

## **Chapter 2 Definitions (part)**

### **Definitions List**

This part of the District Plan explains the extended meaning of words and phrases developed specifically for, and as used in the context of, the Plan. In all other instances, words and phrases used in the Plan are best defined using their ordinary dictionary meaning.

It also explains, for information purposes only, the abbreviations used with respect to some definitions.

Please note:

1. Where a word or phrase is defined in this chapter, its definition includes any variations of the word or phrase that are plural or vice versa.
2. Where a word or phrase is defined in NZ government legislation, and is relied upon for the purpose of interpretation in this Plan, these terms are identified accordingly and quoted for information purposes only. These definitions were current at the time of the notification of the Plan. Users should refer to the latest version of the relevant legislation.
3. Other definitions on which each definition relies (Reliant definitions) or is related to (Related definitions) are identified for information purposes, to assist their interpretation and to illustrate the interrelationship between some definitions.

## **A**

### **Access**

means that area of land over which vehicular and/or pedestrian access to legal road is obtained and includes:

- a. an access strip;
- b. an access lot; and
- c. a right-of-way

but does not include a new neighbourhood entry lot.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Access lot  
Access strip  
Lot  
New neighbourhood entry lot  
Right-of-way  
Road

### **Accessibility**

means the ability (for all people, including people with disabilities) to reach a location or service within a reasonable amount of time, cost and effort.

### **Access lot**

means any separate lot used primarily for access to a lot or lots having no legal frontage. However, if that area of land is wider than 6m and not legally encumbered to prevent the construction of buildings, it is excluded from the definition of access lot.

**Reliant definitions**

Access  
Boundary  
Building  
Frontage  
Lot

**Related definitions**

Access strip

**Accessory building**

means a building which is incidental to the principal building or buildings on the site. In respect of land used for residential activity, accessory building includes a sleep-out, garage or carport, shed, glasshouse, fence, solar panels and solar water-heating devices not attached to a building and an indoor swimming pool, but not a family flat, balcony or similar structure (whether free-standing or attached to any building). An accessory building is not a residential unit.

**Reliant definitions**

Balcony  
Building  
Garage  
Principal building  
Residential activity  
Residential unit  
Site  
Sleep-out

**Access strip**

means an access lot or an area of land defined by a legal instrument providing or intended to provide access to a site or sites. However, if that area of land is wider than 6m and not legally encumbered to prevent the construction of buildings, it is excluded from the definition of access strip.

**Reliant definitions**

Access  
Access lot  
Building  
Lot  
Site

**Related definitions**

Right-of-way

**Access way**

means an area of land set aside for pedestrian access between a road, service lane, reserve, railway station or public place; and another road, service lane, reserve, railway station or public place.

**Reliant definitions**

Access  
Reserve  
Road  
Service lane

## Act

means the [Resource Management Act 1991](#).

## Active transport

means transport modes that rely on human power, primarily walking and cycling.

### Related definitions

Travel plan

## Adjoining

includes land separated from other land only by a road, railway, drain, water race, river or stream.

### Reliant definitions

Road

## AEP

(see Annual exceedance probability)

### Reliant definitions

Annual exceedance probability

## Alcohol licence

means any licence under the [Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012](#).

### Related definitions

Hotel  
Restaurant  
Tavern

## Allotment

*[has the same meaning as s218 of the [Resource Management Act 1991](#)]*

means—

- a. any parcel of land under the [Land Transfer Act 1952](#) that is a continuous area and whose boundaries are shown separately on a survey plan, whether or not—
  - i. the subdivision shown on the survey plan has been allowed, or subdivision approval has been granted, under

### Reliant definitions

Subdivision

- another Act; or
- ii. a subdivision consent for the subdivision shown on the survey plan has been granted under this Act; or
- b. any parcel of land or building or part of a building that is shown or identified separately—
- i. on a survey plan; or
  - ii. on a licence within the meaning of Part 7A of the [Land Transfer Act 1952](#); or
- c. any unit on a unit plan; or
- d. any parcel of land not subject to the [Land Transfer Act 1952](#); except that, for the purpose of this Plan, in the case of:
- e. land being subdivided, the word "allotment" shall be extended to include an area of land or volume of space, the boundaries of which are separately shown on a plan submitted with an application for subdivision consent, including two or more areas (whether adjoining or not) which are held, intended to be held, or required to be held together in a single certificate of title, and any balance area;
  - f. land being subdivided under the cross lease or company lease systems or the [Unit Titles Act 2010](#), the word allotment shall be extended to have the same meaning as site.

Lot shall have the same meaning as allotment.

## **Amenity values**

*[has the same meaning as in s 2 of the [Resource Management Act 1991](#)]*

means those natural or physical qualities and characteristics of an area that contribute to people's appreciation of its pleasantness, aesthetic coherence, and cultural and recreational attributes.

## **Anchor store**

means a supermarket or department store.

### **Reliant definitions**

Department store  
Supermarket

### **Related definitions**

Retail activity

## **Ancillary office activity**

### **Reliant definitions**

means any office activity that is incidental to a permitted or consented activity on the same site and which forms an inseparable part of the business occupying the site.

Office  
Site

**Related definitions**

Ancillary retail activity

**Ancillary retail activity**

means any retail activity that is incidental to a permitted or consented activity on the same site and which forms an inseparable part of the business occupying the site.

**Reliant definitions**

Retail activity  
Site

**Related definitions**

Ancillary office activity  
Commercial activities  
Convenience activities  
Drive-through services  
Retail activity  
Retailing

**Annual exceedance probability (AEP)**

means the probability that a flood event of a certain scale will occur in any given year.

**Related definitions**

Floor level and fill management area  
High flood hazard  
Major flood event

**Annual individual fatality risk**

means the probability or likelihood that an individual will be killed at their place of residence in any one year as a result of cliff collapse, rockfall or boulder roll or mass movement.

**Apartment**

in relation to a New Neighbourhood Zone, means a residential building that contains two or more residential units where those units are aligned vertically one on top of the other.

**Reliant definitions**

Residential unit

**Related definitions**

Duplex  
Standalone house  
Terrace

## Approved building

means any building associated with a permitted activity or approved as part of a resource consent.

### Reliant definitions

Building

### Related definitions

Accessory building  
Temporary buildings and activities

## Archaeological site

*[has the same meaning as in s 2 of the [Historic Places Act 1993](#)]*

means any place in New Zealand that-

- a. either-
  - i. was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900; or
  - ii. is the site of the wreck of any vessel where that wreck occurred before 1900; and
- b. is or may be able through investigation by archaeological methods to provide evidence relating to the history of New Zealand.

## Arterial roads

means both major and minor arterial roads.

### Reliant definitions

Major arterial road  
Minor arterial road  
Road

### Related definitions

Critical infrastructure  
Strategic infrastructure

## Articulation

means the use of architectural details such as verandahs, porches, doors, gargoyles, windows, balconies, building materials, texture and colour to visually distinguish elements of the building and give vertical and/or horizontal emphasis to these features. An example illustration is provided in Figure 2.1 below.

### Reliant definitions

Balcony  
Building

### Related definitions

Modulation

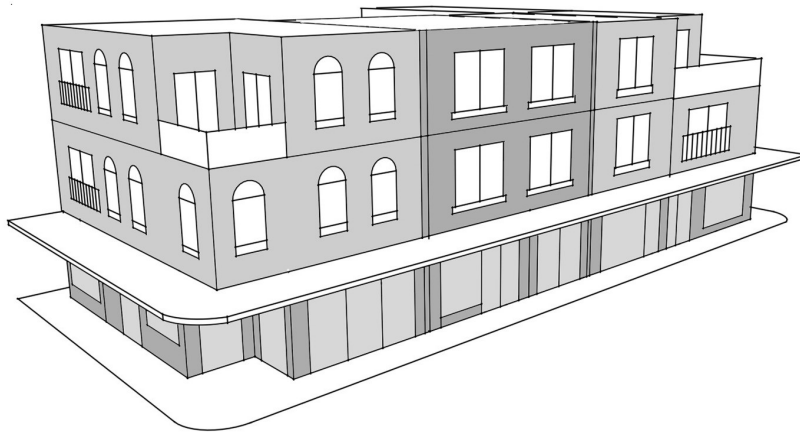


Figure 2.1 Example illustration of articulation.

## **Automotive and/or marine supplier**

means a business primarily engaged in selling automotive vehicles and/or marine craft, accessories to and parts for such vehicles and craft and includes suppliers of:

- a. boats and boating accessories;
- b. cars and motor cycles;
- c. auto parts and accessories;
- d. trailers and caravans; and/or
- e. tyres and batteries.

### **Related definitions**

Motor servicing facility  
Trade supplier

## **B**

### **Balcony**

means a structure which is part of a building, above ground floor level, roofed or unroofed and completely open to the weather on at least one side, except for a balustrade. For the purposes of residential activities, the structure must have direct and reasonable access to the residential unit which it serves.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building  
Residential activity  
Residential unit

### **Related definitions**

Accessory building

### **Banks Peninsula**

means that part of Christchurch District within the Banks Peninsula

### **Reliant definitions**

Christchurch District

Ward, as shown on [Appendix 2.1](#).

**Related definitions**

Christchurch District  
excluding Banks Peninsula  
Ward  
Greater Christchurch area  
of Christchurch District

**Birdstrike**

means when a bird or flock of birds collide with an aircraft.

**Boundary**

means any boundary of the net site area of a site. Site boundary or boundaries of a site shall have the same meaning as boundary.

- a. Internal boundary means any boundary of the net site area of a site other than a road boundary.
- b. Road boundary means any boundary of a site abutting a legal road (other than an access way or service lane), road reserve or road designation.

Frontage or road frontage shall have the same meaning as road boundary.

Where a point strip exists between a site and any road or internal boundary, any building setback or recession plane requirement shall apply as if the point strip does not exist

**Reliant definitions**

Access way  
Building  
Frontage  
Net site area  
Point strip  
Road  
Road reserve  
Service lane  
Setback  
Site  
Site boundary

**Related definitions**

Building line restriction  
Gross leasable floor area  
Legally defined parcel of land  
Public floor area  
Vehicle crossing

**Brownfield**

means previously used industrial land or commercial land, or land no longer required by a requiring authority for a designated purpose.

**Reliant definitions**

Commercial activities  
Industrial activity

**Building**



means as the context requires:

- a. any structure or part of a structure whether permanent, moveable or immovable; and/or
- b. any use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or demolition of any structure or part of any structure in, on, under or over the land;
- c. any vehicle, trailer, tent, marquee, shipping container, caravan or boat, whether fixed or moveable, used on-site as a residential unit or place of business or storage;

but does not include:

- d. any scaffolding or falsework erected temporarily for maintenance or construction purposes;
- e. fences or walls of up to 2m in height, not used for advertising or for any purpose other than as a fence or wall;
- f. retaining walls which are both less than 6m<sup>2</sup> in area and less than 1.8m in height;
- g. structures which are both less than 6m<sup>2</sup> in area and less than 1.8m in height;
- h. masts, poles, radio and telephone aerials less than 6m above mean ground level;
- i. any public artwork located in that part of the city contained within Bealey, Fitzgerald, Moorhouse, Deans and Harper Avenues;

and in the case of Banks Peninsula only, does not include:

- j. any dam that retains not more than 3m depth, and not more than 20,000m<sup>3</sup> volume of water, and any stopbank or culvert;
- k. any tank or pool and any structural support thereof (excluding a swimming pool as defined in Section 2 of the [Fencing of Swimming Pools Act 1987](#)), including any tank or pool that is part of any other building for which building consent is required:
  - i. Not exceeding 25,000 litres capacity and supported directly by the ground; or
  - ii. Not exceeding 2,000 litres capacity and supported not more than 2m above the supporting ground;
- l. stockyards up to 1.8m in height.

**Note:** This definition of building is different from the definition of building provided in Sections 8 and 9 of the [Building Act 2004](#), and the effect of this definition is different from the effect of Schedule 1 of the [Building Act 2004](#) in that some structures that do not require a building consent under the [Building Act 2004](#) may still be required to comply with the provisions of the District Plan..

**Reliant definitions**

Banks Peninsula  
District Plan  
Ground level  
Height  
Public artwork  
Residential unit

**Related definitions**

Accessory building  
Approved building  
Articulation  
Building line restriction  
Development  
Erection of a building  
Gross floor area  
Gross leasable floor area  
Habitable building  
Modulation  
Net floor area  
Public floor area (PFA)  
Relocatable building  
Residential building  
platform  
Temporary buildings and activities

## **Building consent platform**

for the purposes of [Rule 5.8.2](#), the building consent platform extends to a maximum of 2.5m from the exterior wall of an enclosed structure or from the support structures of an open structure.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building

## **Building line restriction**

means a restriction imposed on a site, by reference to a particular site boundary, to ensure that when new buildings are erected, or existing buildings are altered or substantially or wholly rebuilt, no part of any such building shall stand within the area between the building line and the relevant site boundary.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building

Site

Site boundary

### **Related definitions**

Erection of a building

## **Building supplier**

means a business primarily engaged in selling goods for use in the construction, modification, cladding, fixed decoration or outfitting of buildings and includes:

- a. glaziers;
- b. locksmiths; and
- c. suppliers of:
  - i. awnings and window coverings;
  - ii. bathroom, toilet and sauna installations;
  - iii. electrical materials and plumbing supplies;
  - iv. heating, cooling and ventilation installations;
  - v. kitchen and laundry installations, excluding standalone appliances;
  - vi. paint, varnish and wall coverings;
  - vii. permanent floor coverings;
  - viii. power tools and equipment;
  - ix. safes and security installations; and
  - x. timber and building materials.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building

### **Related definitions**

Trade supplier

## **Café**

means a small food and beverage outlet that provides breakfast, lunch and snack foods and drinks for sale. A café does not include a restaurant.

