Attachment 2: Recommended Amendments to the Energy, Infrastructure, and Transport - Te Pūngao, Te Tūāhanga, me Te Tūnuku Chapter

Energy - Te Pūngao

Overview

Energy activities, including rRenewable electricity generation, transmission, distribution and operation are recognised as regionally significant infrastructure in the West Coast **Regional Policy Statement**. As such they require specific recognition <u>and protection</u>, as they are critical to the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of people and communities.

It is also recognised that Energy Activities, including Critical Infrastructure, do already exist, and given the topography of the West Coast may in the future require location, within the full range of natural and built environments of the region. The establishment and provision of Energy Activities, including renewable generation, provides for the maintenance and enhancement of the communities cultural, economic and social wellbeing, including health and safety, and assists with developing resilient communities on the West Coast.

The National Policy Statement for Electricity Transmission Activities requires specific recognition and protection of the National <u>Grid. grid, with renewable electricity recognised in the The</u> National Policy Statement on Renewable <u>Energy Electricity Generation recognises the national significance of electricity generation activities, including the need for, and benefits from, renewable electricity generation.</u>

Certain activities must also comply with the rules managing activities which may compromise the operation, maintenance and upgrading of the National Grid transmission lines, including reverse sensitivity effects. The New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001) contains mandatory restrictions on activities in relation to the National Grid and electricity distribution lines. Compliance with the rule requirements of Te Tai o Poutini Plan does not ensure compliance with NZECP 34:2001 or vice versa.

Vegetation planted in the vicinity of the National Grid or electricity distribution lines must comply with the **Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003**.

Where an activity relates to the operation, maintenance and upgrading of existing National Grid transmission lines, the Resource Management Regulations 2009 (**National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities**) apply.

The Energy Chapter contains the objectives, policies, rules for managing energy activities - the Infrastructure Chapter rules and the Area Specific Provisions (Zone chapters) do not apply to energy activities, however the Overlay chapters and other District Wide rules also apply where relevant.

Other relevant Te Tai o Poutini Plan provisions

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, a number of other Part 2: District-wide Matters chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant for energy activities, including:

Overlay Chapters - the Overlay Chapters have relevant provisions in relation to Sites and Areas
of Significance to Māori; Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity; Landscape and Natural
Features; Natural Character and Margins of Waterbodies; Natural Hazards; and the Coastal
Environment. Where an energy activity is located within an overlay area (as identified in the
planning maps) then the relevant overlay provisions apply.

Comment [M1]: Provides some context for the West Coast, highlighted by the various overlays and general district wide matters, and the link between energy and the community. Presumably "critical infrastructure" would become "RSI".

- Subdivision The Subdivision chapter sets out the requirements for the development of new electricity connections as part of subdivision activities.
- Financial Contributions The Financial Contributions chapter sets out the requirements for contributions of costs for activities which impact on infrastructure.
- General District Wide Matters provisions in relation to Activities on the Surface of Water, Noise and Earthworks in particular may be relevant to energy activities.

Comment [M2]: As I understand it the "Financial Contributions" chapter is broader than this. Should this not be amended to assist plan users in that regard?

Energy Objectives

ENG - 01	To recognise the local, and regional and national benefits of electricity transmission, distribution and renewable electricity generation activities, by providing for their development, operation, maintenance and upgrading to meet the needs of Te Tai o Poutini/the West Coast.
ENG – 02	To recognise the functional and operational needs associated with the location and design of renewable electricity generation, energy investigation, distribution and transmission energy activities, and to minimise manage adverse effects of these activities on communities and the environment.
ENG - 03	To provide for and enable the development, operation, maintenance and upgrade of renewable electricity generation, energy investigation, distribution and transmission energy activities and to protect them from the adverse effects of incompatible subdivision, use and development.
ENG - 04	To recognise and provide for the national, regional and local significance and benefits of the National Grid, by ensuring the safety, efficiency, operation, maintenance, repair, upgrade and development is not adversely affected by subdivision, use and development.
ENG-05	To ensure the efficient provision and use of distribution and transmission activities by co-ordinating the provision with subdivision, use and development.

Also the Strategic Objectives and Policies

Energy Policies

ENG – P1	Provide for <u>and enable</u> the development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of existing and new electricity transmission, distribution and renewable generation infrastructure and assets.
ENG – P2	When considering proposals to develop and operate new and existing When Mmanageing adverse effects from the from development of new or development, development or new or operation, maintenance or upgrading of existing energy activities have particular regard to the benefits to be obtained from the proposal, including; a. Maintaining or increasing security of renewable electricity supply—by diversifying the type and/or location of electricity generation; b. Providing for diversity of the type and location of electricity generation; c. Maintaining or increasing renewable electricity generation capacity while avoiding, reducing or displacing greenhouse gas emissions; d. Economic, social, environmental or cultural wellbeing;

Comment [M3]: Gives effect to RPS Chpt 6-O1 and consistent with INF-O1 & O2

Comment [M4]: There seems to be words missing presumably arising from previous edits.

Comment [M5]: As I understand it this policy is, in part, to achieve ENG-O1 above. Matters (a) to (i) are wider that existing activities and would presumably be valid benefits from the development of renewable electricity generation, energy investigation, distribution and transmission activities. If more specificity is required then "Energy Activities" could be replaced with the proposed new wording in ENG-P4 and ENG-P5 as mentioned above, which would also be generally consistent with the wording of O1 above.

	 The contribution the proposal will have towards New Zealand meeting its renewable electricity generation targets;
	 Effective transmission and distribution of electricity supply, including to the consumer;
	g. Facilitation and use of renewable energy;
	h. Security of electricity supply; and
	 Meeting New Zealand/Aotearoa me Te Waipounamu's climate change obligations.
ENG – P3	Minimise reverse sensitivity effects from Manage activities to avoid adverse
	reverse sensitivity effects from subdivision, use and development on renewable electricity generation energy activities and protect energy activities from adverse effects to ensure their ongoing operation, maintenance, upgrade or development.
ENG – P4	Minimise Manage-Avoid, remedy, mitigate adverse effects on communities and the environment from renewable electricity generation, energy investigation, distribution and transmission energy activities by:
	a. Having regard to the values associated with areas identified as having significant environmental values, urban amenity, areas of high recreational value, outstanding and high natural character areas, outstanding landscapes and features, Poutini Ngāi Tahu and heritage sites, and significant natural areas;
	 Implementing industry best management practices around electrical safe distances;
	 Maintaining ongoing access to grid and distribution elements infrastructure and structures for operation, maintenance and upgrading works; and
	d. Avoiding exposure to health and safety risks.
ENG - P5	When considering proposals to develop, operate, maintain and upgrade new and Manage adverse effects from the development of new or development, operation, maintenance or upgrading of existing renewable electricity generation, energy investigation, distribution and transmission energy activities by: a. Recognise their functional constraints needs and operational requirements needs; and b. Where new transmission infrastructure and major upgrades to
	transmission infrastructure are proposed have regard to the extent to
	which any adverse effects Having regard to the extent to which any
	adverse effects of significant electricity distribution lines have been minimised in the route, site and method selection.
ENG – P6	Provide for the development, upgrading, maintenance and operation of: a. A range of small, community and large scale renewable electricity generation activities; and
	 Activities that seek to investigate, identify and/or assess potential sites and energy sources for renewable electricity generation.
ENG – P7	Recognise and provide for the national, regional and local benefits of the National Grid, including by: a. Enabling the operation, maintenance and minor upgrading requirements of existing National Grid assets; b. Providing for other upgrades and the effective development of new
	 Providing for other upgrades and the effective development of new National Grid assets; and

Comment [M6]: In my view this is a relevant minor amendment given matters (a) to (i), the proposed rules and the outcomes sought for the use of renewable electricity.

Comment [M7]: The word "adverse" appears to be out of place in the context of this policy.

Comment [M8]: It is understood that this provision was originally related to transmission and was not required in that regard. Significant Distribution Lines are already mapped in the plan and are for a different purpose which is not related to this policy.

c. When considering measures to avoid, remedy and mitigate adverse effects of National Grid activities, have regard to: The technical and operational constraints of the National Grid: ii. The extent to which proposals have avoided, remedied and mitigated effects through the route, site and method selection. Manage the adverse effects of the **development of the** National Grid by: ENG - P8 a. Where appropriate, using substantial upgrades as an opportunity to reduce existing adverse effects b. Seeking to avoid adverse effects on areas and values identified in Schedules 1 - 8; c. Where the National Grid has a functional need or operational need to locate within the Coastal Environment, manage adverse effects by: Seeking to avoid-Avoiding adverse effects on areas and values identified in schedules 1 – 8 Overlay Chapter areas and where it is not practicable to avoid because of functional needs or operational needs of the National Grid, to remedy or mitigate; Seeking to avoid Avoiding significant adverse effects on other areas of natural character, natural attributes and character of natural features and landscapes and indigenous biodiversity values that meet the criteria in Policy 11(b) of the NZCPS 2010; Recognise that there may be some areas within the sites and areas identified in Schedules 1 - 8 where avoidance of adverse effects is required to protect the identified values and characteristics. d. Remedy or mitigate any adverse effects from the operation, maintenance, upgrade or development of the National Grid which cannot be avoided, to the extent practicable. ENG - P9 Manage activities within the National Grid Yard and the National Grid Subdivision Corridor to: a. Ensure the safe and efficient operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading and development of the National Grid is not compromised; b. Avoid incompatible land use, buildings and structures that may directly affect or otherwise compromise the National Grid; c. Manage subdivision within the National Grid Subdivision Corridor to avoid subsequent land use activities from compromising the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid; d. Achieve compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34: 2001) and avoid exposure to health and safety risks from the National Grid; and e. Maintain ongoing access for maintenance and upgrading works on the National Grid, and f. Avoid, to the extent reasonably possible, the potential for reverse sensitivity effects on the National Grid. ENG - PX1 Manage activities in and around Significant Electricity Distribution Lines to: a. Ensure the safe and efficient operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading

and development of the lines are not compromised by subdivision, use

	and/or development; b. Achieve compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZCEP 34:2001) and avoid health and safety risks from Significant Electricity Distribution Lines; and c. Manage-To protect the lines from-potential reverse sensitivity effects. on Significant Electricity Distribution Lines.
ENG - PX2	Ensure that subdivision and development is adequately serviced including;
ENC DV2DV2	a. supply of electricity using a method that is appropriate to the type of subdivision and/or development, including consideration of alternative methods on a case by case basis, and b. where new energy infrastructure is developed and/or installed, that there is adequate provision for ongoing access, operation and maintenance, including through granting and reserving easements.
ENG-PX2PX3	Discourage the development non-renewable electricity generation activities by first avoiding adverse environmental effects, where avoidance is not practicable, adverse effects shall be remedied or mitigated.

Comment [M9]: As per submission this is a Policy to assist with achieving O5 above, and complimenting ENG-PX3, INF-P4 and subdivision provisions.

Comment [M10]: Consequential on the above.

Energy Rules

Note:

- There may be a number of Plan provisions that apply to an activity, building, structure and site. In the case of Energy Activities however neither the Infrastructure Chapter or the Part
 Area Specific Matters Apply. In some cases, consent may be required under rules in this Chapter as well as rules in other Chapters in the Plan. In those cases unless otherwise specifically stated in a rule, consent is required under each of those identified rules. Details of the steps Plan users should take to determine the status of an activity is provided in General Approach.
- Compliance with the New Zealand Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECO34: 2001) is mandatory under the Electricity Act 1992. All activities regulated by NZECP34:2001, including buildings, structures, earthworks and the operation of mobile plant, must comply with that regulation. Activities should be checked for compliance even if they are permitted by Te Tai o Poutini Plan.
- Vegetation to be planted around the National Grid should be selected and/or managed to ensure that it will not result in that vegetation breaching the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.
- 4. For any activity that relates to the operation, maintenance and upgrading of existing National Grid transmission lines, the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 apply.

