### **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 governmental legislation or other regulatory documents, 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 or other regulatory documents.
- 3. Other definitions on which each definition relies (Reliant definitions) or is related to (Related definitions) are identified for information purposes only, to assist their interpretation and to illustrate the interrelationship between some definitions.

### Α

### **Absorbed power**

means the amount of power consumed to achieve the required level of air flow in any space.

#### 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

Road

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

### Access (MED)

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.



### 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

### **Accessory building (MED)**

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

Building (MED) Residential activity (MED) Residential unit (MED) Site (MED)

### Accessory building (non-residential activity)

means a building which is incidental to the principal building or buildings on the site. An accessory building is not a residential unit. On a vacant site, accessory building is a building that is ancillary or accessory to any activity that may be permitted on a site regardless of whether the principal building or buildings have yet to be constructed.

### Reliant definitions

Building Site

### Accessory building (residential activity)

**Reliant definitions** 



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means a building which is incidental to the principal building or buildings on the site. Accessory building includes a sleep-out, garage or carport, shed, glasshouse, fence, solar panels and solar water-heating devices detached from a building and an indoor swimming pool. Accessory building does not include a balcony or similar structure (whether free-standing or attached to any building). An accessory building is not a residential unit. On a vacant site, accessory building is a building that is ancillary or accessory to any activity that may be permitted on a site regardless of whether the principal building or buildings have yet to be constructed.

### Building Site

### **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 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

### **Aggregate piers**

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means aggregate without grout or cement formed into vertical columns below ground level as part of the repair of land damaged by earthquakes.

### Aircraft operations

#### means:

- a. the landing and take off of aircraft; and
- b. aircraft flying along any flight path associated with a landing or take off.

For the purposes of Rule 6.7, aircraft operations exclude:

- c. aircraft operating in an emergency for medical or national/civil defence reasons;
- d. air shows;
- e. military operations not associated with the Antarctic programme;
- f. aircraft using the airport as an alternative to a scheduled airport elsewhere;
- g. aircraft taxiing; and
- h. aircraft engine testing.

### Air noise boundary

means a composite line formed by the outer extremity of the 65 dBA Ldn noise contour and the SEL 95 dBA noise contour. It defines an area around Christchurch International Airport within which the future daily aircraft noise exposure is sufficiently high as to require restrictions on land use to avoid adverse noise effects.

#### Alcohol licence

means any licence under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

Related definitions

**Reliant definitions** 

Emergency

Hotel

Restaurant

Tavern

#### **Allotment**

[has the same meaning as s218 of the Resource Management Act 1991]

Reliant definitions



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means— Subdivision

- 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 another Act; or
  - ii. a subdivision consent for the subdivision shown on the survey plan has been granted under this Act; or
- 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
- 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.

### Allotment (MED)

[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 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.

Subdivision (MED)
Building (MED)

### Alteration of a heritage item



means any modification or addition to a heritage item, which impacts on heritage fabric.

Alteration of a heritage item includes:

- permanent modification of, addition to, or permanent removal of, exterior or interior heritage fabric which is not decayed or damaged and includes partial demolition of a heritage item;
- b. changes to the existing surface finish through repointing or use of abrasive or high pressure cleaning techniques, such as sand or water blasting;
- c. permanent addition of fabric to the exterior or interior; and
- d. restoration.

In relation to a building, structure or feature which forms part of an open space heritage item, alteration includes:

- e. modifications or additions to buildings, structures or features;
- f. permanent modification or addition to garden or landscaping layout, paths, paving, circulation or on-site access, walk or cycle ways;
- g. earthworks which change the profile of the landform (other than earthworks approved by subdivision consent);
- h. removal or transplanting of mature trees;
- i. in relation to cemeteries, new planting on, or immediately adjoining, plots;
- j. new buildings, structures or features.

Building
Cemetery
Demolition
Earthworks
Heritage fabric
Heritage item
Landscaping
Plot
Restoration

Site

### Alteration of a heritage setting

means modification or addition to a heritage setting, which impacts on heritage fabric or heritage values of the heritage setting and heritage item. Alteration of a heritage setting includes:

- a. new buildings; and
- b. signs.

### Reliant definitions

Building
Heritage fabric
Heritage item
Heritage setting
Heritage values
Sign/Signage

#### Amenity tree planting

means the planting and tending of trees to provide shelter, landscaping or screening around buildings, roads or public open space, or for the mitigation of a natural hazard.

#### 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**

Reliant definitions

Landscaping
Public open space

Reliant definitions



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means a supermarket or department store.

Department store Supermarket

Related definitions

Retail activity

### **Ancillary aggregates-processing activity**

means the ancillary processing, storage, sale and transportation of natural sand, gravel, clay, silt and rock and/or recycled aggregates brought in from other properties provided that such activity is co-located with a principal quarrying activity.

### Reliant definitions

Building Property

Quarrying activity

#### **Related definitions**

Quarry

### **Ancillary office activity**

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.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Office

# 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

### Ancillary sports and fitness health care services

means a commercial activity that is accessory to a permitted or consented sports activity on the same site and which provides physical or advisory services for the promotion of sports or general fitness and wellbeing to the general public and includes:

- a. physiotherapy;
- b. sports massage;
- c. hydrotherapy;
- d. nutritional and/or weight control clinics;
- e. health and wellbeing advice; and
- f. beauty clinics.

### Reliant definitions

Site



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### 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.

#### **Antenna**

means a device that receives or transmits radio communication or telecommunication signals, including any mount or shroud.

### **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

### **Apartment (MED)**

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 (MED)

### Related definitions

Duplex (MED)

Standalone house (MED)

Terrace (MED)

#### 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

### Approved building

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

#### Reliant definitions

Building

#### **Related definitions**

Temporary activities and buildings



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### 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



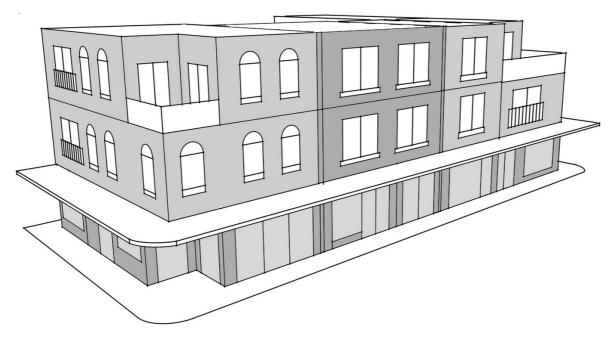


Figure 2.1 Example illustration of articulation.

### **Automatic daylight control**

means a sensory system that measures ambient light levels and automatically switches lights off during daylight hours.

### Automotive and/or marine supplier

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

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

### **Related definitions**

#### В

### **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.

Building
Residential activity
Residential unit

Related definitions
Accessory building

#### Banks Peninsula

means that part of Christchurch District within the Banks Peninsula Ward, as shown on Appendix 2.1.

# Reliant definitions Christchurch District

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.

### **Boarding of domestic animals**

means the use of land and/or buildings for the boarding of domestic animals for a tariff.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Buildng

#### BOD5

[has the same meaning as s18.6 of the Thresholds and Classifications under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, January 2012]

means the five-day biochemical oxygen demand, being the mass of oxygen consumed by micro-organisms during oxidation of the substance in water over five days, expressed in milligrams of oxygen consumed per milligrams of the substance.

#### **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.

- 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

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

### **Boundary (MED)**

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

#### **Reliant definitions**

Net site area (MED) Site (MED)

#### **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 immoveable; 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;
- 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:

- 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 6m² in area and less than 1.8m in height; Net floor are
- masts, poles, radio and telephone aerials less than 6m above mean ground level;
- 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 20,000m3 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:
  - Not exceeding 25,000 litres capacity and supported directly by the ground; or
  - Not exceeding 2,000 litres capacity and supported not more than 2m above the supporting ground;
- I. 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..

### Building

means as the context requires:

 any structure or part of a structure whether permanent, moveable or immoveable; and/or 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

#### Reliant definitions

Height Public Artwork



- any use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or demolition of any structure or part of any structure in, on, under or over the land;
- 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:

- any scaffolding or falsework erected temporarily for maintenance or construction purposes;
- 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 6m2 in area and less than 1.8m in height;
- g. structures which are both less than 6m2 in area and less than 1.8m in height;
- h. masts, poles, radio and telephone aerials less than 6m above mean ground level:
- 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 20,000m3 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:
  - 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;
- I. I. stockyard fences 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.

### **Building (MED)**

**Reliant definitions** 

#### Related definitions

Accessory building
Approved building
Temporary activities and buildings



means as the context require:

- a. any structure or part of a structure whether permanent, moveable or immoveable; 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 6m² in area and less than 1.8m in height;
- g. masts, poles, radio and telephone aerials less than 6m above mean ground level;

**Note:** This definition of building is different from the defitintion of building providied by 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.

### **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

Height (MED)

Residential unit (MED)

Accessory building (MED)

Related definitions

Development (MED)

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**

**Reliant definitions** 



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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.

Building

**Related definitions** 

Trade supplier

### **Burial**

(see Interment)

#### **Reliant definitions**

Interment

C

### **Cabinet**

means equipment affixed to, or in, the ground that is necessary to operate part of a utility or infrastructure network, including any casing.

#### 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

### Reliant definitions

### **Care facilities**



means land and/or buildings certified under the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001, compliant with the Health and Disability Sector Standards 2001 and used for the provision of full-time accommodation and care for people with special needs, including:

Building

- rest homes defined in Section 58(4) of the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001;
- b. palliative facilities;
- c. accessory nursing and medical care;
- d. care homes for aged or disabled people; and
- e. care homes for children.

### **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

#### Cemetery

[has the same meaning as s2 of the Burial and Cremation Act 1964]

Reliant definitions
Closed cemetery

means any land held, taken, purchased, acquired, set apart, dedicated, or reserved, under the provisions of any Act or before the commencement of this Act, exclusively for the burial of the dead generally, and, where the context so permits, includes a

For the purpose of the Specific Purpose (Cemetery) Zone provisions, this definition applies only to cemeteries, including closed cemeteries, owned and/or administered by the Council. It does not include church graveyards and urupā.

### **Central City**

closed cemetery.

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

### **Christchurch City**

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means that part of Christchurch District shown on Appendix 2.2.

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### **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

Counci

#### 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

#### Clean fill

means material that, when buried, will have no adverse effects on people or the environment. Clean fill material includes virgin natural materials such as clay, soil and rock, and other inert materials such as concrete or brick that are free of:

- a. combustible, putrescible, degradable or leachable components;
- b. hazardous substances;
- products or materials derived from hazardous waste treatment, hazardous waste stabilisation, or hazardous waste disposal practices;
- materials that may present a risk to human or animal health, such as medical and veterinary waste, asbestos or radioactive substances; or
- e. liquid waste.

