



SCHEDULES

PART C



SCHEDULE C1 SIGNIFICANT SITES FOR TANGATA WHENUA

Marae

| NO. | ITEM | IWI AFFILIATION |
|-----|---|--|
| M1 | Parewahawaha Marae Domain Road, Bulls | Ngati Raukawa, Ngati Parewahawaha |
| M2 | Tini Waitara Marae Turakina Beach Road, Turakina | Ngati Apa (Nga Ariki, Ngati Rangipuhi, Ngati Kiriweheke) |
| M3 | Whangaehu Marae Whangaehu Beach Road, Whangaehu | Ngati Apa (Ngati Rangiwahakaturia, Ngati Tumataikura Ngati Tamaea, Ngati Kiriweheke) |
| M4 | O Tahuu Marae Taraketi Road, Rata | Ngati Hauiti (Ngati Haukaha) |
| M5 | Rata Marae (Potaka Marae) Te Hou Hou Road, Rata | Ngati Hauiti (Ngati Tamateraka) |
| M6 | Kauangaroa Marae & Kohutu Waka monument stone Kauangaroa Road, Kauangaroa | Ngati Apa (Nga Wairiki, Ngati Huru) |
| M7 | Te Kapua Marae Kumuiti Road, Kauangaroa | Ngati Apa (Nga Wairiki) |
| M8 | Kahurauponga Turakina Beach Road, Turakina | Ngati Apa (Nga Wairiki) Nagati Tupataua |
| M9 | Tautahi Marae (Winiata Marae) State Highway 1, Winiata | Ngati Kahungunu, Ngati Hinemanu, Ngati Paki |
| M10 | Rakatapauma Marae Maukuku Road, Iirangi | Ngati Rangituhia |
| M11 | Tamakopiri Marae (Opaea Marae) Spooners Hill Road, Opaea | Ngati Tamakopiri |
| M12 | Whitikaupeka Marae Te Moehau Road, Moawhango | Ngati Whitikaupeka |
| M13 | Oruamatua Marae (Moawhango Marae) Wherewhere Road, Moawhango | Ngati Kahungunu, Ngati Whiti |
| M14 | Nga Hau e Wha Marae Nga Tawa Rd, Marton | Ngati Apa |
| M15 | Parewanui Marae Grounds Parewanui Road, Bulls | Ngati Apa, Ngati Kauae, Ngati Tauira |
| M16 | Ratana Pa Ratana Road, Ratana | Ratana Community |

Wahi Tupuna

| NO. | ITEM | IWI AFFILIATION |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| M17 | Te Aputa~Upper Kawhatau Valley | Ngati Hauiti |
| M18 | Otoea~ Confluence of Hautapu and Rangitikei Rivers | Ngati Hauiti |
| M19 | Otara~Upstream of Ohingaiti | Ngati Hauiti |
| M20 | Rata~Te Hou Hou Road | Ngati Hauiti |
| M21 | Parae Karetu (Mount Curl) | Ngati Apa |
| M22 | Putorino | Ngati Apa |

~ Ngati Hauiti have requested that an area of 3km around these areas is recognised as having special significance to iwi.

SCHEDULE C2 NOTABLE TREES

| REF | LOCATION | SPECIES |
|-----|---|------------------------|
| T1 | Bulls Cenotaph E2713248 N6111987 | Northern rata |
| T2 | Marion Primary School, Marion E2713067 N6123382 and E2713074 N6123384 | Elm |
| T3 | Marion Park, Marion E2712788 N6123929 | English oak |
| T4 | Marion Park, Marion E2712724 N6123906 | English oak |
| T5 | Marion Park, Marion E2712782 N6123929 | English oak |
| T6 | Letheny, Bulls E2713174 N6112326 | English beech |
| T7 | Westoe, Bulls E2717116 N6118815 | Umbrella pine |
| T8 | Westoe, Bulls E2717126 N6118756 | Norfolk Island pine |
| T9 | Westoe, Bulls E2717135 N6118720 | Cedar of Lebanon |
| T10 | Westoe, Bulls E2717118 N6118666 | Douglas fir |
| T11 | Westoe, Bulls E2717091 N6118672 | Norfolk Island pine |
| T12 | Westoe, Bulls E2717135 N6118496 | Redwood |
| T13 | Westoe, Bulls E2717136 N6118503 | Redwood |
| T14 | Westoe, Bulls E2717166 N6118542 | Dawn redwood |
| T15 | Calico Line, Marion E2716210 N6123360 | Messmate |
| T16 | Pukepapa St, Marion E2712207 N6123209 | Bunya pine |
| T17 | Aldsworth Rd, Silverhope E2725589 N6134806 | English oak |
| T18 | Aldsworth Rd, Silverhope E2725483 N6135145 | English oak |
| T19 | Memorial Park, Taihape E2750303 N6166010 | Redwood |
| T20 | Recreation Reserve, Taihape Adjacent to shearing sheds E2750623 N6165810 | Mixed species treeland |
| T21 | Recreation Reserve, Taihape Between No. 3 field and native bush E2750610 N6165915 | Redwood treeland |
| T22 | Recreation Reserve, Taihape Behind the No. 2 field E2750523 N6166039 | Redwood belt |

SCHEDULE C3A HISTORIC HERITAGE

| NO. | ITEM | MAP NO. |
|-----|--|---------|
| H1 | Makohine Railway Viaduct <i>Ironworks Road, Ohingaiti</i> | 18 |
| H2 | Merchiston Station Homestead <i>Putorino Road, Rata</i> | 4 |
| H3 | Westoe Homestead <i>Kakariki Road, Kakariki</i> | 4 |
| H4 | Merchiston Station Homestead Fountain <i>Putorino Road, Rata</i> | 4 |
| H5 | Overton Homestead <i>State Highway 1, Marton</i> | 4 |
| H6 | Wheriko Church (Anglican) <i>Parewanui Road, Parewanui</i> | 2 |
| H7 | Marton Courthouse (Former) <i>23 High Street, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H8 | St Margaret's Church <i>47 Huia Street, Taihape</i> | 15 |
| H9 | House <i>15A Daniell Street, Bulls</i> | 22 |
| H10 | Lancewood <i>170 High Street, Bulls</i> | 22 |
| H11 | Lethenty <i>25 Daniel Street, Bulls</i> | 22 |
| H12 | Lethenty Water Tower <i>25 Daniel Street, Bulls</i> | 22 |
| H13 | Bulls Public Library <i>High Street, Bulls</i> | 22 |
| H14 | Rangiatea <i>Greatford Road, Bulls</i> | 2 |
| H15 | Rangiatea Stables <i>Greatford Road, Bulls</i> | 2 |
| H16 | St Andrews Anglican Church <i>198 Bridge Street, Bulls</i> | 22 |
| H17 | St Martins Church <i>Willis Street, Greatford</i> | 4 |
| H18 | Abraham and Williams Building <i>304-310 Broadway, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H19 | Advocate Building <i>26-28 High Street, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H20 | Club Hotel <i>cnr High Street and Stewart Street, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H21 | Cobbler Building <i>cnr 314-318 Broadway and 4-10 High Street, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H22 | Davenport Brothers' Building <i>310-312 Broadway, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H23 | Hannan's Marton Hotel <i>255-265 Broadway, Marton</i> | 20 |

SCHEDULE C3A HISTORIC HERITAGE continued

| NO. | ITEM | MAP NO. |
|-----|--|---------|
| H24 | Hilton's Buildings <i>286 Broadway, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H25 | J.J. MacDonald Building <i>256-258 Broadway, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H26 | Nielson's Engineering Works <i>8 Hammond Street, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H27 | Commercial Building <i>212 Broadway, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H28 | St Stephen's Church <i>23-27 Maunder Street, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H29 | Sash and Door Building <i>296-302 Broadway, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H30 | Lock-up (Former) <i>107 Bridge Street, Bulls</i> | 22 |
| H31 | Bulls Courthouse (Former) <i>cnr Bridge Street and Dalziell Street, Bulls</i> | 22 |
| H32 | Pukehou <i>Scotts Ferry Road, Bulls</i> | 2 |
| H33 | Bank of New Zealand (Former) <i>12-14 High Street, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H34 | Captain Cook Pioneer Memorial Cottage <i>399-407 Wellington Road, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H35 | Marton Rest Room <i>27 High Street, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H36 | Granary (Former) <i>3 High Street, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H37 | Marton Post Office (Former) <i>249-253 Broadway, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H38 | Public Trust Office Building <i>20 High Street, Marton</i> | 20 |
| H39 | Batley Memorial Chapel <i>Wherewhere Road, Moawhango</i> | 10 |
| H40 | Huntermville Post Office (Former) <i>10 Bruce Street, Huntermville</i> | 19 |
| H41 | Maungaraupi Homestead <i>Leedstown Road, Marton</i> | 4 |
| H42 | Pa <i>Rangitikei</i> | 1 |
| H43 | Gunfighter Pa <i>Rangitikei</i> | 12 |
| H44 | Redoubt (Ross/Waitatapia) <i>Rangitikei</i> | 2 |
| H45 | Redoubt (Willis) <i>Rangitikei</i> | 22 |
| H46 | Te Awamate (Swamp Pa) <i>Forest Road, Parewanui</i> | 2 |

SCHEDULE C3A HISTORIC HERITAGE continued

| NO. | ITEM | MAP NO. |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|
| H47 | Huntermville Masonic Lodge (Rangitira Lodge) <i>Bruce Street, Huntermville</i> | 19 |
| H48 | Scott's Ferry Site <i>Parewanui Road, Port of Rangitikei, Parewanui</i> | 23 |
| H49 | Taihape Majestic Theatre <i>Tui Street, Taihape</i> | 15 |
| H50 | Springvale Suspension Bridge (Erewhon Bridge) <i>Napier-Taihape Road, Taihape</i> | 13 |
| H51 | Memorial to Bess <i>Forest Road, Bulls</i> | 2 |
| H52 | St Mary's Church <i>53 Huia Street, Taihape</i> | 15 |
| H53 | Flock House Homestead and McKelvie Flagpole <i>Parewanui Road, Parewanui</i> | 2 |
| H54 | Marion Park Historic Area <i>Follett Street, Marion</i> | 20 |
| H55 | Parewanui Presbyterian Cemetery <i>Dalrymple Road, Bulls</i> | 2 |
| H56 | McManaway's Pataka and Waka <i>Te Houhou Road, McManaway's Farm, Rata</i> | 4 |
| H57 | Te Aputa Pa <i>Near Mangakukeke Road and Upper Kawhatau Road</i> | 9 |
| H58 | Brandon Hall Homestead <i>Brandon Hall Road, RD 1, Bulls</i> | 22 |
| H59 | Arahina Historic Area (former Girl Guide Centre) <i>457-459 Wellington Road, Marion</i> | 21 |
| H60 | Korihirau Pa and Omanono Pa (Rihirau) <i>Otara Road, Ohingaiti</i> | 18 |
| H61 | North Island Main Trunk (NIMT) Historic Area <i>Makohine Viaduct to Taumarunui Railway Station, North Island Main Trunk, Makohine; Taumarunui</i> | 7, 14, 15, 16, 17, 8, 6 |

Note: The sites in Schedule C3A identify general values only. The Heritage New Zealand registration report and/or NZAA site record contain these specific values and delineated area for which protection is sought.

SCHEDULE C3B HERITAGE VALUES

The building listed in Schedule C3B, due to their being of a similar period, scale, height, style and use of materials, collectively provide a homogenous built form to the town, and in combination provide the architectural character of Marton's Heritage Precinct.

Information presented in Schedule C3B is derived from a 2014 heritage value assessment and evaluation exercise undertaken by Ian Bowman, architect and conservator, of statutorily recognised buildings within Marton's town centre. This exercise was based upon research supplied by Heritage New Zealand and Rangitikei District Council into the physical and social history of each building and an outline description of the buildings, and visual inspections of each building's exterior (usually limited to just the street facade). As such, the architectural values of the remainder of the buildings (e.g. roof, sides, and interior) were not assessed or evaluated. Rangitikei District Council holds individual reports on each of the 16 buildings listed.

| NO. | BUILDING NAME AND ADDRESS | HNZ LISTING | SIGNIFICANCE | PHYSICAL VALUES | HISTORIC & CULTURAL VALUES |
|-----|--|-------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| H7 | Former Court House 23 High Street | Category 1 | High national significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • brickwork elevations • facade –cement rendered decorative elements including pediment, cornice, balled finials, pilasters, window architraves, sill course, swags • timber door and window joinery • chimneys • rear elevation • roof | <p>Distinctive Marton building with unique architectural styling.</p> <p>Rare example of small building in the Edwardian Baroque style.</p> <p>Example of government architect John Campbell's work.</p> |
| H18 | Abraham and Williams 304-310 Broadway | Category 2 | Moderate local significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exposed brickwork piers, walls, parapet • rendered parapet, cornices, pediments, window heads jambs, sills and architraves, scroll brackets, shield decorative elements • timber joinery and flagpole • veranda and supports | <p>Example of local architect WT Higgin's work.</p> |
| H19 | Advocate Building 26-28 High Street | Category 2 | Moderate local significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • brickwork to elevations and entry • rendered window and door heads • timber double hung sash window metal downpipes • rendered entry steps • "Advocate" sign over the entry metal vents to the base • Rear elevation • roof | <p>The last remaining building associated with the Rangitikei Manawatu region's earliest newspaper.</p> |
| H20 | Club Hotel 17 High Street | Category 2 | Moderate local significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • brickwork to elevations • rendered base, window and door heads and sills, other original decorative • elements of cornice, parapet copings, finials, quoins, keystones, swag, lettering, cartouche • timber fixed and opening double hung sash window • timber panelled doors • rendered chimneys and pots • rendered entry steps • metal vents to the base • rear elevation • roof | <p>Good example of Edwardian Free Classical style</p> <p>Prominent landmark due to location, scale and form.</p> |

SCHEDULE C3B HERITAGE VALUES continued

| NO. | BUILDING NAME AND ADDRESS | HNZ LISTING | SIGNIFICANCE | PHYSICAL VALUES | HISTORIC & CULTURAL VALUES |
|-----|--|-------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| H21 | Cobbler Building 314-318 Broadway | Category 2 | High regional significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • brickwork • rough cast cement render • tiled roundels • tiled shopfronts • timber window and door joinery • stained glass • timber framed veranda with metal supports • pressed metal ceilings over shop entries • concrete and brick chimneys • rear elevation • roof • toilet block | <p>Excellent example of local architect Robin Hood's work</p> <p>Archetypal example of Edwardian Free style</p> <p>Significant landmark due to location, scale and form.</p> |
| H22 | Davenport Building 312 Broadway | Category 2 | Moderate local significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rendered brickwork to elevations with balustrading, pediment, window architraves, cornice, end brackets, pilasters, sill course • timber double hung sash window • roof • rear elevation | <p>Primary contributor to the archaeological character of Marton.</p> |
| H23 | Hannan's Marton Hotel 255-256 Broadway | Category 2 | Moderate local significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rendered concrete with decorative elements • steel window joinery • timber window and door joinery • balconies with steel balustrading • brick chimneys • Roof • Rear elevation | <p>Significant landmark due to location, scale and form</p> |
| H24 | Hilton's Building 286 Broadway | Category 2 | Moderate local significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • brickwork to elevations • rendered parapet and pediment details, cornice, shield with "1902", window architraves and sill course and door heads and sills, other original decorative elements of cornice, parapet copings, finials, quoins, keystones, swag, lettering, cartouche • timber double hung sash window • timber shopfront • veranda with wrought iron decoration | <p>Primary contributor to the archaeological character of Marton.</p> |

SCHEDULE C3B HERITAGE VALUES continued

| NO. | BUILDING NAME AND ADDRESS | HNZ LISTING | SIGNIFICANCE | PHYSICAL VALUES | HISTORIC & CULTURAL VALUES |
|-----|---|-------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| H25 | JJ McDonald Building 256-258 Broadway | Category 2 | Moderate local significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cement rendered brickwork • rendered parapet and pediment details, cornice, lettering with "Merchant J J McDonald Tailor and Habit-Maker", window architraves and sill course, pilasters, cornice, string courses and other original decorative elements • timber double hung sash window • tiled and timber shopfronts • steel windows above the veranda • veranda • rear elevation • roof | Prominent landmark due to location, scale and form. |
| H27 | Rangitikei Floriste 212 Broadway | Category 2 | Moderate local significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • street and side elevation comprising timber rusticated weatherboard exterior with timber detailing • timber parapet and cornice • timber joinery and shopfront • veranda • chimney • rear elevation • roof | <p>One of few non-masonry commercial buildings in Marton.</p> <p>Example of several buildings in Marton constructed by Zajonskowski Brothers.</p> |
| H29 | Sash and Door Company 296-302 Broadway | Category 2 | Moderate local significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exposed brickwork piers, walls, parapet • rendered parapet, cornice, pediment, pilaster capitals, central window keystone, "Sash and Door Buildings" and "Estd. 1907" • timber joinery • above veranda windows • veranda and supports • rear elevation • roof | Example of several buildings in Marton constructed by Zajonskowski Brothers. |
| H33 | Former BNZ 12-14 High Street | Category 2 | High local significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rendered plain and decorative walls • timber doors and toplight • timber fixed, casement and double hung sash windows • chimney pots • metal wall vents • rear elevation • roof | <p>Well-executed example of the Edwardian Italianate Palazzo</p> <p>Example of local architect Joshua Charlesworth's work.</p> |

