

Notice territorial authority's requirement for designation or alteration of designation

[Sections 168A](#), and [181\(4\)](#), Resource Management Act 1991

Selwyn District Council gives notice of a requirement to add a new designation.

1. The site to which the requirement applies is as follows:

Name: Courtenay Recreation Reserve

Address: West Coast Road, Courtenay

Legal Description: RESERVE 2413 BLK VIII HAWKINS SD

Area: 8.0937 hectares

2. The nature of the proposed public work (*or* project or work) is:

(a) Description of the type of the designation:

Recreation Reserve

(b) *Description of the Scope of work:*

a. *Purpose*

- i. To provide for recreation activities including organised sports games, children and youth play and informal recreation use.
- ii. To provide for community facilities including clubroom for recreation and social activities and meetings.
- iii. To provide community infrastructure to support the recreation activities including sports courts, play grounds, roadways and car parks amenity buildings including toilets.

b. *Scope of Work*

- i. The scope of work is to provide land and associated infrastructure and facilities for the provision of recreation and community facilities. Specifically this includes:
 - tennis courts
 - clubroom
 - public toilets
 - playground
 - informal car parks and roadways
 - fencing (internal and boundary)
 - forestry
 - grazing
 - Other recreational facilities and equipment
 - Shelter and amenity planting

c. *Scale*

- i. All work will be conducted within the area identified on the attached map.
- ii. No increase in the scale or intensity of activity on this site for recreation reserve purposes is anticipated.

3. The nature of the proposed conditions that would apply are:

(a) The following standards will apply for any new development to mitigate any potential adverse effects on the environment:

- (i) Setback from road

- (ii) Separation from neighbours
- (iii) Height
- (iv) Outdoor storage
- (v) Recession planes
- (vi) Site coverage
- (vii) Surfacing
- (viii) Glare
- (ix) Noise
- (x) Construction noise
- (xi) Parking
- (xii) Heritage

The above standards are set out in full in Attachment 3.

4. The effects that the public work (*or project or work*) will have on the environment, and the ways in which any adverse effects will be mitigated, are:

(a) Existing reserves and activities

In general terms lawfully established recreation reserves, the facilities located on them and the activities that occur on them form part of the existing environment and any changes will be incremental. Only the environmental effects of significant changes to a recreation reserve should be considered, not environmental effects as if the whole recreation reserve is a new activity.

Tennis is currently the only organised sport played at the reserve and has a moderate level of use. The tennis club looks after the courts and has recently resurfaced one of the courts. The balance of this reserve is primarily used for forestry and grazing purposes.

(b) Character and amenity

Courtenay Recreation Reserve has a series of platforms and steep terraces. The top terrace contains the entrance and carpark, this then leads down a steep slope to the tennis courts and small playground. The reserve provides a tract of open green space that complements the surrounding rural environment. The reserve has few buildings and structures and a large portion is leased for forestry and grazing (4.5ha), however, the forest trees have recently been harvested.

There are two small buildings located on the reserve which are designed to be functional and utilitarian with a scale that is in keeping with the rural setting. These buildings are set back some distance from the road and screened by mature trees. Hard surface areas are provided for four sports courts and these currently cover around 1.9% of the total site area.

(c) Noise

Activities that occur on the site will generate noise from time to time and this relates to:

- Noise from games and sports being played including practice sessions
- Noise from social activities in the club rooms and facilities
- Noise from vehicles visiting the site including engine noise and car doors opening/closing

The reserve is located in a rural environment with very few dwellings in close proximity. The reserve use has been analysed and shows a low level of use for sports with tennis being the only club operating on the reserve. Therefore, any noise generated from the reserve will be very low. Effects of noise on the site can be mitigated by restricting activities between certain hours and ensuring noise levels do not exceed typical rural standards. Mitigation will occur via the proposed conditions for noise that specifically apply to this designation.