## Reliant definitions

Hazardous substance Substance

### Closed cemetery

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**Reliant definitions** 

Cemetery

[has the same meaning as s2 of the Burial and Cremation Act 1964]

means a cemetery which has been closed by a Closing Order.

#### Club room/clubhouse

for the purposes of the Open Space Chapter, means any building or part thereof which is accessory to recreation facilities on the same site and which is intended to be used by members of a sports club or recreation-related organisation for locker facilities, amenities, meetings and/or social events.

#### Reliant definitions

Building Recreation facility Site

### Coastal hazard mitigation works

means works and structures designed to prevent or mitigate coastal hazards, such as coastal erosion and seawater inundation, including beach re-nourishment, dune replacement, sand fences, seawalls, groynes, gabions and revetments.

#### 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 film or video production

means activities associated with the creation of a film or video product where undertaken by a professional production company. Commercial film or video production excludes filming by news organisations, students or private individuals.



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### **Commercial fishing**

[has the same meaning as s2(1) of the Fisheries Act 1996]

means taking fish, aquatic life, or seaweed in circumstances where a fishing permit is required by section 89.

### **Commercial services**

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

- a. betting shops;
- 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;
- I. 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 actity

Retailing

### Community activity

means the use of any land and/or buildings principally by members of the community for recreation, entertainment, health care, safety and welfare, worship, cultural or deliberation purposes.

### **Community facility**

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building

#### **Related definitions**

Temporary activities and buildings



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.

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 facility**

for the purposes of the Specific Purpose (School) and (Tertiary Education) Zones, means any land and/or buildings used for community activities and includes reserves, recreation and entertainment facilities, community infrastructure such as community halls, education facilities, health care facilities, care facilities, emergency service facilities and spiritual facilities, but excludes privately (as opposed to publicly) owned recreation and entertainment facilities, and restaurants.

#### Reliant definitions

Building
Care facilities
Community activity
Community infrastructure
Education facility
Emergency
Health care facility
Recreation facility
Spiritual facility

### **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

### **Community infrastructure**

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[has the same meaning as in s197 of the Local Government Act 2002] means the following assets when owned, operated, or controlled by a territorial authority:

- a. community centres or halls for the use of a local community or neighbourhood, and the land on which they are or will be situated:
- b. play equipment that is located on a neighbourhood reserve:
- c. toilets for use by the public.

#### **Related definitions**

Development contribution Network infrastructure

### **Community market**

means a regular and ongoing market with multiple vendors using moveable buildings or structures. Community markets exclude ancillary retail activity to a permanent activity on the same site.

#### Reliant definitions

Building Site

### Comprehensive consent

for the purposes of the Specific Purpose (Cemetery) Zone, means a resource consent that will include all works likely to be undertaken for the next 10 years generally covering the entire cemetery site.

#### Reliant definitions

Cemetery

### Concept plan

means a plan of a specified area within the Future Urban Development Zone which identifies existing and proposed features and constraints for the development of that area.

#### Conservation

[has the same meaning as s2(1) of the Conservation Act 1987]

means the preservation and protection of natural and historic resources for the purpose of maintaining their intrinsic values, providing for their appreciation and recreational enjoyment by the public, and safeguarding the options of future generations.

#### Conservation activities



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means the use of land and/or buildings for the management, maintenance and enhancement of ecological values for indigenous flora and fauna and their habitats. It includes:

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building Conservation

- a. weed and pest control;
- b. fencing;
- c. restoration planting; and
- d. associated environmental research and education activities.

### **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

### **Control Zone**

means a defined space of a building within which the controls for temperature, ventilation and recirculation can be adjusted independently of other spaces within the building.

#### Reliant definitions

Building

### 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:

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

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 both roads.

#### Reliant definitions

Frontage Road

Site

#### Related definitions

Front site Rear site

#### Corrosive substance

means a substance that has the capability of breaking down metal or human tissue Substance on contact.

#### Reliant definitions

### Related definitions Hazardous substance

#### 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

### Council (MED)



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means the Christchurch City Council or any committee, subcommittee, commissioner, officer or person to whom the Council's powers, duties or discretions under the Resource Management Act 1991 have lawfully been delegated.

#### Cremation

[has the same meaning as s2 of the Burial and Cremation Act 1964]

means the reduction to ashes of dead bodies by burning.

#### Crematorium/Crematoria

[has the same meaning as s2 of the Burial and Cremation Act 1964]

means appliances and machinery and furnaces for effecting cremation, and includes any building in which any such appliances, machinery or furnaces are fixed.

For the purpose of the Specific Purpose (Cemetery) Zone provisions, this definition applies only to crematoria having memorial gardens for the purpose of ash interment adjacent to the buildings where such appliances, machinery or furnaces are fixed.

**Critical infrastructure** 

Reliant definitions

Building Cemetery Cremation Interment



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;
- 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
- I. New Zealand Defence Force facilities.

Christchurch District
Emergency service facilities
Health care facility
Hospital
Road

Related definitions

Network infrastructure Network utility operator Strategic infrastructure

### **Cultural activity**

means an activity that:

- a. provides an opportunity for artistic or creative expression; or
- b. sustains the habits, beliefs or traditions of a community; or
- c. increases public awareness of the history, natural values or traditions associated with a place.

It includes public performances, demonstrations or displays/exhibitions of cultural, historic, scientific or artistic significance (including the open-air operation of heritage vehicles, trains and machinery), whether a charge is made for admission or not; and ancillary workshops, offices, storage, retail activity, cafes and staff accommodation.

#### Related definitions

Cultural facility

### **Cultural facility**

means land and/or buildings used for cultural activities, including museums, cultural centres and galleries.

### Reliant definitions

Building Cultural activity

### **Cultural heritage**

means heritage places and areas of significance to the Christchurch District, and wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga of significance to Ngāi Tahu.



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### **Customary harvesting**

means the use of any land and/or buildings principally by members of the community for recreation, entertainment, health care, safety and welfare, worship, cultural or deliberation purposes.

#### Reliant definitions

Building

#### Related definitions

Temporary activities and buildings

### Cycle lane

means part of a roadway to be used by cycles within which other traffic is not necessarily excluded. A cycle lane is indicated by pavement markings, texture or colour, or by raised pavement markers.

#### Reliant definitions

Roadway

#### 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

#### **Dampers**

means a valve or plate that stops or regulates air movement.

#### **Demolition**



in relation to a heritage item, means destruction or deconstruction in whole or of a substantial part of a heritage item which results in the complete or significant loss of the heritage form and fabric.

Heritage fabric Heritage item

### **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

### Density uplift areas (MED)

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 (MED) Subdivision (MED)

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

#### Related definitions

Anchor store Retail activity Retailing

### **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

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

### **Development (MED)**

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 (MED) Site (MED)

### **Development contribution**

[has the same meaning as in s 197 of the Local Government Act 2002]

Related definitions



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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.

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

### **Development plan (MED)**

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 (MED) Subdivision (MED)

#### **Related definitions**

Neighbourhood plan (MED)

#### Disinterment

means the removal of a human body, or a container of ashes, from a grave or a vault.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Grave Vault

### Related definitions

Interment

### **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

### Disturbance of soil



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means any activity, including excavation and filling, which results in soils being shifted, moved, mixed, turned or disturbed.

#### Reliant definitions

Excavation

#### Related definitions

Soil mixing

#### **Domestic**

in relation to hazardous substances, means those hazardous substances acceptable for domestic storage, as specified in the Activity Specific Standards for P2 and P3 of Rule 12.1.2.2.1 or permitted in Rule 12.1.2.3..

#### Reliant definitions

Hazardous substance Storage Substance

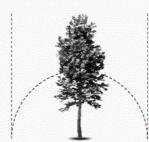
### **Dripline**

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.



#### **Spreading Canopy Trees**

The dripline is defined as the outer extent of the branch spread.



#### **Columnar Canopy Trees**

The dripline is calculated as half the height of the tree.

If in doubt about which to apply, use whichever of the two measurements is greater.

With irregular shaped trees (e.g. leaning trees), the dripline is calculated by taking the greatest radial spread of the canopy from the trunk in a full circle around the tree.

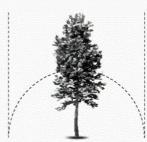
### **Dripline**

means the dripline of a tree, being a circular area, measured from the base of the trunk at ground level, 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.



#### **Spreading Canopy Trees**

The dripline is defined as the outer extent of the branch spread.



#### **Columnar Canopy Trees**

The dripline is calculated as half the height of the tree.

If in doubt about which to apply, use whichever of the two measurements is greater.

With irregular shaped trees (e.g. leaning trees), the dripline is calculated by taking the greatest radial spread of the canopy from the trunk in a full circle around the tree.



### **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

### Dtr, 2m, nT,w+Ctr

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. Also known as the external sound insulation level.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building

### **Duplex**

means a single residential building containing two residential units each with its own entrance and habitable space on the ground floor.

#### Reliant definitions

Building Habitable space Residential unit

#### Related definitions

Apartment Standalone house Terrace

### **Duplex (MED)**

means a single residential building containing two residential units each with its own entrance and habitable space on the ground floor.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building (MED)
Residential unit (MED)

#### **Related definitions**

Apartment (MED) Standalone house (MED) Terrace (MED)

### E

### Earthquake waste

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#### means:

- solid waste resulting from the Canterbury earthquakes, including liquefaction silt;
- solid waste resulting from any construction work (within the meaning of section 6 of the Construction Contracts Act 2002) undertaken as a result of the Canterbury earthquakes;
- hard fill from the district's sewer, water and road network; and
- liquid waste extracted from the district's infrastructure network; d.

but does not include any of the following:

- general domestic refuse;
- f. human waste;
- building insulation and building materials containing asbestos; g.
- hazardous substances and waste; or h.
- waste material from an industrial process or trade process.

### Earthquake waste processing activities

#### means:

- the storage, stockpiling, sorting and processing (including recycling) of earthquake waste; and
- any ancillary activities (including ancillary buildings) for the purpose of the activities specified in a., including the discharge of contaminants, water take activities and transportation; and
- any remediation work required as a result of the effects of the activities specified in a. and b..

#### **Earthworks**

**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, Ground level 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 Road Site Utility

**Related definitions** Filling

### Reliant definitions

Christchurch City Council

means any excavation, depositing or other disturbance of earth, rock, sand 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 the construction of tracks, firebreaks and landings, and ground shaping (recontouring), root raking and blading.