SCHEDULE C3B HERITAGE VALUES continued

| NO. | BUILDING NAME AND ADDRESS | HNZ LISTING | SIGNIFICANCE | PHYSICAL VALUES | HISTORIC & CULTURAL VALUES |
|-----|--|-------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| H35 | Plunket and Ladies' Restroom 27 High Street | Category 2 | Moderate local significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rough-cast render • timber window and door joinery • brick columns Marseille tile roofing • exposed rafter ends • subfloor vents • copper guttering and downpipes • "Marton Rest Room" sign • Rear elevation | <p>One of only 2 listed Plunket and women's restroom buildings in New Zealand</p> <p>Building opened by Sir Truby King (founder of New Zealand Plunket Society).</p> <p>Still used as a public restroom</p> |
| H36 | Former Granary 3 High Street | Category 2 | High local significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weatherboards • bargeboards • first floor timber joinery and panelled ground floor doors roof • rear elevation | <p>Earliest surviving building in central Marton</p> <p>Associated with early dignitary and businessman William Tennant</p> |
| H37 | Former Post Office 249-253 Broadway | Category 2 | High regional significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rendered concrete with decorative columns • steel window joinery • signage • clock • balcony with steel balustrading • metal spandrel panels with circular motif | <p>Excellent example of New Zealand influenced Stripped Classical style,</p> <p>Significant landmark due to location, scale and form.</p> |
| H38 | Former Public Trust 20 High Street | Category 2 | Moderate local significance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rendered elevations and detailing timber joinery • timber panelled doors • rendered chimneys and pots • Marseille tile roofing • metal vents to the base | <p>One of only 5 listed Public Trust buildings in New Zealand</p> <p>Excellent example of the Inter-War Beaux Art style</p> <p>Example of national architects Akins and Mitchell's work.</p> |

SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES

Assessment Factors

| ASSESSMENT FACTOR | SCOPE |
|---|--|
| (a) Natural science factors | <p>These factors relate to the geological, ecological, topographical and natural process components of the natural feature or landscape:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Representative: the combination of natural components that form the feature or landscape strongly typifies the character of an area. (b) Research and education: all or parts of the feature or landscape are important for natural science research and education. (c) Rarity: the feature or landscape is unique or rare within the district or Region, and few comparable examples exist. (d) Ecosystem functioning: the presence of healthy ecosystems is clearly evident in the feature or landscape. |
| (b) Aesthetic values | <p>The aesthetic values of a feature or landscape may be associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Coherence: the patterns of land[^] cover and land[^] use are largely in harmony with the underlying natural pattern of landform and there are no, or few, discordant elements of land[^] cover or land[^] use. (ii) Vividness: the feature or landscape is visually striking, widely recognised within the local and wider community, and may be regarded as iconic. (iii) Naturalness: the feature or landscape appears largely unmodified by human activity and the patterns of landform and land[^] cover are an expression of natural processes and intact healthy ecosystems. (iv) Memorability: the natural feature or landscape makes such an impact on the senses that it becomes unforgettable. |
| (c) Expressiveness (legibility) | The feature or landscape clearly shows the formative natural processes or historic influences that led to its existing character. |
| (d) Transient values | The consistent and noticeable occurrence of transient natural events, such as daily or seasonal changes in weather, vegetation or wildlife movement, contributes to the character of the feature or landscape. |
| (e) Shared and recognised values | The feature or landscape is widely known and is highly valued for its contribution to local identity within its immediate and wider community. |
| (f) Cultural and spiritual values for tangata whenua [^] | Māori values inherent in the feature or landscape add to the feature or landscape being recognised as a special place. |
| (g) Historical associations | Knowledge of historic events that occurred in and around the feature or landscape is widely held and substantially influences and adds to the value the community attaches to the natural feature or landscape. |

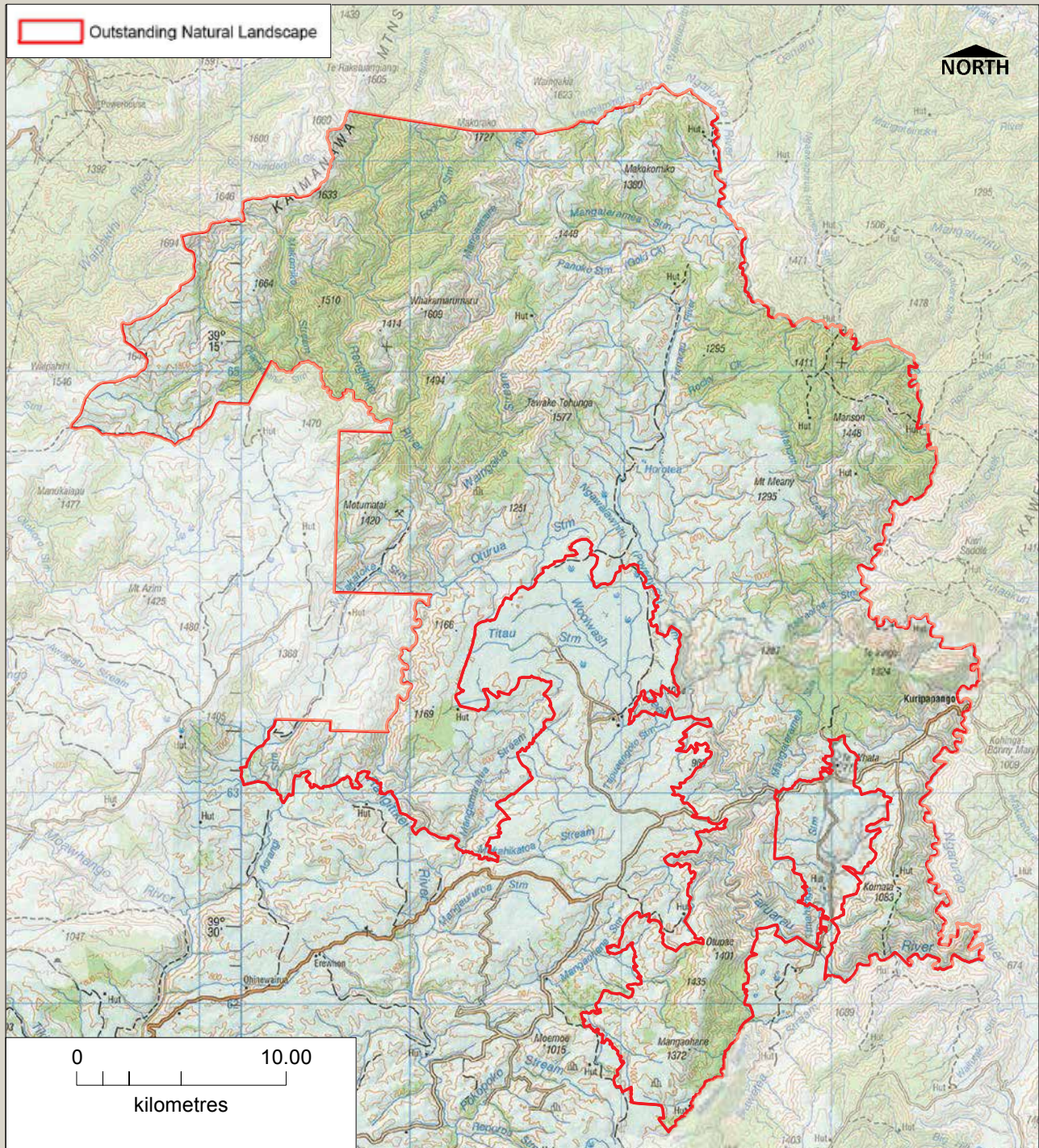
Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Features

| AREA | NAME | TYPE |
|------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Rangitikei Highlands | Outstanding Natural Landscape |
| 2 | Ngamatea East Swamp | Outstanding Natural Landscape |
| 3 | Rangitikei Foredunes | Outstanding Natural Landscape |
| 4 | Reporoa Bog & Makirikiri Tarns | Outstanding Natural Landscape |
| 5 | Aorangi | Outstanding Natural Landscape and Feature |
| 6 | Lower Moawhango River | Outstanding Natural Feature |
| 7 | Rangitikei Narrows and Gorges | Outstanding Natural Feature |
| 8 | Raketapauma Wetland (Irirangi Swamp) | Outstanding Natural Feature |

SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES continued

| AREA 1 | | RANGITIKEI HIGHLANDS |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Location: | NZ Topo 50 Map BJ36 | |
| Description: | The northern and eastern parts of the Rangitikei District, the southeastern forested Kaimanawa Mountains and foothills, and the northwestern part of the Ruahine Ranges as far south as the Makirikiri Tarns. | |
| ONL/ONF/Amenity: | Outstanding Natural Landscape | |
| Natural Science | Geological/Geomorphological | Part of the sequence of axial ranges that are a significant geological feature of the North Island, running from Wellington to East Cape. Composed of uplifted greywacke, with infilled valleys consisting of ignimbrite and andestic layers from the Taupo volcanic eruption, as well as sedimentary marine deposits on lower slopes and plateaux. Oldest geological elements in the district, possibly in New Zealand. Some significant geological features such as 'The Hermitage' cuesta escarpment and open drainage channels of the upper Rangitikei River. |
| | Biological/Ecological | Significant stretches of indigenous flora and fauna habitats, including alpine, subalpine and tussock vegetation. Beech and podocarp forests cover much of the mountainland, and tussock grassland and subalpine vegetation dominate valleys and highlands. |
| | Hydrological | Important water catchment for major rivers, including the Rangitikei and Moawhango. |
| Perceptual | Memorability | Highly memorable landscape that forms a key part of the identity of the North Island of New Zealand. Kaimanawa Mountains important as backdrop to the World Heritage Area. Hermitage feature a distinct and recognisable escarpment landform. |
| | Legibility/Expressiveness | Very expressive of the tectonic uplift that has created the North Island, and of the erosion processes of river and drainage systems. |
| | Transient | Higher mountains often covered by snow in winter months. Ranges have a defining effect on the weather of the North Island. |
| | Aesthetic | High aesthetic value due to the complexity of landforms, geological patterns, indigenous vegetation cover and unmodified landscape. |
| | Naturalness | Significant tracts of unmodified natural vegetation cover, plus other areas of regenerating indigenous forest and tussock. Few building structures. Sense of wilderness and isolation. |
| Associational | Historical | Several historical sites and trading/walking routes throughout area. Pockets of early European migration and settlement throughout area. Traversed by William Colenso, and some flurry of activity when gold rumoured to be found in late 1860s. |
| | Tangata Whenua | Several significant archaeological sites of importance to local iwi. Mountain ranges and river headlands have high cultural significance as ancestral lands. |
| | Shared/Recognised | North Island's central axial ranges are recognised by many New Zealanders as a defining landform. Kaimanawa Mountains widely known as backdrop to Central Plateau and as an important recreational destination. Identified and protected in the RPS and Conservation Management Strategy. |
| | Recreational | Forest parks are used extensively by trampers, hunters and eco-tourists, and include a number of mapped trails and huts. |
| Summary of Key Values | Very high natural character due to the extensiveness of large scale natural landforms, covering of significant indigenous vegetation, feeling of isolation, wilderness, and lack of human occupation or modification. Important recreational area. Highly memorable for its naturalness, expressiveness and expansiveness. It contributes to the identity and sense of place of the District. | |

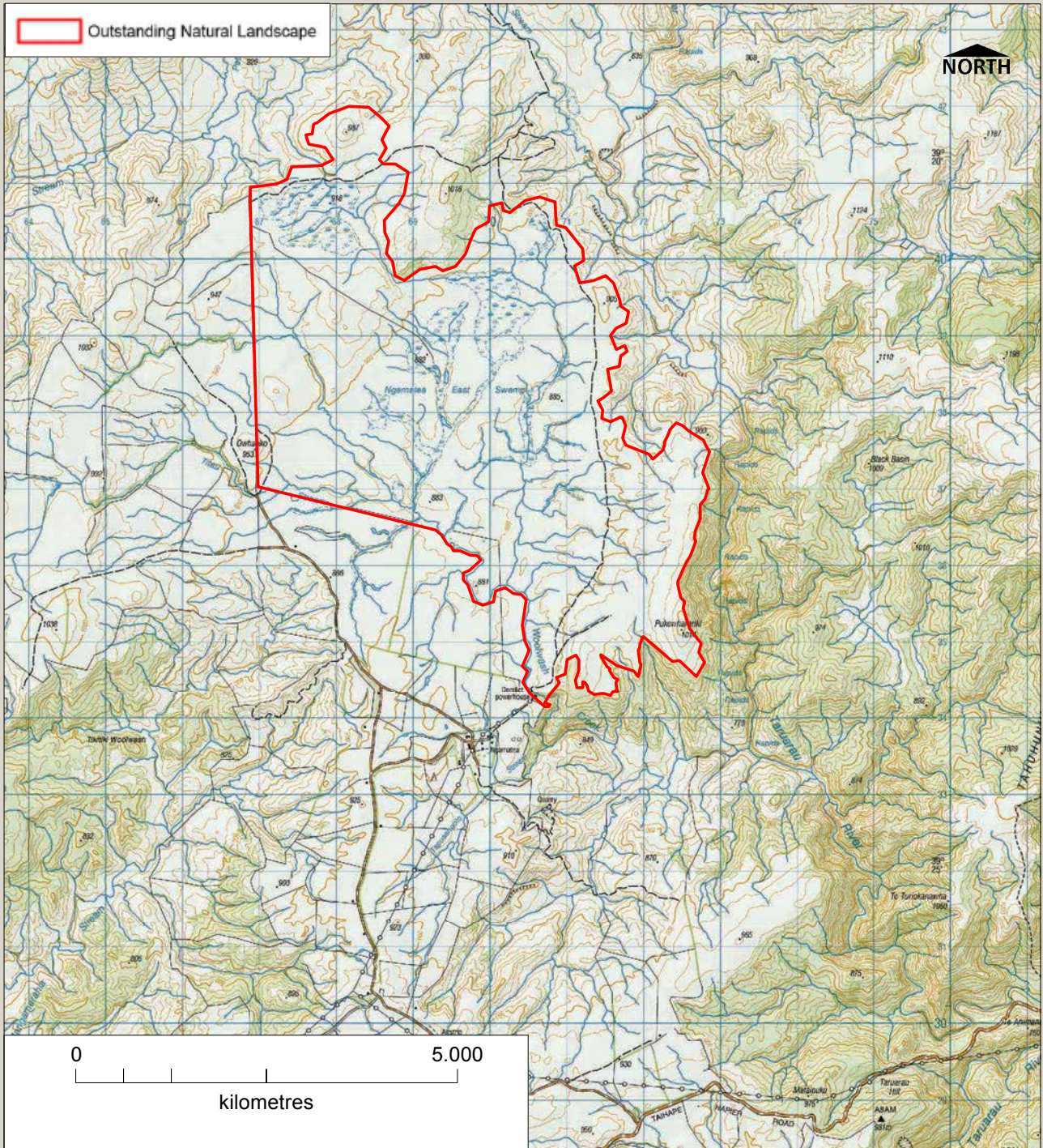
RANGITIKEI HIGHLANDS



SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES continued

| AREA 2 | | NGAMATEA EAST SWAMP |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| Location: | NZ Topo 50 Map BJ36 | |
| Description: | Ngamatea East Swamp is an extensive unmodified swamp with strong north-south drainage patterns. The extensive indigenous vegetation assists with the area's function as a water catchment, feeding upper stream tributaries. | |
| ONL/ONF/Amenity: | Outstanding Natural Landscape | |
| Natural Science | Geological/Geomorphological | Extensive upland plateau which forms part of the oldest geological formations of the North Island. |
| | Biological/Ecological | Significant open country biodiversity of flora including several species recognised by DoC and unknown elsewhere in the North Island. Habitat for banded dotterel and fernbird species. |
| | Hydrological | Unmodified wetland area with natural drainage patterns and waterways. |
| Perceptual | Memorability | Highly memorable landscape due to simplicity, extensiveness (scale), naturalness and openness. |
| | Legibility/Expressiveness | An expressive landscape demonstrating its origin as an upland plateau water catchment, with drainage processes highly legible. |
| | Transient | Climatic values. Wind and snow in winter months. |
| | Aesthetic | Open vast wetland landscape with expansive sky, surrounded by majestic bold landforms of ranges and mountains. |
| | Naturalness | Largely unmodified natural wetland landscape resulting in high natural character. |
| Associational | Historical | Some historical activity in places, although largely unmodified landscape. |
| | Tangata Whenua | Highly valued by Māori for the cleansing provided by the water catchment, storage and drainage processes, and as a possible food source. Spiritual essence derived from being a headwater system to the Rangitikei River. |
| | Shared/Recognised | Natural character values recognised by Māori landowners and local iwi. DoC and RPS seek to protect clearance and promote eco-tourism. |
| | Recreational | Some hunting. |
| Summary of Key Values | Very high in natural character as a result of its significant ecological value, expansive open landscape, expressive wetland drainage and vegetation patterns. Highly valued by Māori. | |

NGAMATEA EAST SWAMP



SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES continued

| AREA 3 | | RANGITIKEI FOREDUNES |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Location: | Whangaehu River and Rangitikei River | |
| Description: | Coastal foredunes | |
| ONL/ONF/Amenity: | Outstanding Natural Landscape | |
| Natural Science | Geological/Geomorphological | Active coastal dune system. |
| | Biological/Ecological | Modified vegetation, covering dunes between high water mark and pine plantations. |
| | Hydrological | Coastal lagoons, which contribute to function of the coastal processes where rivers meet the sea. |
| Perceptual | Memorability | Memorable for extensive unbuilt coastal foredune system. |
| | Legibility/Expressiveness | Clearly expressive of coastal dune processes. |
| | Transient | Climatic conditions of wind, coastal birds. |
| | Aesthetic | High aesthetic value due to linear extent of unbuilt coastal frontage. |
| | Naturalness | Generally high naturalness, but with some areas of modification due to tracks and non-native vegetation. Naturalness also influenced by proximity of settlements and pine plantations to the beach. |
| Associational | Historical | Unknown |
| | Tangata Whenua | Foredunes are part of the wider coastal dune system, which was highly significant to Māori. The foredunes themselves are of less direct value, but are essential in allowing the beach to breath and the inland area to function as a healthy dune and wetland coastal system. |
| | Shared/Recognised | Dunes recognised for the importance they play in coastal processes. |
| | Recreational | Foredunes accessed from coastal settlements. |
| Summary of Key Values | Vital contribution to healthy functioning of coastal processes and erosion control. High aesthetic values of naturalness resulting from extensive unbuilt coastal strip. Cultural associational values of spiritual wellbeing and kaitiakitanga for Māori. | |

