

Resource consents required-under the Opotiki District Plan and Bay of Plenty Regional Plans

Consents are required for the establishment of the trail as well as for the use of the trail.

The construction of the trail may involve land disturbance, vegetation clearance, establishment of culverts, bridges and clip on bridges.

Consents will be required for the location of buildings associated with the trail, including shelters, toilets and huts.

For this assessment, bridges, including clip on bridges are considered as structures.

It is considered that stormwater during construction as well as management of stormwater off the completed trail, will meet the permitted rules set out in the table below.

Users of the trail shall be able to use public toilets located along the route. If there are no public toilets available it is proposed to establish toilet blocks that shall be fully self contained resulting in no discharges.

[Enviro Loo underground composting toilet system - greenloo.org.nz](http://greenloo.org.nz)

Chapter 8- Rural Zone			
8.6 Rule Zone Standards			
8.6	<p><b>8.6.1 SITE COVERAGE</b> 8.6.1.2 Non-residential activity sites No limit, subject to compliance with the other Zone Standards.</p> <p><b>8.6.4 YARDS</b> 8.6.4.1 Separation from adjoining properties 1. All buildings shall be set back at least 5m from side and rear boundaries, excluding crop protection structures and on-farm yards.</p> <p><b>8.6.4.2 Building setback from roads</b> 1. All buildings shall be set back at least 9m from the road boundary.</p> <p><b>8.6.4.3 Building setback from waterbodies</b></p>	<b>All standards shall be met.</b>	<p>The provision of a walking trail and associated structures and facilities (shelters/huts) within the Rural Zone will be located and constructed in such a manner that will meet those performance standards for the Rural Zone.</p> <p>The CMP includes outlines the requirements to establish floor levels in accordance with 8.6.10.1.</p>

	<p>1. No building shall be located closer than 25m from any waterbody where the waterbody has an average width of at least 3m.</p> <p>2. Where any waterbody has an average width of less than 3m a setback of at least 10m is required as part of a Controlled Activity assessment.</p> <p><b>8.6.4.4 Building setback from plantation forestry</b></p> <p>1. Buildings shall be set back a minimum of 30m from the boundary of an existing plantation forest in order to mitigate potential fire risk to the forest and residential buildings.</p> <p><b>8.6.10 FLOOR LEVELS</b></p> <p>8.6.10.1 Floor levels shall be sufficient to ensure that water does not enter buildings 1% AEP (Annual Exceedance Probability) event within the Coastal Environment or a 2% AEP event for areas outside the Coastal Environment. Council will determine the appropriate freeboard that needs to be added to the flood level to set the required minimum floor level.</p>		
<b>8.3 Rules</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Comment</b>
8.3.2.1.2	Public Toilets	<b>Controlled</b>	Public toilets will be used in the first instance, however, if there are no public facilities available, public toilets will be established.
8.6.16.2	<p>A sign with a maximum area of 1.1m<sup>2</sup> shall be a controlled activity in relation to any public purpose or on the same site as any of the following activities:</p> <p>7. Tourist or special information, including places or points of special interest.</p>	<b>Controlled</b>	It has been assessed that the interpretation signs (those not required by NZTA) will be considered a controlled activity in the Rural Zone
<b>Chapter 9- Coastal Zone</b>			
<b>9.6 Zone Standards</b>			

	<p>9.6.1 SITE REQUIREMENTS</p> <p><b>9.6.1.1 Site coverage</b> 2. Non-residential activity sites No limit, subject to compliance with other Zone Standards.</p> <p><b>9.6.2 YARDS</b></p> <p><b>9.6.2.1 Separation from adjoining properties</b> All buildings shall be set back at least 5m from side and rear boundaries.</p> <p><b>9.6.2.2 Building setback from roads</b> All buildings shall be set back at least 9m from the road boundary.</p> <p><b>9.6.2.3 Building setback from coast</b> 1. No building shall be located closer than 50m from MHWS.</p> <p><b>9.6.2.4 Building setback from waterbodies</b> 1. No building shall be located closer than 25m from any waterbody with an average width of at least 3m</p> <p><b>9.6.7.1 FLOOR LEVELS</b> Floor levels shall be sufficient to ensure that water does not enter buildings 1% AEP (Annual Exceedance Probability) event within the Coastal Environment or a 2% AEP (Annual Exceedance Probability) event for areas outside the Coastal Environment. Council will determine the appropriate freeboard that needs to be added to the flood level to set the required minimum floor level.</p> <p><b>9.6.10 COASTAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT</b></p> <p><b>9.6.10.1 Coastal hazard assessment</b> It should be noted that compliance with the standards in this Plan does not override Council's obligations under the Building Act 2004 when considering applications for building consents in areas with an identified coastal hazard risk. A coastal hazard assessment may be required in those circumstances.</p>	<p><b>All standards shall be met.</b></p>	<p>The track may require the establishment of shelters or huts.. It is the intention to avoid sensitive areas and should these buildings/structures be required, will be located in accordance with the zone standards, including the required setbacks.</p> <p>The CMP includes outlines the requirements to establish floor levels in accordance with 9.6.7.1.</p> <p>A coastal hazard assessment for the proposal has been included in Appendix 8.</p>
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9.3 Rules	Activity	Status	Comment
9.3.3.1.1	Community and outdoor recreation activities where any buildings and structures are less than 100m <sup>2</sup> in area.	<b>Controlled</b>	
9.3.3.1.5	Public Toilets	<b>Controlled</b>	Public toilets will be used in the first instance, however, if there are no public facilities available, public toilets will be established.
9.3.3.1.6	<p>Signs listed in 9.6.6.2</p> <p>A sign with a maximum area of 1.1m<sup>2</sup> shall be a controlled activity in relation to any public purpose or on the same site as any of the following activities:</p> <p>7. Tourist or special information, including places or points of special interest</p>	<b>Controlled</b>	It has been assessed that the interpretation signs (those not required by NZTA) will be considered a controlled activity in the Coastal Zone
<b>Chapter 10- Coastal Settlement</b>			
<b>10.6 Zone Standards</b>			
	<p><b>10.6.2 YARDS</b></p> <p><b>10.6.2.1 Separation from adjoining properties</b></p> <p>1. All buildings shall be located at least 3m from a boundary with an adjoining property (not being a road boundary)</p> <p><b>10.6.2.2 Building setback from roads</b></p> <p>1. All buildings shall be set back at least 4.5m from the road boundary</p> <p><b>10.6.2.3 Building setback from the coast</b></p> <p>1. No building shall be located closer than 50m from MHWS, except for public toilets and emergency service</p>	<b>All standards shall be met.</b>	<p>The track may require the establishment of shelters or huts.. It is the intention to avoid sensitive areas and should these buildings/structures be required, will be located in accordance with the zone standards, including the required setbacks.</p> <p>The CMP includes outlines the requirements to establish floor levels in accordance with 10.6.6.1.</p>

	<p>facilities with a functional requirement to locate within 50m of MHWS</p> <p><b>10.6.2.4 Building setback from waterbodies</b></p> <p>1. No building shall be located closer than 25m from a stream with an average width of at least 3m.</p> <p>2. Where any waterbody has an average width of less than 3m a setback of at least 10m shall be required</p> <p><b>10.6.6 FLOOR LEVELS</b></p> <p><b>10.6.6.1</b> Floor levels shall be sufficient to ensure that water does not enter buildings in a 1% AEP (Annual Exceedance Probability) event within the Coastal Environment or a 2% AEP (Annual Exceedance Probability) event for areas outside the Coastal Environment. Council will determine the appropriate freeboard that needs to be added to the flood level to set the required minimum floor level.</p>		
<b>10.3 Rules</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Comment</b>
10.3.2.1.7	Any non-residential activity not specifically provided for in this Chapter which complies with the Zone standards in 10.6	<b>Controlled</b>	As the trail (and associated structures) are a non-residential activity, yet will comply with the zone standards, it will be considered a Controlled Activity in the Coastal Settlement Zone.
<b>Chapter 13 Earthworks, Landscapes, Indigenous Vegetation and Habitats.</b>			
<b>13.6 Performance Standards</b>			

<p>13.6.1.1 Vegetation Disturbance in Outstanding Natural Features or Landscapes</p>	<p>Where vegetation clearance is undertaken in an Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape, the following performance standard shall apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The area cleared and not otherwise surfaced shall be replanted with locally sourced indigenous species within the next growing season.</li> <li>2. Pohutukawa trees shall not be removed or trimmed as part of vegetation disturbance under this rule.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Standards met</b></p> <p>.</p>	<p>The LMP requires the use of eco sourced indigenous species</p> <p><i>3.3.3 Planting Eco sourcing</i></p> <p>All new indigenous plants to be eco-sourced from the appropriate ecological district, as advised by the Project Ecologist</p>
<p>13.6.2.1 Earthworks</p>	<p>Earthworks undertaken in a site listed in 13.9.1 (<u>Outstanding Natural Landscape</u>) shall comply with all the following performance standards:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>The total area shall not exceed 400m<sup>2</sup> ;</b></li> <li>2. <b>The total volume shall not exceed 200m<sup>3</sup> ;</b></li> <li>3. The maximum cut and/or fill face shall not exceed 3m;</li> <li>4. Where the earthworks are visible from a public road, public reserve, coastal marine area or the foreshore, bare surfaces shall be stabilised with mulch, hydroseeding or similar stabilisation mechanism; or where the earthworks are not visible from these areas, bare surfaces shall be revegetated in the next growing season.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Standard not met</b></p> <p>Land disturbance to establish the trail may exceed the total area and total volume within the Outstanding Natural Landscape.</p>	<p>Whilst the majority of the trail will be wayfinding, there may be areas where there is a functional need to establish built components. The area and volume of soil disturbance maybe triggered however there shall be no cuts or fills over 3m.</p> <p>Excerpt from LMP, page 1 footnote explains the ‘functional need’ that is reflected in the CMP as well as the LMP.</p> <p><i>As discussed with the Project team, the CMP will include a responsive approach to the application of path types and other ‘built’ components, such as segregation markers, stripping and compaction and use of a gravel surface.</i></p> <p><i>The CMP will require strategic ‘functional need’ principles (such as ground condition, ensuring clear cues for movement, safety, and response to landowner feedback), to confirm use of these elements. This responsive approach is to ensure adverse landscape, visual amenity, and natural character effects, resulting from additional temporary works and ‘built’ structures, can be minimised. Where possible, the standard type of path, with a grass surface and simple sightline wayfinding markers, will apply. The CMP document has been developed through discussion with the wider Project team</i></p>

13.6.2.2 Earthworks	In the <u>Coastal Environment Overlay</u> earthworks shall not exceed 400m <sup>2</sup> in area and 200m <sup>3</sup> in volume in any 12 month period.	<b>Standards not met.</b>	In accordance with the LMP, the path will be aligned to avoid significant earthworks and vegetation removal, however, where there is a functional need, the construction of the trail may involve land disturbance in these areas may be over the permitted standards.
13.6.2.3 Earthworks	In the <u>Coastal Zone</u> earthworks visible from a public road, public reserve, coastal marine area or the foreshore shall not exceed 400m <sup>2</sup> in area and 200m <sup>3</sup> in volume in any 12 month period.	<b>Standards not met.</b>	In accordance with the LMP, the path will be aligned to avoid significant earthworks and vegetation removal, however, where there is a functional need, the construction of the trail may involve land disturbance in these areas may be over the permitted standards.
13.6.3 Buildings and Structures in Sites listed in 13.9.1 (Outstanding Natural Landscape) or 13.9.2 (Outstanding Natural Feature)	Buildings and structures in a site listed in 13.9.1 and 13.9.2 shall comply with the following performance standards:  1. All external surfaces of buildings shall have a maximum reflectivity value of 35% or shall be finished in natural materials that fall within this range;  2. The highest point of new buildings and structures, including rooflines, shall be a minimum of 5m below the natural ground level of any ridgeline;  3. Where the building or structure is to be located within an established vegetation canopy, the highest point of the building or structure shall not be higher than the existing canopy;  4. The maximum height of new buildings and structures shall be 7m.	<b>Standards met.</b>	The detailed design shall be in accordance with the LMP. <i>The path typologies use in Te Ara Tipuna should avoid additional structures and elements that are typical of a more urban and roading context. Path typologies are to be low-key, generally following existing tracks (where away from formed roads) with simple wayfinding, sightline markers and grass surface. The edges of the path should not be delineated, or the ground compacted, or gravel applied, as a standard treatment. These measures may be required in response to construction or operation constraints including requirements of landowners, to ensure clear cues for safety and, or as resilience measures.</i> If it considered necessary to introduce a structure in the ONLF, the design will meet the standards.