Permitted Activities

ENG - R1 Energy Permitted Activity Performance Standards

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

Electric and Magnetic fields – An activity generating electric or magnetic fields does not
exceed the maximum exposure level listed in the International Commission on Non-ionizing
Radiation Protection Guidelines for limiting exposure to time-varying electric and magnetic
fields (1Hz - 100 kHz) (Health Physics (6):818-836; 2010), and the recommendations from
the World Health Organisation's monograph Environmental Health Criteria 238, June 2007.

Comment [M11]: As i understand it the bringing together of all relevant rules, with appropriate cross referencing is still to be determined?

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

ENG - R2 Substations (Zone)

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. All performance standards in Rule ENG R1 are complied with; and
- This is the operation, maintenance, repair and upgrade of an existing substation (zone) where any upgrades are undertaken within existing switchyards or buildings, in any zone; or
- 3. This is a new substation (zone) or upgrade to an existing substation (zone):
 - i. Located in an Industrial zone; and
 - ii. The substation will be visually screened from the road and any <u>existing</u> residential building <u>located outside the Industrial Zones</u> by fencing and / or landscaping

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

ENG – R3 Substations (Zone Distribution)

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. All performance standards in Rule ENG R1 are complied with; and
- This is the maintenance, repair, upgrade and operation of an existing distribution substation; or
- 3. This is a new distribution substation.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

ENG - R4

Operating existing transmission and distribution lines, new distribution and transmission lines, maintaining, minor upgrading, strengthening, upgrading and replacing support structures and foundations The operation, maintenance, repair, and minor upgrading and minor upgrading of distribution lines and transmission lines not managed by the National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. All performance standards in Rule ENG - R1 are complied with;

For Distribution & Customer Connections

- For upgrading and minor upgrading activities the following standards are met;
 - (i) Upgrading is an increase in the operating voltage of the line, unless the line was originally constructed to operate at the higher voltage but has been operating at a reduced voltage, to a maximum of 110kV to operate at the higher capacity. Upgrading also includes any of the activities in 2(ii), and
 - (ii) Minor upgrading is any of the following activities;
 - a. Realignment, reconfiguration or relocation of an existing:

 electricity line, cable, pole, conductors, cross arms or cabinets that is within 5m of the existing alignment or location.
 - All alterations and additions to overhead lines, including the placement of new lines on existing poles, that:
 - do not increase the number of conductors or wires by more than 100 per cent, or comprise new conductors or wires that do not have a diameter greater than 20 per cent of the combined diameter of the existing wires or conductors being replaced, or
 - include cross arms with a length exceeding the existing length by more than 100 per cent.
 - The addition of earthwires, either overhead or underground, and underground earthgrids, which may contain telecommunications lines, and earthpeaks,

Comment [M12]: As discussed this was in the original ENG-R2 and provides for upgrading of substations in the industrial zone in a manner consistent with the permitted rule for new substations in this zone.

Comment [M13]: Minor upgrading was an activity permitted in the original ENG-R4 with the issue arising being a lack of clarity as to the difference between upgrading and minor upgrading. Minor upgrading is a matter arising in other provisions of the plan to which this chapter is subject and therefore is required to be retained as a permitted activity. Particularly given the proposed ENG-RX11 below.

Comment [M14]: The current submission is that these matters be definitions (see below) given they relate to proposed rules in this chapter and in other relevant chapters of the plan, including both "upgrading" and "minor upgrading", and the plan is to be read as a whole. Whilst the submission did not request a rule it was recognised that there was originally a permitted rule (ENG-R4) for both "upgrading" and "minor upgrading". The issue was that that rule was silent as regard the difference when clearly a difference is anticipated through the plan provisions when read as a whole. To assist any discussion these are the same matters sought as definitions but expressed as a rule although upgrading has been amended slightly to provide a maximum limit rather than an open ended potential upgrade.

- d. Any pole which replaces an existing pole provided that:
 - it must not have a diameter that is more than the existing pole's diameter at its largest point plus 50 per cent, and
 - it must not have a height greater than 25m, and
 - it must be located not more than 5m from the existing pole.
- e. Modification of an existing pole:
 - only where the mechanical loading requirements make this necessary in order to undertake reconductoring or the reconfiguration of equipment, such as staywires, anchor blocks, on existing overhead electricity and telecommunication lines, or
 - when modifications to structures are required to meet mechanical loading requirements provided that the height and profile of any modified support structures remains the same as existed prior to the improvements.
- f. The installation of new mid-span electricity poles in existing networks to address clearances in NZECP 34:2001.

For Tranmsission Lines

- ±-3. Any realignment, relocation or replacement of a network utility pole, pipe, tower, structure, building or minor utility structure is within 5m of the alignment or location of the original existing pole, tower, structure, building or minor utility structure;
- 2.4. A replacement pole, tower, or structure does not exceed the height of the original pole, tower, or structure by more than 30 percent, measured from the top of the foundation;
- 3-5. The diameter or width of the replacement pole <u>structures at its widest point</u> does not exceed twice that of the replaced pole at its widest point and; where a single pole is replaced with a pi pole, the width of the pi pole structure must not exceed three times that of the replaced pole at its widest point;
- 4-6. Additional conductors or lines do not increase the number of conductors or lines by more than 100 percent of the original;
- 5-7. The footprint of the structure or building does not increase by more than 30 percent of the existing building or structure, excluding any pole or pi pole structure provided above;
- 6-8. The face area of a replacement panel antenna or the diameter of a replacement dish antenna does not increase by more than 20 percent;
- 7-9. There are no additional towers; and
- 8.10. A pole is not replaced with a tower.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

ENG - R5

The construction, operation, maintenance, repair and upgrade of renewable energy structure for small scale use small scale distributed electricity generation Renewable Electricity Generation Activity

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- The construction, operation, maintenance, repair and upgrading of small and community scale renewable electricity generation shall comply with the following standards:
 - a. Solar panels do not exceed the permitted building height in the relevant zone by more than 0.25m vertically;
 - b. Small scale wWind turbines do not exceed 8m in height;
- 1.—Small scale wWind turbines comply with NZS 6808:2010 Acoustics Wind Farm Noise:
- c. Solar panels and any land based structure, building or impermeable surface for hydroelectricity generation must comply with building height and scale performance standards: not exceed: a footprint of 25m²
 - a. **NOSZ R1**;
 - b. **OSZ R1**;
 - c. **SARZ R1**;
 - d. COMZ-R1;

Comment [M15]: It is understood that this is the format preferred by for upgrading of Transmission Lines. Submissions made were specifically in regard to distribution and related activities and did not seek to impact the ability to upgrade transmission lines in an appropriate manner. It may be that clarity is required that this is for "upgrading"?

For completeness with respect to submission points on these matters, based on the existing rule if applied to distribution/connections, items 5 and 6 do not appropriately provide for;

- "pi poles" and is in effect unachievable, ie pi poles should not exceed 5m at their widest point. It is understood that Transpower are also concerned in regard to this matter and have submitted two options. The first does not resolve the matter above but the second option excludes the gap between poles which would resolve the issue.
- provision for installation of intermediate poles required to achieve electrical safety standards given that additional conductors or lines can be installed., ie see inserted 2(ii)(f) above.

Comment [M16]: See M15

Comment [M17]: See M15

```
e. MUZ-R1;
f. NCZ-R1;
g. RCZ-R1;
h. GIZ-R1;
i. LIZ-R1;
   GRZ-R1;
k. LLRZ-R1;
l. MRZ-R1;
m. GRUZ-R1;
n. RLZ-R1;
o. SETZ-R2;
p. BCZ-R3;
q. FUZ-R1;
r. HOSZ-R1;
s.
   MINZ-R3;
t. MPZ-R1;
u. PORTZ-R1;
v. STADZ-R1; and
w. SVZ-R1.
```

- 3. The operation, maintenance, repair and upgrading of large scale renewable electricity generation shall comply with building and structure, height and scale performance standards: not exceed: a footprint of 25m²
 - a. **NOSZ R1**;
 - b. **OSZ R1**;
 - c. **SARZ R1**;
 - d. COMZ-R1;
 - e. MUZ-R1;
 - f. NCZ-R1;
 - g. **RCZ-R1**;
 - h. **GIZ-R1**;
 - i. LIZ-R1;
 - j. **GRZ-R1**;
 - k. LLRZ-R1;
 - l. MRZ-R1;
 - m. GRUZ-R1;
 - n. <u>RLZ-R1;</u>o. <u>SETZ-R2;</u>
 - p. **BCZ-R3**;
 - q. **FUZ-R1**;
 - r. HOSZ-R1;
 - s. MINZ-R3;
 - t. **MPZ-R1**;
 - u. PORTZ-R1;
 - v. STADZ-R1; and
 - w. SVZ-R1.
- Any building or structure must not be located within an existing esplanade reserve or strip.

Activity status where compliance not achieved:

Restricted Discretionary where performance standards-1 - 3 or 5 - 6 are is not complied with. Discretionary where performance standard 2 is not complied with.

Non-complying where with performance standard 4 is not complied with-

ENG – R6 Activities in and around the Significant Electricity Distribution Lines

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. Performance standards in Rule ENG R1 are complied with;
- 2.—These are Energy Activities;
- The following other activities are able to occur under the conductors where these are Permitted within the relevant zone and overlay:
 - Fences less than 2.5m high;
 - Alterations and additions to existing buildings and structures used for sensitive activities that do not involve an increase in the building envelope;
 - iii. Network Utilities within a transport corridor or any part of electricity infrastructure;
 - Structures used for agricultural and horticultural activities excluding buildings for sensitive activities;
- 4. The only buildings or structures erected within 12m of any support structure are:
 - i. Network Utilities within a transport corridor; or
 - ii. Any part of electricity infrastructure;
 - iii. Fences more than 5m from the support structure and less than 2.5m in height; and
- Structures and activities located near transmission distribution lines must comply with the safe distance requirements in the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001).

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying Discretionary Non-Complying

ENG – R7 Buildings, Structures and Activities within the National Grid Yard

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. These are the following activities where they are also Permitted within the relevant zone and overlay:
 - i. Fences less than 2.5m high;
 - Alterations and additions to existing buildings and structures used for sensitive activities that do not involve an increase in the building or structure height or footprint;
 - Infrastructure undertaken by a Network Utility operation Operator within a transport corridor or any part of electricity generation infrastructure that connects the National Grid;
 - iv. Non habitable farm or horticultural buildings or structures excluding commercial greenhouses, protective canopies, wintering barns, produce packing facilities, dairy and milking sheds—The activity is not a sensitive activity;
 - An accessory building or structure associated with an existing residential activity that is less than 10m² and 2.5m in height;
- 2. All buildings, structures and activities permitted by 1. above must have:
 - A minimum vertical clearance of at least 10m below the lowest point of a conductor or meet the electrical distances required by NZECP 34: 2001 under all transmission line and building operation conditions;
 - ii. Not result in the loss of vehicle access to a National Grid support structure;
 - iii. Be located-at least 12 metres from the outer visible edge of a foundation of a National Grid transmission support structure National Grid Yard except where it is:
 - Infrastructure undertaken by a network utility operator, or any part of electricity infrastructure that connects the National Grid;
 - b. A fence not exceeding 2.5m in heigh that is located at least:
 - 6m from the outer visible edge of a foundation of a National Grid transmission line tower; or
 - II. 5m from the outer visible edge of a foundation of a National Grid transmission line pole:
 - III. An artificial crop protection structure or crop support structure not exceeding 2.5m in height and located at least 8m from a National Grid transmission line

Comment [M18]: Given the objectives and policies above as they relate to these lines it is appropriate that the consent category is "noncomplying as originally proposed. It is unclear on what basis a consent is anticipated that prevents the operation of the line?

pole that:

- IV. Is removable or temporary to allow a clear working space of 12m from the pole for maintenance; and
- V. Allows all weather access to the pole and sufficient area for maintenance equipment including a crane; or
- VI. A building or structure where Transpower has given written approval in accordance with clause 2.4.1 of NZECP34: 2001.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying-Discretionary

ENG – R8 Installation of electricity cabinets

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. All performance standards in Rule ENG R1 are complied with; and
- The cabinet has a maximum height above ground level of 2m and a maximum area of 1.4m²10m².