### **Reliant definitions**

Food and beverage outlet  
Restaurant

### **Related definitions**

Commercial activities  
Food court  
Retail activity  
Retailing

## **Care facility**

means a facility providing rest home care within the meaning of the [Health and Disability Services \(Safety\) Act 2001](#), or a home for the residential care of people with special needs, and/or any land or buildings used for the care during the day of elderly persons or people with special needs.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building

### **Related definitions**

Retirement village

## **Carriageway**

means that portion of the road that is formed and able to be used by vehicles (including cyclists) and includes areas shared with pedestrians, on-street parking areas, shoulders and auxiliary lanes, but excludes footpaths. In urban areas the carriageway is generally defined by kerbs.

### **Reliant definitions**

Road

### **Related definitions**

Roadway  
Vehicle crossing

## **Central City**

means that part of the city contained within Bealey, Fitzgerald, Moorhouse, Deans and Harper Avenues.

## **Christchurch City Council Datum**

means a drainage reference level 9.043m below Mean Sea Level (1937 Lyttelton Datum).

### **Reliant definitions**

Council

## **Christchurch District**

means the area under the jurisdiction of the Christchurch City Council, as shown on [Appendix 2.1](#).

**Reliant definitions**  
Council

**Related definitions**  
Banks Peninsula  
Christchurch District  
excluding Banks Peninsula  
Ward  
Greater Christchurch area  
of Christchurch District

## **Christchurch District excluding Banks Peninsula Ward**

means that part of Christchurch District excluding Banks Peninsula Ward, as shown on [Appendix 2.1](#).

**Reliant definitions**  
Banks Peninsula  
Christchurch District

**Related definitions**  
Greater Christchurch area  
of Christchurch District

## **CHRM**

means community housing redevelopment mechanism.

## **Civic park**

means a public open space, located in conjunction with the civic, retail or other community functions at the core of the city, town or suburban centre, that provides a focus for public activity and interaction.

**Related definitions**  
Community facility  
Place of assembly  
Reserve

## **Collector roads**

means roads classified as a collector road in [Figure 7.17](#), [Appendix 7.12](#).

**Note:** Collector roads are generally the roads classified as Main or Local Distributors in the road classification system in the [Christchurch Transport Strategic Plan](#).

**Reliant definitions**  
Road

## **Commercial activities**

means retail, office and other commercial service activities but does not include industrial activities.

**Reliant definitions**

Commercial services  
Industrial activity  
Office  
Retail activity

**Related definitions**

Urban activities

**Commercial centre**

means District, Neighbourhood, Local and Large Format Centres zoned Commercial Core, Commercial Fringe, Commercial Local, Commercial (Banks Peninsula) and/or Commercial Retail Park.

**Reliant definitions**

Banks Peninsula  
District Centre  
Large Format Centre  
Local Centre  
Neighbourhood Centre

**Commercial services**

means a business providing personal, property, financial, household, private or business services to the general public and includes:

- a. betting shops;
- b. copy and quick print services;
- c. financial and banking facilities;
- d. postal services;
- e. counter insurance services;
- f. dry-cleaning and laundrette services;
- g. electrical goods repair services;
- h. footwear and leather goods repair services;
- i. hairdressing, beauty salons and barbers;
- j. internet and computer services;
- k. key cutting services;
- l. real estate agents and valuers;
- m. travel agency services;
- n. gymnasiums;
- o. optometrists; and
- p. movie and game hire.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Commercial services  
Entertainment activity  
Gymnasium  
Recreation activity  
Retail activity

**Related definitions**

Commercial activities  
Retail activity  
Retailing

**Community facility**

means any land and/or building or part thereof intended to be used principally by members of the community for recreation, entertainment, education, health care, safety and welfare, worship, cultural or deliberation purposes. Community facilities include reserves, recreation and entertainment facilities, community infrastructure such as libraries and community halls, education activities, health care facilities, care facilities, emergency service facilities and spiritual facilities, but do not include privately (as opposed to publicly) owned recreation and entertainment facilities, or restaurants.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Care facility  
Community infrastructure  
Education activity  
Emergency service facilities  
Entertainment facility  
Health care facility  
Recreation facility  
Reserve  
Restaurant  
Spiritual facility

**Related definitions**

Mixed-use  
Place of assembly

**Community housing unit**

means a residential unit let or to be let by or on behalf of Christchurch City Council, Housing New Zealand, a not-for-profit housing entity or a registered community housing provider (under Part 10 of the [Housing Restructuring and Tenancy Matters Act 1992](#)) as social housing.

**Reliant definitions**

Council  
Residential unit  
Social housing

**Community infrastructure**

*[has the same meaning as in s 197 of the [Local Government Act 2002](#)]*

means:

- a. land, or development assets on land, owned or controlled by the territorial authority to provide public amenities; and
- b. includes land that the territorial authority will acquire for that purpose.

**Related definitions**

Development contribution  
Network infrastructure

**Contaminated land**

*[has the same meaning as in s 2 of the [Resource Management Act 1991](#)]*

means land that has a hazardous substance in or on it that-

- a. has significant adverse effects on the environment; or
- b. is reasonably likely to have significant adverse effects on the environment.

## Context and site analysis

means the analysis of the key existing elements and influences in the vicinity of the proposed development (context analysis) and the key existing elements and influences of the development site (site analysis).

### Reliant definitions

Development  
Site

### Related definitions

Detailed design statement

## Convenience activities

means the use of land and/or buildings to provide readily accessible retail and commercial services activities required on a day to day basis. Convenience activities excludes:

- a. booking services for airlines and recreation and entertainment activities;
- b. travel agency services;
- c. real estate agents;
- d. betting shops;
- e. gymnasiums;
- f. dry-cleaning and laundrette services (but not agencies for these services);
- g. electrical goods repair services;
- h. premises licensed to serve alcohol;
- i. counter insurance services;
- j. financial and banking facilities; and
- k. copy and quick printing services.

### Reliant definitions

Building  
Commercial services  
Entertainment activity  
Gymnasium  
Recreation activity  
Retail activity

### Related definitions

Commercial activities  
Retail activity  
Retailing

## Core public transport route

means a core route (along high-demand corridors, connecting key activity centres and operating at high frequencies) as defined in Appendix 1 of the [Regional Public Transport Plan 2012](#) (or any change to those routes during the lifetime of the District Plan). Core public transport routes generally have at least a 15 minute frequency during peak periods and daytime inter-peak.

### Reliant definitions

District plan  
Key activity centres

### Related definitions

EDM core public transport route

## Corner site

means a site at the intersection of two roads with legal frontage to

### Reliant definitions

Frontage

both roads.

Road  
Site

**Related definitions**

Front site  
Rear site

**Council**

means the Christchurch City Council or any committee, subcommittee, commissioner, officer or person to whom the Council's powers, duties or discretions under the Act have lawfully been delegated.

**Reliant definitions**

Act

**Critical infrastructure**

means infrastructure necessary to provide services which, if interrupted, would have a serious effect on the communities within the Christchurch District and which would require immediate reinstatement. This includes any structures that support, protect or form part of critical infrastructure. Critical infrastructure includes:

- a. Christchurch International Airport;
- b. Lyttelton Port of Christchurch;
- c. Gas storage and distribution facilities;
- d. Electricity sub-stations, networks and distribution installations, including the electricity distribution network;
- e. Supply and treatment of water for public supply;
- f. Storm water and sewage disposal systems;
- g. Telecommunications installations and networks;
- h. Strategic road and rail networks (as defined in the [Canterbury Regional Land Transport Strategy](#));
- i. Petroleum storage and supply facilities;
- j. Public health care facilities, including hospitals and medical centres;
- k. emergency service facilities; and
- l. New Zealand Defence Force facilities.

**Reliant definitions**

Christchurch District  
Emergency service facilities  
Health care facility  
Hospital  
Road

**Related definitions**

Network infrastructure  
Network utility operator  
Strategic infrastructure

**Cycle lane**

means part of a roadway to be used by cycles within which other

**Reliant definitions**

Roadway



traffic is not necessarily excluded. A cycle lane is indicated by pavement markings, texture or colour, or by raised pavement markers.

**Related definitions**

Cycle route

**Cycle route**

means a recommended route for cyclists through an area consisting of cycle ways, cycle lanes and/or streets, identified by signs.

**Reliant definitions**

Cycle lane

Cycle way

**Related definitions**

Major cycle route

Road

Strategic transport networks

**Cycle way**

means a physically separate track for cyclists to which pedestrians usually have access, but from which motor vehicles are excluded. It may be adjoining a roadway or on a separate allotment.

**Reliant definitions**

Access

Adjoining

Allotment

Roadway

**Related definitions**

Cycle lane

Cycle route

Major cycle route

**D**

**Density uplift areas**

means an area of a New Neighbourhood Zone of at least 7000m<sup>2</sup> for which a higher density of residential development is being sought through a comprehensive subdivision and land use consent application.

**Reliant definitions**

Development

Subdivision

**Department store**

means a retail store carrying a wide variety of merchandise, organised into various departments that sell goods such as apparel, furniture, appliances, electronics, household goods,

**Related definitions**

Anchor store

Retail activity

Retailing

toiletries, cosmetics, jewellery, toys and sporting goods, and where no one merchandise line dominates.

**Detailed design statement**

means a statement of the rationale for the design approach taken to the site and building design and any associated activity on the site.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Site

**Related definitions**

Context and site analysis

**Development**

means any use of land involving the erection, alteration, addition, repair, maintenance, or relocation of a building or buildings on a site.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Relocation of a building  
Site

**Development contribution**

*[has the same meaning as in s 197 of the [Local Government Act 2002](#)]*

means a contribution:—

- a. provided for in a development contribution policy of a territorial authority; and
- b. calculated in accordance with the methodology; and
- c. comprising—
  - i. money; or
  - ii. land, including a reserve or esplanade reserve (other than in relation to a subdivision consent), but excluding Māori land within the meaning of [Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993](#), unless that Act provides otherwise; or
  - iii. both.

**Related definitions**

Community infrastructure  
Esplanade reserve  
Financial contribution  
Network infrastructure  
Reserve  
Subdivision

**Development plan**

means a plan for a specified area, required in conjunction with a resource and/or subdivision consent for a commercial zone, the New Neighbourhood Zone or the Living G Zone.

**Reliant definitions**

Development  
Subdivision

**Related definitions**

Neighbourhood plan



**District Centre**

means the Commercial Core Zone and, where applicable, the Commercial Fringe Zone and Commercial Retail Park Zone at Belfast (emerging), Eastgate/Linwood, Hornby, North Halswell (emerging), Papanui/Northlands, Riccarton and Shirley/Palms.

**Related definitions**

- Commercial centre
- Key activity centres
- Large format centre
- Local centre
- Neighbourhood centre

**District Plan**

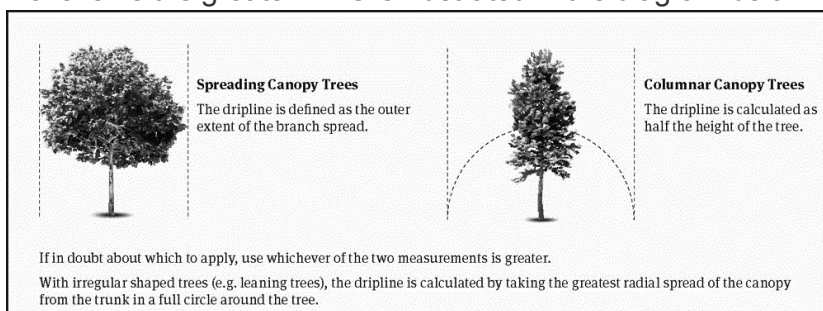
means the publicly notified or operative replacement District Plan for Christchurch District.

**Reliant definitions**

- Christchurch District

**Dripline**

for the purpose of [Rule 5.8.2](#), means the dripline of a tree, being a circular area where the radius is equivalent to either the outer extent of the branch spread or half the height of the tree, whichever is the greater. This is illustrated in the diagram below.



**Drive-through services**

means a retail activity or commercial service where the goods/services are offered and/or are sold to a customer while remaining in their vehicle. It includes facilities that may form part of another facility but excludes service stations and associated activities.

**Reliant definitions**

- Commercial services
- Retail activity
- Service station

**Related definitions**

- Commercial activities
- Retailing

**Duplex**

means a single residential building containing two residential units

**Reliant definitions**

- Building

each with its own entrance and habitable space on the ground floor.