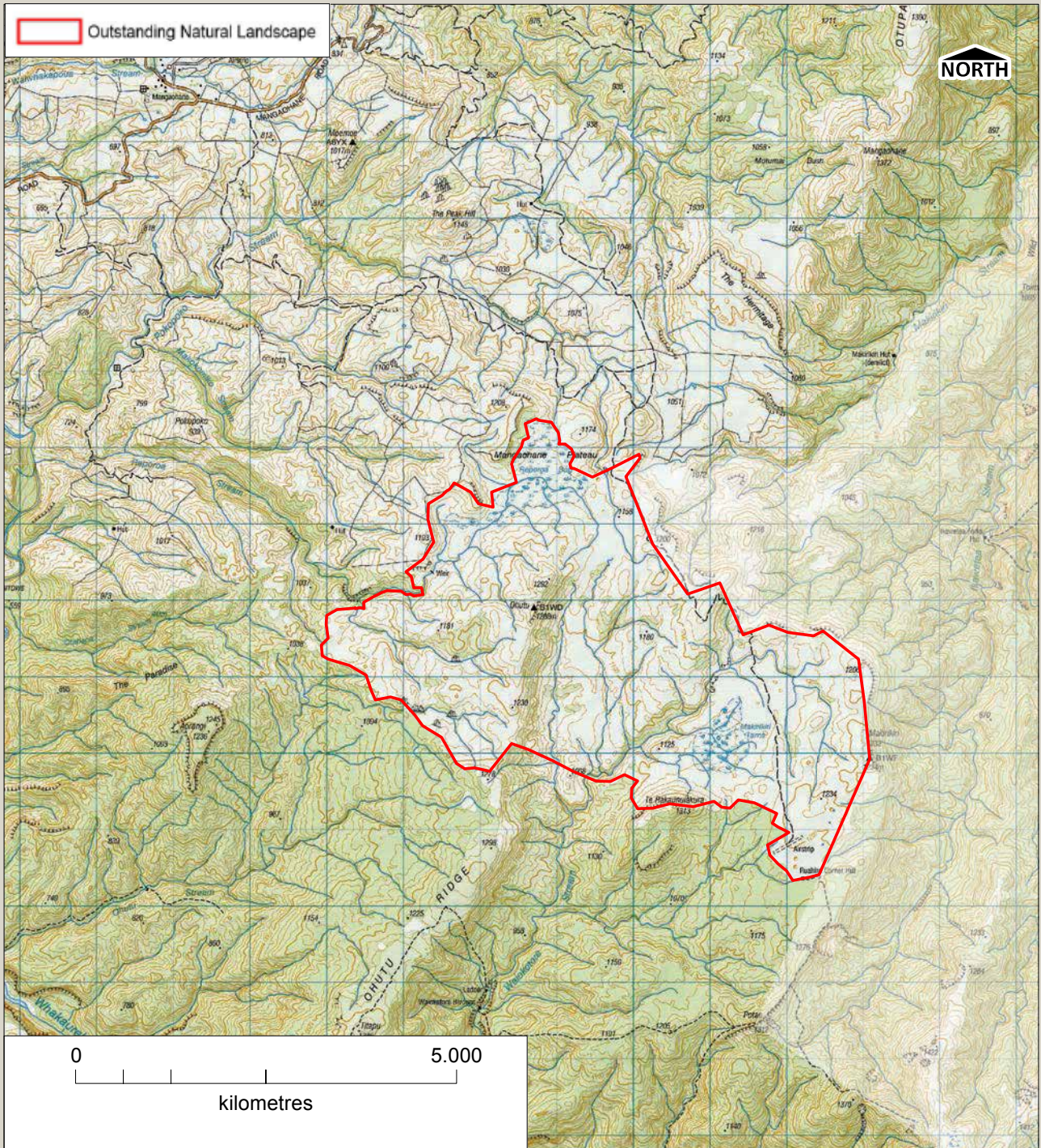
RANGITIKEI FOREDUNES



SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES continued

| AREA 4 | | REPORO A BOG & MAKIRIKIRI TARN S |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Location: | NZ Topo 50 Map BK36 | |
| Description: | Upland wetland and tarn features which form the headwater catchment of the Reporoa and Pokopoko Streams (draining into the Rangitikei River). | |
| ONL/ONF/Amenity: | Outstanding Natural Landscape | |
| Natural Science | Geological/Geomorphological | Geological evidence of Taupo and Tongariro eruptions in the soil makeup. Part of the flatter upland plateaux systems. |
| | Biological/Ecological | Significant wetland and ephemeral wetlands containing rare indigenous flora and fauna species, with pockets of indigenous forest remnants. Includes some flora species that are found only in this site or region. Described by DoC as having extremely high botanical value. |
| | Hydrological | Important upland water catchment and wetland with an important role in maintaining/enhancing water quality. Has a complex network of drainage systems. |
| Perceptual | Memorability | Highly memorable landscape due to open and expansive flat topography and significant natural character. |
| | Legibility/Expressiveness | An expressive landscape demonstrating its origin as an upland plateau water catchment, with highly legible drainage processes. |
| | Transient | Climatic conditions. Snow in colder months. |
| | Aesthetic | Open expansive wetland landscape bounded by majestic bold landforms of ranges and mountains. |
| | Naturalness | Largely unmodified natural landscape with high degree of isolation and wilderness. |
| Associational | Historical | Unknown. |
| | Tangata Whenua | Unknown, although likely to be site of ancestral food source. |
| | Shared/Recognised | Mapped and described by DoC as an important upland wetland system with unique indigenous values. |
| | Recreational | Not readily accessible. |
| Summary of Key Values | Very high in natural character as a result of its significant ecological value, expansive open landscape, and expressive wetland drainage patterns. | |

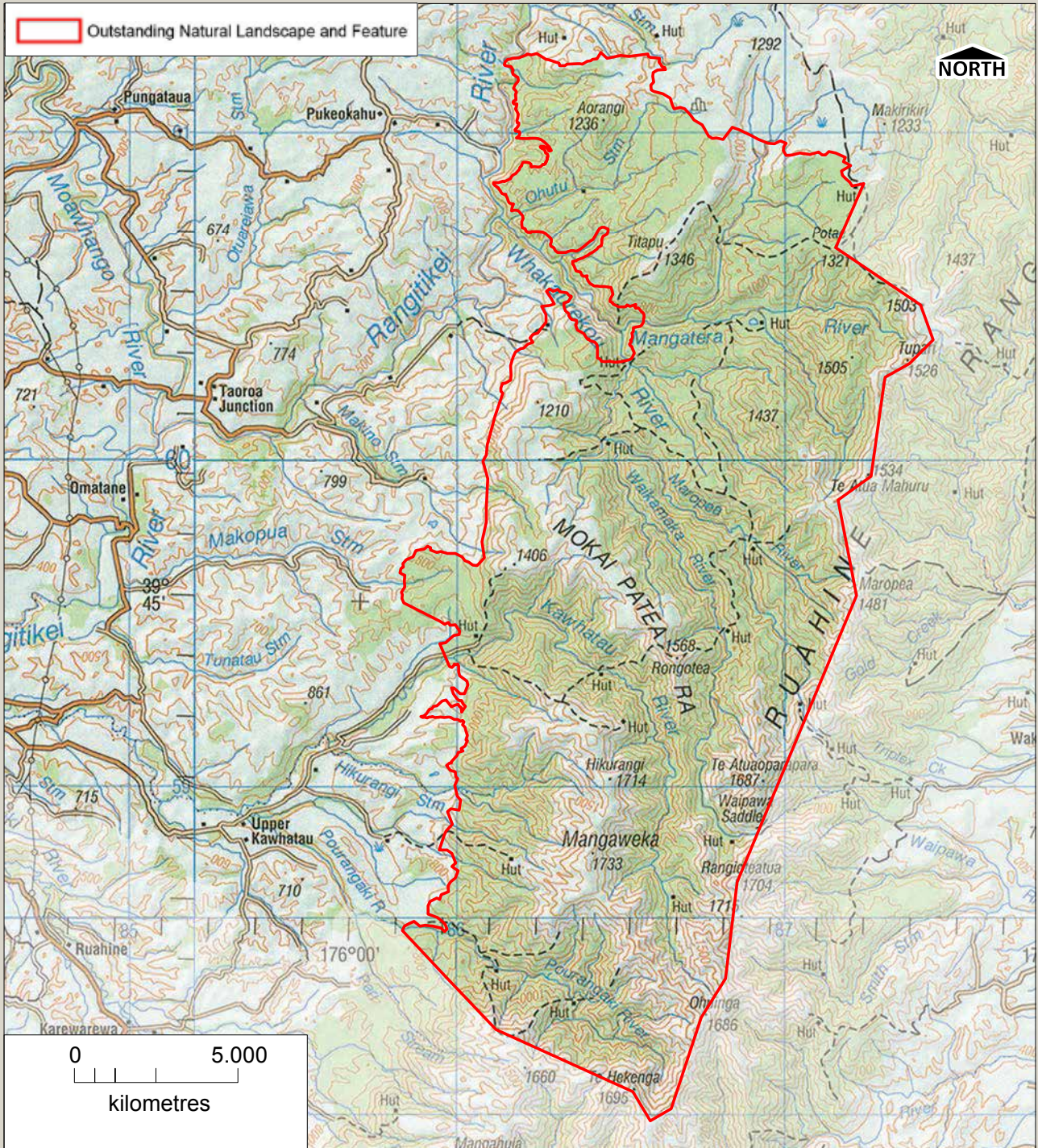
REPOROA BOG AND MAKIRIKIRI TARNS



SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES continued

| AREA 5 | | AORANGI |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Location: | NZ Topo 50 Map BK36 | |
| Description: | A significant area of unmodified indigenous vegetation, enclosing the prominent peak of Aorangi and including part of the Ruahine Forest Park in the Ruahine Ranges. | |
| ONL/ONF/Amenity: | Outstanding Natural Landscape and Feature | |
| Natural Science | Geological/Geomorphological | Folded landscape with patchwork of deeply incised drainage catchments. Ruahine Ranges are part of the sequence of axial ranges that form a significant geological feature of the North Island, running from Wellington to East Cape. Oldest geological elements in the district. Aorangi is a visually prominent and uneroded 'tabletop' landform. |
| | Biological/Ecological | Significant stretches of indigenous flora and fauna habitat, including podocarp, alpine beech forest, and subalpine tussock. Important kiwi and titi habitat. |
| | Hydrological | Important catchment for the Rangitikei, Whakaurekou and Kawhatau Rivers. Indigenous forest cover helps to protect from flooding and protects water quality. |
| Perceptual | Memorability | Aorangi is a highly memorable landform feature due to its prominence, unusual 'tabletop' topography, and proximity to a large viewing catchment. Surrounding area also has high memorability as a large expanse of indigenous vegetation covering bold scale landforms leading to the high elevations of the Ruahine Ranges. |
| | Legibility/Expressiveness | Ranges very expressive of tectonic uplift. Includes a number of very expressive cuesta-type landform features such as Aorangi. Steep river and drainage valleys display natural erosion processes. |
| | Transient | Higher mountain ranges covered by snow in winter months. Ranges have a defining effect on the weather, which can change quickly. Some microclimatic effects caused by Aorangi and other foothills such as Mokai Patea and Hikurangi Ranges. |
| | Aesthetic | Aorangi has a unique and visually distinctive 'tabletop' shape with exposed rocky escarpments. Combined with subalpine vegetation this feature stands out as a dramatic contrast to the surrounding dark indigenous forest. Natural character of the whole landscape gives rise to significant aesthetic value. |
| | Naturalness | Extensively covered in unmodified indigenous vegetation with very high natural character, isolation and wilderness. |
| | Associational | Historical |
| Tangata Whenua | | Significant value to Tangata Whenua as ancestral land, with the feature of Aorangi itself (the place of the guardian, Pohokura, the sacred lizard) still in Māori ownership. Headwaters to rivers have significant ancestral value. |
| Shared/Recognised | | Identified and protected in the RPS and One Plan. The prominence and memorability of Aorangi causes this feature to form a key part of the identity of the district. |
| Recreational | | Tramping and eco-tourism provided by Māori land owners. Some rafting/canoing in river headwaters. |
| Summary of Key Values | Very high natural character due to the extensiveness of large scale landforms, covering of significant indigenous vegetation, feeling of isolation, wilderness, and lack of human modification. Significant cultural and historical value. Important recreational area. Highly memorable landform features, such as Aorangi, contribute to the identity and sense of place of the District. | |

AORANGI

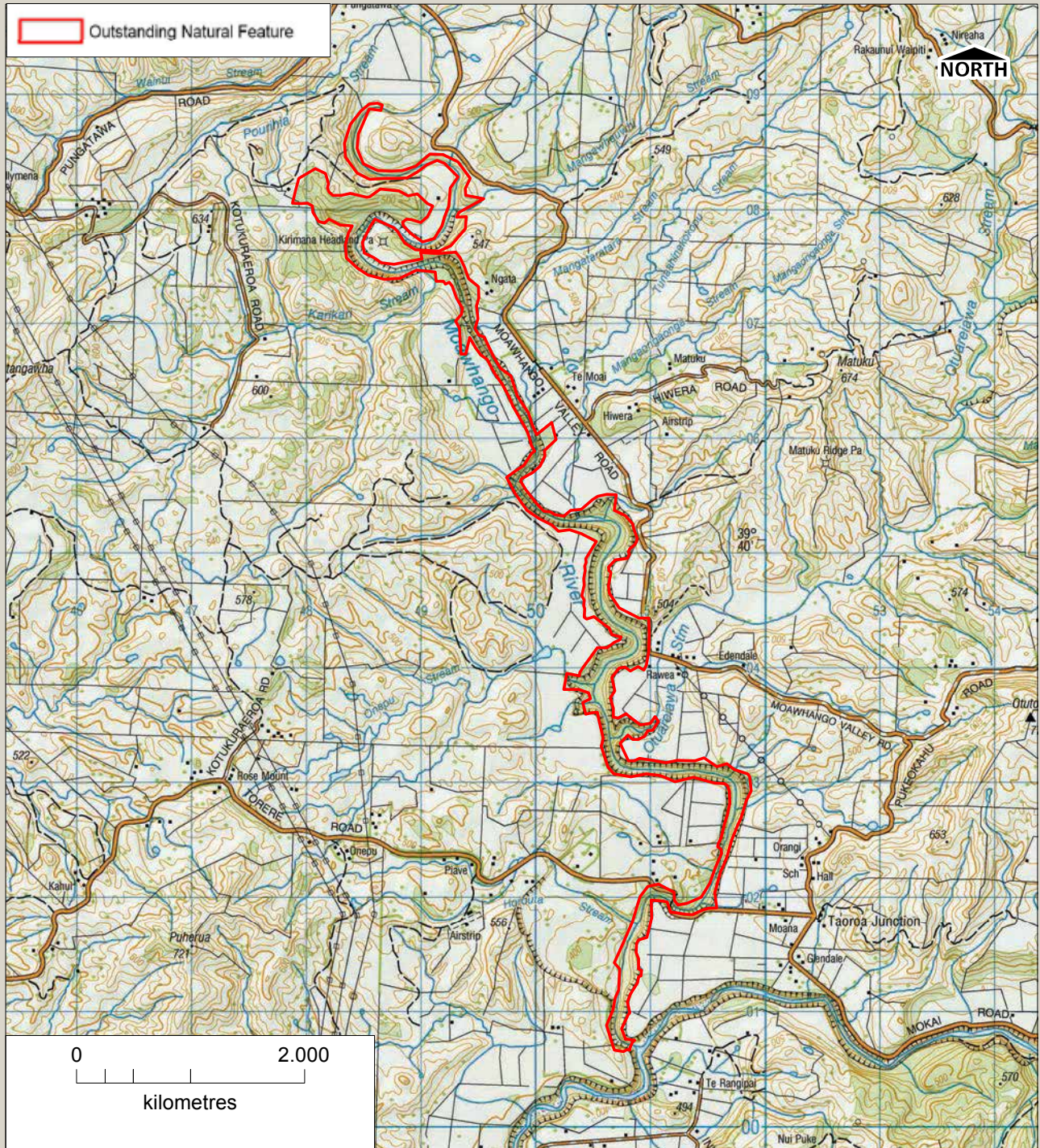


SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES

continued

| AREA 6 | | LOWER MOAWHANGO RIVER |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Location: | NZ Topo 50 Map BK35 | |
| Description: | Moawhango River from downstream of Pungatawa to Rangitikei River. Deeply incised river valley that contrasts with the flatter surrounding topography. Exposed rock and limestone outcrops and some remnant indigenous riparian vegetation. | |
| ONL/ONF/Amenity: | Outstanding Natural Feature | |
| Natural Science | Geological/Geomorphologic | Deeply incised channel created by erosion processes – in some places deep narrow gorges and in others wider scallops. |
| | Biological/Ecological | Some remnant or regenerating indigenous riparian vegetation, although some evidence of grazing and presence of exotic flora species. |
| | Hydrological | Important tributary into the Rangitikei River with high water quality and quantity. Water flow significantly reduced since construction of the Tongariro hydro energy scheme. |
| Perceptual | Memorability | Highly memorable landscape feature due to the expressive incisions caused by the river. A distinctive feature that adds to the identity of the District. |
| | Legibility/Expressiveness | Highly expressive of the formative erosion processes cutting through the soft marine sedimentary deposits. |
| | Transient | Little transient value. Deep gorges likely to have some impact on microclimatic conditions, such as creation of mist on colder mornings. |
| | Aesthetic | High aesthetic value derived from the expressiveness and power of erosion. Visible rocky outcrops and bluffs add further interest. |
| | Naturalness | High natural character as a result of the geological process and extent of regenerating (if slightly degraded) vegetation cover. Contrasts with the more structured pastoral landscape the river also transverses. |
| Associational | Historical | Waters from Lake Moawhango used for hydro energy generation in the Tongariro power scheme, resulting in significantly lowered flow rates through this gorge. |
| | Tangata Whenua | The Moawhango River has significant cultural value to Māori for its life-giving properties and connection to ancestry. Important access route for early Māori. |
| | Shared/Recognised | Moawhango River is an important landmark for local people, providing identity and sense of place. Mentioned throughout District-wide marketing literature. |
| | Recreational | Fishing. |
| Summary of Key Values | High aesthetic value due to legibility of geological processes. Highly memorable due to scale of incision, integrity of valley sides, and their contrast with surrounding landscape. The difference between the Outstanding Landscape of the Lower Moawhango and the Amenity landscape of the Mid Moawhango is that the latter has shallower and less dramatic gorges and more exotic riparian vegetation. | |