(d) Light Spill, Glare and Sky Glow

There are three main types of obtrusive or adverse lighting effects that can cause nuisance to nearby residents, users of adjacent areas and to astronomical observation. These are:

- Glare
- Upward Waste Light (Sky Glow)
- Spill Light

At Courtenay Recreation Reserve the tennis courts do not have floodlighting, therefore any effects from lighting would be restricted to lighting provided for security of buildings, roadways and car parks. Such lighting can create light spill and glare for neighbouring properties that may adversely affect surrounding residential amenity values. Light glare may also affect the safe and efficient operation of roads. In addition lighting required for recreation reserve activities may result in upward waste light being produced.

The effects from this lighting have been present for some time and given the rural environment effects on neighbouring properties will be minor given the large distances between dwellings. If additional or new lighting (beyond what is already existing) is to be installed at Courtenay Reserve mitigation will occur via the proposed conditions for lighting that specifically apply to this designation.

(e) Transport/parking

The reserve has a low level of use and the activities occurring will generate low levels of traffic movements which is not anticipated to create adverse effects for users of the roads near Courtenay Recreation Reserve. An informal metalled car park area is provided on the site that is more than sufficient to cater for the level of use generated by the activity on the reserve.

Should the number of vehicle movements per day exceed the permitted limits defined for rural areas in the Operative District Plan 4.6.1 – Permitted Activities – Vehicle Parking and Cycle Parking and 9.13.1 - Permitted Activities — Activities and Vehicle Movements, the effects will be assessed and mitigated via the proposed conditions for transport and vehicle movements that specifically apply to this designation.

(f) Benefits of the Activity

Although Courtenay Reserve has a low use it still provides a number of benefits to the surrounding rural community which include:

- A venue and facilities for the community to participate in sport and recreation activities (sports and active recreation activities as well as informal recreation opportunities) which supports the health and well-being of residents.
- Forms part of a network of sports parks to meet the need of organised sports matches and practice.
- A community hub that brings people together for recreation and social activities and helps to facilitate a sense of community and social connectedness.
- Provides space for enhancing the landscape environment with gardens, trees, and grassed areas and contributes to the attractiveness of the rural community.

5. Statutory Assessment

The following is relevant to this activity:

Reserves Act 1977 and specifically s.17 (1) – Recreation Reserves

It is hereby declared that the appropriate provisions of this Act shall have effect, in relation to reserves classified as recreation reserves, for the purpose of providing areas for the recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the

protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on outdoor recreational activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside.

And, s. 40 (1) Functions of administering body

The administering body shall be charged with the duty of administering, managing, and controlling the reserve under its control and management in accordance with the appropriate provisions of this Act and in terms of its appointment and the means at its disposal, so as to ensure the use, enjoyment, development, maintenance, protection, and preservation, as the case may require, of the reserve for the purpose for which it is classified.

Other sections of specific relevance include: s. 41 Management Plans; s. 53 Powers (other than leasing) in respect of recreation reserves; s. 54 Leasing powers in respect of recreation reserves (except farming, grazing, or afforestation leases).

A management plan has been prepared for the reserve (2018) and is currently in draft form. Once adopted, the plan will set management and future development objectives for the reserve.

Operative Selwyn District Plan

The following extracts from the Selwyn District Plan are relevant to recreation reserves located in the rural zone and particularly Courtenay Reserve.

Recreation areas and reserves are listed as 'Community Facilities' in the Rural Volume of the District Plan refer section **B2.3 - Community Facilities and Recreational Areas - Issues**
Community facilities include land, buildings, equipment and services available to local communities for a range of activities, with or without a charge. They include: meeting halls, places of worship, schools, **recreation areas and reserves**, emergency services, and cemeteries.

The District Plan notes that many community facilities in the rural area are under-utilised and that the District Plan provisions can help to foster, or at least not hinder, the efficient use of community facilities by:

- Recognising and providing for community facilities as part of the rural area, which reduces compliance costs to change the use these facilities.
- Managing effects of activities, not type of activities or who is undertaking them, which also reduces compliance costs to let community facilities to private organisations.
- Exempting community facilities from rules for site coverage, so they have less land to maintain (see Policy B2.3.2).

Community facilities are not anticipated to cause nuisance effects to surrounding residents in the rural area, because of the lower levels of residential density and distance between neighbours. The Rural zone rules for noise, night lighting, carparking, recession planes et cetera apply to community facilities.