Habitable space  
Residential unit

**Related definitions**

Apartment  
Standalone house  
Terrace

**E**

**Earthworks**

means any excavation, depositing or other disturbance of earth, rock or soil on a site, including that which raises ground level or changes the profile of the landform, and that which involves the inclusion or insertion of other materials into the ground for the purposes of repairing a site damaged by earthquakes or strengthening a site in preparation for the construction of a building, or the installation of services or utilities. Earthworks include, but are not limited to, the construction of roads, tracks, firebreaks and landings, and ground shaping (recontouring), root raking and blading.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Ground level  
Road  
Site  
Utility

**Related definitions**

Filling

**EDM**

means enhanced development mechanism.

**Related definitions**

EDM core public transport route  
EDM qualifying supermarket  
EDM walking distance

**EDM core public transport route**

means a core route (along high-demand corridors connecting key activity centres and operating at high frequencies) as defined in Appendix 1 of the [Regional Public Transport Plan 2012](#) (or any change to those routes during the lifetime of EDM).

**Reliant definitions**

EDM  
Key activity centres

**Related definitions**

Core public transport route

**EDM qualifying supermarket**

**Reliant definitions**

means a self-service retail shop, of not less than 1000m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area, primarily selling a wide range of fresh produce, meat and other foodstuffs and a wide range of packaged food and non-food grocery items.

EDM  
Gross floor area

**Related definitions**

Anchor store  
Supermarket

## EDM walking distance

means a distance as measured along any continuous accessible and walkable route over which the general public has a legal right of walking access, including footpaths and open space.

**Reliant definitions**

EDM

## Education activity

means the use of land and/or buildings for the provision of regular instruction or training by suitably qualified instructors, and includes ancillary administrative, boarding/residential accommodation, spiritual, recreation, cultural and shared facilities, and also includes pre-schools. Boarding/residential accommodation shall be ancillary to education activity on that site. For the purpose of calculating the parking requirement, education activity shall also be deemed to include any auditorium used, at least in part, for the education activity. Educational facility has the same meaning. Education activity includes trade and industry training facilities.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Pre-school  
Recreation activity  
Site  
Spiritual facility  
Trade and industry training facility

**Related definitions**

Community facility  
Place of assembly  
Sensitive activities

## Elderly person's housing unit

means one of a group of residential units developed or used for the accommodation of elderly persons, where the group is either held under one title or unit titles under the [Unit Titles Act 2010](#) with a body corporate, and which is encumbered by a bond or other appropriate legal instrument which ensures that the use of the unit is confined to elderly persons.

**Reliant definitions**

Residential Unit

**Related definitions**

Retirement village  
Sensitive activities  
Sheltered housing

## Electrical switch

means an electrical switch to an electric light, or other installed electrical device, where the switch is physically separate from the

**Reliant definitions**

Installed

device itself (e.g. security systems, intercommunication systems and air conditioning controls).

## **Electricity transmission network**

means the national grid as defined in the [National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008](#).

### **Related definitions**

Critical infrastructure  
Strategic infrastructure  
Utility

## **Emergency service facilities**

means the facilities of authorities that are responsible for the safety and welfare of people and property in the community, and includes fire stations, ambulance stations, police stations and emergency coordination facilities.

### **Related definitions**

Community facility

## **Entertainment activity**

means the use of land and/or buildings principally for entertainment, recreation or leisure other than recreation activity and includes public performances and exhibitions, whether a charge is made for admission or not.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building  
Recreation activity

### **Related definitions**

Recreation activity  
Temporary buildings and activities

## **Entertainment facility**

means land and/or buildings used for entertainment activities.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building  
Entertainment activity

### **Related definitions**

Place of assembly  
Recreation facility

## **Erection of a building**

in relation to subdivision means the completion of all framing, fire walls, fire ceilings and fire floors and the affixing of all roof

### **Reliant definitions**

Building  
Subdivision

materials.

## **Esplanade reserve**

*[has the same meaning as in s 2 of the [Resource Management Act 1991](#)]*

means a reserve within the meaning of the [Reserves Act 1977](#)—

- a. Which is either—
  - i. a local purpose reserve within the meaning of section 23 of that Act, if vested in the territorial authority under section 239; or
  - ii. a reserve vested in the Crown or a regional council under section 237D; and
- b. which is vested in the territorial authority, regional council, or the Crown for a purpose or purposes set out in section 229.

### **Related definitions**

Reserve

## **External sound insulation level Dtr, 2m, nTw**

means the Weighted Standardised Level Difference of the external building envelope (including windows, walls, roof/ceilings and floors where appropriate) and is a measure of the reduction in sound level from outside to inside a building, assessed in accordance with [ISO 140-5:1998 Acoustics - Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 5](#) and [ISO 717-1:2013 Acoustics – Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements – Part 1](#).

### **Reliant definitions**

Building

## **F**

### **Farming and agricultural supplier**

means a business primarily engaged in selling goods for use in the business operations of primary producers or in animal husbandry and includes:

- a. equestrian and veterinary suppliers;
- b. farming and horticultural equipment suppliers;
- c. seed and grain merchants; and
- d. stock and station outlets.

### **Related definitions**

Trade supplier

## **Filling**

means the placing or disturbance of material upon the surface of the land above natural ground level, or upon land which has been excavated below natural ground level or the placing or disturbance of material into land below natural ground level where excavation has not taken place.

**Reliant definitions**

Ground level

**Related definitions**

Earthworks

**Financial contribution**

*[has the same meaning as in s 108(9) of the [Resource Management Act 1991](#)]*

means a contribution of—

- a. money; or
- b. land, including an esplanade reserve or esplanade strip (other than in relation to a subdivision consent), but excluding Maori land within the meaning of [Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993](#) unless that Act provides otherwise; or
- c. a combination of money and land.

**Reliant definitions**

Esplanade reserve  
Subdivision

**Related definitions**

Development contribution

**Finer grain retailing**

means retail shops with a ground floor area less than 250m<sup>2</sup> that will be primarily occupied by owner/occupier tenancies.

**Reliant definitions**

Ground floor area

**Related definitions**

Retail activity

**Floor level and fill management area**

means an area identified on the planning maps which is at risk of flooding in a major flood event, where specific minimum floor level and earthwork rules apply.

**Reliant definitions**

Major flood event

**Related definitions**

Earthworks  
High flood hazard

**Food and beverage outlet**

means the use of land or buildings primarily for the sale of food and/or beverages prepared for immediate consumption on or off the site to the general public. It includes restaurants, taverns, cafés and takeaway bars, and excludes supermarkets, except that within

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Café  
Restaurant  
Site



industrial zones it also excludes restaurants and taverns.

Supermarket  
Tavern

**Related definitions**

Food court  
Guest accommodation  
Hotel

**Food court**

means four or more restaurant businesses and/or businesses selling refreshments and meal components, sharing a common area or areas for the serving and seating of customers. For the purposes of assessing parking, only the common seating area is used for floor area assessment.

**Reliant definitions**

Restaurant

**Related definitions**

Café  
Food and beverage outlet  
Restaurant

**Freeboard**

means the provision for flood level design estimate imprecision, construction tolerances and natural phenomena (e.g. waves, debris, aggradations, channel transition and bend effects) not explicitly included in the calculations for flood levels.

**Related definitions**

Ground level

**Freight hub**

means an area where the transferring of freight between vehicles or transport modes is the primary activity of the site. Freight hubs are generally ports, airports, inland ports and rail depot facilities (such as the Middleton Railyard).

**Reliant definitions**

Site

**Related definitions**

Strategic infrastructure

**Frontage**

(see Boundary).

**Reliant definitions**

Boundary

**Related definitions**

Access lot  
Front site  
Interface  
Key pedestrian frontage

## **Front site**

means a site having one or more frontages to a road or private road.

### **Reliant definitions**

Frontage  
Road  
Site

### **Related definitions**

Corner site  
Rear site

## **FTE**

means full time equivalent.

## **Future development allotment**

means an allotment encumbered to achieve the density required by the zone.

### **Reliant definitions**

Allotment

## **G**

### **Garage**

means an accessory building, or part of a building, designed or used for housing motor vehicles and other miscellaneous items and can include a carport, workshop, laundry and/or sleep-out ancillary to any associated residential unit. Garages may be located on a site other than the site of the residential unit.

### **Reliant definitions**

Accessory building  
Building  
Residential unit  
Site  
Sleep-out

## **Garden and patio supplier**

means a business primarily engaged in selling goods for permanent exterior installation or planting and includes:

- a. garden centres;
- b. landscape suppliers; and
- c. suppliers of:
  - i. bark and compost;
  - ii. clothes hoists and lines;

### **Reliant definitions**

Building

### **Related definitions**

Trade supplier

- iii. conservatories, sheds and other outbuildings;
- iv. fencing, gates and trellises;
- v. firewood;
- vi. garden machinery;
- vii. outdoor recreational fixtures and installations;
- viii. monumental masonry;
- ix. patio furniture and appliances;
- x. paving and paving aggregates;
- xi. statuary and ornamental garden features; and
- xii. swimming and spa pools.

## **GFA**

(See Gross floor area)

### **Reliant definitions**

Gross floor area

## **GLFA**

(See Gross leasable floor area)

### **Reliant definitions**

Gross leasable floor area

## **Greater Christchurch area of Christchurch District**

means that part of Christchurch District within the Greater Christchurch area indicated on Map A in the [Canterbury Regional Policy Statement](#), Chapter 6.

### **Reliant definitions**

Christchurch District

### **Related definitions**

Banks Peninsula  
Christchurch District  
excluding Banks Peninsula  
Ward

## **Greenfield**

means land not previously or currently used for urban activities and which is generally rural land.

### **Reliant definitions**

Urban activities

## **Gross floor area (GFA)**

means the sum of the total area of all floors of all buildings measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls or from the centre line of walls separating two buildings. For the purposes of calculating car parking spaces only, gross floor area shall exclude off-street parking and/or loading areas contained within the building.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Loading area

**Related definitions**

Gross leasable floor area  
Net floor area  
Public floor area

**Gross leasable floor area (GLFA)**

means the sum of the total area of all floors (within the external walls for buildings or within the boundary for outdoor areas) designed or used for tenant occupancy but excluding:

- a. common lift wells and stairwells (including landing areas);
- b. common corridors and halls (other than food court areas);
- c. common toilets and bathrooms;
- d. any parking and/or loading areas;
- e. any parking and/or loading areas;

and for the purposes of calculating car parking requirements, in addition to the exclusions above, the following shall also be excluded:

- f. common seating areas (including food court seating areas);  
and
- g. lobby areas in cinemas.

**Reliant definitions**

Boundary  
Building  
Food court  
Loading area  
Parking area

**Related definitions**

Gross floor area  
Net floor area  
Public floor area

**Ground floor area**

means the total area of the building measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls at ground level.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Ground level

**Related definitions**

Gross floor area  
Gross leaseable floor area  
Net floor area  
Public floor area

**Ground level**

means the natural ground level or, where the land has been

**Reliant definitions**

Building

subdivided, the level of the ground existing when works associated with any prior subdivision of the land were completed, but before filling or excavation for new buildings on the land has commenced.

Filling  
Subdivision

**Related definitions**

Earthworks  
Height

**Grout**

for the purposes of [Rule 5.8.2](#), means a material which consists of water and at least 20% cement, and which may also contain aggregate, inert additives, or bentonite.

**Related definitions**

Pressurised injection

**Guest accommodation**

means the use of land and/or buildings for transient residential accommodation offered at a tariff, which may involve the sale of alcohol and/or food to in-house guests, and the sale of food, with or without alcohol, to the public. Guest accommodation includes motels, motor and tourist lodges, hostels and camping grounds.

**Reliant definitions**

Building

**Related definitions**

Habitable building  
Habitable space  
Hotel  
Residential activity  
Residential unit

**Gymnasium**

means a building or room(s) used for organised or instructed indoor exercise, typically including aerobics or weight/circuit training, and ancillary facilities such as health care services, spa/sauna, a small apparel sales area and cafeteria for patrons. Specialised facilities such as squash courts are considered ancillary to the gymnasium for the purposes of calculating parking requirements.

**Reliant definitions**

Building

**Related definitions**

Commercial services

**H**

**Habitable building**

means any building occupied by persons for residential activity or

**Reliant definitions**

Building

guest accommodation and hotels.

Guest accommodation  
Hotel  
Residential activity

**Habitable space**

means all the spaces of a residential unit or guest accommodation unit excluding any bathroom, laundry, toilet, pantry, walk in wardrobe, corridor, hallway, lobby or clothes drying room.

**Reliant definitions**  
Guest accommodation  
Residential unit

**Related definitions**  
Living area  
Mechanical ventilation

**Hazard mitigation works**

for the purposes of [Rule 5.10](#), means engineering works to prevent and control land instability, rockfalls, boulder roll and the extent of debris travel and includes the building of rockfall protection structures, the removal and/or relocation of source rock hazards, the mechanical fixing of rocks in-situ, the re-contouring of slopes and/or land and any necessary on-site geotechnical investigations required as part of the works. Retaining walls not required for a hazard mitigation purpose are excluded from this definition.

