

NOSZ Natural Open Space Zone

Overview

The purpose of the Natural Open Space Zone (NOSZ) is to recognise and provide for open spaces that contain high natural, ecological, landscape and cultural heritage values. The zone contains expansive areas of natural open space that are accessible to the public for informal recreation and leisure activities. Activities may include walking and tramping, running, mountain biking, bird watching, picnicking, boating and fishing - as well as tours or educational activities associated with the area. Some of the spaces are also used for conservation, and cultural and customary activities such as gathering mahinga kai, and are rich in historic and cultural values. The zone also provides an important natural edge to urban development, the Districts lakes and rivers, and as ecological corridors.

A low level of development and built form is anticipated to retain the natural or heritage values associated with the zone, and buildings, structures and roads are principally accessory to informal recreation and conservation activities.

Most of the land zoned Natural Open Space Zone is publicly owned and subject to Reserve Management Plans, Conservation Management Plans, Conservation Management Strategies, and/or National Park Management Plans prepared under legislation.

All activities and uses located on public land must obtain permission (such as a lease or licence) from the relevant administering authority. This is in addition to any resource consent requirements under the District or Regional Plan, or a National Environmental Standard.

NOSZ – Objectives

NOSZ-O1 The Natural Open Space Zone is used in a way that protects and, where possible, enhances its purpose and values, including:

1. Opportunities for conservation, informal recreation, leisure and cultural activities;
2. Large, undeveloped open areas;
3. High natural, ecological, landscape and historic heritage values;
4. A low level of built form and scale, with buildings, structures and roads principally ancillary to informal recreation activities or conservation activities; and
5. A general absence of urban infrastructure.

NOSZ-O2 Māori cultural activities, tourism activities, and visitor accommodation, and other activities that have a locational need are enabled in the Natural Open Space Environment.

NOSZ – Policies

NOSZ-P1 Enable buildings and structures that are small in scale and ancillary to informal recreation or conservation activities, while ensuring that an overall predominance of open space is retained.

NOSZ-P2 Avoid activities that are incompatible with the role, function and predominant character of the Natural Open Space Zone, and:

1. Activities that generate adverse effects that cannot be appropriately avoided, remedied, or mitigated, and
2. Activities that would generate reverse sensitivity effects or which conflict with permitted activities in the Natural Open Space Zone.

NOSZ-P3 Support Māori cultural activities undertaken by or associated with whanau, hapū or iwi that are in accordance with their tikanga.

NOSZ - Rules

NOSZ-R1- PER activities	Subject to
(1) Any activity, building, or structure.	(a) Compliance with NOSZ-S(1) to (5), (b) Compliance with standards from Other Plan Matters, (c) is not identified as a CON, RDIS, DIS or NC activity within the NOSZ, and (d) is not identified as a CON, RDIS, DIS or NC activity within the Other Plan Matters
(2) Commercial activities	(a) Compliance with NOSZ R4(1) to (5) (b) Compliance with any relevant adopted Reserve Management Plan.
NOSZ-R2- RDIS activities	Matters of Discretion
Any activity that does not achieve compliance with one or more of the standards in NOSZ-S(1)-(4).	Limited to the matters of non-compliance with a standard not met.
NOSZ-R3- DIS activities	Subject to
(1) Any activity that is not PER, CON, RDIS or a NC activity (2) Any activity that does not achieve compliance with one or more of the standards in NOSZ-S(5).	As a discretionary activity, all actual and potential effects of the activity to be considered.

NOSZ - Standards

NOSZ-S1 - Footprint	
(a) Maximum building footprint	Each individual building or structure on a site must not exceed a maximum gross floor area of 60m ²

(b) Maximum building coverage	5%
NOSZ-S2 - Building Setbacks	
(a) All boundaries	5m 10m from stream- or river-banks.
NOSZ-S3 - Height	
(a) Structures	2m fences and gates
(b) Building Height	8m 5m in a height restricted area 5m in an Outstanding and Natural Features Landscape
NOSZ-S4 - Maximum Equivalent Vehicle Movements	
Maximum equivalent vehicle movements	100 per day
NOSZ-S5 - Vegetation Clearance	
(a) SNA	5%
(b) Indigenous Vegetation	No more than 700m ² in area per allotment, or 1% of the total area of the identified Significant Natural Area on that allotment, whichever is the lesser.

