

Overview

The purpose of this zone is to provide for future, mixed-use development that complements the tourism focus of the Waitomo Caves area, while managing its unique and sensitive environment. There are three tourism zones, two located at Hangatiki to support existing activities and the main area of zoning at Waitomo Caves Village. This zone is closely integrated and linked with chapters in this plan relating to signs, the amenity precinct and the karst overlay.

The Waitomo caves are one of New Zealand's most iconic and historic tourist attractions. The caves were discovered in the late 1800s by local Māori chief Tane Tinorau who owned the land that the caves are located within. As early as 1889, tourists started to visit the caves. Construction started on the historic Waitomo Caves Hotel in 1908. Originally known as the "Government Hostel at Waitomo", the Victorian architecture of the building was added to in the art deco style in 1928. In 1957, the state owned Tourist Hotel Corporation took over the operation of the hotel. The Waitomo Caves Hotel is now in private ownership.

Pre-2020, over 500,000 domestic and international visitors visited Waitomo caves each year. The annual tourism spend in the district is estimated to be approximately \$87 million, with \$41 million attributable to the international market (Ministry of Innovation, Business and Employment, 2019). A large proportion of this spend is directly attributable to the Waitomo Caves.

Over the past few decades tourism operators have diversified ways of experiencing the caves, with one of the most popular activities being black water rafting. This has attracted a wider range of people to the area. More recently, tourism operators are diversifying into other tourism experiences and accommodation options. There is also demand for residential accommodation for people working in and around Waitomo Caves and for rural lifestyle development.

It became increasingly apparent to the residents and tourism operators that an overall plan for future development of the area was needed. In 2014, the Tere Waitomo Structure Plan was produced. In 2018, the Council incorporated this work into the Waitomo Caves Village Town Concept Plan.

The 2018 Waitomo Caves Village Town Concept Plan identifies key existing features of the village, present issues and future opportunities. The Town Concept Plan was produced in consultation with the New Zealand Transport Agency, community members and tourism operators. It provides a cohesive pattern for future development in the village that has been summarised into four key moves:

1. Strengthen the visitor experience for Waitomo Caves Village.
2. Establish a distinct character for Waitomo Caves Village that differentiates it from the wider Waitomo district.

3. Identify the future land uses and their character to ensure future developments meet the needs of the village as well as reinforcing the identity of the village.
4. Improve the pedestrian connectivity within the village to enable safer and more legible connections between activities.

For each key move, the Town Concept Plan provides actions, plans and priorities. The Council is working in a collaborative manner with other agencies and the private sector to achieve these directions. This plan implements a number of the Town Concept Plan's components including the provision of a tourism zone which enables a range of tourism activities as well as providing the facilities and services, including residential accommodation, needed for people working in the tourism industry.

Objectives

Refer also to the relevant objectives in Part 2 District - Wide Matters and Part 3 - Area Specific Matters

- TOUZ-01.** Enable further development of the tourism industry in Waitomo Caves Village.
- TOUZ-02.** Promote increased opportunities to live and work at Waitomo Caves Village.
- TOUZ-03.** Manage the current level of tourism activities in and around Hangatiki.
- TOUZ-04.** Ensure new development or re-development does not exceed available capacities for servicing and infrastructure and is co-ordinated with infrastructure provision.

Policies

Refer also to the relevant policies in Part 2 District - Wide Matters and Part 3 - Area Specific Matters

- TOUZ-P1.** Within Waitomo Caves Village, provide for a wide range of aboveground and underground tourist facilities, recognising the unique caves environment and ensuring that developments reflect the existing design features of the village by:
 1. Requiring land use activities and development to be appropriately located and of a density, scale and intensity that maintains the village's character and amenity; and
 2. Encouraging the implementation of the outcomes specified in the key moves of the Waitomo Caves Village Town Concept Plan; and
 3. Ensuring new development contributes to the consolidation of activities within the tourism zone boundaries; and
 4. Encouraging new and innovative tourism and retail activities, whether these are temporary or permanent; and
 5. Enabling activities which provide for the health and well-being of the community and support an identified local need; and
 6. Protecting cultural and heritage features; and

