

One Plan changes – applying the Definitions Standard

This guide outlines the amendments to One Plan provisions made by Plan Amendment 3 to give effect to the Definitions Standard (Standard) of the National Planning Standards.

Rows highlighted **orange** require a Schedule 1 plan change to give effect to the Standard. PA3 does not use these Standard definitions.

Rows highlighted **green** indicate where the One Plan uses a similar, but sufficiently different, term to the Standard, and no action has been taken.

Direct comparison between terms:

Standard Term	Standard definition	One Plan definition	Use in One Plan	Recommended approach	Chapter/s amendments apply to
Abrasive blasting	means the cleaning, smoothing, roughening, cutting or removal of part of the surface of any article by the use, as an abrasive, of a jet of sand, metal, shot or grit or other material propelled by a blast of compressed air or steam or water or by a wheel.	means the cleaning, smoothing, roughening, cutting or removal of part of the surface of any article by the use of a jet of sand, metal, shot, grit or any other abrasive material propelled by a blast of compressed air or mechanically via a rotary wheel, impeller or other means.	Rule 15-11	Replace One Plan definition with Standard definition	No consequential amendments required
Bore	(a) means any hole drilled or constructed in the ground that is used to – (i) investigate or monitor conditions below the ground surface; or (ii) abstract gaseous or liquid substances from the ground; or (iii) discharge gaseous or liquid substances into the ground; but it excludes test pits, trenches, soak holes and soakage pits.	means any hole, regardless of the method of formation, that: (a) is created for the purpose of accessing groundwater, oil or gas; or (b) is created for the purpose of exploring water, oil or gas resources <u>excluding piezometers installed for monitoring purposes.</u>	Issue 2-1 Table 2.1 5.1.1 5.1.3 Issue 5-2 Policy 5-20 5.7 Policy 13-3 Rule 13-8, 13-9 Rule 14-6, 14-7, 14-8, 14-9, 14-10, 14-11, 14-13, 14-16, 14-28 Rule 15-15 Policy 16-1, 16-3, 16-4, 16-5, 16-8 Rule 16-2, 16-4, 16-9, 16-14, 16-15 Rule 18-25	Requires Schedule 1 plan change	
Cleanfill area	means an area used exclusively for the disposal of cleanfill material	Cleanfill means a landfill that accepts only cleanfill material.	Policy 3-10 Method 3-1, 3-2	Replace 'Cleanfill' definition (and usage) in One Plan with 'Cleanfill area' definition in Standard	I have applied track changed consequential amendments to: • Ch 3
Cleanfill material	means virgin excavated natural material including clay, gravel, sand, soil and rock that are free of: a. combustible, putrescible, degradable or leachable components; b. hazardous substances and materials; c. products and materials derived from hazardous waste treatment, stabilisation or disposal practices; d. medical and veterinary wastes, asbestos, and radioactive substances; e. contaminated soil and other contaminated materials; and f. liquid wastes.	Cleanfill material means materials such as clay, soil and rock, and other inert materials such as concrete or brick that are free of: (a) combustible, putrescible (except that <u>cleanfill material may contain up to 5% by weight putrescible matter</u>), degradable or leachable components; (b) hazardous substances (c) products or materials derived from hazardous waste treatment, hazardous waste stabilisation or hazardous waste disposal practices materials that may present a risk to human health (d) liquid waste.	Rule 14-21, 14-26, 14-27 Rule 17-5, 17-14, 17-15	Replace One Plan definition with Standard definition And Insert the following after 'cleanfill material' where appropriate: <i>and other inert materials such as concrete or brick, or material that would otherwise be cleanfill material but contains up to 5% by weight putrescible matter.</i>	I have applied track changed consequential amendments to: • Ch 14 • Ch 17
Cultivation	Means the alteration or disturbance of land (or any matter constituting the land including soil, clay, sand and rock), for the purpose of sowing, growing or harvesting of pasture or crops.	Cultivation means preparing land for growing pasture or a crop and the planting, tending and harvesting of that pasture or crop, but excludes: (a) direct drilling of seed (b) no-tillage practices (c) recontouring land (d) forestry (e) the clearance of woody vegetation and new tracking in a Hill Country Erosion Management Area.	4.1.1, 4.1.3 Issue 4-1 Objective 4-2 Policy 4-2 4.7 Objective 13-1 Policy 13-1, 13-2, 13-3 Rule 13-4, 13-6, 13-7, 13-8, 13-9 Hill Country Erosion Management Area Vegetation Clearance Note: Overarching definition is essentially the same, but standard definition does not include the exclusions in the One Plan definition.	Requires Schedule 1 plan change	