OSZ Open Space Zone

Overview

The Open Space Zone (OSZ) provides for a wide range of passive and active leisure and recreational activities, along with limited associated facilities and structures. The District's open spaces vary in size from small neighbourhood parks to larger grassed areas where people can enjoy activities such as walking and cycling, skateboarding, and kicking a ball. The majority of these open spaces are located within urban neighbourhoods and form an important part of the district's shared pathway and gully management network.

These public open spaces are generally more open, with less built features and contribute to an attractive and well-functioning living environment for people within the District. Whilst their primary function is to provide for leisure and recreation, they can also have important natural and cultural heritage values.

Most of the land zoned Open Space Zone is publicly owned and subject to Reserve Management Plans, Conservation Management Plans, Conservation Management Strategies, and/or National Park Management Plans prepared under legislation.

All activities and uses located on public land must obtain permission (such as a lease or licence) from the relevant administering authority. This is, in addition to, any resource consent requirements under the District Plan or a National Environmental Standard.

OSZ – Objectives

OSZ-O1 The appropriate use and development of reserves is guided by any relevant adopted Reserve Management Plan.

OSZ-O2 The open and spacious character, and any historic, cultural, and natural values of the zone are maintained.

OSZ-O3 Informal recreation activities are the predominant use of the zone and buildings, and exclusive use activities are limited to maintain public use and open space for informal use.

OSZ-O4 The adverse effects of use and development of open space areas on residents, communities and the environment are avoided, remedied, or mitigated.

OSZ – Policies

OSZ-P1 Provide for a variety of informal, complimentary activities, including small scale community uses, particularly if they are provided for in any relevant adopted Reserve Management Plan.

OSZ-P2 Support Māori cultural activities undertaken by or associated with whanau, hapū or iwi that are in accordance with their tikanga.

OSZ-P3 Maintain or enhance the natural character values of open spaces by retaining significant vegetation and undertaking new landscaping (where appropriate and practical).

OSZ-P4 Development, including new buildings and structures located near sites of significance to Mana Whenua recognise the relationship of Mana Whenua to the area.

OSZ-P5 Limit buildings, structures, and activities to those complimentary to enhance people’s ability to use and enjoy the open space for informal recreation, or consistent with any relevant adopted Reserve Management Plan.

OSZ-P6 Locate and design buildings and structures to:

- (a) maintain the open space character and function of the zone
- (b) maintain public accessibility and minimise areas for exclusive use
- (c) protect any natural or cultural values.

OSZ-P7 Manage activities to minimise adverse effects such as noise, glare and traffic on the values of the surrounding environment.

OSZ-P8 Provide for small scale mobile commercial activities that are ancillary and complementary to the predominant purpose of the Zone, and any relevant adopted Reserve Management Plan.

OSZ - Rules

OSZ-R1- PER activities	Subject to
Any activity, building, or structure.	(a) OSZ-S(1) to (5) (b) Compliance with standards from Other Plan Matters (c) is not identified as a CON, RDIS, DIS or NC activity within the GRUZ, and (d) is not identified as a CON, RDIS, DIS or NC activity within the Other Plan Matters
Commercial activities.	(a) OSZ-S(1) to (5) (b) Compliance with any relevant adopted reserve management plan
OSZ-R2- RDIS activities	Subject to
Any activity that does not achieve compliance with one or more of the standards in OSZ-S(1)-(4).	Limited to the matters of non-compliance with the standard not met
OSZ-R3- DIS activities	Subject to
(a) Any activity that is not PER, CON, RDIS or a NC activity (b) Any activity that does not achieve compliance with one or more of the standards in NOSZ-S(5).	As a discretionary activity, all actual and potential effects of the activity to be considered