LOWER MOAWHANGO RIVER



SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES continued

| AREA 7 | | RANGITIKEI NARROWS AND GORGES |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Location: | NZ Topo 50 Map BK35, BK36 | |
| Description: | Rangitikei River from The Narrows to downstream of Mangaweka. Very steeply sided, incised, meandering river valley and gorges with significant tracts of remnant indigenous riparian vegetation and exposed rocky outcrops. | |
| ONL/ONF/Amenity: | Outstanding Natural Feature | |
| Natural Science | Geological/Geomorphological | Deeply incised river valley with very steep-sided faces, sometimes with exposed rock outcrops or limestone bluffs. Demonstrative of river erosion processes through soft marine sedimentary layers. |
| | Biological/Ecological | Indigenous riparian vegetation enhances ecological value and river water quality. |
| | Hydrological | Water in the river and from stream tributaries has significant quality and quantity values, particularly on uses downstream. National water conservation order under current DP. |
| Perceptual | Memorability | Highly memorable feature due to dramatic scale and steepness of landform incision rising from the watercourse – more dramatic than surrounding folded landforms due to the presence of a significant waterway. Riparian flora adds to memorability as being an extension of the Aorangi ONL and a contrast to the modified pastoral landscape. |
| | Legibility/Expressiveness | Very expressive of erosion formation processes. |
| | Transient | Deep gorges likely to have some impact on microclimatic conditions, such as creation of mist on colder mornings. |
| | Aesthetic | Very high aesthetic values as a result of the scale and depth of incision, a dramatic and awe-inspiring landscape feature, with a meandering pattern of gullies that contrast with the pastoral landscape. |
| | Naturalness | Very high degree of natural character as a result of scale of geological processes and presence of indigenous riparian vegetation. Lack of building structures. |
| Associational | Historical | Unknown |
| | Tangata Whenua | The Rangitikei River has significant cultural value to Māori for its life-giving properties and connections to ancestry. Important access route for early Māori. |
| | Shared/Recognised | The gorge parts of the Rangitikei River are widely recognised by local people and form a key part of the identity of the central Rangitikei Region. Widely recognised for its white-water rafting opportunities. Many photographs available online. |
| | Recreational | Rafting, canoeing, bungy, gravity canyon. Trout fishing. |
| Summary of Key Values | Very high natural character values due to legibility of geological processes. Dramatic, awe-inspiring and highly memorable due to scale of incision, integrity of valley sides, and their contrast with surrounding landscape. Ecological and water quality values contributed to by existence of indigenous riparian vegetation. | |

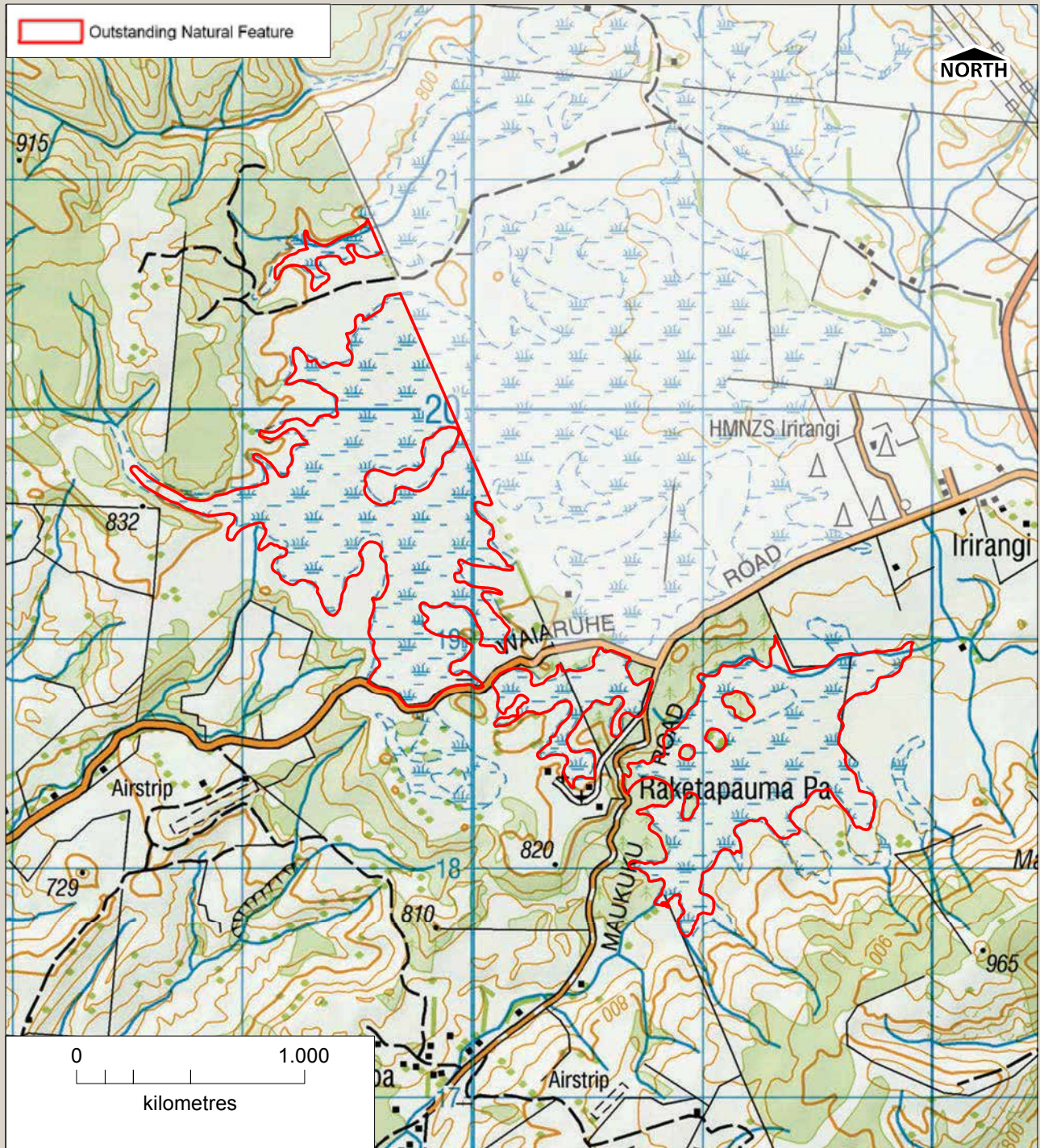
RANGITIKEI NARROWS AND GORGES



SCHEDULE C4 OUTSTANDING LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES continued

| AREA 8 | | RAKETAPAUMA WETLAND (IRIRANGI SWAMP) | |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|
| Location: | NZ Topo 50 Map BK35 & BK34 | | |
| Description: | The Raketapauma Wetland (Irirangi Swamp) is part of an extensive wetland system which is set partly in native tussockland against rolling hills of pasture and scattered pine plantations. The wetland is an example of a “drowned landscape” formed by the extensive peat bogs that have infilled and surrounded former hilltops. | | |
| ONL/ONF | Outstanding Natural Feature | | |
| Natural Science | Geological/Geomorphological | Volcanic debris followed by peat has infilled this area of hill country which has resulted in a flattened topography. | |
| | Biological/Ecological | Regionally threatened flora (the swamp hood orchid, the unnamed <i>Prasophyllum</i> orchid also known as the scented orchid) and the regionally threatened North Island fernbird. | |
| | Hydrological | Largely unmodified wetland area with natural drainage patterns and waterways. | |
| Perceptual | Memorability | Highly memorable landscape due to simplicity, extensiveness (scale), naturalness and openness. | |
| | Legibility/Expressiveness | An expressive landscape demonstrating its origin as an upland plateau water catchment with drainage processes highly legible. | |
| | Transient | Climactic values. Wind and occasional snow in winter months. | |
| | Aesthetic | Open wetland landscape with expansive low growing vegetation cover and simple form. | |
| | Naturalness | Largely unmodified natural wetland landscape resulting in high natural character. | |
| Associational | Historical | Some historical activity in adjacent settlement areas | |
| | Tangata Whenua | Proximity to Raketapauma Pa. Highly valued by Māori as a food and material resource. | |
| | Shared/Recognised | Natural character values recognised by DoC and preserved by land owners. | |
| | Recreational | Unknown. | |
| Summary of Key Values | High in natural character as a result of its significant ecological value, expansive open landscape, expressive wetland and vegetation patterns. Valued by Māori. | | |

RAKETAPAUMA WETLAND (IRIRANGI SWAMP)



SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS

Rangitikei District Council

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|------|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|
| n/a | All local roads within the Rangitikei District | Roading Purposes | n/a | n/a | All maps containing local roads. |
| D97 | Bulls Cemetery | Cemetery Purposes | Watson Street, Bulls | Pt Blk III Cemetery Res Rangitoto SD | 22 |
| D11 | Ratana Cemetery | Cemetery Purposes | Ratana Road, Ratana | Gaz 85-4922 Pt Waipu 4B1B1 Blk XIV Ikitara SD | 25 |
| D30 | Mount View Cemetery | Cemetery Purposes | State Highway 1, Marton | Pt Lot 1 Blk XIII DP 75 & Lot 1 DP 8898 Blk XVI Whangaehu SD | 4 |
| D64 | Huntermville Cemetery | Cemetery Purposes | Murimotu Road, Huntermville | Otairi 3 Subdn 2A Blk III Ongo SD | 6 |
| D69 | Ohingaiti Cemetery | Cemetery Purposes | State Highway 1, Ohingaiti | Lot 1 DP 4359, Pt Pauerawera No. 2 Blk pt DP 5302 | 18 |
| D78 | Mangaweka Cemetery | Cemetery Purposes | Mangarere Road, Mangaweka | Sec 27 Mangaweka Village Settlement | 17 |
| D131 | Taihape Cemetery | Cemetery Purposes | State Highway 1, Taihape | Lots 25-31 DP 3825 Sec 66 Blk XIV Ohinewairua SD | 15 |
| D140 | Mataroa Cemetery | Cemetery Purposes | Mataroa Road, Mataroa | Sec 27 Mataroa Suburban Blk IX Ohinewairua SD | 14 |
| D13 | Ratana Waste Transfer Station | Refuse Disposal Purposes | Ratana Road, Ratana | Pt Ruatangata 1C1C2 Blk XIV Ikitara SD | 25 |
| D43 | Huntermville Waste Transfer Station | Refuse Disposal Purposes | Rangatira Road, Huntermville | All DP 2283 ROW over Pt Sec 28 Blk VI Ongo SD | 19 |
| D139 | Mangaweka Waste Transfer Station | Refuse Disposal Purposes | Paparoa Road, Mangaweka | Pt Sec 19 SD 13711 as defined in SO 34149 Mangaweka Village Settlement | 17 |
| D130 | Taihape Waste Transfer Station | Refuse Disposal Purposes | Located on that part formerly legal road known as Manu Road, containing 1.7820ha, more particularly shown as area V on SO Plan 34831, Manu Road, Taihape. | Not available | 15 |
| D101 | Bulls Waste Transfer Station | Refuse Disposal Purposes | Watson Street, Bulls. | Pt Lot 4 DP 2248 | 22 |
| D73 | Marton Waste Transfer Station | Refuse Disposal Purposes | 70 Kensington Road, Marton. | Lot 1 DP 85401 | 21 |
| D96 | Bulls Pumping Station | Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes | Domain Road, Bulls | Pt Sec 484 Blk XI Rangitoto SD | 22 |

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Rangitikei District Council continued

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---------|
| D91 | Bulls Oxidation Ponds | Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes | Ferry Road, Bulls | Pt Sec 488 Pt Lot 1 DP 29445 Sec 494 Blk XI Rangitoto SD Part Section 488 Lot 1 DP 69505 Survey Office Plan 33195 | 22 |
| D134 | Koitiata Oxidation Ponds | Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes | Not available | Pt Lot 1 DP 70435 Koitiata SD | 24 |
| D8 | Ratana Oxidation Ponds | Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes | Not available | Gaz 80/3319 Pt Waipu 4A3C Blk XIV Ikitara SD | 25 |
| D6 | Crofton Oxidation Ponds | Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes | Makirikiri Road, Marton | Lots 1 & 2 DP 33781 Blk III Rangitoto SD | 4 |
| D143 | Hunterville Oxidation Ponds | Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes | State Highway 1, Hunterville | Gaz 78/105 Pt Lot 32 DP 344 Pt Secs 31 & 32 Hapopo Blk ROW VI Ongo SD | 6 |
| D147 | Mangaweka Waste Water Treatment Plant | Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes | Bank St, Mangaweka | Sec 98 Township of Mangaweka | 17 |
| D128 | Taihape Oxidation Pond | Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes | Papakai Road, Taihape | Lot 1 DP 53884 Blk XIV Ohinewairua SD | 15 |
| D127 | Taihape Pumping Station | Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes | Papakai Road, Taihape | That part of the Right Bank Hauptapu River immediately downstream of the Papakai Bridge adjoining Pt Sec 41 Blk XIV Ohinewairua SD | 15 |
| D124 | Taihape Pumping Station | Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes | Kakapo Place, Taihape | Rway No 43946 LP 2324 SO 34831 Near Taihape Station | 15 |
| D129 old | Taihape Pumping Station | Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes | Behind Community Baths | Pt Blk IX Town of Taihape | 15 |
| Secondary to the designation of the Minister of Education D126 – Taihape Area School | | | | | |
| D129 new | Taihape Pumping Station | Sewage Treatment & Disposal Purposes | 28 Huia St, Taihape | SECS 1 2 BLK X SUBN SECS 43 44 97 98 99 PT SEC 42 | 15 |
| D98 | Bulls Reservoir | Water Supply Purposes | Trickers Road, Bulls | Sec 411 Blk XI Rangitoto SD | 22 |
| D94 | Bulls Water Tower | Water Supply Purposes | Taumaihi Street, Bulls | Lot 145 HDPN 43345 | 22 |
| D92 | Bulls Treatment Plant and Bores | Water Supply Purposes | Bridge Street, Bulls | Sec 6 SO 31107 Blk XI Rangitoto SD | 22 |
| D12 | Ratana Reservoir | Water Supply Purposes | Ratana Road, Ratana, | Gaz 73-1777 Pts Waipu 2A1B 2B4 29 Blk XIV Ikitara SD | 25 |
| D137 | Ratana Treatment Plant | Water Supply Purposes | Kiatere Street, Ratana | Pt BLK 29 Lot 97 WD 4619 Blk XIV Ikitara SD | 25 |
| D17 | Marton Treatment Station | Water Supply Purposes | Tutaenui Road, Marton | Pt Lot 21 DP 256 Blk XI Whangaehu SD | 4 |

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Rangitikei District Council continued