7. Requiring all activities to protect and enhance the natural environment, including the special ecological features of karst systems and the natural landscape setting; and
8. Avoiding activities and development that adversely affect the health and well-being of the Upper Waipa River catchment; and
9. Encouraging activities which complement the recreational values of the karst landscape and the Te Araroa trail; and
10. Encouraging activities which support enhanced public access to karst features, lakes and river margins as appropriate; and
11. Discouraging vehicle-centred activities such as service stations and takeaway food outlets with a drive through facility unless it can be demonstrated that the location and operation of the activity does not compromise local amenity, road safety or efficiency; and
12. Ensuring artificial lighting is located, designed and operated to ensure that the natural night sky is preserved as far as practicable in the Waitomo Caves Village tourism zone.

TOUZ-P2. Within the Hangatiki tourism zones, allow new development or intensification of existing land use activities only where:

1. The operation of lawfully established activities in surrounding zones are not compromised by the introduction of a new activity; and
2. The scale, intensity, timing and nature of the adverse effects from the activity can be avoided, remedied or mitigated; and
3. The scale, location and operation of the activity is consistent with the capacity, design and function of the roading hierarchy; and
4. Traffic generated by new development does not compromise road safety or efficiency.

TOUZ-P3. In all tourism zones, enable a range of housing options including minor residential units, co-housing, papakāinga and tiny house developments where these are consistent with the key elements of the zone's amenity and character.

TOUZ-P4. Manage the actual and potential reverse sensitivity effects between residential activities and commercial and tourism activities by:

1. Managing the location, timing and hours of operation of activities to ensure reasonable compatibility with the amenity and character of residential uses; and
2. Ensuring the bulk, design, scale and intensity of buildings is consistent with local character; and
3. Employing landscaping, height, building coverage, and bulk and location controls as the primary means of maintaining the character and amenity values of the zone in respect of privacy, access to sunlight and overshadowing; and
4. Ensuring adequate provision is made for on-site parking and vehicle manoeuvring areas and requiring activities to mitigate adverse

effects related to traffic generation during night-times and early mornings; and

5. In Waitomo Caves Village tourism zone, enabling camping grounds and larger scale tourism, commercial and visitor accommodation activities only where the design enhances zone amenity, quality and character, and where servicing issues and related effects are appropriately addressed.

TOUZ-P5. Ensure that amenity and safety is maintained within the zone and that reverse sensitivity effects are minimised by:

1. Requiring that activities and buildings are set back from road and internal boundaries; and
2. In specified circumstances, requiring that activities incorporate landscaping; and
3. Requiring noise sensitive activities located adjacent to State Highways and/or railways to provide sufficient acoustic treatment to protect the level of amenity anticipated in the zone; and
4. Ensuring activities do not compromise the safe operation of the land transport network; and
5. Minimising the effects of activities that detract from the amenity of other sites within the surrounding environment; and
6. Maintaining minimum permeability and building coverage standards to ensure buildings and activities protect the hydrology of underlying karst systems and retain the character of open space and connection to the natural landscape; and
7. Providing for home businesses where these are of a nature, scale and location that does not adversely affect the character of the area; and
8. Managing the keeping of animals to a level that is compatible with the amenity expectations of the zone; and
9. Avoiding the establishment of fortified sites.

TOUZ-P6. Manage activities that propose to locate near scheduled features and sites, so that they do not diminish the qualities and values of these features, particularly avoiding any modification to abiotic and biotic cave features.

TOUZ-P7. Minimise the potential for residential based visitor accommodation and staff accommodation associated with a tourism facility to generate adverse traffic and noise effects on adjoining properties by restricting maximum occupancy.

