

## Overview

The Rural Production Zone is the largest zone in the district. Rural land is an important resource as it underpins the social and economic well-being of the district. The rural area is a dynamic environment, influenced by changing farming and forestry practice and by a wide range of productive activities.

The Rural Production Zone provides for primary production, such as pastoral farming, livestock, horticulture and forestry. It also provides for resource extraction, such as quarrying and oil and gas activities, and intensive indoor farming, such as indoor poultry and pig farms. These activities have the potential to generate adverse effects beyond the boundaries of a site, for example: noises from farm animals and farm machinery; smells from dairy-sheds, silage storage and topdressing fertiliser; light overspill; and traffic effects from milk tankers and animal transporters. The effects of rural production activities therefore need to be appropriately managed and mitigated, while recognising that the Rural Production Zone is a production-oriented working environment that is characterised by these activities.

The Rural Production Zone is also characterised by an open, vegetated landscape that is interspersed with low density buildings and structures that are predominantly used for rural activities, such as barns and sheds, or larger, more numerous buildings of industrial scale and appearance used for intensive primary production or rural industry. Rural halls, domains and schools which serve the needs of the rural community are also present, however there is a general lack of urban infrastructure in the zone such as street lighting and footpaths. The District Plan seeks to maintain rural character.

Where numerous or larger scale buildings or structures are proposed, their location, height and scale are managed to ensure development does not dominate the landscape or compromise the open space qualities of the rural setting and/or rural character.

Industrial and commercial activities, including retail, are not anticipated in the zone. Rural lifestyle subdivision is also limited due to the potential for reserve sensitivity effects between living activities and primary production activities and the potential for fragmentation of productive land.

## Cross references to other relevant District Plan provisions

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, a number of other Part 2: District-Wide chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant for activities in the Rural Production zone, including:

- **Transport** - The Transport Chapter contains provisions relating to transport matters, including traffic generation (TRAN-R8).
- **Historic Heritage and Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori** - Rural areas are rich in historic heritage and can contain archaeological sites and sites and areas of significance to Māori. Specific provisions for the protection of these sites are located in the Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori Chapter and Historic Heritage Chapter.
- **Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity** - The rural area is vast in indigenous vegetation and habitat. Provisions related to this are contained in the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity Chapter.
- **Natural Features and Landscapes** - Many of the district's outstanding landscapes and natural features are located within rural areas and these are managed by provisions in the Natural Features and Landscapes Chapter.
- **Waterbodies** - Rural areas are traversed by many rivers and streams, which are managed by provisions in the Waterbodies Chapter.
- **Subdivision** - The Subdivision Chapter contains provisions which manage subdivision of land in the Rural Production Zone.
- **Coastal Environment** - The Rural Production Zone abuts the coastal environment, which is managed by provisions in the Coastal Environment chapter.
- **Earthworks** - The Earthworks Chapter manages the adverse effects of earthworks on the environment, including visual amenity values and stability of land plus adverse health and safety effects, damage to property and the creation or increase in the risk of natural hazards.
- **Light** - The Light Chapter contains specific provisions relating to light spill and the management of effects on rural areas.
- **Noise** - The Noise Chapter contains specific controls in relation to noise, including effects standards NOISE-S1 (maximum noise levels).
- **Signs** - To ensure signs are compatible with an area, their scale, number, illumination, motion and placement are managed by the Signs Chapter.

## Other relevant regulations

The provisions of the Rural Production Zone do not apply to plantation forestry. This is managed under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017 instead.

Objectives	
<b>RPROZ-01</b>	Productive land and resources support a range of production oriented and resource dependent activities which are innovative and efficient.
<b>RPROZ-02</b>	The Rural Production Zone is predominantly used for primary production.
<b>RPROZ-03</b>	The role, function and predominant character of the Rural Production Zone is not compromised by incompatible activities.
<b>RPROZ-04</b>	The predominant character and amenity of the Rural Production Zone is maintained, which includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. extensive areas of vegetation of varying types (for example, pasture for grazing, crops, forestry and indigenous vegetation and habitat) and the presence of large numbers of farmed animals;</li> <li>2. low density built form with open space between buildings that are predominantly used for agricultural, pastoral and horticultural activities (for example, barns and sheds), low density rural living (for example, farm houses and worker's cottages) and community activities (for example, rural halls, domains and schools);</li> <li>3. a range of noises, smells, light overspill and traffic, often on a cyclic and seasonable basis, generated from the production, manufacture, processing and/or transportation of raw materials derived from primary production;</li> <li>4. interspersed existing rural industry facilities associated with the use of the land for intensive indoor farming, quarrying, oil and gas activities and cleanfills; and</li> <li>5. the presence of rural infrastructure, including rural roads, and the on-site disposal of waste, and a general lack of urban infrastructure, including street lighting, solid fences and footpaths.</li> </ol>
<b>RPROZ-05</b>	The Rural Production Zone is a functional, production and extraction orientated working environment where primary production and rural industry activities are able to operate effectively and efficiently, while ensuring that:

	1. the adverse effects generated by primary production and rural industry activities are appropriately managed; and 2. primary production and rural industry activities are not limited, restricted or compromised by incompatible activities and/or reverse sensitivity effects.
<b>RPROZ-O6</b>	Natural features, soil productivity, versatility of land and rural character and/or amenity are not compromised by adverse changes to landform, intensification of land use and/or built form, or urbanisation.
<b>RPROZ-O7</b>	Sensitive activities are designed and located to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse reverse sensitivity effects and/or conflict with primary production.