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|------|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|---------|
| D16 | Marton Reservoir B and C Dam | Water Supply Purposes | Tutaenui Road, Marton | Pt Blks LVI, LVII, LVIII, LX, CXCVIII Pt DP 7464; Sec 1 SO 23185 | 4 |
| D106 | Calico Line Bore No. 1 | Water Supply Purposes | Calico Line, Marton | Lot 2 DP 41295 Blk XV Whangaehu SD | 20 |
| D107 | Totara Street Bore No. 2 | Water Supply Purposes | Totara Street Car Park | Lot 2 DP 17825 | 20 |
| D119 | Huntermville Reservoir | Water Supply Purposes | Marshall Road, Huntermville | Sec 48 Blk VI Ongo SD | 19 |
| D80 | Mangaweka Water Treatment Plant and Reservoir | Water Supply Purposes | Reservoir Road, Mangaweka | Secs 47, 115 Blk X Hautapu SD | 17 |
| D79 | Mangaweka Pump House | Water Supply Purposes | Rangitikei River Mangaweka Domain | Gaz 85-1160 Sec 114 Pt Sec 52 Blk X Hautapu SD | 17 |
| D123 | Taihape Water Treatment Plant and Reservoir | Water Supply Purposes | Ruru Road, Taihape | Lot 1 DP 19332, Lot 1 DP 51599, Sec 52 Blk X Hautapu SD | 15 |
| D44 | Mellington Scheme Intake | Water Supply Purposes | Rangatira Road | Pt Sec 37 Blk X Ongo SD | 6 |
| D45 | Mellington Scheme Reservoir | Water Supply Purposes | Rangatira Road | Pt Sec 48 Blk X Ongo SD | 6 |
| D46 | Mellington Scheme Reservoir | Water Supply Purposes | Rangatira Road | Pt Sec 49 Blk X Ongo SD | 6 |
| D47 | Putorino Scheme Reservoir | Water Supply Purposes | Rangatira Road | Lot 2 DP 6759 Blk X Ongo SD | 4 |
| D55 | Huntermville Scheme Intake and Pump Station | Water Supply Purposes | Rangitikei River, Cooks Road | Pt Lot 5 DP 450 Blk VII Ongo SD | 6 |
| D54 | Huntermville Scheme Middle Pump Station | Water Supply Purposes | Cooks Road | Pt Lot 4 DP 450 Blk VII Ongo SD | 6 |
| D53 | Huntermville Scheme Top Pump Station | Water Supply Purposes | Not available | Pt Lot 4 DP 450 Blk VI Ongo SD | 6 |
| D52 | Huntermville Scheme Main Reservoir | Water Supply Purposes | Not available | Pt Sec 22 DP 344 Blk VI Ongo SD | 6 |
| D84 | Omatane Scheme Intake | Water Supply Purposes | North west of Colenso Trig | Lot 2 of Sec 2 Blk II Ruahine SD | 11 |
| D88 | Erewhon Scheme Intake | Water Supply Purposes | Reporoa Bog | Pt Awarua 1DB No 2 Blk VII Pukeokahu SD | 12 |
| D74 | Ratana Treatment Plant and Bore | Water Supply Purposes | Ratana Road, Ratana | part of Lot 1 DP 69288 and part of Lots 1-3 DP 89159 | 25 |
| D75 | Marton Water Reservoir | Water Supply Purposes | 537 Tutaenui Road, Marton | Pt Lot 1 DP 11898 | 4 |
| D115 | Marton Bulk Water Supply Point | Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Purposes | 14 King Street, Marton | Pt Lot 69, Blk VII Deeds 266 | 21 |

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Minister of Defence

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|------|--|--|--|--|---------|
| D2 | Military Training Area | Defence Purposes | Accessed from Sandridge Rd, Bulls | Lot 1 DP 70991, and Crown land and foreshore west of Lot 1 DP 70991 to the District Boundary and within the gazetted Raumai Air Weapons Range. | 2 |
| D142 | Height Restrictions RNZAF Base, Ohakea | Height Restrictions RNZAF Base, Ohakea | Refer Ohakea Aerodrome Height Thresholds diagram over page | Not available | 2 |

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Minister of Education

Education purposes includes: provisions of instruction and/or training and may include such uses as early childhood education services, schools, community education, tertiary education institutions, work skills training centres, outdoor education centres, sport training establishments and out of school care services and includes their ancillary administrative and support facilities (including cultural, recreational, communal or accommodation facilities).

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------|
| D100 | Bulls Primary School | Education purposes | Wilson St, Bulls | Lot 1 DP 14199 & Pt Blk III Rangitikei District | 22 |
| D135 | Turakina Primary School | Education purposes | SH3, Turakina | Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, & Pt Lot 5 DP 112493 | 26 |
| D136 | Ratana School | Education purposes | Kiatere St, Ratana | Pt Blk XIV, Ikitara SD | 25 |
| D108 | Rangitikei College | Education purposes | Bredins Line, Marton | Lots 19 & 20 DP 20280, Pt Blk VIII DP 4409, Rangitikei District | 20 |
| D110 | Marton Primary School | Education purposes | Hereford St, Marton | Pt Sec 16, Rangitikei Agri. Reserve & Lot 2 DP 6534 | 20 |
| D111 | James Cook School | Education purposes | Mill St, Marton | Pt Lot 4 Blk VI DP 2048 | 21 |
| D116 | Marton Junction School | Education purposes | Alexandra St, Marton | Lots 93, 94, 95, 96, 97 & Pt Lot 188 DP 266 & Lot 155 DP 266 | 21 |
| D120 | Huntermville Primary School | Education purposes | Bruce St, Huntermville | Pt Secs 121, 122, and 123 Town of Huntermville & Lot 1 DP 11856 & Sec 279 Town of Huntermville | 19 |
| D138 | Mangaweka Primary School | Education purposes | Raumaewa St, Mangaweka | Sect 79, 81 & 106 Town of Mangaweka | 17 |
| D126 | Taihape Area School | Education Purposes | Huia St, Taihape | Pt Blk IX Town of Taihape | 15 |
| Secondary designation on this site held by Rangitikei District Council D129 – Taihape Pumping Station | | | | | |
| D141 | Mataroa School | Education purposes | Mataroa Rd, Mataroa | Sects 6, 7 & 8 Blk III Mataroa Town, & Pt Sec 18 Mataroa T/S and Sect 51 Mataroa SD | 14 |
| D90 | Moawhango Primary School | Education purposes | Napier/Taihape Rd, Moawhango | Pt Awarau 2C13L Blk VII Ohinewairua SD | 10 |
| D93 | Clifton School | Education purposes | Clifton St, Bulls | Pt Lots 1, 3, 5 & 7 DP 463 | 22 |
| D10 | Whangaehu Primary School | Education purposes | Ruatangata Rd, Whangaehu | Lots 1 & 2 DP 3118 | 1 |
| D4 | South Makirikiri Primary School | Education purposes | South Makirikiri Rd, Makirikiri South | Pt Sec 31 Rangitikei Agri Reserve SO 18554 | 1 |
| D83 | Taoroa Primary School | Education purposes | Pukeokahu Rd, Taoroa | Sects 37A & 38 Blk XVI Ohinewairua SD & SO 15788 | 8 |

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Minister of Education continued

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------|
| D85 | Papanui Junction Primary School | Education purposes | Turakina Valley Rd, Papanui Junction | Sec 7A Blk XIV Maungakaretu SD SO 17635 | 5 |
| D86 | Pukeokahu Primary School | Education purposes | Matawhero Rd, RD2, Taihape | Lot 1 DP 1281 | 10 |
| D132 | St Joseph's School | Education Purposes | Rauma Rd, Taihape | Sec 88 Part 89 Blk XIV Ohinewairua SD | 15 |
| D149 | St Matthew's School | Education Purposes | 25 Ross St, Marton | WN 23A/270 | 20 |

Minister of Justice

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------|
| D109 | Marton Courthouse | Courthouse | Cnr Stewart St/Morris St, Marton | Lots 102 & 103, Pt Lots 104 & 105 DP 480 | 20 |
| D125 | Taihape Courthouse | Courthouse | Tui Street, Taihape | Section 7 Blk V Town of Taihape | 15 |

New Zealand Railways Corporation

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|------|---|---------------------|--|-------------------|---|
| D144 | North Island Main Trunk Railway Line (NIMT) | Railway Purposes | Through the District from Kakariki bridge to Hihitahi | Not available | 1, 4, 26, 20, 21, 6, 8, 7, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 |
| D145 | Marton-New Plymouth Railway Line (MNPL) | Railway Purposes | From Marton Junction through to Ruatangata Rd, Whangaehu | Not available | 1, 4, 26, 20, 21, 6, 8, 7, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 |

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

New Zealand Transport Agency

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|------|------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| D148 | State Highway 1 | Roading Purposes | Through the District from Bulls Bridge to the intersection with Waiaruhe Rd, Irirangi | Not available | 7, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22 |
| D3 | State Highway 3 | Roading Purposes | Through the District from Bulls Bridge to Whangaehu Bridge | Not available | 1, 2, 4, 25, 26, 22 |
| D48 | State Highway 54 | Roading Purposes | From the intersection of State Highway 1 and Vinegar Hill Rd to Vinegar Hill Bridge | Not available | 8 |

Powerco Limited

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| D99 | Bulls Substation | Electrical Substation | 225 Bridge St, Bulls | Lot 1 DP 26940 | 22 |
| D76 | Rata Substation | Electrical Substation | SH 1, Hunterville | Lot 1 DP 81600 and Lot 1 DP 56145 | 4 |
| D77 | Taihape Substation | Electrical Substation | Eagle St, Taihape | Lot 2, 3, 4 and 5 DP 2620 | 19 |
| D112 | Arahina Substation | Electrical Substation | 459 Wellington Rd, Marton | Lot 1 DP 28107 | 21 |
| D150 | Pukepapa Substation | Electrical Substation | Pukepapa Road Marton | Lot 1 DP 594246 | 4 |

Powerco Limited continued page 123/A

Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council (Horizons Regional Council)

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|------|---|--|---|---|---------|
| D133 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes (adjacent to the Rangitikei River South of Scotts Ferry) | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Adjacent to the Rangitikei River South of Scotts Ferry | Sec 479 Blk 1 | 23 |
| D114 | Marton West Flood overflow | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | The flood overflow channel lies between map references NZMS S23 128-217 and 130-216. Diversion channel lies between NZMS 128-217 and 129-210. | Lot 3 DP 27740, Pt Sec 11 Rangitikei Agric Reserve, Lot 2 DP 24280, Pt Sec 12 Rangitikei Agric Reserve. | 21 |
| D117 | Tutaenui Flood Control Scheme – Detention Dam E1. | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Lot 1 DP 405518 | 4 |
| D113 | Tutaenui Dam E2 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Pt Blk VIII Rangitikei Dist, Pt Lot 1A DP2483 | 21 |

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Powerco Limited continued

Designation conditions:

1. T33KV Switchroom Establishment Conditions

Prior to construction commencing on the switchroom described in the Notice of Requirement Application (Council Reference: RM230089) the requiring authority must prepare, submit to Council, and undertake all construction works in accordance with:

- a. A Construction Management Plan; and
- b. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

2. A Construction Management Plan (CMP) shall be prepared and submitted with any outline plan for major site works. For clarity, the CMP must include a Traffic Management Plan (TMP).

3. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) shall be prepared and submitted with an outline plan for major site works. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan must be informed by the 'Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for the Wellington Region, Wellington Regional Council (2022), or any subsequent edition of these guidelines

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council (Horizons Regional Council) continued

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|------|------------------|--|---------------|---|---------|
| D29 | Tutaenui Dam E3 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Lot 2 DP 29928 BLK XV, Whangaehu SD BLK III | 4 |
| D28 | Tutaenui Dam E4 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | DP 3391 Blk X Whangaehu SD | 4 |
| D25 | Tutaenui Dam E6 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Lot 2 DP361360 | 4 |
| D24 | Tutaenui Dam E7 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Lot 1 DP 61684 Blk X, Blk XV, Whangaehu SD | 4 |
| D23 | Tutaenui Dam E8 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Pt Blk X Rangitikei District Blk XV Whangaehu SD | 4 |
| D18 | Tutaenui Dam E9 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Lot 2 DP 76451 Blk XI, XV, Whangaehu SD | 4 |
| D19 | Tutaenui Dam E10 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Pt Blks L, XLIX, Rangitikei Dist, Blk XI, Whangaehu SD, Lot 2 DP 365918 | 4 |
| D20 | Tutaenui Dam E11 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Pt Blk XLVII, XLVIII Rangitikei Dist Blk XI, Whangaehu SD | 4 |
| D7 | Tutaenui Dam W1 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Lot 5 DP 10517 BlkVII Rangitoto SD | 4 |
| D104 | Tutaenui Dam W2 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Pt Sec 19, Rangitikei Ag, Res. Blk II Rangitoto SD | 20 |
| D102 | Tutaenui Dam W3 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Pt Blk LXXX Rangitikei Dist Blk XIV Whangaehu SD | 20 |
| D103 | Tutaenui Dam W4 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Lot 1A/251 Pt Lot 1A/312 Pt Lot 1 A/680 DP78492 | 20 |
| D27 | Tutaenui Dam W5 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Lot 2 DP 372351 | 4 |
| D26 | Tutaenui Dam W6 | | Not available | Lot 2 DP 355366 | 4 |
| D21 | Tutaenui Dam W7 | | Not available | Pt Lot 2 DP 8576 | 4 |
| D22 | Tutaenui Dam W8 | | Not available | Lot 1 DP 64186 Blk XI Whangaehu SD | 4 |

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council (Horizons Regional Council) continued

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|------|--|---------------------|---------------|---|---------|
| D122 | Porewa Flood Control Scheme – Detention Dam 29 | | Not available | Pt Lot 105 DP 297 Hapopo Blk VI Ongo SD | 19 |
| D31 | Porewa Dam 39 | | Not available | Pt Taraketi 1B, Blk IX, Ongo SD | 4 |
| D34 | Porewa Dam 42 | | Not available | Pt Sec 57 Blk V Ongo SD | 6 |
| D35 | Porewa Dam 43 | | Not available | Pt Sec 57 Blk V, Ongo SD | 6 |
| D39 | Porewa Dam 44 | | Not available | Pt Lot 3 DP 1896 Blk V, Ongo SD | 6 |
| D36 | Porewa Dam 45 | | Not available | Lot 2 DP 1896, Lots 1 & 2 DP 31408 Blk V, Ongo SD | 6 |
| D37 | Porewa Dam 46 | | Not available | Pt Lots 23, 24 DP 1047 Blk V, Ongo SD | 6 |
| D40 | Porewa Dam 54 | | Not available | Pt Lots 7 & 8 DP 1046 Blk VI, Ongo SD | 6 |
| D41 | Porewa Dam 62 | | Not available | Lot 89 DP 297, Lots 1, 2 DP 20897 Blk VI Ongo SD | 19 |
| D42 | Porewa Dam 63 | | Not available | Lot 1, Pt Lots 6 & 7 DP 892, Blk VI Ongo SD | 19 |
| D51 | Porewa Dam 64 | | Not available | Pt Lot 2 DP 628 Blk VI Ongo SD | 6 |
| D118 | Porewa Dam 73 | | Not available | Secs 220, 221 Township of Hunterville | 19 |
| D38 | Porewa Dam 75 | | Not available | Lot 1 DP 7163 Blk II Ongo SD | 6 |
| D56 | Porewa Dam 82 | | Not available | Sec 140 Paraekaretu Blk II Ongo SD | 6 |
| D57 | Porewa Dam 83 | | Not available | Sec 140 Paraekaretu BLK II Ongo SD | 6 |
| D58 | Porewa Dam 84 | | Not available | Secs 6, 7 Pukekoa Sett Blk II, Ongo SD | 6 |
| D59 | Porewa Dam 85 | | Not available | Secs 4 Pukekoa Sett Blk II, Ongo SD | 6 |
| D60 | Porewa Dam 86 | | Not available | Pt Lot 1 DP 3872 Blk II, Ongo SD | 6 |
| D49 | Porewa Dam 92 | | Not available | Pt Lot 17 DP 309 Blk II, Ongo SD | 6 |
| D50 | Porewa Dam 93 | | Not available | Pt Lot 13 DP 309 Blk, Ongo SD | 6 |
| D66 | Porewa Dam 94 | | Not available | Lot 1 DP 73953 | 6 |
| D65 | Porewa Dam 94A | | Not available | Lot 1 DP 73953 | 6 |
| D67 | Porewa Dam 95 | | Not available | Pt 2 DP 5404 | 6 |

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council (Horizons Regional Council) continued

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|------|--|--|---|---|---------|
| D68 | Porewa Dam 96 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Pt Lot 1 DP 5404, Blk III, Ongo SD | 6 |
| D63 | Porewa Dam 97 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | (Hammond) Pt Lot 1 DP 5404, Blk III, Ongo SD (Guiniven) Pt Lot 1B DP 509, Blk XV Tiriraukawa SD | 6 |
| D62 | Porewa Dam 98 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Pt Poukiore 2 Sec 23, Blk XV Tiriraukawa SD | 6 |
| D61 | Porewa Dam 100 | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | GAZ 79/2367 Pt Lot 1 DP 29008, Sec 13, Pt Sec 14, Poukiore Village Sett Blk XV, Tiriraukawa SD | 6 |
| D14 | Makirikiri Flood Control Scheme | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Lot 2 DP 51088 Blk XV Ikitara SD, Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, Pt Lot 9 DP 5797, Blk II Koitiata SD, Lot 1, Pt Lot 2 DP 34764, Pt Lot 1 DP 3141, Sec 1E, 1D Te Piru Blks I & II Koitiata SD Blk XIV Ikitara SD, Tinivaitara Pts 1, 2A Ruahihi 1 Kaitikahi Blk Ruahihi 2 Blk | 1 |
| D133 | Stopbank around Scotts Ferry | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Not available | Parts of Lot 1 DP 330914, Pt Lot 1 DP 7133, Lot 2 DP 330914, Pt Lot 1 DP 35309 | 2 |
| D70 | Walkers Stopbank | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Adjacent to Rangitikei River | Parts of Pt Lot 2 DP 5829, Pt Lot 2 DP 5829, Sec 1 SO 28664 | 3 |
| D71 | Kakariki Stopbank | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Adjacent to Rangitikei River | Parts of Lot 2 DP 90320, Pt Lot 3 DP 9303, Lot 1 DP 90320, Pt Lot 4 DP 9303 | 4 |
| D72 | Parewanui Stopbank Scotts Ferry to Keas Property Stopbank | Soil Conservation and River Control Purposes | Adjacent to Rangitikei River from Scotts Ferry to Keas property | Parts of Pt Lot 1 DP 4693, Pt Sec 40 Rangitikei District, Pt Sec 19 Rangitikei District, Pt Parewanui 35, Pt Sec 27 Rangitikei District, Pt Sec 349 Rangitikei District, Pt Takahanga Pounamu 4B, Pt Lot 2 DP 7133, Pt Takahanga Pounamu 2, Pt Lot 30 DP 6263, | 2 |

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council (Horizons Regional Council) continued

Designation conditions:

Tutaenui Flood Control Scheme – Detention Dams E1, E2, E3, E4, E6, E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, W1, W2, W3, W4, W5, W6, W7, W8

The components of each dam site and the applicable restrictions are:

- Ponding area – no erection or placement of any structure other than fences.
- Earth embankment and spillway (either grass or concrete) – no erection or placement of any structure, no cultivation, excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other ground disturbance, no planting of trees.
- Inlet and outlet structures – no disturbance of, or interference with, the control pipes or debris screens or with the channel in the vicinity of the structure.