TOUZ-P8. Where reticulated wastewater and stormwater networks are available, discourage development that requires servicing and infrastructure at an adverse cost to the community.

TOUZ-P9. Where reticulated wastewater and stormwater networks are not available, restrict the scale and intensity of development and subdivision to ensure it

can be serviced by on site non-reticulated wastewater and stormwater methods.

TOUZ-P10. Adequate assessment of the natural hazard risk must be undertaken prior to the establishment of new development. Some areas may not be appropriate for development if the natural hazard risk cannot be appropriately managed.

TOUZ-P11. Land use activities and development should be restricted to a density, scale and intensity and be located appropriately, in order to maintain the zone's character and amenity. This policy particularly applies to, but is not limited to large scale retail activities and industrial activities.

Rules

The rules that apply to the tourism zone are contained in the tables listed below. To undertake any activity, it must comply with all the rules listed in:

- TOUZ - Table 1 - Activities Rules; and
- TOUZ - Table 2 - Performance Standards; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 2 District-Wide Matters.

Where an activity breaches more than one rule, the most restrictive status shall apply to the activity.

Refer to [Part 1 - How the Plan Works](#) for an explanation of how to use this Plan, including activity status abbreviations.

TOUZ - Table 1 – Activities Rules

TOUZ-R1.	Tourism facilities
TOUZ-R2.	Cafes, restaurants, clubrooms and licensed premises, coffee carts and food trucks
TOUZ-R3.	Hire of motorised and non-motorised vehicles and recreational equipment and ancillary repair of vehicles/equipment being hired
TOUZ-R4.	Retail activities including pop up shops but excluding large format retail and outdoor retail activities
TOUZ-R5.	Commercial services and indoor fitness centres
TOUZ-R6.	Educational facilities and community facilities, libraries and museums
TOUZ-R7.	Visitor accommodation, camping grounds and staff accommodation associated with a tourism facility
TOUZ-R8.	Residential based visitor accommodation
TOUZ-R9.	Residential units, minor residential units and duplex dwellings
TOUZ-R10.	Co-housing, papakāinga and tiny house developments
TOUZ-R11.	Emergency services facilities
TOUZ-R12.	Accessory buildings ancillary to any permitted activity
TOUZ-R13.	Construction, addition and alteration of buildings for any permitted activity

Activity status: PER

Where:

1. All of the performance standards in TOUZ -Table 2 are complied with.

Note: Where the building is listed in [SCHED1 - Heritage Buildings and Structures](#), also see the [historic heritage chapter](#).

Note: Where building work is carried out (for example to join two tiny houses together by a walkway or create a permanent deck) or where kitchen and bathroom plumbing fittings need to be connected to reticulated water or wastewater systems or septic tank systems, the tiny house becomes a building.

Activity status where compliance is not achieved with TOUZ-R26 to TOUZ-R36: RDIS

Activity status where compliance is not achieved with TOUZ-R37 to TOUZ-R41: DIS

Where the activity is RDIS, the matters over which discretion is restricted are:

- (a) The matters of discretion associated with any performance standard which cannot be complied with in TOUZ -Table 2.

TOUZ-R14.	Home businesses	
<p>Activity status: PER</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No more than two full time equivalent persons who do not reside on the site are employed in the home business, except in tiny house developments where only the people living on the site can be engaged in the home business; and 2. The hours of operation for the home business are between 7am and 7pm Monday to Friday and between 9am and 5pm Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays; and 3. Any outdoor storage must be visually screened from any road or public space; and 4. A home business may include home based child care but must not be any of the following activities: panel beating, spray painting, motor vehicle repair or wrecking, fibre glassing activities involving heavy vehicles, sheet metal work, wrought iron work, activities involving scrap metal or demolition materials or hazardous waste substances, activities involving fish or meat processing, funeral parlours, boarding or breeding kennels or catteries. In the tourism zone these activities are industrial activities. 	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: DIS</p>	
TOUZ-R15.	Housing and keeping of animals	
<p>Activity status: PER</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of poultry must not exceed 5 per site and must not include any roosters; and 2. Sites may be used for grazing of horses and farm animals but pigs must not be kept within the Waitomo Caves Village tourism zone. Pigs may be kept in the Hangatiki tourism zones; and 3. A maximum of two beehives are permitted per site only where the net site area is equal to or greater than 1000 m² and; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The site is not adjacent to an educational facility or a community facility; and (ii) The beehive(s) are located at least 5 m from any site boundary. 	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: DIS</p>	