13.3 Rules- Indigenous Vegetation	Activity	Status	Comment
13.3.2.3 Pohutukawa	Clearance or disturbance of any Pohutukawa tree	<b>Discretionary</b>	Whilst the trail will be designed to avoid Pohutukawa, due to the wording of the rule which includes any disturbance of Pohutukawa, it is likely the trail construction will trigger this rule.
13.3.2.4 Indigenous Vegetation Disturbance in IBDA	Indigenous vegetation disturbance within an <u>IBDA A</u> that is within the <u>Coastal Environment Overlay</u> .	<b>Discretionary</b>	The EMP requires a pre-construction ecological survey to be conducted, which involves assessing the specific ecological overlays (including PMAs and IBDA's) in relation to the proposed trail location. If the route does involve works close to or within identified areas of ecological significance, a site visit is required to assess potentially affected features.  The construction plans will be reviewed alongside aerial imagery to identify whether vegetation clearance is required. If vegetation is proposed to be cleared, a site visit is required, this also applies to works around streams, wetlands and dune, beach, foreshore or coastal wetland areas. The methods of assessments are included in the EMP, alongside various separate management plans that will specifically address those identified values, including, vegetation, Bat, Bird, Freshwater Ecology and Coastal Ecology Management plan.
13.3.2.5 Indigenous Vegetation Disturbance in IBDA	Indigenous vegetation disturbance within an <u>IBDA B</u> that is within the <u>Coastal Environment Overlay</u>	<b>Restricted Discretionary</b>	Matters of discretion listed in 13.5.3 (page 237)
13.3.2.12 Outstanding Natural Landscapes	Indigenous vegetation disturbance for the construction of new walking and cycling tracks up to 1.5m wide	<b>Controlled</b>	



(13.9.1) Outstanding Natural Features (13.9.2) Coastal Environment Overlay			
13.3.2.13 Outstanding Natural Landscapes (13.9.1) Outstanding Natural Features Coastal Environment Overlay, Coastal, Coastal Settlement, Rural	Disturbance of indigenous estuarine vegetation or coastal dune land vegetation	<b>Discretionary</b>	<b>Will we disturb coastal dune land vegetation? Could remove.</b>
<b>13.3.3 Rules Earthworks</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Comment</b>
13.3.3.5	Earthworks that do not comply with the standard in 13.6.2	<b>Discretionary</b>	The establishment of the trail will result in land disturbance within different zones and overlays in the ODC. It is expected that the level of land disturbance required will be minor, however, due to the scale of the trail, it will not meet the performance standards in terms of volumes nor area, therefore will be considered discretionary.
13.3.3.5 Coastal Environment Overlay	Earthworks that do not comply with the standard 13.6.2	<b>Restricted Discretionary</b>	

13.3.3.5 Coastal	Earthworks that do not comply with the standard 13.6.2	<b>Restricted Discretionary</b>	
<b>Chapter 18- Natural Hazards</b>			
<b>Rules 18.3</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Comment</b>
18.3.3.2	<p>Activities located within Areas Sensitive To Coastal Hazards (ASCH) as identified on the Planning Maps [or identified coastal hazard areas] where a report from a suitably qualified person detailing:</p> <p>(a) The impacts of the perceived hazard on the proposed activity; and</p> <p>(b) The impacts of the proposed activity on the perceived hazard; and</p> <p>(c) Where the outcome of the report indicates there will be no significant adverse effects from the activity, or from the hazard.</p>	<p><b>Discretionary.</b> Provided that:</p> <p>(a) With the exception of buildings located within the Ōhiwa Spit Coastal Hazard Overlay when resource consent application is lodged with Council, and is accompanied with a report from a suitably qualified person detailing:</p> <p>i. The impacts of the perceived hazard on the proposed activity; and</p> <p>ii. The impacts of the proposed activity on the perceived hazard; and</p> <p>(b) Where the outcome of the report indicates that the activity will not result in an increase of adverse effects from coastal hazards then the</p>	<p>The application included a coastal hazard report which concluded that the adverse effects of the trail would be less than minor. This is due to the typology of the trail within sensitive dune areas, using way finders, as opposed to a formed track and aligning the path to avoid the sensitive frontal dunes where possible. The trail alignment has been located as much as practicable to avoid areas likely to be impacts by coastal erosion hazard over the next 50 years, including realignment to avoid areas likely to be impacted by coastal cliff instability. Where the trail is within an area subject to coastal hazards, a simple path design will be applied (as opposed to path types that require large investments such as boardwalks) to allow for adaptability. (Assessment of Coastal Hazards- 4D Environmental)</p>

		activity shall be a <b>controlled</b> activity.	
<b>Chapter 19 Coastal Environment Overlay</b>			
<b>19.5 Performance standards</b>			
	<p><b>19.5.1 HEIGHT</b></p> <p><b>19.5.1.1</b> The maximum height for all buildings and structures shall be 7m.</p> <p><b>19.5.2 BUILDING SETBACK FROM MEAN HIGH WATER SPRINGS</b></p> <p><b>19.5.2.1</b> All buildings except for public toilets established in accordance with a Reserve Management Plan or emergency service facilities shall be located at least 50m from MHWS</p> <p><b>19.5.3 REFLECTIVITY</b></p> <p><b>19.5.3.1</b> The exterior surfaces (including the roof) of any building shall have reflectivity values of between 0% and 37%..</p> <p><b>19.5.5 INDIGENOUS VEGETATION DISTURBANCE</b></p> <p><b>19.5.5.1</b> Indigenous vegetation disturbance is regulated through Chapter 13: the rules and assessment criteria in Chapter 13 apply.</p>	<b>Standards met</b>	
<b>Bay of Plenty- Natural Resources Plan</b>			
<b>Chapter 5- Land Management</b>			
<b>Permitted Standards for Land Disturbance</b>			

	<p>(a) There shall be no point source discharge of sediment contaminated stormwater to surface water from the activity.</p> <p>(b) The diffuse discharge of sediment contaminated stormwater to surface water from the activity shall not cause the following effects, except where a 20% AEP flood event is exceeded:</p> <p>(i) The production of any conspicuous oil, grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended solids.</p> <p>(ii) Any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity.</p> <p>(iii) Any emission of objectionable odour.</p> <p>(iv) The rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals.</p> <p>(v) Any more than minor adverse effects on aquatic life.</p> <p>(c) The activity shall not cause or induce erosion to land or to the bed or banks of any surface water body, where the erosion is persistent or requires active erosion control measures to bring it under control.</p> <p>Erosion includes:</p> <p>(i) Instability of land or the banks of the surface water body.</p> <p>(ii) Scour to the bed of the surface water body.</p> <p>(d) Fill from the earthwork activity shall not be deposited in overland or secondary flow paths that convey stormwater during rainfall events.</p>	<p><b>Standards met</b></p>	<p>Refer to CMP which outlines management of stormwater. During detailed design phase, the project ecologist will also review the proposed erosion and sediment control measures.</p>
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	<p>(e) The activity shall not obstruct or divert the flow of water in such a manner that it results in damming, flooding or erosion.</p> <p>(f) The activity shall not disturb vegetation in a wetland; or change the water flow or quantity, or water quality in a wetland.</p> <p>(g) Where an activity is a cleanfill site, the activity shall comply with the Ministry for the Environment's Cleanfill Guidelines (2001)14.</p> <p>(h) The activity shall not disturb an identified contaminated site.</p> <p>(i) No machinery refuelling or fuel storage shall occur at a location where fuel can enter any water body.</p> <p>(j) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint, solvents or anti-fouling paints), excluding sediment, shall be discharged to water, or discharged to land in circumstances where the contaminant may enter water, from the activity.</p> <p>(k) All practicable measures shall be taken to avoid vegetation, soil, slash or any other debris being deposited into a water body or placed in a position where it could readily enter or be carried into a water body.</p> <p>(l) The activity shall be staged, managed and completed, and the activity site closed-off, in a manner that ensures compliance with conditions (a) to (k) inclusive.</p>		
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	<p>(m) Any stormwater from outside the exposed area shall be kept separate from the earthworks area.</p> <p>(n) Where the earthworks are for stream crossing purposes, the activity shall also comply with the following conditions: (i) The crossing shall be made at, or near to, right angles to the flow of the water in the river or stream, ensuring minimal roading in the Riparian Management Zone.</p> <p>(ii) The area shall be stabilised as soon as practicable, but no later than 3 months from the end of the activity.</p> <p>(iii) All practicable steps shall be taken to keep stormwater away from the stream crossing approach.</p>		
<b>Rules Earthworks</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>
LM R3 (Rule 1B)	<p>The disturbance of land and soil as a result of earthworks or a quarry, where the activity does not exceed limits in Table LM 3 within any 12 month period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Riparian Management Zone- other lake not specified in (a), wetland or the bed of any river or stream, excluding streams and rivers with Water Supply water quality classification.</li> <li>• Earthworks excluding stream crossings- 500m<sup>2</sup> and 500m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• Earthworks for stream crossings- all earthworks not permitted by LM R1.</li> </ul>	<b>Restricted Discretionary.</b>	Land disturbance will be kept to a minimum within these sensitive areas, (as outlined in the CMP, EMP,LMP and Coastal Hazard assessment), however, there may be areas where required land disturbance will trigger this rule, for instance, establishing stream crossings and works within the riparian area.
LM R4 (Rule 1C)	The disturbance of land and soil as a result of earthworks where the activity is not permitted,	<b>Discretionary</b>	Land disturbance will be kept to a minimum within these sensitive areas, (as outlined in the CMP, EMP,LMP and Coastal Hazard assessment), however, there may be areas within the

	<p>controlled or restricted discretionary activity under a rule in this regional plan</p> <p>Applies to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coastal land between 0-50 metres of the Coastal Marine Area on Sand Dune Country</li> <li>• Coastal land between 0-20 metres of the Coastal Marine Area on the Coastal Margin</li> <li>• Any earthworks in the Coastal Margin between 0 to 20 horizontal metres as measured from the Coastal Marine Area on the edge of an estuary, harbour, or the open rocky coast.</li> <li>• Land disturbance for river crossings in Riparian Areas of waterbodies in <u>Schedule 1</u> that exposes more than 600m<sup>2</sup> of soil in each crossing. Land disturbance (excluding stream crossings) exposing over 400m<sup>2</sup> in area and volume greater than 200m<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>		<p>coastal area where required land disturbance will trigger this rule.</p>
<b>Chapter 8- Beds of Water Bodies</b>			
<b>Rules- Activities in the beds of rivers, streams and lakes</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>
BW R4 (Rule 51c) Restricted Discretionary – Extension and Upgrade of Existing Lawfully Authorised	<p>The extension and upgrade of any existing lawfully authorised structure in, on, under or over the bed of a river, stream (including modified watercourse) or lake (excluding Rotorua Lakes) where:</p> <p>1 The structure existed on the date on which this rule becomes operative; and</p>	<p><b>Restricted Discretionary</b></p> <p>The Regional Council restricts its discretion to the following matters:</p> <p>(a) Measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the</p>	<p>Clip on bridges to existing road bridges will be one method to provide safe pedestrian access within the road corridor. Other methods include a light system or an alternative separate foot bridge.</p>

<p>Structures- Clip on bridges</p>	<p>2 The structure is not a dam; and</p> <p>3 The activity is not associated with the piping of a stream; and</p> <p>4 The structure is not otherwise permitted by a rule in this regional plan;</p>	<p>adverse effects of the structure on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Soil conservation or land stability (including the stability of the bed of the surface water body).</li> <li>(ii) The passage of fish.</li> <li>(iii) Aquatic ecosystems, including indigenous biodiversity.</li> <li>(iv) Property owned or occupied by another person, including effects on flooding or ponding.</li> <li>(v) Natural water flow and flood flows.</li> <li>(vi) Natural character, including the cumulative effects of structures in the area.</li> <li>(vii) Landscape character and amenity values.</li> <li>(viii) Maintenance of legal public access.</li> </ul> <p>(b) Maintenance of the structure.</p> <p>(c) Monitoring and information requirements.</p>	
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<p>BW R21 (Rule 60A) Single span bridges</p>	<p>The use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of a single span bridge or single span pipe bridge, over the bed of a river, stream, or lake, where the structure:</p> <p>1 Is not located where the adjacent land slope is greater than 35°, and</p> <p>2 Is not located within any Urban Area or Settlement, or within one (1) kilometre upstream of any Urban Area or Settlement, and</p> <p>3 Is not located in a wetland, and</p> <p>4 The bridge crosses a waterway with a contributing catchment of greater than 100 hectares and not greater than 5,000 hectares, and</p> <p>5 Is not located in a Land Drainage canal</p>	<p><b>Controlled</b></p> <p>The Regional Council reserves its control over the following matters:</p> <p>a) Measures to account for prevailing ground slope.</p> <p>(b) The timing of any disturbance of the bed of a surface water body in relation to adverse effects on aquatic ecosystems, including indigenous biodiversity.</p> <p>(c) Erosion protection works. (d) Maintenance of the bridge.</p> <p>(e) Soffit height above the watercourse.</p> <p>(f) Velocity of water under the bridge.</p> <p>(g) Construction standards. (h) Location of the bridge</p>	<p>Foot bridges may be used to cross smaller water bodies.</p>