Dry abrasive blasting	Means abrasive blasting using materials to which no water has been added	Not defined	Ch 11 Ch 15	Insert Standard definition in One Plan (currently no definition)	No consequential amendments required – just formatting in Ch 11, Ch 15.
Fertiliser	means a substance or biological compound or mix of substance or biological compounds in solid or liquid form, that is described as, or held out to be suitable for, sustaining or increasing the growth, productivity or quality of soils, plants or, indirectly, animals through the application to plants or soil of any of the following: a. nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium, sulphur, magnesium, calcium, chlorine, and sodium as major nutrients; or b. manganese, iron, zinc, copper, boron, cobalt, molybdenum, iodine, and selenium as minor nutrients; or c. fertiliser additives to facilitate the uptake and use of nutrients; or d. non-nutrient attributes of the materials used in fertiliser. It does not include livestock effluent, human effluent, substances containing pathogens, or substances that are plant growth regulators that modify the physiological functions of plants.	means any substance or mix of substances that is described as or held to be suitable for sustaining or increasing the growth, productivity or quality of plants (or animals indirectly) through the application to plants and soils of: (a) the following major nutrients: nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium, sulphur, magnesium, calcium, chloride and sodium (b) the following minor nutrients: manganese, iron, zinc, copper, boron, cobalt, molybdenum, iodine and selenium (c) non-nutrient attributes of the materials used in fertiliser (d) fertiliser additives (e) gypsum and lime but does not include biosolids, animal effluent, compost or poultry farm litter or pig farm litter.	4.1.2 Method 4-3 5.1.4 Method 5-6? Rule 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, 14-5 Rule 15-14 Agrichemical definition Note: Definitions are very similar. One Plan definition includes gypsum and lime and excludes compost.	Requires Schedule 1 plan change	
Land disturbance	Means alternation or disturbance of the land , (or any matter constituting the land including, soil, clay, sand and rock), that does not permanently alter the profile, contour or height of the land	Land disturbance means the disturbance of the <i>land</i> [^] surface by any means including by blading, blasting, contouring, cutting of batters, filling, excavating, ripping, root raking, recontouring, or moving or removing soil or earth. <i>Vegetation clearance</i> [*] and <i>land disturbance</i> [*] excludes: (a) <i>cultivation</i> [*] (b) <i>forestry</i> [*] (c) clearance or disturbance by animals including grazing (d) activities undertaken for the sole purpose of establishing a fence line and not located within a <i>rare habitat</i> [*] , <i>threatened habitat</i> [*] or <i>at-risk habitat</i> [*] (e) the <i>maintenance</i> [*] or <i>upgrade</i> [*] of existing <i>tracks</i> [*] , <i>structures</i> [^] (including fences) or <i>infrastructure</i> [^] (f) maintaining shelterbelts (including cutting of shelterbelt roots) (g) activities associated with fruit tree or fruit vine plantations (h) activities undertaken for the purpose of protecting, maintaining or enhancing areas of <i>rare habitat</i> [*] , <i>threatened habitat</i> [*] or <i>at-risk habitat</i> [*] (i) clearance of vegetation that is fallen or dead and not located within a <i>rare habitat</i> [*] , <i>threatened habitat</i> [*] or <i>at-risk habitat</i> [*] that is <i>forest</i> [*] or <i>scrub</i> [*] in Schedule F (j) activities undertaken within the boundaries of any area of <i>land</i> [^] held or managed under the Conservation Act 1987 or any other Act specified in Schedule 1 to that Act (other than <i>land</i> [^] held for administrative purposes) that are consistent with a conservation management strategy, conservation management plan, or management plan established under the Conservation Act 1987 or any other Act specified in Schedule 1 to that Act (k) activities undertaken within the boundaries of the New Zealand Defence Force Waiouru Military Training Area, provided that those activities are undertaken in accordance with a management plan that has the same or similar outcome as an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan [*]	Objective 4-2 Policy 4-2 4.7 9.1 Objective 13-1 Policy 13-1, 13-2, 13-3 Rule 13-1, 13-2, 13-4, 13-6, 13-7, 13-8, 13-9 Rule 17-15 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Hill Country Erosion Management Area Vegetation clearance	Requires Schedule 1 plan change	

		(l) clearance of thistles, ring ferns, carpet ferns, rushes, ink weed, briar rose, barberry, introduced pampas grass (other than toetoe), mingimingi, wilding pinus species, Japanese poplar, Japanese walnut and pest plants referred to in the Regional Council's Regional Pest Plant Management Strategy.			
Landfill	means an area used for, or previously used for, the disposal of solid waste. It excludes cleanfill areas	means a site where waste is disposed of by burying it, placing it upon land or other waste, but <u>excludes a farm dump</u> .	Policy 3-1, 3-11 3.7.3, 3.7.5 Policy 12-5 Rules 14-23, 14-26, 14-27	Replace One Plan definition with Standard definition And Insert the following after 'Landfill, where appropriate: (excluding farm dumps) .	I have applied track changed consequential amendments to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ch 3 • Ch 14
Wet abrasive blasting	means abrasive blasting using material to which water has been added	means abrasive blasting when water or a mixture of abrasive and water is added to the airflow carrying the abrasive material prior to the blasting nozzle exit, or when the blasting medium is predominantly a pressurised slurry.	Rule 15-12	Replace One Plan definition with Standard definition	No consequential amendments required