**Health care facility**

means land and/or buildings used for the provision of physical and mental health services for people, including:

- a. hospitals and ancillary gymnasiums and/or pools which are part of a hospital service and treatment programme;
- b. care facilities for the elderly and/or the disabled which include medical facilities and may incorporate on-site accommodation;
- c. base facilities for the provision of off-site health services, including medical centres, clinics and consulting rooms, in which consultations between health care professionals and patients occur;
- d. accessory buildings and activities, such as kitchen and laundry facilities, located on the same site;

but excludes facilities used for:

- e. the promotion of physical fitness or beauty such as

**Reliant definitions**

Accessory building  
Building  
Care facility  
Gymnasium  
Hospital  
Site

**Related definitions**

Retirement village  
Veterinary care facility

gymnasiums and/or pools (except where ancillary to a hospital service or treatment programme);

- f. beauty clinics; and
- g. weight control clinics.

## **Heavy vehicle**

means a motor vehicle (other than a motor car that is not used, kept or available for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward), the gross laden weight of which exceeds 3,500kg, but does not include a traction engine or a vehicle designed solely or principally for the use of fire brigades in attendance at fires (refer [Heavy Motor Vehicle Regulations 1974](#)).

## **Height**

in relation to a building means the vertical distance between ground level at any point and the highest part of the building immediately above that point, except that for the purpose of calculating height in all zones, account shall be taken of parapets, but not of:

- a. radio and television aerials attached to a residential unit, provided that the maximum height normally permitted by the rules for the zone is not exceeded by more than 2.5 metres; and
- b. finials, provided that the maximum height normally permitted by the rules for the zone is not exceeded by more than 1.5 metres.
- c. lift shafts, plant rooms, water tanks, air conditioning units, ventilation ducts, chimneys and antennae and similar architectural features on buildings in all Commercial and Industrial Zones including the Special Purpose (Wigram) Zone area, the Central City Business and Mixed Use Zones, the Cultural 4 Zone, the Living 5 Zone in the Central City, Central City Living Zone and the Special Purpose (Airport) Zone, provided they do not exceed an additional 6 metres or 20% of the height of a building (whichever is lesser) and not more than 25% of the plan area of a building.
- d. chimneys (not exceeding 1.1 metres in any direction) except allowed for in the Central City Living and L5 Zones under subclause (3) above.
- e. any utility or part of a utility with a horizontal dimension of less than 55 millimetres.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building  
Ground level  
Utility

## High flood hazard

means subject to inundation events where the water depth (metres) x velocity (metres per second) is greater than or equal to 1, or where depths are greater than 1m, in a 0.2% AEP (1 in 500 year) flood event (as identified in the [Canterbury Regional Policy Statement](#), Chapter 11).

### Reliant definitions

Annual exceedance probability

### Related definitions

Floor level and fill management area  
Major flood event

## High technology industrial activity

means:

- a. communications technology development;
- b. computer and information technology development; and
- c. associated manufacturing, electronic data storage and processing, and research and development.

## Home occupation

means any occupation, including profession, undertaken within a residential unit by a person who resides permanently in that residential unit.

### Reliant definitions

Residential unit

### Related definitions

Commercial activities  
Commercial services  
Office  
Pre-school  
Retail activity  
Retailing

## Hospital

means any facility providing hospital care within the meaning of the [Health and Disability Services \(Safety\) Act 2001](#).

### Related definitions

Critical infrastructure  
Health care facility  
Sensitive activities

## Hotel

means any building and associated land where guest

### Reliant definitions

Alcohol licence



accommodation is provided and which is the subject of an alcohol licence, and may include restaurants, bars, bottle stores, conference and other ancillary facilities as part of an integrated complex.

Building  
Guest accommodation  
Restaurant

**Related definitions**

Habitable building  
Tavern

## Human scale

means the use and assembly of design elements within a development in a way which relates well in size to a person.

**Reliant definitions**

Development

## I

### Impervious surface

means a continuous surface of concrete, bitumen or paving with slabs, bricks, 'gobi' or similar blocks, or hardfill that effectively puts a physical barrier on the surface of any part of a site, but excludes shade houses, glass or tunnel houses that do not have solid floors.

**Reliant definitions**

Site

### Indigenous vegetation

means plant communities dominated by species that are indigenous to New Zealand and which may include a minor element of exotic vegetation.

**Related definitions**

Significant indigenous vegetation  
Vegetation clearance

### Indigenous vegetation clearance

means the felling or clearing of indigenous vegetation, including by cutting, crushing, cultivation, chemical application or burning.

**Reliant definitions**

Indigenous vegetation

### Industrial activity

means the use of land and/or buildings for manufacturing, fabricating, processing, repairing, assembly, packaging, wholesaling or storage of products. It excludes high technology

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
High technology industrial activity

industrial activity, mining exploration, mineral extraction activity, quarrying and noxious or offensive activity.

Mineral extraction activity  
Noxious or offensive activity

**Related definitions**  
Commercial activities  
Motor servicing facility  
Service industry  
Trade supplier  
Urban activities

## **Infrastructure**

for the purposes of [Rule 5.10.1](#), means water mains, sewerage mains, pump stations and reservoirs, electricity networks and sub-stations, telecommunications networks and strategic and other roads, but does not include services from the street to residential units.

**Reliant definitions**  
Residential unit  
Road

## **Installed**

means permanently added to the physical structure of the building or car park.

**Reliant definitions**  
Building

**Related definitions**  
Electrical switch  
Window control

## **Insulation R value**

means the standard measure of thermal resistance used in the building and construction industry (as at the date of public notification of this Plan).

## **Interface**

means the relationship between a change in activities or change in environment. For example, street interface is the relationship between public and private space on a site's frontage.

**Reliant definitions**  
Frontage  
Site

## **J**

## **K**

### **Kaitiaktanga**

means to support the protection of important environmental and cultural features.

### **Key activity centres**

means the following key existing and proposed commercial centres identified as focal points for employment, community activities and the transport network, and which are suitable for more intensive mixed-use development, as identified in the [Canterbury Regional Policy Statement](#), Chapter 6, on Map A. The Key Activity Centre in each location includes land zoned Commercial Core and, where applicable, Commercial Fringe and Commercial Retail Park.

- a. Papanui;
- b. Shirley;
- c. Linwood;
- d. New Brighton;
- e. Belfast;
- f. Riccarton;
- g. North Halswell;
- h. Spreydon; and
- i. Hornby.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Commercial centre  
Mixed-use

#### **Related definitions**

District centre  
Neighbourhood centre

### **Key pedestrian frontage**

means street frontages within commercial zones where there is an intensity of development and movement of people, and the need for a strong active and visual interface between the public environment and private space.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Development  
Frontage  
Interface

#### **Related definitions**

Main street  
Road

### **Key structuring elements**

means the existing or proposed above ground infrastructure, such

#### **Reliant definitions**

Reserve

as stormwater ponds, roads and reserves, that contribute to the layout of new urban areas. Road

**Kotahitanga**

means to encourage community unity and identity.

**L**

**Landscaping**

except in the Commercial, Retail Park and Industrial Zones, means the provision of tree and/or shrub plantings and may include any ancillary lawn, water, rocks, paved areas or amenity features. In the Commercial, Retail Park and Industrial Zones, landscaping means the provision of predominantly tree and/or shrub plantings and may include some ancillary areas of lawn or other amenity features. Landscaped area and landscaping strip shall have the same meaning.

**Lane way**

means a publicly available pedestrian access way, service lane or right-of-way which is secondary to main routes or streets and may include vehicle access between properties and buildings. Ownership may be public, private, or a combination of both via public easements.

**Reliant definitions**

- Access way
- Building
- Right-of-way
- Service lane
- Vehicle access

**Related definitions**

- Road

**Large format centre**

means those commercial centres at Cranford Street, Moorhouse Avenue, Shirley Homebase and Tower Junction that consist primarily of retail activities with a gross leasable floor area of 450m<sup>2</sup> per tenancy, trade suppliers and yard-based suppliers.

**Reliant definitions**

- Commercial centre
- Gross leasable floor area
- Retail activity
- Trade supplier
- Yard-based supplier

**Related definitions**

- District Centre
- Key activity centres

Local centre  
Neighbourhood centre

## Legally defined parcel of land

means a continuous area of land whose boundaries are shown on a survey plan.

### Reliant definitions

Boundary

### Related definitions

Allotment

Lot

Site

## Legibility

means the degree to which a place can be easily understood and enables people to orientate themselves and find their way with strong visual and physical connections.

## Level crossing

*[has the same meaning as in s 4 of the [Railways Act 2005](#)]*

- a. means any place where –
  - i. a railway line crosses a road on the same level; or
  - ii. the public is permitted to cross a railway line on the same level; and
- b. includes a bridge used for both rail vehicles and road traffic on the same level; but
- c. does not include a railway line on a road that is intended solely for the use of light rail vehicles.

### Related definitions

Limit line

Road

## Limit line

means a line marked on the surface of the roadway to indicate the place where traffic is required to stop for the purpose of complying with a stop sign, give-way sign, pedestrian crossing, railway crossing, school crossing point or traffic signal.

### Reliant definitions

Roadway

### Related definitions

Level crossing

## Living area

### Reliant definitions

means habitable space excluding bedrooms.

Habitable space

## **Living space**

means all the lounge, dining room, kitchen, bedroom, bathroom, toilet and hallway spaces within a residential unit.

### **Reliant definitions**

Residential unit

### **Related definitions**

Primary living level

Residential thoroughfare

## **Loading**

means the loading or unloading or fuelling of a vehicle, or the adjustment or covering or tying of its load or any part or parts of its load. Load in relation to a vehicle has a corresponding meaning.

### **Related definitions**

Loading area

Loading space

## **Loading area**

means that part of a site within which all vehicle loading facilities are accommodated and includes all loading spaces and manoeuvring areas.

### **Reliant definitions**

Loading

Loading space

Manoeuvre area

Site

### **Related definitions**

Gross floor area

Gross leasable floor area

Net floor area

Public floor area

## **Loading space**

whether covered or not, means that portion of a site clear of any road or service lane upon which a vehicle can stand while being loaded or unloaded. Such loading space shall have vehicular access to a road or service lane.

### **Reliant definitions**

Access

Loading

Road

Service lane

Site

### **Related definitions**

Loading area  
Manoeuvre area

## Local centre

means those areas zoned Commercial Local.

### Related definitions

Commercial centre  
District centre  
Key activity centres  
Large format centre  
Neighbourhood centre

## Local roads

means any road not classified as either an arterial or collector road in [Figure 7.17](#), [Appendix 7.12](#).

**Note:** Local roads are generally the roads classified as Typical or Slow Streets in the road classification system in the [Christchurch Transport Strategic Plan](#).

### Reliant definitions

Arterial roads  
Collector roads  
Road

### Related definitions

Roadway

## Lot

(see Allotment)

### Reliant definitions

Allotment

## M

### Main street

means the principal open air retail street of a city, town or suburban centre.

### Related definitions

Road

### Major arterial roads

means roads classified as a major arterial road in [Figure 7.17](#), [Appendix 7.12](#).

**Note:** Major arterial roads are generally the roads classified as State Highways and District Arterials in the road classification system in the [Christchurch Transport Strategic Plan](#).

### Reliant definitions

Arterial roads  
Road

### Related definitions

Critical infrastructure  
Strategic infrastructure  
Strategic road network

## Major cycle route

means a cycle route that predominantly consists of cycle ways and is at least two kilometres in continuous length.

**Note:** The [Christchurch Transport Strategic Plan](#) identifies Major Cycle Routes proposed by the Council.

### Reliant definitions

Council  
Cycle route  
Cycle way

## Major flood event

means either a 1 in 200 year (0.5% AEP) rainfall event concurrent with a 1 in 20 year (5% AEP) tidal event, or a 1 in 200 year tidal event concurrent with a 1 in 20 year rainfall event.

### Reliant definitions

Annual exceedance probability

### Related definitions

Floor level and fill management area  
High flood hazard

## Manaakitanga

means to embrace and welcome all peoples, especially visitors, and to provide a safe and secure community environment.

## Manoeuvre area

means that part of a site used by vehicles to move from the vehicle crossing to any parking space, garage or loading space and includes all driveways and aisles, and may be part of an access. Parking areas and loading areas may be served in whole or in part by a common manoeuvre area. Manoeuvring area has the same meaning.

### Reliant definitions

Access  
Garage  
Loading area  
Loading space  
Parking area  
Site  
Vehicle crossing

## Master plan

means a plan prepared under the [Local Government Act 2002](#) as part of the Council's earthquakes-related Suburban Centres Programme, which identifies the community's vision for the rebuild and recovery of a specified suburban centre and provides the

### Reliant definitions

Council

### Related definitions

Development plan



framework to guide decisions by the Council, organisations and individuals for the centre's rebuild and recovery.

Outline development plan

## **Mātauranga**

means to encourage community understanding and pride through shared knowledge.

## **Mauritanga**

means to identify and promote the maintenance or restoration of mauri, being the life-force or essence of a natural environment.