Permitted activities under the ODC and BOP Regional Plans

Chapter 8- Rural Zone		
8.3.1.1.16	Any activity that is not listed in this Chapter and which complies with the Zone Standards.	<b>Permitted</b> The track is considered permitted in the Rural Zone.
Chapter 9- Coastal Zone		
9.3.2.1.13	Any activity that is not listed in this Chapter and which complies with the Zone Standards.	<b>Permitted</b>
Rules 13.3.2 Indigenous Vegetation Clearance		
13.3.2.1 Indigenous Vegetation Clearance	Maintenance and pruning of Pohutukawa trees where such maintenance or pruning is necessary for the health of the tree or the safety of people and a report from a suitably qualified and experienced person is lodged with the Council before work commences, confirming that the work is necessary and outlining the methodology	<b>Permitted</b> EMP includes comprehensive management plans to address these matters
13.3.2.7 Outstanding Natural Landscapes (13.9.1) Coastal and Coastal Settlement Overlay	Indigenous vegetation disturbance (excluding disturbance within wetlands, indigenous estuarine vegetation or sand dune land vegetation) which affects an area less than 100m <sup>2</sup> in any 12 month period, except as listed below	<b>Permitted</b>

<p>13.3.2.14 Rural</p>	<p>Indigenous vegetation disturbance in the Rural Zone and not within a site listed in 13.9.1 or 13.9.2, the Coastal Environment, Coastal, Coastal Settlement or Ohiwa Harbour Zones:</p> <p>a. in the Ōpōtiki or Taneātua Ecological Districts, where the sum of all clearance in any five year period shall not exceed 400m<sup>2</sup> ; or</p> <p>b. in the Waioeka, Motu or Pukeamaru Ecological Districts, where the sum of all clearance in any five year period shall not exceed 2000m<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>Permitted</b></p>	
<p><b>Rules- 13.3.3 Earthworks</b></p>			
<p>13.3.3.1 Outstanding Natural Landscapes (13.9.1) Coastal Environment Overlay Coastal, Coastal Settlement, Rural</p>	<p>Earthworks complying with 13.6.2 (Performance Standards)</p>	<p><b>Permitted</b></p>	
<p>13.3.3.4 Coastal Environment Overlay Coastal, Coastal Settlement, Rural</p>	<p>Earthworks for the construction of new walking and cycling tracks up to 1.5m wide subject to compliance with 13.6.2</p>	<p><b>Permitted</b></p>	

<b>19.3 Rules- Coastal Environment Overlay</b>			
19.3.1.1	<p>Subject to compliance with the relevant Standards, unless otherwise stated, the following activities may occur without resource consent from Council.</p> <p>2. Activities otherwise permitted in the relevant Zone that comply with the standards in 19.5.</p>	<b>Permitted</b>	
<b>Bay of Plenty- Natural Resources Plan</b>			
Land Management			
LM R1 (Rule 1)c Riparian Management Zone	<b>0 to 7°</b> Between 0-5 horizontal metres from the edge of the water body	<b>Permitted</b>	
Earthworks excluding stream crossings -	<b>&gt;7 to 15°</b> Between 0-10 horizontal metres from the edge of the water body		
Exposed area no greater than 400 m <sup>2</sup> and volume no greater than 200 m <sup>3</sup>	<b>&gt;15 to 25°</b> Between 0-20 horizontal metres from the edge of the water body		
Earthworks for stream crossing purposes - exposed area no	<b>&gt;25 to 35°</b> Between 0-25 horizontal metres from the edge of the water body		

greater than 1,000 m <sup>2</sup> per crossing			
LM R1 (Rule 1)g Coastal Margin	<p>Land Slope no greater than 35°</p> <p>Land between 20-40 horizontal metres as measured from the Coastal Marine Area on the edge of an estuary, harbour, or the open rocky coast.</p> <p>Exposed area no greater than 400 m<sup>2</sup> and volume no greater than 200 m<sup>3</sup>.</p>	<b>Permitted</b>	
LM R1 (Rule 1) h	<p>Land not in areas covered by (a) to (e) (Riparian zones), and not in the Erosion Hazard Zone.</p> <p>Slopes 0 to 15°</p> <p>Exposed area no greater than 1 hectare and volume no greater than 5,000 m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>&gt;15 to 25°</p> <p>Exposed area no greater than 5,000 m<sup>2</sup> and volume no greater than 5,000 m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>&gt;25 to 35°</p> <p>Exposed area no greater than 500 m<sup>2</sup> and volume no greater than 500 m<sup>3</sup>.</p>	<b>Permitted</b>	
LM R7 (Rule 2)	<p>The disturbance of land and soil resulting from vegetation clearance, where:</p> <p>1 The activity is not:</p>	<b>Permitted</b>	

	<p>(a) On land with a dominant slope greater than 35%; or</p> <p>(b) In the Erosion Hazard Zone; or</p> <p>(c) In the Coastal Margin; and either (2) or (3):</p> <p>2. The activity complies with 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 below.</p>		
Discharge to Water and Land			
<p>DWR20 (Rule 30)</p> <p>Applies to stormwater off the track and structures. The stormwater off the land disturbance areas during construction will be covered under the discretionary land disturbance rule.</p>	<p>Discharge of Stormwater to Surface Water</p> <p>The discharge of stormwater to surface water, or to land where the discharge enters surface water, is a permitted activity, subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) The suspended solids concentration of the discharge shall not be greater than 150g/m<sup>3</sup>, except where a 10 minute duration 10% AEP storm event (10 year return period storm) is exceeded.</p> <p>(b) The discharge shall not be to a surface water body in an area otherwise covered by a Comprehensive Catchment Discharge Consent.</p> <p>(c) The discharge shall not cause the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable materials.</p>	<p><b>Permitted</b></p>	<p>Applies to management of stormwater during land disturbance (during track construction) as well as management of stormwater off the completed trail and its associated structures.</p>

	<p>(d) The rate of discharge shall not exceed 125 litres per second for a 10 minute duration 10% AEP storm event (10 year return period storm).</p> <p>(e) The discharge shall not contain any stormwater from a timber preservation site, timber treatment site, or a site where chemically treated timber is stored.</p> <p>(f) The discharge shall not cause or induce erosion to the bed or banks of any surface water body, or to land, where the erosion is persistent or requires active erosion control measures to bring it under control. Erosion includes:</p> <p>(i) Instability of land or the banks of the surface water body.</p> <p>(ii) Scour to the bed of the surface water body.</p> <p>(iii) Damage to the margins or banks of the surface water body.</p> <p>(g) The discharge shall not cause nor contribute to flooding or ponding on any land or property owned or occupied by another person.</p> <p>(h) The discharge shall not contain hazardous substances, or substances that are toxic to aquatic ecosystems (as measured relative to the ANZECC</p>		
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	<p>Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, 2000).24</p> <p>(i) The discharge shall not contain any wastes (including, but not limited to, wastewater or condensates) from a trade or industrial process.</p> <p>(j) The discharge shall not cause a conspicuous change in the colour of the receiving waters.</p> <p>(k) Where the discharge is to a part of a receiving water body that is classified as Water Supply, the discharge shall not contain any substance that renders the water unsuitable for treatment (equivalent to coagulation, filtration, disinfection or micro-infiltration) for human consumption.</p>		
DWR22 (Rule 31)	<p>The discharge of contaminated stormwater to land soakage is a permitted activity, subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) The rate of discharge shall not exceed 125 litres per second for a 10 minute duration 10% AEP storm event (10 year return period storm).</p> <p>(b) The discharge shall not cause the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable materials.</p> <p>(c) The discharge shall not contain any wastes (including, but not limited</p>	<b>Permitted</b>	Applies to management of stormwater during land disturbance (during track construction) as well as management of stormwater off the completed trail and its associated structures.



	<p>to, wastewater or condensates) from a trade or industrial process.</p> <p>(d) The discharge shall not contain any stormwater from a timber preservation site, timber treatment site, or a site where chemically treated timber is stored.</p> <p>(e) The discharge shall not cause or induce erosion to the bed or banks of any surface water body, or to land, where the erosion is persistent or requires active erosion control measures to bring it under control. Erosion includes: (i) Instability of land or the banks of the surface water body. (ii) Scour to the bed of the surface water body. (iii) Damage to the margins or banks of the surface water body.</p> <p>(f) The discharge shall not cause nor contribute to flooding or ponding on any land or property owned or occupied by another person.</p>		
Chapter 8- Beds of Water Bodies			
BWR15 (Rule 59) Culverts in low risk areas.	The use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of a culvert in, on or under the bed of a river, stream, or lake, and associated bed disturbance, where the culvert:	<b>Permitted</b>	

	<p>1 Is not located where the adjacent land slope is greater than 35°, and</p> <p>2 Is not located within any Urban Area or Settlement, or within one (1) kilometre upstream of any Urban Area or Settlement, and</p> <p>3 Is not located in a wetland,</p> <p>4 Is not located in a Land Drainage Canal;</p> <p>Is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) There shall be only one culvert per crossing of the appropriate length.</p> <p>(b) The culvert shall be constructed:</p> <p>(i) To allow the flood flow from a 5% AEP (1 in 20 year return) event with no freeboard, and</p> <p>(ii) To allow the flood flow of a 2 year return period flood event with no heading up.</p> <p>(c) The minimum culvert diameter shall be 300 mm and the maximum culvert diameter shall be 1200 mm.</p> <p>(d) The maximum fill height over the culvert shall be 1.5 metres.</p> <p>(e) Culvert inlets (entry point) and outlets (exit point) shall be protected against erosion.</p>		
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	<p>(f) The culvert invert shall be installed a minimum of 0.1 metres below the level of the bed of a river, stream, or lake.</p> <p>(g) No works shall be carried out in the wet part of the bed in the tidal reaches of rivers and streams, between 1 March and 31 May.</p> <p>(h) The disturbance of the bed of the water body and release of sediment resulting from the construction of the structure shall not occur for a period greater than: (i) A total period of 48 consecutive hours per structure in any water body listed in Schedule 1.</p> <p>(ii) A total period of five (5) consecutive days per structure in any water body not otherwise covered by (i).</p> <p>(i) No works shall be undertaken in the bed of a water body listed in Schedule 1D between 1 May and 30 August.</p> <p>(j) No works shall be undertaken in the bed of a water body listed in Schedule 1A between 15 August and 15 October.</p> <p>(k) All practicable steps shall be taken to avoid, remedy or mitigate the release of sediment during construction of the structure, and no clearly discernible change in the visual clarity of the water shall occur beyond a distance of 100 metres downstream of the activity site.</p>		
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	<p>(l) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint, solvents or anti-fouling paints), excluding sediment, shall be released to water from the activity.</p> <p>(m) Where the culvert is in a water body listed in Schedule 1, the owner of the structure shall notify the Regional Council of the location of the culvert at least five (5) working days prior to construction</p> <p>(n) The construction, installation and ongoing presence of the culvert shall not cause or induce erosion of the bed or banks of any surface water body. Erosion includes:</p> <p>(i) Instability of land or the banks of the surface water body.</p> <p>(ii) Scour to the bed of the surface water body.</p> <p>(o) The activity shall not prevent the passage of migrating fish.</p> <p>(p) The activity shall not compromise the structural integrity or use of any other authorised structure or activity in the bed or the stream, river or lake, including flood control works in River Scheme Works Areas (defined in Schedule 5).</p> <p>(q) The activity shall not cause a hazard to navigation in navigable rivers and lakes.</p>		
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	<p>(r) The structure shall not alter the natural course of the river.</p> <p>(s) All machinery shall be kept out of the bed of the stream, river, or lake where practicable.</p> <p>(t) The disturbance of the bed shall be limited to the extent necessary to carry out the activity.</p> <p>(u) No machinery refuelling or fuel storage shall occur at a location where fuel can enter any water body.</p> <p>(v) All practicable measures shall be taken to avoid vegetation, soil, slash or any other debris being deposited into a water body or placed in a position where it could readily enter or be carried into a water body.</p> <p>(w) The structure shall be maintained in a sound condition for the purpose for which it was constructed, and be kept clear of accumulated debris.</p> <p>(x) The structure shall be constructed to ensure that the structure can not break free and cause a blockage or erosion.</p> <p>(y) Following the completion of construction, all excess construction materials and equipment shall be removed from the bed of the stream, river or lake.</p>		
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<p>BW 20 (Rule 60) Single Span Bridges, or Single Span Pipe Bridges</p>	<p>The use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of a single span bridge or single span pipe bridge over the bed of a river, stream, or lake, where the structure:</p> <p>1 Is not located where the adjacent land slope is greater than 35°, and</p> <p>2 Is not located within any Urban Area or Settlement, or within one (1) kilometre upstream of any Urban Area or Settlement, and</p> <p>3 Is not located in a wetland, and</p> <p>4 Is a bridge that crosses a waterway with a contributing catchment of no greater than 100 hectares, and</p> <p>5 Is not located in a Land Drainage Canal; and associated bed disturbance is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) The structure shall be designed by, or under the guidance of, a chartered professional engineer, except where the length of the bridge is less than four (4) metres as measured between the banks of the surface water body.</p> <p>(b) The bridge shall be constructed to allow the flood flow from a 10% AEP (1 in 10 year</p>	<p><b>Permitted</b></p>	
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	<p>return) event with a minimum clearance of 0.3 metres.</p> <p>(c) No excavations or infilling of the banks of a river, stream, lake or wetland shall be carried out.</p> <p>(d) The bridge abutments or foundations shall be constructed parallel to the flow.</p> <p>(e) Where the structure conveys a contaminant, there shall be no discharge of contaminants from the structure.</p> <p>(f) No works shall be carried out in the wet part of the bed in the tidal reaches of rivers and streams, between 1 March and 31 May.</p> <p>(g) No works shall be undertaken in the bed of a water body listed in Schedule 1D between 1 May and 30 August.</p> <p>(h) No works shall be undertaken in the bed of a water body listed in Schedule 1A between 15 August and 15 October.</p> <p>(i) The construction, installation and ongoing presence of the culvert shall not cause or induce erosion of the bed or banks of any surface water body. Erosion includes:</p> <p>(i) Instability of land or the banks of the surface water body.</p> <p>(ii) Scour to the bed of the surface water body.</p>		
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	<p>(j) The activity shall not prevent the passage of migrating fish.</p> <p>(k) The activity shall not compromise the structural integrity or use of any other authorised structure or activity in the bed of the stream, river, or lake, including flood control works in River Scheme Works Area (defined in Schedule 5).</p> <p>(l) The activity shall not cause a hazard to navigation in navigable rivers and lakes.</p> <p>(m) The structure shall not alter the natural course of the river.</p> <p>(n) All machinery shall be kept out of the bed of the stream, river or lake where practicable</p> <p>(o) The disturbance of the bed shall be limited to the extent necessary to carry out the activity.</p> <p>(p) No machinery refuelling or fuel storage shall occur at a location where fuel can enter any water body.</p> <p>(q) All practicable measures shall be taken to avoid vegetation, soil, slash or any other debris being deposited into a water body or placed in a position where it could readily enter or be carried into a water body.</p> <p>(r) The structure shall be maintained in a sound condition for the purpose for which it</p>		
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	<p>was constructed, and be kept clear of accumulated debris.</p> <p>(s) The structure shall be constructed to ensure that the structure can not break free and cause a blockage or erosion.</p> <p>(t) Approaches and abutments shall be stabilised, and appropriate water controls installed, to protect against erosion.</p> <p>(u) Structures over the beds of lakes shall be designed and constructed to account for natural lake water level fluctuations.</p> <p>(v) Following the completion of construction, all excess construction materials and equipment shall be removed from the bed of the stream, river or lake.</p> <p>(w) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint, solvents or anti-fouling paints), excluding sediment, shall be released to water from the activity.</p>		
<p>On-site Effluent Treatment- Bay of Plenty On-site Effluent Treatment Regional Plan 2006 Use of composting toilets</p>			
	<p>It is proposed to use contained composting toilets that will not discharge into the environment.</p>		
<p>Regional Coastal Environment Plan</p>			