Defined terms that are used, similar or linked terms in the One Plan (may or may not be defined in One Plan)

Standard Term	Standard definition	One Plan context	Use in One Plan	Recommended approach	Chapter/s amendments apply to
Ancillary activity	means an activity that supports and is subsidiary to a primary activity	'Ancillary' used throughout Part II (regional plan) in policies and rules to describe activities associated with, but subsidiary to, the principal activity the provision relates to. E.g., Rule 13-1 controls small-scale land disturbance and <u>ancillary diversion of water and discharge of sediment</u> .	"Ancillary" used 112 times in RP ("Ancillary Activity" is not used). Used in rules in: Ch 13, 14, 16, 17, 18.	Change 'ancillary' to 'as an ancillary activity'	Consequential amendments made to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ch 11 Ch 13 Ch 14 Ch 15 Ch 16 Ch 17 Ch 18 Definitions: 'Hill Country Erosion Management Area'
Aquifer	means a permeable geological formation, group of formations, or part of a formation, beneath the ground, capable of receiving, storing, transmitting and yielding water	Not defined. Used in relation to seawater intrusion of coastal aquifers, and groundwater and bores: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> coastal aquifers (seawater intrusion): Issue 2-4, Table 2.1(o), Section 5.1.3, Objective 5-3 groundwater/bores: section 5.1.3, Policy 16-5 	Issue 2-4 Table 2.1 5.1.3 Objective 5-3 Policy 16-5	Requires Schedule 1 plan change	
Building	means a temporary or permanent moveable or immovable physical construction that is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> partially or fully roofed, and is fixed or located on or in land, but excludes any motorised vehicle or other mode of transport that could be moved under its own power 	'Building' used throughout the plan without being defined: Chapter 3: Policy 3-1(e), (f), AER Section 4.1.2	Building or Buildings used 32 times in RPS and RP.	Requires Schedule 1 plan change	
Drain	means any artificial watercourse, designed, constructed, or used for the drainage of surface or subsurface water , but excludes artificial watercourses used for the conveyance of water for electricity generation, irrigation, or water supply purposes	Artificial watercourse means a continually or intermittently flowing body of fresh water that does not meet the definition of river in s2 of the RMA. For the purposes of this plan, it includes an irrigation canal, water supply race, canal for the supply of water for hydroelectricity power generation and farm drainage canal; but excludes a non-natural lake. Drain used in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rules 13-1 condition (b), 13-4 condition (b) – interception drains; Policy 14-7 – stormwater drains; Rule 16-12 condition(a)(iii) and (k) Glossary: 'new tracking' definition (water table drains) Schedule B – Mana_1a subzone description "Manawatu River Tributary (drain)"; Mana_5a "Tamaki River Tributary (drain)"; Mana_9b, 9c; Mana_6; Mana_10c, 10d; Mana_11d; Mana_13a, 13c, 13d, 13f; Rang_4a, 4d; Whau_4; Tura_1; Ohau_1; West_9b; Hokio_1a, 1b, etc! Also used widely as a proper name. Otherwise, drainage is widely used, and drained.	Rule 13-1: no issue Rule 13-4: no issue Policy 14-7: no issue Glossary 'new tracking' definition: no issue Rule 16-12: issue exists??	Requires Schedule 1 plan change	
Drinking water	means water intended to be used for human consumption; and includes water intended to be used for food preparation, utensil washing, and oral or other personal hygiene.	Used throughout the One Plan without being defined separately from water: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 5: section 5.3.1 (water quantity), Issue 5-1 Water Quality ('New Zealand drinking water standard'), Policy 5-1 – Table 5.2 (Water Supply Value definition), Schedule B Chapter 14: Policy 14-7(a)(i), Rule 14-13 condition (e)(i) (both re discharges of domestic wastewater) Drinking water for animals: Objective 5-3(a)(iii), Policy 5-1 – Table 5.2 (Stock Water Value definition), Policies 5-12 (multiple), 5-18, 14-7(a)(i), Rule 16-6, Schedule B PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY: Chapter 1, Issue 2 – Increasing water demand Policy 2-3(b) The mauri of water	The Standard definition will apply when used in the correct context (for humans). It won't apply when the One Plan makes reference to 'drinking water for livestock' or 'animal drinking water'. However, the RMA definition of water will still apply.	1. Amend a definition: Change the definition of 'Public Water Supply' in the One Plan, so that its drinking water definition is the same as the Standard. (Note: the definition align so no consequential amendments will result from this) And also 2. Add a definition: Insert the Standard definition of 'Drinking water'. Note: When referring to different contexts (e.g. drinking water for animals), don't use the definition.	No consequential amendments required. I have applied formatting changes in: Ch 5 Ch 14 In the glossary, I have made formatted consequential amendments to: 'public water supply'

