	Definition of Regionally Significant Infrastructure:

				supports the inclusion of 'j. Established community-scale irrigation and stockwater infrastructure' in the definition of Regionally Significant Infrastructure
114. 1	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	acknowledges that clause (2) of the definition of "sensitive activity" replicates the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission definition and therefore generally supports the definition. That said, it is noted that the definition is inclusive and can be problematic (in terms of providing sufficient certainty) when used in rules. For this reason, suggests that it may be more appropriate to develop a definition that is consistent with the NPSET definition but that reflects sensitive activities in the context of Timaru with reference to other definitions in the Plan. In addition, considers that it is not clear what is meant by the term "electronic transmission" in clause (1).
115. 1	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	generally supports the definition of "reverse sensitivity" but notes that an amended is necessary to correct a typographical error as follows: "has the same meaning as reverse sensitivity in section 2 of the RMA, as set out below: means the potential for the operation of an existing lawfully established activity to be compromised, constrained, or curtailed by the more recent establishment or alteration of another activity which may be sensitive to the actual, potential or perceived adverse environmental effects generated by an the existing activity."
<u>116.</u> <u>1</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	notes that the definition of "network utility" needs to be amended to correct a typographic error and could read as follows: "means a project, work, system or structure that is a network utility operation undertaken by a network utility operator except that, for the purpose of the National Planning Standards Network Utilities, it does not include the National Grid."

117. 1	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	generally supports the definition of "National Grid Yard" but seeks a minor correction to the definition (to reflect possible replacement structures) and a replacement drawing (included as an attachment): "means, as depicted in Diagram 1:	
				 the area located within 10m of either side of the centreline of an above ground 110kV electricity transmission line on single poles; the area located within 12m either side of the centreline of an above ground transmission line on pi-poles or towers that is 110kV or greater (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers); the area located within 12m in any direction from the outer visible edge of an electricity transmission pole or tower foundation, associated with a line which is 110kV or greater. 	
				"	
<u>118.</u> <u>1</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	generally supports the definition of "National Grid Corridor" but seeks that the defined term be "National Grid Subdivision Corridor" to clarify that the definition is only relevant to subdivision activities. also seeks minor corrections to the definition and a replacement drawing (included as an attachment) to reflect the National Grid assets in Timaru:	
				"means, as depicted in Diagram 1, the area measured either side of the centre line of any above ground electricity transmission line as follows:	
				a. 14m of a 110kV transmission line on single poles;	
				b. 16m of a 110kV transmission line on pi poles;	
				c. 32m of a 110kV transmission line on towers (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers);	

118. 53	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	d. 37m of a 220kV transmission line (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers); e. 39 metres of a 350kV transmission line (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers)." " It is noted that the amendments sought will also require consequential amendments in respect of the related rules. generally supports the definition of "National Grid Yard" but seeks a minor correction to the definition (to reflect possible replacement structures) and a replacement drawing (included as an attachment): "means, as depicted in Diagram 1: a. the area located within 10m of either side of the centreline of an above ground 110kV electricity transmission line on single poles; b. the area located within 12m either side of the centreline of an above ground transmission line on pi-poles or towers that is 110kV or greater (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers); c. the area located within 12m in any direction from the outer visible edge of an electricity transmission pole or tower foundation, associated with a line which is 110kV or greater. "
118. 54	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	notes that the definition of "network utility" needs to be amended to correct a typographic error and could read as follows: "means a project, work, system or structure that is a network utility operation undertaken by a network utility operator except that, for the purpose of the National Planning Standards Network Utilities, it does not include the National Grid."

<u>118.</u> <u>55</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	generally supports the definition of "reverse sensitivity" but notes that an amended is necessary to correct a typographical error as follows:	
				"has the same meaning as reverse sensitivity in section 2 of the RMA, as set out below: means the potential for the operation of an existing lawfully established activity to be compromised, constrained, or curtailed by the more recent establishment or alteration of another activity which may be sensitive to the actual, potential or perceived adverse environmental effects generated by an the existing activity."	
<u>118.</u> <u>56</u>	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	acknowledges that clause (2) of the definition of "sensitive activity" replicates the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission definition and therefore generally supports the definition. That said, it is noted that the definition is inclusive and can be problematic (in terms of providing sufficient certainty) when used in rules. For this reason, suggests that it may be more appropriate to develop a definition that is consistent with the NPSET definition but that reflects sensitive activities in the context of Timaru with reference to other definitions in the Plan. In addition, considers that it is not clear what is meant by the term "electronic transmission" in clause (1).	
146. 2	Defin ition s	Ge ner al	General	 Definition of forest plantation will not cover carbon forestry plantation. Same issue exists with NES, which is currently under review. Definition anticipated to be changed in NES to include carbon forestry. Solution: amend definition. Plantation forestry definition includes all stages of plantation. The rule should only cover new forest - afforestation - potentially new definition for it. Solution: amend rule to cover afforestation and non-plantation forestry. 	Amend definition of plantation forestry