Community Facilities and Recreational Areas - Strategy, Objectives, Policy and Methods

The Rural Volume of the District Plan uses the following basic strategy to address issues with community facilities and recreational areas:

- The District Plan provisions recognise community facilities as part of the rural area and do not restrict the multiple use of community facilities.

Objective B2.3.1

Efficient use and maintenance of community facilities is encouraged.

Objective B2.3.1 is to encourage the use of existing community facilities in the rural area. The District Plan does this by recognising community facilities as part of the rural area; and ensuring policies and rules do not unnecessarily hamper the multiple use of community facilities.

Policy B2.3.1

Recognise community facilities as part of the rural environment and encourage new uses for existing community facilities.

Explanation and Reasons

Community and recreational facilities are part of the rural area. Their ongoing use is important to foster the identity of local communities and to ensure the efficient use of the community's assets. Policy B2.3.1 recognises community facilities in the rural area and encourages their on-going use. The role of the District Plan is limited, in this regard, to ensuring there are no unnecessary restrictions in the rules, to changing the use(s) of community facilities. This is achieved by avoiding 'catch all' rules that make any community facility require a resource consent.

Method

District Plan Rule Structure

Permitted activities

Policy B2.3.2

Exempt community facilities from site coverage requirements in the rural area.

Explanation and Reasons

The District Plan provisions impose a maximum site coverage for buildings on sites in the rural zone. The purpose is to maintain rural character – the dominance of open space and vegetation cover over buildings. Policy B2.3.2 exempts community facilities from site coverage provisions. The reason is to reduce the cost of buying and maintaining sites for community facilities.

There are a limited number of community facilities in the rural area, so the exemption is unlikely to cause a cumulative adverse effect on rural character.

Method

District Plan Rules

Community Facilities and Recreational Areas – Anticipated Environmental Results

The following environmental results are expected to occur from implementing Section B2.3:

Community facilities are more utilised in the rural area.

The Operative District Plan Strategy, Objectives, Policy and Methods support the provision of community facilities such as cemeteries in the rural zones and seek to encourage use and recognise that they are part of the rural environment.

Operative District Plan Rules

The following District Plan Rules may apply to Courtenay Reserve:

- 4.2 Buildings and landscaping
- 4.7 Building and site coverage
- 4.9 Buildings and building position
- 4.17 Fences adjoining reserves
- 5.2 Vehicle accessways
- 5.3 Vehicle crossings
- 5.5 Vehicle parking and cycle parking
- 7.1 Outdoor signs – general
- 8.1 Storage of hazardous substances
- 10.6 Activities and noise
- 10.7 Activities and light spill
- 10.8 Activities and scale of activities
- 10.9 Activities and hours of operation

10.10 Activities and the outdoor storage of material and goods

District Plan Review

The Operative District Plan is currently subject to review process. Topics of the review that will have particular relevance to the designation for Courtenay Reserve include:

- Community and recreation facilities
- Noise provisions
- Transport and parking provisions
- Rural zone provisions

Selwyn District Council Parks and Reserves Bylaw (2009)

This bylaw has provisions for managing and controlling some activities on the Reserve concerned with environmental effects. Specifically this relates to the following sections of the bylaw:

s.6. Behaviour in Parks and Reserves

s.7. Conduct in Facilities

s.8. Vehicle Controls within Reserves

s.11. Camping

s.12. Aircraft and Drones

s.13. Organised Sports Games

As there is a bylaw in place which already regulates some matters these are not required to be managed through conditions on the designation and would be an unnecessary duplication of regulations.

Canterbury Regional Policy Statement

The key reference in the Regional Policy Statement to recreation and community facilities is related to the policy on regional growth.

5.3.1 Regional growth (Wider Region)

To provide, as the primary focus for meeting the wider region's growth needs, sustainable development patterns that:

1. ensure that any
 - a. urban growth; and
 - b. limited rural residential developmentoccur in a form that concentrates, or is attached to, existing urban areas and promotes a coordinated pattern of development;
2. encourage within urban areas, housing choice, **recreation and community facilities**, and business opportunities of a character and form that supports urban consolidation;
3. promote energy efficiency in urban forms, transport patterns, site location and subdivision layout;
4. maintain and enhance the sense of identity and character of the region's urban areas; and
5. encourage high quality urban design, including the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values.

