

18. Open Space 2 Zone

18.1. Permitted Activities

Unless expressly limited elsewhere by a rule in the Marlborough Environment Plan (the Plan), the following activities shall be permitted without resource consent where they comply with the applicable standards in 18.2 and 18.3:

[D]

18.1.1. Passive or active recreation.

[D]

18.1.2. Recreational event or special event.

[D]

18.1.3. Freedom camping except for in an area identified as a prohibited area for freedom camping in a bylaw made by the Council.

[R, D]

18.1.4. Planting of vegetation.

[R, D]

18.1.5. Indigenous vegetation clearance.

[R, D]

18.1.6. Non-indigenous vegetation clearance.

[D]

18.1.7. Use of a community facility.

[D]

18.1.8. Emergency service activities of the ~~New Zealand Fire Service~~ [Fire and Emergency New Zealand](#) on Lot 1 DP 11063 (Renwick Fire Station).

[R]

18.1.9. Excavation.

[R]

18.1.10. Filling of land with clean fill.

[R]

18.1.11. Discharge of contaminants to air arising from burning in the open.

[R]

18.1.12. Application [\(involving a discharge\)](#) of an agrichemical into or onto land.

[R]

18.1.13. [Storage and Application \(involving a discharge\)](#) of fertiliser or lime into or onto land.

Comment [1]: Topic 14

Comment [2]: Topic 14

Comment [3]: Topic 14

[R]

18.1.14. Discharge of human effluent into or onto land.

[R, D]

18.1.15. Geotechnical bore construction or alteration for the purposes of investigation of sub-surface conditions.

[R]

18.1.16. The discharge of contaminants into air from the storage or transfer of petroleum products, including vapour ventilation and displacement.

Comment [4]: Topic 13

[D]

18.1.17 Buildings, structures and activities in the National Grid Yard.

Comment [5]: Topic 20

[D]

18.1.18 Earthworks within the National Grid Yard.

Comment [6]: Topic 20

[R]

18.1.19 Discharge of dust.

Comment [7]: Topic 18

18.2. Standards that apply to all permitted activities**18.2.1. Construction and siting of a building or structure.**

- 18.2.1.1. The total gross floor area of a building must not exceed 100m².
- 18.2.1.2. Permanent buildings must not cover more than 5% of the net site area.
- 18.2.1.3. The maximum height of a building or structure (except a pole, support structure or fixture associated with artificial lighting) must not exceed 10m.
- 18.2.1.4. A building or structure must be set back a minimum of 4.5m from a road boundary.
- 18.2.1.5. A building must be set back at least 10m from land in any other zone.
- 18.2.1.6. A building sited on Lansdowne Park must be setback at least 50m from any adjoining land zoned Urban Residential 2.
- 18.2.1.7. The height of any fence, or any part of a fence, adjoining any land zoned Urban Residential 1, Urban Residential 2 (including Greenfields) or Urban Residential 3 must not exceed 1.2m.
- 18.2.1.8. A building or structure (except a goalpost, post or pole, or lighting tower) that has the potential to divert water must not be within a Level 2 Flood Hazard Area.
- 18.2.1.9. A building or structure (except a goalpost, post or pole, or lighting tower) must not be within a Level 3 Flood Hazard Area.
- 18.2.1.10. Buildings must not be sited closer than 8m to a river, lake, Significant Wetland, drainage channel, Drainage Channel Network, the landward toe of a stopbank or the sea.

18.2.2. Noise.

- 18.2.2.1. An activity must not cause noise that exceeds the following limits ~~at the zone boundary or within the zone~~ at any point within the boundary of any other property:

7.00 am to 10.00 pm	50-dBA L_{Aeq}
10.00 pm to 7.00 am	40-dBA L_{Aeq} 70dB L_{AFmax}

This standard does not apply to:

(a) sirens and call out sirens associated with the activities of [emergency services](#)~~the New Zealand Fire Service~~; or

(b) noise generated by temporary activities in the Open Space 2 Zone.

In the case of (b), temporary activities may exceed the standards in 18.22.1. between the hours of 7.00 am and 10.00 pm for 12 days every calendar year provided:

(i) the temporary event is not more than 3 consecutive days;

(ii) the noise does not exceed a level of 60dB L_{Aeq} at the boundary of any urban residential zone or the notional boundary of any dwelling in any other zone.