## **Mechanical ventilation**

means a mechanical system or systems designed, installed and operating so that a habitable space (with windows and doors closed) is ventilated with fresh air in accordance with the Building Code under the [Building Act 2004](#).

### **Reliant definitions**

Habitable space

## **Mineral extraction activity**

means the use of land, buildings or plant for the purpose of the quarrying and the extraction of natural sands and gravels, the processing of those materials by screening, crushing, washing or mixing with additive materials, the storage of those materials (including additive materials), and site rehabilitation works. Additive materials (which may include clay, lime, cement and other mineral products not quarried on site) may only be used in the production of roading materials, and do not include bark, soil and sawdust.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building  
Site

### **Related definitions**

Industrial activity

## **Minor arterial roads**

means roads classified as a minor arterial road in [Figure 7.17](#), [Appendix 7.12](#).

**Note:** Minor arterial roads are generally the roads classified as Minor Arterials in the road classification system in the [Christchurch Transport Strategic Plan](#).

### **Reliant definitions**

Arterial roads  
Road

### **Related definitions**

Major arterial roads

## **Mixed modal link**

means streets, lane ways, paths or access ways that provide for shared movement, which may include facilities for a combination of walking, cycling, motor vehicles and public transport.

### **Reliant definitions**

Access way  
Lane way

### **Related definitions**

Road

## **Mixed-use**

means development which combines, in a building or buildings, medium density residential activity with commercial activities and/or community facilities located at ground level and fronting the street or public access ways.

### **Reliant definitions**

Access way  
Building  
Commercial activities  
Community facility  
Development  
Ground level  
Residential activity

### **Related definitions**

Road

## **Modulation**

means the use of vertical and horizontal changes in the form and scale of a building and between adjoining buildings, including changes in roof height, building projections or recesses, to create clearly defined buildings or building elements. An example illustration is provided in Figure 2.2 below.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building  
Height

### **Related definitions**

Articulation

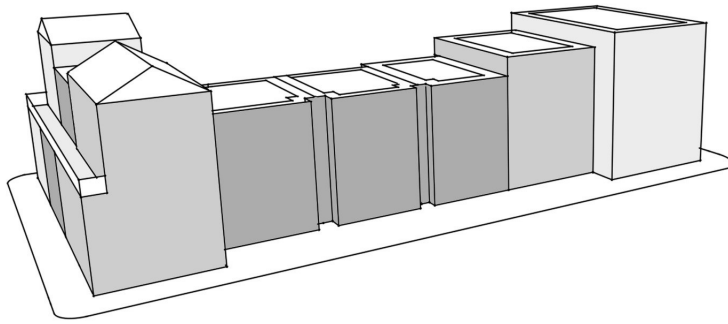


Figure 2.2 Example illustration of modulation

### **Motor-servicing facility**

means land and/or buildings used for the servicing, repair (including panel beating and spray painting repair) of motor vehicles, agricultural machinery or boats and ancillary activities (including the sale and/or fitting of accessories).

**Reliant definitions**

Building

**Related definitions**

Automotive and/or marine supplier

### **Multi-unit residential complex**

means a group of four or more residential units where the group is either held under one title or unit titles under the [Unit Titles Act 2010](#) with a body corporate.

**Reliant definitions**

Residential unit

**Related definitions**

Apartment  
Duplex  
Terrace

## **N**

### **Natural surveillance**

means the discouragement of inappropriate behaviour by the presence of passers-by or the ability of people to be seen out of surrounding windows. Also known as passive surveillance (or supervision).

### **Neighbourhood block area**

means an area of no less than 8ha with a New Neighbourhood zoning.

**Related definitions**

Neighbourhood plan

**Neighbourhood centre**

means

- a. the Commercial Core Zone and in some locations, the Commercial Fringe Zone, at Addington, Avonhead, Bishopdale, Bush Inn/Church Corner, Colombo/Beaumont, Edgware, Fendalton, Ferrymead, Halswell, Ilam/Clyde, Merivale, New Brighton, Parklands, Prestons (emerging), Redcliffs, Richmond, Stanmore/Worcester, Spreydon (Barrington), St Martins, Sumner, Sydenham, Sydenham South, Wairakei/Greens Road, Woolston, Wainoni and Yaldhurst (emerging);
- b. the Commercial Local Zone at Beckenham and Wigram; and
- c. the Commercial Banks Peninsula Zone at Lyttelton and Akaroa.

**Related definitions**

Commercial centre  
District centre  
Key activity centres  
Large format centre  
Local centre

**Neighbourhood plan**

means a plan covering an area of no less than 8ha in a New Neighbourhood Zone which identifies the expected residential development for that land.

**Related definitions**

Development plan  
Neighbourhood block area

**Net floor area**

unless otherwise specified, means the sum of the floor areas, each measured to the inside of the exterior walls of the building or buildings, and shall include the net floor area of any accessory building, but shall exclude any floor area used for:

- a. lift wells, including the assembly area immediately outside the lift doors for a maximum depth of 2m;
- b. tank rooms, boiler and heating rooms, machine rooms, bank vaults;
- c. those parts of any basement not used for residential, commercial or industrial activities;
- d. parking and/or loading areas including basement parking which extends no more than 1m above ground level;

**Reliant definitions**

Accessory building  
Access way  
Balcony  
Building  
Commercial activities  
Garage  
Ground level  
Guest accommodation  
Height  
Hotel  
Industrial activity  
Loading area  
Net site area

- e. 50% of any pedestrian arcade, or ground floor foyer, which is available for public thoroughfare;
- f. covered access ways;
- g. roof terraces that are for residential or staff use only, are uncovered and open (apart from a balustrade) to the outside air on at least three sides; and
- h. decks that are for residential or staff use only, are uncovered and open (apart from a balustrade) to the outside air on at least three sides and which do not extend more than 800mm in height above ground level and cover less than 15% of the net site area.

Parking area  
Residential activity

**Related definitions**

Gross floor area  
Gross leasable floor area  
Ground floor area  
Plot ratio  
Public floor area

The following are excluded for commercial activities (including hotels and guest accommodation) only:

- i. all stairwells (including landing areas);
- j. toilets and bathrooms, provided that in the case of any hotel or guest accommodation the maximum area permitted to be excluded for each unit shall be 3m<sup>2</sup>; and
- k. that part of a balcony that is within 2m from an exterior wall of a building, provided that the balcony is open to the outside air (apart from a balustrade) on at least one side.

The following are excluded for residential activities only:

- l. shared stairwells;
- m. garages and carports; and
- n. all balconies.

**Net site area**

in relation to a site or allotment, means the total area of the site or allotment less any area subject to a designation for any purpose, any strip of land 6m or less in width and any area of land where that land is the shared access for more than one site.

**Reliant definitions**

Access  
Allotment  
Site

**Related definitions**

Boundary

**Network infrastructure**

*[has the same meaning as in s 197 of the [Local Government Act 2002](#)]*

means the provision of roads and other transport, water, wastewater, and stormwater collection and management.

**Related definitions**

Community infrastructure  
Development contribution

**Network utility operation**

*[has the same meaning as in s 166 of the [Resource Management Act 1991](#)]*

(See Network utility operator)

## **Network utility operator**

*[has the same meaning as in s 166 of the [Resource Management Act 1991](#)]*

means a person who—

- a. undertakes or proposes to undertake the distribution or transmission by pipeline of natural or manufactured gas, petroleum, biofuel, or geothermal energy; or
- b. operates or proposes to operate a network for the purpose of—
  - i. telecommunication as defined in Section 5 of the [Telecommunications Act 2001](#); or
  - ii. radiocommunication as defined in Section 2(1) of the [Radiocommunications Act 1989](#); or
- c. is an electricity operator or electricity distributor as defined in Section 2 of the [Electricity Act 1992](#) for the purpose of line function services as defined in that section; or
- d. undertakes or proposes to undertake the distribution of water for supply (including irrigation); or
- e. undertakes or proposes to undertake a drainage or sewerage system; or
- f. constructs, operates, or proposes to construct or operate, a road or railway line; or
- g. is an airport authority as defined by the [Airport Authorities Act 1966](#) for the purposes of operating an airport as defined by that Act; or
- h. is a provider of any approach control service within the meaning of the [Civil Aviation Act 1990](#); or
- i. undertakes or proposes to undertake a project or work prescribed as a network utility operation for the purposes of this definition by regulations made under this Act,—

and the words network utility operation have a corresponding meaning.

## **New neighbourhood entry lot**

means a separate lot in a New Neighbourhood Zone used primarily for vehicles to gain entry to a lot or lots and which is

### **Reliant definitions**

Building  
Lot

legally encumbered to prevent the construction of buildings.

**Related definitions**

Access

**New neighbourhood hectare**

means a continuous 10,000m<sup>2</sup> of land for:

- a. residential activities, including all associated open space and on-site parking areas;
- b. roads but excluding State Highways, and major arterial roads; and
- c. neighbourhood reserves of 3,000m<sup>2</sup> or larger as managed under the relevant Activity Management Plan under the [Local Government Act 2002](#).

but excludes land:

- d. to be vested in the Council as a local purpose reserve;
- e. subject to rock roll, liquefaction, subsidence or high flood hazard and where these geotechnical constraints are not going to be remedied so that the land can contain residential units;
- f. set aside to protect significant ecological, cultural, historic heritage, or landscape values;
- g. set aside for esplanade reserves or access strips that form part of a Garden and Heritage Park, Regional Park, Sports Park or Cemetery as managed under the relevant Activity Management Plan under the [Local Government Act 2002](#).

**Reliant definitions**

Access strip  
Council  
Esplanade reserve  
High flood hazard  
Major arterial roads  
Parking area  
Reserve  
Residential activity  
Residential unit  
Road

**New neighbourhood net density**

means the number of household units per new neighbourhood hectare.

**Reliant definitions**

New neighbourhood hectare

**New neighbourhood residential unit types**

means a residential unit type that falls within "[Exploring New Housing Choices for Changing Lifestyles](#)" (Christchurch City Council, November 2011) types 2-9.

**Reliant definitions**

Council  
Residential Unit

## **New neighbourhood target yield**

means the neighbourhood block area less any:

- a. stormwater detention and treatment areas;
- b. geo-technically constrained areas (e.g. areas that are subject to high flood hazard and/or subsidence);
- c. areas of significant ecological, cultural, heritage or landscape value;
- d. esplanade reserves or access strips;
- e. land that forms part of a larger regional or sub-regional reserve network;
- f. commercial or industrial activity; and
- g. community facilities.

### **Reliant definitions**

Access strip  
Commercial activities  
Community facility  
Esplanade reserve  
High flood hazard  
Industrial activity  
Neighbourhood block area  
Reserve

## **Ngāi Tahu/Manawhenua**

means customary authority, those who have customary authority.

### **Related definitions**

Wairuatanga

## **No complaints covenant**

in relation to the Port Influences Overlay Area, means a covenant which is:

- a. registered against the title(s) of the land upon which the proposal is situated; and
- b. willingly entered into by the resource consent applicant, in favour of the Lyttelton Port Company Limited, to the effect that no owner or occupier or successor in title of the covenanted land shall object to, complain about, bring or contribute to any proceedings under any statute or otherwise oppose any adverse environmental effects (including noise, dust, traffic, vibration, glare or odour) resulting from any lawfully established port activities.

### **Reliant definitions**

Port activities

### **Related definitions**

Sensitive activities

## **Noxious or offensive activity**

means;

- a. blood or offal treating, bone boiling or crushing, dag crushing, fellmongering, fish cleaning or curing, gut scraping

### **Related definitions**

Industrial activity



- and treating, tallow melting;
- b. flax pulping, flock manufacture or teasing of textile materials for any purpose, wood pulping;
  - c. storage and disposal of sewage, septic tank sludge or refuse;
  - d. slaughtering of animals; storage, drying or preserving of bones, hides, hoofs or skins; tanning; wool scouring;
  - e. the burning of waste oil in the open air or in any combustion processes involving fuel-burning equipment;
  - f. any other processes involving fuel-burning equipment, if carried out primarily for the purposes of producing energy, which singly or together have a maximum fuel-burning rate of 1000kg/hr or more carbonaceous fuels or those containing hydrocarbons or sulphur;
  - g. the open burning of coated or covered metal cable or wire, including metal coated or covered with varnish, lacquers, plastic or rubber;
  - h. any activity with the potential to discharge asbestos to air including the removal or disposal of friable asbestos, except where it complies with the [Health and Safety in Employment \(Asbestos\) Regulations 1998](#) and is supervised and monitored by Occupational Safety and Health staff;
  - i. burning out of the residual content of metal containers used for the transport or storage of chemicals;
  - j. the burning of municipal, commercial or industrial wastes, whether by open fire or the use of incinerators for disposal of waste;
  - k. any industrial wood pulp process in which wood or other cellulose material is cooked with chemical solutions to dissolve lining, and the associated processes of bleaching and chemical and by-product recovery; and
  - l. crematoriums.

## O

### Office

means any of the following:

- a. administrative offices where the administration of an organisation, whether trading or non-trading, is conducted and includes bank administration offices; and
- b. professional offices where professional services are available and carried out and includes the offices of accountants, solicitors, architects, surveyors, engineers and consultants.

