



To: Hearing Commissioners – Te Tai o Poutini Plan
From: Melissa McGarth & Grace Forno – Reporting Officers
Date: 8 March 2024
Re: **s42A Author Right of Reply – General District Wide Matters: Energy, Infrastructure & Transport**

1.0 Introduction and Purpose

- (1) This report responds to the questions raised by the Commissioners during the hearing for Energy, Infrastructure and Transport chapters. This report will also respond to outstanding matters in relation to submissions and evidence presented at the hearing and the Expert Witness Conferencing.
- (2) This report is structured to first address overarching definition and policy matters, followed by addressing outstanding matters in chapter and provision order. We note that we have not provided detailed justification to support recommended changes to each provision
- (3) Commissioners identified various minor amendments to provisions throughout the hearing, we have not discussed these further in this report amendments are included in attachments. Our final recommended amendments to provisions are included in the following attachments:
 - (a) **Attachment 1:** Recommended provisions (tracked);
 - (b) **Attachment 2:** Recommended provisions (clean).

1.1 S42A Report

- (4) Following circulation of the original s42A Report (dated 13 October 2023), officers received instruction to undertake pre-hearing meetings with submitters with a mind to resolve outstanding matters early. Further to pre-hearing meetings the reporting officers circulated a s42A Addendum Report (dated 23 November 2023) which reflected the outcome of pre-hearing discussions.
- (5) During the hearing the Commissioners requested notation of the original s42A Report to cross reference updated position as per the s42A Addendum Report, an “Annotated version” of the s42A Report was provided on 28 November 2023.

1.2 Expert Witness Conferencing

- (6) Expert Witness Conferencing (“**EW**C”) was completed on 19 December 2023 and 18 January 2024. At close of conferencing reporting officers circulated a position statement dated 8 February 2024.

2.0 Regionally Significant Infrastructure Definition

2.1 'Critical Infrastructure' vs 'Regionally Significant Infrastructure'

- (7) As notified the plan included objectives, policies, rules applying to critical infrastructure, definition of which was proposed. Numerous submitters sought relief to delete the definition and references to 'Critical Infrastructure' and replace with the definition of 'Regionally Significant Infrastructure' ("RSI") in the Te Tai Poutini Plan ('pTTPP') as per the West Coast Regional Council, West Coast Regional Policy Statement 2020 ("RPS"). The consideration of submissions on this definition have been allocated to the Energy, Infrastructure and Transport Topic, we recognise that any changes to the definition will result in consequential consideration and changes across various hearing reporting topics.
- (8) Our s42A Report recommendation was to adopt the RPS definition of RSI and accept the relief sought by the relevant submitters, to achieve consistency with higher order policy documents and gives effect to the RPS. There is general agreement between expert witnesses participating in the EWC that the definition of 'Critical Infrastructure' should be replaced with a definition of RSI, in general accordance with the West Coast Regional Policy Statement ('RPS'). Expert witnesses did have differing opinions with respect to whether or not further amendments to the RSI definition to refine to a district level are appropriate¹.

2.2 Regionally Significant Infrastructure Definition

- (9) The Commissioners queried whether the RPS definition of RSI is adequate and the potential to amend the definition to amend/add to the definition to reflect infrastructure at a district scale. In our opinion, the RPS definition of RSI can be refined at a district level in a manner that continues to give effect to the RPS policy outcomes. Refinement discussed during the hearing process included:
- (a) inclusion of 'special purpose roads';
 - (b) inclusion of defence force facilities;
 - (c) amendment to clause i to be clear that telecommunications include 'network and facilities'; and
 - (d) limitation of RSI to 'statutory agencies' or 'requiring authorities'.
- (10) We recommend the deletion of the definition of 'Critical Infrastructure' and replacement with the definition of Regionally Significant Infrastructure as detailed in **Attachment 1**. We recommend that consequential amendments be made as appropriate across the pTTPP.

Special Purpose Roads

- (11) The Commissioners requested further clarification from the reporting officers as to what 'special purpose roads' are. This information was addressed in paragraph 11 of the reporting officers position statement. We note that Mr Pearson of Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency indicated in the hearing that special purpose roads are subject to change, we understand that in

¹ We address the definition of RSI in the s42A Author Position Statement Post Expert Witness Conferencing, at paragraphs 9 – 12.

2003 the power to create special purposed roads was repealed being replaced by more flexibility in the Land Transport Management Act² and the West Coast ‘special purpose roads’ have remained in place unchanged for many years. We have liaised with the Council’s roading departments who have confirmed that they considered these ‘special roads’ to be regionally significant and important to provide for, supporting the identification of them in the plan. For these reasons we support the inclusion of ‘special purpose roads’ as listed in the Waka Kotahi Funding Assistance Rates (FAR) Review Special Purpose Roads History in the definition of RSI, furthermore, we recommend that these roads be identified and mapped on the District Plan. The Commissioners queried as to whether or not these roads could be identified as another term in the planning maps, we see no problem with changing the name of the roads provided that the same term is used in the definition of RSI.

Inclusion of New Zealand Defence Force Activities

- (12) The New Zealand Defence Force³ does not support the definition of RSI as it does not include defence facilities, while Critical Infrastructure definition does. We do not support the retention of the definition of Critical Infrastructure in the pTTPP, furthermore, we do not support the amendment to the definition of the RSI to include defence force facilities because there are no major defence facilities in the West Coast, future defence facilities would be provided for in accordance with underlying zone and this amendment is inconsistent with the RPS.

Amendment to clause i to be clear that telecommunications include ‘network and facilities’

- (13) Chris Horne, on behalf of Telecommunications companies noted during EWC that clause i should include ‘network and facilities’ to afford better clarity and consistency with other clauses within the definition. We accept this position.

Limitation of RSI to ‘statutory agencies’ or ‘requiring authorities’

- (14) Limiting RSI to statutory agencies or requiring authorities, is not appropriate in our opinion. Many of the infrastructure providers are not statutory agencies or requiring authorities, we consider that this limitation would restrict the definition of RSI to the extent that it is no longer giving effect to the RPS. Discussion at the hearing considered alternative refinement of clauses j, k, l, and n to remove the word community to afford clarity that the infrastructure was public and council administered to remove ambiguity that a small-scale communal facility could be defined as regionally significant. Alternative language options were discussed during the hearing, such as owned, leased or administered by Council, we support this amendment and consider that inserting the word ‘owned’ will afford clarity to the definition improving effectiveness.

3.0 Objective and Policy Language

3.1 Whether the inclusion of ‘minimise’, ‘manage’, or ‘avoid, remedy, mitigate’ would be more appropriate?

- (15) The Commissioners have queried the use of ‘minimise’ throughout the Energy, Infrastructure, and Transport objectives and policies and whether ‘manage’ or ‘avoid, remedy, mitigate’ would be more

² Funding Assistance Rates (FAR) Review Special Purpose Roads History, New Zealand Transport Agency page 4.

³ Hearing Statement, dated 24 November 2023

appropriate and provide more flexibility. It is best practice to write objectives to provide clear targets of what policies should achieve, stating what is to be achieved, where and when. Objectives should avoid repeating the RMA. As such we prefer direct objectives and do not support the inclusion of avoid, remedy or mitigate within objectives. Policies are the course of action to achieve an objective and by be flexibly or inflexible, broad or narrow. The inclusion of avoid, remedy or mitigate in policies provide a wide course of action to achieve objectives, therefore the scope and intent of the policies and objectives should carefully be considered when determining appropriate policy language.