TOUZ-R16.	Demolition and/or removal of buildings and structures	
Activity status: PER <i>Where the building is listed in SCHED1 - Heritage Buildings and Structures, see the historic heritage chapter.</i>		Activity status where compliance is not achieved: N/A
TOUZ-R17.	Service stations and motor vehicle repair garages	
TOUZ-R18.	Takeaway food outlets with a drive through facility	
Activity Status: DIS Where: 1. The activity is located in the Hangatiki tourism zones.		Activity status where compliance is not achieved: NC
TOUZ-R19.	Helipads and helicopter landings sites	
Activity status: DIS <i>Note: This rule does not apply to landing of aircraft by emergency services or any other aircraft in the event of an emergency. Also see the temporary activities chapter.</i>		Activity status where compliance is not achieved: N/A
TOUZ-R20.	Boarding houses and retirement villages	
Activity status: DIS		Activity status where compliance is not achieved: N/A
TOUZ-R21.	Activities not otherwise listed in Table 1	
Activity status: DIS		Activity status where compliance is not achieved: N/A
TOUZ-R22.	Industrial activities	
TOUZ-R23.	Primary production activities	
TOUZ-R24.	Large format retail and outdoor retail activities	
Activity status: NC		Activity status where compliance is not achieved: N/A

TOUZ-R25.	Fortified sites
Activity status: PR	Activity status where compliance is not achieved: N/A

TOUZ - Table 2 - Performance Standards

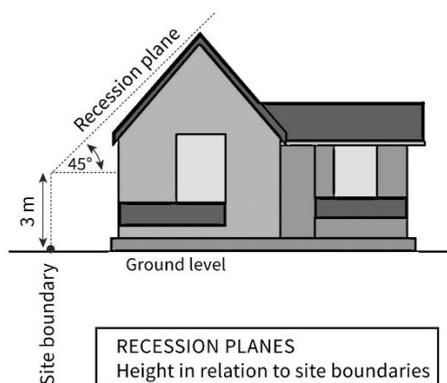
TOUZ-R26.	Minimum setback from road boundaries
<p>1. In the Waitomo Caves Village tourism zone the minimum setback from road boundaries for any building adjacent to any road must be at least 5 m; and</p> <p>2. In the Hangatiki tourism zones the minimum setback from road boundaries for any building adjacent to a district road must be at least 5 m; and</p> <p>3. In the Hangatiki tourism zones the minimum setback from road boundaries for any building adjacent to a designated State Highway must be at least 30 m; and</p> <p>4. For the avoidance of doubt a tiny house is a building for the purpose of this rule.</p>	<p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <p>(a) Visual effects including bulk, scale and location of the building; and</p> <p>(b) The provision of daylight and sunlight into neighbouring buildings; and</p> <p>(c) Effects on surrounding properties, character and amenity; and</p> <p>(d) Ability to soften the visual impact of the building from nearby residential properties and adjoining road boundaries, including retention of any existing mature trees and landscaping; and</p> <p>(e) Potential reverse sensitivity effects on any adjoining activities; and</p> <p>(f) Parking, manoeuvring and access; safety and efficiency, including the provision of sufficient off-street parking and the effects of traffic generation.</p>
TOUZ-R27.	Minimum setback from internal boundaries
<p>1. The minimum setback for buildings from internal site boundaries must be 1.5 m, provided that:</p> <p>(i) The eaves of any building may encroach into the required setback by not more than 600 mm; and</p> <p>(ii) In all locations, no building or eave shall encroach into any vehicle accessway, service lane, driveway, or other vehicle access point;</p> <p>AND</p> <p>2. Buildings may be erected up to any common boundary with an adjoining site which is in the same holding; and</p>	<p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <p>(a) Visual effects including bulk, scale and location of the building; and</p> <p>(b) The provision of daylight and sunlight into neighbouring buildings; and</p> <p>(c) Effects on surrounding properties, character and amenity; and</p> <p>(d) Ability to soften the visual impact of the building from nearby residential properties and adjoining road boundaries, including retention of any existing mature trees and landscaping; and</p>

