

LIGHT - Light

Key defined terms for this chapter	
Term	Definition
Adjoining	land shall be deemed to be adjoining other land, notwithstanding that it is separated from the other land only by a road, railway, drain, water race, river or stream.
Amenity or Amenity Values	has the same meaning as defined in Section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, which at the notification date of this Plan, means: "those natural or physical qualities and characteristics of an area that contribute to people's appreciation of its pleasantness, aesthetic coherence, and cultural and recreational attributes."
Boundary	means any boundary of the net area of a site and includes any road boundary or internal boundary. Site boundary shall have the same meaning as boundary
Building (NPS)	Means a temporary or permanent movable or immovable physical construction that is: partially or fully roofed; and 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.
Internal Boundary	of a site means any boundary of the net area of a site other than a road boundary.
Notional Boundary	means a line 20 metres from any side of a dwelling or the legal boundary where this is closer to the dwelling.
Residential Unit (NPS)	Means a building(s) or part of a building that is used for a residential activity exclusively by one household, and must include sleeping, cooking, bathing and toilet facilities.
Site (NPS)	Means: a. an area of land comprised in a single record of title under the Land transfer Act 2017; or

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. an area of land which comprises two or more adjoining legally defined allotments in such a way that the allotments cannot be dealt with separately without the prior consent of the council; or c. the land comprised in a single allotment or balance area on an approved survey plan of subdivision for which a separate record of title under the Land transfer Act 2017 could be issued without further consent of the Council; or d. despite paragraphs (a) to (c), in the case of land subdivided under the Unit Titles Act 1972 or the Unit Titles Act 2010 or a cross lease system, is the whole of the land subject to the unit development or cross lease
Skyglow	The lighting of the night sky caused by light directed into the sky either directly (from light sources that project light above the horizontal) or indirectly (light that is reflected from a surface).

Cross-references
<p>In addition to the zone chapters, several district-wide and overlay chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant to light, including:</p> <p>GRZ - General Residential Zone</p> <p>GRUZ - General Rural Zone</p> <p>SETZ - Settlement Zone</p> <p>COMZ - Commercial Zone</p> <p>LIZ – Light Industrial Zone</p> <p>MFZ - Marine Facilities Zone</p> <p>DEV1 - Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism Development Area</p> <p>DEV2 - Ocean Ridge Development Area</p>

Issues

LIGHT- I1	Effects of artificial light across the district
Refer: GRZ-I1, GRUZ-I1, SETZ-I1, COMZ-I1, MFZ-I1, DEV1-I1, DEV2-I1.	
LIGHT – I2	Effects of artificial light on the night sky
Light emitted from exterior lighting can adversely affect the darkness of the night sky and people’s ability to view the night sky.	

Objectives

LIGHT-O1	Managing light effects across the district
Refer: GRZ-O1, GRUZ-O1, SETZ-O1, COMZ-O1, MFZ-O1, DEV1-O1, DEV2-O1.	
LIGHT – O2	Manage effects on the night sky
To provide for exterior lighting that enables night time activities, safety and security, while protecting the darkness and people’s ability to view the night sky.	

Policies

LIGHT-P1	Manage light effects on residential <i>amenity</i>
To ensure light spill does not adversely affect the <i>amenity</i> enjoyed on residential <i>sites</i> .	
LIGHT-P2	Manage light effects on sensitive fauna
To ensure lighting is compatible with a comprehensive living environment and avoids adverse effect on the darkness of the night sky and the behaviours of fauna - in particular Hutton's Shearwaters.	
LIGHT-P3	Manage the effects of exterior lighting on the darkness of the night sky
<p>Minimise skyglow caused by light emitted from exterior lighting, including by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Directing light downwards, including through the use of shields and other devices 2. Minimising upward reflection of light 3. Utilising light colour temperatures of 3000 K or lower 4. Limiting the use of lighting to periods when illumination is required. 5. Specific design and operation control for lighting for outdoor recreational activities 	
NOISE-P4	Cross-references to light policies in other chapters
Refer: GRUZ-P1, SETZ-P1, COMZ-P4, MFZ-P2, DEV1-P1.	

Rules

LIGHT – R1	Exterior Lighting
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Activity status: Permitted <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Compliance is achieved with LIGHT-S1 – LIGHT-S7

	<p>2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>a. Compliance is not achieved with LIGHT-L1 – LIGHT-S7</p> <p>Matters of discretion:</p> <p>1. The matters of discretion of any standard not complied with.</p>
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Standards

LIGHT – S1	Light standards in all zones
<p>1. All exterior lighting shall:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. be shielded from above in such a manner that the edge of the shield shall be below the whole of the light source; and,</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b. have a correlated colour temperature of light emitted of 3000 Kelvin or lower.</p> <p>2. Exterior lighting that does not comply with LIGHT – S1(1) above may be displayed from 6.00am to 10.00pm for the following purposes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. Searchlight (unless required in an emergency)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b. Outside Illumination of any built or natural feature for aesthetic purposes.</p> <p>And</p> <p>3. All exterior lighting complies with the relevant zone-specific standards (refer LIGHT-S1, LIGHT-S2, LIGHT-S3, LIGHTS4 and LIGHT-S5).</p> <p>Exceptions to LIGHT-S1</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. Exterior lighting controlled by motion activated switches limiting the duration of illumination to less than five (5) minutes after activation</p>	<p>Matters of discretion:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. The effects of not meeting the standard.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b. Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.</p>