Building
Disturbance of soil
Excavation
Site

#### **Earthworks**

means any excavation, depositing or other disturbance of earth, rock, sand 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 the construction of tracks, firebreaks and landings, and ground shaping (recontouring), root raking and blading.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building
Disturbance of soil
Excavation
Site

#### **Eco-toxic**

[has the same meaning as s2(1) of the Hazardous Substances and Natural Organisms Act 1996]

means capable of causing ill health, injury, or death to any living organism.

### **Edge treatment**

means those identified portions of property boundaries adjoining concept plan boundaries within the Future Urban Development Zone that are visually sensitive and require management at the time of subdivision or development.

#### **EDM**

means enhanced development mechanism.

### **EDM** core public transport route

#### **Related definitions**

EDM core public transport route EDM qualifying supermarket EDM walking distance

Reliant definitions



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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).

**EDM** 

Key activity centres

Related definitions

Core public transport route

### **EDM** qualifying supermarket

means a self-service retail shop, of not less than 1000m² 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.

#### Reliant definitions

**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

### **Education activity**

means the use of land and/or buildings for the provision of regular teaching or training, or out of school care, including the use of ancillary administrative, spiritual, recreation, health and cultural facilities (all of which may be shared), and boarding/residential accommodation ancillary to education activity on that site. It also includes the use of trade and industry training facilities and pre-school facilities.

#### Reliant definitions

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

### **Education facility**

means land and/or buildings used for education activities.

### Reliant definitions

Building



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

Reliant definitions
Installed

### **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**

means a situation that -

- a. is the result of any happening, whether natural or otherwise, including, without limitation, any explosion, earthquake, eruption, tsunami, land movement, flood, storm, tornado, cyclone, serious fire, leakage or spillage of any dangerous gas or substance, technological failure, infestation, plague, epidemic, failure of or disruption to an emergency service or a lifeline utility, or actual or imminent attack or warlike act; and
- causes or may cause loss of life or injury or illness or distress or in any way endangers the safety of the public or property in New Zealand or any part of New Zealand.

#### Reliant definitions

Emergency services Substance 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

### **Emergency services**



[has the same meaning as s4 of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002]

Emergency

means the New Zealand Police, New Zealand Fire Service, National Rural Fire Authority, rural fire authorities, and hospital and health services.

## **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

Recreation activity

#### Related definitions

Recreation activity

Temporary buildings and activities

## **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**

Temporary activities and buildings

## **Entertainment facility**

means land and/or buildings used for entertainment activities.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building

Entertainment activity

#### **Related definitions**

Place of assembly Recreation facility

## **Equestrian facility**

means the use of land and buildings for training, racing or showing horses competitively and may include:

- a. providing horse-riding lessons for a tariff;
- b. ancillary retail activity; and
- c. ancillary outdoor storage.

#### It excludes:

- d. pony clubs;
- e. the grazing of horses; and
- f. keeping or training horses where not open to the public.

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## Reliant definitions

Building

## **Erection of a building**

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Christchurch City Council

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

**Reliant definitions** 

Building Subdivision

## Esplanade reserve

**Related definitions** 

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-
  - 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.

#### **Event**

for the purposes of the Open Space Metropolitan Facilities Zone – Christchurch Stadium, means sporting and non-sporting events and concerts unless a particular type of event is specifically excluded in the activity status tables in Rule 18.3.5.1 or the built form standards in Rule 18.3.5.2, e.g. "all events (excluding concerts)"..

#### **Excavation**

Reliant definitions

means the removal or disturbance of soil or material at or below the surface of the land, including in relation to land which has already been filled or excavated.

Disturbance of soil

## **Existing forestry**

Reliant definitions

means the tending, maintenance and harvesting of forest commercially planted as at 2 May 2015 and replanted within five years of the harvesting being completed. Existing forestry shall include any earthworks ancillary thereto and wholly contained within the existing forestry boundaries.

Earthworks

#### **Explosive substance**

Reliant definitions

means a substance that has the capability of sudden expansion due to a release of Substance internal energy.

Related definitions
Hazardous substance

## **Exposed excavation**

Reliant definitions



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means land where the overburden has been removed and left without grass or tree Excavation cover.

## 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

Reliant definitions Building

## F

## Farm building

means a building integral to the primary use of the site for farming. It excludes residential units.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building Farm Site

## **Farming**

means the use of land and/or buildings for horticulture and agriculture (including the rearing of animals), whether for profit or not, and may include:

- a. associated access tracks;
- b. extraction of rock or gravel for the purpose of constructing and maintaining access within the site;
- fencing and stock yards; C.
- d. shelterbelt and amenity tree planting;
- field-based horticultural and agricultural research; e.
- f. ancillary outdoor storage; and
- ancillary office activity.

Farming excludes intensive farming.

#### Reliant definitions

Amenity tree planting Building Intensive farming Site

Farming and agricultural supplier

Related definitions



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

Trade supplier

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

## Farm stay

means guest accommodation offered accessory to a farming, conservation or rural tourism activity.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Amenity tree planting Building Intensive farming Site

## **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
- 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

## Flammable / Flammability



[has the same meaning as s3.2 of the Thresholds and Classifications under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, January 2012]

means the ability of a substance to be ignited and to support combustion in air at 20°C and 101.3 kPa absolute pressure.

## 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 industrial zones it also excludes restaurants and taverns.

#### Reliant definitions

Building
Café
Restaurant
Site
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

## Formed / Formation

in relation to a road, means construction of all or part of the legal road for use by motor vehicles and includes gravelling, metalling, sealing or permanently surfacing the road.

Freeboard

Related definitions



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.

Ground level

## Freight handling activities

means the use of land, plant, equipment, buildings, infrastructure and structures for freight handling and distribution, including ancillary:

- a. storage areas and facilities, including warehouses;
- b. maintenance and repair facilities;
- c. parking areas; and
- d. administration facilities.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building

Related definitions

Storage

## 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



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## Future development allotment (MED)

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

#### **Reliant definitions**

Allotment (MED)

## 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

## Garage (MED)

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 (MED) Building (MED) Residential unit (MED) Site (MED)

## 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;
  - 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.

Reliant definitions
Building

Related definitions
Trade supplier



**GFA** 

(See Gross floor area)

**GLFA** 

(See Gross leasable floor area)

Grave

means a plot that has, or is about to have, an interment.

**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.

Greenfield

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

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.

Gross leasable floor area (GLFA)

**Reliant definitions** 

Gross floor area

**Reliant definitions** 

Gross leasable floor area

**Reliant definitions** 

Interment Plot

Reliant definitions

Christchurch District

Related definitions

Banks Peninsula

Christchurch District excluding

Banks Peninsula Ward

**Reliant definitions** 

Urban activities

Reliant definitions

Building

Loading area

Related definitions

Gross leasable floor area

Net floor area
Public floor area

Reliant definitions



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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.

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 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.

## Reliant definitions

Building
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

Presssurised 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.

Building

**Related definitions** 

Habitable building Habitable space Hotel

Residential activity
Residential unit

## **Guest accommodation (MED)**

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 ground.

## **Reliant definitions**

Building (MED)

#### Related definitions

Residential activity (MED)
Residential unit (MED)

## **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

#### Н

## Habitable building

means any building occupied by persons for residential activity or guest accommodation and hotels.

#### Reliant definitions

Building

Guest accommodation

Hotel

Residential activity

## Habitable space

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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.

## **Hazardous facility**

means any site involving hazardous substances, including vehicles used for their transport on-site and movement along private access, and sites where hazardous substances are used, stored or disposed of.

#### Reliant definitions

Hazardous substance Site Substance Use

#### **Hazardous substance**

#### means:

- any substance or mixture or formulation of substances which has one or more of the following intrinsic properties, and exceeds any of the minimum degrees of hazard for the following hazards prescribed in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001:
  - i. explosiveness (excluding dust explosions);
  - ii. flammability;
  - iii. a capacity to oxidise;
  - iv. corrosiveness;
  - v. acute and chronic toxicity; and
  - vi. eco-toxicity, with or without bio-accumulation;
- substances which, in contact with air or water (other than air or water where
  the temperature or pressure has been artificially increased or decreased),
  generate a substance or reaction with any one or more of the properties
  specified in a. above;
- substances that, when discharged to surface or groundwaters, have the
  potential to deplete oxygen as a result of the microbial decomposition of
  organic materials (for example, milk or other foodstuffs); and
- d. radioactive substances, except smoke detectors.

#### Reliant definitions

Eco-toxicity
Flammable / Flammability
Substance

#### Related definitions

Corrosive substance Explosive substance

Health care facility



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

- 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:

- the promotion of physical fitness or beauty such as gymnasiums and/or pools (except where ancillary to a hospital service or treatment programme);
- f. beauty clinics; and
- g. weight control clinics.

Accessory building Building Care facility Gymnasium Hospital Site

## Related definitions

Retirement village Veterinary care facility

## **Health care facility**

means land and/or buildings used for the provision of physical and mental health, or health-related welfare services for people by registered health practitioners (approved under the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003), including:

- a. medical practitioners;
- b. dentists and dental services;
- c. opticians;
- d. physiotherapists;
- e. medical social workers and counsellors;
- f. midwives;
- g. paramedical practitioners;
- h. diagnostic laboratories;
- i. day care facilities for the elderly and disabled;
- j. accessory offices and retail activity to the above

but excluding facilities used for:

- k. the promotion of physical fitness, such as gymnasiums and/or pools (except where ancillary to a hospital service or treatment programme); and
- I. beauty clinics.

#### Heavy vehicle

## Reliant definitions

Building



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.

## Height

**Reliant definitions** 

Reliant definitions
Building
Ground level
Utility



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:

- radio and television aerials, provided that the maximum height normally permitted by the rules for the zone is not exceeded by more than 2.5m;
- finials, provided that the maximum height normally permitted by the rules for the zone is not exceeded by more than 1.5m;
- c. lift shafts, plant rooms, water tanks, air conditioning units, ventilation ducts, chimneys and antennae and similar architectural features on buildings in all Open Space Zones; Commercial and Industrial Zones; and the Specific Purpose (Wigram), (Tertiary Education), (Hospital) and (Airport) Zones;
- d. chimneys (not exceeding 1.1m in any direction) in all other zones;
- e. any utility or part of a utility with a horizontal dimension of less than 55 mm;
- f. the spires or towers of spiritual facilities that exceed the allowed zone height by no more than 3m or 20% of the building height (whichever is greater);
- g. any pole or support structure for flood or training lights accessory to a minor or major sports facility, provided that their height does not exceed 40m.

Height (MED)

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:

 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. chimneys (not exceeding 1.1 metres in any direction) except allowed for in the Central City Living and L5 Zones under subclause (3) above.
- d. any utility or part of a utility with a horizontal dimension of less than 55 millimetres.