One of the anticipated results noted is: *New urban development provides for community facilities where appropriate.*

Land and Water Regional Plan

The following region-wide rules (section 5) of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan may apply to activities undertaken on Courtenay Reserve. This mainly relates to maintenance and operational activities such as weed and pest control, sports turf management and storm water management of car parks.

- Pest Control and Agrichemicals s.5.20 - 5.23
- Fertiliser Use s.5.65, 5.66, 5.67
- Stormwater s. 5.93A-5.97

5. **Alternative sites, routes and methods that have been considered to the following extent:**

The requiring authority has a long-standing existing interest in the land required for the designation. The works being designated are existing and have been operating for some time. The works provided for by the designation will not result in any significant adverse effects on the environment. It is therefore not necessary to consider alternatives.

6. **The public work (or project or work) and designation (or alteration) are reasonably necessary for achieving the objectives of the requiring authority because:**

The purpose of the designation is to provide a large tract of public open space with associated facilities to enable sports and recreation activities to occur in order to meet the needs of residents in Courtenay and the wider locality. This work is necessary to be able to provide opportunities for participation in sports, recreation and social activities to support the health and well-being of the Courtenay community.

The Council's **2018-28 Long Term Plan** notes the following in relation to recreation reserves which forms part of the Community Facilities Activity: *"Council involvement in the Community Facilities Activity is considered to be an essential component required to promote community wellbeing in the district. Involvement in this activity contributes, in some way, to achievement of many of the community outcomes but, in particular, the development of a healthy community. The provision of services comprising the Community Facilities Activity is viewed as a critical element in attaining this goal.*

Community Facilities strengthens local communities in a number of ways, including providing places and spaces for people to meet and interact; supporting voluntary community committees, clubs and groups in which people work together and develop a sense of common purpose; and delivering community social, leisure, education and cultural activities. Community halls, swimming pools libraries, service centres, heritage buildings, and reserves are an important part of the social fabric for many communities providing a focal point and contribute to attaining a sustainable community with a sense of identity and belonging.

The benefits of physical activity are now widely accepted and recognised. Increasing peoples' physical activity has emerged in the last decade as a key international and national goal to improve health. Council encourages residents to live healthy and active lives by providing a range of recreation and leisure facilities, including parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, halls and sport fields.

The natural environment and landscape, everything from parks and open countryside to playing fields and other green spaces, play an important part in promoting and maintaining good health and well-being and creating a sense of identity. Council enhances the environment and landscape by ensuring each township is served by a reserve, park or domain. Large rural recreation reserves and the smaller esplanade reserves provide environmental protection of riverbanks and

lake margins and support the District's biodiversity. The network of reserves and open space creates green corridors for birds and animals."

The Council's **Community Facilities Activity Management Plan** includes the following in regard to recreation reserves:

"The provision of recreation reserves by Council is considered to be necessary to meet the open space and recreational needs of the District. The Council is required to promote community wellbeing and, involvement in the provision of recreation reserves contributes to achievement of community outcomes related to the development of a healthy community and providing a safe living environment. The Council has adopted strategies and policies aimed at creating a healthy living environment for the District's population. The provision of recreation reserves is viewed as a key element in attaining this goal.

Recreation reserves are an important element of township and rural environments providing visual contrast and relief from the built form, a sense of spaciousness as well as opportunity for exercise and social contact. Playing fields and other green spaces, play an important part in promoting and maintaining good health and well-being by providing opportunities for organised and informal recreation. Rural recreation reserves provide environmental protection of riverbanks and lake margins and support the District's biodiversity.

The Council has adopted the role of primary service provider as, although there is open space areas provided by other agencies such as Department of Conservation and schools, these do not fulfil the wider recreation and open space needs of communities. Council reserves which are focused on active recreation compliment the areas provided by other agencies.