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

ENG – R9 Temporary Energy Activities

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. A The temporary energy activity is for up to a period of 24 months following a national, regional or local state of emergency declaration;
- 2. All performance standards in Rule ENG R1 are complied with; and
- 3. Any temporary structures are removed from the site when operation ceases and the sites is rehabilitated and the site is rehabilitated within one month of the operation ceasing.
- 4. The temporary energy activity is a back-up generator, provided this equipment is:
 - i. <u>being tested and maintained for a period not exceeding 48 hours in</u> duration; or
 - ii. to provide back-up electricity during routine or scheduled maintenance for a period not exceeding 48 hours; or for longer than 48 hours where that use complies with the noise limits specified between 0700 hours and 2200 hours relevant to the underlying zone; or
 - iii. for emergency purposes only and operates for a maximum of 12 months.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

ENG – R10 Environmental monitoring and meteorological facilities associated with Energy Activities

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. All performance standards in Rule **INFENG** R1 are complied with; and
- 2. Monitoring equipment is not more than 4m in height and 25m² in area;
- Monitoring equipment complies with the relevant zone building or structure maximum height performance standards:
 - a. NOSZ R1;
 - b. OSZ R1;
 - c. **SARZ R1**;
 - d. COMZ-R1;
 - e. <u>MUZ-R1;</u>
 - f. <u>NCZ-R1;</u>g. <u>RCZ-R1;</u>
 - h. GIZ-R1;
 - i. LIZ-R1;
 - j. GRZ-R1;
 - k. LLRZ-R1;
 - I. MRZ-R1;

Comment [M19]: This change came about, as I understand it, from a submission requesting a 10m² area limit when the pTTPP as notified contained no limit on area. I am unclear on what basis a further reduced area is now proposed as none was requested? My understanding is that 10m² is a current provision for this matter within the region and agree with a change to that limit.

- m. GRUZ-R1;
- n. RLZ-R1;
- o. SETZ-R2;
- p. **BCZ-R3**;
- q. FUZ-R1;
- r. HOSZ-R1;
- s. MINZ-R3;
- t. MPZ-R1;
- u. PORTZ-R1;
- v. STADZ-R1; and
- w. <u>SVZ-R1.</u>

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying Restricted Discretionary

ENG – RX1 The construction, operation, maintenance, and repairs and Installation of Below Ground Energy Activities

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. All performance standards in Rule ENG - R1 are complied with.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

ENG – RX

Maintenance, repair, operation and minor upgrading of existing
Renewable Electricity Generation Activities

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1.—All performance standards in Rule ENG R1 are complied with.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

ENG – RX3

The construction, operation, maintenance and upgrade of community and large scale energy activities excluding wind

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. Performance standards in Rule ENG R1 and GIZ R1 are complied with;
- 2. The activity is located within the General Industrial Zone; and
- 3.—All buildings and generating structures comply with building coverage, height and setback requirements for the zone; and
- Buildings and generating structures are screened by fencing and/or landscaping (including earth bunds) along any road frontage and the side boundary of a site that adjoins a RESZ-Residential, SETZ Settlement, OSZ Open Space or MUZ Mixed Use zone.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary

ENG – RX2 New <u>Lines, Telecommunication Poles or Towers</u> <u>Distribution</u> and <u>Customer Connections</u>

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. All performance standards in Rule ENG R1 are complied with
- 2. Poles, and associated equipment, for above ground lines do not exceed a height of 25m
- 3. Lines will comply with the requirements of NZECP 34:2001
- New lines are underground where located in RESZ Residential, or CMUZ Commercial and Mixed Use Zones; or
- Existing above ground lines located within the zones identified in 4. are extended by no more than 5 poles; or
- For the purpose of maintaining the values of a SASM site are above ground when located within the zones identified in 4., and
- The diameter of above ground conductors, lines or cables for consumer connections does not

both above ground lines and those areas where lines must be below ground. This is generally consistent with Rule 4 as originally notified which did not limit above ground distribution lines and customer connections to a certain location or maximum height requirement. It is also generally consistent with subdivision provisions of the pTTPP which set out where "reticulation of services" is required to be underground (SUB-P2(n). The only difference between that provision and this rule being Industrial Zones which are the only location within which substations are permitted. In many instances distribution lines and customer connections are "co-located" so it is relevant to include these activities together. Exceptions are provided for above ground lines in a manner consistent with the current environment and taking into account specific requirements of SASM sites which are sensitive to earthworks. The plan currently contains potentially conflicting requirements that require some resolution and the rule assists in that regard.

Comment [M20]: Items 2-7 are as originally submitted and provide for

The advice note is removed as it refers to rules in other chapters as cited above. Whilst I agree that it would be very useful to have all relevant rules from throughout the chapters referenced in this section that is not proposed and a consistent approach should be adopted. As I understand it decisions have not yet be made on the heritage chapter and the submissions to it.

Comment [M21]: Presumably this standard is not intended to apply to underground cables as there is no such standard in proposed ENG-RX1

exceed 36mm.

- 8. Installation or modification of a sign at a height no greater than 2m above ground level and no larger than 1m² associated with an electricity network utility.
- 1.—The connection does not include a new tower;
- 2.—The connection does not exceed three additional poles; and
- The diameter of conductors, lines or cables does not exceed 306mm.

Advice Note: Where the connection is to a heritage item identified in Schedule One resource consent is also required under Rule HH R5.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary

ENG - RX3

The construction of distribution lines and transmission lines not managed by the National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. All performance standards in Rule ENG R1 are complied with
- 2. The line will comply with the requirements of NZECP 34:2001
- The construction or establishment of any tower, pole, mast, aerial, panel, element or dish operationally associated with electricity lines that have a maximum height above ground level of 7.
- 4. Installation or modification of a sign at a height no greater than 2m above ground level and no larger than 1m² associated with an electricity network utility.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary

Comment [M22]: No corresponding discretionary rule below. It is unclear why this would not be a restricted discretionary activity given the assessment matters relating to ENG-R14_FNG RX-4-6 below?

Comment [M23]: It is understood that the rule for transmission lines is acceptable and there was no Westpower submission in regard to transmission lines so the intent is not to disrupt agreements in this regard.

Comment [M24]: No corresponding discretionary rule

Restricted Discretionary Activities

ENG - R11 Substation (Zone and Distribution)s not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Landscape measures;
- b. Locational, technical, functional and operational constraints;
- c. Impacts on resilience of the community to natural hazards and climate change;
- d. The benefits of the proposal to Aotearoa New Zealand meeting its Greenhouse Gas targets;
- e. Impacts of contamination from the substation on any overlay;
- f. Benefits to the community from the substation; and
- g. The degree to which the proposed activity will cause significant adverse effects on areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8 Overlay Chapter matters.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

ENG – R12

Operating existing transmission and distribution lines, new distribution and transmission lines, maintaining, minor upgrading, strengthening, upgrading and replacing support structures and foundations Operation, maintenance, repair and upgrading of distribution lines and transmission lines not managed by the National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities or Removal of Existing Above Ground Energy Activities not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Where:

1. Performance standards in Rule ENG - R1 are complied with.

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Degree of non-compliance with Rule ENG R4;
- b. Locational, technical, functional and operational constraints;
- c. Benefits to the community; and
- d. The degree to which the proposed activity will cause significant adverse effects on Overlay Chapter matters.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

ENG – R13 Installation of electricity cabinets not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Where:

1. Performance standards in Rule ENG - R1 are complied with.

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Locational, technical, functional and operational constraints;
- b. The degree to which the proposed activity will cause significant adverse effects on Overlay Chapter matters; and
- c. Benefits to the community.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

ENG - R14	The construction, operation, maintenance, <u>repair</u> and upgrad <u>ing</u> e of <u>small and</u> community scale renewable electricity generation structures , activity and temporary energy activities not meeting Permitted Activity standards
ENG-RX4	Renewable energy investigation
ENG-RX5	Temporary energy activities not meeting Permitted Activity standards
ENG-RX6	Environmental monitoring and meteorological facilities associated with Energy Activities not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Where:

- 1. Performance standards in Rule ENG R1 are complied with. Discretion is restricted to:
 - a. Impacts on resilience of the community to natural hazards and climate change;
 - The benefits of the proposal to Aotearoa New Zealand meeting its Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas targets;
 - The <u>Bb</u>enefits of the proposal to the <u>local and regional</u> community <u>and to</u> <u>resilience for Te Tai o Poutini/ the West Coast;</u>
 - d. Functional, location, technical and operational constraints;
 - e. Landscape measures The effects of the proposal on the amenity, character and landscape values of the underlying Zone; and
 - f. The degree to which the proposed activity will cause significant adverse effects on Overlay Chapter matters.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

Discretionary Activities

New Large scale renewable electricity generation activity and **ENG - R15**

Large scale renewable electricity generation activity excluding

wind not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Discretionary

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

Large scale renewable electricity generation activity excluding ENG-R16 wind

Activity Status Discretionary

Where:

1.—This complies with New Zealand Standard NZS6808:2010 Acoustics Wind Farm Noise.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non complying

Non-complying Activities

Any energy activity which does not comply with New Zealand **ENG - R17** Standards NZS6808:2010 Acoustics - Wind Farm Noise

Activity Status Non-complying

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

Any energy activity generating electric or magnetic fields, that **ENG - R18** does not comply with Rule ENG - R1

Activity Status Non-complying

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

Activities in and around the National Grid Yard and between the Significant Electricity Transmission Lines, that do not comply **ENG - R19** with Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Non-complying Discretionary

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

ENG - R20 Energy Activities that do not meet Rules ENG - R12, ENG - R13,

er ENG - R14, ENG-RX4, ENG-RX5 or ENG-RX6

Activity Status Non-complying

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

ENG – RX9 Non-renewable Electricity Generation Activities

Activity Status Non-complying

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

<u>ENG - RX10</u>
<u>Activities in and around Significant Electricity Distribution Lines, that do not comply with Permitted Activity standards</u>

Activity Status Discretionary Non-Complying

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

Comment [M25]: For the same reasons as discussed above under

ENG – RX11 Any Energy Activity which is not a Permitted, Controlled, Restricted Discretionary or Discretionary Activity

Activity Status Non-complying

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

Infrastructure - Te Tūahanga

Overview

Infrastructure is critical to the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of people and communities, including providing for their health and safety, and has national, regional and local benefits. The **West Coast Regional Policy Statement** requires specific recognition and protection of regionally significant infrastructure.

While infrastructure is often seen as a necessary and normal part of urban and rural environments, it can also have adverse effects on surrounding land uses and the environment. The sustainable management of natural and physical resources requires a balance between the effects of different land uses

However, infrastructure also needs to be protected, where possible, from encroachment by incompatible activities that may result in reverse sensitivity effects. Some infrastructure has specific operational and functional needs that need to be accommodated for its operation.

<u>Infrastructure includes a range of structures, services and activities as defined in Definitions – Ngā Tautuhinga.</u> The Infrastructure Chapter contains the objectives, policies, rules for managing a range of specified Infrastructure activities, <u>such as three waters</u>, <u>telecommunications networks and radio communication networks</u>. Port Activities are however managed in the Port Zone and Airport Activities are managed in the Airport Zone. The Infrastructure Chapter also does not apply to energy activities <u>nor National Grid activities</u> as these are addressed in the Energy Chapter nor does it apply to Transport Activities that are addressed in the Transport Chapter.

The Area Specific Provisions (Zone chapters) do not apply to the Infrastructure activities managed in the Infrastructure chapter. The Overlay chapters and other District Wide rules do apply where relevant.

Other relevant Te Tai o Poutini Plan provisions

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, a number of other Part 2: District-wide Matters chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant for infrastructure activities, including:

- **Transport** the Transport chapter sets out the requirements for activities in an<u>d</u> around transport corridors that may be relevant to infrastructure.
- Overlay Chapters the Overlay Chapters have provisions in relation to Sites and Areas of
 Significance to Māori; Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity; Natural Features and
 Landscape; Natural Character and Margins of Waterbodies; Natural Hazards; Historic
 Heritage, Notable Trees and the Coastal Environment. Where an infrastructure activity is located
 within an overlay area (as identified in the planning maps) then the relevant overlay provisions
 apply.
- **General District Wide Matters** provisions in relation to Activities on the Surface of Water and Earthworks in particular may be relevant to infrastructure activities.
- **Subdivision** The Subdivision chapter sets out the requirements for the development of new infrastructure and connections as part of subdivision activities.
- **Financial Contributions** The Financial Contributions chapter sets out the requirements for contributions of costs for activities which impact on infrastructure.