- (16) We have considered the relevant objectives and policies within the Energy, Infrastructure, and Transport chapters individually and recommend the following:

Provision	Recommendation	Rationale
ENG-O2	..., and to minimise <u>manage</u> adverse effects of these activities on communities and the environment.	We note that our original s42A report recommendation (paragraph 173) did not support submission relief seeking to replace the term minimise with avoid, remedy or mitigate. Further to evidence and discussions at the hearing, we consider that replacing the term 'minimise' with 'manage' will provide a clear target whilst remaining consistent with higher order policy direction such as the NPS-ET objective. Further manage can be achieved via avoidance, remediation or mitigation.
ENG-P3	Minimise reverse sensitivity effects from <u>Manage activities to avoid reverse sensitivity effect...</u>	As detailed in paragraph 203 of our original s42A Report, we consider that the notified policy wording to 'minimise reverse sensitivity effects' is inconsistent with Policy 10 of the NPSET. Furthermore, changing the policy to strictly 'avoid reverse sensitivity effects' would also be inconsistent with Policy 10 of the NPSET which seeks "to the extent reasonably possible manage activities to avoid reverse sensitivity effects"; therefore, we consider 'manage' to be more appropriate policy wording. Further to this, 'manage' is consistent with higher order policy documents (Policy D, National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation).
ENG-P4	Minimise <u>Avoid, remedy, mitigate</u> adverse effects on the environment from renewable electricity, generation, energy investigation, distribution and transmission activities...	Clauses a to d of policy 4 incorporate a wide range of courses of action which range in significance scale from section 6 matters to implementing industry best practice. In this instance we do not support the replacement of 'minimise' with 'manage' as 'avoid,

		remedy, mitigate’ affords ability to apply a course of action appropriate to the matter being considered. Furthermore, ‘avoid, remedy, mitigate’ is consistent with NPS-RGEN.
ENG-P5	When considering proposals to develop, operate, maintain and upgrade new and <u>Avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects from the development of new or development, the operation, maintenance or upgrading of existing...</u>	Clauses policy 5 incorporates a wide range of courses of action which range in significance scale. In this instance we do not support the replacement of ‘minimise’ with ‘manage’ as ‘avoid, remedy, mitigate’ affords ability to apply a course of action appropriate to the matter being considered. Furthermore, ‘avoid, remedy, mitigate’ is consistent with NPS-RGEN.
INF-O5	The adverse effects of infrastructure on the environment are minimised...	We note that our s42A report recommendation (paragraph 385) did not support submission relief seeking to replace the term minimise with avoid, remedy or mitigate. Further to evidence and discussions at the hearing, we consider that replacing the term ‘minimise’ with ‘manage’ will provide a clear target whilst ensuring consistency with the Energy Chapter. Further manage can be achieved via avoidance, remediation or mitigation.
INF-P2(f)	...The need to minimise <u>manage</u> adverse effects on the environment.	We note that our s42A report recommendation (paragraph 398) supported replacing the word minimise with manage. Further to evidence presented, discussion at the hearing and to ensure consistency with other reporting officers, we now recommend that ‘minimise’ be replaced by ‘avoid, remedy, mitigate’ and submission (S560.139) be accepted. Furthermore, we consider that the range of potential adverse effects on the environment are very wide and the wider action reflects this scope.
INF-P3	Manage reverse sensitivity effects...	We consider ‘manage’ to be appropriate as this is consistent with our recommendation for ENG-P3.
INF-P5	Minimise the effect of stormwater run-off associated with development activity...	No submissions have been received seeking to change ‘minimise’ in this policy as such be consider that there is no scope to recommend changes to this policy.

TRN-P1(c)	...Minimise effects on adjoining properties including the impacts of vibration, noise and glare;	No submissions have been received seeking to change ‘minimise’ in this policy as such be consider that there is no scope to recommend changes to this policy.
TRN-P2(b)	... Minimise Mitigate potential conflicts between vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists on the adjacent road network;	As per s42A recommendation paragraph 550.

- (17) For completeness, we do not support inclusion of the ‘effects management hierarchy’ in these chapters, we note that reporting planners have recommended inclusion of this term in Natural Character and Natural Features and Landscape chapters to create alignment with the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Vegetation. However, we remain of the opinion that reference to ‘effects management hierarchy’ in the Energy, Infrastructure and Transport chapters would enable adverse effects to be offset or compensated which in our opinion introduces additional terminology which may lead to mis-understanding of the policy direction.

3.2 Inclusion of ‘incompatible’ is appropriate?

- (18) Our original s42A report recommendation and position discussed in the hearing, was that the inclusion of ‘incompatible’ in ENG-O3, ENG-P9 and INF-O2 was not supported due to the limitation of scope of the objective or policy and the potential uncertainty of what is incompatible. However, we have reconsidered this recommendation in light of the evidence presented at the hearing and further discussions with reporting planners. We now recommend that the word ‘incompatible’ be included in these provisions, as it will provide the ability to enable compatible subdivision, use and development in certain circumstances which we understand to be sufficient to afford protection of the relevant infrastructure. Furthermore, it is consistent with chapter 6 policy 4 of the RPS.

3.3 Enable v Provide

- (19) Objective ENG-O3 and corresponding policy ENG-P1 as notified sought “to provide for..”, relief sought by submitters was to change the objective “to enable the...”. Further to hearing submitter evidence and EWC, we now consider that the provisions should link directly to the nature of the activity proposed, the potential for adverse effects and the consenting pathway. In our opinion, “provide for” indicates that there is provision within the pTTPP via a consenting pathway is provided which is more appropriately applied to the development of new renewable electricity generation, energy investigation, distribution and transmission activities. Whilst “to enable” indicates that the activity is enabled by the plan via a permitted activity rule, which is more appropriately applied to the operation, maintenance and upgrading of new renewable electricity generation, energy investigation, distribution and transmission activities.

4.0 The inclusion of ‘Poutini Ngāi Tahu values’ within the matters of discretion and control

- (20) Poutini Ngāi Tahu submission (S620.015) sought the inclusion of ‘Poutini Ngāi Tahu Values’ as matters of discretion or control in all Energy and Infrastructure provisions. Ms Pull’s evidence on behalf of

Poutini Ngāi Tahu has focused relief sought to the following provisions, which she has considered to afford a potential for adverse cultural effects:

- ENG-R11;
- ENG-R14;
- INF-R16;
- TRN-R9; and
- TRN-R10.

- (21) We have addressed this matter in our s42A Author Position Statement Post Expert Witness Conferencing⁴. We have considered the evidence presented by Ms Pull on behalf of Ngāi Tahu, and reiterate that we continue to support the inclusion of provisions in the pTTPP to ensure appropriate assessment and management of potential effects on Poutini Ngāi Tahu values, provided there is sufficient clarity of process and assessment. Ms Pull's recommendation to focus upon the above listed provisions assists to refine the need for assessment of cultural effects for plan users. Ms Pull further suggested an alternative wording solution, with matters of control or discretion to refer to the 'Poutini Ngāi Tahu values as described in the Tangata Whenua chapter'. In our opinion this refinement does afford some clarification and direction as to what Poutini Ngāi Tahu values and we remain concerned that the matters listed in the Tangata Whenua chapter remain broad and uncertain for a plan user.
- (22) We retain concerned that the relief sought would increase the complexity of resource consents for restricted discretionary and controlled activities under these provisions, having particular regard to the nature of these activities and their potential effects. We consider that an informed and accurate assessment of a proposal's effects on Poutini Ngāi Tahu values would require Ngāi Tahu input into all applications. We note POU-P9, also identified at paragraph 4.11 of the Ngāi Tahu legal submission, identifies that Poutini Ngāi Tahu, as specialists in tikanga, are best placed to convey their relationship with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga.
- (23) If the Commissioners are of a mind to include the matter of control/discretion as recommended by Ms Pull, we recommend that an information requirement clause be added to the listed rules, requiring that a cultural impact assessment must accompany any resource consent application. We consider a clear information requirement affords clarity of process for plan users further ensuring that potential cultural effects are assessed by Poutini Ngāi Tahu, as specialists in tikanga of the West Coast.
- (24) We note that Ms Pull offered a further alternative solution during the reconvened hearing, which was to include a notification advice note in the rules similar to that of Selwyn District Plan (Appeals Version) (expert below) as a means to notifying plan users that consultation with iwi is required.

⁴ Paragraphs 18 – 21.

Notification:

9. Any application arising from SASM-R2.7 shall not be subject to public notification. Where advice from the Rūnanga is received in respect of an application following engagement undertaken by either the applicant or the Council, that advice shall inform whether notification of the application is to be served on the relevant Rūnanga.

Absent their written approval, notice shall only be served on **Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga**.

- (25) We commend Ms Pull in her efforts of offer solutions and conceptually we agree that a note similar to the above could afford direction to a plan user, we are of the opinion that this solution will not be effective to resolve the matters discussed above because Poutini Ngāi Tahu values are not explicitly mapped which will result in a level of uncertainty for plan users. Furthermore, we note that proposals will have to comply with the requirements of the Sites and Areas of Significance to Maori Chapter.