<b>Policies</b>	
<b>RPROZ-P1</b>	Allow activities that are compatible with the role, function and predominant character of the Rural Production Zone, while ensuring their design, scale and intensity is appropriate, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. agricultural, pastoral and horticultural activities;</li> <li>2. residential activities;</li> <li>3. Māori purpose activities;</li> <li>4. rural produce retail; and</li> <li>5. petroleum prospecting.</li> </ol>
<b>RPROZ-P2</b>	Manage activities that are potentially compatible with the role, function and predominant character of the Rural Production Zone and ensure it is appropriate for such activities to establish in the Rural Production Zone, having regard to whether: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the activity is compatible with the character and the amenity of the rural area;</li> <li>2. the activity will limit or constrain the establishment and operation of agricultural, pastoral and horticultural activities;</li> <li>3. the activity will reduce the potential for versatile land to be used for productive purposes and in a sustainable manner;</li> <li>4. adequate on-site infrastructure and services are available and/or can be provided to service the activity's needs;</li> <li>5. adverse effects can be internalised within the activity's site; and</li> <li>6. the activity will not result in conflict at zone interfaces.</li> </ol> <p>Potentially compatible activities include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. community facilities;</li> <li>2. camping grounds;</li> <li>3. sport and recreation activities;</li> <li>4. rural industry;</li> <li>5. aquaculture;</li> <li>6. mining;</li> <li>7. intensive indoor primary production;</li> <li>8. rural transport activities;</li> <li>9. quarries;</li> <li>10. retail activities (except supermarkets, large format retail activities and integrated retail activities);</li> <li>11. business service activities;</li> <li>12. commercial service activities; and</li> <li>13. industrial activities.</li> </ol>
<b>RPROZ-P3</b>	Avoid activities that are incompatible with role, function and predominant character of the Rural Production Zone and/or activities that will result in: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. reverse sensitivity effects and/or conflict with permitted activities in the zone; or</li> <li>2. adverse effects, which cannot be avoided, or appropriately remedied or mitigated, on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. rural character and amenity values;</li> <li>b. the productive potential of highly productive soils and versatile rural land.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>Incompatible activities include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. residential activities (except papakāinga) and rural lifestyle living that are not ancillary to rural activities;</li> <li>2. retirement villages;</li> <li>3. visitor accommodation;</li> <li>4. supermarkets;</li> <li>5. integrated retail activities;</li> <li>6. large format retail activities; and</li> <li>7. educational facilities (except Kōhanga reo).</li> </ol>
<b>RPROZ-P4</b>	Maintain the role, function and predominant character of the Rural Production Zone by controlling the effects of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. building height, bulk and location;</li> <li>2. setback from boundaries and boundary treatments; and</li> <li>3. earthworks and subdivision.</li> </ol>
<b>RPROZ-P5</b>	Require the effects generated by activities to be of a type, scale and level that is appropriate in the Rural Production Zone and that will maintain rural character and amenity, including by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. managing noise and light emissions to an acceptable level, particularly around sensitive activities; and</li> <li>2. managing high traffic generation activities that compromise the safe and efficient use of the transport network.</li> </ol>
<b>RPROZ-P6</b>	Ensure large-scale primary production and rural industry are designed and located appropriately, having regard to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the duration or permanency of the activity;</li> <li>2. whether the primary access is located on an arterial or collector road or a road designed to provide for anticipated traffic generation;</li> <li>3. sufficient separation from sensitive activities by distance and/or topography to avoid risk to people, property and the environment;</li> <li>4. whether the activity may compromise cultural, spiritual and/or historic values and interests or associations of importance to tangata whenua, and if so, the outcomes of any consultation with tangata whenua as kaitiaki and mana whenua, including with respect to mitigation options;</li> <li>5. the extent of rehabilitation proposed and whether it will result in a net environmental benefit for the immediate area or community and/or establish land use appropriate to the area;</li> <li>6. methods for avoiding adverse effects on identified features, including archaeological sites and sites and areas of significance to</li> </ol>

	Māori; and 7. minimisation of adverse visual effects through screen planting, building design, siting, and the retention of existing vegetation.
<b>RPROZ-P7</b>	Require sensitive activities to be appropriately located and designed to minimise any reverse sensitivity effects, risks to people, property and the environment and/or conflict with activities permitted in the Rural Production Zone, including by: 1. ensuring sufficient separation by distance and/or topography between sensitive activities and zone boundaries, transport networks, primary production, significant hazardous facilities and rural industry; 2. adopting appropriate design measures to minimise the impact of off-site effects of rural industry that cannot be internalised within the rural industry activity's site; and 3. utilising landscaping, screen planting or existing topography to minimise the visual impact of rural industry.
<b>RPROZ-P8</b>	Require that buildings and structures associated with large scale activities maintain rural character and visual amenity by: 1. locating buildings away from prominent ridgelines and providing separation between buildings; 2. requiring buildings to be designed to a form and scale that is in keeping with the rural landscape of the area; 3. softening with vegetation related to the area and using appropriate boundary treatments; and 4. minimising adverse visual effects through use of appropriate materials and recessive colours.

### Rules

Refer to Part 1 for how to use this plan, including activity status abbreviations.