Infrastructure Objectives

INF - 01	To enable the safe, efficient and sustainable development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of utilities and infrastructure, to meet the <u>current and future</u> needs of the West Coast/Te Tai o Poutini.
INF - 02	To protect utilities and infrastructure from the adverse effects of incompatible subdivision, land use and development.

INF - 03	To ensure the efficient provision and use of infrastructure for communities by coordinating the provision of utilities with subdivision, use and development of land.
INF - 04	To consider natural hazard resilience and impacts of climate change in infrastructure <u>location</u> , design and provision.
INF - 05	The adverse effects of infrastructure on the environment are minimised, while recognising:
	 a. The functional <u>needs</u> and operational needs of infrastructure; and b. That positive effects of infrastructure may be realised locally, regionally, or nationally.

Also the **Strategic Objectives and Policies**

Infrastructure Policies

INF – P1	Recognise and provide for the positive social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits from the development, continued operation, maintenance, and upgrading of utilities and infrastructure.
INF – P2	Manage the design and location of utilities and infrastructure, including when sited in overlays in a way which considers:
	 a. Locational, technical and operational constraints Operational need and functional need; b. Resilience to natural hazards and climate change;
	c. Poutini Ngāi Tahu requirements for discharge of wastewater to land;
	d. Benefits of co-location of infrastructure;
	 That positive effects of infrastructure may be realised locally, regionally, or nationally; and
	f. The need to minimise manage adverse effects on the environment.
INF – P3	Manage reverse sensitivity effects from subdivision, use and development, on utilities and infrastructure to ensure their safe, secure and efficient operation.
INF – P4	Ensure that subdivision and development, is adequately serviced to meet the current and future needs including:
	a. Safe and efficient vehicle access;
	b. Drinking water compliant with Safe Drinking Water Standards;
	c. Adequate water supply for firefighting;
	d. Treatment and safe disposal of stormwater that does not result in increased flooding and erosion risk;
	e. Treatment and safe disposal of wastewater with a preference for land- based treatment:
	 Supply of electricity and telecommunications using a method that is appropriate to the type of development, location and character of the area including consideration of off-grid supply / wireless /satellite;
	G. Connections are made to wastewater, water supply and stormwater systems where they are available and there is capacity;
	 Where new infrastructure is developed, that there is adequate provision for ongoing maintenance either by the vesting of the infrastructure in the relevant Council, or in the case of papakainga developments, that an
	ongoing hapū entity may be responsible for maintenance; and i. Financial contributions are provided where additional or upgraded network utility infrastructure is required to service development.
INF – P5	Minimise the effect of stormwater run-off associated with development activity, including requirements for onsite detention, upgrades to pump networks and roadside drainage networks where necessary, to reduce flooding risk to roads

	and property.
INF – P6	Provide flexibility for network utilities infrastructure to adopt new technologies that:
	 a. Improve access to, and efficient use of, networks and services; b. Allow for the re-use of redundant services and structures where they are safe and operating to required standards; c. Increase resilience, safety or reliability of networks and services; d. Result in environmental benefits and enhancements; or e. Promote environmentally sustainable outcomes including green infrastructure and the increased utilisation of renewable resources.

Infrastructure Rules

Note:

- There may be a number of Plan provisions that apply to an activity, building, structure and site. In some cases, consent may be required under rules in this Chapter as well as rules in other Chapters in the Plan. In those cases unless otherwise specifically stated in a rule, consent is required under each of those identified rules. Details of the steps Plan users should take to determine the status of an activity is provided in General Approach.
- 2. The installation and operation of telecommunications facilities (such as cabinets, antennas, poles, small cell-units and telecommunications lines) undertaken by a telecommunications facility operator are controlled in some instances by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunications Facilities) Regulations 2016, separate to Te Tai o Poutini Plan. Te Tai o Poutini Plan applies where these telecommunications facilities are either not covered by the Regulations, are covered but do not meet permitted standards of the Regulations, or are located within the following overlays:
 - a. Outstanding Natural Features
 - b. Outstanding Natural Landscapes
 - c. Outstanding Coastal Natural Character
 - d. High Coastal Natural Character
 - e. Significant Natural Areas
 - f. Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori
 - g. Sites and Areas of Historic Heritage
 - h. Notable Trees
- Infrastructure includes the Ports and Airports, the specific provisions for these utilities are within the Port Zone and Airport Zone provisions.
- Provisions relating to energy activities and associated infrastructure are contained in the Energy Chapter and provisions for transport infrastructure are contained in the Transport Chapter.

Permitted Activities

INF - R1 Infrastructure Permitted Activity Performance Standards

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- Electric and Magnetic fields An activity generating electric or magnetic fields does not exceed the maximum exposure level listed in the International Commission on Non-ionizing Radiation Protection Guidelines for limiting exposure to time-varying electric and magnetic fields (1Hz - 100 kHz) (Health Physics (6):818-836; 2010), and the recommendations from the World Health Organisation's monograph Environmental Health Criteria 238, June 2007; and
- Radio Frequency Fields An activity generating radio frequency fields does not result in radio frequency field levels that exceed the maximum exposure level of the general public in New Zealand Standard NZS 2772.1:1999 Radiofrequency fields - Maximum exposure levels - 3kHz to 300 GHz.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

INF - R2 Connections to <u>water</u>, wastewater, stormwater and reticulated systems

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. The building is serviced by, and c Certification is provided from the relevant local authority that <u>c</u>apacity exists within the reticulated water supply, wastewater or stormwater networks.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

INF – R3 Maintenance and operation of existing gas pipeline under 2,000 kilopascals

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. The pipeline is located underground and is not on or within a natural waterbody, except where it is:
 - a. Attached to and/or incorporated within an existing bridge structure; or
 - b. Within an existing attached conduit or duct; and
- 2. Any realignment, relocation or replacement of a pipeline is within:
 - a. An existing easement in favour of the pipeline; and
 - b. Is within 12 metres of the existing alignment or location.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary

INF – R4 Temporary Network Activities

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. The temporary network is operated by a network utility operator;
- 2. The temporary network activity is:
 - For up to a period of 24 months following a national, regional or local state of emergency declaration; or
 - ii. For up to a period of four weeks to provide for additional capacity;
 - iii. For a period of up to 12 months as part of construction or re-construction activity; and
- 3. All performance standards in Rule INF R1 are complied with; and
- 4. The utility must be removed from the site when operation ceases and the site reinstated.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary

Environmental monitoring and extreme weather event monitoring facility

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1.—Monitoring equipment is not more than 4m in height and 25m² in area.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

INF - R6 Navigational aids/beacons, environmental monitoring equipment and Meteorological facilities

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. These are located in a RURZ Rural Zone or INZ Industrial Zone.

Where:

- 1. All performance standards in Rule INF-R1 are complied with;
- 2. Monitoring equipment is not more than 25m² in area; and
- 4. Monitoring equipment complies with the relevant zone building or structure maximum height performance standards:
 - a. <u>NOSZ R1;</u>
 - b. <u>OSZ R1;</u>
 - c. <u>SARZ R1;</u>
 - d. COMZ-R1;
 - e. MUZ-R1;
 - f. NCZ-R1;

 - g. RCZ-R1;
 - h. GIZ-R1;
 - i. LIZ-R1; j. GRZ-R1;

 - k. LLRZ-R1;
 - I. MRZ-R1;
 - m. GRUZ-R1;
 - n. RLZ-R1;
 - o. SETZ-R2; p. <u>BCZ-R3</u>;
 - q. <u>FUZ-R1</u>;
 - HOSZ-R1;
 - s. MINZ-R3;
 - t. MPZ-R1:
 - u. PORTZ-R1;
 - v. STADZ-R1; and
 - w. **SVZ-R1**.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

INF - R7

Installation, extension, maintenance, operation, upgrade and repair of lines, underground pipelines and ancillary vehicle access tracks erected by a Network Utility Operator Operation, maintenance, repairs and extension of existing network utilities

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. All performance standards in Rule INF R1 are complied with;
- 2. These are not gas pipelines regulated under Rule INF R3;
- 3. Where any realignment, relocation or replacement of a network utility pole, tower, structure, building or minor utility structure is within 5m of the alignment or location of the original existing pole, tower, structure, building, or minor utility structure;
- 4. A replacement pole, tower or structure does not exceed the height of the original pole, tower, or structure by more than 30 percent, measured from the top of the foundation;
- 5. The diameter or width of the replacement pole does not exceed twice that of the replaced pole at its widest point, and; where a single pole is replaced with a pi pole, the width of the pi pole structure must not exceed three times that of the replaced pole at its widest point;

- Additional conductors or lines do not increase the number of conductors or lines by more than 100 percent;
- 7. The building footprint or the footprint of the structure does not increase by more than 30 percent of the existing building or structure, excluding any pole or pi pole structure provided for in 4 above:
- 8. The largest face area of a replacement panel antenna or the diameter of a replacement dish antenna does not increase by more than 20 percent;
- 9. There are no additional towers; and
- 10. A pole is not replaced with a tower.

Advice Note:

- Where the activities undertaken under this rule are located within an Outstanding Natural Feature or Landscape, earthworks associated with the activity are Permitted under Rules NFL - R6 and NFL - R8.
- 2. Refer to the Energy chapter.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary

INF - R8 New Network Utility Customer Connections

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1.—The connection does not include a new tower;
- 2. The connection does not exceed three additional poles; and
- 3.—The diameter of conductors, lines or cables does not exceed 30mm.

Advice Note: Where the connection is to a heritage item identified in Schedule One resource consent is also required under Rule HH—R5.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary

INF – R9 New Lines, Telecommunication Poles or Towers

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. This meets the performance standards in Rule INF R1;
- 2. This is located in a GRUZ General Rural Zone or INZ Industrial Zone;
- 3. Poles do not exceed a height of 25m;
- 4. Towers do not exceed a height of 15m.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying where standard 1 is not complied with. Discretionary where standards 2-4 are not complied with.

INF – R10 New Telecommunications Kiosk

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. This meets the performance standards in Rule INF R1; and
- 2. The maximum height is 3.5m and gross floor area is 1.5m².