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		<p>Policy 3-1(a)(ix) Regionally significant infrastructure Policy 5-12 (multiple); 5-18(iv) (multiple); Policy 15-1(e)(v), 15-2(d)(vii), Rule 15-2 condition (iv) Section 19.1 Glossary</p> <p>Very similar to the definition of drinking water included within the One Plan glossary term public water supply (means a reticulated publicly or privately owned drinking water[^] supply connecting at least two buildings and serving at least 1,500 person days per year (eg., 25 people for at least 60 days per year). Drinking water[^] is water[^] intended to be used for human consumption, food preparation, utensil washing, oral hygiene or personal hygiene.)</p>			
Dust	means all non-combusted solid particulate matter that is suspended in the air, or has settled after being airborne. Dust may be derived from materials including rock, sand, cement, fertiliser, coal, soil, paint, animal products and wood.	<p>Used throughout the One Plan without being defined, mainly in the context of discharges to air (including ancillary discharges): Policy 3-11 Landfill Management and section 15.3 (reference to document title) Chapter 7: Section 7.1, Policy 7-2 (Table 7.3), Methods 7-4 and 7-5 Chapter 14: Rule 14-6 condition (e), 14-7 condition (f), 14-8 condition (e) & matter of discretion (c), 14-9 condition (e), 14-10 condition (g), 14-22 condition (d) Chapter 15: Rule 15-11 condition (b), 15-14 condition (f), 15-15 condition (d), 15-16 condition (c)</p>	<p>Used throughout the One Plan without being defined, mainly in the context of discharges to air (including ancillary discharges): Chapter 7: Section 7.1, Policy 7-2 (Table 7.3), Methods 7-4 and 7-5 Chapter 14: Rule 14-6 condition (e), 14-7 condition (f), 14-8 condition (e) & matter of discretion (c), 14-9 condition (e), 14-10 condition (g), 14-22 condition (d) Chapter 15: Rule 15-6 condition (e) 15-7 condition (b), Rule 15-11 condition (b), 15-14 condition (f), 15-15 condition (d), 15-16 condition (c)</p>	<p>Insert the Standard definition (currently no definition)</p> <p>Insert the following after 'Dust' where appropriate as outlined below: and ash.</p> <p>Include in: Chapter 7: Section 7.1, Policy 7-2 (Table 7.3), Methods 7-4 and 7-5 Chapter 15: Rule 15-6 condition (e) 15-7 condition (b),</p>	<p>Consequential amendments made in 7.1, P 7-3, M 7-4 & 7-5, R 15-6 & 15-7.</p> <p>Formatting changes will need to occur in: Ch 7 Ch 14 Ch 15</p>
Earthworks	means the alteration or disturbance of land , including by moving, removing, placing, blading, cutting, contouring, filling or excavation of earth (or any matter constituting land including soil, clay, sand and rock); but excludes gardening, cultivation, and disturbance of land for the installation of fence posts	<p>Used throughout the One Plan without being defined, mainly in the context of land disturbance and/or forestry activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 4: sections 4.1.2 (accelerated erosion) and 4.1.3 (land and soil management), Issue 4-1 Chapter 13: Policy 13-2, Rules 13-2, 13-3 Section 6.1.4 (historic heritage); Glossary (erosion and sediment control plan, in context of Rule 13-3; forestry) 	<p>NEEDS CAREFUL CONSIDERATION, including relationship with other terms (land disturbance, cultivation,</p> <p>Earthworks is related to land disturbance (also a defined term in the Standard). Both begin with "alteration or disturbance of land".</p> <p>4.1.2 – context is fine. 4.1.3 – context not ideal? Issue 4-1 - context not ideal? 6.1.4 – context is fine. 13-2 - context not ideal? Rule 13-2 - context not ideal? Rule 13-3 context is fine. Glossary (erosion and sediment control plan – context is fine.</p>	Requires Schedule 1 plan change	
Educational facility	means land or buildings used for teaching or training by child care services, schools, and tertiary education services, including any ancillary activities.	<p>'Education facility' used in One Plan – undefined. Chapter 5: Water allocation policies: Policies 5-12(d)(iv), 5-18(d)(ii) ('schools and other education facilities') Discharges – separation distances: Rules 14-8 condition (c), 14-9 condition (c), 14-10(e)(i), 14-11(c)(i) & (ii), 14-16(d)(i) Policies 15-1(e)(iii), 15-2(d)(iii), Rule 15-5 condition (d),</p> <p>Refers to 'small schools' in definition of domestic wastewater plus additional references to documents and a specific school. – n/a</p>	'Education facility' used in One Plan – undefined.	<p>Insert the Standard definition (currently no definition)</p> <p>And</p> <p>In policy 5-12(d)(iv) and 5-18(d)(ii), change "schools or other education facilities" to "educational facilities"</p> <p>And</p> <p>Change "education facility" to "educational facility" in 14-8(c), 14-9(c), 14-10(e)(i), 14-11(c)(i) & (ii), 14-16(d)(i), and 15-1(e)(iii), 15-2(d)(iii), Rule 15-15</p>	<p>I have applied track changed consequential amendments to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ch 5 Ch 14 Ch 15
Functional need	means the need for a proposal or activity to traverse, locate or operate in a particular environment because the activity can only occur in that environment	<p>'Functional' used in the context of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'functional factors' (Chapter 3 intro (energy) and Issue 3-2: "...functional, operational and technical 	The Standard definition is consistent with the way "functional" is used in:	Requires Schedule 1 plan change	