Heli-landing area

Reliant definitions

Antenna
Building
Major sports facility
Minor sports facility
Spiritual facility

Reliant definitions
Building (MED)



means an area of land, building or structure used for the takeoff and landing of helicopters for primary purposes other than:

emergency landings;

- b. medical emergencies;
- c. search and rescue operations;
- d. fire-fighting, police or civil defence purposes;
- e. advertised community events providing educational activities for schoolchildren and/or fundraising activities such as arts and craft shows, fairs and A & P shows; and
- f. farming, forestry, the construction of buildings and the construction or maintenance of utilities.

Building Emergency Farming

## Heritage fabric

means any physical aspect of a heritage item or heritage setting, which contributes to its heritage values. Heritage fabric includes:

- a. both original and later material and detailing which forms part of, or is attached to, the interior or exterior of a building, structure or feature;
- b. the patina of age resulting from the weathering and wear of construction material over time;
- c. contents which are fixed or fitted to a building, structure or feature and form
  part of the design or significance of a heritage item, such as church fonts,
  lecterns or pews;
- d. built or non-built elements independent of buildings, structures or features, such as historic paths, paving and garden layout.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building Heritage item Heritage setting Heritage values

## Heritage investigative and temporary works

in relation to a heritage item, means temporary removal, recording, storage and reinstatement of undamaged heritage fabric where necessary for associated works to the heritage item, and may include:

- a. temporary removal for investigation of building condition and determining the scope of works; and
- temporary removal of heritage fabric where the heritage fabric cannot be satisfactorily protected in situ.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Heritage fabric Heritage item

## Heritage item

**Reliant definitions** 



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means an entry in the Schedule of Significant Historic Heritage Places which has met the significance threshold for listing in the District Plan. Heritage items can be:

a. a building, buildings or group of interrelated buildings;

b. a structure or feature such as a bridge, monument, gun emplacement, whale pot or lamp stand; and

c. an open space such as a square, park, garden, cemetery or crematorium.

Building Cemetery

Crematorium/Crematoria

Historic heritage

Historic heritage place

Monument

## Heritage setting

means the built and non-built elements forming the identified spatial context around a heritage item or items, which contribute to the significance of the heritage item or items, but have not met the significance threshold to be individually listed as heritage items in their own right. Heritage settings include:

- a. buildings;
- other structures or features, such as fences, walls and gates, bridges, monuments, gun emplacements, whale pots, lamp stands and public artworks;
- c. gardens, lawns, mature trees and landscaping, water features, historic landforms; access, walk and cycle ways, circulation, paths and paving;
- d. open space; and
- e. spatial relationships.

#### Reliant definitions

Building
Heritage item
Landscaping
Monument
Public artwork

## Heritage upgrade works

in relation to a heritage item or heritage setting, means works undertaken to satisfy Building Act and Building Code requirements. Heritage upgrade works may include:

- a. structural seismic upgrades, core sample drilling, temporary lifting, shifting off foundations or permanent realignment of foundations;
- b. fire protection; and
- c. provision of access.

Heritage upgrade works also include temporary relocation of a heritage item to allow for ground, foundation and retaining wall remediation.

#### Reliant definitions

Heritage item
Heritage setting
Relocation of a heritage item

#### Heritage values

**Reliant definitions** 



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means the following tangible and intangible attributes which contribute to the significance of a heritage item and its associated heritage setting:

Heritage item Heritage setting

- historical and social values;
- b. cultural and spiritual values;
- C. architectural and aesthetic values;
- d. contextual values;
- technological and craftsmanship values; and e.
- f. archaeological and scientific values.

## 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:

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

## Hill waterway

#### Reliant definitions

means any waterway, watercourse, gully, swale, open drain, spring or waterfall that: Site

- is not identified or defined in the District Plan under any other water body classification; and
- has an average gradient over a distance of 100m of 1 in 50 or steeper, where the gradient is measured from 50m upstream and 50m downstream from the centre of waterway where it passes through the site. Where a waterway is less than 100m long, the gradient shall be measured over the entire length of the waterway.

The upstream extremity of a hill waterway is at the point of channelisation of overland sheet flow.

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## **Historic heritage**

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[has the same meaning as s2 of the Resource Management Act 1991]

- means those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures, deriving from any of the following qualities:
  - i. archaeological:
  - ii. architectural:
  - iii. cultural:
  - iv. historic:
  - v. scientific:
  - vi. technological; and
- includes
  - i. historic sites, structures, places, and areas; and
  - ii. archaeological sites; and
  - iii. sites of significance to Māori, including wāhi tapu; and
  - iv. surroundings associated with the natural and physical resources.

## Historic heritage place

means land containing one or more heritage items, and, in many cases, an associated heritage setting, which collectively possess the protected heritage fabric and heritage values associated with the place.

## Reliant definitions

Heritage fabric Heritage item Heritage setting Heritage values

## Home occupation

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

#### Reliant definitions

## **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

## Hospital



means land and/or buildings used for the provision of medical or surgical treatment Building of, and health services for, people, including:

- a. helicopter landing and ambulance facilities;
- b. medical research and testing facilities;
- C. first aid and other health-related training facilities;
- rehabilitation facilities, including gymnasiums and pools; d.
- palliative facilities; e.
- supported residential care; f.
- hospital maintenance and service facilities; g.
- h. mortuaries;
- accessory offices and retail activities, including pharmacies, food and beverage outlets and florists; and
- accessory commercial services, including banks and dry cleaners.

#### Hotel

means any building and associated land where guest 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.

#### Reliant definitions

Alcohol licence 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

## Identified building area

means an area identified on an approved plan of subdivision on which a building is Building anticipated..

#### Reliant definitions

## 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.

Site

## Indigenous biodiversity

means organisms of New Zealand origin, the variability among these organisms, and the ecological complexes of which they are a part, including diversity within species, between species, and of ecosystems.

## 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

means a plant community containing native species which occur naturally in that location. It includes vegetation that has regenerated with human help, but does not include plantations or vegetation established for commercial, windbreak, aesthetic or gardening purposes.

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

#### Reliant definitions

Building
High technology industrial activity
Mineral extraction activity
Noxious or offensive activity

#### Related definitions

Commercial activities
Motor servicing facility
Service industry
Trade supplier
Urban activities

## 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 industrial activity, mining exploration, quarrying activity, aggregate processing activity and noxious or offensive activity.

#### Reliant definitions

Building Quarrying activity



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#### 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

## In-situ mixing

means removal or disturbance of soil in order to combine that soil with other material as part of the repair of land damaged by earthquakes, on the site of the repair.

#### Reliant definitions

Disturbance of soil Site

# Related definitions Soil mixing

#### 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).

## Intensive farming

means the intensive production of livestock and/or plants, or aquatic animals, within a building or structure (excluding glasshouses and shade houses) or on animal feed lots with limited or no dependence on natural soil quality on the site and food required to be brought to the site. It includes:

- a. intensive pig farming;
- b. intensive poultry farming;
- c. poultry hatcheries;
- d. animal feedlots;
- e. aquaculture; and
- f. mushroom farming.

#### Reliant definitions

Building Farming Site

## 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.

Frontage Site

#### Interment

means depositing a human body, or a container of ashes resulting from the cremation of a human body, in a grave or a vault.

#### Reliant definitions

Cremation Grave Vault

## Related definitions

Disinterment

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.

## Key activity centre (MED)

means the proposed commercial centre adjacent to the Meadowlands Exemplar identified as a focal point 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.

Key pedestrian frontage

#### Reliant definitions

Commercial centre Mixed-use

# Related definitions District centre Neighbourhood centre



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

#### Reliant definitions

Reserve Road

## Kotahitanga

means to encourage community unity and identity.

## L

#### LAE

means the Sound Exposure Level (SEL) in decibels. LAE is the sound level of one second duration which has the same amount of energy as the actual noise event measured. This is usually used to measure the sound energy of a particular event, such as a train pass-by or an aircraft flyover.

## LAeq

means the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound level in decibels. This is commonly referred to as the average noise level.

#### **LAmax**

means the A-weighted maximum noise level in decibels. It is the highest noise level that occurs during a measurement period.

## Land management activities

means property clearance activities undertaken by CERA, on behalf of the Crown. This entails removal and disposal of all buildings, fences, paths or other debris; removal of vegetation that is not being retained; fencing of areas for safety, to deter illegal activities and to improve visual amenity; ongoing land management responsibilities, including security and community reassurance patrols, maintaining vegetation, managing weeds and pests, and removing excessive rubbish.

## **Reliant definitions**

Building



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## Landscape

in relation to Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes, and Significant Features and Landscapes, means the cumulative expression of natural and cultural features, patterns and processes in a geographical area, including human perceptions and associations.

## Landscape

means the cumulative expression of natural and cultural features, patterns and Naturocesses in a geographical area, including human perceptions and associations.

#### Related definitions

Naturalness

## 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.

## Landscaping

means the provision of predominantly trees and shrub plantings and may include some ancillary areas of lawn or other amenity features.

## 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

Reliant definitions

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.

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

#### **Related definitions**

District Centre
Key activity centres
Local centre
Neighbourhood centre

## Large-scale renewable electricity generation

means any renewable electricity generation activity not being of a small or community-scale.

#### Reliant definitions

Renewable electricity generation Renewable electricity generation activities

#### Related definitions

Small or community-scale renewable electricity generation

#### Ldn

means the day-night noise level in decibels, which is calculated from the 24-hour LAeq with a 10 dB penalty applied to the night-time (2200-0700 hours) LAeq.

#### Reliant definitions

LAeq

## 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]

Related definitions



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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
- 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.

**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.

Living area

means habitable space excluding bedrooms.

Living space

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

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.

Loading area

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

Limit line Road

Reliant definitions

Roadway

Related definitions
Level crossing

Reliant definitions

Habitable space

Reliant definitions

Residential unit

Related definitions

Primary living level Residential thoroughfare

Related definitions

Loading area Loading space

Reliant definitions

Loading space Manoeuvre area Site

**Related definitions** 

Gross floor area Gross leasable floor area Net floor area Public floor area

Loading space

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whether covered or not, means that portion of a site clear of any road or service lane Access 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

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.

Reliant definitions

Arterial roads Collector roads

Road

Note: Local roads are generally the roads classified as Typical or Slow Streets in the road classification system in the Christchurch Transport Strategic Plan.

**Related definitions** 

Roadway

Location

in relation to hazardous substances, means the actual area where hazardous substances are stored.