### Activities Rules

Land Use Activities	
<b>RPROZ-R1</b>	<b>Agricultural, pastoral and horticultural activities</b>
<b>RPROZ-R2</b>	<b>Shelter belts</b>
<b>RPROZ-R3</b>	<b>Residential unit</b>
<b>RPROZ-R4</b>	<b>Minor residential unit</b>
<b>Activity status: PER</b> Where: 1. all Rural Production Zone Effects Standards are complied with.	<b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS</b>  <b>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</b> 1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant Rural Production Zone Effects Standards and the matters of discretion in any infringed Effects Standard(s). 2. Where compliance with three or more Rural Production Zone Effects Standards is not achieved: a. whether the activity is compatible with the character and amenity of the rural environment; b. the extent to which the intensity and scale of the activity and built form may adversely impact on rural character and amenity, or increase risk to people, property and the environment; c. safety and efficiency of the roading network; and d. whether the adverse effects of the activity can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.
<b>RPROZ-R5</b>	<b>Māori purpose activities</b>
<b>RPROZ-R6</b>	<b>Rural produce retail</b>
<b>Activity status: PER</b> Where: 1. all Rural Production Zone Effects Standards are complied with.	<b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS</b>  <b>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</b> 1. Whether the activity is compatible with the character and amenity of the rural environment. 2. The extent to which the intensity and scale of the activity and built form may adversely impact on rural character and amenity values, or increase risks to people, property and the environment. 3. Hours and days of operation. 4. Safety and efficiency of the roading network, including provision of appropriate parking and access. 5. Extent of impervious surfaces and landscaping. 6. Infrastructure requirements. 7. Whether the adverse effects of the activity can be avoided, remedied or mitigated. 8. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant Rural Production Zone Effects Standards and the matters of discretion in any infringed Effects Standard(s).
<b>RPROZ-R7</b>	<b>Home business</b>
<b>Activity status: PER</b> Where: 1. no more than two full-time equivalent persons who do not reside permanently in the residential unit are employed in the home business; 2. no more than 22 vehicle movements are generated in a 24 hour	<b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS.</b>  <b>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</b> 1. The extent to which the activity, including its intensity and scale, adversely impacts on rural character and amenity values. 2. Whether the type of home business may result in conflict and/or

<p>period for the combined home business and residential unit;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no more than eight vehicle movements per hour are generated for the combined home business and residential unit;</li> <li>the home business does not generate objectionable or offensive effects, including odour, dust or smoke effects, beyond the boundaries of the site; and</li> <li>all Rural Production Zone Effects Standards are complied with.</li> </ol>	<p>reverse sensitivity effects with other permitted activities occurring on adjacent rural properties.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hours and days of operation and the extent to which they impact on nearby activities.</li> <li>Safety and efficiency of the roading network, including the provision of appropriate parking and access.</li> <li>The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant Rural Production Zone Effects Standards and the matters of discretion in any infringed Effects Standard(s).</li> </ol>
<b>RPROZ-R8</b>	<b>Residential visitor accommodation</b>
<p><b>Activity status: PER</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the maximum number of all guests per night is six people;</li> <li>the activity occurs for no more than 90 days in total per site during any 12 month period;</li> <li>no more than 22 vehicle movements are generated in a 24 hour period for the combined visitor accommodation and residential unit;</li> <li>no more than eight vehicle movements per hour are generated for the combined visitor accommodation and residential unit; and</li> <li>all Rural Production Zone Effects Standards are complied with.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The extent to which the activity, including its intensity and scale, adversely impacts on rural character and amenity values.</li> <li>Parking and access; and safety and efficiency of the roading network</li> <li>Whether the residential visitor accommodation may result in conflict and/or reverse sensitivity effects with other permitted activities occurring on adjacent rural properties.</li> <li>Effect on amenity values of nearby residential units.</li> <li>The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant Rural Production Zone Effects Standards and the matters of discretion in the infringed Effects Standard(s).</li> </ol>
<b>RPROZ-R9</b>	<b>Keeping of goats</b>
<p><b>Activity status: CON</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the site(s) on which the goats are kept is located within 2km of Egmont National Park and the contiguous areas of land administered by the Department of Conservation as shown on the planning maps; and</li> <li>all Rural Production Zone Effects Standards are complied with.</li> </ol> <p><b>Matters over which control is reserved:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effects on natural character and the significance of indigenous vegetation and habitat, and proposed mitigation measures to reduce adverse effects.</li> <li>The suitability of fencing for effectively containing goats within the property, having regard to both the goat proof fencing standard RPZ-S8 and the nature of the terrain.</li> <li>Annual inspection of fences by the consent holder and reporting to the Council.</li> <li>Annual reporting of stock numbers to the Council by the consent holder.</li> <li>Procedures for reporting of breaches of the fence and escapes to the Council and the Department of Conservation.</li> <li>Methods of stock identification.</li> <li>Methods of disposal of stock if farming ceases.</li> <li>The extent and effect of any non-compliance with any relevant Rural Production Zone Effects Standards and the matters of discretion in any infringed Effects Standards.</li> </ol> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parts of Ōākura are within 2km of Egmont National Park.</li> <li>The provisions of the Part 2 Animals New Plymouth District Council Bylaw 2008 also apply to keeping goats in urban areas.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A</b></p>
<b>RPROZ-R10</b>	<b>Rural industry</b>
<b>RPROZ-R11</b>	<b>Rural transport activities</b>
<b>RPROZ-R12</b>	<b>Intensive indoor primary production</b>
<b>RPROZ-R13</b>	<b>Aquaculture</b>
<p><b>Activity status: RDIS</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>all Rural Production Zone Rural Production Zone Effects Standards are complied with.</li> </ol> <p><b>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The extent to which the intensity and scale of the activity and built form (design, siting and external appearance) may adversely impact on rural character, amenity/or risk to people, property and the environment.</li> <li>Extent of impervious surfaces and landscaping.</li> <li>Location of outdoor storage areas.</li> <li>Traffic generation (including cumulative effects from other rural</li> </ol>	<p><b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: DIS</b></p>