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying where standard 1 is not complied with. Restricted Discretionary where standard 2 is not compled with

INF – R11 New Small Cell Utility

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. This meets the performance standards in Rule INF R1; and
- the volume (including any ancillary equipment, but not including any cabling) is not more than 0.11m³.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

INF - R12

New telecommunications poles, new antenna attached to poles and new antenna attached to a building not regulated by the NES – TF

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. This is located within a land transport corridor; and
 - The combined height of the pole and antenna does not exceed:
 - a. 15m in a RESZ Residential Zone, SETZ Settlement Zone or CMUZ Commercial and Mixed Use Zone;
 - b. 20m in an INZ Industrial Zone; or
 - c. 35m in all other zones.
 - A panel antenna:
 - a. Does not exceed a width of 0.7m; and
 - b. When in a land transport corridor legal road boundaries of a formed legal road, fits within an envelope of 3.5m in length and 0.7m in diameter;
 - iii. A dish antenna does not exceed a diameter:
 - a. Within a railway corridor of:
 - metres in a GRUZ General Rural Zone or INZ Industrial Zone; I.
 - 0.9m in a CMUZ Commercial and Mixed Use Zone
 - b. Outside of a railway corridor:
 - m outside of RESZ Residential Zones and the SETZ Settlement Zone
 - Omni directional "whip" or dipole antennas do not exceed:
 - a. 1.6m in vertical length:
 - b. 60mm in diameter; and
 - c. 1.5m in horizontal length.
 - A headframe does not exceed the following: ٧.
 - a. 2.5m in diameter in RESZ Residential Zones and the SETZ Settlement Zone;
 - b. 6m in diameter in all other zones (including unformed legal road).
- 2. This is located outside a land transport corridor legal road boundaries:
 - The combined height (network utility) of a telecommunications pole and antenna does not exceed:
 - a. 15m in a RESZ Residential Zone, CMUZ Commercial and Mixed Use Zone or SETZ -Settlement Zone;
 - b. 20m in a CMUZ Commercial and Mixed Use Zone;

 - c. 20m in an INZ Industrial ∠one;d. 25m in all other locations, or 30m where there are two or more users of the same
 - ii. A panel antenna does not exceed a width of 0.7m;
 - iii. A dish antenna does not exceed a diameter of 1.2m;
 - Omni directional "whip" or dipole antennas do not exceed:
 - a. 1.6m in vertical length;
 - b. 60mm in diameter; and
 - c. 1.5m in horizontal length
 - ٧. A headframe does not exceed:
 - a. 2.5m in diameter in RESZ Residential Zones and SETZ Settlement Zones;
 - b. 6m in diameter in all other zones.
 - A new panel antenna face does not exceed 1.5m2, and a new dish antenna does not exceed 1.2m; and
 - a. The antenna does not exceed a height of 5m above the point of attachment to the building, and is not attached to a building in the RESZ - Residential Zones or SETZ -Settlement Zone, except where the antenna is attached at least 15m above ground

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

INF - RX1 **Back-up Generators**

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- This meets the performance standards in Rule INF R1; and
 The equipment is:
- - being tested and maintained for a period not exceeding 48 hours in duration; or
 - ii. to provide back-up electricity during routine or scheduled maintenance for a period not exceeding 48 hours; or for longer than 48 hours where that use complies with the noise limits specified between 0700 hours and 2200 hours relevant to the underlying zone; or
 - iii. for emergency purposes only and operates for a maximum of 12 months.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary

INF - RX2 New telecommunications poles and antennas meeting the permitted standards of the NES-TF

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. This meets the performance standards in Rule INF – R1.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Various

Controlled Activities

INF - R13

New telecommunications poles and antennas in road reserve (regulated by Regulations 26 or 28 of the NES-TF that do not meet the permitted activity standards in Regulations 27 or 29 of the NES - TF)

Activity Status Controlled

Where:

- (1) The permitted activity combined height (network utility) of a telecommunications pole and antenna is exceeded by a maximum of 1m;
- (2) The telecommunications pole permitted activity notional envelope i exceeded by a maximum of 1m in height up to 4.5m'
- (3) A panel antenna does not exceed a width of 0.8m;
- (4) A dish antenna does not exceed a diameter of:
- (5) 0.6m in a RESZ Residential Zone or SETZ Settlement Zone;
- (6) 0.9m in all other zones.

Matters of control are:

- a. Visual effects in particular on the amenity values of the locality and streetscape;
- b. Potential impacts on the operation, maintenance and upgrade of other network utilities.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

INF-R14

New telecommunications poles and antennas not in road reserve (regulated by Regulations 30, 32 or 34 of the NES - TF that do not meet the permitted activity standards in Regulations 31, 33 or 35)

Activity Status Controlled

Where:

- 1. In the GRUZ General Rural Zone or an INZ Industrial Zone, the height does not exceed 30m, or 35m where two or more operator's utilities are on the same pole;
- A panel antenna does not exceed a width of 0.8m (excluding those in a RESZ Residential Zone or SETZ - Settlement Zone);
- 3. A dish antenna does not exceed a diameter of:
 - a. 0.6m in a RESZ Residential Zone or SETZ Settlement Zone;
 - b. 2m in all other zones.

Matters of control:

a. Visual effects in particular on the amenity values of the locality and streetscape.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

Restricted Discretionary Activities

INF-R15

New telecommunications cabinets (regulated by Regulation 19 of the NES – TF that do not meet the permitted standards in Regulations 20, 31 or 22)

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Where:

- A single telecommunications cabinet does not have a footprint exceeding 2.5m² or a height (network utility) of 2m; and
- 2. A group of telecommunications cabinets does not have a footprint exceeding 3m² Matters of control:
 - a. Visual effects in particular on the amenity values of the locality and streetscape.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

INF-R16

Connections to water, wastewater and stormwater reticulated system not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Matters of control:

- a. Level of flood hazard mitigation through stormwater control;
- b. Any requirement for pre-treatment, retention or detention of stormwater or wastewater prior to discharge to the reticulated system;
- Provision of drinking water connections in accordance with NZS 4404: Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure and Council Engineering Standards;
- d. Provision for wastewater connections in accordance with NZS 4404: Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure and Council Engineering Standards.
- e. Scope and scale of proposed activity and potential demand on reticulated services.
- f. Cumulative effects on reticulated systems.

Advice Note: Any discharge to land and/or water may required a discharge permit from the West Coastal Regional Council under the relevant regional plan.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

INF-R17

New underground gas pipeline up to 2,000 kilopascals and ancillary above ground stations and equipment

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Where:

- 1. Performance standards in Rule INF R1 are complied with;
- 2. The gas pipeline will be underground.

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Landscape measures;
- b. Locational, technical and operational constraints; and
- c. Benefits to the community.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary

INF-R18

Lighthouses, navigational aids and beacons not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Where:

1. Performance standards in Rule INF - R1 are complied with.

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Landscape measures;
- b. Locational, technical and operational constraints; and
- c. Benefits to the community.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

INF-R₁₉

ELighthouses, navigational aids, beacons, environmental monitoring and extreme weather event monitoring and meterological facilities not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Discretion is restricted to:

- a.—Impact on the resilience of the community to natural hazards and climate change;
- b. Benefits to the community;
- c. Locational, technical and operational constraints; and
- d.—Landscape measures.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

INF-R20

Meteorological facilities in rural and industrial zones not meeting **Permitted Activity standards**

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Locational, technical and operational constraints; and
- b. Landscape measures.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

INF-R21

Community Wastewater Treatment Facility in the Community Living Precinct

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Where:

- 1. This is located in accordance with a Concept Plan in Appendix Eight;
- 2. Disposal of treated effluent is through a land based effluent system.

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. The design of the wastewater treatment plant and land based disposal method;
- b. Effects on Poutini Ngāi Tahu values within or adjacent to the site;
- c. Natural hazards or geotechnical constraints;
- d. Effects on natural character, landscape, water quality and ecosystems;
- Any requirements arising from meeting the NZS 4404: Code of Practice for Land **Development and Subdivision Infrastructure** or the Council Engineering Standards.

Advice Note:

- 1. A Discharge Consent under the West Coast Regional Land and Water Plan may also be
- 2. Applicants are encouraged to jointly lodge applications for consent under the Regional Plan and TTPP provisions at the same time to enable efficient processing.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary

INF-R22 **New Telecommunications Kiosk not meeting Permitted Activity Standards**

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Discretion is restricted to:

a. Visual effects in particular on the amenity values of the locality and streetscape.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

INF-R23

New Telecommunications Poles and Antennas attached to Poles and cabinets not meeting Permitted or Controlled Activity **Standards**

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. The functional and operation needs of, and benefits derived from the network utility;
- b. Visual effects in particular on the amenity values of the locality and streetscape;
- c. Potential adverse effects on the values and attributes of scheduled overlay chapter areas;

d. The potential impacts on the operation, maintenance and upgrade of other network utilities.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

Discretionary Activities

New Community Wastewater treatment facility or New

INF – R24 Community Reticulated Water Treatment Plant not provided for

as a Controlled or Restricted Discretionary Activity

Activity Status Discretionary

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

INF R25 Large scale renewable electricity generation activity excluding

wind

Activity Status Discretionary

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non complying

Installation, extension, maintenance, operation, minor upgrade and repair of lines, poles and towers erected by a Network Utility Operator not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Discretionary

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

INF – R27 Temporary Network Activities and New Network Utility
Customer Connections not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Discretionary

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

Non-complying Activities

Any infrastructure activity which does not meet with

INF – R28 Performance Standards in Rule INF - R1, or any rule which refers to those standards, in relation to Electric Fields, Magnetic Fields

or Radio Frequency Fields

Activity Status Non-complying

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

INF – RXX Any Activity which is not a Permitted, Controlled, Restricted Discretionary or Discretionary Activity

Activity Status Non-complying

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

Transport - Te Tūnuku

Overview

The West Coast/Te Tai o Poutini has an extensive road and rail network with a growing number of shared pathways. It is essential that people and goods are safely and efficiently transported to destinations through a multimodal transport network that enables all users to meet their economic, social and cultural needs.

The Transport Chapter contains all the objectives, policies and rules for managing the land transport corridors and the works and activities that occur within them. The Plan encourages safe, efficient and cost-effective transport corridors to support the movement of people, goods and services through integrated, accessible, and well-connected transport corridors.

Transport Performance Standards are contained in Appendix One: Transport Performance Standards. The Plan uses the One Network Roading Classification System (ONRCS). This national system divides roads into categories based on how busy they are, whether they connect to important destinations, or if they are the only route available. The ONRCS is used to specify the key standards for the design and construction of infrastructure. To support safety and connectivity, Te Tai o Poutini Plan also requires minimum design standards in respect of driveways, vehicle access points, visibility, road widths and other transport related infrastructure while also requiring on-site parking in appropriate places.

Land use and subdivision are managed to protect the land transport corridors from incompatible activities that could undermine the provision of an integrated, responsive, and sustainable transport system. The Transport Chapter is linked to the Part 2 - District Wide Matters to ensure transport corridor works maintain the anticipated amenity, heritage, environmental, and cultural values. The risk from natural hazards is also considered.

The transport provisions apply to each zone identified in the Planning Maps and Part 3 - Area Specific Matters section of the Plan. The land use zoning is to be extended to the centreline of land transport corridors

Provisions for Ports and public Airports/Heliports are included within the Port Zone and Airport Zone respectively.

Other relevant Te Tai o Poutini Plan provisions

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, a number of other Part 2: District-wide Matters chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant for energy activities, including:

- Noise The Noise Chapter contains the provisions for managing reverse sensitivity effects relating to noise sensitive activities establishing next to the state highways.
- **Signs** The Signs Chapter contains the provisions for signs, including those within the transport corridors
- Light The Light Chapter contains the provisions for artificial outdoor light, including that within transport corridors.
- **Subdivision** The Subdivisions chapter sets out the requirements for the development of new transport connections.
- Financial Contributions The Financial Contributions chapter sets out the requirements for contributions of costs for activities which impact on the local roading network.
- Overlay Chapters The Overlay Chapters have provisions in relation to Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori; Historic Heritage; Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity; Natural Features and Landscape; Natural Character and Margins of Waterbodies; Natural Hazards; and the Coastal Environment. Where a transport activity is located within an overlay area (as identified in the planning maps) then the relevant overlay provisions apply.

Transport Objectives

TRN- 01	To recognise and provide for the critical role land transport infrastructure plays in supporting communities including emergency services, and economic activity on the West Coast/Te Tai o Poutini.
TRN – 02	To manage the effects provide for the safe and efficient operation of land transport infrastructure on the character, landscape and amenity of the towns, settlements and rural areas and minimise adverse effects on the environment.
TRN - 03	To enable accessibility, safety and connectivity of land transport infrastructure and consider to provide for the amenity of all transport users, including pedestrians and cyclists.
TRN- 04	To encourage resilience within the transport network to natural hazards and climate change reflecting its vital role in community wellbeing and economic activity.
TRN - 05	To ensure that the provision of safe and efficient parking, loading and access is consistent with the character, scale and intensity of the zone, the roading hierarchy and the activity being undertaken.
<u>TRN – 06</u>	Land transport corridors and land transport infrastructure are protected from incompatible land use activities and subdivision development.