<p>Rule SO 8</p>	<p><b>Permitted – Maintenance or alteration of structures in the Coastal Marine Area</b></p> <p>The maintenance or alteration of any authorised structure in the coastal marine area where the structure is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not in an Indigenous Biological Diversity Area A (as identified in Schedule 2, Table 1); and</li> <li>2. Not located in the Port Zone or Harbour Development Zone, Is a permitted activity, subject to the following conditions:</li> </ol>	<p><b>Permitted</b></p>	<p>Some of bridges which shall be modified by including clip on bridges are within the CMA. It is considered that the clip on bridges would be considered a permitted activity as it will meet the following conditions</p> <p>There shall be no increase in the permanent external length, width, or height of any structure, except for increases for the purposes alteration or addition of bridge footpaths, bridge side rails, where these activities will not cause an increase in the flood levels for a 1% annual exceedance probability (AEP) flood event.</p> <p>This also includes the disturbance of the foreshore and seabed associated with the activity, as well as the deposition of material in the CMA associated with the activity and the discharge of sediment to the CMA resulting from maintenance or alteration of structures.</p>
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## Rule Assessment

Resource consents required-under the Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan

Consents are required for the establishment of the trail as well as for the use of the trail.

The construction of the trail may involve land disturbance, vegetation clearance, establishment of culverts, bridges and clip on bridges.

Consents will be required for the location of buildings associated with the trail, including shelters, toilets and huts.

The proposed location of these buildings/shelters are shown on the supplied GIS layer map.

For this assessment, bridges, including clip on bridges are considered as structures.

It is considered that stormwater during construction as well as management of stormwater off the completed trail, will meet the permitted rules set out in the table below.

Users of the trail shall be able to use public toilets located along the route. If there are no public toilets available it is proposed to establish toilet blocks that shall be fully self contained resulting in no discharges.

[Enviro Loo underground composting toilet system - greenloo.org.nz](https://www.greenloo.org.nz/)

DC1 Significant Values Coastal Management Area			
Rule	Activity	Activity Status	Comments
1.6.1(18)	Except as provided for in Rules DC1.6.1(3), DC1.6.1(15) and DC1.6.1(17), any activity that requires construction, erection or alteration of a network utility structure within the Coastal Marine Area of a Significant Values Coastal Management Area, (but excepting any reclamations), is a discretionary activity.	Discretionary	A new footbridge and two clip ons to existing bridges are required for crossing 3 water bodies that are considered within the CMA of a Significant Values Coastal Management Area.  The footbridge is 20-21km located at Whangara crossing the Waimoko River. (SVMA Unit 13)  205-206 km East Coast Road crossing the Awatere River. (SVMA Unit 2)

			211-212km Te Araroa Road crossing the Karakatuwhero River. (SVMA Unit 3)
<b>DC2 General Coastal Management Area</b>			
<b>Rule</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Activity Status</b>	<b>Comments</b>
2.6.1(21)	Unless specified elsewhere to the contrary, and more specifically, any activity that requires construction or erection of a structure in the Coastal Marine Area of the General Management Area, but excepting minor alterations and any reclamations, is a discretionary activity provided the following standards and terms are met: a) Any adverse effects of the structure on the Coastal Marine Area cannot be avoided by locating the structure outside of the Coastal Marine Area.	Discretionary	A new footbridge and clip on bridges are required for crossing 3 water bodies in a location that is considered within the CMA of General Management Area 47-48km location at Tolaga Bay Estuary crossing Kaitawa stream .
<b>DD4 Rural Zones</b>			
<b>DD4.6.1.1 General Standards</b>			
A. a) All activities shall comply with rules specified in C2 – Built Environment, Infrastructure and Energy and C11.2: Noise and Vibration, and C11.3 Lighting and Glare, and C11.4 Radiofrequency.	Establishment and use of the trail Establishment of associated huts, shelters and toilet blocks	Standard met	The trail will require the establishment of huts, shelters and additional toilet blocks (where they are not already existing). It is the intention to avoid sensitive areas and should they be required, will be located in accordance with the zone standards. The trail and associated facilities comply with those relevant matters in A.
B. Recession Plane	Establishment of huts, shelters and toilet blocks	Standard met.	Any buildings associated with the trail, will be designed and located to meet the recession plane requirements.

a) Buildings, parts of buildings, and structures (excluding chimneys, antennas and their support structures) shall be contained within recession planes commencing 2.75m above each site boundary. The angles of the recession plane at each site boundary shall be determined using the recession plane indicator.			
C. Yard Distances a) All yards: 4.5m	Establishment of huts, shelters and toilet blocks	<b>Standard met</b>	Any buildings associated with the trail, will be designed and located to meet the yard requirements in the Rural Zone of 4.5m.
4.6.1A(19)	Activities not listed as Permitted activities but which comply with the General Standards	<b>Discretionary Activity.</b>	The Rural zone does not specify the trail as a permitted activity. The trail and location of the associated facilities will meet those relevant general standards for the Rural Zone.
<b>DD5.6 Reserve Zones</b>			
<b>DD5.6.1.1 General Standards</b>			
A.	Establishment and use of the trail	<b>Standard met</b>	The trail construction and use will comply with those relevant matters in A.

<p>a) All activities must comply with rules specified in C2 – Built Environment, Infrastructure and Energy and C11.2: Noise and Vibration. C11.3: Lighting and Glare, C11.4: Radiofrequency.</p>			
<p>B. Recession Plane  a) On any reserve site having a common boundary with any residential or rural land, buildings, structures or any part thereof excluding chimneys, antennas and their supporting structures and network utility structures shall not project beyond a building envelope constructed by recession planes from points 2.75m above site boundaries. The angle of such</p>	<p>There shall be no establishment of buildings associated with the trail within a reserve zone.</p>	<p><b>Standard not applicable.</b></p>	

recession planes shall be determined for each site by use of the recession plane indicator			
C. Yard Distances a) Buildings and structures shall be set back a minimum of 4.5m from road boundaries; 3m from residential and rural residential zone boundaries.	There shall be no establishment of buildings associated with the trail within a reserve zone.	<b>Standard not applicable</b>	
<b>C3.14.3- Coastal Environment Overlay</b>			
3.14.3(9)	<p>Vegetation clearance, other than that specifically permitted or authorised by another rule, provided that:</p> <p>a) The activity is not for the purpose of erecting a dwelling unit on a site to be erected on a building platform for which a subdivision resource consent has been granted between 1 October 1991 and 8 November 1997.</p> <p><b>b) The area is not within a residential zone.</b></p> <p><b>c) Vegetation clearance exceeds 1ha in any contiguous area and/or exceeds 1ha over any 12 month period.</b></p>	<p><b>Restricted Discretionary Matters of Discretion</b></p> <p>a) The timing and duration of the activity.</p> <p>b) The area and location of the activity.</p> <p>c) Any vegetation that is to be retained.</p> <p>d) Potential effect on the values associated with natural character, biodiversity, significant habitat of indigenous fauna, amenity value and landscape, including revegetation type and density as they impact on these values.</p> <p>e) Protecting ecosystems unique to the Coastal Environment such as estuaries, coastal wetlands and dunes.</p> <p>f) Effects on the water quality of waterbodies in the Coastal Environment.</p>	<p>Construction of the trail will require vegetation clearance within the Coastal Environment Overlay.</p> <p>Whilst the scale of the clearance would be limited to establish the trail, there is the potential to exceed 1 hectare in any contiguous area and/or exceeds 1 ha over any 12 month period.</p>

		g) Heritage values in the heritage alert layer.	
3.14.3(10)	<p>Land disturbance, provided that:</p> <p>a) The activity is not for the purpose of erecting a dwelling unit on a site to be erected on a building platform for which a subdivision</p> <p>b) The site is not zoned residential or port management zone.</p> <p><b>c) The activity exposes more than 50m<sup>2</sup> of earth, measured in a vertical plane view, in any `three month period, or disturbs more than 50m<sup>3</sup> of earth in any three month period.</b></p>	<p><b>Restricted Discretionary</b> Matters of Discretion</p> <p>a) The timing and duration of the activity.</p> <p>b) Area, location and length of the activity with particular regard to conformity with existing landforms.</p> <p>c) Placement and management of cuts and fills likely to be visually dominant in the landscape.</p> <p>d) Potential effect, especially of any cut and fill areas, on the values associated with natural character, biodiversity, significant habitat of indigenous fauna, amenity value and landscape – including revegetation type, timing and density as they impact on these values.</p> <p>e) Effects on water quality of waterbodies in the Coastal Environment.</p> <p>f) Heritage values in the heritage alert layer.</p> <p>g) The protection of ecosystems unique to the Coastal Environment including those acting as natural defences to erosion and inundation such as estuaries, coastal wetlands and dunes.</p>	<p>Construction of the trail will require land disturbance which may trigger the limits set in 3.14.3(10) c within the Coastal Environment Overlay.</p>
3.14.3(13)	<p>Tree planting (subject to Land Overlay 3A Rule C7.1.6.19), vegetation clearance, land disturbance, and structures <u>within 200m of MHWS</u>, provided that:</p>	<p><b>Discretionary</b></p>	<p>The majority of the trail route is within the Coastal Environment, with some sections coming in within 200m of the MHWS.</p>