industry located nearby), traffic and road safety and efficiency, parking and access. 5. Management of construction work, including hours, noise, traffic generation and parking, dust, and light. 6. Hours and days of operation and the extent to which they impact on nearby activities. 7. The extent to which noise and/or light overspill impact on rural character and amenity. 8. The extent to which the size, design and type of any signage is compatible with rural character and amenity. 9. Impact on amenity values of nearby sensitive activities. 10. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant Rural Production Zone Effects Standards and the matters of discretion in any infringed Effects Standards.	
<b>RPROZ-R14</b>	<b>Boarding house</b>
<b>RPROZ-R15</b>	<b>Supported residential care</b>
<b>RPROZ-R16</b>	<b>Community facilities</b>
<b>RPROZ-R17</b>	<b>Sport and recreation activities</b>
<b>Activity status: RDIS</b> Where: 1. for supported residential care, provided a maximum of five persons are accommodated on the site; and 2. all Rural Production Zone Effects Standards are complied with.  <b>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</b> 1. The purpose of the activity and whether it services the needs of a rural community and/or enhances social connectivity. 2. The extent of adverse effects on rural character or amenity values resulting from: a. building design, siting and external appearance; b. the scale and intensity of the activity; c. site design and layout; d. noise and/or light overspill; and/or e. the size, design and type of any signage 3. Traffic generation, traffic and road safety and efficiency, parking and access. 4. Management of construction work, including hours, noise, traffic generation and parking, dust, and light. 5. Whether the activity is close to and accessible to existing centres and not in isolated locations. 6. The potential to undermine the viability of a nearby centre. 7. The availability of adequate existing and/or planned infrastructure to service the activity. 8. Extent of impervious surfaces and landscaping. 9. Location of outdoor recreation and learning areas and outdoor display and storage areas and the extent to which these may impact on rural amenity values. 10. Hours and days of operation for community facilities and sport and recreation activities. 11. Impact on amenity values of nearby sensitive activities. 12. Location and sensitivity to intensive indoor primary production, mining, quarries and/or oil and gas activities and whether any conflict, reverse sensitivity effects and/or increased risks to people, property and the environment arise. 13. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant Rural Production Zone Effects Standards and the matters of discretion in any infringed Effects Standards.	<b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: DIS</b>
<b>RPROZ-R18</b>	<b>Camping ground</b>
<b>Activity status: RDIS</b> Where: 1. all Rural Production Zone Effects Standards are complied with.  <b>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</b> 1. The purpose of the activity and whether it services the needs of a rural community and/or enhances social connectivity. 2. The extent of adverse effects on rural character or amenity values resulting from: a. building design, siting and external appearance; b. the scale and intensity of the activity; c. site design and layout; d. noise and/or light overspill; and/or e. the size, design and type of any signage 3. Whether the activity is close to and accessible to existing centres and not in isolated locations.	<b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: DIS</b>

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. The potential to undermine the viability of a nearby centre.</li> <li>5. The availability of adequate existing and/or planned infrastructure to service the activity.</li> <li>6. Location of ablution, kitchen and laundry facilities.</li> <li>7. Ancillary activities to the main campground activity.</li> <li>8. Traffic generation, traffic and road safety and efficiency, parking and access.</li> <li>9. Management of construction work, including hours, noise, traffic generation and parking, dust, and light.</li> <li>10. The extent to which the activity impacts on nearby permitted and/or existing sensitive activities, including as a result of hours and days of operation and as a result of adverse effects on amenity values.</li> <li>11. The extent to which effects can be managed through a Campground Management Plan.</li> <li>12. Extent of impervious surfaces and landscaping.</li> <li>13. Location of outdoor display and storage areas.</li> <li>14. Location and sensitivity to intensive indoor primary production, mining, quarries and/or oil and gas activities and whether any conflict, reverse sensitivity effects and/or increased risks to people, property and the environment arise.</li> <li>15. The extent and effect of any non-compliance with any relevant Rural Production Zone Effects Standards and the matters of discretion in the infringed Effects Standards.</li> </ol>	
<b>RPROZ-R19</b>	<b>General retail activities</b>
<b>RPROZ-R20</b>	<b>Entertainment and hospitality activities</b>
<b>RPROZ-R21</b>	<b>Business service activities</b>
<p><b>Activity status: RDIS</b> Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. all Rural Production Zone Effects Standards are complied with.</li> </ol> <p><b>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The purpose of the activity and whether it services the needs of a rural community and/or enhances social connectivity.</li> <li>2. The extent of adverse effects on rural character or amenity values resulting from: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. building design, siting and external appearance;</li> <li>b. the scale and intensity of the activity;</li> <li>c. site design and layout;</li> <li>d. noise and/or light overspill; and/or</li> <li>e. the size, design and type of any signage.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Whether the activity is close to and accessible to existing centres and not in isolated locations.</li> <li>4. The potential to undermine the viability of a nearby centre.</li> <li>5. The availability of adequate existing and/or planned infrastructure to service the activity.</li> <li>6. Extent of impervious surfaces and landscaping.</li> <li>7. Location of outdoor display and storage areas.</li> <li>8. The extent to which the activity impacts on nearby permitted and/or existing sensitive activities, including as a result of hours and days of operation and as a result of adverse effects on amenity values.</li> <li>9. Location and sensitivity to intensive indoor primary production, mining, quarries and/or oil and gas activities and whether any conflict, reverse sensitivity effects and/or increased risks to people, property and the environment arise.</li> <li>10. Management of construction work, including hours, noise, traffic generation and parking, dust, and light.</li> <li>11. The extent and effect of any non-compliance with any relevant Rural Production Zone Effects Standards any the matters of discretion in the infringed Effects Standards.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: NC</b></p>
<b>RPROZ-R22</b>	<b>Commercial service activities</b>
<p><b>Activity status: RDIS</b> Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. all Rural Production Zone Effects Standards are complied with.</li> </ol> <p><b>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The purpose of the activity and whether it services the needs of a rural community and/or enhances social connectivity.</li> <li>2. The extent of adverse effects on rural character or amenity values resulting from: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. building design, siting and external appearance;</li> <li>b. the scale and intensity of the activity;</li> <li>c. site design and layout;</li> <li>d. noise and/or light overspill; and/or</li> <li>e. the size, design and type of any signage.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p><b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: NC</b></p>