- 18.2.2.2. Noise must be measured in accordance with the provisions of NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Environmental Sound, and assessed in accordance with NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise.
- 18.2.2.3. Construction noise must not exceed the recommended limits in, and must be measured and assessed in accordance with, NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise.

18.2.3. Outdoor lighting.

- 18.2.3.1. The maximum height of any poles, support structures or fixtures associated with artificial lighting must not exceed 20m.
- 18.2.3.2. The lighting level at any point on the ground 2m inside the boundary of the Zone must not exceed 10 lux (lumens per square metre) measured horizontally and vertically.
- 18.2.3.3. There must be no greater than 2.5 lux spill (horizontal and vertical) of light onto any property zoned Urban Residential 1, Urban Residential 2 (including Greenfields) or Urban Residential 3, measured at any point more than 2m inside the boundary of the property.

18.2.4. Odour.

- 18.2.4.1. ~~The odour must not be~~ There must be no objectionable or offensive odour to the extent that it causes an adverse effect~~as detected~~ at or beyond the legal boundary of the ~~site~~area of land on which the permitted activity is occurring.

Note:

For the purpose of this performance standard, an offensive or objectionable odour is that odour which can be detected and is considered to be offensive or objectionable by a Council officer. In determining whether an odour is offensive or objectionable, the "FIDOL" factors must be considered (the frequency; the intensity; the duration; the offensiveness (or character); and the location). For the purposes of this performance standard, the "site" comprises all that land owned or controlled by the entity undertaking the activity causing the odour.

18.2.5. Smoke.

- 18.2.5.1. The smoke must not be objectionable or offensive, as detected at or beyond the legal boundary of the area of land on which the permitted activity is occurring.

Comment [8]: Topic 18

Comment [9]: Topic 18

18.2.6. Dust.

- 18.2.6.1. ~~The best practicable method must be adopted to avoid dust beyond the legal boundary of the area of land on which the activity is occurring. There must be no objectionable or offensive discharge of dust to the extent that it causes an adverse effect (including on human health) at or beyond the legal boundary of the site.~~

Note 1:

For the purpose of this performance standard, an offensive or objectionable discharge of dust is one which can be detected and is considered to be offensive or objectionable by a Council officer. In determining whether dust is offensive or objectionable, the "FIDOL" factors must be considered (the frequency; the intensity; the duration; the offensiveness (or character); and the location). For the purposes of this performance standard, the "site" comprises all that land owned or controlled by the entity undertaking the activity causing the dust.

Note 2:

This performance standard shall not apply if the discharge of dust is authorised by an air discharge permit.

Comment [10]: Topic 18

18.2.7. Particulate ~~Dust~~ from any process vent or stack.

- 18.2.7.1. The particulate dust must not contain hazardous substances such that it causes an adverse effect (including on human health) at or beyond the legal boundary of the site.
- 18.2.7.2. The concentration of particulate discharged ~~rate~~ from any air pollution control equipment and dust collection system must not exceed 250mg/m³ at any time, corrected to 0°C, 1 atmosphere pressure, dry gas basis.

This standard does not apply to discharges to air which are subject to "Standards for specific permitted activities.

- ~~18.2.7.3. Dust particles must not exceed 0.05mm size in any direction. Deleted.~~

Comment [11]: Topic 18

18.2.8. Water supply and access for firefighting

- 18.2.8.1. New buildings (excluding accessory buildings that are not habitable) shall have sufficient water supply for firefighting.
- 18.2.8.2. Where a building is located more than 75m from the nearest road that has reticulated water supply (including hydrants), access shall have a minimum formed width of 4m, a height clearance of 4m and a maximum gradient of 1 in 5.

Comment [12]: Topic 7

18.3. Standards that apply to specific permitted activities**18.3.1. Recreational event or special event.**

- 18.3.1.1. The event must not exceed seven consecutive days duration.
- 18.3.1.2. Where a site immediately adjoins or is located across a road from any land zoned Urban Residential 1, Urban Residential 2 (including Greenfields) or Urban Residential 3, the activity must not be conducted on the site between the hours of midnight and 7am.
- 18.3.1.3. All structures and other works accessory to the event must be removed and the site returned to its original condition within 5 working days after the activity has ceased.

18.3.1.4. If access is to be directly off a State Highway, approval from the Road Controlling Authority must be provided to the Council.