<p>3. This rule does not apply to common walls of duplex dwellings; and</p> <p>4. Decks, balconies and terraces more than 1.5 m in height from ground level and located along any internal boundary must be setback 3 m; and</p> <p>5. For the avoidance of doubt a tiny house is a building for the purpose of this rule.</p> <p><i>Note: All buildings and structures, must also comply with NATC-R2.</i></p>	<p>(e) The potential effects of the building or eave encroaching into any vehicle accessway, service lane, driveway, or other vehicle access point; and</p> <p>(f) Potential reverse sensitivity effects on any adjoining activities.</p>
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TOUZ-R28.	Height and height in relation to boundary
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<p>1. Structures must not exceed 10 m in height as measured from ground level; and</p> <p>2. No structure or stored materials shall penetrate a recession plane at right angles to a boundary inclined inwards and upwards at an angle of 45° from 3 m above the ground level of the road or internal boundaries of a site. See Figure - TOUZ 1.</p>	<p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <p>(a) Visual effects including bulk, scale and location of the structure or materials; and</p> <p>(b) The provision of daylight and sunlight into neighbouring buildings; and</p> <p>(c) Effects on surrounding properties, character and amenity; and</p> <p>(d) Ability to soften the visual impact of the structure or materials from nearby residential properties and adjoining road boundaries, including retention of any existing mature trees and landscaping; and</p> <p>(e) Potential reverse sensitivity effects on any adjoining activities.</p>
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Figure – TOUZ 1 - Height in relation to boundary