#### **Related definitions**

Ancillary office activity  
Commercial activities  
Commercial services  
Industrial activity  
Urban activities

## **Office furniture, equipment and systems suppliers**

means businesses primarily engaged in selling goods for office use and includes suppliers of:

- a. computers and related equipment;
- b. copiers, printers and facsimile machines;
- c. integrated telephone systems and equipment; and
- d. office furniture, equipment and utensils.

### **Reliant definitions**

Office

### **Related definitions**

Trade supplier

## **One network approach**

means components of the transport system are well-connected (within Christchurch District and with adjoining districts) and managed in a coordinated way as a single, integrated system to ensure that travel across the transport system is as seamless and consistent as possible.

### **Reliant definitions**

Christchurch District  
Transport system

### **Related definitions**

Mixed modal link  
Park and ride facilities

## **Orangatanganga**

means to maintain the health and wellbeing of the community through promotion of environmental protection and safe communities.

## **Outdoor advertisement**

means any sign or device, graphics or display of whatever nature visible from a public place, for the purposes of:

- a. identification of and provision of information about any activity, site or building;
- b. providing directions;
- c. promoting goods, services or forthcoming events;
- d. or containing a message directed at the general public

### **Reliant definitions**

Building  
Site

### **Related definitions**

Public artwork

whether temporary or otherwise.

Outdoor advertisements include any sign, device or display, whether three-dimensional or otherwise, that is manufactured, painted, written, printed, carved, embossed, inflated, projected onto or otherwise fixed to or attached upon any external surface of any building or in the open on any site, wall, pole, hoarding or structure or erection of any kind whatsoever, or onto any rock, stone, tree or other object. Outdoor advertisements include any method of illumination, whether by an internal or external non-neutral light source; any advertisement displayed upon any parked vehicle and/or trailer for the express purpose of directing attention to any activity, site or building; and any tethered balloon of more than 0.5m in diameter.

## **Outdoor living space**

means an area of open space for the exclusive use of the occupants of the residential unit to which the space is allocated and, in the Residential Medium Density Zone, can include indoor communal recreation and leisure areas for the benefit of all residents of the site.

### **Reliant definitions**

Residential unit  
Site

### **Related definitions**

Outdoor service space  
Waste management area

## **Outdoor service space**

means the area identified on a site for outdoor drying of washing and the storage of items such as BBQs and gardening tools and equipment.

### **Reliant definitions**

Site

### **Related definitions**

Outdoor living space  
Waste management area

## **Outdoor storage area**

means any land used for the purpose of storing vehicles, equipment, machinery and/or natural or processed products outside of fully enclosed buildings for periods in excess of 12 weeks in any year.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building

### **Related definitions**

Industrial activity  
Mineral extraction activity  
Noxious or offensive

activity  
Port activities  
Service industry  
Warehousing and  
distribution activities

## **Outline development plan**

means a plan of a specified area which identifies, in a general manner, key features and constraints for the development of that land.

### **Related definitions**

Development plan  
Master plan

## **P**

### **Park and ride facilities**

means a parking building and/or parking lot (and associated facilities, including any cycle parking) provided primarily for the patrons of a nearby public transport service to assist their modal transfer to the public transport service.

### **Reliant definitions**

Parking building  
Parking lot

### **Related definitions**

Public transport facility

### **Parking area**

means that part of a site or building within which vehicle parking spaces are accommodated, and includes all parking spaces, manoeuvring areas and landscaping areas associated with vehicle parking on a site.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building  
Landscaping  
Manoeuvre area  
Site

### **Related definitions**

Parking building  
Parking lot  
Paved impermeable  
surface  
Public floor area  
Vehicle control point

### **Parking building**

means a building that has multiple storeys used primarily for parking of motor vehicles and which is not provided to meet demand associated with an activity or development on the same

### **Reliant definitions**

Access  
Building  
Landscaping

site. A parking building includes parking spaces, manoeuvring areas, access and landscaping areas associated with the parking.

Manoeuvre area  
Site

**Related definitions**

Parking area  
Parking lot

**Parking lot**

means stand-alone single level parking facilities at ground level used primarily for parking of motor vehicles and which are not provided to meet demand associated with an activity or development on the same site. A parking lot includes parking spaces, manoeuvring areas, access and landscaping areas associated with the parking.

**Reliant definitions**

Access  
Ground level  
Landscaping  
Manoeuvre area  
Site

**Related definitions**

Parking area  
Parking building  
Paved impermeable surface

**Paved impermeable surface**

in relation to any site, means any part of that site which is impermeable and includes:

- a. decks less than 1m in height above the ground immediately below;
- b. pools which protrude less than 1m in height above ground level;
- c. any area used for uncovered parking, manoeuvring, access or uncovered loading of motor vehicles; and
- d. any area with a continuous surface of concrete, bitumen or paving with slabs, bricks, 'gobi' or similar blocks.

The following shall not be included in the meaning of 'paved impermeable surface':

- e. paths of less than 1m in width; and
- f. buildings.

**Reliant definitions**

Access  
Building  
Ground level  
Height  
Loading  
Site

**Related definitions**

Impervious surface

**Pedestrian access way**

(see Access way)

**Reliant definitions**

Access way

## Peripheral boundary length

means the length of the entire peripheral boundary of an area of land that is completely enclosed by other land and to which the general public have a permanent right of access.

### Reliant definitions

Boundary

## PFA

(see Public floor area)

### Reliant definitions

Public floor area

## Place of assembly

means the use of land and/or buildings principally for the public or private assembly of people for recreation, education, worship, culture or deliberation purposes and includes recreation and entertainment facilities, clubrooms, pavilions, school halls and auditoriums, churches and church halls, and community facilities such as community halls and libraries.

### Reliant definitions

Building  
Community facility  
Entertainment facility  
Recreation facility

### Related definitions

Spiritual facility

## Plot ratio

means the relationship between net floor area of the building and the net site area, and is expressed by the formula:

$$\text{plot ratio} = \frac{\text{net floor area}}{\text{net site area}}$$

### Reliant definitions

Building  
Net floor area  
Net site area  
Site

## Point strip

means a strip of land generally not more than 0.2m wide created along the side or end of a road, where the presence of the formation of that road provides a benefit to other owners of contiguous land, who have the potential to subdivide or develop that land, and who should contribute a fair and reasonable share in the costs of construction and, where applicable, land value.

### Reliant definitions

Road

### Related definitions

Development  
Subdivision

## **Pool area**

for the purpose of calculating car parking requirements for a swimming pool, means the surface area of water within a swimming pool. The pool area does not include any associated poolside area, changing room facilities or storage areas.

## **Port activities**

means the use of land, wharves, plant, equipment, buildings and other port facilities and structures for:

- a. cargo handling and passengers;
- b. port administration;
- c. maintenance and repair facilities;
- d. ship and boat building activities;
- e. warehouses, storage areas and facilities;
- f. parking areas; and
- g. activities associated with:
  - i. berthing; and
  - ii. departure and surface movements of ships.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building  
Parking area

### **Related definitions**

Ancillary office activity  
Outdoor storage area  
Warehousing and distribution activities

## **Potable water**

means drinking water which complies with the [Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2005 \(Revised 2008\)](#).

## **Pre-school**

means land and/or buildings used for the education or care of four or more children (in addition to any children resident on the site or the children of the persons providing the education or care) under the age of six years by the day or part of a day, but not for any continuous period of more than seven consecutive days. Includes a crèche, after-school care facility, kindergarten, kohanga reo or play centre, but does not include a school.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building  
Site

### **Related definitions**

Education activity  
Sensitive activities

## **Pressurised injection**

### **Reliant definitions**

for the purposes of [Rule 5.8.2](#), means injection of grout at more than 25 bar at the pump.

Grout

## **Primary living level**

means the level in a residential unit in which the kitchen is contained.

### **Reliant definitions**

Residential unit

## **Principal building**

means a building, buildings or part of a building accommodating the activity for which the site is primarily used.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building

Site

### **Related definitions**

Accessory building

## **Private way**

*[has the same meaning as in s 315 of the [Local Government Act 1974](#)]*

means any way or passage whatsoever over private land within a district, the right to use which is confined or intended to be confined to certain persons or classes of persons, and which is not thrown open or intended to be open to the use of the public generally; and includes any such way or passage as aforesaid which at the commencement of this Part exists within any district.

## **Public artwork**

means any object, figure, image, character, outline, spectacle, display, delineation, audio or visual installation (including but not limited to projection or illumination, static or otherwise), announcement, poster or sculpture that is used principally to enhance public spaces, whether it is placed on, affixed or tethered to any land or building, or any footpath or pavement (subject to any Council bylaws or traffic management requirement), incorporated within the design of any building (whether by painting or otherwise) and not used as an outdoor advertisement or for any purpose other than as public artwork.

### **Related definitions**

Building

Council

Outdoor advertisement

## **Public floor area (PFA)**



means the sum of the total area of all floors contained within the external walls of any building or within the boundaries of any outdoor area available for the use of the general public in association with the activity, excluding any areas used for:

- a. lift wells, including the assembly area outside the lift doors for a maximum depth of 2m;
- b. stairwells, including landing areas;
- c. toilets and bathrooms; and
- d. parking and/or loading areas.

**Reliant definitions**

Boundary  
Building  
Loading area  
Parking area

**Related definitions**

Gross floor area  
Gross leasable floor area  
Net floor area  
Publicly accessible space

**Publicly accessible space**

means courtyards, lane ways, access ways or areas that are in private or public ownership, through which the public can commonly pass, and which are free of physical barriers such as gates.

**Related definitions**

Access way  
Lane way

**Related definitions**

Private way  
Public floor area

**Public transport facility**

means land and/or buildings used for, or ancillary to, scheduled passenger transport services and may include a public transport interchange, park and ride facilities, bus bays, taxi ranks, drop-off and pick-up points, cycle parking, shelters, waiting rooms, ticket office, information centre, luggage lockers, public toilets, showers and changing rooms.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Park and ride facilities  
Public transport interchange

**Related definitions**

Mixed modal link

**Public transport interchange**

means a public transport facility with a building that provides shelter for waiting passengers, where two or more public transport routes and/or modes converge and which enables passengers to change between different routes and modes, including public transport, walking and cycling.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Public transport facility

**Related definitions**

Park and ride facilities

**Q**

**R**

**Rail siding**

means a (generally short) section of rail, off a main rail line, that provides access to and from a site, yard or development (including industrial activities, quarries and wharves) and which is used to store stationary rolling stock whilst it is loaded or unloaded.

**Reliant definitions**

Access  
Development  
Industrial activity  
Site

**Rangatiratanga**

means to promote self-determination and independence.

**Rear site**

means a site which is situated generally to the rear of another site, both sites having access to the same road or private road. The rear site shall have access to such road or private road by means of an access strip.

**Reliant definitions**

Access  
Access strip  
Road  
Site

**Related definitions**

Corner site  
Front site

**Recreation activity**

means the use of land, water bodies and/or buildings principally for the active or passive enjoyment of sports, recreation or leisure, whether competitive or non-competitive, casual or organised, and whether a charge is made for admission or not.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Water body

**Related definitions**

Entertainment activity  
Recreation facility  
Temporary buildings and activities  
Urban activities

**Recreation facility**

means land and/or buildings used for recreation activities.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Recreation activity

**Related definitions**

Entertainment facility  
Place of assembly

## **Relocatable building**

means a building easily capable of and intended for relocation, either in part or whole, to another site.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building  
Site

### **Related definitions**

Relocation of a building

## **Relocation of a building**

means the removal and re-siting of any building from any site to a new permanent site, but excludes new (i.e. immediately habitable) buildings constructed elsewhere specifically for, and subsequently relocated permanently onto, another site.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building  
Site

### **Related definitions**

Development  
Relocatable building  
Temporary buildings and activities

## **Reserve**

means a reserve within the meaning of the [Reserves Act 1977](#).

### **Related definitions**

Esplanade reserve  
Road reserve

## **Residential activity**

means the use of land and/or buildings for the purpose of living accommodation and includes:

- a. a residential unit or a family flat;
- b. emergency and refuge accommodation; and
- c. sheltered housing;

but does not include:

- d. guest accommodation; and
- e. the use of land and/or buildings for custodial and/or supervised living accommodation where the residents are detained on the site.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building  
Guest accommodation  
Residential unit  
Sheltered housing

### **Related definitions**

Accessory building  
Elderly person's housing unit  
Habitable building  
Home occupation

Mixed-use  
Residential allotment  
Retirement village  
Sensitive activities  
Urban activities

## Residential amenity

means the combination of built and natural aspects of the development that provide for quality of life enjoyed by occupants and users of the wider neighbourhood.

### Reliant definitions

Development

### Related definitions

Amenity values

## Residential building platform

for the purposes of [Rule 5.8.1](#), means that area of a site equal to the ground floor area of the residential unit plus 1.8m extending at ground level beyond its foundations. Note that this definition differs from that of 'building consent platform' used in [Rule 5.8.2](#).