18.3.2. Planting of vegetation.

18.3.2.1. Only indigenous species must be planted in, or within 8m of, a Significant Wetland.

18.3.3. Indigenous vegetation clearance.

18.3.3.1. Indigenous vegetation clearance must comply with Standards 18.3.4.1 to 18.3.4.4 (inclusive).

18.3.3.2. The clearance of indigenous vegetation in the following circumstances is exempt from Standards 18.3.3.3 and 18.3.3.4:

- (a) indigenous vegetation dominated by manuka, kanuka, tauhinu, bracken fern and silver tussock, and which has grown naturally from previously cleared land (i.e. regrowth) and where the regrowth is less than ~~20~~10 years in age;
- (b) indigenous vegetation dominated by matagouri, and which has grown naturally from previously cleared land (i.e. regrowth) and where the regrowth is less than ~~50~~20 years in age;

(c) where the clearance is associated with the maintenance of ~~an~~ existing roads, ~~or~~ tracks fence lines, cycling tracks or walking tracks;

(f) where the clearance is associated with operation and maintenance of the: National Grid, existing network utility operations, and existing electricity distribution activities;

(g) where the clearance is associated with the maintenance of existing fire breaks.

18.3.3.3. Clearance of indigenous vegetation must not occur on land identified on a Threatened Environments – Indigenous Vegetation Site.

18.3.3.4. Clearance of indigenous vegetation must not exceed 2000m² per Record of Title ~~Computer Register~~ in any 5 year period.

18.3.3.5. Clearance within the coastal environment must not exceed 1000m² per Record of Title in any 5 year period.

Comment [13]: Topic 6

Comment [14]: Topic 6

18.3.4. Earthworks within the National Grid Yard.

18.3.4.1. Earthworks within the National Grid Yard in the following circumstances are exempt from the remaining standards under this rule:

(a) Earthworks undertaken as part of agricultural, horticultural or domestic cultivation, or repair, sealing or resealing of a road, footpath, driveway or farm track;

(b) Excavation of a vertical hole, not exceeding 500mm in diameter, that is more than 1.5m from the outer edge of a pole support structure or stay wire;

(c) Earthworks that are undertaken by a network utility operator.

Comment [15]: Topic 20

18.3.4.2. The earthworks must be no deeper than 300mm within 6m of the outer visible edge of a foundation of a National Grid transmission line support structure.

18.3.4.3. The earthworks must be no deeper than 3m between 6m and 12m of the outer visible edge of a foundation of a National Grid transmission line support structure.

18.3.4.4. The earthworks must not compromise the stability of a National Grid transmission line support structure.

18.3.4.5. The earthworks must not result in a reduction in the ground to conductor clearance distances as required in Table 4 of the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice (NZECP34:2001)

Comment [16]: Topic 20

18.3.45. Non-indigenous vegetation clearance.

Note:

Standards 18.3.4.1, 18.3.4.2 do not apply in the case of clearance of species listed in the Biosecurity New Zealand Register of Unwanted Organisms or the Marlborough Regional Pest Management Plan.

Comment [17]: Topic 19

18.3.45.1. Vegetation must not be removed by fire or mechanical means within 8m of a river (except an ephemeral river, or intermittently flowing river when not flowing), lake or the coastal marine area.

18.3.45.2. Wheeled or tracked machinery must not be operated in, or within 8m of:

(a) a river (except an ephemeral river or intermittently flowing river, when not flowing);

(b) a lake;

(c) a Significant Wetland ~~or the coastal marine area~~ except where the wetland is fenced in accordance with the wetland boundaries mapped in the Plan, in which case wheeled or tracked machinery may be operated up to the fenced boundary; or

(d) the coastal marine area.

Comment [18]: Topic 6

18.3.45.3. Within, or within 8 metres of, a Significant Wetland, ~~Pest p~~Plants identified in Appendix 25 ~~and willow, blackberry, broom, gorse and old man's beard~~ are the only vegetation that may be removed. Any vegetation removed under this Standard must only be cleared by non-mechanical means.

Comment [19]: Topic 6

18.3.45.4. Woody material greater than 100mm in diameter or soil debris must:

(a) not be left within 8m of, or deposited in, a river (except an ephemeral river or intermittently flowing river, when not flowing) lake, Significant Wetland or the coastal marine area;

(b) not be left in a position where it can enter, or be carried into, a river (except an ephemeral river) lake, Significant Wetland or the coastal marine area;

(c) be stored on stable ground;

(d) be managed to avoid accumulation to levels that could cause erosion or instability of the land.