Reliant definitions

Hazardous substance Substance

Lot

(see Allotment)

Reliant definitions

Allotment

M

**Main street** 

Related definitions

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

Road

**Maintenance** 

Reliant definitions



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in relation to a heritage item or heritage setting, means regular and ongoing protective care of a place to prevent deterioration and to retain its heritage value. Maintenance includes the following, where there is no permanent damage or loss of heritage fabric:

- cleaning, washing or repainting exterior or interior fabric using a method which does not damage the surface of the heritage fabric;
- b. reinstating existing exterior or interior surface treatments;
- temporary erection of freestanding scaffolding; C.
- laying underground services and relaying paved surfaces to the same d. footprint;
- upkeep of gardens, including pruning of trees, pruning or removal of shrubs and planting of new trees or shrubs (except planting in, or adjoining, plots in cemeteries); and
- in relation to crematoria and cemeteries, maintenance also includes protective care and routine works to enable their ordinary functioning, such as temporary and reversible modifications or additions to buildings; installation of plaques; restoration, repair and reinstatement of monuments; and soil disturbance for burials and interment of ashes.

Building Burial

Cemetery

Crematorium/Crematoria

Heritage fabric

Heritage item

Heritage setting

Interment

Monument

Plot

Repairs

Restoration

## **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

## **Major sports activity**



means an activity undertaken, by the members of more than one residential unit, within a major sports facility for the primary purpose of participation in or viewing sports, active recreation, wellbeing or entertainment.

Major sports activity

## Major sports facility

has the same meaning as minor sports facility except that it additionally includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- stadium (covered and open air);
- b. indoor sports and recreation facility;
- C. swimming pool complex/aquatic centre (covered and open air);
- d. golf driving range and/or golf course;
- equestrian raceway and showgrounds, including ancillary buildings, such e. as stables, and servicing facilities;
- f. athletics facilities and structures, including running tracks;
- accessory club room/clubhouse; g.
- h. accessory spectator grandstands;
- i. boat ramp, jetty and boat launching facility; and
- boat storage, sheds and workshops.

#### Reliant definitions

Building Club room / clubhouse Minor sports facility Recreation facility

## Major use type

means activities, equipment and devices, within a part of a building or facility, that use over a specified quantum of energy or water.

## Reliant definitions

Building

#### 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 Garage may be part of an access. Parking areas and loading areas may be served in whole Loading area or in part by a common manoeuvre area. Manoeuvring area has the same meaning.

#### Reliant definitions

Access Loading space Parking area Site Vehicle crossing

#### Marine structures



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means marine structures owned and maintained by the Council for public recreation and commercial use, including New Brighton Pier and Akaroa and Diamond Harbour wharves, boat ramps and jetties.

#### **Marine structures**

means marine structures owned and maintained by the Council for public recreation and commercial use, including New Brighton Pier and Akaroa and Diamond Harbour wharves, boat ramps and jetties.

## Mass assembly of people

means any activity intended to attract a group of people in numbers greater than what would be anticipated for activities provided for in that zone to a place where none of them resides and which encourages them to remain in the same location. Mass assembly of people includes gatherings associated with recreation activities, entertainment activities or markets. Golf course recreation does not constitute mass assembly of people.

#### Reliant definitions

Entertainment activity Recreation activity

#### Mast

means any pole or tower designed to carry antennae and associated network utility apparatus.

## Reliant definitions

Antenna

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

#### **Reliant definitions**

Council

## Related definitions

Development plan
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.

## Mausoleum / Mausolea

**Reliant definitions** 



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means a stately or impressive building housing a tomb or group of tombs.

Building

#### 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

## Minor pruning



means:

Building

- a. the removal of broken branches, deadwood or diseased vegetation;
- the trimming and pruning of vegetation less than 50mm in diameter at the
  point of severance in the top two thirds of the tree necessary to protect
  electrical lines required to meet the Electricity (Hazards from Trees)
  Regulations 2003;
- the removal of branches physically interfering with existing buildings or pedestrian and vehicle access ways, where such work is carried out in accordance with advice from a qualified arborist;
- any pruning of roots which are less than 25mm in diameter at the point of severance;
- any pruning able to be carried out through the use of hand-held secateurs only; and
- f. the removal of branches less than 50mm in diameter at the point of severance within the bottom one third of the tree, where the natural shape, form and branch habit of any tree is retained.

For the Council and its contractors, minor pruning also includes the following:

- g. the removal of branches less than 100mm in diameter at the point of severance; and
- h. the removal of any branch that has one or more of the following structural faults:
  - i. cracks/splits;
  - ii. decay;
  - iii. cavities;
  - iv. torsion;
  - v. co-dominance;
  - vi. included unions;
  - vii. bleeding/sap flow;
  - viii. loose/cracked bark; and
  - ix. poor taper.

For the purposes of minor pruning, tree height is measured from ground level to the top of the canopy.

#### Minor residential unit

**Reliant definitions** 

For the purposes of the Rural Chapter, means self-contained living accommodation, whether located within the primary residential unit or in a building separate to the primary residential unit on the same site.

Building Site

## Minor sports activity



means an activity undertaken, by the members of more than one residential unit, within a minor sports facility for the primary purpose of participation in or viewing sports, active recreation, wellbeing or entertainment.

Minor sports facility

## Minor sports facility

means the use of land, buildings and/or structures principally for public or private minor sports activity, whether a charge is made for admission or not. Includes but is not limited to the following:

- informal and formal playing fields, including ancillary structures such as goal posts;
- b. ball courts and artificial playing surfaces;
- golf driving range; C.
- skateboard park; d.
- BMX tracks; e.
- mountain bike tracks; f.
- g. accessory lighting, including support structures; and
- accessory spectator seating.

#### Reliant definitions

Building

Minor sports activity

#### Mixed modal link

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

#### Reliant definitions

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

Reliant definitions



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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.

Building Height

Related definitions
Articulation

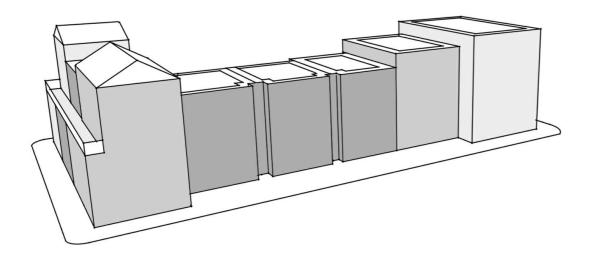


Figure 2.2 Example illustration of modulation

## **Monument**

means any headstone, plaque, panel, memorial or associated concrete kerbing.

## **Motorised craft**

means any boat powered by an engine exceeding 1.5 horse power.

## Motorised sports activity

means the use of land, buildings or structures, by members of more than one residential unit, for the purposes of participating in or viewing motorised sports.

## Reliant definitions

Building

## Motorised sports facility

**Reliant definitions** 



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means the use of land, buildings or structures for motorised sports activity. Includes but is not limited to the following:

- a. car racing tracks;
- b. go-kart racing tracks;
- c. accessory mechanical workshops;
- d. accessory fuel storage and pumps;
- e. spectator stands; and
- f. accessory lighting, including support structures.

#### Building

Motorised sports activity

## **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

#### Ν

#### **National Grid**

means the national grid as defined in the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008.

## **Naturalness**

in relation to an outstanding natural landscape or an outstanding natural feature, means the qualities or landscape characteristics that are predominantly produced by nature, or natural processes, including rural land cover such as pasture, rather than landscapes that are dominated by built structures or that are highly domesticated.

## **Reliant definitions**

Landscape

## **Naturalness**



in relation to an outstanding natural feature or landscape, means the qualities or landscape characteristics that are predominantly produced by nature, or natural processes, including rural land cover such as pasture, rather than landscapes that are dominated by built structures or that are highly domesticated.

#### Landscape

#### Natural surveillance

means the discouragement of inappropriate behaviour by the presence of passersby 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.

## Neighbourhood block area (MED)

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

# Related definitions Neighbourhood plan

#### Related definitions

Neighbourhood plan (MED)

## **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, Edgeware, Fendalton, Ferrymead, Halswell, Ilam/Clyde, Merivale, New Brighton, Parklands, Prestons (emerging), Redcliffs, Richmond, Stanmore/Worcester, Spreydon (Barrington), St Martins, Sumner, Sydenham, Sydenham South, Wairakei/Greers 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.

## Neighbourhood plan (MED)

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.

## Net floor area

#### Related definitions

Development plan Neighbourhood block area

#### Related definitions

Development plan (MED) Neighbourhood block area (MED)

Reliant definitions



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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;
- those parts of any basement not used for residential, commercial or industrial activities;
- parking and/or loading areas including basement parking which extends no more than 1m above ground level;
- **e.** 50% of any pedestrian arcade, or ground floor foyer, which is available for public thoroughfare;
- 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.

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 3m2; 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:

- 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.

**Net site area (MED)** 

Accessory building

Access way

Balcony

Building

Commercial activities

Garage

Ground level

Guest accommodation

Height

Hotel

Industrial activity

Loading area

Net site area

Parking area

Residential activity

#### Related definitions

Gross floor area

Gross leasable floor area

Ground floor area

Plot ratio

Public floor area

#### **Reliant definitions**

Access

Allotment

Site

#### Related definitions

Boundary



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.

Access (MED)
Allotment (MED)
Site (MED)

Related definitions
Boundary (MED)

#### **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—

- 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—
  - telecommunication as defined in Section 5 of the Telecommunications Act 2001; or
  - 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
- 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
- is a provider of any approach control service within the meaning of the Civil Aviation Act 1990; or
- 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.

## **Network waterway**



means any waterway legally defined as a public or private drain (excluding sewerage).

## 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 legally encumbered to prevent the construction of buildings.

#### Reliant definitions

Building Lot

#### Related definitions

Access

## New neighbourhood hectare

means a continuous 10,000m2 of land for:

- 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 3,000m2 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;
- 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 hectare (MED)



means a continuous 10,000m2 of land for:

- residential activities, including all associated open space and on-site parking areas;
- b. roads but excluding State Highways, and major arterial roads; and
- 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;
- 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;
- 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.

## New neighbourhood net density

means the number of household units per new neighbourhood hectare.

## New neighbourhood net density (MED)

means the number of household units per 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.

New neighbourhood target yield

Council (MED)
Residential activity (MED)
Residential unit (MED)

#### **Reliant definitions**

New neighbourhood hectare

#### **Reliant definitions**

New neighbourhood hectare (MED)

**Reliant definitions** 

Council

Residential Unit



means the neighbourhood block area less any:

- a. stormwater detention and treatment areas;
- 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.

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.

## No complaints covenant

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

- 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.