Also the **Strategic Objectives and Policies**

Transport Policies

TRN – P1	The road and rail transport networks shall;
	 a. Be maintained or enhanced to provide safe and efficient transportation; b. Consider the needs of all transport users and modes of transport; and c. Minimise effects on adjoining properties including the impacts of vibration, noise and glare; and d. Recognise the different functions and design requirements for each road classification under the most current National Transport Network classification system.
TRN – P2	Vehicle crossings and associated access will;
	 a. Be designed and located to provide for safe, effective and efficient movement to and from sites; b. Minimise Mitigate potential conflicts between vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists on the adjacent road network; and c. Manage separation of vehicle access to and from sites adjacent to intersections, rail level crossings, and where State Highways meet.
TRN – P3	Maximise user safety at road and rail level crossings by considering the location of buildings and other visual obstructions within sightlines.
TRN – P4	Ensure any new rRoad and pedestrian rail level crossings carefully consider ensure the safety of road users, pedestrians, and the effective and efficient operation of the regions rail network.
TRN – P5	Control vehicle access to sites adjacent to all road/rail level crossings to improve safety for road users on the approach to level crossings.
TRN – P6	Enable provision of electric vehicle and bicycle charging stations.
TRN – P7	Support increased cycling and walking by:

	 a. Requiring larger developments to provide bicycle parking and b. Providing for off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilitates to complement facilities located within the road network; and c. Providing for connectivity within, between and across subdivisions and communities.
TRN – P8	Manage the number, location and type of parking and loading spaces, including bicycle parking and electric car charging spaces to support the following:
	 a. The safe, efficient and effective operation of the transport network; b. The functional and operational requirements of activities; c. The recognition of different activities having different trip characteristics; d. The use of sustainable transport options including cycling and walking; e. Provision of safe access and egress for vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists; f. Avoid or mitigate potential conflicts between vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists; g. Mitigation of stormwater contamination from vehicles through treatment of stormwater from large areas of car parking; h. Provision for flexible approaches to parking, including more efficient use of parking spaces, and reduce incremental and individual parking provision.
TRN – P9	Require parking and loading areas to be designed so that reverse manoeuvring of vehicles onto or off the road does not occur in situations which will compromise:
	 a. The safe, effective and efficient operation of roads including State Highways; or b. Pedestrian access and amenity; or c. Safe and functional access.
TRN - P10	Recognise and provide for the function of land transport infrastructure to ensure the safe and efficient movement of people and goods.
TRN - P11	Only allow high traffic generating activities where these activities support the safe, efficient and effective use of transport infrastructure, as demonstrated through an integrated transport assessment (ITA). All ITAs should be completed by a suitably qualified and experienced transport professional.

Transport Rules

Note: There may be a number of Plan provisions that apply to an activity, building, structure and site. In some cases, consent may be required under rules in this Chapter as well as rules in other Chapters in the Plan. In those cases unless otherwise specifically stated in a rule, consent is required under each of those identified rules. Details of the steps Plan users should take to determine the status of an activity is provided in General Approach.

Advice Notes:

- Works undertaken in a road reserve / transport corridor or an area subject to a transport designation, that are undertaken by a Utility Provider who is not the roading authority are Permitted where these are compliant with the **Utilities Access Act 2010** and Code of Practice.
- 2. Works undertaken in a road reserve / transport corridor or areas subject to a District Council designation also require road opening approval from the relevant District Council.
- 3. Minimum vehicle parking spaces, except for accessibility parking and bicycling parking, are not set. A minimum number of vehicle parking spaces do not have to be provided, however, if vehicle parking is provided it must comply with the vehicle parking standards.

- 4. Any work required for a new or upgraded vehicle crossing intersecting with a State Highway, requires a Corridor Access Request prior to any works occurring with the State Highway road reserve and approval from **Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency**.
- 5. Any crossing that intersects with the Rail Network requires approval from **Kiwirail**.
- The Auckland Design Manual Guideline Document GD 2017/01 Stormwater Management Devices in the Auckland Region provides information on best practice stormwater design options for stormwater treatment.

Permitted Activities

TRN - R1 Establishment of accessways, vehicle crossings, parking spaces, loading spaces, queuing and standing spaces

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. Vehicle crossings and access way standards TRN Tables 1 3, Standards TRN S1 S3, and TRN Figure 1 are complied with;
- Parking, loading, queuing and standing standards TRN Tables 4 5, Standards TRN S4 S6 and TRN S12 and TRN Figures 2 and 3 are complied with;
- 3. Manoeuvring standards TRN S7 S11 are complied with;
- Where an impermeable carparking area greater than 1000m² in area is provided, stormwater treatment is provided; and
- 5. Formation standards TRN S12 and TRN S13 are complied with.

Advice Note: The Auckland Design Manual Guideline Document GD 2017/01 Stormwater Management Devices in the Auckland Region provides information on best practice stormwater design options for stormwater treatment.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

TRN - R2

Land transport operation, removal, repairs and maintenance within a road reserve / transport corridor or an area subject to designation Maintenance or upgrading of existing transport infrastructure within the existing transport corridor

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. All performance standards in Rule TRN R1 are complied with; and
- 2. The works are undertaken:
 - a. By, or on behalf of, a road controlling authority; or
 - b. In accordance with a subdivision consent; or
 - c. By a requiring authority in accordance with a designation listing in this Plan.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

TRN – R3 Formation of an unformed legal road

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. All performance standards in Rule TRN R1 are complied with; and
- 2. The works are undertaken:
 - a. By, or on behalf of, a road controlling authority; or
 - b. In accordance with a subdivision consent; or
 - c. By a requiring authority in accordance with a designation listing in this Plan.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

TRN - R4 Formation of a new transport corridor

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. This is undertaken by a requiring authority in accordance with a designation listed in this Plan.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

TRN – R5 Establishment of shared pathways including cycleways and bridleways on public land

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. The activity is below 1000m above sea level.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

TRN – R6 Establishment of e-bike and e-vehicle charging stations in the transport corridor

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

- 1. All performance standards in Rule TRN R1 are complied with; and
- 2. These are not more than 2m in height and 10m² in area.

Advice Note: If within the legal road reserve, contact the appropriate land transport road controlling-authority to obtain a license to occupy.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

TRN – RX Trip Generation Activities

Activity Status Permitted

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

Restricted Discretionary Activities

TRN - R7

Establishment of accessways, vehicle crossings, parking spaces, loading spaces, queuing and standing spaces not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. The impact on other road users including pedestrians;
- b. Effects on the safety and efficiency of the transport system;
- c. The ability to safely and effectively park, load, queue; and
- d. Any requirements for future natural flood hazard mitigation; and
- e. Stormwater treatment and control;
- The location, size and design of accessways, vehicle crossings, parking and loading areas; and
- g. The types of vehicle crossings serving the site, their intensity, the time of day the site is frequented and likely trip generation.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

TRN - R8

Land transport operation, removal, repairs and maintenance within a road reserve / transport corridor or an area subject to a designation not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Impacts during construction;
- b. Any requirements for flood I hazard mitigation;
- c. Outcome of consultation with the relevant road controlling authority;
- d. Stormwater treatment and control.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

TRN – R9 Formation of unformed legal road not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Effects on the safety and efficiency of the transport systemnetwork;
- b. The ability for accessibility park users to safely and effectively park, enter and exit a vehicle;
- c. The impact on other road users including pedestrians;
- d. Any requirements for flood hazard mitigation; and
- e. Stormwater treatment and control.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

TRN – R10 Establishing shared paths including cycleways and bridleways on public land not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Visual impacts on landscapes over 1000m above sea level;
- b. Effects on public access; and
- c. Effects on the transport network.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

TRN – R11 Establishing e-bike and e-vehicle charging stations in the transport corridor not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Discretion is restricted to:

a. Effects on safety and efficiency of the transport network; and

b. Outcome of consultation with the relevant transport agency road controlling authority.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

TRN – R12 High Trip generating transport activities

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Where:

 This is the establishment of a new activity or the expansion of an existing activity <u>that</u> exceeds the <u>thresholds</u> listed in Table TRN 6 that complies with Standard TRN S14.

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. The matters outlined in TRN S14 High Trip Generating Activities Transport Assessment requirements:
- b. Effects on the transport network <u>including whether the use or development compromise the</u> <u>safety and efficiency of the transport network; and</u>
- Effects and recommendations to minimise effects from the transport assessment. Any
 recommendations in a transport assessment provided by a suitably qualified and experienced
 transport professional;
- d. The extent to which vehicle access, parking and manoeuvring areas associated with the activity are provided; and
- e. The nature of the activity and compatibility with the function and purpose of the underlying zone.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

Discretionary Activities

TRN – R13 Formation of a new Transport Corridor-not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Discretionary

Notification: Applications will always be publicly notified.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

TRN – R14 High Trip generating activities not meeting Permitted or Restricted Discretionary Activity standards

Activity Status Discretionary

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

TRN – RXX

Any Activity which is not a Permitted, Controlled, Restricted Discretionary or Discretionary Activity

Activity Status Non-complying

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

Appendix One: Transport Performance Standards Te Āpitihanga Tuatahi: Ngā Ture Tūnuku

TRN Table 1 – Vehicle Access Design Standard – State Highway: Minimum distance of vehicle access point relative to intersections and minimum spacing

Posted Legal speed limit	Minimum sight distance	Minimum distance of vehicle access point relative to intersections	Minimum spacing between vehicle access points on same or opposite frontages
Km/hr	Distance x in meters	Distance y in meters	Distance z in meters
50	115	30	9m for residential, 15m all other
60	140	30	20
70	170	100	40
80	205	100	100
100	280	200	200

TRN Table 2 – Vehicle Access Design Standard for vehicle access onto a local road, arterial or collector road, up to 60 vehicle movements a day: Minimum distance of vehicle access point relative to intersections and minimum spacing

intersections and minimum spacing							
Posted Legal speed limit	Minimum sight distance Local Road	Minimum sight distance Collector Road	Minimum sight distance Arterial Road	Minimum spacing between vehicle access points on same or opposite frontages			
Km/hr	Distance x in meters	Distance x in meters	Distance x in meters	Distance z in meters			
50 or below	40	90	90	NA			
60	55	115	115	NA			
70	85	140	140	10			
80	105	175	175	10			
100	160	250	250	10m			
Total max	ximum combine	4m or 50% of the road boundary, on any site					

TRN Table 3 – Design standards for minimum distances between any vehicle access point and transport corridor intersection

	Posted speed limit of 60km/hr or less			Posted speed limit of greater than 60km/hr		
	Arterial Road	Collector Road	Local Road	Arterial Road	Collector Road	Local Road
All RESZ - Residential Zones	15m	9m	9m	15m	9m	9m

MPZ - Māori Purpose, RURZ - Rural and FUZ - Future Urban Zones	30m	30m	30m	50m	50m	50m
OSRZ - Open Space and Recreation Zones	50m	30 n m	30m	50m	30m	9m
AIRPZ - Airport and PORTZ - Port Zone	50m	30m	30m	50m	30m	9m
CMUZ - Commercial and Mixed Use, HOSZ - Hospital, STADZ - Stadium and all INZ - Industrial Zones	50m	30m	30m	50m	30m	9m

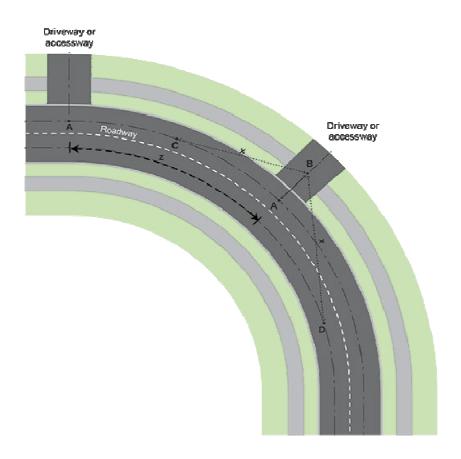
TRN S1 – All new vehicle access points shall be located a minimum of 30m from a railway level crossing. The 30m is measured from the closest rail track to the edge of the seal on the proposed vehicle access point. All new vehicle access points that intersect a railway require the approval of Kiwirail.

TRN S2 Access areas must accommodate the 85th percentile car tracking curves in **TRN** Figure 4. The required driveway must not include any space used for on-site queue, tracking curve, manoeuvring, loading space, standing space, bicycle parking space, or vehicle access point.