18.3.56. Excavation.

18.3.56.1. Excavation must not be in, or within:

- (a) 8m of a river (except an ephemeral river when not flowing) or the coastal marine area;
 - (b) 8m of the landward toe of a stopbank and the depth of any excavation beyond that may not exceed 15% of the distance between the landward toe of the stopbank and the excavation.
- 18.3.56.2. There must be no excavation in excess of 10m³ within a Groundwater Protection Area.
- 18.3.56.3. Batters must be designed and constructed to ensure they are stable and remain effective after completion of the excavation.
- 18.3.56.4. Water control measures and sediment control measures must be designed, constructed and maintained in an area disturbed by excavation, such that the area is stable and the measures remain effective after completion of the excavation. The diameter of a culvert used to drain any excavation must not be less than 300mm.
- 18.3.56.5. Wheeled or tracked machinery must not be operated in, or within 8m of, a river (except an ephemeral river or intermittently flowing river, when not flowing) or the coastal marine area.

18.3.6.6. Excavation must not cause water to enter onto any adjacent land under different ownership.

Comment [20]: Topic 19

18.3.67. Filling of land with clean fill.

~~18.3.6.1. The filling must not use commercial clean fill. (Deleted)~~

Comment [21]: Topic 19

- 18.3.67.21. Filling must not be in, or within:
- (a) 8m of a river (except an ephemeral river when not flowing);
 - (b) 8m of the landward toe of a stopbank;
- 18.3.67.32. A filled area must be designed, constructed and maintained to ensure it is stable and remains effective after completion of filling.
- 18.3.67.43. Water control measures and sediment control measures must be designed, constructed and maintained in a fill area, such that the area is stable and the measures remain effective after completion of the filling. The diameter of a culvert used to drain any filled area must not be less than 300mm.
- 18.3.67.54. Wheeled or tracked machinery must not be operated in, or within 8m of, a river (except an ephemeral river or intermittently flowing river, when not flowing) or the coastal marine area.

18.3.7.5. Filling must not cause water to enter onto any adjacent land under different ownership.

Comment [22]: Topic 19

18.3.78. Discharge of contaminants to air arising from burning in the open.

- 18.3.78.1. Only material generated on the same property or a property under the same ownership can be burned.
- 18.3.78.2. The property where the burning is to occur must be located outside of the Blenheim Airshed.
- 18.3.78.3. The material being burned must not exceed 2m³.

18.3.8.4 Standards 18.3.8.1 and 18.3.8.2 do not apply to campfires for camps or training of guides or scouts under the control of Girl Guiding New Zealand or Scouting New Zealand.

Comment [23]: Topic 13

18.3.89. Application (involving a discharge) of an agrichemical into or onto land.

Comment [24]: Topic 14

~~18.3.8.1. (Deleted) The agrichemical must be approved for use under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.~~

18.3.89.21. Triazine herbicide must not be applied to a Soil Sensitive Area identified as free-draining soils.

18.3.89.32. The application must not result in the agrichemical being deposited in or on a river, lake, Significant Wetland, drainage channel or Drainage Channel Network that contains water.

18.3.89.43. The application must be undertaken either:

(a) in accordance with the most recent product label; or

(b) if the agrichemical is approved for use under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, the discharge shall be in accordance with all conditions of the approval. All spills of agrichemicals above the application rate must be notified to Council immediately.

Comment [25]: Topic 14

18.3.9.4. All spills of agrichemicals above the application rate must be notified to Council immediately.

Comment [26]: Topic 14

18.3.89.5. The application must be carried out in accordance with Sections 5.3 and 5.5 of NZS 8409:2004 Safe Use of Agricultural Compounds and Plant Protection Products – Management of Agrichemicals.

18.3.910. Storage and Application (involving a discharge) of fertiliser or lime into or onto land.

Comment [27]: Topic 14

18.3.910.1. Fertiliser must not be applied to a Soil Sensitive Area identified as free-draining soils.

18.3.910.2. Fertiliser must be stored on an impermeable, banded ~~surface~~ and covered at all times, except when fertiliser is being applied.

Comment [28]: Topic 14

18.3.910.3. The application must not result in the fertiliser being deposited in or on a river, lake, Significant Wetland, drainage channel or Drainage Channel Network that contains water.