## Related definitions

Wairuatanga

# Reliant definitions Port activities

# Related definitions Sensitive activities

## **Notional boundary**

means a line 20 metres from any wall of a residential unit, or the site boundary where this is closer to the residential unit.

Noxious or offensive activity

Related definitions



means;

Industrial activity

- a. blood or offal treating, bone boiling or crushing, dag crushing, fellmongering, fish cleaning or curing, gut scraping 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;
- burning out of the residual content of metal containers used for the transport or storage of chemicals;
- the burning of municipal, commercial or industrial wastes, whether by open fire or the use of incinerators for disposal of waste;
- 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
- I. crematoriums.

#### 0

#### Office

means any of the following:

- 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

## Off-site sign

means a sign which advertises activities, goods, services or events at another site or sites other than the site/s on which the sign is physically located.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Site

## 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

## Orangatanga

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:

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

Building Site

Related definitions
Public artwork

## Outdoor air economy cycle

means a mode of air conditioning operation which increases the amount of outside air used to condition the space when conditions outside are favourable.

## **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

#### 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.

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

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

Access
Building
Landscaping
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

## Park management activities

means the day to day management, operations and maintenance of parks and reserves, including:

- a. vegetation and amenity tree planting, maintenance and removal;
- b. removal/control of exotic, noxious or nuisance species;
- c. wild animal and pest control operations;
- maintenance of pedestrian, cycle or vehicle tracks and associated earthworks: and
- e. maintenance of public amenities.

#### Reliant definitions

Amenity tree planting Earthworks Public amenities

## Park management facility

means land and/or buildings used for, and ancillary to, park management activities, including:

- a. vehicle, machinery and equipment depots;
- b. storage sheds;
- c. glasshouses and propagation sheds; and
- d. offices.

#### Reliant definitions

Building
Park management facility

## Passive cemetery activities



for the purposes of the Specific Purpose (Cemetery) Zone, means the use of land in cemeteries for recreation and leisure of a primarily non-competitive, casual and non-intrusive nature, such as walking, picnics and quiet enjoyment of the outdoors. It may include the following accessory infrastructure and ancillary activities:

Cemetery
Emergency
Emergency services
Recreation facility
Sign

- a. seating, shelters and shade structures;
- b. information boards and directional signs;
- c. rubbish bins;
- d. amenity lighting;
- e. maintenance of recreation facilities; and
- f. the construction and maintenance of walkways and cycle ways.

It excludes the use of vehicles (excluding bicycles) and motorised equipment, except for in conjunction with the maintenance of recreation facilities and emergency services purposes.

#### Passive recreation activities

means the use of land and water for recreation and leisure of a primarily noncompetitive, casual nature, such as walking, cycling, swimming, surfing, fishing, kite flying, picnics and passive enjoyment of the outdoors. It may include the following accessory infrastructure and ancillary activities:

- a. seating, shelters and shade structures;
- b. boardwalks and viewing platforms;
- c. picnic areas, tables and barbeque facilities;
- d. children's playgrounds;
- e. public artwork, including sculptures;
- f. information boards and directional signs;
- g. rubbish bins;
- h. the construction of walkways and cycle ways;
- i. amenity lighting;
- j. beach sport and competitions; and
- k. maintenance of any of the above.

It excludes the use of vehicles (excluding bicycles) and motorised craft and equipment, except for emergency services purposes and in conjunction with the maintenance of recreation facilities.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Emergency
Emergency services
Motorised craft
Public artwork
Recreation facility
Sign / Signage

#### **Related definitions**

Recreation activity

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;

 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.

Site

Related definitions

Impervious surface

Access Building

Height

Loading

Ground level

## Pedestrian access way

(see 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**

Access way

#### Reliant definitions

Boundary

#### **PFA**

(see 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

Public floor area

#### Reliant definitions

Building Community facility Entertainment facility Recreation facility

## Related definitions

Spiritual facility

## Place of assembly

means land and/or buildings used for the public or private assembly of people for recreational, spiritual, cultural or deliberation purposes and includes recreation and entertainment facilities, clubrooms, pavilions, school halls and auditoriums, spiritual facilities, and community facilities such as community halls and libraries.

#### Reliant definitions

Building Recreation facility Spiritual facility

## **Plantation forestry**

**Reliant definitions** 



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means the planting, maintenance and harvesting of timber tree species for commercial wood production. It includes:

Building Site

- a. land preparation;
- b. associated access tracks;
- extraction of rock or gravel for the purpose of constructing and maintaining access within the site; and

## building/s for site management and the storage of forestry equipment.

#### **Plot**

means a numbered lot in a cemetery where an interment can occur.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Cemetery Interment

#### Plot ratio

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

Reliant definitions

Building Net floor area Net site area Site

plot ratio =

net floor area

net site area

## **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.

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

Education activity
Sensitive activities

## Pre-school activity

means the use of land and/or buildings for early childhood education or care of three 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.

#### Reliant definitions

Building Site

## Pre-school facility

means land and/or buildings used for pre-school activities and includes a crèche, kindergarten, play centre, education and care service or kohanga reo, but does not include a school.

#### Reliant definitions

Building
Pre-school activity

## **Pressurised injection**

for the purposes of **Rule 5.8.2**, means injection of grout at more than 25 bar at the pump.

#### Reliant definitions

Grout



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## Primary explosive substance

[has the same meaning as s2.2 of the Thresholds and Classifications under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, January 2012]

#### means a substance that:

- has the necessary sensitivity to heat, friction, or shock to make it suitable for initiating secondary detonating explosive substances and articles; and
- when incorporated into an explosive article, is known as a primer or detonator.

## **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.

## Propellant explosive substance

[has the same meaning as s2.2 of the Thresholds and Classifications under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, January 2012]

means a substance that deflagrates (that is, capable of a steady high rate of production of gas sufficient to generate a force capable of producing movement or physical change, the rate of gas production under confinement is able to result in a detonation).

## **Property**

in relation to quarrying activity, means any contiguous area of land, including land separated by a road, railway, drain, water race, river or stream held in one or more than one ownership, that is utilised as a single site or operating unit, and may include one or more certificates of title.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Quarrying activity
Site



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#### **Public amenities**

means land, buildings and/or structures used to provide amenity and assist the public, including:

- a. public toilets;
- b. changing rooms;
- c. visitor information centres;
- d. erection of information and directional signs (excluding billboards);
- e. shelters and shade structures;
- f. exterior security and amenity lighting (excluding training or flood lights);
- g. park furniture and structures such as seats, picnic or barbeque area equipment, pergolas, fences (including predator and animal enclosure fences), steps, retaining walls, viewing platforms and boardwalks;
- h. walkways, tracks and cycle ways;
- i. bridges;
- j. playground and outdoor fitness equipment; and
- k. public memorials.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building

#### **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 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 a sign or for any purpose other than as public artwork.

#### Reliant definitions

Building Sign

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:

Loading

 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.

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 open space

means any open space, including parks and reserves (but excluding utility reserves), accessible to the public either freely or in accordance with a charge via the Reserves Act 1977.

## **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

## Quarry



means a site or property where quarrying activity is undertaken.

Quarrying activity

Site

#### Related definitions

Quarry site rehabilitation

## Quarrying activity

means the use of land, buildings and plant for the purpose of the extraction of natural sand, gravel, clay, silt and rock and may include the associated processing, storage, sale and transportation of those same materials.

This may include:

- a. earthworks associated with the removal and storage of over-burden;
- b. extraction of natural sand, gravel, clay, silt and rock materials by excavation or blasting;
- c. processing of those extracted materials by screening, crushing, washing and/or mixing them together;
- d. the addition of clay, lime and cement to extracted materials for the production of roading products;
- e. workshops required for the repair of equipment used on the same property;
- f. site management offices;
- g. car parking;
- h. landscaping; and
- i. quarry site rehabilitation.

brought in from other sites other than as provided for in d.

It does not include the processing, storage, sale or transportation of materials

#### Reliant definitions

Building
Earthworks
Excavation
Landscaping
Property
Quarry site rehabilitation

#### Related definitions

Quarry

Site

## Quarry site rehabilitation

means backfilling of a quarry site with clean fill or in-situ materials to achieve a stable landform capable of supporting light pastoral farming or an alternative permitted activity.

#### Reliant definitions

Clean fill Farming Quarry Site

#### R

#### Radioactive material

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[has the same meaning as s2(1) of the Radiation Protection Act 1965 and the National Radiation Laboratory

means any article containing a radioactive substance giving it a specific radioactivity exceeding 100 kilobecquerels per kilogram and a total radioactivity exceeding 3 kilobecquerels.

## 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

#### Reconstruction

in relation to a heritage item or heritage setting, means to rebuild part of a building, structure or feature which has been lost, as closely as possible to a documented earlier form and materials.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building Heritage item Heritage setting

## **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 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.

Building

#### Related definitions

Entertainment activity Recreation facility

Temporary activities and buildings

## **Recreation facility**

means land and/or buildings used for recreation activities.

Reliant definitions

Building

Recreation activity

**Related definitions** 

Entertainment facility
Place of assembly

## **Recreation facility**

means land and/or buildings used for recreation activities (excluding passive recreation activities).

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building

Passive recreation activities

Recreation activity

### 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

## 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



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#### Related definitions

Temporary activities and buildings

## Relocation of a heritage item

in relation to a heritage item or heritage setting, means permanently moving part or all of a structure either within or beyond the heritage setting. Relocation excludes temporary lifting or shifting of a heritage item off its foundations, or permanent realignment of foundations of a heritage item where this is required for heritage upgrade works.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Heritage item Heritage setting Heritage upgrade works

## Renewable electricity generation

means the generation of electricity through either solar or wind energy.

#### Related definitions

Large-scale renewable electricity generation Renewable electricity generation activities Small or community-scale renewable electricity generation

## Renewable electricity generation activities

means the construction, operation and maintenance of structures associated with renewable electricity generation. This includes small or community-scale renewable electricity generation activities, the system of electricity conveyance required to convey electricity to the distribution network and/or the national grid and electricity storage technologies associated with renewable electricity.

#### Reliant definitions

Renewable electricity generation Small or community-scale renewable electricity generation

#### Related definitions

Large-scale renewable electricity generation

#### Repairs

in relation to a heritage item or heritage setting, means to replace or mend in situ decayed or damaged elements of heritage fabric, using materials which resemble the form, appearance and profile of the heritage fabric as closely as possible. Repairs include temporary securing of heritage fabric for purposes such as making a structure safe or weather tight.