Recreation reserves play an important role in the image of the District and the quality of life and wellbeing for its residents. As the District's population grows and changes the Council will need to plan for future open space to meet requirements and achieve strategic goals.

Recreation reserves serve a number of functions that contribute to the social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing of the community. These include the following:

- Provide opportunities for outdoor recreation to improve physical wellbeing;*
- Provide a focal point for local communities where they can meet and participate in a variety of leisure and recreation activities;*
- Provide sports fields, play spaces and facilities;*
- Provide a balance between developed urban space and green spaces;*
- Create visual amenity such as gardens, trees, and green open space;*
- Help to define the unique identity of townships;*
- Provide passive areas of open space for quiet contemplation, walking and sitting;*
- Contribute to the overall landscape character of the district;*
- Provide environments that help to enhance the bio-diversity of the district;*
- Create green corridors for birds and animals;*
- Enhance the image of the district as an attractive and pleasant place to live;*
- Enable preservation of historic sites and features."*

The Council's **Open Spaces Strategy (2015)** notes the need for *providing open space areas across the District for a variety of uses and experiences. This includes sports and recreation parks as a venue for sport and recreation activity with recreation facilities and buildings and often multiple use. The strategy acknowledges that: Trends/ best practice suggests that 'hubbing' of sports (sports amalgamations and multi-use of facilities) is an increasingly popular approach in terms of recreation provision. With this in mind, larger destination facilities that cater to a wide range of users are becoming more prominent.*

7. The following resource consents are needed for the proposed activity and have (or have not) been applied for:

None are required.

8. The following consultation (or No consultation) has been undertaken with parties that are likely to be affected:

No specific consultation in respect to this designation has been carried out. Given that the designation relates to activities that are already existing and have been present for some time and no changes are proposed it is not envisaged that consultation with affected parties is required.

9. The Selwyn District Council attaches the following information required to be included in this notice by the district plan, regional plan, or any regulations made under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Attachment 1: Courtenay Recreation Reserve boundary and existing facilities

Attachment 2: Gazette Notice

Attachment 3: Proposed Standards

Signature of person giving notice

(or person authorised to sign on behalf of person giving notice)



Mark Rykers

Date: 10 June 2020

ATTACHMENT 1:

Courtenay Recreation Reserve





Courtenay Domain Recreation Reserve
Figure 3 - Existing Situation

Not to scale

Reserve boundary



1880 page 771

MAY 20.]

THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

771

SCHEDULE.

ALL that area in the Hawkins Survey District, Provincial District of Canterbury, containing 10 acres, more or less. Bounded—Northward by Reserve No. 2358 (in red), 885 links; Eastward by Section No. 28290, 1160 links; Southward by Section No. 10907, 856 links; and Westward by Reserve No. 1752 (in red), 1133 links: and numbered 2416 (in red) on the official map in the Survey Office, Christchurch.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Powers delegated to the Kirwee Domain Board under "The Public Domains Act, 1860."

HERCULES ROBINSON, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this eighteenth day of May, 1880.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the eleventh section of "The Public Domains Act, 1860," it is enacted that the Governor, by Order in Council, may from time to time delegate all or any of the powers by the said Act conferred upon any person for any period, and subject to such stipulations as may be specified in such order, and that every such delegation may from time to time in like manner be altered or revoked: And whereas it is enacted by "The Public Domains Act, 1865," that the word "person" in the hereinbefore recited section of "The Public Domains Act, 1860," shall be deemed to include more persons than one: And whereas pursuant to "The Public Reserves Act, 1877," by an Order in Council of even date herewith, the land described in the Schedule thereto is declared to be brought under and to be subject to the said "Public Domains Act, 1860:"

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Colony of New Zealand, doth, by this present order, delegate all the powers conferred by the Act first above mentioned, except the powers under or conferred by subsections five and ten of section five and section eleven, to the under-mentioned persons, who shall be known as the Kirwee Domain Board:—

THE HON. COLONEL DE RENZI JAMES BRITT,
THOMAS HAMILTON ANSON,
ARCHIBALD MCNAE,
GEORGE BEDFORD,
NEMEMIAN STEVENS KINGDOM, and
WILLIAM HENRY LYONS ROE

(herein referred to as "the Board"), subject to the stipulations hereinafter contained, that is to say:—

1. The Board shall meet for the transaction of business on the first Monday in each month, at half-past seven o'clock p.m., at the Kirwee Hotel, or at such other time or place as may from time to time be fixed by the Board. The first meeting shall be held on Monday, the seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

2. Special meetings may be convened by the Chairman, or by any two members of the Board, provided that two days' notice of such meeting be given to each member, specifying the business to be transacted at such special meeting, and no other business than that so specified shall be transacted at such meeting.