5.0 Energy Chapter

5.1 Definitions

'Energy Activity'

- (26) The definition of 'energy activity' was discussed in the hearing, specifically with regard to whether it includes 'renewable' and 'non-renewable'. We agree that there was a lack of clarity in the Energy chapter with regard to what is an 'energy activity'. For this reason, we have recommended consequential amendments to provisions to list appropriate activity types to remove the generic use of 'energy activities'. This is supported by the inclusion of a definition of 'non-renewable electricity generation activity'.

'Small and Community Scale Renewable Energy' and 'Large Scale Renewable Energy'

- (27) As notified both 'small scale' and 'large scale' renewable energy definitions had capacity limits, these attracted submissions seeking amendments to increase/decrease and delete capacity limits. We reiterate that we are not technical experts with respect to electricity generation, and are unable to comment as to what level of capacity may or may not be appropriate. Our original s42A recommendation was to remove capacity figures from both definitions, and amend the definitions to be consistent with the National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy definitions. We retain this recommendation, and consider that the recommended rule framework effectively manages the potential effects. Rule ENG-R5 sets appropriate permitted activity standards to manage potential effects associated with renewable electricity generation, should an activity fail to comply with ENG-R5, small and community scale generation activities default to restricted discretionary activity rule ENG-R14 whilst large scale generation activities default to discretionary activity rule ENG-R15.

'Upgrading', 'Upgrade' vs Minor Upgrading

- (28) As notified the pTTPP interchangeably used the terms upgrading, upgrade and minor upgrading. Our original s42A and addendum s42A recommendations were to retain the definition of upgrading/upgrade and remove all references to 'minor upgrading'. Mr Kennedy on behalf of Westpower Limited presented considerable evidence and alternative provisions with respect to providing for minor upgrading within the Energy Chapter and supported the introduction of a detailed

technical definition of minor upgrading. We do not support the inclusion of a definition of minor upgrading, as it will add an additional tier of complexity to the pTTPP that is not efficient. We remain of the opinion that the definition of upgrading combined with rule ENG-R4, establish permitted activity standards for upgrading of distribution lines and transmission lines, effectively creating a clear permitted baseline with respect to upgrading and such detail should not be contained within a definition.

- (29) Westpower Limited (S547.043) sought amendments to the definition of upgrading to include additional clauses, in summary allowing the increase of voltage and an increase in character, scale and intensity of the activity. We do not support the amendments requested for the reasons stated above. Manawa Energy (S438.009) sought the amendment to the definition of upgrading to include 'upgrade' for clarity, we now accept this relief sought and consider that it will improve readability of the pTTPP.

5.2 Energy Overview

- (30) As outlined at paragraphs 3 – 4 in the s42A Author Position Statement Post Expert Witness Conferencing, we consider the relief sought by Westpower Limited in relation to the insertion of an additional paragraph into the Energy chapter overview to be too lengthy and detailed for an overview. We note that an overview has no legal effect and the Energy Chapter overview is one of the longest chapter overviews in the pTTPP.

- (31) We accept that the overview does not include reference to the importance of existing activities and recommend the insertion of the following sentence at the end of paragraph 1 of the overview, 'Operation, maintenance and repair of existing energy activities contribute to the resilience of the West Coast'.

- (32) Westpower Limited have sought amendment to the financial contributions bullet point, on the basis that financial contributions are wider than impact on infrastructure or energy activities. Expert witnesses agreed in the EWC that this concern would be resolved by deleting the last four words of the sentence:

Financial Contributions - The Financial Contributions chapter sets out the requirements for contributions of costs for activities ~~which impact on infrastructure~~.

- (33) Commissioners noted that the overview and energy rules notes repeat cross references to National Environmental Standards and queried as to whether or not this unnecessary repetition could be removed. We support removal of repetition and streamlining of the chapter.

5.3 Non-renewable Energy Activities

- (34) Manawa Energy (S438.033) sought a new policy to address the establishment of non-renewable energy activities, seeking to avoid the development of non-renewable energy activities. As notified the pTTPP was relatively silent with respect to policy direction for non-renewable energy activities, with the recommendation to separate types of energy activities we agree that clear policy direction should be provided. Due to lack of higher order direction, we do not support the outright avoidance policy requested by Manawa Energy and recommend an alternative policy ENG-PX2 (new) and a non-complying activity status, however, we do acknowledge that the NPS-RNEG supports and promotes renewable energy.

- (35) As a consequence of our s42A recommendations to apply a non-complying activity status (ENG-RX9) to non-renewable energy activities, submitters raised concerns with respect to limitation of back up generators. To address this concern, we recommended a new clause in ENG-R9 to provide for back up generators as a permitted activity. To ensure that it is explicitly clear that back up generators are not caught by the non-complying rule we recommend the addition of a note to ENG-RX9.

5.4 Co-ordinated provision and use of energy activities at time of subdivision

New Objective ENG-O5 and New Policy ENG-PX3

- (36) Westpower Limited (S547.073 and 547.075) sought a new objective and policy to ensure that the provision and use of energy activities is provided for and co-ordinated at time of subdivision and development. Our original s42A report did not support this relief sought. Further evidence and discussion at the EWC have led us to reconsider this recommendation. We accept that the inclusion of an objective would be consistent with objective INF-O2 (and policy INF-P4) and we prefer wording of the objective is consistent with that of SUB-P2.

5.5 Reverse Sensitivity

ENG-P3

- (37) Various submitters sought alternative wording refinements to ENG-P3, including changing the policy direction from minimising reverse sensitivity effects to avoiding. Discussion at the hearing and questions from the Commissioners were focused upon the inclusion of the word “adverse” reverse sensitivity effects. We consider that deletion of the word adverse, and the further amendments recommended to “manage activities to avoid reverse sensitivity” gives effect to policy D of Policy D of NPS-REG and will ensure that RSI is protected in accordance with Chapter 6, policy 4 of the RPS.

Strategic Direction Policy

- (38) Commissioners, asked the reporting planners if it was possible to rely upon Strategy Direction reverse sensitivity policies if they were to add such policy to the overarching chapter. We acknowledge that reverse sensitivity is an important issue for West Coast and would support the inclusion of policy in the Strategic Direction Chapter. However, we are of the opinion that the Energy and Infrastructure Chapters should retain reverse sensitivity policies as there is higher order policy direction which is more nuanced than that we would expect to be provided by the Strategic Direction. Furthermore, we consider that resource consent applications should assess policies in the round.

5.6 Inclusion of Poutini Ngāi Tahu values, sites, area and cultural landscapes

ENG-P4

- (39) Te Runanga o Ngāi Tahu, Te Runanga o Ngāti Waewae, Te Runanga o Makaawhio (S620.084) sought amendments to ENG-P4 to include reference to “Poutini Ngāi Tahu values, sites, area and cultural landscapes”. Our original s42A Report recommendation was to decline this relief sought⁵. Further to the EWC we had further discussions with Ms Pull who clarified that the policy as notified included reference to “Poutini Ngāi Tahu” with no reference to a particular feature or value. Ms Pull suggested

⁵ Original S42A Report paragraph 212.

that an alternative solution would be to insert “Sites and Areas of Significance Maori” which we did agree would ensure consistency with the matters (essentially being section 6 matters) listed in policy 4. Commissioners asked why ENG-P4(a) does not refer to schedules 1 – 8, and could urban amenity be a stand alone clause. We note that submitters have not requested this specific relief, however we consider that the refinement is supportable as it does not change the scope of the policy but refines the language to ensure consistency across the pTTPP.

ENG-R11, ENG-R12, ENG-R13, ENG-R14, ENG-RX4, ENG-RX5 and ENG-RX6

- (40) Poutini Ngāi Tahu (S620.015) sought amendments to matter of discretion clause f to include reference to Poutini Ngāi Tahu values. Further to the EWC we had further discussions with Ms Pull, we agreed that specific reference to Schedules 1 – 8 would provide direction to plan users, be consistent with other provisions and afford appropriate consideration of Sites and Areas of Significant to Maori.