TOUZ-R29.	Landscaping of road boundaries
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<p>1. Where a site adjoins a road, the road boundary must be landscaped to a minimum depth of 2 m, except for the required access and egress points. The landscaping must consist of either</p>	<p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <p>(a) Species of plants and height at time of planting; and</p>
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<p>grass and/or a combination of groundcovers, shrubs and/or trees.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) The extent to which the key moves in the Waitomo Caves Village Town Concept Plan have been considered and provided for; and (c) Visual effects including bulk, scale and location of the building or activity; and (d) Other methods employed to soften the visual impact of the building or activity from the road; and (e) Topographical and geographical features affecting the ability to provide the required landscaping.
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TOUZ-R30.	Hours of operation
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<p>1. The activities listed in TOUZ-R1 to TOUZ-R6 must not operate outside the hours of Monday to Sunday 7am – 9pm, including the loading and unloading of goods.</p>	<p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The layout, design and location of activities on the site, including parking areas, loading areas and outdoor seating areas; and (b) The time and duration of the noise effect and the anticipated noise level; and (c) The reverse sensitivity effects associated with outdoor dining; and (d) Effects on surrounding properties, character and amenity; and (e) The extent to which topographical and geographical features, landscaping and screening on the site will assist in the management of effects.
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TOUZ-R31.	Maximum floor space
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<p>1. The maximum floor space used for permitted activities listed in TOUZ-R1 to TOUZ-R6 must not exceed 250 m² gross floor area, provided that this rule does not apply to any site in the Waitomo Caves Village tourism zone.</p>	<p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Parking, manoeuvring and access; safety and efficiency, including the provision of sufficient off-street parking and the effects of traffic generation; and (b) The layout, design and location of activities on the site, including parking areas, loading areas and vehicle access points; and (c) Effects on surrounding properties, character and amenity; and (d) Potential reverse sensitivity effects on any adjoining activities.
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TOUZ-R32.	Site layout
<p>1. For the activities listed in TOUZ-R1 to TOUZ-R6, except on rear sites, the main public entrance into a building must be orientated so that is parallel to the road boundary of the site.</p>	<p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The ability to provide opportunities for landscaping; and (b) The extent to which the key moves in the Waitomo Caves Village Town Concept Plan have been considered and provided for; and (c) Effects on the streetscape and the extent to which the proposal avoids blank walls facing the road; and (d) The location of parking and loading areas; and (e) Visibility of the public entrance of the building from the road.
TOUZ-R33. TOUZ-R34.	Residential based visitor accommodation Staff accommodation associated with a tourism facility
<p>1. For residential based visitor accommodation the maximum occupancy must not exceed ten guests at any one time; and</p> <p>2. For staff accommodation associated with a tourism facility, the maximum occupancy must not exceed ten staff members per site at any one time.</p>	<p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The effect on surrounding properties, character and amenity; and (b) Parking, manoeuvring and access; safety and efficiency, including the provision of sufficient off-street parking and the effects of traffic generation; and (c) Potential reverse sensitivity effects on any adjoining activities.
TOUZ-R35.	Noise insulation for noise sensitive activities
<p>1. All new buildings accommodating noise sensitive activities must be insulated to achieve a noise level of 40dB LAeq inside habitable rooms where it is proposed to be located within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 40 m of State Highway 3 (as measured from the edge of the carriageway) where the posted speed limit is equal to or less than 70km/hour; or (ii) 20 m of State Highway 37 (as measured from the edge of the carriageway) where the posted speed limit is equal to or less than 70km/hour; or (iii) 80 m of State Highway 3 (as measured from the edge of the carriageway) where 	<p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The time and duration of the noise effect and the impact of any vibration; and (b) The extent to which the activity can be relocated to meet setback requirements; and (c) The layout, design and location of the activity, including consideration of wind and climate patterns and the ability to maintain on-site amenity; and (d) Topographical and geographical features affecting the receiving environment in respect of vibration and noise; and (e) Outcomes of the acoustic report.

<p>the posted speed limit is greater than 70km/hour; or</p> <p>(iv) 40 m of State Highway 37 (as measured from the edge of the carriageway) where the posted speed limit is greater than 70km/hour</p> <p>AND</p> <p>2. A report from an experienced acoustic practitioner must be submitted at the time of application to demonstrate compliance with this rule; and</p> <p>3. This rule does not apply to any item of historic heritage listed in SCHED1 – Heritage Buildings and Structures.</p>	
<p>TOUZ-R36.</p>	<p>Impermeable surfaces</p>
<p>1. Impermeable surfaces must not exceed 60% of the net site area.</p>	<p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <p>(a) Whether effective on-site stormwater disposal can be achieved in a range of stormwater events; and</p> <p>(b) The extent to which any increase in the level of impermeable surfaces will potentially result in stormwater run-off to adjoining properties; and</p> <p>(c) Alternative methods of retaining stormwater on site.</p>
<p>TOUZ-R37.</p>	<p>Maximum building coverage</p>
<p>1. The maximum total building coverage on a site must not exceed 35 % of the net site area.</p>	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: DIS</p>
<p>TOUZ-R38.</p>	<p>Minimum outdoor service space – papakāinga, co-housing and tiny house developments</p>
<p>1. Each development must provide one communally accessible outdoor service space with a minimum area of 10 m² which must be screened so that it is not visible from the road boundary of the site.</p>	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: DIS</p>