18.3.910.4. The application must not occur when the soil moisture exceeds field capacity.

18.3.910.5. Total cumulative nitrogen (N) loading on the areal extent of land used for the application must not exceed 200-kg N/ha/year (excluding N from direct animal inputs).

18.3.910.6. ~~All reasonable care must be exercised with it~~ The application of fertiliser so as to ensure that the must not result in fertiliser or lime must not passing beyond the legal boundary of the area of land on which the fertiliser or lime is being applied.

Comment [29]: Topic 14

18.3.10.7 All reasonable care must be exercised with the application of lime so as to ensure that the lime does not pass beyond the legal boundary of the area of land on which the lime is being applied.

Comment [30]: Topic 14

18.3.4011. Discharge of human effluent into or onto land.

18.3.4011.1. There must not be a Council operated sewerage system designed for that purpose within 30m of the Zone boundary or 60m of the closest building.

- 18.3.4011.2. The human effluent must be treated via an on-site wastewater management system which must be maintained in an efficient operating condition at all times.
- 18.3.4011.3. There must be no increase in the rate of discharge due to an increased occupancy of any building(s).
- 18.3.4011.4. No objectionable odours must be able to be detected.
- 18.3.4011.5. There must be:
- (a) no ponding of effluent;
 - (b) no run-off or infiltration of effluent beyond the property boundary or into a river, lake, Significant Wetland, drainage channel, Drainage Channel Network, groundwater or coastal water.
- 18.3.4011.6. The discharge rate must not exceed 2000 litres per day, averaged over any 7 day period.
- 18.3.4011.7. Effluent must be able to:
- (a) infiltrate through at least 600 mm of unsaturated soil following primary treatment; or
 - (b) infiltrate through at least 300 mm of unsaturated soil following secondary treatment.
- 18.3.4011.8. The discharge must not occur within a Groundwater Protection Area.
- 18.3.4011.9. The discharge must not occur within 50m of a bore unless the bore intercepts the confined layer of Riverlands FMU or the confined layer of the Wairau Aquifer FMU.
- 18.3.4011.10. The discharge must not occur on a Soil Sensitive Area.

18.3.4412. Geotechnical bore drilling for the purposes of investigation of sub-surface conditions.

- 18.3.4412.1. The bore must be drilled by a Recognised Professional.
- 18.3.4412.2. A copy of the bore log, including a grid reference identifying the bore location, must be supplied to the Council in a suitable electronic format within 20 working days of drilling of the bore.
- 18.3.4412.3. On completion of the geotechnical investigation, the bore must be sealed or capped to prevent any potential contamination of groundwater.

18.3.13 The discharge of contaminants into air from the storage or transfer of petroleum products, including vapour ventilation and displacement.

18.3.12.1.. There shall be no objectionable or offensive odours to the extent that it causes an adverse effect at or beyond the boundary of the site.

18.3.14. Buildings, structures and activities in the National Grid Yard

- 18.3.14.1. Sensitive activities and buildings for the handling or storage of hazardous substances with explosive or flammable intrinsic properties must not be located within the National Grid Yard.
- 18.3.14.2. Buildings and structures must not be located within the National Grid Yard unless they are:
- (a) a fence not exceeding 2.5m in height; or

Comment [31]: Topic 13

(b) an uninhabited farm or horticultural structure or building (except where they are commercial greenhouses, wintering barns, produce packing facilities, or milking/dairy sheds (excluding ancillary stockyards and platforms)).

(c) irrigation equipment used for agricultural or horticultural purposes including the reticulation and storage of water where it does not permanently physically obstruct vehicular access to a National Grid support structure;

18.3.14.3. Buildings and structures must not be within 12m of a foundation of a National Grid transmission line support structure unless they are:

(a) a fence not exceeding 2.5m in height that is located at least 6m from the foundation of a National Grid transmission line support structure; or at least 5m from a National Grid pi-pole structure (but not a tower); or

(b) artificial crop protection structures or crop support structures not more than 2.5m in height and located at least 8m from a National Grid pi-pole structure (but not a tower) and are:

(i) removable or temporary to allow a clear working space of 12m from the pole for maintenance and repair purposes; and

(ii) all weather access to the pole and a sufficient area for maintenance equipment, including a crane; or

(c) located within 12 metres of a National Grid transmission line support structure that meets the requirements of clause 2.4.1 of the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice (NZECP34:2001).