TRN S3 – Requirements for driveways:

For all zones the minimum driveway width is 3m, and maximum gradient is 1:5. For all zones, where the driveway is longer than 50m, passing bays must be provided at no more than 50m intervals. Turning areas must be provided when the driveway length is 50m or longer.

 $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{TRN}}$ Figure $1-\mathsf{Sight}$ line calculations for $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{TRN}}$ Table 1 and $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{TRN}}$ Table 2



Sight lines shall be from driver's eye height to drivers eye height (1.15m) above ground level.

Point A: Intersection of lane centreline and driveway centreline.

Point B: Position of centreline of driveway where sight distance is measured (note - this is measured From the edge lane line and where there is no edge lane line, from the edge of seal).

Point C and D: Position on centreline of lane where sight distance is measured.

TRN S4 – Where accessibility parking spaces are provided they must be located on a level surface; clearly marked, designed and constructed in accordance with NZS 4121: 2001 Design for Access and Mobility – Buildings and Associated Facilities

TRN Table 4 – Minimum number of on-site accessibility parking spaces

Total number of <u>vehicle</u> spaces provided	Number of accessibility parking spaces (inclusive of total)
Less than 20	1
Between 21 and 50	2
In excess of 50	2 plus 1 additional accessibility space per 50 vehicles spaces thereafter

TRN S5 – Where bicycle parking spaces are provided the space must enable bicycles to be securely attached to an immovable object and located so as not to impede pedestrian movement.

TRN Table 5 – Minimum number of on-site bicycle parking spaces

Total number of <u>vehicle</u> spaces provided	Number of bicycle parking spaces
Less than 10	1
Between 10 and 20	2
In excess of 20	2 plus 1 additional accessibility space per 10 vehicles spaces thereafter

TRN S6 – Residential developments in Moana and Iveagh Bay must provide the equivalent of three carparking spaces on-site for trailer / boat storage.

TRN S7 – Dimensions for on-site vehicle parking spaces including manoeuvring dimensions.

- <u>a.</u> Parking space and area for vehicles must not include any space for on-site queue, tracking curve, manoeuvring, loading space, standing space, bicycle parking space, or vehicle access point.
- <u>b.</u> Must meet the requirements specified for on-site dimensions for car parking areas and circulating routes for vehicles of dimensions less than service vehicles shown in **TRN** Figure 2, and
- For vehicles of dimensions equal or greater than a service vehicle:
 - The two-way aisle width for parallel parking bays must be at least 3m wider than for oneway aisle.
 - o The two-way aisle width for parking bays at 90 degrees must be at least 5.5m.
- Where a parking space is located at the end of a blind aisle, an additional 1m clearance must be provided.
- Where any parking space has a side directly next to a wall, support column or other obstacles, an additional 300mm width must be provided

TRN S8 — Where loading spaces and or standing spaces are provided they must be designed to accommodate a 90th percentile two-axle truck in accordance with **TRN** Figure 3, and where articulated trucks and trailer, or buses are to be used, the loading space(s) must be designed to accommodate these vehicles. Every vehicle space must be of a useable shape and comply with the following dimensions:

- Minimum width of 3.5m if adjacent to a kerb or 4.5m when adjacent to a wall; minimum depth 8m, minimum height of 4.5m above ground / floor level.
- The loading space must not include any space for on-site queue, tracking curve, manoeuvring, standing space, bicycle parking space, or vehicle access point.
- The standing space must not include any space for on-site queue, tracking curve, manoeuvring, loading space, bicycle parking space, or vehicle access point.

TRN S9 - On-site queuing spaces must be provided when six or more parking, loading, and / or standing spaces combined are provided on-site. On-site queuing lengths, measured from the commencement of the driveway to the site boundary, must comply with the following: 6m into the site if the largest vehicle to visit the site is a car, or 8m into the site if the largest vehicle to visit the site is a service vehicle; or when the largest vehicle to visit the site is greater than a service vehicle, then this vehicle must be able to be accommodated within the site.

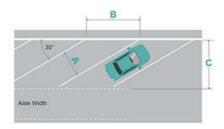
TRN S10 – Minimum onsite manoeuvring space provision - On-site manoeuvring space must be provided where a single vehicle access point services four or more parking spaces; or access to a site is obtained from a state highway, arterial road or collector road.

TRN S11 – Minimum onsite manoeuvring space design -The manoeuvring space must not include any space for on-site parking, queuing, loading, or standing space, or vehicle access point and must meet the requirements for the relevant tracking curve in **TRN** Figure 2.

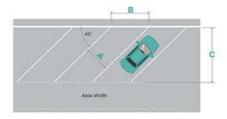
This standard does not apply where the site has direct vehicle access to a service lane, right of way or

driveway which be utilised instead of the required manoeuvring space.

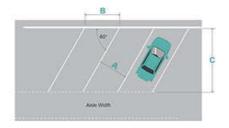
TRN – Figure 2 – On-site car parking space dimensions



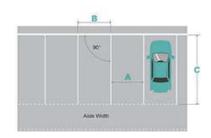
Parking Bays at 30*						
User Class	А	В	C1	C2	C3	Aisle Width
1	2.1	4.2	4,4	4.1	4.5	3.1
2	2.3	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.7	3.0
3	2.5	5.0	4.4	4.1	4.9	2.9
4	3.5	6.4	4.4	4.1	5.5	2.9



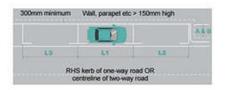
Parking Bays at 45*						
User Class	Α	В	C1	C2	C3	Aisle Width
1	2.4	3,4	5.2	4.8	5.5	3.9
2	2.5	3.5	5.2	4.8	5.6	3.7
3	2.6	3.7	5.2	4.8	5.7	3,5
4	3.6	5.1	5.2	4.8	6.1	3.3



Parking Bays at 60*						
User Class	Α	В	C1	C2	C3	Alsle Width
1	2.4	2.8	5.7	5,1	5.9	4.9
2	2.5	2.9	5.7	5.1	6.0	4.6
3	2.6	3.0	5.7	5.1	6.0	4.3
4	3.6	4.2	5.7	5.1	6.3	4.0

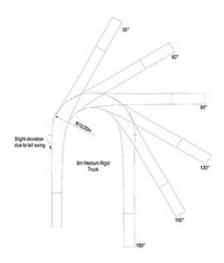


Parking Bays at 90*						
User Class	Α	В	C1	C2	C3	Alsle Width
1	2.4	2.4	5.4	4.8	5.4	6.2
2	2.5	2.5	5.4	4.8	5,4	5.8
3	2.6	2.6	5.4	5.1	5,4	5.4
4	3.6	3.6	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.0

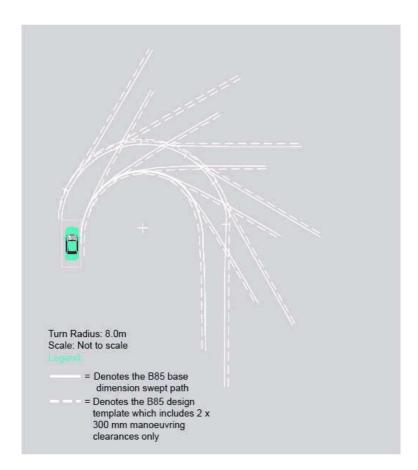


Parallel Parking Bays						
User Class	Α	В	L1	L2	L3	Aisie Widt
1, 2, 3	2.1	2.1				
4	3.6	3.6				
All			6.3	6.6	5.4	3.0
All			6.1	6,4	5.4	3.3
All.			5.9	6.2	5.4	3.6

TRN - Figure 3 - Tracking path for a 90th percentile two axle truck



TRN - Figure 4 - Minimum tracking path for the 85th percentile car



Note:

With the exception of 90 degree car parks, aisle width dimensions are for manoeuvring into and out of car parks with one-way aisles.

User Class is identified as:

- for all day parking, such as tenant, employee and commuter parking;
- for medium-term parking, such as town centre parking, sports and entertainment centres, motels, airport visitors;
- for short-term parking, such as short-term town centre parking, shopping parking, hospitals, and the drop-off of children;
- accessible parking for people with disabilities.

Dimension C is selected as follows:

- C1: where parking is to a wall or high kerb not allowing any overhang;
- C2: where parking is to a low kerb which allows 600mm overhang;
- C3: where parking is controlled by wheelstops installed at right angles to the direction of parking, or where the ends of parking spaces form a sawtooth pattern.

Dimension L is selected as follows:

- L1: space length for consecutive parallel parking spaces; L2: space length for obstructed end spaces;
- L3: space length for unobstructed end spaces.

TRN S12 - Requirements for on-site vehicle parking, loading and standing spaces - construction and formation

All RURZ - Rural Zones and FUZ - Future Urban Zone	For sites with four or more vehicle parking / loading / standing spaces, the surface must be formed, sealed, marked and drained to an all-weather standard, with a maximum gradient of 1:20.
All RESZ - Residential Zones and MPZ - Māori Purpose Zone	For sites with four or more vehicle parking / loading / standing spaces, the surface must be metalled, marked and drained to an all-weather standard, with a maximum gradient of 1:20.
All CMUZ - Commercial and Mixed Use, INZ - Industrial, OSRZ - Open Space and Recreation, AIRPZ - Airport, HOSZ - Hospital, STADZ - Stadium and PORTZ - Port Zones	For sites with less than four on-site vehicle parking / loading / standing spaces the surface must be formed, with a maximum gradient of 1:20; and the area over which vehicles obtain access to the parking area is sealed from the vehicle access point to 5m into the site; or if adjacent to a residential zone, the area must be formed, sealed, marked and drained.
All zones	If the spaces are sealed, stormwater from the sealed surface must not be discharged causing erosion to other sites or accesses.

Note. Marking does not require all lines to be shown. However, it should be clear to the user of the parking area where the edge of each space is.

TRN S13 – Requirement for rights of way – construction and formation

All RESZ - Residential Zones, MPZ - Māori Purpose Zone, All RURZ - Rural Zones and FUZ - Future Urban Zone	The minimum road width is 3.5m one to nine dwellings, 5.5m for ten or more dwellings.
All CMUZ - Commercial and Mixed Use Zones	The minimum road width is 3m for 2 allotments, 4.5m for 3 or more allotments.
All INZ - Industrial, OSRZ - Open Space and Recreation Zones, HOSZ - Hospital, AIRPZ - Airport, STADZ - Stadium and PORTZ - Port zone	The minimum road width is 7m for 2 allotments, 10m for 3 or more allotments.
All zones	Stormwater from the right of way must not be discharged causing erosion to other sites or accesses. When a right of way services 3 or more allotments, one passing bay for every 50m of length shall be provided. Maximum gradient for right of way 1:5

TRN Table 6 – High Trip Generating Activities

That rable of ringh risp concrating retirates	
Activity	Qualifier
Childcare including preschool, kindergarten and	25 children

play centre	
Education – Schools	30 students
Education – Tertiary	150 FTE students
Industrial	5,000m2 Gross Floor Area
Mining and Quarrying	>30 heavy vehicle movements per day
Warehousing and distribution	6,500m2 Gross Floor Area
Healthcare	300m2 Gross Floor Area
Office	2,000m2 Gross Floor Area
Residential	20 residential sites / units
Retail – Shops and supermarkets	250m2 Gross Floor Area
Retail – Large Format and Bulk Goods	500m2 Gross Floor Area
Service Stations	2 filling pumps
Mixed use or other activities not otherwise listed in this Table	60 vehicle movements per day

TRN S14 – High Trip Generating Activities Transport Assessment requirements

- Whether the provision of access and on-site manoeuvring areas associated with the activity, including vehicle loading and servicing deliveries, affects the safety, efficiency, accessibility (including for people whose mobility is restricted) of the site, and the land transport network.
- Whether the design and layout of the proposed activity maximises opportunities for travel other than private cars, including by providing safe and convenient access for travel using more active modes.
- 3. Having particular regard to the level of additional traffic generated by the activity and whether measures are proposed to adequately mitigate the actual or potential effects from the anticipated trip generation (for all transport modes) from the proposed activity, including consideration of cumulative effects with other activities in the vicinity, proposed infrastructure and construction work associated with the activity.
- Whether there are any effects from the anticipated trip generation and how they are to be
 mitigated where activities will generate more than 250 hwm/d heavy vehicle movements per
 day.
- 5. Whether the transport assessment has been prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced transport specialist and has been approved by the relevant District Council.