Porewa Flood Control Scheme – Detention Dams 29, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 54, 62, 63, 64, 73, 75, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 92, 93, 94, 94A, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100

The components of each dam site and the applicable restrictions are:

- Ponding area – no erection or placement of any structure other than fences.
- Earth embankment and spillway (either grass or concrete) – no erection or placement of any structure, no cultivation, excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other ground disturbance, no planting of trees.
- Inlet and outlet structures – no disturbance of, or interference with, the control pipes or debris screens or with the channel in the vicinity of the structure.

Makirikiri Flood Control Scheme, Stopbank around Scotts Ferry, Walkers Stopbank, Kakariki Stopbank, Parewanui Stopbank (Scotts Ferry to Keas Property Stopbank)

None of the activities described in Rule 16-14 of the Horizons Regional Council One Plan are to be undertaken within the area of land between the bed of the river and a line 8 metres inland of the landward toe of the stopbank, without a resource consent.

Chorus NZ Ltd

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|------|---------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---------|
| D95 | Bulls Exchange | Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes | Criterion St, Bulls | Section 2 SO 33972 CT WN36A/594 | 22 |
| D121 | Hunterville Exchange | Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes | Milne St, Hunterville | Section 1 SO 34613 CT WN39B/708 | 19 |
| D105 | Marton Exchange | Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes | 10 Hammond St, Marton | Lot 2 DP 29939 CT WN35D/757 | 20 |
| D81 | Mataroa Exchange | Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes | Rongoiti Road, Mataroa | Section 1 SO 30428 CT WN36A/661 | 14 |
| D33 | Mt Ashcroft Radio Station | Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes | Mt Curl Road. Mt Ashcroft | Section 1 SO 26406 CT WN35D/785 | 6 |
| D32 | Mt Curl Radio Station | Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes | Mt Curl Road. Mt Curl | Section 1 SO 24022 Paraekaretu Block CT WN35D/750 | 6 |
| D82 | Mt Maire Radio Station | Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes | Ridge North Road, Mt Maire | Section 1 SO 33711 CT WN41D/62 | 8 |

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Chorus NZ Ltd continued

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|------|--------------------|---|---|--|---------|
| D15 | Turakina Exchange | Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes | Corner of Turakina Valley Road and Bruce Road, Turakina | Section 1 SO 27846 CT WN35D/922 | 1 |
| D9 | Whangaehu Exchange | Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes | 38 Whangaehu Village Road, Whangaehu | Section 1 SO 27762 CT WN35D/849 | 1 |
| D146 | Taihape Exchange | Telecommunication and Radiocommunicaton and ancillary purposes | 23 Kuku Street, Taihape | Section 14 Block VI Town of Taihape CT WN35C/880 | 15 |

Designation conditions:

Bulls Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast** and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 15 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 3 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts** and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following *noise limits** at the site boundary 55dBA Leq at all times
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the *noise limits** in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Chorus NZ Ltd continued

Huntermville Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast*^{*} and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 15 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 3 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts*^{*} and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following *noise limits*^{*} at the site boundary :

7am-10pm 50dBA L_{eq}
10pm-7am 40dBA L_{eq}

- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the *noise limits*^{*} in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Marton Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast*^{*} and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed the greater of the maximum height of the existing *mast*^{*} and attached antennas as at 30 April 2010, or 15 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 3 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts*^{*} and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Chorus NZ Ltd continued

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary 55dBA Leq at all times
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Mataroa Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast*^{*} and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 25 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 5 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts*^{*} and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 7am – 10pm 50 dBA Leq; 10pm – 7am 40 dBA Leq
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Chorus NZ Ltd continued

- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Mt Ashcroft Radio Station

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast* and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed the greater of the maximum height of the existing *mast* and attached antennas as at 30 April 2010, or 30 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 5 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts* and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 7am – 10pm 50 dBA Leq; 10pm – 7am 40 dBA Leq
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Mt Curl Radio Station

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast* and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed the greater of the maximum height of the existing *mast* and attached antennas as at 30 April 2010, or 30 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 5 metres above the maximum height of the roof.

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Chorus NZ Ltd continued

- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts** and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 7am – 10pm 50 dBA Leq; 10pm – 7am 40 dBA Leq
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Mt Maire Radio Station

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast** and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed the greater of the maximum height of the existing *mast** and attached antennas as at 30 April 2010, or 30 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 5 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts** and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 7am – 10pm 50 dBA Leq; 10pm – 7am 40 dBA Leq

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Chorus NZ Ltd continued

- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Turakina Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast* and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 25 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 5 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any masts and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 7am – 10pm 50 dBA Leq; 10pm – 7am 40 dBA Leq
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Whangaehu Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any mast and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 25 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 5 metres above the maximum height of the roof.

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Chorus NZ Ltd continued

- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any masts and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 7am – 10pm 50 dBA Leq; 10pm – 7am 40 dBA Leq
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Taihape Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any mast and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 15 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 3 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any masts and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 55 dBA Leq at all times.

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Telecom NZ Ltd continued

- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Telecom NZ Ltd

Note: These designations are secondary to the Chorus designations for these sites.

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| D105 | Marion Exchange | Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes | 10 Hammond St, Marton | Lot 2 DP 29939 CT WN35D/757 | 20 |
| D33 | Mt Ashcroft Radio Station | Telecommunication and Radiocommunication and ancillary purposes | Mt Curl Road. Mt Ashcroft | Section 1 SO 26406 CT WN35D/785 | 6 |

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Telecom NZ Ltd continued

Designation conditions:

Marton Exchange

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast* and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed the greater of the maximum height of the existing *mast* and attached antennas as at 30 April 2010, or 15 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 3 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts* and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary 55dBA Leq at all times
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Mt Ashcroft Radio Station

Height

- (a) That the height of any *mast* and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed the greater of the maximum height of the existing *mast* and attached antennas as at 30 April 2010, or 30 metres.
- (b) That antennas mounted on the roof of a building shall not extend more than 5 metres above the maximum height of the roof.
- (c) That the maximum height of any new buildings (excluding any *masts* and/or antennas) shall not exceed 10 metres.

SCHEDULE C5 DESIGNATIONS continued

Radio Frequency

- (d) That all equipment transmitting radio frequency energy shall comply with the limits for public exposure in New Zealand Standard NZS2772.1:1999 at any place where the public has reasonable access.

Outline Plans

- (e) That no outline plan shall be required for any internal building works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any antennas with antennas of similar size provided there is no overall increase in the overall height of the facility.

Noise

- (f) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall not exceed the following noise limits at the site boundary: 7am – 10pm 50 dBA Leq; 10pm – 7am 40 dBA Leq
- (g) That any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site shall not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary where the levels in Condition (f) above are exceeded. A noise assessment shall be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
- (h) For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition (f) above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Transpower New Zealand Limited

| NO. | ITEM | DESIGNATION PURPOSE | LOCATION | LEGAL DESCRIPTION | MAP NO. |
|-----|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|---------|
| D5 | Marion Electricity Substation | Electricity Substation | Pukepapa Road, Marion | Section 2 SO Plan 35936, District of Rangitikei, CT 37A/169 | 21 |
| D86 | Mataroa Electricity Substation | Electricity Substation | Rongoiti Road, Mataroa | Section 33 Blk XVI, Maungakaretu SD, District of Rangitikei, CT 33B/965 | 14 |

SCHEDULE C6 CONTAMINATED SITES AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Table C6.1 Known Contaminated Sites

| SITE ADDRESS | HAIL CLASSIFICATION | SITE STATUS | POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS |
|--|--|--|---|
| 22 Ward Street, Marton LOT 12 DP 69431 -SUBJ TO ROW | Wood preservative | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Wood preservation – General Wood preservation – Metals |
| 29-65 Kensington Road, Marton LOT 1 DP 35308, LOT 2 DP 35308, LOT 3 DP 35308, LOT 4 DP 35308, LOT 5 DP 35308, PT LOT 2 DP 18830 PT LOTS 1 4 5 DEEDS PL AN 284 PT LOTS 1 2 DEEDS PLAN 430 BLBLKS CCXCVI CCXCVII RANGITIKEI DIST | Wood preservative | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Chemical Dump – CCA and PCP Electrical – Hydrocarbons Electrical – Metals Electrical – PCBs etc Service stations and fuel storage facilities – Hydrocarbons Wood preservation – General Wood preservation – Metals |
| 4255 State Highway 3 LOT 5 DP 14181 LOTS 1-5 DP 16286 PT LOT 5 DP 5498 SEC 1 BLK II KOITIATA SD – -TN A | Agricultural/ Horticultural | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Chemical Dump – CCA and PCP |
| 4478 State Highway 1 LOT 1 DP 23315 BLK XVI WHANGAEHU SD | Service Station | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Service stations and fuel storage facilities – Hydrocarbons |
| 4747 State Highway 1 SEC 1 SO 26493 BLKS III IV ONGO SD | Electrical manufacturing (transformers) | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Electrical – Hydrocarbons Electrical – Metals Electrical – PCBs etc |
| 399-407 Wellington Road, Marton LOTS 26-29 34-36 PT LOTS 37 38 DEEDS PLAN 480 | Gasworks | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Gasworks – Organics Service stations and fuel storage facilities – Hydrocarbons |
| 35 State Highway 3 PT LOT 1 DP 3517 BLK XV IKITARA SD | Service station | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Service stations and fuel storage facilities – Hydrocarbons |
| 4 Milne Street, Hunterville | Service station | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Fuel Storage Tanks – Hydrocarbons Service stations and fuel storage facilities – Hydrocarbons |
| 421 Whales Line, Marton LOT 1 DP 16622 PT SECS 42 45 RANGITIKEI AG RES BLK VI RANGITOTO SD | Motor Vehicle Workshops | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Fuel Storage Tanks – Hydrocarbons |
| 7-21 King Street, Marton LOT 1 DP 85401 | Motor Vehicle Workshops | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Fuel Storage Tanks – Hydrocarbons |
| 123 Hautapu Street, Taihape SECS 5 15 16 BLK I TAIHAPE TSHIP | Motor Vehicle Workshops | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Fuel Storage Tanks – Hydrocarbons |
| 88 Bridge Street, Bulls LOT 1 DP 78102 | Wood preservative | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Fuel Storage Tanks – Hydrocarbons Wood preservation – General Wood preservation – Metals |

SCHEDULE C6 CONTAMINATED SITES AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

continued

Table C6.1 Known Contaminated Sites continued

| SITE ADDRESS | HAIL CLASSIFICATION | SITE STATUS | POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| 21-23 Kotukutuku Road, Hunterville SECS 247 248 TSHIP OF HUNTERVILLE | Motor Vehicle Workshops | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Fuel Storage Tanks – Hydrocarbons |
| 43 Pukeokahu Road, Taoroa SECS 37A 38 BLK XVI OHINEWAIKUA SD-TAORO A SCHOOL | Storage tanks and drum storage | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Fuel Storage Tanks – Hydrocarbons Service stations and fuel storage facilities – Hydrocarbons |
| 352-360 Wellington Road, Marton LOTS 2 3 DP 3110 -ROW OVER PT LOT 1 | Service stations | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Service stations and fuel storage facilities – Hydrocarbons |
| 29 Broadway, Mangaweka PT SEC 37 39 TSHIP OF MANGAWEKA | Service stations | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Fuel Storage Tanks – Hydrocarbons Landfill Site – Asbestos, Effluent Service stations and fuel storage facilities – Hydrocarbons |
| 34 Lake Alice Road, Bulls LOTS 1 2 DP 408280 – pt subj to open space covenant LOT 1 DP 366771 LOT 4 DP 85739 – SUBJ TO R/W | Landfill site | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Landfill sites, Asbestos |
| 131-133 Hautapu Street, Taihape LOT 2 DP 27078 LOT 2 DP 27711 SEC 10 PTS SEC 9 BLK I TAIHAPE TSHIP | Storage tanks and drum storage | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Fuel Storage Tanks – Hydrocarbons Landfill sites |
| 18 Rira Street, Marton LOT 2 DP 73777 | Chemicals manufacture and formulation | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Clandestine Drug Laboratory Manufacture of Prohibited Drugs |
| 22 High Street, Marton PTS LOT 20 DP 14 | Service stations | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Service stations and fuel storage facilities – Hydrocarbons |
| 74 Soldiers Road, Mangaweka SECS 15 16 BLK XIII HAUTAPU SD | Chemicals manufacture and formulation | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Clandestine Drug Laboratory |
| 1324 Parewanui Road, Bulls LOTS 1-5 DP 424630 | Motor Vehicle Workshops | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Petroleum Hydrocarbon residuals – decommissioned/removed |
| Watson Street, Bulls LOT 1 DP 27791 | Storage tanks and drum storage | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Petroleum Hydrocarbon residuals – decommissioned/removed |
| 6272 State Highway 1, Mangaweka SEC 23 MANGAWEKA VILL SETT, SEC 24 MANGAWEKA VILL SETT | Storage tanks and drum storage | Contamination Acceptable Managed/Remediated | Fuel Storage Tanks – Hydrocarbons |
| Wellington Road, Marton – Crofton PT SEC 5 RANGITIKEI AG RES BLK III RANGI TOTO SD | Landfill | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Landfill sites |

SCHEDULE C6 CONTAMINATED SITES AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

continued

Table C6.1 Known Contaminated Sites continued

| SITE ADDRESS | HAIL CLASSIFICATION | SITE STATUS | POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS |
|--|---------------------|--|------------------------|
| 64 Hendersons Line, Marton LOT 13 BLK VI DP 2048 | Landfill | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Landfill sites |
| Ruanui Rd, Mataroa SEC 50 MATAROA SUBN BLK I OHINEWAIKURA SD -SCENIC RES | Landfill | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Landfill sites |
| Taihape-Napier Rd PT AWARUA 2C130 BLK VII OHINEWAIKURA SD | Landfill | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Landfill sites |
| Manu Rd, Taihape SEC 80A BLK XIV OHINEWAIKURA SD, SEC 100 BLK XIV OHINEWAIKURA SD | Landfill | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Landfill sites |
| Kie Kie Rd, Ohingaiti PT LOT 2 DP 309, LOT 1 DP 14328 BLK III ONGO SD, LOT 1 DP 11264 BLK III ONGO SD | Landfill | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Landfill sites |
| Raumaewa Rd, Mangaweka PT SEC 19 SO 13711 AS DEFINED IN SO 3414 9 MANGAWEKA VILL SETTLEMENT | Landfill | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Landfill sites |
| Rangatira Rd, Hunterville PT LOT 28 DP 344 -ROW OVER PT SEC 28 BLK VI ONGO SD | Landfill | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Landfill sites |
| Te Hou Hou Rd, Rangitira TARAKETI 2C 2D BLK IX ONGO SD | Landfill | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Landfill sites |
| Wanganui Rd, Marton PT SEC 25 RANGITIKEI AG RES BLK II RANGI TOTO SD -TNA | Landfill | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Waste disposal to land |
| Ratana Rd, Ratana RUATANGATA 1C1C1 BLK XIV IKITARA SD | Landfill | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Landfill sites |
| Turakina Beach Rd, Koitiata PT LOT 2 DP 420343 LOT 1 DP 70438 BLKS I II III IV V VI KOITIATA SD PROTECTIVE COVENANT ON DP 70424 OVER PT LOT 2 DP 420343 -BLIND LAKE PROTECTIVE COVENANT ON DP 70436 OVER PT LOT 2 DP 420343 -TUNNELL HILL | Landfill | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Landfill sites |

SCHEDULE C6 CONTAMINATED SITES AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES continued

Table C6.1 Known Contaminated Sites continued

| SITE ADDRESS | HAIL CLASSIFICATION | SITE STATUS | POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS |
|---|---------------------|--|------------------------|
| Watson St, Bulls PT LOT 4 DP 2248, LOT 1 DP 25027, SECS 474 476 PT SECS 484 485 RANGITIKEI DIST – REC RESERVE, PT LOT 5 DP 2248 SEC 475 RANGITIKEI DIST -BAL AT 13500/17100 | Landfill | Verified History of Hazardous Activity or Industry | Landfill sites |

Advice note: Sites in the above table are contaminated land locations that are known and verified through testing. There may be additional sites held by the Regional Council or the District Council that are potentially contaminated, but have not been tested to verify the presence of contaminants. Please contact the Council for further information.