	<p>a) The activity is not for the purpose of erecting a dwelling unit on a site to be erected on a building platform for which a subdivision resource consent has been granted between 1 October 1991 and 8 November 1997.</p> <p>b) The site is outside any residential or port management zone.</p> <p><b>c) The activity is vegetation clearance greater than 100m<sup>2</sup> in any one contiguous area, or is tree planting that covers more than 100m<sup>2</sup> in any one contiguous area (excluding landscaping associated with residential buildings).</b></p> <p><b>d) The activity exposes more than 10m<sup>2</sup> of earth measured in a vertical plane view in any three month period, or disturbs more than 10m<sup>3</sup> of earth in any three month period, or alters the natural landform of a dune.</b></p>		<p>The construction of the trail will require land disturbance (d) and vegetation clearance (c) within 200m of MHWS but will not result in any alteration of the natural landform of a dune. Buildings associated with the trail may be located within 200m of MHWS.</p>
<b>C6.2.12 Rules for Solid Discharge</b>			
6.2.12(7)	<p>Activities that do not comply with the permitted activity standards or any other solid or fertiliser discharges not provided for in another rule in this plan.</p>	<b>Discretionary</b>	<p>Gravel, may be used in areas to provide a safe and all-weather surface due to ground conditions. It will be clean material and shall not cause any diversion of overland flows of stormwater or floodwater, however, there maybe areas where the trail requires metalling that are closer or within sensitive areas such as those listed in (f) significant vegetation/habitat and (c) areas within 20m of G15 scheduled water bodies.</p>
<b>C6.3 Activities in the Beds of Rivers and Lakes</b>			
<b>General Standards 6.3.2.1</b>			

6.3.2.1	<p>A. a) Native fish passage shall not be impeded by physical barriers or other means;</p> <p>b) Activities shall not reduce the flood carrying capacity or the ability of the stream or river to carry floating debris;</p> <p>c) Activities shall not cause any increase in induced bank erosion or permanent destabilisation of the bed or river;</p> <p>d) All practicable steps shall be taken to avoid the release of sediment from the activity, and no clearly discernible change in visual clarity of the water shall occur after reasonable mixing downstream of the activity site more than 48 hours after construction work commences in the lake, river or stream;</p> <p>e) No works shall be carried out in the wet part of the bed in the tidal reaches of rivers and streams between 1 March and 30 June;</p> <p>f) No works shall be undertaken in the bed of a waterbody listed in Schedule G15(E) (trout) between 1 May and 30 September;</p> <p>g) No works shall be undertaken in the bed of a waterbody listed in Schedules G15(A) or G15(B) (Aquatic habitat) between 1 May and 30 August;</p> <p>h) No works shall be undertaken in the bed of a waterbody listed in Schedule G15(C) (Habitats of Threatened Indigenous Flora and Fauna) where NZ or Banded Dotterel or other river bed nesting and/or roosting birds are found between 31 August to 31 December;</p>	<p>Any works within beds of waterbodies will be managed/designed to ensure that the general standards shall be met.</p> <p><b>Standards met</b></p>	<p>The construction management plan outlines the steps that will be taken to ensure that works within these areas will meet those standards listed in 6.3.2.1.</p> <p>Appendix 7- Construction Management Plan</p>
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	<p>i) The activity shall not alter the natural course of the stream or river;</p> <p>j) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint, solvents, or anti-fouling paints), excluding sediment, shall be released to water from the activity;</p> <p>k) No machinery refuelling or fuel storage shall occur at a location where fuel can enter any waterbody;</p> <p>l) The activity shall not compromise the structural integrity or use of any other authorised structure or activity in the bed of the stream, river or lake, including flood control works in Council Administered Drainage Areas (defined in Schedule H19).</p>		
6.3.2(16) Culverts in larger catchments	<p>Erection, placement and ensuring use of a ford or culvert in the bed of a lake, river or stream which is unable to comply with the Permitted Activity standards with respect to:</p> <p>a) Timing of the event of the activity;</p> <p>b) Temporary nature of ford placement;</p> <p><b>c) Size of the catchment in which the culvert</b> or a temporary ford is placed.</p> <p>d) All practicable steps shall be taken to avoid the release of sediment from the activity, and no clearly discernible change in visual clarity of the water shall occur after reasonable mixing more than 48 hours after any construction work commences in the lake, river or stream. Provided that: The activity</p>	<p><b>Restricted Discretionary</b> Matters of Discretion</p> <p>a) Size, placement, type and location of crossing;</p> <p>b) Timing and duration of activity;</p> <p>c) Effects on water flow, capacity of river and ability of the river to carry floating debris;</p> <p>d) Effects on bank erosion and destabilisation of the bed;</p> <p>e) Effect on fisheries and spawning tributaries;</p> <p>f) Effects on hazard management, heritage items and natural heritage values.</p>	<p>There maybe some waterbodies that are part of catchments that exceed 100 hectares which require the installation of a culvert.</p>

	shall comply with all rules (except those listed above) specified for a Permitted Activity		
6.3.2(18)	Use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration, removal or demolition of any structure or part of any structure in the bed of a lake, river or stream which is not already provided for by a rule in the Plan.	<b>Discretionary</b>	Existing infrastructure will be used in the first instance, however, in the absence of such infrastructure or due to safety reasons, there maybe requirement for construction of new pedestrian bridges, that will require parts of the substructure(piers and abutments) to be located within the beds of waterbodies. Appendix 6 Waterbody crossings
<b>C6.4.5 Rules for Riparian Management Areas</b>			
<b>C6.4.5.1 General Standards Riparian Management Areas</b>			
C6.4.5.1	The following standards apply to permitted activities in Riparian Management Areas: A. a) No contaminants – including, but not limited to – oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint, solvents, or anti-fouling paints, excluding sediment, shall be released into the water body; b) All machinery shall be kept out of the bed of the water body and refuelling or fuel storage shall occur at a location where fuel cannot enter any water body; c) Where possible, activities should be undertaken between 1 October and 31 March; d) The activity shall not cause or induce ongoing erosion of the bed or banks of any surface water body; e) No vegetation, slash, soil or other debris shall be:	Any works within the riparian management area will managed/designed to ensure that the general standards listed in C6.4.5.1 shall be met. <b>Standard met</b>	The Construction Management Plan includes methods/steps to be undertaken during construction and works within Riparian Management Areas. Appendix 7 CMP

	<p>i. Directly deposited in, on or under the bed of a lake or river, or deposited into a position where it can readily enter or be carried into a permanently flowing river or lake.</p> <p>ii. Left in a position described by i) above, where the vegetation exceeds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100mm diameter and 3m in length; or</li> <li>• 100mm diameter and any lesser length, where the vegetation may cause diversion, damming, bed erosion or habitat destruction</li> </ul>		
6.4.5(16)	<p>Vegetation clearance not provided for in another Rule within the Riparian Management Area of an Aquatic Ecosystem Waterbody identified in Schedule G15.</p>	<p><b>Restricted Discretionary</b> Matters of discretion</p> <p>a) location of the activity; b) timing and duration of activity; c) effects on bank erosion, mobilisation and destabilisation of the bed; d) effects on fisheries and ecosystem health including ‘threatened’ or ‘at-risk’ species; e) effects on water quality; f) effects on natural character and landscape values; and g) effects on recreational values.</p>	<p>The trail will run adjacent to some waterbodies that are included in schedule 15 and will require the establishment of crossings (culverts and/or bridges). In these cases, vegetation clearance will be required which shall trigger this rule.</p> <p>As outlined in the Ecological Management Plan (Appendix 13) , riparian areas have been identified as sensitive areas that will require a site visit by an ecologist during detailed design phase. The site assessment will determine whether the proposed works will have a moderate or higher level of effect prior to mitigation on any stream, river or wetland or associated fauna such as birds, fish or amphibians, if the proposed works or route cannot be modified to avoid this affect, then the area will be managed as a “Confirmed Biodiversity Area” and an EMP will be required. Should the assessment determine that the affects will be less than minor, the standard mitigation methods will apply, which are outlined in the CMP. Appendix 8 for the CMP</p>

6.4.5(19)	<p>Vegetation clearance, other than that specifically provided for in Rule C6.4.5(14) Provided that:</p> <p><b>a) Vegetation clearance exceeds 10m<sup>2</sup> per contiguous 100m of Riparian Management Area and/or exceeds 10m<sup>2</sup> over any 24 month period;</b> and</p> <p>b) The vegetation is not the understorey of plantation forest, cleared in accordance with a consent granted under C9.1.6(38).</p> <p>a) The activity is not within the Riparian Management Area of a waterbody that is of an Aquatic Ecosystem Waterbody identified in Schedule G15 or an Outstanding Waterbody as identified within Schedule G18 of the Plan:</p> <p><b>b) The vegetation clearance is not as a result of cable haul logging across a surface waterbody</b></p> <p><b>c) The vegetation clearance is not of plantation forest species within 10m of the bank of a Protected Watercourse identified in Schedule G21</b></p>	<p><b>Restricted Discretionary</b></p> <p>Matters of discretion</p> <p>a) the timing and duration of the activity</p> <p>b) the area and location of the activity</p> <p>c) any vegetation that is to be retained</p> <p>d) potential effect on the values associated with natural character, biodiversity, significant habitat of indigenous fauna, including revegetation type and density; and (for the purposes of section 31) amenity value, access and landscape.</p> <p>e) effects on the habitat of both indigenous and introduced species and the provision of wildlife corridors</p> <p>f) methods necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate stream bank erosion.</p> <p>g) Effects on the water quality of waterbodies, from sediment, for example (for the purposes of section 30)</p> <p>h) effects of changed shading on aquatic habitat (for the purposes of section 30)</p> <p>i) heritage values in the heritage alert layer (for the purposes of section 31)</p>	<p>There will be vegetation clearance within the riparian areas of non-scheduled water bodies that will exceed 10m<sup>2</sup> . As outlined in the Environmental Management Plan (Appendix 13) , riparian areas have been identified as sensitive areas that will require a site visit by an ecologist during detailed design phase. The site assessment will determine whether the proposed works will have a moderate or higher level of effect prior to mitigation on any stream, river or wetland or associated fauna such as birds, fish or amphibians, if the proposed works or route cannot be modified to avoid this affect, then the area will be managed as a “Confirmed Biodiversity Area” and an EMP will be required. Should the assessment determine that the affects will be less than minor, the standard mitigation methods will apply, which are outlined in the CMP. Appendix 8 for the CMP</p>
6.4.5(20)	<p>Land disturbance that exposes or disturbs more than 10m<sup>2</sup> of earth per contiguous 100m of Riparian Management Area and/or exposes or disturbs more than 10m<sup>2</sup> of earth over any 24 month period. Provided that:</p> <p>a) It is not a result of cable haul logging across a surface water body</p>	<p><b>Restricted Discretionary</b></p> <p>Matters of discretion</p> <p>Council will restrict its discretion to matters a)- h) (s30) and matters a) to g) (s31) listed in Rule C6.4.5(19) above.</p>	<p>There will be land disturbance within the riparian areas to establish water body crossings and trail construction, that will be considered under this rule.</p>

6.4.5(21)	Erection of new structures or alteration or additions to existing structures that is not subject to Rule 6.4.5(17) Provided that: a) This rule excludes the following: • Fencing; or • structures associated with flood management, river control, or soil conservation purposes	<b>Restricted Discretionary</b> Matters of discretion a) the timing and duration of the activity b) the cumulative effect of the activity c) potential effect on the values associated with water quality, natural character, biodiversity, and significant habitat of indigenous fauna; and (for the purposes of section 31) , amenity value, access and landscape. d) methods necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate stream bank erosion. e) the area, location and size of the structure (for the purposes of section 31) f) proximity to existing structures (for the purposes of section 31) g) conformity with the nature and extent of existing structures (for the purposes of section 31) h) heritage values in the heritage alert layer (for the purposes of section 31)	Construction of water body crossings may require structures within the riparian management area.
<b>C7 Land Management</b>			
<b>C7.1.6.1 General Standards- Land Management</b>			
7.1.6.1	A. No activity shall cause conspicuous change in colour or natural visual clarity of any off-site receiving water after reasonable mixing. B. No vegetation, slash, spoil or other debris shall be: i. directly deposited into a permanently flowing water body, lake, wetland or the sea, or be deposited into a position where it can	All land disturbance activities shall be managed to ensure that the general standards listed in C7.1.6.1 shall be met.  <b>Standards Met</b>	The Construction Management Plan includes methods and standards to be met during any activities that involve land disturbance.  Appendix 8 CMP

	<p>readily enter, or be carried into a permanently flowing water body, lake, wetland, or the sea.</p> <p>ii. left in such a position described in (i) above where the vegetation exceeds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100mm diameter and 3 metres in length;</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100mm diameter and any lesser length, where the vegetation or slash may cause diversion, damming, erosion or result in movement of debris and deposition downstream.</li> </ul> <p>C. All land disturbance activities shall include runoff controls around the area of disturbance where necessary to prevent concentration of runoff causing, erosion, scour and sediment discharge offsite.</p> <p>D. Where an activity results in areas of exposed ground greater than a 0.5ha contiguous area over a 12 month period on any one site excluding firebreak sites, these areas shall be revegetated to give a ground cover of 75% of that area within 12 months of the activity ceasing.</p> <p>E. Land disturbance batters and side-castings are to be stabilised by methods such as surface revegetation and drainage to avoid slumping and the generation of sediment.</p> <p>F. Spoil and fill shall not be placed over vegetation other than grass, or placed in a position where it can cause erosion.</p>		
7.1.6(7) Land Overlay 1	Ground levelling involving side-cutting deeper than 1 metre that meets the General Standards, where applicable.	<p><b>Controlled</b></p> <p>Matters limited to</p> <p>a) Timing and duration of the activity to avoid wet ground conditions</p>	All land disturbance activities shall be carried out to meet those general permitted standards, as outlined in the CMP.