3. Whether the activity is close to and accessible to existing centres and not in isolated locations. 4. The potential to undermine the viability of a nearby centre. 5. The availability of adequate existing and/or planned infrastructure to service the activity. 6. Extent of impervious surfaces and landscaping. 7. Location of outdoor display and storage areas. 8. The extent to which the activity impacts on nearby permitted and/or existing sensitive activities, including as a result of hours and days of operation and as a result of adverse effects on amenity values. 9. Location and sensitivity to intensive indoor primary production, mining, quarries and/or oil and gas activities and whether any conflict, reverse sensitivity effects and/or increased risks to people, property and the environment arise. 10. Management of construction work, including hours, noise, traffic generation and parking, dust and light. 11. The extent and effect of any non-compliance with any relevant Rural Production Zone Effects Standards and the matters of discretion in any infringed Effects Standards.	
<b>RPROZ-R23</b>	<b>Industrial activities</b>
<b>RPROZ-R24</b>	<b>Quarries (excluding farm quarries)</b>
<b>RPROZ-R25</b>	<b>Mining</b>
<b>RPROZ-R26</b>	<b>Any activity not otherwise listed in this table</b>
<b>Activity status: DIS</b>	
<b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A</b>	
<b>RPROZ-R27</b>	<b>Integrated retail activities</b>
<b>RPROZ-R28</b>	<b>Large format retail activities</b>
<b>RPROZ-R29</b>	<b>Visitor accommodation</b>
<b>RPROZ-R30</b>	<b>Multi-unit developments</b>
<b>RPROZ-R31</b>	<b>Retirement villages</b>
<b>RPROZ-R32</b>	<b>Supermarkets</b>
<b>RPROZ-R33</b>	<b>Educational facilities</b>
<b>Activity status: NC</b>	
<b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A</b>	

<b>Building Activities</b>	
<b>RPROZ-R34</b>	<b>Demolition or removal of a structure</b>
<b>Activity status: PER</b>	
<b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A</b>	
<b>RPROZ-R35</b>	<b>Relocation of a building</b>
<b>Activity status: CON</b> Where: 1. the building will be used as a residential unit; and 2. a reinstatement works report has been prepared and submitted to the Council; and 3. all Rural Production Zone Effects Standards are complied with  <b>Matters over which control is reserved:</b> 1. Provision of a relocate bond. 2. Reinstatement works, including all reinstatement work that will be undertaken to reinstate the site and/or the exterior of the building within 12 months of the relocation having occurred, including any external repair, replacement, painting or cleaning. 3. Effects on amenity values of nearby rural properties and public places. 4. Duration of reconstruction, repair and/or refurbishment works to the building. 5. Use of the building. 6. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any other relevant Rural Production Zone Effects Standards and the matters of discretion in any infringed Effects Standards.  <b>This rule does not apply to:</b> 1. The relocation of a residential unit that is less than 20 years old, provided it will be used as a residential unit and all Rural Production Zone Effects Standards are complied with. 2. Buildings which will not be used for living activities, provided all Rural	
<b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS</b>  <b>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</b> 1. The use to which the building will be put and whether it is compatible with the rural character and amenity of the zone and complementary with nearby activities. 2. The extent to which the location, bulk, scale and built form of the building impacts on rural character. 3. Ability to soften the visual impact of the building from nearby residential properties and adjoining road boundaries, including retention of any existing mature trees and landscaping. 4. On-site amenity values. 5. Safety and efficiency of the roading network, including the provision of appropriate parking and access. 6. Extent of impervious surfaces and landscaping 7. Infrastructure requirements. 8. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant Rural Production Zone Effects Standards and the matters of discretion in any infringed Effects Standard(s).	