Table C6.2 Hazardous Facilities Consent Status Table

| | | ZONE | INDUSTRIAL | COMMERCIAL/ RURAL | RESIDENTIAL |
|-----------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Hazardous substance property | Class | HSNO subclass | Permitted activity standards | Permitted activity standards | Permitted activity standards |
| EXPLOSIVE (tonnes) | 1 | 1.1 (all-storage) | <0.05 | <0.02 | 0 |
| | | 1.2 (all-storage) | <0.5 | <0.2 | 0 |
| | | 1.3 (all-storage) | <1.5 | <0.5 | 0 |
| | | 1.2/1.3 with 1.1 | <0.05 | <0.02 | 0 |
| | | 2.1 | <1/2,000 | <0.5/1,000 | <0.02/40 |
| FLAMMABLE Gases/Aerosols (tonnes) | 2 | 2.1 (within 50m of m.s.l) | <0.2 | <0.1 | - |
| | | All other non-hazardous | 5/10,000 | <2/4,000 | <0.1/200 |
| | | LPG | <3 | <1.5 | <0.3 |
| | | LPG (within 50m of m.s.l) | <1 | <0.5 | - |
| | | 3.1A,3.1B | <6 | <2 | <0.1 |
| FLAMMABLE Liquids (tonnes) | 3 | 3.1C | <20 | <6 | <0.3 |
| | | 3.1D | <60 | <20 | <1 |
| | | 3.2 (all) | <3 | <1 | <0.05 |
| | | 4.1 (all) | <3 | <1 | <0.05 |
| FLAMMABLE Solids (tonnes) | 4 | 4.2 (all) | <1 | <0.4 | <0.02 |
| | | 4.3 (all) | <1 | <0.4 | <0.02 |
| | | 5.1.2 gases | <1,000 | <400 | <40 |

SCHEDULE C6 CONTAMINATED SITES AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

continued

Table C6.2 Hazardous Facilities Consent Status Table

| | | ZONE | INDUSTRIAL | COMMERCIAL/ RURAL | RESIDENTIAL |
|------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Hazardous substance property | Class | HSNO subclass | Permitted activity standards | Permitted activity standards | Permitted activity standards |
| OXIDISING CAPACITY (tonnes) | 5 | 5.1.1 | <3 | <1.5 | <0.05 |
| | | 5.2 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.02 |
| | | 6.1A | <0.5 | <0.2 | 0 |
| | | 6.1 gases | <300 | <100 | 0 |
| | | 6.1A (within 50m of m.s.l.) | <0.2 | <0.1 | 0 |
| TOXIC (tonnes) | 6 | 6.1B, 6.3-6.9 | <6 | <2 | <0.05 |
| | | 6.1B, 6.3-6.9 (within 50m of m.s.l.) | <2 | <1 | - |
| | | 6.1C | <20 | <6 | <0.3 |
| | | 6.1C (within 50m of m.s.l.) | <6 | <2 | <0.05 |
| CORROSIVE (tonnes) | 8 | 8.1, 8.2A, 8.3 | <6 | <2 | <0.05 |
| | | 8.2 B/C | <20 | <10 | <0.3 |
| | | 9.1A, 9.2A, 9.3A, 9.4A | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| | | (within 30m of watercourse) | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| ECO-TOXIC (tonnes) | 9 | 9.1B, 9.2B, 9.3B, 9.4B | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| | | (within 30m of watercourse) | <3 | <3 | <3 |
| | | 9.1C, 9.2C, 9.3C, 9.4C | <30 | <30 | <30 |
| | | (within 30m of watercourse) | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| High BOD5 (>10,000 mg/l) | - | - | <100 | <40 | <40 |
| | | (within 30m of watercourse) | <40 | <20 | <20 |

More sensitive landuse (m.s.l.) means adjoining zoned land that would potentially suffer more adverse effects from the activity being undertaken than if the land was contiguously zoned e.g. industrial zoning adjacent to residential zoning.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

Documents incorporated by reference

| DOCUMENT | AUTHOR | AVAILABLE FROM |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| The following two documents form the Council's Subdivision and Development Code of Practice: | | |
| NZS4404:2010 Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure | Standards New Zealand | Standards New Zealand |
| RDC Subdivision and land development addendum | Rangitikei District Council | Rangitikei District Council |

Additional technical documents incorporated by reference

| DOCUMENT | AUTHOR | AVAILABLE FROM |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| NZS6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Environmental Sound | Standards New Zealand | Standards New Zealand |
| NZS6802:2008 Acoustics Environmental Noise | Standards New Zealand | Standards New Zealand |
| NZS6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise | Standards New Zealand | Standards New Zealand |
| NZS6807:1994 Noise Management & Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas | Standards New Zealand | Standards New Zealand |
| NZS6808:2010 Acoustics – Wind Farm Noise | Standards New Zealand | Standards New Zealand |
| AS/NZS1596:2008 Storage and Handling of LP Gas | Standards New Zealand | Standards New Zealand |
| NZS8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals | Standards New Zealand | Standards New Zealand |
| NZS2772.1:1999 Radiofrequency Fields: Maximum Exposure Levels 3KHz to 300GHz | Standards New Zealand | Standards New Zealand |
| Code of Practice for the Design, Installation and Operation of Underground Petroleum Systems (1992) | Department of Labour | Department of Labour |
| Best Practice Guide for Above-Ground Fuel Storage on Farms (September 2010) | Department of Labour | Department of Labour |
| The New Zealand Transport Agency Traffic Control Devices Manual | NZ Transport Agency | NZ Transport Agency |
| Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) | Ministry for the Environment | Ministry for the Environment http://www.mfe.govt.nz/issues/hazardous/contaminated/hazardous-activities-industries-list.html |

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply wherever the following words and phrases are used in this Plan.

Terms that are defined in this section are marked with a ^ˆ notation when used in the Plan. A term used in the Resource Management Act 1991 that is also used in this Plan has the same definition meaning as the Act. Terms defined by the Act are marked with a ^ˆ notation when used in the Plan.

Accessory Building means any building which is accessory to the principal activity on the site; includes a garage housing vehicles used in association with a residential activity, a garden or implement shed, studio, or sleep-out.

Act means the Resource Management Act 1991 and all subsequent amendments of that Act.

Aerial or Antenna means the part of a radio communication facility or telecommunication facility used for transmission or reception, including mountings but not any supporting mast or similar structure. This definition excludes any antenna dish.

Agricultural research activities on Flock House farm means field based agricultural research and ancillary buildings and activities, including education facilities, laboratories, pilot plants for research purposes, staff offices and facilities and field days on the Flock House Agricultural Research Farm legally described as Lots 1-5 DP 424630, Lots 6-8 DP 407568, Lots 11-13 DP 407568 and Lots 15-17 DP 407568 (and any subsequent changes to legal descriptions), and as shown on Planning Maps 1 and 3. This is a 1030 hectare agricultural research farm located approximately 10km southwest of Bulls on Parewanui Road.

Allotment has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Alteration in relation to historic heritage means obscuring, defacing or damaging of, or change, removal or addition to, the heritage values, excluding the attaching, painting, alteration or removal of signs unless the sign is listed specifically in Schedule C3.

Amenity has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Ancillary activity means an activity which is incidental to and associated with the primary activity which is undertaken on the site, and serves a supportive function to the primary activity.

Antenna dish means any flat, concave, circular, parabolic or similar-shaped radio communication or telecommunication apparatus used for transmission or reception, including the antenna dish mounting but not any supporting mast or similar structure. This definition includes any satellite dish.

Arterial Roads means roads serving an arterial function within or between regions or territorial authorities, having high safety standards and pavements in keeping with traffic use, with access controls where warranted.

Boundary means the legal boundary of any site, or in the case of more than one dwelling on a site, it is defined by the notional boundary of the complying net site area.

Building means any temporary or permanent or movable or immovable structure; and includes any structure intended for occupation by people or animals or machinery but does not include:

- any fence which has a height of 2 metres or less; or
- any structure which has a height of less than 1.2 metres above ground and a horizontal area of less than 5 square metres; or
- any vehicle, trailer, tent, caravan, or boat; or
- any swimming pool or tank, which has a height of less than 1 metre above ground; or
- any part of a deck, terrace, balcony, or patio, which has a height less than 1 metre above ground
- stockyards, loading races, and tanks.
- For the purpose of building setbacks – a building on production land that has a maximum floor area of 10m² and does not contain any sanitary fixtures (as defined in the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006).

Building height means the vertical distance between the highest part of a building and the mean ground level immediately beneath that point of the building.

Building pre-inspection report means a report completed by a suitably qualified and experienced person (listed on the Rangitikei District Council register) that identifies all reinstatement works that are to be completed to the dwelling to be removed from an existing location and relocated onto a different site.

Coastal environment means the area within 500m of mean high water springs (MHWS) or the dominant ridge behind the coast, whichever is the lesser.

Collector Roads means roads serving a local function which are preferred routes for local traffic between or within areas of population or activities, complement arterial routes, and have pavements and

DEFINITIONS continued

road geometry in keeping with the operational safety standards required for the traffic volumes on each section of the route.

Commercial Activity means any activity or service offered or operated from any premises or land which involves the collection, repair, cleaning, hire or servicing of any household or domestic goods, equipment, clothing, footwear, gardening implements or machinery, bicycles, television or audio or radio equipment, or furniture, and includes offices and premises providing administrative, stationery, secretarial, or telecommunications services.

Commercial building means for the purpose of Rule B8.1-2 in Section B8 Natural Hazards, any building used for retail activities, commercial activities, offices, community facilities, educational activities, entertainment activities, manufacturing activities, fuel service facilities.

Community Activity means the use of any land or premises for any activity or service which has an individual or community health, welfare, care, safety, educational, recreational, cultural, ceremonial, spiritual, art, or craft purpose.

Community Facility means any land, building, or premises which provides any community activity, and includes any school, playcentre, hospital, medical or health centre or surgery, church, place of worship, hall, library, public art gallery, or community centre.

Comprehensive Development Area means the site located within the Commercial Zone in Bulls legally described as Lot 1 DP 303377, Lot 2 DP 303377, Lot 4 DP 12164, Lot 1 DP 306896, and Lot 7 DP 12164 contained in Certificates of Title 13562, 13563, 26913, WN487/87, WN728/36, located on Bridge Street, Bulls and identified on the Planning Maps.

Contaminant has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Contaminated land has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Controlled Activity has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Council means the Rangitikei District Council or any Committee, Subcommittee, Commissioner or person to whom the Council's powers, duties and discretions under this District Plan have been lawfully delegated pursuant to the provisions of the Resource Management Act.

Coverage and **Building Coverage** mean the proportion of a site, when viewed in plan, which is covered by buildings, except that the following features or structures must not be included in the calculation of building coverage:

- roof overhangs or eaves having a width of 1 metre or less;
- any uncovered deck, terrace, patio, steps, balcony, or veranda;
- any pergola or similar structure of a substantially open nature;
- underground parking with landscaping above; and
- any swimming pool or tank which is not defined as a building.

Critical Infrastructure means infrastructure necessary to provide services which, if interrupted, would have a serious effect on the people within the District or a wider population, and which would require immediate reinstatement. Critical infrastructure includes infrastructure for:

- electricity substations;
- the treatment and storage of water for public supply (excluding the distribution network);
- the management of human sewage treatment (excluding the reticulation system);
- strategic road and rail networks (as mapped in the Regional Land Transport Strategy);
- health care institutions.

Daylight Setback means an area, measured as an envelope shape at each site boundary, which is imposed to control the distance of buildings from boundaries so as to maximise daylight to adjoining properties, except that the following building structures or features are permitted to encroach beyond the standard Daylight Setback for the site:

- eaves and spouting which project from the building at a horizontal distance of no greater than 700 millimetres;
- gable ends having dimensions no greater than 7.5 metres horizontally and 1 metre vertically;
- chimneys, ventilation shafts, water storage tanks, lift towers, machinery rooms;
- ornamental turrets, steeples, finials and other decorative features; and
- radio and television aerials and masts.

dB means the sound pressure level in decibels relative to a reference sound pressure of 20 micropascals. See NZS 6801:2008 clause 3 definitions of sound pressure, reference sound pressure, sound pressure level, decibel and sound level.

DEFINITIONS continued

Demolition in relation to historic heritage means defacing, destroying or dismantling of a heritage item or a component of an item or heritage area in whole or in part.

Designation has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Destination site means the site at which a relocated dwelling is to be moved to with the intention of the dwelling being reinstated as a dwelling, and connected to utilities and services.

Development means any work carried out on any land, including the construction, alteration, engineering, or demolition of any building, or any excavation of land (including mining), or any deposit of materials on land. This also includes redevelopment and the result of such work.

Discretionary Activity has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

District means the area administered by the Rangitikei District Council.

District Plan means the Rangitikei District Plan.

Domestic scale renewable electricity generation means plant that is capable of generating electricity equal to or less than the peak energy demands of the lawfully established operation on the property including where a landowner supplies unutilised energy into the electricity grid.

Domestic scale wind turbines means turbines that are capable of generating electricity equal to or less than the energy demands of the lawfully established operation on the property including where a landowner supplies unutilised energy into the electricity grid.

Dwelling means a self-contained home or residence of a single household, whether or not joined to another dwelling.

Earthworks means any movement of earth, including the excavation or deposition of earth or cleanfill, that results in changes to the existing ground level. This includes, but is not limited to, earth movement associated with subdivision and site works as defined by the Building Act 2004.

Educational Activity means the use of any land or buildings for educational purposes, and includes any primary or secondary or tertiary school, kindergarten, or kohanga reo, and any hostel or accommodation ancillary to and incidental to the principal education purpose.

Effect has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Entertainment Activity means any land or buildings used for the purpose of entertainment, or social or cultural enjoyment, and includes any premises licensed for the sale of liquor, any cinema, theatre, electronic games facility, or recreational activity which is not otherwise a community activity.

Environment has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Erection means in relation to any building, including the re-erection or structural alteration of or the making of any addition to any building, or the placement of any building on a site, or the movement of any building from one position on a site to another position on the same site. "Erect" and "erected" have corresponding meanings.

Esplanade Reserve has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Essential Services means Council's reticulated sewage and water supply systems and stormwater systems.

Existing Primary Production within an Outstanding Natural Feature and/or Landscape means any existing primary production activity commenced before 31 October 2012.

Face Area (of a sign) means the total visible area of the face or faces of a sign, which are exposed or displayed for view.

Farm Track means a formed route for the movement of people, animals and vehicles and does not include a road.

Floor Level means the minimum floor level in a building.

Forestry – means the establishment, management and harvesting of an area of trees greater than 2 hectares for commercial wood production, and any associated activities.

Fuel Service Facility means any land or premises used principally for the retail sale of motor vehicle fuels and for the refuelling and servicing of vehicles, incorporating activities which are incidental to the principal refuelling activity including the retail sale of motor vehicle accessories, oils, spare parts, and convenience goods, and ancillary services including mechanical repairs, warrant of fitness testing, tyre

DEFINITIONS continued

servicing, and the hire of vehicles. This includes self-service refuelling facilities – being facilities that are automated and unmanned.

Grazing means the grazing of open paddocks or open space by domesticated livestock.

Greenfield subdivision means houses built on previously undeveloped land zoned for residential development.

Gross Floor Area means the area of a site or the combined area of all floors of a building, measured from the exterior faces of exterior walls or the centre line of walls separating two connected buildings, including any basement, and mezzanine area, but excluding any area of a site or building that is dedicated to vehicle access, stairwells, lift wells, loading and unloading bays, or toilet facilities. In relation to any *Comprehensive Development Area* this definition does not include the floor area of interior balconies and mezzanines not available to the public, and any carparking within the building.

Ground Level means the natural level of the ground, or the finished level of the ground when all engineering and development works that are required by the Council in the course of any subdivision or development have been completed.

Habitable Building means any building containing at least one habitable room.

Habitable Room means any living or sleeping area in a dwelling, visitor accommodation, or marae, any teaching area in an educational institution, and any recovery room in a hospital. Utility rooms such as kitchens and bathrooms are included except in relation to the separation distance rule for the Residential Zone.

Habitable space has the same meaning as in the Building Regulations 1992 and any subsequent amendments.

Hazardous Substance has the meaning set out in the Act, and includes any substance possessing one or more of the following intrinsic properties:

- an explosive nature
- flammability
- an oxidising nature
- corrosivity
- acute or immediate toxicity (including eco-toxicity)
- chronic or delayed toxicity
- radioactivity
- environmental persistence;

or:

- any substance emitting or breaking down to a substance with any of the above properties upon entering the environment;
- any substance which has any of these hazardous properties at any stage in its life cycle;
- any environmentally-damaging substance which, by effects other than toxicity, is able to damage an aquatic ecosystem (e.g. milk).

Note: For the purposes of the rules in this Plan, this does not include the incidental use and storage of hazardous substances and environmentally damaging substances in minimal, domestic-scale quantities, or any hazardous substances found in the trade waste sewer reticulation systems or gas pipelines included in the definition of network utilities, or fuel in motor vehicles, aircraft, boats, and small engines.

Height means the measure of the vertical distance between the highest part of the structure and the mean ground level immediately beneath that point of the structure, and building height has a corresponding meaning.

Heritage item means historic sites, places and areas listed within schedule C3, and in particular the qualities, character, structure or materials that give rise to the heritage values of the site, structure or building.

Historic Heritage has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Home Occupation means an occupation, business, trade, craft, or profession, the primary purpose of which is to derive income, and which:

- is ancillary to the residential use of the building;
- is undertaken or operated by a member of the household who resides on the property in which the home occupation occurs;
- involves no exterior storage, display, or other indication of the home occupation (other than an advertising sign permitted by this Plan) which would have the effect of altering the predominant character of the site or neighbourhood;
- involves no delivery or collection of goods, materials, or wastes, or visits by clients of the home occupation, outside the hours of 8.00 am to 8.00 pm;
- does not occupy an area larger than 60 square metres gross floor area;
- does not generate more than 24 vehicle movements per day.

DEFINITIONS continued

The following activities are specifically excluded from this definition:

- Retail activities, vehicle panelbeating, automotive wreckers and scrap yards, motor vehicle repairs, vehicle spray painting, sheet metalwork, and any other industrial process or trade which involves the continuous use of power tools or drilling or hammering machinery or activities.

Indigenous Vegetation means plant species that occur naturally in New Zealand or that arrived in New Zealand without human assistance.

Industrial Activity means the use of land or premises for the purpose of manufacturing, fabricating, processing, repair, packaging, storage, collection, or distribution of goods, and includes the wholesale or retail sale of goods manufactured on the site.