5.7 Energy Activity Performance Standards – ENG-R1

- (41) The Commissioners noted that many of the energy rules use compliance with ENG-R1 performance standard as a means to trigger consent or a higher activity status, asking whether or not this rule could be deleted and the performance standard be incorporated into the relevant rules. In our opinion this amendment would improve flow and readability of the pTTPP and we have recommended amendments to the rules accordingly. We note that no submissions have sought this amendment, however we consider that the amendment is a formatting change rather than a change in the effect of the rules.

5.8 Emergency Back Up Generators

- (42) As a consequence of our s42A recommendations to apply a non-complying activity status (ENG-RX9) to non-renewable energy activities, submitters identified concerns that back up generators would be caught by this rule and unintentionally be non-complying activities. To address this concern, we recommended the insertion of clause in ENG-R9 Temporary Activities to provide for back up generators as a permitted activity. We acknowledge that we are not technical electricity experts and recommended a permitted activity standard based upon the Partially Operative Selwyn District Plan (Appeals Version) permitted activity rule for electricity generators (EI-R16) (noting that the rule is not subject to appeal and treated as operative). We recommended the same permitted activity standards for ENG-R9.
- (43) NZ Energy and Westpower Electricity presented evidence at the hearing, raising concerns that the recommended provision was too restrictive (noise standards and hours) to provide the ability to meet community needs and electricity supply in emergency circumstances. We consider that ENG-RX9 provides the ability to utilise back up generators in emergency circumstances with unlimited noise and operational hours which is in our opinion extremely permissive. Submitters did not provide alternative recommendations supported by technical evidence and in the absence of specific relief sought and changes to the provisions, we consider that our recommendation is appropriate, efficient and effective.

5.9 Customer Connections

- (44) During the process of establishing a clear differentiation between the Energy and Infrastructure Chapters, we identified that the Infrastructure Chapter had a permitted activity rule (INF-R8) “new network utility customer connections” and with the separation of chapters this permitted activity would not be available to Energy Activities. Westpower Limited (S547.035) sought the inclusion of customer connections within their proposed definition of minor upgrading to clarify that distribution lines included customer connections. Evidence at the hearing and further clarification during the EWC led us to reach the conclusion that separate provisions for customer connections are not necessary because a connection is simply part of the distribution network and sufficiently provided for by permitted activity rule ENG-RX3.

5.10 Buildings, Structures and Activities within the National Grid Yard

ENG-R7

- (45) ENG-R7 provides for a limited type of activities within the National Grid Yard as a permitted activity. Several submitters sought amendments to increase types of activities permitted and Transpower (S299.046) sought to include an additional clause to exclude sensitivity activities. Transpower evidence provided further clarity of their relief sought and alternative wording in response to the s42A report and submissions, which we consider provides an appropriate balance to enable activities in proximity to the National Grid whilst ensuring that public health and safety is protected.

ENG-R19

- (46) Activities which fail to comply with ENG-R7 default to ENG-R19, which as notified as a discretionary activity and Transpower (S299.050) sought to change the activity status to a non-complying activity. We addressed this submission and others in our original s42A Report (paragraph 315) recommending that a discretionary activity status should apply. We have further considered Transpower evidence and accept that the NPS-ET affords sufficient policy direction to support a non-complying activity status.

5.11 Above Ground and Below Ground Energy Activities

- (47) Buller District Council (S538.023) sought the inclusion of a new permitted activity rule to provide for below ground energy activities, we recommended that the relief is accepted (original s42A Report paragraph 323) (new rule ENG-RX1). Westpower Limited (S547.097) also sought provision for distribution lines to be located underground as part of their relief sought to establish specific distribution line permitted activity rule. Mr Kennedy in his evidence on behalf of Westpower Limited, identified his concern that the recommended rule framework would force Westpower Limited to underground all distribution lines to avoid a discretionary activity resource consent for the construction of new lines. We consider that establishment of new distribution lines underground will ensure that potential effects will be mitigated such that it is appropriate to provide for these as a permitted activity, whilst new lines above ground have the potential to result in adverse effects which warrant a discretionary activity status.

5.12 Significant Electricity Distribution Lines

- (48) As notified ENG-R6 Activities in and around significant electricity distribution lines defaulted to a non-complying activity, as discussed in paragraphs 261 – 264 of our original S42A Report, we consider that the non-complying activity default was onerous, recommending a discretionary activity default. We support a discretionary activity default for the following reasons:
- (a) RPS Chapter 6 Objective 1 and associated policies 1, 2, 5 and 6 do not direct avoidance;
 - (b) RPS Chapter 6, Policy 4: *Recognise that RSI important to the West Coast’s wellbeing needs to be protected from the reverse sensitivity effects arising from incompatible new subdivision, use and development, and the adverse effects of other activities, which would compromise the effective operation, maintenance, upgrading, or development of the infrastructure.* [our emphasis added]; and
 - (c) National Policy Statement for Electricity Transmission (NPS-ET), Policy 10 does direct avoidance: *In achieving the purpose of the Act, decision-makers must to the extent reasonably possible manage activities to avoid reverse sensitivity effects on the electricity transmission network and to ensure that operation, maintenance, upgrading, and development of the electricity transmission network is not compromised.* [our emphasis added]
- (49) In response to Westpower Limited submissions (S547.92 and S547.93) we recommended that ENG-P5 be amended to have regard to the extent to which adverse effects of new significant electricity distribution lines would be minimised by route selection. Mr Kennedy on behalf of Westpower Limited opposed this recommendation on the basis that these lines had been mapped in the District Plan, we disagree with Mr Kennedy and consider that as new lines are a discretionary activity it is important to provide policy direction for plan uses.

5.13 Impact on Overlay Matters, Matters of Control and Discretion

ENG-R11, ENG-R12, ENG-R13, ENG-R14 and INF-R23

- (50) On behalf of Poutini Ngāi Tahu, Ms Pull has identified that above rules have inconsistent language within matters of control or discretion referencing overlay matters. We agree that consistent wording is effective and efficient, improving readability for plan users. Discussion at the hearing focused upon the word “significant” from the criterion “~~significant~~ adverse effects on areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8”. We support the deletion of the word significant, and any necessary consequential amendments to ensure consistency of wording across these rules.

6.0 Infrastructure

6.1 Definition of Infrastructure

- (51) Westpower Limited (S547.024, S547.028, S547.030 and S547.031) sought various amendments to the Energy and Infrastructure chapters to explain the navigation and interpretation of the pTTPP between the chapters. Mr Kennedy, on behalf of Westpower Limited, focused upon a note being added to the definition of Infrastructure during the EWC. We do not support amendments to the chapters as it is the role and purpose of the “How the Plan Works Chapter” to provide navigation direction, furthermore we consider that the overview of both chapters clarifies the scope of each

chapter. We consider that the ePlan affords simple and easy movement between chapters, which enables plan users to quickly navigate between definitions, provisions and chapters. However, if the Commissioners were of a mind to accept the relief sought, then we would recommend a simplified note as detailed in Attachment 1.

- (52) It has been brought to our attention that the definition of “Infrastructure” as notified did not correctly reflect the RMA definition and was missing clause *k facilities for the loading or unloading of cargo or passengers carried by sea, including a port related commercial undertaking as defined in section 2(1) of the Port Companies Act 1988*. We therefore recommend that this error be corrected.

6.2 Poutini Ngāi Tahu Discharge Requirements

INF-O5

- (53) As outlined in paragraphs 24 – 26 of the s42A Author Position Statement Post Expert Witness Conferencing. During post-hearing discussions Ms Pull provided clarity in relation to the relief sought by Poutini Ngāi Tahu (S620.091) to include “Poutini Ngāi Tahu discharge requirements” in INF-O5. We maintain that the wording of the relief sought was vague. Chapter 8, Policy 2 and Methods 2 and 3 of the RPS requires district plans to manage effect of land use activities on water quality, including discharges. With this in mind, we agree with Ms Pull that amendment is necessary to give effect to the RPS, however it is noted that our recommended amendment differs from what was sought in Ms Pull’s Position Paper (point 4).