18.3.14.4. All buildings and structures must have a minimum vertical clearance of 10m below the lowest point of a conductor under all transmission line and building operating conditions.

Comment [32]: Topic 20

18.4. Discretionary Activities

Application must be made for a Discretionary Activity for the following:

[R, D]

18.4.1. Any activity provided for as a Permitted Activity that does not meet the applicable standards.

[D]

18.4.2. Any use of land not provided for as a Permitted Activity or limited as a Prohibited Activity.

[R]

18.4.3. Any discharge of contaminants onto or into land, or into air, not provided for as a Permitted Activity or limited as a Prohibited Activity.

18.5. Prohibited Activities

The following are Prohibited Activities for which no application can be made:

[R]

18.5.1. Discharge of contaminants to air arising from the burning in any small scale solid fuel burning appliance of any of the following materials:

- (a) Wood having a moisture content of more than 25% dry weight
- (b) Wood which is painted, stained, oiled or coated
- (c) Wood treated with preservatives or impregnated with chemicals, including but not limited to, wood treated with Copper-Chrome-Arsenic ~~(CCA)~~, except that woodfuel burnt in a fuel burning device (external combustion) may contain incidental amounts of anti-sapstain chemicals
- (d) Pellets containing greater than 10-mg/kg (dry) of copper and 0.02 w-% (dry) of chlorine
- (e) Composite wood boards containing formaldehyde or similar adhesives, including but not limited to, chip board, fibreboard, particle board and laminated boards
- (f) Metals and materials containing metals, including but not limited to cables
- (g) Materials containing asbestos
- (h) Material containing tar or bitumen
- (i) All rubber, including but not limited to, rubber tyres
- (j) Synthetic material, including, but not limited to, motor vehicle parts, foams, fibreglass, batteries, chemicals, paint and other surface-coating materials, or type of plastics
- (k) Waste oil (excluding re-refined oil)
- (l) Peat
- (m) Sludge from industrial processes
- (n) Animal waste (except animal waste generated on production land), medical waste, pacemakers, biomechanical devices or chemical waste.

Comment [33]: Topic 13

Comment [34]: Clause 16 Minor Amendment

Comment [35]: Topic 13

[R]

18.5.2. Discharge of contaminants to air arising from the deliberate burning in the open of any of the materials in the following list, except where material is present in minor quantities and cannot be separated from the principal material being burnt, or where the discharge arises from the burning of material for training people to put out fires as provided for as a Permitted Activity or authorised by a resource consent:

- (a) wood which is painted, stained, oiled or coated;
- (b) wood treated with preservatives or impregnated with chemicals, including but not limited to, wood treated with Copper-Chrome-Arsenic, except that woodfuel burnt in a fuel burning device (external combustion) may contain incidental amounts of anti-sapstain chemicals;
- (c) pellets containing greater than 10mg/kg (dry) of copper and 0.02 w-% (dry) of chlorine;
- (d) composite wood boards containing formaldehyde or similar adhesives, including but not limited to chip board, fibreboard, particle board and laminated boards;
- (e) metals and materials containing metals including but not limited to cables;
- (f) materials containing asbestos;

(g) material containing tar or bitumen;

(h) all rubber, including but not limited to, rubber tyres;

(i) synthetic material, including, but not limited to motor vehicle parts, foams, fibreglass, batteries, chemicals, paint and other surface-coating materials, or any type of plastics;

(j) waste oil (excluding re-refined oil);

(k) peat;

(l) sludge from industrial processes;

(m) animal waste (except animal waste generated on production land), medical waste, pacemakers, biomechanical devices or chemical waste.

Comment [36]: Topic 13

[R]

18.5.2. Discharge of contaminants to air from outdoor burning within the Blenheim Airshed, after 9 June 2016, unless the fire is used exclusively for the cooking or smoking of food for non-commercial purposes, or is a campfire used for scout or guide training under the control of Girl Guiding New Zealand or Scouting New Zealand.

Comment [37]: Topic 13

[R]

18.5.3. The storage or reprocessing of hazardous waste, or the disposal of hazardous waste into or onto land (other than into a lawfully established hazardous waste landfill).

[R]

18.5.4. Discharge of human effluent into or onto land through a soak pit established after 9 June 2016.