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		factors..."; Policy 3-3(c)(ii) 'functional constraints' ("...functional, operation and technical constraints...") <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'functional necessity' (Policy 6-9, around natural character; Policies 8-4, 18-3, 18-5, 18-8 and 18-11, Rule 18-19, CMA; Policy 9-2, development in floodways and areas prone to flooding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ch 3.1, 3.2 and 3.4 in the phrase: "...functional, operational and technical factors..." Policy 6-9, 8-4, 9-2, 9.7, 18-3, 18-5, 18-8, rule 18-19, 18-11: "functional necessity" 		
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		The Standard definition is consistent with the way "operational" is used in Ch 3.1, 3.2 and 3.4 in the phrase: "...functional, operational and technical factors..." And Policy 3-3(c)	Requires Schedule 1 plan change	
Greywater	means liquid waste from domestic sources including sinks, basins, baths, showers and similar fixtures, but does not include sewage , or industrial and trade waste	"Greywater" appears 3 times in One Plan, and the context seems in keeping with the Standard definition. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rule 14-13 Rule 14-15 Mentioned in Domestic Wastewater definition 		Insert the Standard definition (currently no definition)	No consequential amendments required. Formatting changes will need to occur in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ch 14 'Domestic Wastewater' definition
Industrial and trade waste	means liquid waste, with or without matter in suspension, from the receipt, manufacture or processing of materials as part of a commercial, industrial or trade process, but excludes sewage and greywater.	'Industrial waste', 'commercial waste' and 'trade waste' are only used a few times in the One Plan, and not in any rules. In the cases they are used, they include solids and gases – as per the One Plan 'waste' definition. Therefore they aren't used in the same context. Also, they are used as separate terms. They aren't used in combination (whereby they would need to be replaced with the Standard term), so no change is required to the One Plan.		Insert the Standard definition (currently no definition) Note: This phrase isn't used in the one plan, but it should appear in the definitions as it is used within the 'wastewater' definition.	I haven't applied track changes to any chapters – no consequential amendments required. Note: Formatting change will need to be made in glossary for 'wastewater' when it's added in – done.
Sewage	means human excrement and urine	Rule 14-16 controls discharges of human effluent for storage and treatment. ' Human effluent ' in Rule 14-16 and 14-17 is a synonym for sewage and should be swapped out. Human sewage is discussed in policy 5-11 (and other places). Currently, the terms 'sewage' and 'human sewage' are used interchangeably in the One Plan.		Insert the Standard definition (currently no definition) And Change 'human effluent' to 'sewage' in 10 instances, including rule 14-16 and rule 14-17. And Change 'untreated human effluent' to 'untreated sewage' in definitions. And Change 'human sewage' to 'sewage' throughout One Plan (applicable in 12 instances).	I have applied track changed consequential amendments to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ch 2 Ch 5 Ch 8 Ch 11 Ch 14 And in the glossary: 'untreated sewage', 'biosolids', 'critical infrastructure'
Wastewater	Means any combination of two or more of the following wastes: sewage , greywater , or industrial and trade waste .		TBC	Insert the Standard definition (currently no definition) And Continue to use the 'domestic wastewater' definition as applicable. Change the definition of 'Domestic Wastewater' in the One Plan: Domestic wastewater means sewage wastewater and greywater generated on the property from toilets, urinals, kitchens, bathrooms, showers, baths, basins, water closets and laundries. It includes such wastewater flows from facilities serving staff/ employees/ residents in institutional,	No consequential amendments required (except to 'domestic wastewater' definition - done). Changes made to 'biosolids' and 'domestic wastewater' definitions. Formatting changes apply to: Applies to: Ch 5 Ch 14