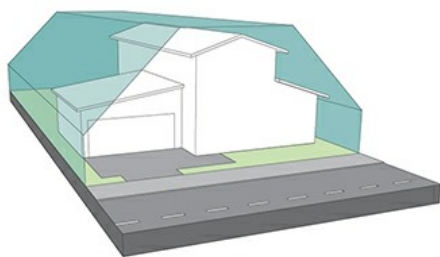
Production Zone Effects Standards are complied with.. 3. Buildings being repositioned on the same site.	
<b>RPROZ-R36</b>	<b>Erection of a structure associated with a permitted or controlled land use activity</b>
<b>RPROZ-R37</b>	<b>Additions and/or alterations to a structure associated with a permitted or controlled land use activity</b>
<b>Activity status: PER</b> Where: 1. the new structure and/or alteration or addition to an existing structure is designed/intended to accommodate/be used for a permitted or controlled land use activity; and 2. all Rural Production Zone Effects Standards are complied with.	<b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS</b>  <b>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</b> 1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant Rural Production Zone Effects Standards and the matters of discretion in any infringed Effects Standard(s). 2. Where compliance with three or more Rural Production Zone Effects Standards is not achieved: a. whether the activity is compatible with the character and amenity of the rural environment; b. the extent to which the intensity and scale of the activity and built form may adversely impact on rural character and amenity, or increase any risk to people, property and the environment; c. safety and efficiency of the roading network; and d. whether the adverse effects of the activity can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.
<b>RPROZ-R38</b>	<b>Erection of a structure associated with a restricted discretionary land use activity</b>
<b>RPROZ-R39</b>	<b>Additions and/or alterations to a structure associated with a restricted discretionary land use activity</b>
<b>Activity status: RDIS</b> Where: 1. the new structure and/or alteration or addition to an existing structure is designed/intended to accommodate/be used for a restricted discretionary land use activity.  <b>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</b> 1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant Rural Production Zone Effects Standards and the matters of discretion in any infringed Effects Standards. 2. Where compliance with three or more Rural Production Zone Effects Standards is not achieved: a. whether the activity is compatible with the character and amenity of the rural environment; b. the extent to which the intensity and scale of the activity and built form may adversely impact on rural character, amenity/or risk to people, property and the environment; c. safety and efficiency of the roading network; and d. whether the adverse effects of the activity can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.	<b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A</b>
<b>RPROZ-R40</b>	<b>Erection of a structure associated with discretionary or non-complying land use activity</b>
<b>RPROZ-R41</b>	<b>Additions and/or alterations to a structure associated with a discretionary or non-complying land use activity</b>
<b>Activity status:</b> The same activity status applies as applies to the land use activity that the new structure or the addition or alteration is designed to accommodate/be used for.	<b>Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A</b>

### Effects Standards

<b>RPROZ-S1</b>	<b>Maximum structure height</b>
1. Residential unit: 8m 2. All other buildings and structures: 12m	<b>Matters of discretion if compliance not achieved:</b> 1. The extent to which building design, siting and external appearance adversely impacts on rural character and amenity. 2. Site topography and orientation and whether the building can be more appropriately located to minimise adverse visual amenity effects. 3. Effect on nearby properties, including outlook, privacy, shading and sense of enclosure. 4. The extent to which the effects of the extra height are mitigated by the shape and/or natural and physical features of the site. 5. The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the use of screening, planting, landscaping and alternative design.

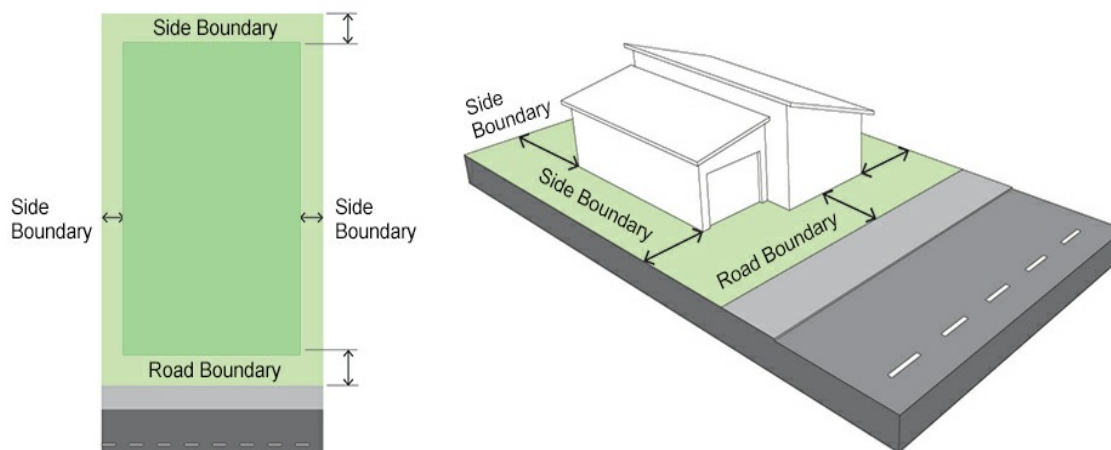


RPROZ - Figure 37 - Maximum building height



RPROZ-S2	Minimum building setbacks
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From a state highway road boundary:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>residential unit: 80m;</li> <li>all other buildings and structures: 30 metres.</li> </ol> </li> <li>From any road boundary (excluding state highways):               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>residential unit: 30m;</li> <li>all other buildings and structures: 20 metres.</li> </ol> </li> <li>From a side boundary:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>agricultural, pastoral and horticultural activity buildings and structures (excluding rural industry activities): 10m</li> <li>all other buildings and structures (including rural industry activities): 15m</li> </ol> </li> <li>From established intensive indoor primary production buildings and structures:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sensitive activities on any other site: 400m</li> </ol> </li> <li>From the boundary of a site zoned as Future Urban:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>all buildings and structures: 100m.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p><b>This standard does not apply to:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stock loading races associated with an agricultural, pastoral and horticultural activity on site.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Matters of discretion if compliance not achieved:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The extent to which building design, siting and external appearance adversely impacts on rural character and amenity.</li> <li>Site topography and orientation and whether the building can be more appropriately located to minimise adverse visual amenity effects or maintain, enhance or restore indigenous biodiversity values.</li> <li>Effect on nearby properties, including outlook, privacy, shading and sense of enclosure.</li> <li>The extent to which the reduction in the setback is necessary due to the shape or natural and physical features of the site.</li> <li>The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the use of screening, planting, landscaping and alternative design.</li> <li>The extent to which the reduction in setback would impact on the future ability for road widening requirements.</li> </ol>