### Reliant definitions

Building  
Building consent platform  
Ground floor area  
Ground level  
Residential unit  
Site

## Residential thoroughfare

means a way through the residential unit linking two or more of a lounge, dining room, bedroom, bathroom, toilet and corridor, hallway or passageway.

### Reliant definitions

Residential unit

## Residential unit

means a self-contained building (or group of buildings including accessory buildings) used for a residential activity by one or more persons who form a single household unit. For the purposes of this definition:

- a. a building used for emergency or refuge accommodation shall be deemed to be used by a single household;
- b. where there is more than one kitchen on a site (other than a kitchen in a family flat) there shall be deemed to be more than one residential unit;
- c. a residential unit may include no more than one family flat as part of that residential unit; and

### Reliant definitions

Accessory building  
Building  
Residential activity  
Site

### Related definitions

Accessory building  
Principal building

- d. a residential unit may be used as a holiday home provided it does not involve the sale of alcohol, food or other goods.

## **Restaurant**

means any land and/or buildings, or part thereof, principally used for the sale of meals to the general public and the consumption of those meals on the premises. Such premises may be licensed under the [Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012](#).

### **Reliant definitions**

Building

### **Related definitions**

Alcohol licence

Café

Food and beverage outlet

Food court

Hotel

Tavern

## **Retail activity**

means the use of land and/or buildings for displaying or offering goods for sale or hire to the public and includes food and beverage outlets, second-hand goods outlets, food courts and commercial mail order or internet-based transactions. It excludes trade suppliers, yard-based suppliers and service stations.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building

Food and beverage outlet

Food court

Second-hand goods outlet

Service station

Trade supplier

Yard-based supplier

### **Related definitions**

Ancillary retail activity

Commercial activities

Convenience activities

Department store

Drive through services

EDM qualifying

supermarket

Finer grain retailing

Large format centre

Main street

Retailing

Rural selling place

Supermarket

## **Retailing**

### **Reliant definitions**

means both retail activities and commercial services.

Commercial services  
Retail activity

**Related definitions**

Ancillary retail activity  
Commercial activities  
Convenience activities  
Department store  
Drive through services  
EDM qualifying  
supermarket  
Finer grain retailing  
Large format centre  
Main street  
Rural selling place  
Supermarket

**Retirement village**

means any land, building or site that contains two or more residential units, together with services and/or facilities for on-site residents (including care facilities and hospital care), predominantly for persons in their retirement or persons in their retirement and their spouses or partners, and for which the residents pay, or agree to pay, a capital sum as consideration and regardless of whether:

- a. a resident's right of occupation of any residential unit is provided by way of freehold or leasehold title, crosslease title, unit title, lease, licence to occupy, residential tenancy, or other form of assurance, for life or any other term; or
- b. the form of the consideration for that right is a lump sum payment or deduction, or a contribution or a payment in kind of any form, a periodic payment or deduction, or any combination of such payments or deductions, whether made before, during, or after occupancy; or
- c. the consideration is actually paid or agreed to be paid by a particular resident or particular residents or on behalf of that resident or those residents, or by another person for the benefit of that resident or those residents; or
- d. the resident makes an additional payment or periodical payment (for example, a service fee) for any services or facilities or access to such services or facilities; or
- e. the services or facilities, or both, are provided by the owner of the land, building or site, or by any other person under an arrangement with the operator of the retirement village.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Care facility  
Hospital  
Residential unit  
Site

**Related definitions**

Health care facility  
Sensitive activities  
Sheltered housing

A retirement village includes any common areas and facilities to which residents of the retirement village have access under their occupation rights agreements.

## Reverse sensitivity

means the effect on existing activities from the introduction of new activities into the same environment, where the new activities may raise concerns or complaints regarding the effects of existing activities which could lead to restrictions being placed on the existing activities.

### Related definitions

No-complaints covenant

## Right-of-way

(see Access)

### Reliant definitions

Access

### Related definitions

Access strip

## Right turn offset

means a situation where a vehicle waiting to turn right at an intersection may queue in such a way as not to obstruct the path of vehicles turning left or heading straight through the intersection.

## Road

*[has the same meaning as in s 315 of the [Local Government Act 1974](#)]*

means the whole of any land which is within a district, and which—

- a. immediately before the commencement of this Part was a road or street or public highway; or
- b. immediately before the inclusion of any area in the district was a public highway within that area; or
- c. is laid out by the council as a road or street after the commencement of this Part; or
- d. is vested in the council for the purpose of a road as shown on a deposited survey plan; or

- e. is vested in the council as a road or street pursuant to any other enactment;—
- and includes—
- f. except where elsewhere provided in this Part, any access way or service lane which before the commencement of this Part was under the control of any council or is laid out or constructed by or vested in any council as an access way or service lane or is declared by the Minister of Works and Development as an access way or service lane after the commencement of this Part or is declared by the Minister of Lands as an access way or service lane on or after 1 April 1988:
- g. every square or place intended for use of the public generally, and every bridge, culvert, drain, ford, gate, building, or other thing belonging thereto or lying upon the line or within the limits thereof;—  
but, except as provided in the [Public Works Act 1981](#) or in any regulations under that Act, does not include a motorway within the meaning of that Act or the [Government Rounding Powers Act 1989](#).

**Road boundary**

(see Boundary)

**Reliant definitions**

Boundary  
Road

**Road reserve**

means a Local Purpose Reserve (Road) within the meaning of the [Reserves Act 1977](#).

**Reliant definitions**

Road

**Related definitions**

Reserve

**Roadway**

means that portion of the road devoted particularly to the use of motor vehicles, inclusive of shoulders and auxiliary lanes.

**Reliant definitions**

Road

**Related definitions**

Carriageway  
Cycle lane

**Rural produce**



means fruit, vegetables, flowers or other similar farm products primarily grown and/or processed on a property in a rural zone.

**Related definitions**

Rural selling place

**Rural roads**

means all roads outside the existing urban area as shown on Map A of Chapter 6 of the [Canterbury Regional Policy Statement](#), except for roads adjoining any residential and/or commercial zone in Christchurch District.

**Reliant definitions**

Adjoining  
Christchurch District  
Road

**Note:** Rural roads are generally the roads classified as Rural or Semi-rural in the road classification system in the [Christchurch Transport Strategic Plan](#).

**Related definitions**

Urban roads

**Rural selling place**

means any land, building or part of a building located in a rural zone, on or in which rural produce is offered for sale by wholesale and/or retail, and includes any land, building or part of a building on or in which rural produce is weighed and packaged.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Rural produce

**S**

**Second-hand goods outlet**

means a business primarily engaged in selling pre-used merchandise and includes:

- a. antique dealers;
- b. auctioneers;
- c. charity shops;
- d. pawnbrokers;
- e. second-hand shops;
- f. demolition goods and materials; and
- g. trade-in goods.

**Related definitions**

Retail activity  
Yard-based supplier

**Sense of place**

means the combination of characteristics (including historic, social, cultural, natural and built characteristics) that make a place unique and distinctive, and the human experience of these characteristics over time.

## **Sensitive activities**

means:

- a. in relation to electricity-related assets:
  - i. residential activities;
  - ii. education activities including pre-schools;
  - iii. guest accommodation;
  - iv. health care facilities and any elderly persons' housing units or complex.
- b. in relation to noise:
  - i. residential activities, including family flats and any elderly persons' housing units or complex, but excluding those in conjunction with rural activities that comply with the rules in the relevant district plans as at 23 August 2008;
  - ii. education activities including pre-schools, but not including flight training or other trade and industry training facilities located on land zoned or legally used for commercial or industrial activities;
  - iii. guest accommodation, except that which is designed, constructed and operated to a standard to mitigate the effects of aircraft noise on occupants within the airport noise contours;
  - iv. health care facilities; and
  - v. any one or more of the following activities located in the Port Influences Overlay Area shown on the [planning maps](#):
    - A residential unit or family flat, a habitable accessory building, or a residential activity;
    - B elderly persons' housing complex or care facility;
    - C education activities;
    - D any health care facilities, including hospitals or convalescent homes, that contain sleeping facilities for any person; and
    - E guest accommodation.

### **Reliant definitions**

Accessory building  
Care facility  
Commercial activities  
District Plan  
Education activity  
Elderly person's housing unit  
Guest accommodation  
Health care facility  
Hospital  
Industrial activity  
Pre-school  
Residential activity  
Residential unit  
Rural activity  
Trade and industry training facility

### **Related definitions**

No-complaints covenant  
Reverse sensitivity

## **Service industry**

means the use of land and/or buildings for the transport, storage, maintenance or repair of goods and vehicles and the hire of commercial and industrial equipment and machinery.

**Reliant definitions**

Building

**Service lane**

means any lane laid out or constructed either by the authority of the Council or the Minister of Transport for the purpose of providing the public with a side or rear access for vehicular traffic to any land.

**Reliant definitions**

Access  
Council

**Service station**

means any site where the primary activity is the retail sale of motor vehicle fuels, including petrol, LPG, CNG and diesel, and may include any one or more of the following ancillary activities:

- a. the sale or hire of kerosene, alcohol based fuels, lubricating oils, tyres, batteries, vehicle spare parts, trailers and other accessories normally associated with motor vehicles;
  - b. the mechanical repair, servicing and cleaning of motor vehicles (other than heavy vehicles) and domestic garden equipment but not panel beating, spray painting and heavy engineering such as engine reboring and crankshaft grinding;
  - c. truck stops;
  - d. inspection and certification of motor vehicles;
  - e. the ancillary sale of other goods for the convenience and comfort of service station customers;
- but shall not include any industrial activity.

**Reliant definitions**

Heavy vehicle  
Industrial activity  
Site

**Related definitions**

Drive-through services  
Service industry

**Setback**

means the distance between a building and the boundary of its site or other specified item.

**Reliant definitions**

Boundary  
Building  
Site

**Related definitions**

Building line restriction

**Sheltered housing**

means a residential unit or units used solely for the accommodation of persons for whom on-site professional emergency care, assistance or response is available, but not where residents are detained on the site.

**Reliant definitions**

Residential unit  
Site

**Significant indigenous vegetation**

means indigenous vegetation that has been assessed as meeting any one or more of the criteria set out in Appendix 3 of the [Canterbury Regional Policy Statement](#).

**Reliant definitions**

Indigenous vegetation

**Related definitions**

Vegetation clearance

**Site**

means an area of land or volume of space shown on a plan with defined boundaries, whether legally or otherwise defined boundaries, and includes:

- a. an area of land which is:
  - i. comprised in a single allotment, or other legally defined parcel of land, and held in a single certificate of title; or
  - ii. comprised in a single allotment or legally defined parcel of land for which a separate certificate of title could be issued without further consent of the Council;
 being in any case the smaller land area of (i) or (ii); or
- b. an area of land which comprises two or more adjoining legally defined parcels of land held together in one certificate of title in such a way that the lots cannot be dealt with separately without prior consent of the Council; or
- c. an area of land which is comprised of two or more adjoining certificates of title where such titles are:
  - i. subject to a condition imposed under Section 77 of the [Building Act 2004](#) or;
  - ii. held together in such a way that they cannot be dealt with separately without the prior consent of the Council;
- d. in the case of land subdivided under the cross lease or company lease systems (other than strata titles), site shall mean an area of land containing:
  - i. a building or buildings for residential or business purposes with any accessory building(s), plus any land exclusively restricted to the users of that/those building(s); or

**Reliant definitions**

Access  
Accessory building  
Adjoining  
Allotment  
Boundary  
Building  
Council  
Legally defined parcel of land  
Lot  
Residential unit  
Subdivision

- ii. a remaining share or shares in the fee simple creating a vacant part(s) of the whole for future cross lease or company lease purposes; and
- e. in the case of land subdivided under the [Unit Titles Act 2010](#) (other than strata titles), site shall mean an area of land containing a principal unit or proposed unit on a unit plan together with its accessory units; and
- f. in the case of strata titles, or where one or more residential unit is proposed to be erected above another residential unit, site shall mean the underlying certificate of title of the entire land containing the strata titles, immediately prior to subdivision.

Site also shall include the access to the site.

## Site boundary

(see Boundary)

### Reliant definitions

Boundary

## Sleep-out

means an accessory building or part of an accessory building with a gross floor area of no more than 25m<sup>2</sup> designed for sleeping accommodation only, which is not self-contained except for the provision of a toilet and/or bathroom, and which is located no more than 40m from the residential unit on the same site, to which it is accessory.

### Reliant definitions

Accessory building  
Gross floor area  
Residential unit  
Site

## Social housing

means residential units owned by Housing New Zealand, the Christchurch City Council, a not-for-profit housing entity or a registered community housing provider (under Part 1 of the [Housing Restructuring and Tenancy Matters Act 1992](#)) and where the provision of residential units is to help low and modest income households and other disadvantaged groups to access appropriate and secure housing that is affordable.

### Reliant definitions

Council  
Residential unit

### Related definitions

Community housing unit

## Spiritual facility

means the use of land and/or buildings for the public and/or private assembly of people primarily for worship, meditation, spiritual

### Reliant definitions

Building

deliberation and ancillary community activities.