INF-R2 and INF-R16

- (54) Our original s42A Report (paragraph 425) report identified concerns with the enforceability of rule INF-R2, however due to the lack of submission scope we have been limited in our ability to recommend solutions, we also understand that possible options are further constrained by each Council’s resourcing and open information with respect to infrastructure. EWC discussion with Ms Pull further highlighted the complexities of this rule, which are discussed further in our s42A Author Position Statement Post Expert Witness Conferencing. We agree with Ms Pull that the rule does not correctly convey the purpose of the rule being to require connection to reticulated services if there is the ability to connect, and that a resource consent was required if the applicant chooses not to connect.
- (55) We remain concerned that the notified version of INF-R2 is too uncertain and requiring approval from council to determine whether or not an activity is permitted. As proposed the rule applies to all zones with no link to proximity to reticulated systems or areas of benefit, therefore we conclude that all onsite systems throughout the region would require resource consent approval which with respect to wastewater which is a duplication of the West Coast Regional Land and Water Plan Rule 79 Onsite discharge of sewage effluent, and with respect to stormwater discharge is a duplication of West Coast Regional Land and Water Plan Rule 81. We recommend a complete re-write of rules INF-R2 and INF-R16 to resolve the matters raised above, whilst addressing Poutini Ngāi Tahu relief sought.

6.3 ‘Visual Effects’ Matters of Control or Discretion

INF-R13, INF-R14, INF-R15, INF-R22, INF-R23 and TRN-R10

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- (56) Ms Pull on behalf Poutini Ngāi Tahu sought clarification of “visual effects in particular on the amenity values...” seeking to ensure that cultural values are provided for is unclear. Further details of consideration of this matter are addressed in paragraphs 16 – 18 of our s42A Author Position Statement Post Expert Witness Conferencing. Commissioners asked whether we would consider removing extra words qualifying ‘amenity values’ would resolve potential interpretation issues, we agree.

7.0 Transport

7.1 Road Hierarchy One Network Framework

- (57) In their hearing evidence, Waka Kotahi requested that road classification of the pTTPP be changed to remove the ‘One Network Road Classification’ system (**‘ONRC’**) and replace it with ‘One Network Framework’ (**‘ONF’**) which Waka Kotahi have implemented since the notification of the pTTPP. The Commissioners instructed Waka Kotahi during the hearing to confirm whether there was scope to seek this relief. Mr Pearson on behalf of Waka Kotahi, provided a supplementary statement of confirming scope. Waka Kotahi gave further consideration to their relief sought and confirmed in the EWC that they withdrew this specific relief sought.
- (58) Mr Pearson did raise in his evidence and supplementary statement that the pTTPP does not include a schedule or mapping of the notified road hierarchy, which would assist plan users to interpret the Transport Chapter rules. We agree with Mr Pearson and recommend that the pTTPP be amended to schedule or map the relevant road hierarchy, we note that this is a matter of technical assessment to determine appropriate road hierarchy as such we have not provided specific wording or mapping amendments to reflect this recommendation.

7.2 High Trip Generating Activities

- (59) Waka Kotahi (S450.060) relief sought to comprehensively change the high trip generating activities standard to elevate the notified assessment criteria to form a new policy and convert the triggers to equivalent car movements (“ECM”). We note that Mr Swears representing Waka Kotahi presented the only transport engineering hearing evidence, as such we must rely upon his recommendations with respect to converting the notified triggers to ECM.
- (60) BT Mining sought consistency between the high trip generating activity threshold for mining and quarrying and the Mining Zone rule limits, seeking to increase the notified limit of 30 heavy vehicle movements per day to 50. We note that Commissioners are yet to hear the Mining Topic and the zone rules could change entirely, however, there was general agreement at the EWC that the trigger should be consistent. Again, we note that we do not have transport engineering expertise and are unable to comment with respect to the appropriateness of the figure proposed, we do support consistency across the pTTPP.

Attachment 1: Right of Reply Recommended Amendments to the Energy, Infrastructure, and Transport - Te Pūngao, Te Tūāhanga, me Te Tūnuku Chapter (Tracked)

Energy – Te Pūngao

Overview

~~Energy activities, including r~~ Renewable electricity generation, electricity transmission, and distribution and operation are recognised as regionally significant infrastructure in the West Coast **Regional Policy Statement**. As such they require specific recognition and protection, as they are critical to the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of people and communities. Operation, maintenance and repair of existing energy activities contribute to the resilience of the West Coast.

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

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.~~¹

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.
- **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.

¹ Recommendation in response to Commissioners question regarding duplication.

Energy Objectives

ENG – O1	To recognise the local, and regional and national benefits of electricity transmission, distribution and renewable electricity generation activities, <u>by providing</u> for their development, operation, maintenance and upgrading to meet the needs of Te Tai o Poutini/the West Coast.
ENG – O2	To recognise the functional and operational needs associated with the location and design of <u>renewable electricity generation, energy investigation, distribution and transmission energy</u> activities, and to minimise <u>manage</u> adverse effects of these activities on communities and the environment.
ENG – O3	To provide for <u>development and enable</u> the development , operation, maintenance and upgrade of <u>renewable electricity generation, energy investigation, distribution and transmission energy</u> activities and to protect them from the adverse effects of <u>incompatible</u> subdivision, <u>use</u> and development.
ENG – O4	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 <u>incompatible</u> subdivision, use and development.
ENG-O5	To ensure the efficient provision and use of distribution and transmission activities by co-ordinating 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 <u>When Managing adverse effects from the or development of new energy activities or the operation, maintenance or upgrading of existing energy activities</u> have particular regard to the benefits to be obtained from the proposal , including; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintaining or increasing security of renewable electricity supply by diversifying the type and/or location of electricity generation; b. <u>Providing for diversity of the type and location of electricity generation</u>; c. Maintaining or increasing renewable electricity generation capacity while avoiding, reducing or displacing greenhouse gas emissions; d. Economic, social, environmental or cultural wellbeing; e. The contribution the proposal will have towards New Zealand meeting its renewable electricity generation targets; f. Effective transmission and distribution of electricity supply; g. Facilitation and use of renewable energy; h. Security of electricity supply; and i. Meeting New Zealand/Aotearoa me Te Waipounamu's climate change obligations.
ENG – P3	Minimise reverse sensitivity effects from <u>Manage activities to avoid adverse reverse sensitivity effects from</u> 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 Avoid, remedy, mitigate adverse effects on communities and the environment from <u>renewable electricity generation, energy investigation, distribution and transmission energy activities</u> by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Having regard to <u>effect on urban amenity</u>; b. Having regard to <u>the effect on areas and values associated with identified in Schedules 1 – 8; 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</u>; c. Implementing industry best management practices around electrical safe distances; d. Maintaining ongoing access to grid and distribution elements <u>infrastructure and structures for operation, maintenance and upgrading works</u>; and e. Avoiding exposure to health and safety risks.
ENG – P5	When considering proposals to develop, operate, maintain and upgrade new and <u>Avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects from the development of new or development, the operation, maintenance or upgrading of existing renewable electricity generation, energy investigation, distribution and transmission energy activities</u> by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Recognising <u>their functional constraints needs and operational requirements needs</u>; and b. Where new transmission infrastructure and major upgrades to transmission infrastructure are proposed have regard to the extent to which any adverse effects <u>Having regard to the extent to which any adverse effects of new significant electricity distribution lines have been minimised in the route, site and method selection.</u>
ENG – P6	Provide for the development, upgrading, maintenance and operation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A range of small, community and large scale renewable electricity generation activities; and b. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 National Grid assets; and c. When considering measures to avoid, remedy and mitigate adverse effects of National Grid activities, have regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The technical and operational constraints of the National Grid; and ii. The extent to which proposals have avoided, remedied and mitigated effects through the route, site and method selection.
ENG – P8	Manage the adverse effects of the <u>development of the</u> National Grid by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Where appropriate, using substantial upgrades as an opportunity to reduce existing adverse effects b. Seeking to avoid adverse effects on areas <u>and values</u> identified in Schedules <u>1 – 8</u>;