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OSZ - Standards

OSZ-S1 - Footprint	
(a) Maximum building footprint	Each individual building on a site must not exceed a maximum gross floor area of 150m ²
(b) Maximum building coverage.	10%
OSZ-S2 - Building Setbacks	
All boundaries	5m 10m from stream- or river-banks
OSZ-S3 - Height	
(a) Structures	(i) 2m fences and gates (ii) 12m playground equipment (iii) 18m poles for lighting or surveillance
(b) Building Height	(iv) 8m (v) 5m in a height restricted area (vi) 5m in an Outstanding and Natural Features Landscape
OSZ-S4 - Maximum Equivalent Vehicle Movements	
Maximum equivalent vehicle movements	100 per day

SARZ Sport and Active Recreation Zone

Overview

The Sport and Active Recreation Zone (SARZ) is to provide open spaces that are used predominantly for a range of formal and informal active recreational and sporting activities. These areas will typically comprise of sports fields, turfs, tracks, courts, and buildings for indoor sports and recreation. There will often be car parking areas associated with these facilities, so overall the built form and amount of impermeable surfaces will be higher than other open space zones.

In some locations the buildings may also accommodate commercial activities ancillary to and for the benefit of users of the facility, and open space community activities. The more intensive activities and the greater scale of building provided for in this Zone have the potential to generate adverse noise, traffic, lighting and other effects for the surrounding area which need to be appropriately managed.

All activities and uses located on public land must obtain permission (such as a lease or licence) from Taupō District Council as the landowner and administering authority. This is, in addition to, any resource consent requirements under the District Plan or a National Environmental Standard.

SARZ – Objectives

SARZ-O1 The Sport and Active Recreation Zone is predominately used by the public for a wide range of indoor and outdoor organised sport and recreation activities and associated facilities, and open space community activities in such a way that maintains and, where possible, enhances the predominant values of the Zone, which include:

1. Open space land with multiple recreation facilities (indoors and/ or outdoors);
2. The presence of buildings, structures and on-site car parking necessary to support recreation and open space community activities, including multi-sport facilities, halls, grandstands, pavilions, clubrooms, changing rooms, and marina facilities.

SARZ-O2 Adverse effects of activities and development undertaken in the Sport and Active Recreation Zone are managed effectively at the Zone interface and surrounding area.

SARZ – Policies

SARZ-P1 Enable a range of buildings and structures that are compatible with the purpose, character and amenity values of the Sport and Active Recreation Zone.

SARZ-P2 Provide for commercial activities that are ancillary to the predominant purpose of the Zone.

SARZ-P3 Provide for development where it can be demonstrated that it is consistent with the relevant adopted Reserve Management Plan.

SARZ-P4 Require the adverse effects of noise, signage, hours of operation, and light, on adjacent residential properties be avoided, remedied, or mitigated at the zone interface.

SARZ - Rules

SARZ-R1- PER activities	Subject to
(1) Any activity, structure or building.	(a) SARZ-S(1) to (3) (b) Compliance with standards from Other Plan Matters (c) is not identified as a CON, RDIS, DIS or NC activity within the GRUZ, and (d) is not identified as a CON, RDIS, DIS or NC activity within the Other Plan Matters
(2) Commercial activities.	(a) SARZ-S(1) to (3)
SARZ-R2- RDIS activities	Subject to
Any activity that does not achieve compliance with standards OSZ-S(1) to 3	Limited to the matters of non-compliance with a standard not met.
SARZ-R3- DIS activities	Subject to
Any activity that is not PER, CON, RDIS or a NC activity	As a discretionary activity all actual and potential effects of the activity to be considered.

SARZ – Standards

SARZ-S1- Footprint	
Maximum building coverage.	35%
SARZ-S2- Building Setbacks	
All boundaries.	5m 10m from stream- or river-banks.
SARZ-S3- Building Height	
Maximum building and structure height.	(i) 2m fences and gates (ii) 12m playground equipment (iii) 18m poles for lighting or surveillance (iv) 12m for buildings (v) 5m in a height restricted area (vi) 5m in an Outstanding and Natural Features Landscape

	EXCEPTION: structures directly required for the playing of sport, e.g. rugby goal posts.
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