**Related definitions**

Community facility  
Place of assembly

**Standalone house**

means a single residential unit that is unattached to another residential unit.

**Reliant definitions**

Residential unit

**Related definitions**

Apartment  
Duplex  
Terrace

**Strategic infrastructure**

means those necessary facilities, services and installations which are of greater than local importance, and can include infrastructure that is nationally significant. The following are examples of strategic infrastructure:

- a. strategic transport networks;
- b. Christchurch International Airport;
- c. Lyttelton Port of Christchurch;
- d. bulk fuel supply infrastructure including terminals, wharf lines and pipelines;
- e. defence facilities;
- f. strategic telecommunication facilities;
- g. the electricity transmission network; and
- h. other strategic network utilities.

**Reliant definitions**

Electricity transmission network  
Strategic transport networks  
Utility

**Strategic road network**

means state highways and major arterial roads.

**Reliant definitions**

Arterial roads  
Major arterial roads  
Road

**Related definitions**

Strategic transport networks

**Strategic transport networks**

means:

- a. the strategic road network;
- b. the rail network;
- c. the region's core public passenger transport operations and significant regional transport hubs such as Christchurch International Airport and Lyttelton Port of Christchurch; and
- d. the strategic cycle network of major cycle routes.

**Reliant definitions**

Cycle route  
Major cycle route  
Road  
Strategic road network

**Related definitions**

Critical infrastructure  
Strategic infrastructure

**Student hostel accommodation**

for the purpose of calculating parking space requirements, means hostels that are not ancillary and accessory to an education activity, including a tertiary education and research activity.

**Reliant definitions**

Education activity  
Tertiary education and research activity

**Related definitions**

Residential activity

**Subdivision**

*[has the same meaning as in s 218 of the [Resource Management Act 1991](#)]*

means—

- a. the division of an allotment—
  - i. by an application to the Registrar-General of Land for the issue of a separate certificate of title for any part of the allotment; or
  - ii. by the disposition by way of sale or offer for sale of the fee simple to part of the allotment; or
  - iii. by a lease of part of the allotment which, including renewals, is or could be for a term of more than 35 years; or
  - iv. by the grant of a company lease or cross lease in respect of any part of the allotment; or
  - v. by the deposit of a unit plan, or an application to the Registrar-General of Land for the issue of a separate certificate of title for any part of a unit on a unit plan; or
- b. an application to the Registrar-General of Land for the issue of a separate certificate of title in circumstances where the issue of that certificate of title is prohibited by Section 226,

**Reliant definitions**

Allotment

**Related definitions**

Development contribution

and the term subdivide land has a corresponding meaning.

## Supermarket

means an individual retail outlet greater than 1,000m<sup>2</sup> that sells a comprehensive range of:

- a. food, beverage and other disposable goods such as fresh meat and produce; chilled, frozen, packaged, canned and bottled foodstuffs and beverages; and general housekeeping and personal goods; and
- b. other household supplies comprising not more than 20% of all products offered for sale as measured by retail floor space.

### Related definitions

Anchor store  
Commercial activities  
EDM qualifying supermarket  
Food and beverage outlet  
Retail activity  
Retailing

## Surface water management structure

means any structure or area greater than 3m<sup>2</sup> designed and constructed to contain water for either a temporary or permanent period of time, including a stormwater ponding area, wetland, water feature or other artificial structure for holding water. It excludes swimming pools, spa pools and swales for the purpose of conveying stormwater.

### Reliant definitions

Wetland

### Related definitions

Temporary buildings and activities

## T

### Tavern

means any land or building which is the subject of an alcohol licence authorising the sale to and consumption of alcohol by the general public on the premises. A tavern may include a bottle store, restaurant and staff accommodation (but not guest accommodation).

### Reliant definitions

Alcohol licence  
Building  
Guest accommodation  
Restaurant

### Related definitions

Food and beverage outlet  
Hotel

## Temporary buildings and activities

outside of the Central City means buildings and activities that are intended not to be permanent. Temporary buildings and activities include:

- a. temporary buildings ancillary to an approved building or

### Reliant definitions

Approved building  
Building  
Central City  
Entertainment activity



construction project;

- b. one-off, occasional or recurring community or special events of short duration, such as carnivals, bazaars, festivals, markets, public meetings and exhibitions including associated vehicle parking and ancillary buildings, tents and marquees;
- c. temporary buildings and activities following, and to assist in recovery from, a natural disaster, such as storage yards, public artworks, recreation and entertainment activities, the temporary raising of buildings for foundation repairs, and the temporary relocation of buildings and activities.

Public artwork  
Recreation activity  
Relocation of a building

**Related definitions**

Outdoor advertisement  
Parking area

**Note:** Temporary buildings may still be required to comply with the provisions of the [Building Act 2004](#).

**Terrace**

means a single residential building:

- a. that contains three or more residential units;
- b. where the residential units are aligned horizontally side by side; and
- c. where each residential unit has its own entrance and habitable rooms on the ground floor.

**Reliant definitions**

Residential unit

**Related definitions**

Apartment  
Duplex  
Standalone house

**Tertiary education and research activity**

means land and/or buildings used for:

- a. the provision of teaching or training and/or related research;
- b. commercial research and laboratories; and
- c. ancillary administrative, cultural, communal, accommodation, retailing, and recreation and entertainment facilities.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Entertainment facility  
Recreation facility  
Retailing

**Theatre**

means a place where live performances are staged and may include a place used for the projection of moving pictures.

**Related definitions**

Entertainment activity  
Entertainment facility

**Trade and industry training facility**

means land and/or buildings used for occupational training in the skills of engineering, building, aviation, manufacturing and other industrial activities.

**Reliant definitions**

Building  
Industrial activity

**Related definitions**

Education activity  
Place of assembly  
Sensitive activities

**Trade supplier**

means a business engaged in sales to businesses and institutional customers (and may also include sales to the general public), and consists only of suppliers of goods in one or more of the following categories:

- a. automotive and/or marine suppliers;
- b. building suppliers;
- c. catering equipment suppliers;
- d. farming and agricultural suppliers;
- e. garden and patio suppliers;
- f. hire services (except hire or loan of books, video, DVD and other similar home entertainment items);
- g. industrial clothing and safety equipment suppliers;
- h. office furniture, equipment and systems suppliers.

**Reliant definitions**

Automotive and/or marine supplier  
Building supplier  
Farming and agricultural supplier  
Garden and patio supplier  
Office furniture, equipment and systems suppliers

**Related definitions**

Retail activity

**Transport system**

means all infrastructure, services, mechanisms and institutions that contribute to providing for transport.

**Travel demand management**

means using a range of methods to change travel behaviour (how, when and where people travel).

**Travel plan**

means a plan which sets out how travel demand is to be managed for a site or activity to:

- a. maximise the efficient use of transport systems; and

**Reliant definitions**

Active transport  
Site  
Transport system

- b. to promote the use of more sustainable transport modes such as active transport, public transport and carpooling as alternatives to sole occupancy private cars.

## Tūrangawaewae

means place of belonging.

## U

### Urban activities

means activities of a size, function, intensity or character typical of those in urban areas and includes:

- a. residential units at a density equivalent to more than one residential unit per 4 ha of site area;
- b. industrial and commercial activities, except rural activities ;
- c. sports fields and recreation facilities that service the urban population (but excluding activities that require a rural location); and
- d. any other land use that is to be located within the existing urban area or new Priority Areas for development identified in the [Canterbury Regional Policy Statement](#), Chapter 6, on Map A.

#### Reliant definitions

Commercial activities  
Industrial activity  
Recreation facility  
Residential unit

#### Related definitions

Commercial services  
Office  
Retail activity

### Urban roads

means all roads within the existing urban area as shown on Map A of Chapter 6 of the [Canterbury Regional Policy Statement](#), as well as roads adjoining any residential and/or commercial zone in Christchurch District (i.e. roads classified in the urban 'place function category' in [Appendix 7.12](#)).

#### Reliant definitions

Adjoining  
Christchurch District  
Road

#### Related definitions

Rural roads

### Utility

means:

- a. transformation, transmission, generation or distribution of electricity provided by network utility operators or requiring

#### Reliant definitions

Accessory building  
Network utility operator

authorities including:

- i. transmission lines and associated equipment; and
  - ii. private connections to such utilities.
- b. telecommunication and radio communication facilities including:
- i. transmitting/receiving devices such as aerials, dishes, wires, insulators, castings, tunnels and associated equipment; and
  - ii. support structures such as towers, masts and poles and accessory buildings, and private receiving dish antennae;
- c. pipes for the distribution or transmission of petroleum or natural or manufactured gas, and necessary incidental equipment provided by network utility operators or requiring authorities, and private connections to such utilities;
- d. reticulated water for supply or irrigation, stormwater management basins, swales or reticulated drainage, and reticulated sewerage provided by network utility operators or requiring authorities, including:
- i. private stormwater facilities connecting to such utilities; and
  - ii. necessary incidental equipment including pumping stations provided by network utility operators or requiring authorities and private connections to such utilities;
- e. lighthouses, meteorological facilities, navigational aids and beacons including approach control services within the meaning of the [Civil Aviation Act 1990](#).

**Related definitions**

Critical infrastructure  
Network infrastructure  
Strategic infrastructure

**V**

**Vehicle access**

(see Access)

**Reliant definitions**

Access

**Vehicle control point**

means a point on a vehicle access route controlled by a barrier (or similar means) at which a vehicle is required to stop, or a point where conflict with vehicles already on the site may arise (e.g. a point where vehicles on the access route may need to stop to wait for a vehicle reversing from a parking space on the site).

**Reliant definitions**

Site  
Vehicle access

## **Vehicle crossing**

means the formed and properly constructed vehicle entry/exit point from the carriageway of any road up to and including that portion of the road boundary of the site across which a vehicle entry or exit point is permitted or consented and includes any culvert, bridge or kerbing.

### **Reliant definitions**

Carriageway  
Road  
Road boundary  
Site

## **Vehicle movement**

means a single journey to or from a particular site by a person or persons in a motor vehicle. Vehicle trip has the same meaning.

### **Reliant definitions**

Site  
Vehicle trip

## **Vehicle trip**

(See Vehicle movement)

### **Reliant definitions**

Vehicle movement

## **Veterinary care facility**

means land and/or buildings used for the provision of specialist care and/or surgery for animals, under the supervision of a qualified veterinarian.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building

### **Related definitions**

Commercial activities  
Commercial services  
Health care facility

## **Visibility splay**

means an area to be kept clear from obstruction to allow good visibility of other road users.

### **Reliant definitions**

Road

## **W**

### **Wāhi taonga**

means places and things that are treasured and valued.

### **Wāhi tapu**

means places and things that are sacred.

## **Waipuna**

means freshwater spring.

### **Related definitions**

Wetland

## **Wairuatanga**

means to maintain and preserve the essence of manawhenua

### **Related definitions**

Ngāi Tahu/manawhenua

## **Warehousing and distribution activities**

means the storage and sorting of materials, goods or products pending distribution.

## **Waste management area**

means the area identified on a site for the storage of rubbish and recycling for collection.

### **Reliant definitions**

Site

### **Related definitions**

Outdoor living space

Outdoor storage space

## **Water body**

*[has the same meaning as in s 2 of the [Resource Management Act 1991](#)]*

means fresh water or geothermal water in a river, lake, stream, pond, wetland, or aquifer, or any part thereof, that is not located within the coastal marine area.

## **WELS**

means the Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme standards developed by the Ministry for the Environment (as at the date of public notification of this Plan).

## **Wetland**

*[has the same meaning as in S2 of the [Resource Management Act 1991](#)]*

includes permanently or intermittently wet areas, shallow water, and land water margins that support a natural ecosystem of plants and animals that are adapted to wet conditions.

## **Whanaungatanga**

means to encourage community participation and pride through building and emphasising community identity

## **Window**

means a glazed section in any exterior wall of a building where the sill is less than 1.6m vertically from the floor.

### **Reliant definitions**

Building

## **Window control**

means the device connected to the window that is used to latch and unlatch windows for opening and closing.

### **Related definitions**

Installed

## **Work bay**

means an area of not more than 50m<sup>2</sup> used for the repair and/or maintenance of motor vehicles, including access.

### **Reliant definitions**

Access

### **Related definitions**

Service station

## **X**

## **Y**

## **Yard-based supplier**

means any retail activity selling or hiring products for construction or external use (which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes activities such as sale of vehicles and garden supplies), where

### **Reliant definitions**

Access  
Building  
Site

more than 50% of the area devoted to sales or display is located in covered or uncovered external yard or forecourt space as distinct from within a secured and weatherproofed building. For the purpose of this definition, areas of a site providing rear access and all other areas devoted to customer, staff and service vehicle access and parking (including parking driveways) are not to be included in the extent of yard area devoted to sales or display. Drive-in or drive-through covered areas devoted to storage and display of construction materials (including covered vehicle lanes) will be deemed yard space for the purpose of this definition.

Vehicle access

**Related definitions**

Automotive and/or marine supplier

Building supplier

Garden and patio supplier

Trade supplier

**Z**



## Appendix 2.1- Area- related definitions