	<p>c. Where the National Grid has a functional <u>need</u> or operational need to locate within the Coastal Environment, manage adverse effects by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>Seeking to avoid</u> adverse effects on areas and values identified in sSchedules <u>1 – 8 Overlay Chapter areas and where it is not practicable to avoid <u>because of functional needs or operational needs of the National Grid</u>, to remedy or mitigate;</u> ii. <u>Seeking to avoid</u> 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; and iii. Recognise that there may be some areas within the sites and areas identified in Schedules <u>1 – 8</u> where avoidance of adverse effects is required to protect the identified values and characteristics. <p>d. <u>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.</u></p>
ENG – P9	<p>Manage activities within the National Grid Yard and the National Grid Subdivision Corridor to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensure the safe and efficient operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading and development of the National Grid is not compromised; b. <u>Avoid incompatible land use, buildings and structures that may directly affect or otherwise compromise the National Grid;</u> c. Manage subdivision <u>within the National Grid Subdivision Corridor</u> 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 (NZCEP 34: 2001) and avoid exposure to health and safety risks from the National Grid; and e. <u>Maintain ongoing access for maintenance and upgrading works on the National Grid, and</u> f. <u>Avoid, to the extent reasonably possible, the potential for reverse sensitivity effects on the National Grid.</u>
ENG – PX1	<p><u>Manage activities in and around Significant Electricity Distribution Lines to:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Ensure the safe and efficient operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading and development of the lines are not compromised by subdivision, use and/or development;</u> b. <u>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</u> c. <u>To protect the lines from-potential reverse sensitivity effects.</u>
ENG-PX2	<p><u>Discourage the development of non-renewable electricity generation activities by first avoiding adverse environmental effects, where avoidance is not practicable, adverse effects shall be remedied or mitigated.</u></p>
ENG-PX3	<p><u>Ensure that subdivision and development is adequately serviced including:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Infrastructure networks have sufficient capacity to accommodate the additional development, and requiring any necessary upgrades to be completed at the time of subdivision; and</u>

	b. <u>Infrastructure is installed at the time of subdivision, except for on-site infrastructure that cannot be determined until the allotment is developed.</u>
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Energy Rules

Note:

1. 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 3: 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.
2. Compliance with the New Zealand Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001) 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.
3. 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:

1. ~~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.~~

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying⁻²

² Recommendation in response to commissioners' query.

ENG - R2 Substations (Zone)

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. ~~All performance standards in Rule ENG – R1 are complied with~~ 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 2007³; and
2. ~~This is t~~⁴~~he operation, maintenance, repair and upgrade is~~ of an existing substation (zone) where any upgrades are undertaken within existing switchyards or buildings, in any zone; or
3. ~~This is a~~⁵ A new substation (zone) or upgrade to an existing substation (zone) is:
 - i. Located in an Industrial zone; and
 - ii. The substation will be visually screened from the road and any existing residential building located outside the Industrial Zones 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~~ 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 2007⁶; and
2. ~~This is t~~⁷~~he maintenance, repair, upgrade and operation are~~ of an existing distribution substation; or
3. ~~This is a~~⁸ Any new distribution substation.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

³ Commissioners query.

⁴ Noted by Commissioners clause 16 matter.

⁵ Noted by Commissioners clause 16 matter.

⁶ Commissioners query.

⁷ Noted by Commissioners clause 16 matter.

⁸ Noted by Commissioners clause 16 matter.

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 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~~ 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 2007⁹;
2. 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;
3. 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;
4. Specific to distribution lines ~~±~~ the diameter or width of the replacement pole structures at its widest point 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;
5. Additional conductors or lines do not increase the number of conductors or lines by more than 100 percent of the original;
6. 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;
7. The face area of a replacement panel antenna or the diameter of a replacement dish antenna does not increase by more than 20 percent;
8. There are no additional towers; and
9. A pole is not replaced with a tower.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

⁹ Commissioners query.

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:

1. 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 2007¹⁰;
2. 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 w.i. Wind turbines do not exceed 8m in height;~~
 - Small scale wind turbines comply with NZS 6808:2010 Acoustics – Wind Farm Noise;
 - e. ii 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;
 - e. MUZ-R1;
 - f. NCZ-R1;
 - g. GIZ-R1;
 - h. LIZ-R1;
 - i. GRZ-R1;
 - j. LLRZ-R1;
 - k. MRZ-R1;
 - l. GRUZ-R1;
 - m. RLZ-R1;
 - n. SETZ-R2;
 - o. BCZ-R3;
 - p. FUZ-R1;
 - q. HOSZ-R1;
 - r. MINZ-R3;
 - s. MPZ-R1;
 - t. PORTZ-R1;
 - u. STADZ-R1; and
 - v. 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
 - i. NOSZ – R1;
 - ii. OSZ – R1;
 - iii. SARZ – R1;
 - iv. COMZ-R1;
 - v. MUZ-R1;
 - vi. NCZ-R1;
 - vii. GIZ-R1;
 - viii. LIZ-R1;
 - ix. GRZ-R1;
 - x. LLRZ-R1;

- xi. MRZ-R1;
- xii. GRUZ-R1;
- xiii. RLZ-R1;
- xiv. SETZ-R2;
- xv. BCZ-R3;
- xvi. FUZ-R1;
- xvii. HOSZ-R1;
- xviii. MINZ-R3;
- xix. MPZ-R1;
- xx. PORTZ-R1;
- xxi. STADZ-R1; and
- xxii. SVZ-R1.

1. ~~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
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Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. 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 2007¹¹;~~Performance standards in Rule ENG – R1 are complied with;~~
- ~~2. These are Energy Activities;~~
3. The following other activities are able to occur under the conductors where these are Permitted within the relevant zone and overlay:
 - i. Fences less than 2.5m high;
 - ii. 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;
 - iv. 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
5. 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

¹⁰ Commissioners query.

¹¹ Commissioners query.

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;
 - ii. 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;
 - iii. 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~~ Agriculture, pastoral/livestock farming, dairying and horticulture activities, and associated non habitable buildings and structures (meaning they are not usually occupied but may be accessed from time to time), excluding:
 - a. Buildings and structures used for intensive indoor primary production,
 - b. Dairy and milking sheds
 - c. Commercial greenhouses
 - d. Produce packing facilities
 - e. Protective canopies; and
 - f. Wintering barns.
 - v. The activity is not a sensitive activity;
 - vi. 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:
 - i. 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:
 - a. 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 height that is located at least:
 - I. 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;
 - c. 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 pole that:
 - d. Is removable or temporary to allow a clear working space of 12m from the pole for maintenance; and
 - e. Allows all weather access to the pole and sufficient area for maintenance equipment including a crane; or
 - f. 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~~ 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 2007¹²; and
2. The cabinet has a maximum height above ground level of 2m and a maximum area of 1.4m².

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~~ 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 2007¹³; 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. 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: Restricted Discretionary

¹² Commissioners query.

¹³ Commissioners query.

ENG – R10**Environmental monitoring and meteorological facilities associated with Energy Activities****Activity Status Permitted**

Where:

1. ~~All performance standards in Rule ENG-R1 are complied with.~~ 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 2007¹⁴; and
2. Monitoring equipment is not more than 4m in height and 25m² in area;-
3. Monitoring equipment complies with the relevant zone building or structure maximum height performance standards:
 - i. NOSZ – R1;
 - ii. OSZ – R1;
 - iii. SARZ – R1;
 - iv. COMZ-R1;
 - v. MUZ-R1;
 - vi. NCZ-R1;
 - vii. GIZ-R1;
 - viii. LIZ-R1;
 - ix. GRZ-R1;
 - x. LLRZ-R1;
 - xi. MRZ-R1;
 - xii. GRUZ-R1;
 - xiii. RLZ-R1;
 - xiv. SETZ-R2;
 - xv. BCZ-R3;
 - xvi. FUZ-R1;
 - xvii. HOSZ-R1;
 - xviii. MINZ-R3;
 - xix. MPZ-R1;
 - xx. PORTZ-R1;
 - xxi. STADZ-R1; and
 - xxii. SVZ-R1.

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.~~ 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 2007¹⁵;

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying¹⁴ Commissioners query.¹⁵ Commissioners query.

ENG – RX3**The construction of new 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~~ 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 2007¹⁶;
2. The line will comply with the requirements of NZECP 34:2001
3. 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**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~~ The effects of the proposal on the amenity, character and landscape values of the underlying Zone;
- 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/A¹⁶ Commissioners query.