3. Any three of the said Board shall form a quorum. Any meeting may be adjourned from time to time.

4. The members of the Board shall, at their first meeting, and thereafter at an annual meeting to be

held on the first Monday in January in every succeeding year thereafter, elect one of themselves to be Chairman, who may join in the discussion, and shall have an original as well as a casting vote. The Chairman shall hold office until the election of his successor.

5. If at any meeting the Chairman is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the members present shall choose some one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

6. If, by resignation, death, or incapacity, or otherwise, the office of Chairman shall be or become vacant, the members may at any monthly or special meeting appoint a Chairman.

7. All questions shall be determined by the majority of votes of the members of the Board present at a meeting.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Courtenay Recreation-ground brought under "The Public Domains Act, 1860."

HERCULES ROBINSON, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this eighteenth day of May, 1880.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

BY virtue of the powers and authorities vested in me by the eleventh section of "The Public Reserves Act, 1877," I, Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, do hereby order and declare that the reserve made for public recreation in the Provincial District of Canterbury, and known as the Courtenay Recreation-ground, and described in the Schedule hereto, shall be and the same is hereby brought under the operation of and declared to be subject to the provisions of "The Public Domains Act, 1860," and its amending Acts; and such domain shall hereafter be managed, administered, and dealt with in manner directed by the said Acts.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that area in the Courtenay Road District, Provincial District of Canterbury, containing 20 acres, more or less. Bounded—South-westward by the Coal Road, about 1730 links; South-eastward by Sections 3711, 3733, 3742, and 4247, about 970 links; North-eastward by Section 178 (in red), about 1650 links; and North-westward by a line parallel to the south-eastern boundary, drawn from a point on the Coal Road, being 50 links south-east of the intersection of the north-eastern side thereof by the south-western boundary of Section 178 (in red), about 1460 links: and numbered 2413 (in red) on the official map in the Provincial District Survey Office, Christchurch.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Powers delegated to the Courtenay Domain Board under "The Public Domains Act, 1860."

HERCULES ROBINSON, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this eighteenth day of May, 1880.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the eleventh section of "The Public Domains Act, 1860," it is enacted

ATTACHMENT 3

The following restrictions shall apply to all designations for Council owned reserves:

1. Setback from Road

All structures and buildings in a Residential or Rural Zone, (other than listed below) shall be setback from the road boundary as follows:	
Road boundary with Arterial/Strategic Road	20m
Road Boundary with Other Road	10m
West Melton Domain	8m
Broadfield Reserve	9m

2. Separation from Neighbours

All structures and buildings in a Residential or Rural Zone, except for buildings necessary for the storage of equipment used for the maintenance of reserve which may be sited as an accessory building, shall be setback from internal boundaries as follows:	
Residential Zones:	5m
Rural Zones	10m
Sheffield Domain	5m

3. Height

No structure or building shall exceed the following maximum heights:	
Residential Zones (within 100 metres of a boundary with a residential zone)	8m
Residential Zones (not within 100 metres of a boundary with a residential zone)	20m
Rural Zones	12m
Any pole or support structure for flood or training lights accessory to sports facilities	30m

4. Outdoor Storage

Any outdoor storage area shall not be located within the setback from roads or the separation from neighbours standards.
Where there is no existing boundary planting or screening outdoor storage areas shall be screened from adjoining sites and roads by either planting, wall(s), fence(s) or any combination of these to at least 1.8 metres in height along the length of the storage area.

5. Recession Planes

Within Residential Zones or on boundaries adjoining a Residential Zone or Rural Zone, buildings shall not intrude through a 45 degree recession plane measured from a point 4metres above the external boundary of the site.