<p>TOUZ-R39.</p>	<p>Maximum number of residential units – sites serviced by wastewater reticulation</p>
<p>The maximum number of buildings per site is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One residential unit per 450 m² of net site area, except sites less than 450 m² existing on (date of plan notification) may erect one residential unit on the site; and 2. Either one tiny house or one minor residential unit; <p>OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. One set of duplex dwellings per 800 m² of net site area; or 4. Co-housing developments of no more than 6 household units where 400 m² of net site area is provided per residential unit; or 5. A tiny house development comprising of no more than 6 tiny houses where 200 m² of net site area is provided per tiny house; or 6. A papakāinga unit or papakāinga development comprising of no more than 6 papakāinga units where 200 m² of net site area is provided per unit. 	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: DIS</p>
<p>TOUZ-R40.</p>	<p>Maximum number of residential units – sites not serviced by wastewater reticulation</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One residential unit per 2500 m² of net site area; and 2. Either one tiny house or one minor residential unit <p>OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. One set of duplex dwellings per 2500 m² of net site area; or 4. Co-housing developments, papakāinga developments and tiny house developments of no more than 6 residential units/tiny houses respectively, must be on a site of sufficient size to contain the treatment and disposal of wastewater and stormwater resulting from any development within the site boundaries. 	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: DIS</p>

TOUZ-R41.	Servicing
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where a connection to the Council’s reticulated water supply system is not available, all developments must have an independent potable water supply for activities on the site; and 2. Where a connection to the Council’s reticulated wastewater system is not available, all developments must be on a site of sufficient size to contain the treatment and disposal of wastewater resulting from any development within the site boundaries; and 3. All developments must be on a site of sufficient size to enable on site detention and disposal of stormwater (as measured in a 10% AEP); and 4. Where water is not supplied by Council or a private community supply, each site must provide access to a water supply for firefighting purposes that is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Accessible to firefighting equipment; and (ii) Between 6 and 90 metres from any building housing a residential activity on the site; and (iii) Located on the site except where the specified volume or flow of water is in a water body that is within the required distances; and (iv) Either stores at least 45,000 litres of water or provides at least 25 litres of water per second for 30 minutes. <p><i>Note: See SNZ PAS 4509:2008 New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice for further information about managing fire risk and storage of water for firefighting purposes.</i></p>	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: DIS</p>

Advice notes**Accidental discovery protocol**

In the event that an unidentified archaeological site or a wāhi tapu site is located during works, the following applies:

- *Work must cease immediately at that place and within 20m around the site;*
- *Heritage New Zealand Regional Archaeologist must be notified and apply for the appropriate authority if required;*
- *Notify the appropriate iwi groups or kaitiaki representative of the discovery and ensure site access to enable appropriate cultural procedures and tikanga to be undertaken, as long as all statutory requirements under legislation are met (New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014);*
- *If human remains (koiwi) are uncovered then the Heritage New Zealand Regional Archaeologist, NZ Police and the appropriate iwi groups or kaitiaki representative must be notified. Remains are not to be moved until such time as iwi and Heritage New Zealand have responded;*
- *Works affecting the archaeological site and any human remains (koiwi) must not resume until appropriate authority and protocols are completed.*

If the protocol is not adhered to then Heritage New Zealand can take out prosecution proceedings under the New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

Contaminated land

If the site is contaminated or potentially contaminated refer to the contaminated land chapter and the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (NESCS) 2012

Regional Council consents

A resource consent for some earthworks may also be required from the Waikato Regional Council.

Works in close proximity to any electricity line

Works in close proximity to any electricity line can be dangerous. Compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances 34:2001 is mandatory for all buildings, earthworks and mobile plant within close proximity to all electric lines. Compliance with the Plan does not ensure compliance with the Code.

Landscaping

Where the site is adjacent to a State Highway, consultation with the New Zealand Transport Agency on appropriate tree species and the location of planting is advisable.