ENG – R12	Operating existing transmission and distribution lines, new distribution and transmission lines, maintaining, minor upgrading, strengthening, upgrading and replacing support structures and foundations <u>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</u> not meeting Permitted Activity standards
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Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Where:

1. ~~Performance standards in Rule ENG—R1 are complied with~~ 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 2007¹⁷;

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 areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8 Overlay Chapter matters.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

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

Where:

1. ~~Performance standards in Rule ENG—R1 are complied with~~ 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;

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 areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8 Overlay Chapter matters; and
- c. Benefits to the community.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

¹⁷ Commissioners query.

ENG – R14	The construction, operation, maintenance, <u>repair</u> and <u>upgrading</u> of <u>small and community scale renewable electricity generation structures, activity and temporary energy activities not meeting Permitted Activity standards</u>
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Activity Status Restricted Discretionary
 Where:
 1. Performance standards in Rule ENG—R1 are complied with 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 2007¹⁸;

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Impacts on resilience of the community to natural hazards and climate change;
- b. The benefits of the proposal to Aotearoa New Zealand meeting its Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas targets;
- c. The Bbenefits of the proposal to the local and regional community and to resilience for Te Tai o Poutini/ the West Coast;
- 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

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: Non-complying

ENG-RX4	<u>Renewable energy investigation</u>
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Activity Status Restricted Discretionary
 Where:
 1. 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;

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Impacts on resilience of the community to natural hazards and climate change;
- b. The benefits of the proposal to Aotearoa New Zealand meeting its Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas targets;
- c. The benefits of the proposal to the local and regional community and to resilience for Te Tai o Poutini/ the West Coast;
- d. Functional, location, technical and operational constraints;
- e. 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 adverse effects on areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

ENG-RX5	<u>Temporary energy activities not meeting Permitted Activity standards</u>
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¹⁸ Commissioners query.

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Where:

1. 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 2007¹⁹;

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Impacts on resilience of the community to natural hazards and climate change;
- b. The benefits of the proposal to Aotearoa New Zealand meeting its Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas targets;
- c. The benefits of the proposal to the local and regional community and to resilience for Te Tai o Poutini/ the West Coast;
- d. Functional, location, technical and operational constraints;
- e. The effects of the proposal on the amenity, character and landscape values of the underlying Zone; and

The degree to which the proposed activity will cause adverse effects on areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

ENG-RX6

Environmental monitoring and meteorological facilities associated with Energy Activities not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Where:

1. 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;

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Impacts on resilience of the community to natural hazards and climate change;
- b. The benefits of the proposal to Aotearoa New Zealand meeting its Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas targets;
- c. The benefits of the proposal to the local and regional community and to resilience for Te Tai o Poutini/ the West Coast;
- d. Functional, location, technical and operational constraints;
- e. 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 adverse effects on areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

¹⁹ Commissioners query.

Discretionary Activities

ENG – R15	<u>New Large scale renewable electricity generation activity and Large scale renewable electricity generation activity excluding wind not meeting Permitted Activity standards</u>
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Activity Status Discretionary

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

ENG – R16	<u>Large scale renewable electricity generation activity excluding wind</u>
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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

ENG – RX4	<u>Construction of distribution lines and transmission lines not meeting Permitted Activity Standards</u>
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Activity Status Discretionary

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

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

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

Non-complying Activities

ENG – R17	<u>Any energy activity which does not comply with New Zealand Standards NZS6808:2010 Acoustics – Wind Farm Noise</u>
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Activity Status Non-complying

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

ENG – R18	<u>Any energy activity generating electric or magnetic fields, that does not comply with Rule ENG – R1</u>
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Activity Status Non-complying

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

ENG - R19	Activities in and around the National Grid Yard and between the Significant Electricity Transmission Lines, that do not comply with Permitted Activity standards <u>or not otherwise provided for</u>
Activity Status <u>Non-complying Discretionary</u>	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A	

ENG – R20	Energy Activities that do not meet Rules ENG - R12, ENG - R13, or ENG - R14, <u>ENG-RX4, ENG-RX5 or ENG-RX6</u>
Activity Status <u>Non-complying</u>	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A	

ENG – RX9	Non-renewable Electricity Generation Activities
Activity Status <u>Non-complying</u>	
<u>Note: This rule shall not apply to back up generators that do not comply with permitted activity standards of ENG-R9.</u>	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A	

ENG – RX11	<u>Any Energy Activity which is not a Permitted, Controlled, Restricted Discretionary or Discretionary Activity</u>
Activity Status <u>Non-complying</u>	
<u>Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A</u>	

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.

Infrastructure includes a range of structures, services and activities as defined in Definitions – Ngā Tautuhinga. The Infrastructure Chapter contains the objectives, policies, rules for managing a range of specified Infrastructure activities, such as three waters, telecommunications networks and radio communication networks. 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 nor National Grid activities 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 and 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 co-ordinating 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, <u>including (but not limited to) the adverse effects of land use activities and management practices on the Poutini Ngāi Tahu cultural values associated with fresh and coastal water</u> , while recognising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, <u>maintenance</u> , and upgrading of utilities and infrastructure.
INF – P2	Manage the design and location of utilities and infrastructure, including when sited in <u>all</u> ²⁰ overlays in a way which considers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Locational, technical and operational constraints <u>Operational need and functional need</u>; 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; e. That positive effects of infrastructure may be realised locally, regionally, or nationally; and f. The need to minimise <u>manage</u> 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 <u>to meet the current and future needs</u> including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; f. 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; h. 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

²⁰ Commissioner query – clause 16.

	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 <u>infrastructure</u> to adopt new technologies that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:

1. 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
3. Infrastructure includes the Ports and Airports, the specific provisions for these utilities are within the Port Zone and Airport Zone provisions.
4. 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:

1. 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
2. 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 water, wastewater, stormwater and reticulated systems

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. Any proposed allotment or activity is located within 50m of a public reticulated water, wastewater or stormwater system:
 - a. The proposed allotment or activity shall be provided with a connection to the reticulated system; and
 - b. The building is serviced by, and a Certification is provided from the relevant local authority that capacity exists within the reticulated water supply, wastewater or stormwater system networks to service the proposed allotment or activity.

Note: Certification shall confirm that the system has the capacity to accommodate the additional connections, including confirmation that volume and treatment of the reticulated systems will continue to comply with resource consent requirements.
2. Any proposed allotment or activity is located further than 50m of a public reticulated water, wastewater or stormwater system.

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

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:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The pipeline is located underground and is not on or within a natural waterbody, except where it is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The temporary network is operated by a network utility operator; 2. The temporary network activity is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. 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. <u>For a period of up to 12 months as part of construction or re-construction activity;</u> 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	

INF – R5	Environmental monitoring and extreme weather event monitoring facility
Activity Status Permitted	
Where:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring equipment is not more than 4m in height and 25m² in area. 	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary	

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
3. Monitoring equipment complies with the relevant zone building or structure maximum height performance standards:
 - i. NOSZ – R1;
 - ii. OSZ – R1;
 - iii. SARZ – R1;
 - iv. COMZ-R1;
 - v. MUZ-R1;
 - vi. NCZ-R1;
 - vii. GIZ-R1;
 - viii. LIZ-R1;
 - ix. GRZ-R1;
 - x. LLRZ-R1;
 - xi. MRZ-R1;
 - xii. GRUZ-R1;
 - xiii. RLZ-R1;
 - xiv. SETZ-R2;
 - xv. BCZ-R3;
 - xvi. FUZ-R1;
 - xvii. HOSZ-R1;
 - xviii. MINZ-R3;
 - xix. MPZ-R1;
 - xx. PORTZ-R1;
 - xxi. STADZ-R1; and
 - xxii. 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~~ The network utilities²¹ 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;
6. 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:

1. 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:** Discretionary²¹ Commissioner query – clause 16.