<p>are exempt from complying with standard (1) above.</p> <p>b. Night-time works for the construction, maintenance and upgrading of network utilities and energy generation facilities undertaken by a network utility operator are exempt from complying with standard (1) above.</p> <p>c. Exterior lighting required under civil aviation or maritime transport legislation are exempt from complying with standard (1) above.</p> <p>d. Lighting from operational vehicles.</p> <p>e. Exterior lighting for outdoor recreation activities that complies with LIGHT – S2.</p>	
<p>LIGHT – S2</p>	<p>Light standards for exterior lighting for outdoor recreational activities in the Residential, Commercial and Mixed-use zones</p>
<p>Exterior lighting for the purposes of outdoor recreational activities shall:</p> <p>(i) Be shielded from above in such a manner that the edge of the shield shall be below the whole of the light source; and</p> <p>(ii) Have a correlated colour temperature of light emitted of 5700 Kelvin or lower.</p> <p>(iii) Not operate between 10pm and 6am</p> <p>(iv) Only light the playing surface and viewing areas</p> <p>(v) Provide the following controls;</p> <p>1. Automatic curfew control or timer to ensure the lighting is off between 10pm and 6am.</p>	<p>Matters of discretion:</p> <p>a) The effects of not meeting the standard.</p> <p>b) Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.</p>

<p>2. If the lighting has a lighting level for competition, it shall also have a selectable lower lighting level for training.</p> <p>Note: In achieving compliance with (i) – (v) above, plan users should refer to applicable technical guidance on the relevant illumination levels of playing surfaces for the applicable sporting code.</p>	
<p>LIGHT – S3</p>	<p>Light standards in the General Residential, Settlement, and Marine Facilities Zones</p>
<p>1. Exterior lights shall be directed away from adjacent properties and roads</p> <p>2. Exterior lights shall not result in lux spill which exceeds 3 lux maximum, horizontal and vertical, onto adjoining properties measured at any point more than 2m inside the boundary of the adjoining property.</p>	<p>Matters of discretion:</p> <p>a) The effects of not meeting the standard.</p> <p>b) Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.</p>
<p>LIGHT – S4</p>	<p>Light standards in the General Rural Zone</p>
<p>1. Exterior lights shall be directed away from adjacent residential units and roads</p> <p>2. Exterior lights shall not result in lux spill which exceeds 3 lux maximum (horizontal and vertical) onto adjoining residential units, measured at any point more than 2m inside the notional boundary of the adjoining Residential unit.</p>	<p>Matters of discretion:</p> <p>a) The effects of not meeting the standard.</p> <p>b) Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.</p>
<p>LIGHT – S5</p>	<p>Light standards in the Commercial Zone</p>
<p>1. Exterior lights shall be shielded or directed away from adjacent sites and roads.</p>	<p>Matters of discretion:</p> <p>a) The effects of not meeting the standard.</p>

<p>2. Exterior lights shall not result in lux spill which exceeds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 3 lux maximum (horizontal and vertical) onto adjoining residential sites or b. 10 lux maximum (horizontal and vertical) onto adjoining non-residential sites. <p>3. Light spill shall be measured at any point more than 2m inside the boundary of the adjoining site.</p>	<p>b) Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.</p>
<p>LIGHT – S6</p>	<p>Light standards in the Kaikōura Peninsula Tourism Development Area</p>
<p>1. All exterior lighting shall be directed away from adjacent sites and roads and shall not result in lux spill which exceeds 3 lux maximum (horizontal and vertical) onto sites outside the zone, measured at any point more than 2m at or within the boundary of any site zoned residential, or within the notional boundary of any site zoned rural;</p> <p>2. No exterior illumination of any building for aesthetic purposes shall occur between 10.00pm and 6.00am except that the rear of the hotel may be lit between these hours if such lighting is screened from adjoining sites;</p> <p>3. the height of any external light pole, other than at the rear of the hotel if such lighting is screened from adjoining sites, shall not exceed 1.5m above modified ground level.</p>	<p>Matters of discretion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The effects of not meeting the standard b) Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.
<p>LIGHT – S7</p>	<p>Light standards in the Ocean Ridge Development Area</p>

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exterior lights shall be directed away from adjacent sites and roads 2. Exterior lights shall not result in lux spill which exceed 2 lux maximum (horizontal and vertical) onto adjoining sites measured at any point more than 2m inside the boundary of the adjoining sites. 	<p>Matters of discretion:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The effects of not meeting the standard b) Refer to Appendix 6: Assessment Matters for guidance on what matters may be relevant to consider for the proposed activity.
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Methods Other Than Rules

LIGHT – M1	Education
<p>Education on the International Dark Sky Sanctuary and how exterior lighting affects the sanctuary will help protection efforts.</p>	

Principal Reasons

LIGHT – PR1	Exterior light can contribute to light pollution
<p>Exterior lighting can contribute to skyglow, which has an adverse effect on the darkness and people’s ability to view the night sky. Kaikōura has been identified as a place that has naturally bright and clear night sky. Managing the temperature, hours of operation and light spill of outdoor lighting will maintain and protect the night sky darkness. The protection of the night sky will have benefits for environmental, cultural, social and economic values.</p>	

Anticipated Environmental Results

LIGHT – A1	Anticipated environmental results relating to exterior lighting
<p>Protection of the darkness of the night sky and people’s ability to view the night sky.</p>	