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b) Placement and management of cuts and fills likely to cause slope instability</li> <li>c) Methods of sediment control</li> <li>d) Impact of any sediment generation on waterbodies, including any impact on aquatic and wetland ecosystems</li> <li>e) Heritage values in the heritage alert layer</li> </ul>	<p>The Landscape Management Plan includes earthworks mitigation, which requires track location/construction to avoid cuts, with the trail alignment to follow the natural contours (3.1 Earthworks LMP- Appendix 14/D) However, where there is a functional need, the construction of the trail may involve earthworks that will include side cutting of greater than 1m within Land Overlay 1.</p>
7.1.6(16) Land Overlay 2	<p>Land disturbance that complies with the General Standards, where applicable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The activity involves side-cutting more than 0.5m deep over a contiguous length greater than 100m in any 3 month period; OR</li> <li>b) The activity causes the disturbance of more than 50m<sup>3</sup> of soil on land in any 3 month period.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Controlled</b> Matters limited to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Timing and duration of the activity to avoid wet ground conditions</li> <li>b) Placement and management of cuts and fills likely to cause slope instability</li> <li>c) Methods of sediment control</li> <li>d) Impact of any sediment generation on waterbodies, including any impact on aquatic and wetland ecosystems</li> <li>e) Heritage values in the heritage alert layer</li> </ul>	<p>All land disturbance activities shall be carried out to meet those general permitted standards, as outlined in the CMP.</p> <p>The Landscape Management Plan includes earthworks mitigation, which requires track location/construction to avoid cuts, with the trail alignment to follow the natural contours (3.1 Earthworks LMP- Appendix 14/D) However, where there is a functional need, the construction of the trail may involve earthworks that will may include both a) and b) for those areas within Land Overlay 2.</p>
7.1.6(30) Land Overlay 3	<p>Land disturbance Provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The activity involves side-cutting of more than 0.5m deep over a contiguous length greater than 20m in any 3 month period; OR</li> <li>b) Causes the disturbance of more than 10m<sup>3</sup> of soil on land in any 3 month period.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Restricted Discretionary</b> Matters of discretion Council shall restrict its discretion to the matters a)- g) specified below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Timing and duration of the activity</li> <li>b) The area and location of the activity.</li> <li>c) Placement and management of cuts and fills likely to cause slope instability</li> <li>d) Methods of sediment control</li> <li>e) Impact of any sediment on waterbodies, including any impact on aquatic and wetland ecosystems</li> <li>f) Heritage values in the heritage alert layer</li> </ul>	<p>All land disturbance activities shall be carried out to meet those general permitted standards, as outlined in the CMP.</p> <p>The Landscape Management Plan includes earthworks mitigation, which requires track location/construction to avoid cuts, with the trail alignment to follow the natural contours (3.1 Earthworks LMP- Appendix 14/D) However, where there is a functional need, the construction of the trail may involve earthworks that will may include both a) and b) for those areas within Land Overlay 3.</p>

		g) Whether, in the case of LO3A land, the activity is in accordance with a Works Plan certified pursuant to Standard C7.1.6.2(A) c).	
<b>C9 Natural Heritage</b>			
<b>C9.1.6.2 Specific Standards</b>			
A- Method of Certification	<p>a) When making a determination under Rule C9.1.6(34), the Consent Authority may take into account the extent to which any adverse effects of the indigenous vegetation clearance will be avoided, remedied or mitigated.</p> <p>b) Before making a determination under Rule C9.1.6(34), the Consent Authority must take into account the recommendations in an assessment report prepared by an approved ecologist as to whether the area to be cleared contains significant indigenous vegetation or significant habitat of indigenous fauna.</p> <p>c) Gisborne District Council will at all times make available a list of ecologists approved to provide assessment reports for the purposes of Rule C9.1.6(34). When preparing and amending the list Gisborne District Council must:</p> <p>i. Consult with the Department of Conservation, iwi, Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Incorporated, Eastland Wood Council Incorporated and Federated Farmers of New Zealand Gisborne Wairoa Province Incorporated (or any successor entities); and</p>		<p>The Ecological Survey and Management Plan includes details of a pre-construction survey methodology which includes a desk top study and if required, a site visit, where an assessment shall be completed. If the assessment identifies a moderate or higher level of effect and the proposed route or works cannot be modified to avoid this affect, then this will be considered a “Confirmed Biodiversity Area” under the resource consent conditions and an EMP is required. Appendix 13 The assessment will include those requirements listed in C9.1.6.2</p>



	<p>ii. Take into account the professional qualifications and experience of any prospective ecologist, including experience within any East Coast area of the North Island. For the avoidance of doubt, it is not necessarily mandatory that any prospective ecologist have experience within any East Coast area of the North Island.</p> <p>The list may be added to and/or amended from time to time as required. For the avoidance of doubt, the list may include an ecologist engaged by an applicant and/or an ecologist employed by Gisborne District Council.</p> <p>d) An assessment report for the purposes of Rule C9.1.6(34) need only include such detail as corresponds with the scale and significance of the effects that the proposed activity may have on the environment.</p> <p>e) An assessment report for the purposes of Rule C9.1.6(34) must: i. Assess all indigenous vegetation within the same rating unit that is continuous (or nearly continuous) with the area/s proposed for clearance (“assessment area”) as well as the effects of any indigenous vegetation enhancement measures within the same ecological district that will be implemented should some clearance proceed; and ii. Include a scaled map and/or recent aerial photograph showing the</p>		
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	<p>assessment area and its context, provided that any aerial photograph must include the approximate date on which it was taken; and</p> <p>iii. Include a vegetation map and description of the vegetation types making up the assessment area; and</p> <p>iv. Assess the significance of the indigenous vegetation and habitat of indigenous faunas in the assessment area based on the following matters:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. representativeness – for instance whether the area is a good example of an indigenous vegetation or habitat type within the Gisborne district;</li> <li>2. diversity – for instance whether the area includes natural diversity of landform, ecosystems, flora or fauna;</li> <li>3. rarity – for instance whether the area contains nationally or regionally rare flora, fauna, ecosystems or landforms or is regularly used by nationally or regionally rare fauna;</li> <li>4. ecological viability (for instance the area’s ability to maintain itself without active management;</li> <li>5. size and shape and</li> <li>6. context – for instance the area’s relationship with other areas of indigenous vegetation including any ecological linkages or corridors to other areas of significant</li> </ol>		
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	<p>indigenous vegetation or habitats of indigenous fauna; and</p> <p>7. naturalness; and</p> <p>8. the importance of the assessment area for breeding, feeding, roosting or loafing areas used by threatened indigenous fauna on a regular or annual basis. For the avoidance of doubt the words “for instance” in paragraphs (1) to (4) and (6) are not limiting but are referring only to an example of the type of matter that might be considered in each paragraph</p>		
<b>C9.1.6 Outstanding Landscape Area Overlay</b>			
9.1.6(10) Outstanding Landscape Area Overlay	<p>Vegetation clearance, other than that specifically permitted or authorised by another rule. Provided that:</p> <p>a) Vegetation clearance exceeds 500m<sup>2</sup> in any contiguous area and/or exceeds 500m<sup>2</sup> over any 12 month period.</p>	<p><b>Restricted Discretionary</b> Matters of discretion</p> <p>a) the timing and duration of the activity</p> <p>b) the area and location of the activity</p> <p>c) any vegetation that is to be retained</p> <p>d) potential effect on the values associated with natural character, biodiversity, significant habitat of indigenous fauna, amenity value and landscape, including revegetation type and density as they impact on these values</p> <p>e) effect on the water quality of waterbodies</p> <p>f) heritage values in the heritage alert layer.</p>	<p>The trail will be mostly wayfinding and will follow the natural contours of the landscape. Vegetation clearance maybe required which will involve selective shrub or tree felling. Whilst this will be kept to a minimum, as the rule refers to area as being contiguous and or 12month period, it is considered that the activity will trigger this rule.</p>
9.1.6(12)	<p>Land Disturbance.</p> <p>Provided that:</p>	<p><b>Restricted Discretionary</b> Matters of discretion</p> <p>a) the timing and duration of the activity;</p>	<p>The trail will be mostly wayfinding and will follow the natural contours of the landscape. Land disturbance maybe required and whilst this will be kept to a</p>

<p>Outstanding Landscape Area Overlay</p>	<p>a) The activity exposes more than 10m<sup>2</sup> of earth measured in a vertical plane view in any three month period, or disturbs more than 10m<sup>3</sup> of earth in any three month period</p>	<p>b) area, location and length of the activity with particular regard to conformity with existing landforms;  c) placement and management of cuts and fills likely to be visually dominant in the landscape;  d) potential effect, especially of any cut and fill areas, on the values associated with natural character, biodiversity, significant habitat of indigenous fauna, amenity value and landscape, including revegetation type, timing and density as they impact on these values;  e) effects on water quality of waterbodies;  f) heritage values in the heritage alert layer.</p>	<p>minimum particularly within sensitive areas such as Outstanding Landscape Area overlay, there will be land disturbance that may expose more than 10m<sup>2</sup> of earth and/or 10m<sup>3</sup> of earth in a 3 month period.  The earthworks design will include input from the project Landscape Architect and Ecologist and will consider the long and cross section, with the aim of tying into the natural contours and final formation to encourage natural regeneration. The steps outlined in the Heritage Management Plan will manage those effects on heritage values.</p>
<p>9.1.6(13)  Outstanding Landscape Area Overlay</p>	<p>Erection of new structures or alteration or additions to existing structures on land that is not within a residential zone.  Provided that:  a) The structure exceeds 2.5m in height; or  b) Cannot be contained within a volume of 25m<sup>3</sup>.</p>	<p><b>Restricted Discretionary</b>  Matters of discretion  a) the timing and duration of the activity  b) the cumulative effect of the activity  c) proximity to existing structures  d) conformity with the nature and extent of existing structures  e) the area, location and size of the structure with particular regard to conformity with existing landforms  f) the structure's visual dominance in the landscape  g) any vegetation screening and backdrop  h) potential effect on the values associated with natural character, biodiversity, significant habitat of indigenous fauna,</p>	<p>The trail runs through areas identified as Outstanding Landscapes. There maybe some structures that will be required for the safety of trail users and to manage environmental impacts (for example foot bridges or establishment of shelters/huts).  The Landscape Management Plan (LVA Appendix D) (Appendix 14) outlines mitigation measures that shall be applied at detailed design for structures. (Section 4)</p>

		amenity value and landscape i) heritage values in the heritage alert layer.	
<b>C9.1.6 Protection Management Area Overlay</b>			
9.1.6(23) Protection Management Area Overlay	Vegetation clearance, other than that specifically permitted or authorised by another rule.  Provided that:  a) Vegetation clearance exceeds 500m <sup>2</sup> in any contiguous area and/or exceeds 500m <sup>2</sup> over any 12 month period.	<b>Restricted Discretionary</b> Matters of discretion a) the timing and duration of the activity b) the area and location of the activity c) any vegetation that is to be retained d) potential effect on the values associated with natural character, biodiversity, significant habitat of indigenous fauna, amenity value and landscape, including revegetation type and density as they impact on these values e) effect on the water quality of waterbodies f) heritage values in the heritage alert layer.	The trail will be mostly wayfinding and will follow the natural contours of the landscape. Vegetation clearance maybe required which will involve selective shrub or tree felling. Whilst this will be kept to a minimum, as the rule refers to area as being contiguous and or 12month period, it is considered that the activity will trigger this rule.  The draft EMP outlines the methodology for pre-construction ecological assessment and surveys for each detailed design and construction stage. Those matters listed will be addressed with the completion of those surveys and if required, application of the relevant management plan.
9.1.6(25)	Land disturbance, provided that:  a) The activity exposes more than 100m <sup>2</sup> of earth measured in a vertical plane view in any three month period, or disturbs more than 100m <sup>3</sup> of earth in any three month period.	<b>Restricted Discretionary</b> Council shall restrict its discretion to the matters a) - f) specified below: a) the timing and duration of the activity; b) area, location and length of the activity with particular regard to conformity with existing landforms; c) placement and management of cuts and fills likely to be visually dominant in the landscape; d) potential effect, especially of any cut and fill areas, on the values associated with natural character, biodiversity, significant habitat of indigenous fauna, amenity value and landscape, including revegetation type,	The trail will be mostly wayfinding and will follow the natural contours of the landscape. Land disturbance maybe required and whilst this will be kept to a minimum particularly within sensitive areas such as Protected Management overlay, there will be land disturbance that may expose more than 100m <sup>2</sup> of earth and/or 100m <sup>3</sup> of earth in a 3 month period.  The earthworks design will include input from the project Landscape Architect and Ecologist and will consider the long and cross section, with the aim of tying into the natural contours and final formation to encourage natural regeneration. The steps outlined in the Heritage Management Plan will manage those effects on heritage values