Infill subdivision means houses built on land subdivided in the existing residential zone.

Intensive farming means any farming which predominantly involves the housing or raising of livestock or poultry within buildings, and which depends on supplies of food rather than on grazing or crop production of the land on which the operation is located.

It includes:

- intensive pig farming undertaken wholly or principally in sheds or other shelters or buildings, where the number of breeding pigs exceeds 20;
- free range pig farming where the number of breeding pigs exceeds 20;
- poultry or game bird farming undertaken wholly or principally within sheds or other shelters or buildings, where the number of poultry or game birds exceeds 40;
- free range poultry or game bird farming where the number of poultry or game birds exceeds 40;
- mushroom farming;
- horse stables where the number of horses exceeds 20;
- boarding or breeding establishments for more than 10 dogs or 15 cats.

It excludes the following, provided the building is used for the purpose for which it was built:

- woolsheds;
- dairy sheds;
- calf pens or wintering accommodation for less than 30 stock (except where stock are being reared for the replacement of breeding stock to be used on the same property); and
- glasshouse production or nurseries.

Kaitiakitanga has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

LA_{eq} (15 min) means the A-frequency-weighted time-average sound level over 15 minutes in decibels (dB).

LAFmax means the maximum A-frequency-weighted fast-time-weighted sound level in decibels (dB) recorded in a given measuring period.

Lake has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Loading Bay means a space on a site available for a vehicle while being loaded or unloaded, including also the adjustment or covering of any load and the fuelling of the vehicle.

Major extension means for the purpose of Rule 8.1-1 in Section B8 Natural Hazards any addition to an existing dwelling, sleep-out, or the conversion of all or part of a non-habitable residential building (such as a garage) to include a habitable space.

Manufacturing Activity means any activity which involves the packaging, processing, assembly, storage, repair, or manufacture of goods or materials for sale or gain or service, but excluding any activity which involves the use of machinery or any process which gives rise to noxious or offensive smells or noise, or electrical interference which adversely affects adjoining activities, and including the wholesale and retail sale of goods manufactured on the site.

Marae means a site reserved under the Māori Affairs Act 1953 which is owned or administered by legally appointed trustees or a trust body for the common benefit of a defined group of Māori people, and includes marae based facilities and activities as follows:

- wharehui and halls, hui, meetings, and social gatherings;
- accommodation, kitchen, dining, and ablution facilities associated with any marae;
- churches and church activities;
- kaumatua flats or elderly persons' housing or kainga housing for people associated with the marae;
- education and training facilities and activities;
- childcare and kohanga reo facilities and activities;
- medical health services; and
- urupa and burial services and activities.

Mast means any mast, pole or similar structure designed to carry aerials or antenna dishes or to otherwise operate as an aerial or to facilitate radio communication or telecommunication.

DEFINITIONS continued

Minor Upgrading in relation to network utilities means to expand the capacity of an existing utility, where the effects of that utility remain the same or similar in character, scale and intensity as those that existed at 31 October 2012 or prior to the commencement of the minor upgrading for activities established after 31 October 2012. This includes an increase in the power-carrying capacity, efficiency or security of any line (such as adding additional circuits, reconductoring with higher capacity conductors, resagging of conductors, fitting longer or more efficient insulators, or the addition of earth wires which may contain telecommunication lines, earth peaks and lightning rods), utilising existing support structures or structures of a similar scale and character. A change in voltage will only be included when there is no physical change to the line, e.g. where a line has been constructed to operate at a certain voltage but has been operating at a lesser voltage. It also includes the installation of fibre-optic cables onto existing transmission lines.

National Grid means the assets owned or operated by Transpower New Zealand Limited.

Natural Hazard has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Natural Hazard Area 1 means an area that is at high risk from natural hazard events as follows:

- Land at risk of inundation from flood events with a 0.5% Annual Exceedence Probability (1 in 200 years) where flood waters will be deeper than 0.5m above ground level¹ with a maximum water velocity of greater than 1.0m/s excluding freeboard.
- Makirikiri floodway as identified by Horizons Regional Council.
- Tsunami Hazard Area A.

Natural Hazard Area 2 means an area that is at significant risk from natural hazard events as follows:

- Land at risk of inundation from flood events with a 0.5% Annual Exceedence Probability (1 in 200 year) where flood waters will be no deeper than 0.5m above finished ground level¹ with a maximum water velocity of 1.0m/s excluding freeboard.
- Tsunami Hazard Area B

Network Utility includes any facilities, structures and works necessary for, incidental to, and associated with:

- road or rail line;
- aerial, mast, antennae or dish antennae, including those used for amateur radio purposes;;
- wind monitoring mast;
- tower or pole;

- pole-mounted streetlight;
- line for telecommunication, transmission, sub-transmission, or any distribution line for conveying electricity – including associated pole- or ground-mounted switch gear;
- transformer, substation, compressor station, or pumping station;
- water supply or irrigation race, drain, or channel;
- pipeline for the distribution or transmission of natural or manufactured gas and any necessary incidental equipment, including compressor and gate stations;
- pipe, including any pipe for conveyance or drainage of water or sewage and other wastes or natural gas;
- navigational aid, lighthouse, or beacon;
- survey peg or survey monument;
- meteorological installation;
- telephone booth; and
- equipment incidental to the household or commercial or industrial connections to such utilities;

whether these are for private or public purposes; and including routine maintenance of these network utilities. Network utilities exclude wind turbines.

Network Utility Operator has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

New Primary Production Activity within an Outstanding Natural Feature and/or Landscape

means any new primary production activity (that would otherwise be a permitted activity within areas of the Rural Zone that are not within an ONFL) commenced on or after 31 October 2012 and/or that would result in a change to the balance of existing land use activities within an outstanding natural feature and/or landscape.

Note: In this definition, change to the balance of existing land use activities is an increase in the total area of land used for primary production or an increase in the intensity of land use at a landscape scale with regard to the values of the Outstanding Natural Features and/or Landscapes. The wholesale conversion of existing landscapes is to be avoided.

Noise limit means a LAeq(15 min) or LAFmax sound level in decibels (dB) that is not to be exceeded.

Non-Complying Activity has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

DEFINITIONS continued

Notional Boundary means, in relation to noise measurement and assessment, a line 20 metres from any side of a dwelling, or the legal boundary where this is closer to the dwelling.

Objective sets out the direction the Council intends to take in relation to any issue, and what environmental outcomes it seeks to achieve.

Occupied space means for the purpose of Rule B8.1-2 Section B8 Natural Hazards a building or part of a building that people will occupy for at least six hours in any twelve hour period.

Offensive Activity means any activity which is predominantly concerned with any of the activities below, and which, by reason of the manufacturing method or the nature of materials used or produced, adversely affects the amenities of the surrounding environment. These activities are limited to:

- blood or offal treating;
- bone boiling or crushing;
- dag crushing;
- fellmongering;
- fish cleaning and curing;
- flax pulping;
- flock manufacturing or teasing of textile materials for any purpose;
- gut scraping and treating;
- refuse collection and disposal (excluding the day-to-day removal of refuse by Council or an authorised contracting agency);
- slaughtering of animals (excluding the on-farm slaughtering of animals for personal use, to feed the stock owner's animals and/or for animal welfare reasons);
- storage, drying or preserving of bones, hides, hoofs or skins;
- tallow melting;
- tanning;
- wood pulping;
- wool scouring;

Office means any commercial, professional, or administrative office, and includes any bank and premises offering financial services.

Official Sign means all regulation and traffic signs approved by a road-controlling authority or provided for under any legislation, such as health and safety signs, warning signs and identification signs.

Open Space means any public or private area of substantially unoccupied space or vacant land, and includes parks, reserves, landscaped areas,

and gardens, together with any ancillary seating and vehicle parking and pedestrian shelters and conveniences, but excludes any recreational facilities.

Outdoor Space means an area or outdoor space required by this District Plan to be provided for the exclusive use of each household unit to which the space is allocated.

Outline Plan means a Plan that shows works that are proposed to be undertaken on a designated parcel of land by a Requiring Authority.

Papakainga housing means the development of dwellings on ancestral land (whether held in Māori Multiply-Owned land ownership or not), and where the development provides for the reconnection and resettlement of Iwi and hapu to their acknowledged ancestral lands. This definition does not apply to single developments or multi-lot subdivisions that are not intended for resettlement purposes.

Papakainga land area overlay means the area set aside for the development of Papakainga Housing.

Parking Space means a space of useable shape and condition, and having an area not less than 15m² plus access and manoeuvring area. A garage or carport may count as one parking space for a household unit.

Permitted Activity has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Primary produce sales means offering goods for sale (including fruit, vegetables, herbs, flowers, timber, nuts, eggs) on the site at which these goods were grown, and the goods have not been subject to further manufacturing or secondary processing. All goods must also be compliant with health and food legislative requirements and labelling.

Primary Production Activity means any agricultural, horticultural, floricultural, arboriculture activity, dairy or sheep or beef or other livestock farming, including cropping or fruit growing and forestry, woodlots, shelterbelts and the harvesting of crops. This includes activities ancillary to the above, including soil conservation, erosion control works, ecological restoration, and earthworks associated with the creation of dams, and the maintenance of tracks. It also includes temporary and permanent structures supporting these activities (e.g. stockyards, loading races, farm sheds and tanks). Primary production does not include intensive farming, quarrying, clearance or modification of indigenous vegetation or rural service activities.

DEFINITIONS continued

Production Land has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Prohibited Activity has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Quarrying means the extraction and/or processing of minerals and other materials from the ground and any associated activities, where the minerals or material is on-sold and removed from the site. Quarrying does not include extraction from on-farm metal pits where the metal is extracted for the purposes of maintaining, repairing or forming new tracks on the same farm (whether or not this is held on the same title).

Radio Communication Facility means any mast, aerial, antenna, antenna dish, or other structure, facility or apparatus used or intended for the purpose of facilitating radio communication.

Recreation Facilities means any building or structure required to enable active recreation, including gymnasia, grandstands, stadia, clubrooms, viewing platforms, night lighting, and sealed courts.

Relocated Building and Relocated Dwelling mean any building or dwelling which is transported in whole or in parts and relocated from its original site to a new site, and which exceeds a gross floor area of 36 square metres, but excluding any prefabricated building which is delivered dismantled to a site for erection on that site.

Relocated building (heritage) means any building or dwelling listed in schedule C3, and any site listed in schedule C3A where a building or dwelling is relocated to or from.

Renewable Electricity means electricity produced from solar, wind, hydro, geothermal, biomass, tidal, wave, and ocean current sources.

Renewable Electricity Generation means generation of electricity from solar, wind, hydro-electricity, geothermal, biomass, tidal, wave, or ocean current energy sources.

Repair and Maintenance means, in relation to any historic heritage item listed in Schedule C3, work:

- that does not involve external additions, alterations, relocation, or partial or full demolition;
- confined to conservation, reassembly, reinstatement, repair or stabilisation of the original character, fabric or detailing of the premises;
- carried out using original or similar materials to those originally used and does not alter the form, character and appearance of the premises;

- that does not involve earthworks, beyond light cultivation (and not beyond the existing level disturbed) or the control of pest plant (noxious weed) species, where this is an existing use activity;
- in relation to fencing and roading, that does not extend beyond the current sites in use, and to a depth equal to the existing use; and
- that involves repainting of a building.

Reserve Area means land which is publicly owned and has reserve status under the Reserves Act 1977.

Residential Activity means the use, occupation, or habitation of any land or buildings by people for the purpose of residential accommodation, including domestic occupations and pastimes, and activities undertaken which are usually associated with residential accommodation, and also including any emergency housing facility or refuge.

Residential Dwelling Unit means the building or complex of buildings which accommodates one household unit.

Restricted Discretionary Activity has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Retail Activity means the use of land or premises for the retail sale or hire of goods to the public, including any cafe, restaurant, take-away food outlet, or other eating establishment.

Retail Shopping Core means the area of the commercial zone highlighted on the Planning Maps.

River means a continually or intermittently flowing body of fresh water, and includes a stream and modified water course, but does not include any artificial watercourse (including an irrigation canal, water supply race, canal for the supply of water for electricity power generation, or farm drainage canal).

Road has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Road-Side Sales means the use of land or premises for the retail sale of goods or foods produced and grown on the property from which they are offered for sale.

Residential Unit means the self-contained residence of a single household, including a dwelling house, flat, home unit, apartment, town house, and house.

RTS 6 means the Road and Traffic Standards 6: Guidelines for visibility at driveways, prepared by the New Zealand Transport Agency.

DEFINITIONS continued

Sensitive activity means the following activities where they occur within 12 metres of the outer edge of a National Grid support structure and 12 metres from the centreline of a National Grid transmission line: residential activity*, educational activity*, childcare facility, visitor accommodation*, and medical health services associated with marae* and community activity*.

Shelterbelt means the planting and maintenance of trees for shelter.

Sign means any device, apparatus, or structure for displaying or advertising to the public any information or illustration relating to any place, person, goods, services, land, premises, or other property, including any information or illustration that is painted, printed, written, carved, inscribed, endorsed, projected onto, or otherwise fixed to or upon any building, wall, fence, hoarding, rock, structure, or stationary vehicle of any kind (whether moveable or not), that is visible from any public place. Refer also to definitions for Temporary and Official Signs.

Site means an area of land comprised wholly of one certificate of title, or the area of land contained within an allotment on a plan of subdivision, or the area of land which is intended for exclusive occupation by one residential unit.

Soil Conservation and Erosion Works includes surface and subsurface drainage, earthwork, sills, debris dams, flumes and revegetation and tree planting.

Sports and recreation activities means any amateur sport, whether played with or without equipment installed on the sports ground; and any recreation activity that is engaged in without payment to a commercial operator or organiser.

Storage Area means an area above ground used to store materials (including refuse) associated with a residential, commercial or industrial activity.

Strategic Roads means roads which form part of a network of strategic national importance, having the highest standards with access control where necessary, and for which a high level of user service must be provided on a continuous basis.

Structure has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Subdivision has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Supermarket means a store within which retail sales are primarily of food and grocery.

Taihape West Slip Zone means the area identified on the planning maps.

Tangata Whenua has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments.

Temporary Activity means any activity undertaken for a short term duration not exceeding 3 days, either as an isolated event, or as a series of events, where the cumulative period of operation is generally less than one month, and which is limited to attendance or capacity of no more than 1000 persons where the activity is undertaken on a site, including any gala, sports event, festival, or other community activity.

Temporary Military Training means any activity undertaken for defence purposes. Defence purposes are those in accordance with the Defence Act 1990 and may include:

- tactical training exercises;
- fitness training;
- use of military equipment and arms; and
- use of military vehicles.

Temporary Sign means any sign advertising any forthcoming event, including any parliamentary or local authority election signs, construction or development works on any building or demolition site signs, or any exhibition or event signage, which is continuously displayed for no longer than 3 calendar months in any 1 year. It also includes signs advertising the sale or auction of land or premises, provided the sign is removed within one calendar month of settlement of the sale.

Upgrade means bringing a structure, system, facility or installation up to date or to improve its functional characteristics, provided the upgrading itself does not give rise to any significant effects, and the character, intensity and scale of any adverse effects of the upgraded structure, system, facility or installation remain the same or similar.

Urupa means cemetery or burial site.

Vehicle Access means the area of land within the site which provides safe vehicle access to and from the road to any parking area within the site, including the necessary manoeuvring area.

Visitor Accommodation means the use of land or premises for short-term living accommodation, which may include some ancillary services and facilities such as dining halls, restaurants, conference and meeting rooms, and recreational facilities for the use of guests and visitors.

DEFINITIONS continued

Wall Height means, in relation to a building, the vertical distance of an exterior wall of a building from the ground level to the roof, including any fascia, barge, spouting, or eave.

Warning Sign means any sign warning the public of any nearby natural hazard associated with any construction or demolition site or earthworks or other similar works.

Wetland has the same meaning as in the Resource Management Act 1991 and any subsequent amendments, and 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.

Wind Farm means the land (including one or more sites that may form a wind farm) activities and structures (including substations, lines and turbines), earthworks and access tracks associated with the generation of electricity from wind. It does not include domestic-scale turbines that are capable of generating up to 5kW of electricity and up to 20kW of total maximum output per site.

Wind Monitoring Mast means mast for the purpose of wind resource measurement. This includes guy wires, radio telemetry equipment (for transmitting meteorological data) and various meteorological instruments to be erected at varying heights, including: (a) anemometers to measure the average wind speed, wind gust speeds, turbulence intensity and wind shear; (b) wind vanes to measure wind direction; and (c) other meteorological instruments to measure temperature, air pressure, humidity and rainfall.

Marton Industrial Development Area Definitions

Hydrological Neutrality for the MIDA in relation to stormwater infrastructure design, means managing post development runoff so that it does not exceed the pre-development runoff for storm events up to and including the 1% AEP with an allowance for climate change. Climate change scenario will utilise NIWA's HIRDS v4 RCP6.0 for the period 2081-2100 in line with general industry guidance.

Industrial Service Activities* - means small business activities that can support the wider industrial activities, excluding a service station and would include but not be limited to the following: café/ truck stop, take-away food outlets, truck wash area, vehicle repair workshops, tyre replacement workshops, offices and truck-stop only refuelling facilities.

Marton Industrial Development Area (MIDA) – means the area identified as the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) Site in Appendix 1-1 – Marton Industrial Development Area Layout Plan and identified on the Planning Map

Operational Need - means the need for a proposal or activity to traverse, locate or operate in a particular environment because of technical, logistical or operational characteristics or constraints.

Sensitive receivers – means the Fraser Auret Racing Facility and the closest dwellings to the MIDA and existing at the (Operative Date), being 1020, 1066, 1091 and 1165 State Highway 1.

DEFINITIONS continued

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