#### Reliant definitions

Heritage fabric Heritage item Heritage setting

#### 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.

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 activity (MED)

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:

- a. guest accommodation; and
- b. 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 (MED)

Guest accommodation (MED) Residential unit (MED) Sheltered housing (MED)

#### **Related definitions**

Accessory building (MED)

## 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



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#### 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 building used for emergency or refuge accommodation shall be deemed to be used by a single household;
- where there is more than one kitchen on a site (other than a kitchen in h a family flat) there shall be deemed to be more than one residential
- a residential unit may include no more than one family flat as part of that residential unit; and
- a residential unit may be used as a holiday home provided it does not involve the sale of alcohol, food or other goods.

#### Reliant definitions

Accessory building Building Residential activity Site

#### Related definitions

Accessory building Principal building

## Residential unit (MED)

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 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
- a residential unit may include no more than one family flat as part of that residential unit; and
- a residential unit may be used as a holiday home provided it does not involve the sale of alcohol, food or other goods.

#### Reliant definitions

Accessory building (MED) Building (MED) Residential activity (MED) Site (MED)

#### Related definitions

Accessory building (MED)

## Resort apartment

means a self-contained apartment, within a building or buildings, normally used for Building a residential activity by one or more persons who form a single household unit. Resort apartments may be leased by a management company to visitors for short term stays at the resort.

#### Reliant definitions

#### Resort hotel

For the purposes of the Specific Purpose (Golf Resort) Zone, means a hotel including any land and/or buildings associated with facilities or amenities that operate and are serviced regularly under a hotel management agreement or hotel lease, having for their primary purpose the attraction to, and/or accommodation of people for, conferences, visits or stays.

#### Reliant definitions

Building



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#### 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

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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.

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

#### Reliant definitions

Building
Care facility
Hospital
Residential unit
Site

#### Related definitions

Health care facility Sensitive activities Sheltered housing

## Restoration

in relation to a heritage item or heritage setting, means to return a place to a known earlier form, by reassembly and reinstatement, and may include removal of heritage fabric that detracts from its heritage value.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Heritage fabric Heritage item Heritage setting Heritage values



## 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—

- 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
- 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 Roading 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 activity

means the use of land and buildings for the purposes of farming and plantation forestry, which may include farm buildings and a residential unit.

#### Reliant definitions

Building
Farm building
Farming
Plantation forestry

#### 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 produce manufacturing

means the use of land and/or buildings for the manufacturing of products from rural produce grown on the same site or:

#### Reliant definitions

Building Site

- a. on other sites in the same ownership; or
- b. on other sites leased by the owner of the primary site.

#### Related definitions

Rural produce retail

## Rural produce retail

means the use of land and/or buildings on, or in which, rural produce grown or produced on site, and products manufactured from it, are offered for sale.

### Reliant definitions

Building Site

#### **Related definitions**

Rural produce manufacturing



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#### Rural roads

means all roads outside the existing urban area as shown on Map A of Chapter 6 of Adjoining the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement, except for roads adjoining any

Christchur residential and/or commercial zone in Christchurch District.

Road

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

## Rural tourism activity

means the use of land and/or buildings for agri-tourism, eco-tourism, nature tourism and adventure tourism activities provided for a tariff, with participants attracted to experience rural activities and/or the rural or natural environment. It includes:

#### Reliant definitions

Building Rural activity

- a. guiding, training and instructing;
- b. ancillary services such as booking offices and transportation; and
- c. ancillary retail activity, including sale of alcohol to participants.

## Rural tourism facility

means land and/or buildings used for rural tourism activity.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building

Rural tourism activity

## S

## Seasonal high water table

means at the time the activity is established, the highest elevation that the water table has reached between the months of June and August inclusive.

Second-hand goods outlet

Related definitions



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

Retail activity
Yard-based supplier

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

## 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 prelschools;
  - iii. guest accommodation;
  - health care facilities and any elderly persons' housing units or complex.
- b. in relation to noise:
  - 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;
  - 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.

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

#### Sensitive activities



#### means:

- a. in relation to hazardous substances and electricity-related assets:
  - i. residential activities;
  - ii. education activities including prelschool facilities;
  - iii. guest accommodation;
  - iv. health care facilities and any elderly persons' housing units or complex.
- b. in relation to noise:
  - residential activities, including 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;
  - education activities including prelischool facilities, but not including flight training or other trade and industry training facilities located on land zoned or legally used for commercial or industrial activities;
  - 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, 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.

Education activity
Hazardous substance
Industrial activity
Pre-school facility

Accessory building

Building

Rural activity
Substance

## Sensitive areas



in relation to hazardous substances, mean those areas within the following locations:

Hazardous substance Substance

- a. High flood hazard areas;
- b. Floor level and fill management areas;
- a community drinking water protection zone, or within such a distance from a community drinking water source that there is a risk of contamination of that drinking water source;
- d. areas of unconfined or semi-confined aquifer, where the depth to groundwater is such that there is a risk of contamination of that groundwater;
- e. any other area identified by the District Plan or a regional plan as being sensitive to the potential effects of hazardous substances, which may include wāhi tapu, urupā, and residential areas.

## 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:

- 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;
- 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;
- 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.

Boundary Building Site

Related definitions
Building line restriction

## Setback (MED)

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

#### **Reliant definitions**

Boundary (MED)
Building (MED)
Site (MED)

## 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

## Sheltered housing (MED)

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 (MED) Site (MED)

## Sign/Signage

means any 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; or
- d. containing a message directed at the general public, whether temporary or otherwise.

Signs may be 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 onto any rock, stone, tree or other object. Signs include any method of illumination, whether by an internal or external non-neutral light source; any sign 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.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building Event 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.

Indigenous vegetation

Related definitions
Vegetation clearance

## Silent files

means areas identified by Papatipu Rūnanga as requiring special protection due to the presence of significant wāhi tapu or wāhi taonga in the area. Papatipu Rūnanga protect the specific location and nature of the site within a silent file, holding knowledge of the site as kaitiaki. Where activities occur in silent file areas, engagement with Papatipu Rūnanga is necessary in order to identify effects of the activity and avoid, remedy or mitigate those effects.

#### Reliant definitions

Site

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

- 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:
  - 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
  - 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

Reliant definitions

Access

Accessory building

Adjoining

Allotment

Boundary

Building

Legally defined parcel of land

Lot

Residential unit

Subdivision



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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

- 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
- an area of land which is comprised of two or more adjoining certificates of title where such titles are:
  - 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;
- 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:
  - 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
  - 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;
- 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; and
- g. for the purposes of the activity standards (but not the built form or general city-wide standards) in the Specific Purposes (Schools) and Specific Purposes (Tertiary Education) Zones, site means all of the land used by a particular education or tertiary education or research facility, whether or not those parcels of land are contiguous with each other.

Site also shall include the access to the site.

Site boundary

(see Boundary)

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**Reliant definitions**Boundary

Accessory building
Building
Education facility
Tertiary education or research
facility

## Site of Ngāi Tahu cultural significance

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#### **Reliant definitions**

Landscape

#### means any site or area identified:

- as an area of Statutory Acknowledgment in the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998;
- vested in the ownership of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu under the Ngāi Tahu
   Claims Settlement Act 1998;
- c. land which is held as Māori land or Māori reserve land;
- d. any site protected in a national water conservation order as being outstanding in its cultural significance to Ngāi Tahu; or
- e. any other site identified in the District Plan or regional plan or shown on the planning maps of the District Plan or regional plan as being a culturally significant landscape, a site of wāhi tapu or wāhi taonga, or a site which the Council holds information on as being a silent file.

## Sleep-out

means an accessory building or part of an accessory building with a gross floor area of no more than 25m² 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

## Small or community-scale renewable electricity generation

#### means:

- a. generating and using electricity on a particular site as an ancillary activity, including the contribution of excess electricity to the national grid; or
- b. supplying a community of not more than 20 residential units or industrial/commercial tenancies as an ancillary activity, including the contribution of excess electricity to the national grid.

#### Reliant definitions

Renewable electricity generation Site

#### Related definitions

Large-scale renewable electricity generation Renewable electricity generation activities

## 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

## Soil mixing

means removal or disturbance of soil in order to combine that soil with other material as part of the repair of land damaged by earthquakes, either on or off the site of the repair.

#### Reliant definitions

Disturbance of soil Site



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#### Related definitions

In-situ mixing

## Sound amplified activity

#### **Reliant definitions**

in relation to Rule 6.1, means any activity undertaken outside any buildings which involves the use of sound amplification, including any amplification system checks, which is clearly audible at any other site.

Building Site

## Specific power

means the amount of power consumed by the fan.

## Spill containment system

# means a structure which is specifically designed to contain liquid or solid hazardous substances in the event of a spill, and prevent them from entering the stormwater system or a natural water body.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Hazardous substance Substance

## **Spiritual activity**

means the use of land and/or buildings for the public and/or private assembly of people primarily for worship, meditation, spiritual deliberation and ancillary community activities.

#### Reliant definitions

Building
Community activity

## **Spiritual facility**

means the use of land and/or buildings for the public and/or private assembly of people primarily for worship, meditation, spiritual deliberation and ancillary community activities.

## Reliant definitions

Building

## Related definitions Community facility

Place of assembly

## Spiritual facility

means land and/or buildings used for spiritual activities.

## Reliant definitions

Building

Community activity

## Standalone house



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

Residential unit

Related definitions

Apartment
Duplex
Terrace

## Standalone house (MED)

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

#### Reliant definitions

Residential unit (MED)

#### Related definitions

Apartment (MED)
Duplex (MED)
Terrace (MED)

## **Storage**

means the containment, either above ground or underground, of a hazardous substance which is not being used for manufacturing, as a cooling or heating medium or being altered to another substance. Storage excludes the filling and emptying of the container.

#### Reliant definitions

Hazardous substance Substance Use

## Strategic infrastructure

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

The following are non-exclusive examples of strategic infrastructure:

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

#### Reliant definitions

Electricity transmission network
National Grid
Strategic transport networks
Utility

## Strategic road network



means state highways and major arterial roads.

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 (including freight 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

## Street furniture

means seating, rubbish bins, cycle facilities and café-related outdoor dining furniture in the street environment.

## 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
- 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,—

and the term subdivide land has a corresponding meaning.

## **Subdivision (MED)**

[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,— and the term subdivide land has a corresponding meaning.

#### Substance

Allotment

Related definitions

Development contribution

Reliant definitions
Allotment (MED)



[has the same meaning as s2(1) of the Hazardous Substances and Natural Organisms Act 1996]

#### means:

- a. any element, defined mixture of elements, compounds, or defined mixture of compounds, either naturally occurring or produced synthetically, or any mixtures thereof;
- any isotope, allotrope, isomer, congener, radical, or ion of an element or compound which has been declared by the (Environmental Protection)
   Authority, by notice in the Gazette, to be a different substance from that element or compound;
- c. any mixtures or combination of any of the above;
- d. any manufactured article containing, incorporating or including any hazardous substance with explosive properties.