		<p>timing and density as they impact on these values;</p> <p>e) effects on water quality of waterbodies;</p> <p>f) heritage values in the heritage alert layer.</p>	
9.1.6(26)	<p>Erection of new structures or alteration or additions to existing structures.</p> <p>Provided that:</p> <p>a) The structure exceeds 2.5m in height; or</p> <p>b) Projects an area of more than 10m<sup>2</sup>, measured in a plan view; or</p> <p>c) Cannot be contained within a volume of 25m<sup>3</sup>.</p>	<p><b>Restricted Discretionary</b></p> <p>Matters of discretion</p> <p>a) the timing and duration of the activity</p> <p>b) the cumulative effect of the activity</p> <p>c) proximity to existing structures</p> <p>d) conformity with the nature and extent of existing structures</p> <p>e) the area, location and size of the structure with particular regard to conformity with existing landforms</p> <p>f) the structure's visual dominance in the landscape</p> <p>g) any vegetation screening and backdrop</p> <p>h) potential effect on the values associated with natural character, biodiversity, significant habitat of indigenous fauna, amenity value and landscape</p> <p>i) heritage values in the heritage alert layer.</p>	<p>One of the considerations during the initial trail location was to avoid PMAs, however, where there was not an alternative, the trail is proposed to run through some scheduled sites. There maybe some structures that will be required for the safety of trail users and to manage environmental impacts (for example foot bridges or establishment of shelters/huts).</p> <p>The Landscape Management Plan (LVA Appendix D) (Appendix 14) outlines mitigation measures that shall be applied at detailed design for structures. (Section 4) Also refer to procedure outlined in the draft Ecological Management Plan to manage any effects on ecological values.</p>
<b>C11.1 - General Controls Signs</b>			
<b>C11.1.6.1 General Standards</b>			
	<p>The following General Standards shall apply to the display of signage identified as permitted activities:</p> <p>A. Location</p>		<p>There will be the establishment of information panels and signs associated with Te Ara Tipuna, which will require consents.</p>



	<p>a) Signage on land zoned residential, reserve or Rural Industrial A, shall be located on the site/s to which they relate.</p> <p>b) Signs shall not be located on or protrude above any ridgeline.</p> <p>c) Signs shall not restrict visibility to or from intersections and property access. Note: Attention is drawn to the requirements of the New Zealand Transport Agency's "Road and Traffic Standards No. 6 Guidelines for Visibility at Driveways."</p> <p>B. Content and Design</p> <p>a) Signs shall be maintained to a professional standard so that they do not adversely affect the visual amenity of the area.</p> <p>b) The design does not conflict or cause confusion with traffic signs or signals;</p> <p>c) Portable signs (excluding traffic signs) shall be a maximum of 700mm wide and 1m in height;</p> <p>d) The message shall be clear, concise and easy to read; e) The minimum lettering height shall be 120mm where the posted speed limit is less than 70 km/hr and 160mm where the posted speed limit is 70km/hr or greater;</p> <p>f) The sign shall not reflect light onto road users.</p> <p>C. Duration of Display</p>		
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	<p>a) Temporary signs shall be removed no later than seven calendar days after the completion of the event or the activity to which they relate.</p> <p>b) Portable signs shall only be displayed during the business hours of the activity to which the sign relates.</p> <p>c) Permanent signs shall be removed when no longer required.</p> <p>D. Signs in the Road Reserve</p> <p>a) Signs (excluding traffic signs) shall not be placed on the median strip or carriageway of any road.</p> <p>b) Signs (excluding traffic signs) shall not be placed in Council road reserve unless provided for by another rule.</p> <p>c) Portable signs (excluding traffic signs but including sandwich boards) shall only be located on the grass berm or, where there is no berm, portable signs shall be located no more than 400mm from the kerb.</p> <p>d) Signs (excluding traffic signs) shall not be placed in the State Highway Road Reserve where the posted speed limit is greater than 50 km/h.</p> <p>Note • Attention is drawn to New Zealand Transport Agency bylaws for Signs within the</p>		
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	Road Reserve of State Highways, and any subsequent amendments.		
11.1.6(8) Signs ( <u>all zones</u> )	Permanent signs located in any <u>Natural Heritage Overlay</u> and not provided for as Permitted or Restricted Discretionary activities	<b>Discretionary</b>	There will be the establishment of information panels and signs associated with Te Ara Tipuna, which will require consents.
11.1.6(10) Signs ( <u>all zones</u> )	Signs not specifically provided for as Permitted or Restricted Discretionary activities	<b>Discretionary</b>	There will be the establishment of information panels and signs associated with Te Ara Tipuna, which will require consents.
11.1.11(3) Signs (Rural Zone)	Permanent signs located in any <u>Natural Heritage Overlay</u> and not provided for as Permitted or Restricted Discretionary activities	<b>Discretionary</b>	There will be the establishment of information panels and signs associated with Te Ara Tipuna, which will require consents.
11.1.11(4) Signs (Rural Zone) For signs within Road Reserve	Signs listed as Permitted which do not comply with the rules, and are not provided for as Restricted Discretionary Activities.	<b>Discretionary</b>	There will be the establishment of information panels and signs associated with Te Ara Tipuna, which will require consents.

## Permitted Activities

DD4.6.1C(3) Rural Residential	
4.6.1C(3)	<p>Planting of vegetation</p> <p>b) No vegetation shall be allowed to grow in a position which will shade any part of the carriageway of any sealed public road between the hours of 10am and 2pm on the shortest day of the year unless topography is already preventing direct access of sunlight onto that part of the carriageway.</p> <p>c) No vegetation (excluding shelterbelts) shall be planted closer than 20m to the centreline of the carriageway of any formed public road.</p> <p>d) No shelterbelt shall be planted closer than 9m to the centreline of the carriageway of any formed public road. e) No vegetation (excluding shelterbelts) shall be planted closer than 10m to an adjoining property (excluding formed public roads).</p> <p>f) No vegetation shall be planted closer than 30m to an existing dwelling or curtilage on an adjoining property, unless the curtilage fence line closest to the property boundary exceeds a length of 50m. In such cases, the dwelling owner shall determine which 50 metre portion of the curtilage fence line shall be provided with a 30 metre setback (e) above) shall otherwise apply.</p>
DD4.6.1E- Rural General Zone (Rural G)	
4.6.1E(2)	<p>b) No vegetation shall be allowed to grow in a position which will shade any part of the carriageway of any sealed public road between the hours of 10am and 2pm on the shortest day of the year unless topography is already preventing direct access of sunlight onto that part of the carriageway.</p> <p>c) No vegetation (excluding shelterbelts) shall be planted closer than 20m to the centreline of the carriageway of any formed public road.</p> <p>e) No vegetation (excluding shelterbelts) shall be planted closer than 10m to an adjoining property (excluding formed public roads).</p> <p>f) No vegetation shall be planted closer than 30m to an existing dwelling or curtilage on an adjoining property, unless the curtilage fence line closest to the property boundary exceeds a length of 50m. In such cases, the dwelling owner shall determine which 50 metre portion of the curtilage fence line shall be provided with a 30 metre setback. Rule DD4.6.1E(2) e) shall otherwise apply</p>
DD5.6.1B Neighbourhood Reserve Zone	
5.6.1B(5)	<p>Routes for pedestrians and cyclists, including walkways, footpaths, cycle tracks, and bridges</p> <p><b>Permitted</b></p>
5.6.1B(6)	<p>Vegetation planting or clearance</p> <p><b>Permitted</b></p>

**DD5.6.1C- Heritage Reserve Zone**

5.6.1C(6)	Passive and outdoor recreation excluding the use of animals or vehicles, except on driveways, accessways and carparks <b>Permitted</b>
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**DD5.6.1D- Amenity Zone**

5.6.1D(4)	Routes for pedestrians and cyclists, including walkways, footpaths, cycle trails, and bridges <b>Permitted</b>
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**C3.14.3- Coastal Environment Overlay**

3.14.3(4)	Vegetation Clearance a) The vegetation comprises trees or shrubs or other plants not exceeding 30cm d.b.h, and scattered amongst pasture. <b>Permitted</b> Whilst the proposed route chosen will aim to avoid areas of vegetation, there may be some minor vegetation removal of shrubs and trees that scattered amongst pasture required. This activity will be considered permitted in the Coastal Environment Overlay.
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**C4 Heritage**

	The trail route and land disturbance associated with the construction will avoid buffer areas of a site listed in Schedule G2A and therefore consents for this activity have not been applied for. Refer to the Heritage Management Plan with regards to management of effects on heritage sites.
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**C6.2.3 Rules for Point Source Discharges**

6.2.3(2)	The discharge of stormwater from land, roofs, paved areas and roads, or diversion of the same to a public stormwater network, except: a) From industrial or trade premises; or b) Discharges to Regionally Significant Wetlands and Outstanding Waterbodies identified in Schedule G17 (Regionally Significant Wetlands) and G18 (Outstanding Waterbodies) not lawfully established before the date of notification of this plan..  a) Discharge shall be by pipe, open drain, swale, constructed wetland or vegetated filter into a natural watercourse which is the natural receiver of surface drainage water from that area; ... c) The discharge shall not contain any wastes from an industrial or trade process; d) The discharge shall not cause erosion of the banks or bed of the watercourse at, or downstream of, the discharge point;
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	<p>e) The discharge shall not give rise to or exacerbate any flooding of land upstream or downstream of the discharge point in rainfall events up to the 10 per cent AEP or flooding of dwellings on other properties in rainfall events up to the 1 per cent AEP;</p> <p>f) The discharge shall not contain hazardous substances, agricultural chemicals, or cause exceedance in trigger values for 95% species protection for substances that are toxic to aquatic ecosystems (as measured relative to the ANZECC Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, 2000) in receiving water bodies after reasonable mixing;</p> <p>g) The discharge shall meet the following water quality standards downstream of the discharge point after reasonable mixing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. No conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of the receiving water;</li> <li>ii. No emission of objectionable odour;</li> <li>iii. No production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable materials;</li> <li>iv. No rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;</li> <li>v. No significant adverse effects on aquatic life.</li> </ul> <p>Advisory Note: Demonstration of compliance with this Rule is required to be given to the Council. Compliance with this rule will be deemed to have occurred where the stormwater treatment is undertaken in accordance with Stormwater Management Devices: Design Guidelines Manual 2003. Technical Publication 10 (TP10) of the Auckland Council.</p> <p>Stormwater off the impervious surfaces shall be managed to meet the permitted standards of 6.2.3(2). Details to be included the Construction Management Plan (CMP)</p> <p><b>Permitted</b></p>
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**C6.2.18 Rules for Unreticulated Wastewater Treatment, Storage and Disposal (Wastewater System)**