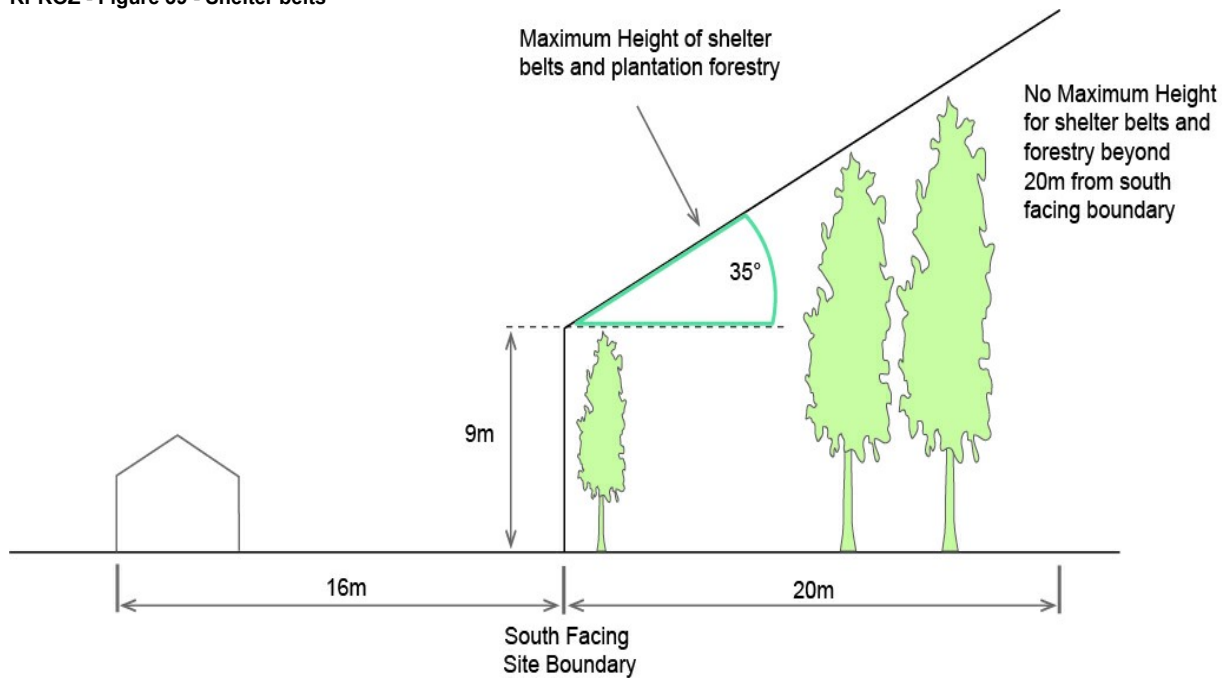
RPROZ - Figure 38 - Minimum building setbacks



RPROZ-S3	Shelter belts
<p>The maximum height for trees planted on or after 28 November 1998 where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Located within 20m of a side boundary that faces south west, south east or anywhere in the arc between (135° to 225° with north being 0°, see diagram); and</li> </ol>	<p><b>Matters of discretion if compliance not achieved:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The extent of adverse effects from the additional shading resulting from the non-compliance, taking into account the use of the affected sites, the amount of shadow cast and the period of time adjacent sites are affected.</li> </ol>

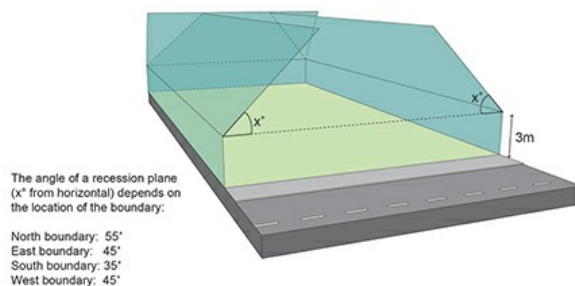
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 2. An existing residential unit or horticultural use is located on an adjacent site within 16m of that boundary shall be set see diagram | 2. The ability of existing topography or vegetation to mitigate any adverse shading effects on the adjoining site.<br>3. The nature of the use of the adjoining site. |
|--|---|

RPROZ - Figure 39 - Shelter belts



RPROZ-S4	Height in relation to boundary
No part of any building shall project beyond the height in relation to boundary plane from points 3m above a site boundary.	<b>Matters of discretion if compliance not achieved:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The extent to which building design, siting and external appearance adversely impacts on rural character and amenity.</li> <li>2. Site topography and orientation and whether the building can be more appropriately located to minimise adverse visual amenity effects.</li> <li>3. Effect on nearby properties, including outlook, privacy, shading and sense of enclosure.</li> <li>4. The extent to which the infringement is necessary due to the shape or natural and physical features of the site.</li> <li>5. The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the use of screening, planting, landscaping and alternative design.</li> </ol>

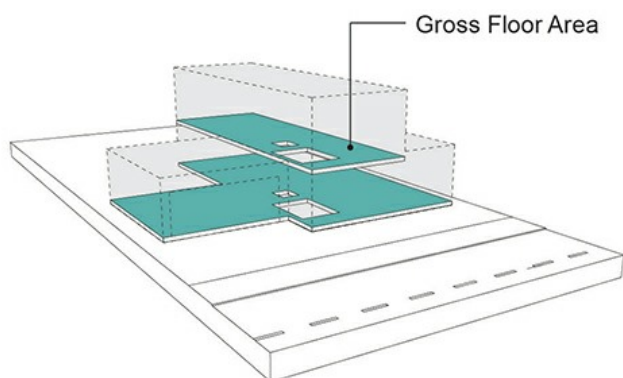
RPROZ - Figure 40 - Height in relation to boundary