## 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 3m² 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

## Surface water management structure

means any structure or area of a minimum specified size 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.

#### Related definitions

Temporary activities and buildings

Т

**Tavern** 

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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

## **Templeton rural activity**

means the use of land and/or buildings within the Rural Templeton Zone for:

- farming;
- activities that directly and primarily service farming, including offices and the warehousing (excluding general freight or distribution activities), wholesale and retail activity of rural supplies or rural produce;
- c. food and beverage outlets, excluding taverns;
- d. private parks, reserves and recreation facilities;
- e. a limited number of residential units for security/custodial purposes;
- f. boarding of domestic animals; and
- g. rural research facilities and laboratories that do not have an education or health care component.

#### Reliant definitions

Boarding of domestic animals Building Farming Recreation facility

## Templeton strategic infrastructure

in relation to the Rural Templeton Zone, means the use of land and/or buildings for small-scale facilities, services and installations ancillary to strategic infrastructure.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building

## Temporary activities and buildings



for the purpose of Chapter 6, means activities and their ancillary buildings that are intended to have a limited duration and incidence (one-off, infrequent, transitional or Entertainment activity with a defined end date, as opposed to regular and ongoing) and:

where utilising a permanent facility, are not part of the permanent activity that occurs therein; and

h create no, or only negligible, lasting alteration or disturbance to any site, building or vegetation.

Temporary activities and buildings includes:

- temporary activities and buildings following, and to assist in recovery from, a natural disaster, such as the temporary relocation of activities and buildings, storage yards, workers' temporary accommodation, the temporary raising of buildings for foundation repairs, public artworks and recreation and entertainment activities; and
- the provision of car parking ancillary to a temporary activity, whether sealed or unsealed, provided in accordance with an approved Traffic Management Plan, except as otherwise specified in Section 6.4.

Note: Temporary buildings are required to comply with the provisions of the Building Act 2004.

Building Public artwork Recreation activity Site

## Temporary buildings and activities

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

- a. temporary buildings ancillary to an approved building or construction project;
- 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;
- 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.

Reliant definitions

Building Central City Entertainment activity 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.

## Temporary occupation

means the use of a site and building for residential occupation on a casual basis. Occupation will be deemed to be permanent residential occupation if the residents have, or the principal resident has, no other place of fixed abode.

#### Reliant definitions

Building

**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

## Terrace (MED)

#### 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 (MED)

#### **Related definitions**

Apartment (MED)

Duplex (MED)

Standalone house (MED)

## 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

## Tertiary education and research activity

means the use of land and/or buildings 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

Recreation facility

## Tertiary education and research facility

means land and/or buildings used for tertiary education and research activities.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Building

Tertiary education and research

activity

## **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



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## Thermal resistance

means the ability for a material to resist heat transfer.

## 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 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, and includes administrative, cultural and recreation activities ancillary to the activity.

#### Reliant definitions

Building
Cultural activity
Industrial activity
Recreation activity

## **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

## **Transmission**

means the conveyance of electricity via the national grid (transmission lines, utility structures and electricity substations) by a network utility operator. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes Transpower and Orion assets shown on the planning maps.

#### Reliant definitions

Utility structure

#### **Related definitions**

Transmission line corridor



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## Transmission line corridor

means a buffer area around transmission lines, utility structures and electricity substations as operated by a network utility operator. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes Transpower and Orion assets shown on the planning maps.

#### Reliant definitions

Transmission Utility structure

## **Transport infrastructure**

means any infrastructure, building, equipment or device which supports the operation of the transport system, including cycle ways, cycle parking, cycle hire stations, cycle maintenance stands, railway signalling, railway tracks and facilities, roads, walkways, street lighting, traffic signals and signs, hand rails, safety cameras, bollards, crash barriers and ancillary facilities such as poles. However, it excludes bus depots that are not located on road reserve where buses are parked overnight.

#### Reliant definitions

Building Transport system

## **Transport system**

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

## **Transport system**

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

#### Reliant definitions

Transport infrastructure

## 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
- 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.

### Reliant definitions

Active transport Site

Transport system

## Tūrangawaewae

means place of belonging.



## U

## **Unformed legal road**

means land that has been legally established as a public road prior to 1996 but which is not formed or maintained by the Council or the New Zealand Transport Agency as a public road.

#### Reliant definitions

Formed / Formation

#### **Urban activities**

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

- 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 block**

means the area of land enclosed by public open space or streets.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Public open space

## **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

## Use

in relation to hazardous substances, means the manufacturing, processing or handling of a substance for a particular activity without necessarily changing the physical state or chemical structure of the substance involved. This includes mixing, blending and packaging operations, but does not include the filling or drawing of substances from bulk storage tanks unless the processing is permanently connected to the bulk storage, nor the loading out and dispensing of petroleum products.

#### Reliant definitions

Hazardous substance Storage Substance



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## Utility

#### means:

- transformation, transmission, generation or distribution of electricity provided by network utility operators or requiring authorities including:
  - i. transmission lines and associated equipment; and
  - ii. private connections to such utilities.
- b. telecommunication and radio communication facilities including:
  - transmitting/receiving devices such as aerials, dishes, wires, insulators, castings, tunnels and associated equipment; and
  - 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.

## Utility

#### means:

- a. transformation, transmission, generation or distribution of electricity provided by network utility operators or requiring authorities including:
  - i. transmission lines and associated equipment; and
  - ii. private connections to such utilities;

#### Reliant definitions

Accessory building
Network utility operator

#### **Related definitions**

Critical infrastructure Network infrastructure Strategic infrastructure

#### Reliant definitions

Accessory building Antenna Building Mast Transmission



- b. telecommunication and radio communication facilities including:
  - transmitting/receiving devices such as aerials, dishes, wires, insulators, casings, tunnels and associated equipment; and
  - ii. support structures such as towers, masts and poles and accessory buildings, and private receiving dish antennae;
- storage tanks and pipes for the distribution or transmission (but not the retail) 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;
- 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

Utility pole
Utility structure

## **Utility pole**

means a power pole, street light pole or similar structure, to which no antenna has been attached.

## Reliant definitions

Antenna

## **Utility structure**

#### means:

- a. a utility pole that has an antenna attached to it; and
- b. a utility pole that:
  - i. is modified to enable an antenna to be attached to it; and
  - ii. has an antenna attached to it; and
- c. a replacement of a utility pole that:
  - replaces the utility pole to enable an antenna to be attached to the replacement; and
  - ii. has an antenna attached to it.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Antenna Utility pole

## V

#### Valuable Tree

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#### **Reliant definitions**

means a tree which is not listed in Appendix 9.6 or located in a public open space or road reserve, which has been identified as having values sufficient to warrant its protection though subdivision processes.

Public open space

#### Vault

means a structure approved by the Council for the deposit of specially sealed coffins containing a human body, or containers of ashes resulting from the cremation of a human body.

#### Reliant definitions

Cremation

## 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





**Reliant definitions** 

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

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. Wetland

Wairuatanga

means to maintain and preserve the essence of manawhenua

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** 

Related definitions

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.

Water body bank maintenance or enhancement work



means works required to either maintain or enhance the banks of water bodies for ecological or amenity reasons, including:

Excavation
Public artwork

- a. margin and berm planting;
- b. bank excavation and regrading;
- c. bank and toe protection;
- d. beach formation;
- temporary and permanent channel realignment, placement of geotextiles, gabions and other features that provide hydraulic variation for ecological purposes and rock placement for the purposes of habitat improvement; and
- f. amenity features such as public artworks, interpretation panels and seating along or around water bodies.

## Water body margin

means land adjacent to the bank of a water body or estuary which is affected by water table variations, flooding, erosion and/or sedimentation processes, and often contains distinctive vegetation which helps protect aquatic environments and control sedimentation while supporting a diversity of species. The size of the margin will vary but may extend to the limits demarcated by natural river terraces and constructed stop banks. For the purposes of the water body setback provisions in Section 6.6, water body margin means the identified water body setback area.

#### Reliant definitions

Water body setback

## Water body setback

for the purposes of Section 6.6, means an area of defined width running parallel to the bank of a water body from an origin point set out in Appendix 6.11.5.2 (outside of the Central City) in which specified activities, including building and earthworks, are controlled or restricted. For the purposes of this definition, water body means any downstream waterway, upstream waterway, environmental asset waterway or environmental asset standing water body identified on the planning maps and any hill waterway or network waterway.

#### Reliant definitions

Earthworks
Hill waterway
Network waterway

### **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.



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## Whanaungatanga

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

## Wildlife park / zoo

means the use of land, buildings and/or structures to provide a sanctuary to and/or maintain a collection of wild animals and/or birds, typically in a park or gardens, for study, conservation, or display to the public.

#### Reliant definitions

Building Conservation

## 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





## 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 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.

#### **Reliant definitions**

Access
Building
Site
Vehicle access

#### Related definitions

Automotive and/or marine supplier Building supplier Garden and patio supplier Trade supplier

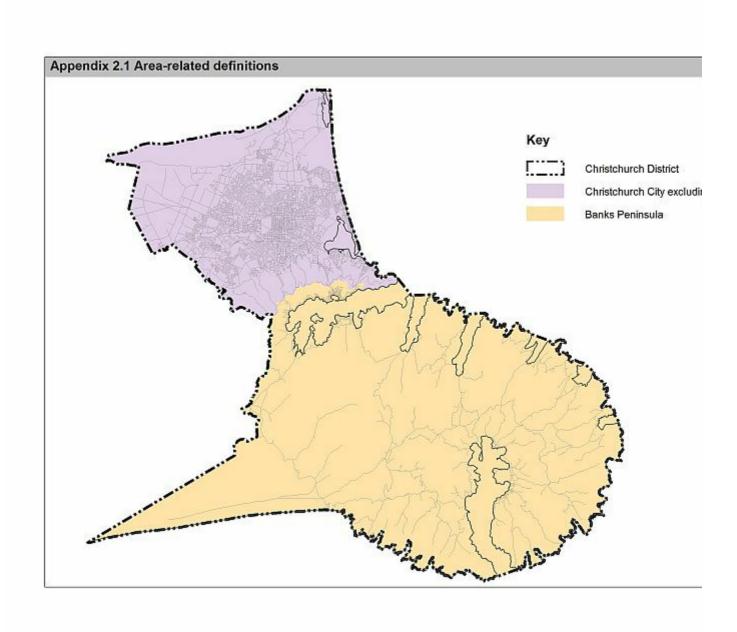
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## Appendix 2.1- Area- related definitions



**Appendix 2.2 Area of Christchurch City** 



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