6. Site Coverage

These standards are exclusive of play equipment	
All sites	20%

7. Surfacing

The maximum site area covered by impervious surfaces, including courts, footpaths, swimming pools, car-parking areas are:	
All sites	30%

8. Glare

Fixed artificial outdoor lighting is directed away from and/or screened from adjacent properties and roads.	
<p>For the purpose of minimising upward light and <u>sky glow</u> associated with public sports courts and grounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) All artificial <u>outdoor lighting</u> shall be directed downward and shielded from above to ensure that all light shines below the horizontal; and b) Modelled luminous intensity from any luminaire for any viewing angle at 1.5m above grade level, at a distance equal to 45m beyond the edge of the field, shall not exceed 1000 candela (absolute); and c) Luminaires shall not emit more than 250 lumens in the "Very High" glare zone, ranging from 80° to 90° above nadir; and d) All <u>artificial outdoor lighting</u> shall have a maximum correlated colour temperature of 5,700K; and e) The maximum level of <u>light spill</u> from all <u>artificial outdoor lighting</u> shall not exceed the horizontal or vertical illuminance level of 10 lux between 6am and 10pm on an adjacent <u>site</u> zoned Rural or Residential and 25 lux on an adjacent site zoned Commercial, Mixed Use or Industrial, excluding <u>roads</u>. f) <u>Artificial outdoor lighting</u> for public sports courts and grounds to enable sporting and recreation activity shall be turned off between 10.00pm and 	

6.00am, or dimmed by 75% between 10.00pm to 10.30pm and turned off between 10.30pm and 6.00am; and	
g) <u>Artificial outdoor lighting</u> not directly required for sporting or recreation activity but associated with the public sports courts and grounds (i.e. associated car park lighting) shall comply with LIGHT-REQ3 and shall be turned off between 10.00pm and 6.00am, or either controlled by occupancy sensors or dimmed by 75% between 10.00pm and 6.00am.	

9. Noise

Activities, other than outdoor recreation, shall be conducted such that the following noise levels are not exceeded at the boundary of the site	
Residential Zones (assessed at any point at the site boundary): a. 7am to 10pm during day time b. 10pm to 7am	50 dBLAeq 40 dBLAeq
Rural Zones (assessed at any point within a notional boundary): a. 7am to 10pm during day time b. 10pm to 7am	55 dBLAeq 45 dBLAeq

10. Construction Noise

Any construction activities shall be conducted such that the following noise levels are not exceeded at the boundary of the site:

	Weekdays			Saturdays			Sundays/public holidays		
	L10	L95	Lmax	L10	L95	Lmax	L10	L95	Lmax
6.30am–7.30am	60	45	70	*	*	*	*	*	*
7.30am–6pm	75	60	90	75	60	90	*	*	*
6pm–8pm	70	55	85	*	*	*	*	*	*
8pm–6.30am	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

11. Parking

- a) Activities located in a Residential Zone, and on the reserves listed below shall comply with the parking standards set out in the **table 1** below:

– Rhodes Park

- Darfield Domain
- West Melton Domain

Table 1

	Vehicle Parking
Recreation	10 spaces per 100m ² PFA or 1 space per 10 seats, whichever is greater.
Sports grounds and playing fields	15 spaces per ha of sports grounds or playing fields.

- b) All carparking areas shall comply with the 'Minimum Parking Area Dimensions' set out in Part 4 – Appendices TRAN Appendices: All Transport

For activities located in the Rural Zone:

- (a) all car parking associated with an activity must be located either on-site or on land adjoining the site and not on the road reserve; and
- (b) All carparking areas shall comply with the 'Minimum Parking Area Dimensions' set out in Part 4 – Appendices TRAN Appendices: All Transport.

12. Heritage

- a) Works to a heritage item shall be consistent with the recommendations of a conservation management plan or expert heritage report submitted with the request for outline plan approval.

Advice Note:

Works and activities that comply with the permitted activities standards of the Plan are incorporated into this designation, and in accordance with s176A(2) RMA, no outline plan is required for those activities.