Subsequent Recommended Amendments to Definitions - Ngā Tautuhinga

Term	Definition
CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	means the rail network, state highways, special purpose roads, airports, wastewater, reticulated water and stormwater plants, defence facilities, telecommunications networks and electricity generation, transmission and distribution assets.
REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE	means: a. The National Grid (as defined by the Electricity Industry Act 2010);
	b. Other electricity distribution and transmission networks defined as the system of transmission lines, sub transmission and

	distribution feeders and all associated substations and other	
	works to convey electricity;	
	c. Facilities for the generation of more than 1 MW of electricity	
	and its supporting infrastructure where the electricity generated	
	is supplied to the electricity distribution and transmission	
	<u>networks;</u>	
	d. <u>Pipelines and gas facilities used for the transmission and</u>	
	distribution of natural and manufactured gas;	
	e. <u>The State Highway network, and road networks classified in the</u>	
	One Network Road Classification Sub-category as strategic;	
	f. The regional rail networks;	
	g. The Westport, Greymouth, and Hokitika airports;	
	h. <u>The Regional Council seawalls, stopbanks and erosion</u>	
	protection works;	
	i. <u>Telecommunications and radio communications facilities;</u>	
	j. Public or community sewage treatment plants and associated	
	reticulation and disposal systems;	
	k. Public water supply intakes, treatment plants and distribution	
	systems;	
	I. <u>Public or community drainage systems, including stormwater</u>	
	systems;	
	m. The ports of Westport, Greymouth and Jackson Bay; and	
	n. Public or community solid waste storage and disposal facilities.	
ENERGY	means the use of land, buildings and structures for the purpose of	
	energy investigation, generation, transmission and distribution (incuding connection and supply to consumers). This includes all	
	associated activities and all types of renewable electricity generation.	
	 Renewable electricity generation activities; 	
	 Energy investigation, generation, transmission and distribution; and 	
	Non-renewable electricity generation activities.	
INFRASTRUCTURE	has the same meaning as in section 2 of the RMA (as set out below)	
	means a. pipelines that distribute or transmit natural or manufactured gas,	
	petroleum, biofuel or geothermal energy;	
	b. a network for the purpose of telecommunication as defined in section 5 of the Telecommunications Act 2001;	
	c. a network for the purpose of radiocommunication as defined in	
	Section 2(1) of the Radiocommunications Act 1989;	
	d. facilities for the generation of electricity, lines used or intended to be used to convey electricity, and support structures for lines used or	
	intended to be used to convey electricity, excluding lines and support	
	structures if a person-	

Comment [M26]: Provided for as a component of "distribution" and in rules so intent is to make it explicit rather than implicit.

Comment [M27]: This should include "all associated activities and ..." given the word "activity" has been removed from the definition heading and proposed Rule ENG-RX11?

	 i. uses them in connection with the generation of electricity for the person's use; and ii. does not use them to generate any electricity for supply to any other person; e. a water supply distribution system, including a system for irrigation; f. a drainage or sewerage system; g. structures for transport on land by cycleways, rail, roads, walkways, or any other means; h. facilities for the loading or unloading of cargo or passengers transported on land by any means; i. an airport as defined in section 2 of the Airport Authorities Act 1966; j. a navigation installation as defined in section 2 (1) of the Port Companies Act 1988; k. anything described as a network utility operation in regulations made for the purposes of the definition of network utility operator in section 166.
	Note: Whilst electricity activities in item (d) are defined as "Infrastructure" they are not provided for or controlled in the "Infrastructure Chapter" but in the "Energy Chapter". Reference should also be made to the definition of "Energy" in that regard.
LAND TRANSPORT CORRIDOR	means a defined spatial area that will contain either: a. a road; or b. railway line (as defined in section 4 of the Railways Act) is constructed, along with any adjacent land that is held or used in connection with operating a railway on that railway line.
LAND TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE	means any infrastructure, building, equipment or devices that support the movement of people and goods by land, including: a. Cycle facilities including cycleways, cycle parking, cycle hire stations and cycle maintenance stands; b. Pedestrian facilities and accessways, including footpaths, footways and foot bridges; c. Railway tracks, bridges, tunnels, signalling, access tracks, retaining walls and facilities; d. Roads including carriageways, pavements, bridges, tunnels, retaining walls, underpasses, overpasses, verge and berms; e. Lighting, signals, signs and control structures and devices associated with intelligent transport systems including vehicle detection systems (electronic vehicle identification and infrared vehicle occupancy counters), incident detection, emergency telephones, cables and ducting; f. Safety devices including hand rails, bollards, cameras, road markings, rumble strips, barriers, fences, speed tables and speed cushions and traffic separators; g. Other traffic control devices including traffic islands, level crossings, pedestrian crossings, roundabouts and intersection controls, traffic and cycle. monitoring devices h. Parking control devices; i. Site access including vehicle crossings;

Comment [M28]: This submission was not to change the definition but to assist plan users in navigating an d interpreting the plan given the wide range of terms, definitions and provisions for similar activities. Experience to date suggests that the plan can be difficult to interpret and guidance will minimise interpretation issues

	 k. Ancillary equipment and structures associated with public transport systems including seats, shelters, real time information systems and ticketing facilities, bicycle storage and cabinets; and l. Stormwater management facilities, ventilation structures, drainage devices and erosion control devices.
LARGE SCALE DISTRIBUTED ELECTRICITY GENERATION	means, when applied to provisions in the Energy Chapter, electricity generation activities utilising renewable energy sources with a capacity of greater than 100kw20kw Local and Community Scale Electricity Generation Activities for the purposes of exporting electricity directly into the distribution network or National Grid. It includes all ancillary components and activities such as lines, poles, structures, substations, climate / environmental monitoring equipment, earthworks, roading, maintenance buildings, temporary concrete batching plants, internal transmission and fibre networks, and site rehabilitation works.
NATIONAL GRID	means the assets used or owned by Transpower NZ Limited has the same meaning as given in the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission (2008).
NATIONAL GRID SUBDIVISION CORRIDOR	means the area measured either side of the centreline of above ground National Grid transmission and distribution lines as follows (and illustrated in green below): a. 14m for 66kV or 110kV transmission lines on single poles; b. 16m for 110kV transmission lines on pi poles; and c. 32m for 110kV transmission lines on towers (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers). The measurement of setback distances from the National Grid transmission lines must be undertaken from the centre line of the National Grid transmission line. The centre line at any point is a straight line between the centre points of the two support structures at each end of the span.
NATIONAL GRID YARD	 a. the area located 10m either side of the centreline of an overhead 66kV or 110kV National Grid transmission line on single poles; b. the area located 12m in any direction from the outer visible edge of a support structure for an overhead 66kV or 110kV National Grid transmission line; and c. the area located 12m either side of the centreline of any 66kV or 110kV overhead National Grid transmission line on pi poles or towers (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers). The measurement of setback distances from the National Grid transmission lines must be undertaken from the centre line of the National Grid transmission line and the outer visible edge of any support structure. The centre line at any point is a straight line between the centre points of the two support structures at each end of the span.

Comment [M29]: Should that be "Small" with reference to the definition below?

NETWORK UTILITY	means a project, work, system or structure that is a network utility operation undertaken by a network utility operator.
NON-RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY GENERATION ACTIVITY	means the construction, operation and maintenance of structures associated with electricity generation from non-renewable energy sources.
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY GENERATION ACTIVITIES	means the construction, operation, maintenance and upgrading of structures associated with renewable electricity generation. This includes along with large scale activities, small and community-scale distributed renewable electricity generation activities and the system of electricity conveyance required to convey electricity to the distribution network and/or the national grid and electricity storage technologies associated with renewable electricity. It includes all ancillary components and activities such as substations, climate/environmental monitoring equipment, earthworks, vegetation clearance, roading, maintenance buildings, temporary concrete batching plants, internal transmission and fibre networks, and site rehabilitation works.
SMALL <u>AND</u> COMMUNITY SCALE	means, in relation to energy, renewable electricity generation activities at a capacity of no greater than 20kW for the purpose of using or generating electricity on a particular site, or exporting from a site.
	means renewable electricity generation activities at a capacity of no greater than 20kW for the purpose of using electricity on a particular site, or supplying an immediate community, or connecting into the distribution network.
	means renewable electricity generation for the purpose of using electricity on a particular site, or supplying an immediate community, or connecting into the distribution network.
SUBSTATION (ZONE)	means the ground-mounted equipment used to convert subtransmission voltage (33kV and higher) to distribution voltages (22 or 11kV), and this equipment is generally enclosed in a fenced yard.
TRANSMISSION LINE	means:
	the facilities and structures used for, or associated with, the overhead or underground transmission of electricity in the national grid and:
	includes transmission line support structures, telecommunication cables, and telecommunication devices to which paragraph a) applies; but
	does not include an electricity substation.
	has the same meaning as provided in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009.
TELECOMMUNICATIONS KIOSK	means any structure intended for public use to facilitate telecommunications and includes boxes or booths for telephone, video or internet services.
UPGRADING / <u>UPGRADE</u>	means in relation infrastructure and renewable electricity generation activities, the improvement or increase in carrying capacity,

operational efficiency, security or safety of existing infrastructure and renewable electricity generation activities, but excludes maintenance and repair. (Upgrade has the same meaning)

In the case of distribution of electricity this includes an increase in the voltage of the line unless the line was originally constructed to operate at the higher voltage but has been operating at a reduced voltage. Upgrading in this regard also includes any increase in the scale character or intensity of any associated building.

Minor Upgrading

means in relation to distribution lines (including customer connections):

- a. Realignment, reconfiguration or relocation of an existing:
 electricity line, cable, pole, conductors, cross arms or cabinets
 that is within 5m of the existing alignment or location.
- b. All alterations and additions to overhead lines, including the placement of new lines on existing poles, that:
 - do not increase the number of conductors or wires by more than 100 per cent, or comprise new conductors or wires that do not have a diameter greater than 20 per cent of the combined diameter of the existing wires or conductors being replaced, or
 - include cross arms with a length exceeding the existing length by more than 100 per cent.
- c. The addition of earthwires, either overhead or underground, and underground earthgrids, which may contain telecommunications lines, and earthpeaks.
- d. Any pole which replaces an existing pole provided that:
 - it must not have a diameter that is more than the existing pole's diameter at its largest point plus 50 per cent, and
 - it must not have a height greater than 25m, and
- it must be located not more than 5m from the existing pole.
- e. Modification of an existing pole:
 - only where the mechanical loading requirements make this necessary in order to undertake reconductoring or the reconfiguration of equipment, such as staywires, anchor blocks, on existing overhead electricity and telecommunication lines, or
 - when modifications to structures are required to meet mechanical loading requirements provided that the height and profile of any modified support structures remains the same as existed prior to the improvements.
- f. The installation of new mid-span electricity poles in existing networks to address clearances in NZECP 34:2001.
- efficiency or security of electricity lines, where this uses the existing network utility and meets the requirements of clauses (c)-(f) above.

Comment [M30]: This is the original submission point to ensure clarity of outcome provided for when "upgrading". Intended to be used as a basis for interpretation of provisions across the plan given that both "upgrading" and "minor upgrading" were originally permitted by ENG-R4 and arising through other provisions outside the "Energy" Section and to which the "Energy" Section is subject. Proposed ENG-R4 provided no distinction between the two levels of upgrading.

Comment [M31]: This is the original submission point to ensure clarity of outcome provided for when undertaking "minor upgrading". Intended to be used as a basis for interpretation of provisions across the plan given that both "upgrading" and "minor upgrading" were originally permitted by ENG-R4 and arising through other provisions outside the "Energy" Section and to which the "Energy" Section is subject. Proposed ENG-R4 provided no distinction between the two levels of upgradings.