**C6.2.18.1 General Standards**

6.2.18.1 .	<p>A. Except where explicitly stated in a Rule, discharge activities must comply with the following General Rules in addition to any relevant specific Rules in the Plan</p> <p>b) Where new wastewater treatment and land application systems or other alternative systems (except greywater systems) are established there shall be no sewer network available;</p>	<p><b>Standards met.</b></p> <p>The trail runs through rural and coastal areas which are non-reticulated. Self composting toilets will be provided which do not require any discharges into the environment. Greywater disposal will be required for huts. The location and type of disposal will meet the general standards, including setbacks.</p> <p><b>Standards met.</b></p>
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	<p>c) Discharges shall not emit offensive or objectionable odour;</p> <p>d) The area of the discharge shall not be into or onto land likely to be subject to slippage, subsidence, erosion or inundation;.</p> <p>e) Discharges shall not induce slippage, subsidence, erosion or inundation on any property;</p> <p>f) Discharges shall not be a point source discharge into a waterbody, artificial waterbody or coastal water;</p> <p>g) There shall be no intermittent or permanent discharge, overflows or seepage onto land surface or into any waterbody, artificial waterbody or coastal water;</p> <p>h) Discharges shall not be aerosolised or applied onto land by uncovered surface or spray irrigation;</p> <p>i) The discharge shall be applied into land within the legal boundaries of the property where the discharge originates from; and</p> <p>j) Wastewater system selection, design, construction and installation shall follow best practice and be informed by standard(s) recognised by Council. The Gisborne District Council Guidelines for On-site Wastewater Management 2014 provide a minimum standard for system selection, design, construction and installation. However alternative proposals will be assessed on their merits</p>	
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<p>6.2.18(3)</p>	<p>The discharge of greywater into land from an individual on-site greywater system if the discharge complies with all of the standards in this Rule</p> <p>a) The greywater originates from a single dwelling unit, a marae, public hall, club facility, an institutional, industrial or commercial facility or a public sanitary facility located on the same property as it is disposed on;</p> <p>b) The greywater discharge shall not contain any:</p> <p>i. Human waste flows from toilets or urinals;</p> <p>ii. Commercial kitchen flows;</p> <p>iii. Commercial laundry flows;</p> <p>iv. Animal effluent or kennel/cattery wash-down flows; or commercial or industrial waste flows other than greywater flows generated from facilities serving employees, residents, students or guests;</p> <p>v. Domestic kitchen flows and laundry tub flows if the discharge is from a greywater diversion system.</p> <p>c) The setback and clearance distances listed in Appendix H23 shall be met;</p> <p>d) The greywater shall pass through a treatment unit which includes a filtration system before being discharged into land;</p> <p>e) The treatment unit shall have sufficient capacity to receive influent from sanitary facilities connected to it and treatment capability for that influent and specific use. Design flow allowances shall comply with</p>	<p><b>Permitted</b></p>	<p>Enviro loo used, fully self contained and ventilated system. Waste decomposed into dry stabilised material 5% original volume.</p> <p><u><a href="https://greenloo.org.nz">Enviro Loo underground composting toilet system - greenloo.org.nz</a></u></p>
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	<p>Appendix H24 Table 1 - Wastewater Flow Design Allowances;</p> <p>f) The greywater shall be discharged into land via a subsurface drainage system;</p> <p>g) The discharge rate into land shall not exceed the maximum design loading rate for the soil permeability and the land application method;</p> <p>h) Any greywater diversion system shall be able to automatically divert to either a sewer network or a wastewater treatment unit if blockages occur that result in malfunction;</p> <p>i) The greywater system shall be operated, maintained and serviced in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications by a person with sufficient expertise and maintenance records shall be made available by the landowner to the Consent Authority upon request.</p>		
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**C6.3 Activities in the Beds of Rivers and Lakes**

<p>6.3.2(5) Culverts</p>	<p>Erection, placement, alteration or extension of a culvert, in, on, or under the bed of a river, stream or lake, and associated bed disturbance, where the culvert:</p> <p>a) Is not located in a wetland;</p> <p>b) Is not located in an Outstanding Waterbody;</p> <p>c) Is not located within the reticulated services area of Gisborne City or within a rural township;</p> <p>d) The catchment of the stream or river in which the culvert is located does not exceed 100ha or, where the catchment of the stream or river exceeds 100ha, the culvert has been approved through a Farm Environment Plan certified by the Consent Authority;</p> <p><b>Permitted standards</b></p> <p>a) The minimum culvert diameter shall be the larger of: I. 375mm; or II. 20% wider than the natural width of the stream plus 0.5m; III. Except where a Farm Environment Plan can demonstrate that a smaller culvert will not be contrary to the other permitted activity standards in this rule and this is certified by the Consent Authority</p> <p>b) Any culvert shall convey at least 20% annual exceedance probability (5 year) flood without heading up more than 0.5 metres or causing any significant increase in upstream water levels on neighbouring properties;</p>
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	<p>c) The culvert invert shall be installed a minimum of 0.1 metres below the level of the bed of a river, stream or lake;</p> <p>d) Construction shall ensure that:</p> <p>I. Fish passage is maintained following construction;</p> <p>II. Sediment discharge is minimised;</p> <p>e) Within 48 hours of construction commencing within the river channel or lake, ambient levels of sediment and fish passage are returned; f) All equipment and surplus construction materials shall be removed from the river or lake bed and the floodplain on the completion of that activity; g) Culvert inlets (entry point) and outlets (exit point) shall be protected against erosion; h) Culverts shall include provision for overflow to ensure safe passage of flood flows; i) The maximum fill height over a culvert shall be 2.5 metres;</p> <p>j) The structure shall be maintained to give effect to its design capacity, including remedying as soon as practicable any blockage or obstruction occurring as a result of the structure; k) Where the culvert is in a waterbody listed in Schedule G15, the owner of the structure shall notify Gisborne District Council of the location of the culvert at least five working days prior to construction; l) The maximum length of a culvert with no slope shall be 20 metres;</p> <p><b>Permitted</b></p>
6.3.2(8)	<p>The use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration and extension of structures, including bridges, cables, lines, pipelines and suspended fences, which are suspended over the bed of a lake or river which do not have any contact with the bed of the river where structures are suspended at least 500mm above the 2% AEP flood level (50 year flood) at the lowest point of the structure.</p> <p><b>Permitted</b></p> <p>.</p>
6.3.2(3)	<p>The maintenance, repair, alteration, reconstruction and extension of lawfully established structures (including river control works, but excluding the extension of dams which act to impound water) occurring in, on, under or over the beds of lakes, rivers and streams. Provided that:</p> <p>a) No increase or extension occurs to structures within Outstanding Waterbodies;</p> <p>b) In all other waterbodies any increase in the size of the structure is not more than 10% of the size of the structure when legally established, provided the increase does not exceed the Permitted Activity limit for structures authorised by a Permitted Activity rule;</p> <p>c) From 1 May 2020 the structure has not been identified as preventing the passage of migrating fish; The structure will not cause more than minor adverse flooding or erosion effects to land, property owned or occupied by another person, buildings or accessways.</p> <p><b>Permitted Standards</b></p> <p>a) Any materials used for maintenance, repair, alteration, reconstruction or extension do not include vehicle or machinery bodies;</p> <p>b) There shall be no discharges of contaminants to water from maintenance activities;</p> <p>c) The disturbance of the bed shall be limited to the extent necessary to carry out the activity;</p> <p>d) Fish passage shall be impeded for no more than 24 hours; and</p> <p>e) The disturbance of the waterbody and release of sediment resulting from the activity shall not occur for a period greater than:</p> <p>i. A total period of 12 consecutive hours per maintenance activity in any waterbody listed in Schedule G15;</p>

	<p>ii. A total period of two consecutive days per maintenance activity in any waterbody not otherwise covered by (i)</p> <p><b>Permitted</b></p>
<b>C6.4.5 Rules for Riparian Management Areas</b>	
6.4.5(1)	<p>Vegetation clearance within the Riparian Management Area of an Aquatic Ecosystem Waterbody within Schedule G15</p> <p><b>Permitted Standards</b></p> <p>a) The vegetation comprises exotic trees or shrubs or other exotic plants scattered amongst pasture; or</p> <p>b) The clearance is required under a Regional Pest Management Plan under the Biosecurity Act 1993; or</p> <p>c) The clearance is hand-clearing of exotic vegetation for fencelines, restoration of riparian management areas, and public access points, and is surficial, and not more than 4m total width; or</p> <p>d) The clearance is plantation forestry thinning resulting in at least 250 evenly distributed trees remaining per hectare; or</p> <p>e) The clearance is the grazing of pasture by stock in accordance with Rule C6.3.7.1 provided that it is not an area identified as Overlay 3A in the land management, soil conservation provisions of the Tairāwhiti Plan; or</p> <p>f) Where the vegetation clearance is for the establishment of a river crossing point:</p> <p>i. The access does not exceed more than 4.5m in width; ii. The activity does not affect more than 4.5m per contiguous 100m of riparian area frontage;</p> <p>iii. The crossing shall be made at, or near to, right angles to the flow of the water in the river or stream, ensuring minimal roading in the Riparian Management Area;</p> <p>iv. The area shall be stabilised as soon as practicable, but no later than three months from the end of the activity; v. All practicable steps shall be taken to keep stormwater away from the stream crossing approach</p> <p><b>Permitted</b></p>
6.4.5(7)	<p>Clearance of vegetation and land disturbance associated with establishing access to a river crossing point Provided that:</p> <p>a) The activity is not within the Riparian Management Area of a waterbody that is of an Aquatic Ecosystem Waterbody identified in Schedule G15 or an Outstanding Waterbody as identified within Schedule G18 of the Plan:.</p> <p><b>Permitted Standards</b></p> <p>a) The activity does not affect more than 4.5m per contiguous 100m of Riparian Management Area frontage; and</p> <p>b) The access does not exceed 4.5m in width</p> <p><b>Permitted</b></p>
<b>C7 Land Management</b>	
<b>C7.1.6.1 General Standards- Land Management</b>	
7.1.6(1) Land Overlay 1	<p>Land disturbance and vegetation clearance activities which are not specifically provided for in any other rule in this Chapter</p> <p><b>Permitted</b></p>
7.1.6 (2) Land Overlay 1	<p>Trenching</p> <p>The area is backfilled within 3 days of the trench being used.</p>

	<b>Permitted</b>
7.1.6 (6) Land Overlay 1	Vegetation clearance a) The vegetation comprises trees or shrubs or other plants scattered amongst pasture <b>Permitted</b>
7.1.6(10) Land Overlay 2	Land disturbance and vegetation clearance activities which are not specifically provided for in any other rule in this Chapter <b>Permitted</b>
7.1.6(11) Land Overlay 2	Trenching The area is backfilled within 3 days of the trench being used. <b>Permitted</b>
7.1.6(15) Land Overlay 2	Vegetation Clearance a) The vegetation comprises trees or shrubs or other plants scattered amongst pasture <b>Permitted</b>
7.1.6(21) Land Overlay 3	Land disturbance and vegetation clearance activities which are not specifically provided for in any other rule in this Chapter. <b>Permitted</b>
7.1.6(22) Land Overlay 3	Trenching The area is backfilled within 3 days of the trench being used <b>Permitted</b>
7.1.6(26) Land Overlay 3	Vegetation clearance a) The vegetation comprises trees or shrubs or other plants scattered amongst pasture <b>Permitted</b>
<b>C9.1.6 Outstanding Landscape Area Overlay</b>	
9.1.6(4) Outstanding Landscape Area Overlay	Vegetation clearance. <b>Permitted Standards</b> a) The vegetation comprises trees or shrubs or other plants not exceeding 30cm d.b.h., and scattered amongst pasture; <b>Permitted</b>
<b>C9.1.6 Protection Management Area Overlay</b>	
9.1.6(17) Protection Management Area Overlay	Vegetation clearance. Provided that: a) The vegetation comprises exotic trees or shrubs or other exotic plants scattered amongst pasture <b>Permitted</b>
<b>C9.1.6 Indigenous Vegetation Clearance outside the Protection Management Area Overlay</b>	

<p>9.1.6(27) Indigenous Vegetation Clearance Outside the Protection Management Area Overlay</p>	<p>Indigenous vegetation clearance, which is not subject to any other rule in the Plan</p> <p><b>Permitted</b></p>
<p>9.1.6(28) Indigenous Vegetation Clearance Outside the Protection Management Area Overlay</p>	<p>Indigenous vegetation clearance where the vegetation to be cleared comprises trees, shrubs or other plants scattered amongst pasture.</p> <p><b>Permitted</b></p>
<p>9.1.6(34) Indigenous Vegetation Clearance Outside the Protection Management Area Overlay)</p>	<p>Indigenous vegetation clearance where the Consent Authority has certified that the area to be cleared does not contain significant indigenous vegetation or significant habitat of indigenous fauna.</p> <p>Specific standard A in C9.1.6.2</p> <p><b>Permitted</b></p>
<p><b>C11.1 - General Controls Signs</b></p>	
<p>11.1.11(1) Signs (Rural Zones)</p>	<p>Permanent and temporary signs (excluding signs listed for all zones),</p> <p><b>Permitted Standards</b></p> <p><b>General</b></p> <p>a) Maximum height = 3m</p> <p>b) Maximum sign face area (per face) = 3m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>c) On sites adjoining the state highway, only one permanent double-sided sign is permitted per site.</p> <p><b>Location</b></p>

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|  | <p>a) Advertising signs or signs advising the name or use of a property on sites adjacent to a state highway shall be erected generally at right angles to the road frontage but angled off the direction of the traffic by approximately 5 degrees to reduce headlight glare.</p> <p>b) Minimum distance between signs on the same site on site frontages adjacent to arterial (excluding state highways), principal or collector roads = 80m</p> <p>c) Signs on site frontages adjacent to minor roads shall be located on the site to which they relate</p> |
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**Permitted**