RPROZ-S5	Maximum number of residential units
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For sites that comprise less than 20 hectares: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. one residential unit per site; or</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<b>Matters of discretion if compliance not achieved:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Whether it can be demonstrated that the residential unit(s) provides</li> </ol>

<p>b. one residential unit and one sleep out per site.</p> <p>2. For sites that comprise 20 hectares or more:</p> <p>a. one residential unit per site; or</p> <p>b. one residential unit and one sleep out per site; or</p> <p>c. one residential unit and one minor residential unit per site, provided the minor residential unit:</p> <p>i. is located within 25m of the primary residential unit on site; and</p> <p>ii. shares a single driveway access with the primary residential unit.</p> <p><b>This standard does not apply to:</b></p> <p>1. Papakāinga Housing.</p>	<p>ancillary accommodation for landowners and/or workers involved with primary production on sites over 20 ha.</p> <p>2. Whether the residential unit(s) have been designed to share a single vehicle access point and driveway.</p> <p>3. The extent to which the residential unit(s) and vehicle access point design, siting and external appearance adversely affects rural character and amenity.</p> <p>4. Site topography and orientation and whether the residential unit(s) and vehicle access point can be more appropriately located to minimise adverse visual amenity effects.</p> <p>5. Effect on nearby properties, including outlook and privacy.</p> <p>6. Whether the residential unit(s) and the vehicle access point can be more appropriately located to maintain, enhance or restore indigenous biodiversity values.</p> <p>7. The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the use of screening, planting, landscaping and alternative design.</p>
<b>RPROZ-S6</b>	<b>Maximum gross floor area</b>
<p>1. For rural produce retail activities: 40m<sup>2</sup> and no more than one per site.</p> <p>2. For intensive indoor primary production: 6,000m<sup>2</sup> per site.</p> <p>3. For papakāinga housing: 450m<sup>2</sup> per site (total maximum for all houses per site).</p> <p>4. All other buildings: 250m<sup>2</sup> per site.</p> <p><b>This standard does not apply to:</b></p> <p>1. Residential units, minor residential units and sleep outs (excluding papakāinga housing).</p>	<p><b>Matters of discretion if compliance not achieved:</b></p> <p>1. The extent to which building(s) design, siting and external appearance adversely effects rural character, amenity or indigenous biodiversity values.</p> <p>2. Site topography and orientation and whether the building(s) can be more appropriately located on the site to minimise adverse visual amenity effects from surrounding properties and public places.</p> <p>3. Effect on nearby properties, including outlook, privacy, shading and sense of enclosure.</p> <p>4. The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the use of screening, planting, landscaping and alternative design.</p>

RPROZ - Figure 41 - Maximum gross floor area



<b>RPROZ-S7</b>	<b>Farm quarry requirements - maximum quarry area</b>
<p>1500m<sup>2</sup>.</p>	<p><b>Matters of discretion if compliance not achieved:</b></p> <p>1. The extent and length of time to which the exposed area adversely affects rural character, amenity or indigenous biodiversity values,</p> <p>2. Site topography and definition of quarry outline.</p> <p>3. Location and adverse amenity effects on sensitive activities, significant natural areas, sites and areas of significance to Māori and archaeological sites.</p> <p>4. The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the use of screening, planting, landscaping and alternative design.</p> <p>5. Quarry site and reinstatement management plan.</p>
<b>RPROZ-S8</b>	<b>Fencing requirements for the keeping of goats</b>
<p>All goats kept within 2km of Egmont National Park shall be contained within fenced areas, with fencing that meets the following requirements:</p> <p>1. Wire post-and-batten fence with no internal or external stays and with a minimum of high tensile 2.5mm diameter galvanised steel, and either:</p> <p>a. Nine wires, with the bottom wire placed no higher than 80mm above ground level and, above that, wires placed at the following intervals: 100, 100, 100, 110, 120, 135, 150 and 165mm. The top wire should be approximately 50mm below the top of the post; or</p> <p>b. Seven wires, with the bottom wire barbed, and no higher than 80mm above ground level and, above that, wires placed at the following intervals 100, 120, 140, 160, 210 and 250mm. The top</p>	<p><b>Matters of discretion if compliance not achieved:</b></p> <p>1. The suitability of the materials and the design of any fence, enclosure or tether.</p> <p>2. Effects on significant of indigenous vegetation and habitat, and proposed mitigation measures to reduce adverse effects.</p>

wire should be approximately 50mm below the top of the post. An electric wire on an outrigger shall also extend for the full length of the fence.

2. Posts must be at the following intervals:
  - a. Less than 30 degrees ground slope: 5m.
  - b. 30 degrees to less than 45 degrees: 4m.
  - c. 45 degrees or more: 3m.
3. Battens must be at 1m intervals.
4. Fences across water bodies shall also require a floodgate to be constructed of H3 treated 100 mm x 50 mm timber suspended from an overhead wire or rail in such a way that the spacings will allow the passage of water but will not allow stock including goats to pass through. A cross-bar shall be positioned in the top third of the floodgate. Wire netting will not be used in floodgate construction. Flood gates across culverted watercourses shall be on the downstream side of the culvert.