Standard Term	Standard definition	One Plan context	Use in One Plan	Recommended approach	Chapter/s amendments apply to
				<i>commercial and industrial establishments and small schools (under 2,000 l/d), but excludes industrial and trade waste commercial and industrial wastes, large-scale laundry activities and any stormwater flows</i>	Definitions Schedule F
Groundwater	means water occupying openings, cavities, or spaces in soil or rocks beneath the surface of the ground	Used widely throughout the One Plan, without being defined. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 2: Issue 2-1; Table 2.1(e), (f) and (o), Chapter 5: section 5.1.1 (scope), 5.1.2 (overview), 5.1.3 (water quantity), Issues 5-1 and 5-2, Objectives 5-2 and 5-3, Policies 5-1, 5-6, 5-7, 5-8, 5-10, 5-12, 5-18, 5-20 and 5-21, section 5.5 (methods – intro; Method 5-1), section 5.6 (AER), section 5.7 (explanations and principle reasons) Chapter 14: Objective 14-1, Policies 14-2, 14-5 and 14-7, Rules 14-13, 14-19, 14-23 and 14-28 Chapter 16: Objective 16-1, Policies 16-1, 16-2, 16-3, 16-5, 16-6 (including Table 16.1), 16-7 and 16-8, Rules 16-2, 16-4, 16-9, 16-12 and 16-14 Rule 18-25 Glossary: bore, Groundwater Management Zone Schedule D Groundwater quantity Table F.1 – ephemeral wetland, bog and fen wetland, seepage and spring wetland, swamp and marsh wetland, saltmarsh wetland 	Used throughout the One Plan without being defined – 176 uses.	Requires Schedule 1 plan change	
Habitable room	means any room used for the purposes of teaching or used as a living room, dining room, sitting room, bedroom, office or other room specified in the Plan to be a similarly occupied room.	Non-habitable structures on production land used in Policy 9-2 as an exception (in context of controlling development on land prone to flooding). Not defined. Occupied structures used in Policy 9-2 provisions re mitigation. Not defined.	N/A – ‘non-habitable structures’ and ‘occupied structures’ are used in One Plan without being defined. But these are different terms and in different contexts.	I don’t think we need to insert this definition or take any action. A ‘room’ is different to a ‘structure’ so there’s nothing in the One Plan that requires a change.	No action required
Height	means the vertical distance between a specified reference point and the highest part of any feature, structure or building above that point.	Used in various contexts throughout the One Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 6.7 (changing heights of turbines during repowering of wind farms in areas valued as natural features and landscapes) Section 8.1.2 (The coastal resources – describing coast as high energy due to <i>wave height</i>) Policy 9-2(f) (<i>flood height</i>) Rule 15-6 condition (b) – chimney height in relation to roof heights Rule 17-10 condition (c)(iii) (describing dimensions of non-circular culverts); condition (c)(iv) (describing amount of fill above the culvert) Glossary: canopy (height of trees will vary); tussockland (grass height of 10cm)	No change needed in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reference in section 6.7 the height of a chimney in Rule 15-6: (b) the height of fill above a culvert in Rule 17-10. Doesn’t need defining in policy 9-2(f). Consequential amendments needed in other places: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 8.1.2 Glossary: canopy tussockland When formatting: Apply the definition in Section 6.7, Rule 15-6, Rule 17-10 Don’t define it in Policy 9-2(f).	Insert the Standard definition (currently no definition) And In section 8.1.2, change “with wave heights commonly exceeding 3 metres.” to “with wave heights commonly exceeding 3 metres in vertical distance between the crest and the trough”. And In the glossary, change the definition of canopy from “...The height of the canopy layer will vary with the structure of the vegetation.” To “...The height above ground level of the canopy layer will vary with the structure of the vegetation.” And In the glossary, change the definition of tussockland from “...greater than 10 cm in height” to “...greater than 10 cm above ground level in height”.	Consequential amendments made to - Ch 8 - Definitions: ‘canopy’ and ‘tussockland’ - done Formatting changes will need to occur for: Ch 6 – done Ch 8 - done Ch 9 - done Ch 15 - done Ch 17 – done
Industrial activity	means an activity that manufactures, fabricates, processes, packages, distributes, repairs, stores, or disposes of materials (including raw, processed, or partly processed materials) or goods. It includes any ancillary activity to the industrial activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discharges from industrial or trade premises (RMA defined term) – Rules 14-18, 15-10, 15-14, 15-17, 18-35 and 18-36. Also rule guide for Rule 15-17 refers to industrial or trade premises but not as defined term RPS: Sections 3.7.3 Waste (‘industrial waste’), 4.1.2 Accelerated erosion (‘industrial subdivisions’), 5.1.2 Overview (‘industrial sites’), 5.1.3 Water quantity (‘industrial use’, ‘industrial plants’), 5.1.4 Water quality 	<i>Previous comment:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial or trade premises refers to the facility rather than the activity. Not a synonym. Same applies where the terms <i>industrial subdivisions, industrial sites, industrial plant,</i> 	Insert Standard definition And Change “industrial” to “industrial activity” in appropriate scenarios, e.g. change “...the establishment of industrial plants.” to “...the establishment of plants for industrial activities.”	Consequential amendments made to Ch 4 Ch 5 Ch 7 Ch 15 Formatting changes will need to occur for:

Standard Term	Standard definition	One Plan context	Use in One Plan	Recommended approach	Chapter/s amendments apply to
		<p>(‘industrial’ as a threat to water quality), Section 7.1 Scope and background (‘industrial emissions’)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional plan – Rule 15-14 (“distribution of... fuels used for industrial processing”; “manufacture of... industrial... equipment”), Rule 18-35 (“land zoned as industrial”); definitions for ‘biosolids’ (“industrial wastewater treatment plants”), ‘domestic wastewater’ (“industrial establishments”; “industrial wastes”), ‘persistent organic pollutants’ (“industrial chemicals”; “industrial processes”), ‘solid waste’ (“industrial... waste”). <p>Surface water value (Schedule B, and Schedule I) industrial abstraction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Industrial waste links to industrial and trade waste Standard defined term.</i> <p>We don’t need to make changes where ‘industrial or trade premises’ is used – it’s a RMA defined term.</p>	Note: I don’t think I need to amend ‘biosolids’ definition or ‘persistent organic pollutant’ definition.	<p>Ch 4 Ch 5 Ch 7 Ch 15</p> <p>Consequential amendments made to - Definitions: ‘domestic wastewater’ - done</p> <p>Note: Not certain but I don’t think consequential and formatting changes will need to be made in schedule B and I for ‘industrial abstraction’</p>
Intensive indoor primary production	means primary production activities that occur within buildings and involve growing fungi, or keeping or rearing livestock (excluding calf-rearing for a specified time period) or poultry.	<p>Intensive farming land uses – not a defined term. Described in Policy 14-5: <i>The following land uses have been identified as intensive farming land uses:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Dairy farming (ii) Commercial vegetable growing (iii) Cropping (iv) Intensive sheep and beef. 	‘Primary’ is not used in the One Plan in the same context.	Don’t insert definition. No action required.	No action required
Primary production	means: a) any aquaculture, agricultural, pastoral, horticultural, mining, quarrying or forestry activities; and b) includes initial processing, as an ancillary activity, of commodities that result from the listed activities in a); c) includes any land and buildings used for the production of the commodities from a) and used for the initial processing of the commodities in b) but d) excludes further processing of those commodities into a different product	<p>Dairy farming means using any area of land greater than 4 ha for the farming of dairy cattle for milk production. This includes land used as a dairy cattle grazing runoff but excludes any dairy grazing arrangement. A dairy grazing arrangement is a third party commercial arrangement between the owner of dairy cattle and another landowner for the purpose of temporary grazing.</p> <p>Commercial vegetable growing means using an area of land greater than 4 ha for producing vegetable crops for human consumption. It includes the whole rotational cycle, being the period of time that is required for the full sequence of crops, including any pasture phase in the rotation. Fruit crops, vegetables that are perennial, dry field peas or beans are not included.</p> <p>Cropping means using an area of land in excess of 20 ha to grow crops. A “crop” is defined as cereal, coarse grains, oilseed, peanuts, lupins, dry field peas or dry field beans. This definition does not include crops fed to animals or grazed on by animals on the same property.</p> <p>Intensive sheep and beef farming refers to properties greater than 4 ha engaged in the farming of sheep and cattle, where any of the land grazed is irrigated.</p>	‘Primary’ is not used in the One Plan in the same context.	Don’t insert definition. No action required.	No action required
Quarry	means a location or area used for the permanent removal and excavation of aggregates (clay, silt, rock or sand). It includes the area of aggregate resource and surrounding land associated with the operation of a quarry and which is used for quarrying activities.	Rules 14-18 condition (a)(iii), 18-35 condition (b)(iii), 18-36 condition (b)(iii) – in relation to discharges of stormwater from a quarry	Rules 14-18 condition (a)(iii), 18-35 condition (b)(iii), 18-36 condition (b)(iii) – in relation to discharges of stormwater from a quarry	Requires Schedule 1 plan change	
Quarrying activities	mean the extraction, processing (including crushing, screening, washing, and blending), transport, storage, sale and recycling of aggregates (clay, silt, rock, sand), the deposition of overburden material, rehabilitation, landscaping and cleanfilling of the quarry, and the use of land and accessory buildings for offices, workshops and car parking areas associated with the operation of the quarry.		This phrase is not used in the One Plan. “Quarry” is used in three rules as per above.	<p>Insert the Standard definition (currently no definition)</p> <p>Note: This phrase isn’t used in the one plan, but it should appear in the definitions as it is used within the ‘quarry’ definition.</p>	<p>I haven’t applied track changes to any chapters – no consequential amendments required.</p> <p>Note: Formatting change will need to be made in glossary for ‘quarry’ – done.</p>

Standard Term	Standard definition	One Plan context	Use in One Plan	Recommended approach	Chapter/s amendments apply to
Reclamation	means the manmade formation of permanent dry land by the positioning of material into or onto any part of a waterbody, bed of a lake or river or the coastal marine area, and a) Includes the construction of any causeway, but b) Excludes the construction of natural hazard protection structures such as seawalls, breakwaters or groynes except where the purpose of those structures is to form dry land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule 17-2 (reclamation and drainage of regionally significant lakes) • Section 18.4 (reclamation in the CMA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule 17-2 (reclamation and drainage of regionally significant lakes) • Section 18.4 (reclamation in the CMA) 	Requires Schedule 1 plan change	
Rural industry	means an industry or business undertaken in a rural environment that directly supports, services, or is dependent on primary production	'Industry' used throughout the plan as a general term. Also in the context of 'industry-based standards'. 'Rural' also used as a general term (sections 7.1 Scope and background, 7.7.1 Ambient air quality. Also in Chapter 3 ('rural residential'), Policy 5-7 ('rural land'), Method 5-7 ('rural land uses'), fire training definition ('Rural Fire Authority')	'Rural industry' is not used in the One Plan in the same context. 'Industry' used throughout the plan as a general term. Also in the context of 'industry-based standards'. 'Rural' also used as a general term (sections 7.1 Scope and background, 7.7.1 Ambient air quality. Also in Chapter 3 ('rural residential'), Policy 5-7 ('rural land'), Method 5-7 ('rural land uses'), fire training definition ('Rural Fire Authority')	Don't insert definition. No action required.	No action required
Stormwater	means run-off that has been intercepted, channelled, diverted, intensified or accelerated by human modification of a land surface, or run-off from the surface of any structure, as a result of precipitation and includes any contaminants contained within.	Used widely throughout the One Plan, without being defined. Rules in Chapter 14 cover stormwater that is being discharged to land or an effluent pond, for example. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy 3-1, section 4.1.2 (accelerated erosion), Policy 12-5, Rules 18-35 and 18-36 • Chapter 5: Issue 5-1, Methods 5-5 and 5-6 • Chapter 9: footnote, Policies 9-2 and 9-5 • Chapter 14: Policy 14-7, Rules 14-11, 14-17, 14-18, 14-19, 14-23, 14-24, 14-26 and 14-27, section 14.6 (stormwater rules) Glossary: domestic wastewater, interceptor system	One Plan includes naturally flowing, 'unmodified' runoff and discharge as well? Check with Science and River Management Check all uses of "run-off" PITA	Requires Schedule 1 plan change	

Other changes:

Formatting changes where we need to:

- change the ^ to a * or
- define the term with an * where it is currently undefined but used in the same context

plus add the term to the definitions.

Term	Formatting changes applied to the following chapters
Bed	Done. Ch 1, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, glossary, schedule B2, schedule E
Best practicable option	Done. Ch 5, 7, 14, 15, 18, glossary
Coastal water	Done. Ch 8, 18, glossary
Contaminant (and contaminants)	Done. Ch 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, glossary
Contaminated land	Done. Ch 3, 14, 18, glossary
Discharge	Done. Ch 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, glossary, Schedules B2, I, E
Effect	Done. Ch 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, glossary, Schedule E, F,
Environment	Done. Ch 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 19, Glossary
Esplanade reserve	Done. Ch 19, glossary
Esplanade strip	Done. Ch 19, glossary
Fresh water	Done. Ch 5, 6, 8, 13, 14, 16, glossary, Sch I
Hazardous substance	Done. Ch 2, 10, 14, 15, glossary
Historic heritage	Done. Ch 2, 6, 8, 14, 15, 16, 18, glossary, Schedule G, Schedule I
Land	Done. Ch 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, Sch F, glossary
Natural and physical resources	Done. Ch 1, 2, 6, 9, glossary
Natural hazard	Done. Ch 1, 8, 9, 10, 13, 18, glossary
Noise	Done. Ch 11, 18, glossary
Raft	N/A – doesn't apply in the context of the one plan use
River	Done. Ch 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, Sch E, F, I, Glossary
Road	Done. Ch 3, 4, 14, 15, 19, glossary, Schedule B, Schedule F
Subdivision	Ch 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 14, 15, 19, glossary
Sustainable management	Done. Ch 3, 8, glossary
Territorial authority (and authorities)	Done. Ch 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, 19, Schedule I, glossary
Waterbody (and water body and water bodies)	Done. Ch 1, 4, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, Schedule B1, B2, glossary
Wetland	Done. Ch 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, glossary, Schedule F, Schedule G, Schedule I
Lake	Done. Ch 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, Sch E, F, glossary
Structure	Done. Ch 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, Sch B2, glossary
Water	Done. Ch 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, glossary, Schedule B1, B2, E, F, G, I