INF – R9	New Lines, Telecommunication Poles or Towers
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<p>Activity Status Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This meets the All performance standards in Rule INF - R1 <u>are complied with²²</u>;2. This is located in a GRUZ - General Rural Zone or INZ - Industrial Zone;3. Poles do not exceed a height of 25m; and4. Towers do not exceed a height of 15m; or5. <u>The activity is located below ground.</u>
<p>Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying where standard 1 is not complied with. Discretionary where standards 2-4 are not complied with.</p>

INF – R10	New Telecommunications Kiosk
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<p>Activity Status Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This meets the All performance standards in Rule INF - R1 <u>are complied with²³</u>; and2. The maximum height is 3.5m and gross floor area is 1.5m².
<p>Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying where standard 1 is not complied with. Restricted Discretionary where standard 2 is not complied with</p>

INF – R11	New Small Cell Utility
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<p>Activity Status Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This meets the All performance standards in Rule INF – R1 <u>are complied with²⁴</u>; and2. <u>the volume (including any ancillary equipment, but not including any cabling) is not more than 0.11m³.</u>
<p>Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying</p>

²² Recommend for consistency – clause 16

²³ Recommend for consistency – clause 16

²⁴ Recommend for consistency – clause 16

INF – R12**New telecommunications poles, new antenna attached to poles and new antenna attached to a building not regulated by the NES – TF or regulated equipment not meeting the permitted standards of the NES-TF****Activity Status Permitted**

Where:

1. ~~This~~ The telecommunication pole, or antenna²⁵ is located within a land transport corridor; and
 - i. 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.
 - ii. 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:
 - I. metres in a GRUZ - General Rural Zone or INZ - Industrial Zone;
 - II. 0.9m in a CMUZ - Commercial and Mixed Use Zone
 - b. Outside of a railway corridor:
 - I. m outside of RESZ - Residential Zones and the SETZ - Settlement Zone
 - iv. 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.
 - v. A headframe does not exceed the following:
 - 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~~ The telecommunication pole, or antenna²⁶ is located outside a ~~land transport corridor~~ legal road boundaries:
 - i. 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 ~~INIZ – Light Industrial Zone~~ or 25m in a GIZ – General Industrial Zone;
 - d. 25m in all other locations, or 30m where there are two or more users of the same pole.
 - ii. A panel antenna does not exceed a width of 0.7m;
 - iii. A dish antenna does not exceed a diameter of 1.2m;
 - iv. 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
 - v. 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.
 - vi. 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 level.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

INF – RX1	Back-up Generators
Activity Status Permitted	
Where:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>This meets the performance standards in Rule INF – R1; and</u> 2. <u>The equipment is:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>being tested and maintained for a period not exceeding 48 hours in duration; or</u> ii. <u>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</u> iii. <u>for emergency purposes only and operates for a maximum of 12 months.</u> 	
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:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>This meets the performance standards in Rule INF – R1.</u> 	
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:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The permitted activity combined height (network utility) of a telecommunications pole and antenna is exceeded by a maximum of 1m; b. The telecommunications pole permitted activity notional envelope is exceeded by a maximum of 1m in height up to 4.5m; c. A panel antenna does not exceed a width of 0.8m; d. A dish antenna does not exceed a diameter of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. 0.6m in a RESZ - Residential Zone or SETZ - Settlement Zone; ii. 0.9m in all other zones. 	
Matters of control are:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Visual effects; b. Effects on amenity values in particular on the amenity values; c. Potential impacts on the operation, maintenance and upgrade of other network utilities. 	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary	

²⁵ Commissioner query – clause 16

²⁶ Commissioner query – clause 16

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 or subject to Rule INF-R12(2) and not meeting the permitted activity standards)
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Activity Status Controlled

Where:

- a. 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;
- b. A panel antenna does not exceed a width of 0.8m (excluding those in a RESZ - Residential Zone or SETZ - Settlement Zone);
- c. A dish antenna does not exceed a diameter of:
 - i. 0.6m in a RESZ - Residential Zone or SETZ - Settlement Zone;
 - ii. 2m in all other zones.

Matters of control:

- a. Visual effects;
- b. Effects on amenity values in particular on the amenity values.

Note: for activities subject to Rule INF-R12, this rule only applies in regard to the specific alternative standards set out above.

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)
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Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Where:

- a. A single telecommunications cabinet does not have a footprint exceeding 2.5m² or a height (network utility) of 2m; and
- b. A group of telecommunications cabinets does not have a footprint exceeding 3m².

Matters of control:

- a. Visual effects;
- b. Effects on amenity values in particular on the amenity values.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

INF-R16	Connections to w <u>Water, wastewater and stormwater reticulated system not meeting Permitted Activity standards</u>
Activity Status Restricted Discretionary	
Matters of control <u>discretion</u> :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; c. 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. g. Any adverse effects on areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8. 	
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:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance standards in Rule INF - R1 are complied with; 2. The gas pipeline will be underground. 	
Discretion is restricted to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Landscape measures <u>The effects of the proposal on the amenity, natural character and landscape values of the underlying Zone;</u> 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:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Performance standards in Rule INF - R1 are complied with. 	
Discretion is restricted to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Landscape measures <u>The effects of the proposal on the amenity, natural character and landscape values of the underlying Zone;</u> c. Locational, technical and operational constraints; and d. 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 meteorological facilities not meeting Permitted Activity standards
Activity Status Restricted Discretionary	
Discretion is restricted to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; e. Any requirements arising from meeting the NZS 4404: Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure or the Council Engineering Standards. Advice Note: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Discharge Consent under the West Coast Regional Land and Water Plan may also be required. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Visual effects; b. <u>Effects on amenity values</u> in particular on the amenity values. 	
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:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The functional and operation needs of, and benefits derived from the network utility; b. Visual effects; c. Effects on amenity values in particular on the amenity values; d. The degree to which the proposed activity will cause significant adverse effects on the values and attributes areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8 Overlay Chapter matters. adverse effects on of scheduled overlay chapter areas; e. The potential impacts on the operation, maintenance and upgrade of other network utilities. 	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A	

Discretionary Activities	
INF – R24	New Community Wastewater treatment facility or New 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	

INF – R26	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	
INF – R28	Any infrastructure activity which does not meet with 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	

<u>INF – RX1</u>	<u>Any Activity which is not a Permitted, Controlled, Restricted Discretionary or Discretionary Activity</u>
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 Roding 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.
TRN – 06	<u>Land transport corridors and land transport infrastructure are protected from incompatible land use activities and subdivision development.</u>

Also the **Strategic Objectives and Policies**

Transport Policies

TRN – P1	The road and rail <u>transport</u> networks shall; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Be maintained or enhanced to provide safe and efficient transportation; Consider the needs of all transport users and modes of transport; and Minimise effects on adjoining properties including the impacts of vibration, noise and glare; and <u>Recognise the different functions and design requirements for each road classification under the most current National Transport Network classification system.</u>
TRN – P2	Vehicle crossings and associated access will; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Be designed and located to provide for safe, effective and efficient movement to and from sites; Minimise <u>Mitigate</u> potential conflicts between vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists on the adjacent road network; and Manage <u>separation of vehicle access</u> to and from sites adjacent to intersections, <u>rail level crossings</u>, 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 r Road and pedestrian rail level crossings carefully consider <u>ensure</u> 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:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Requiring larger developments to provide bicycle parking and b. Providing for off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities to complement facilities located within the road network; and c. <u>Providing for connectivity within, between and across subdivisions and communities.</u>
TRN – P8	<p>Manage the number, location and type of parking and loading spaces, including bicycle parking and electric car charging spaces to support the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p><u>Recognise and provide for the function of land transport infrastructure to ensure the safe and efficient movement of people and goods.</u></p>
TRN – P11	<p><u>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.</u></p>

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:

1. 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**.
6. 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
<p>Activity Status Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vehicle crossings and access way standards - TRN Tables 1 – 3 4, Standards TRN S1 - S3, and TRN Figure 1-5 are complied with; 2. Parking, loading, queuing and standing standards - TRN Tables 4 5 – 5 6, Standards TRN S4 - S6 and TRN S12 and TRN Figures 2 6 and 3 7 are complied with; 3. Manoeuvring standards TRN S7 - S11 are complied with; 4. 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. <p>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.</p>	
<p>Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary</p>	

TRN - R2	Land transport operation, removal, repairs and maintenance within a road reserve / transport corridor or an area subject to designation <u>Maintenance or upgrading of existing transport infrastructure within the existing transport corridor</u>
<p>Activity Status Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All performance standards in Rule TRN - R1 are complied with; and 2. The works are undertaken: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. By, or on behalf of, a road controlling authority; or b. In accordance with a subdivision consent, c. By a requiring authority in accordance with a designation listing in this Plan. 	
<p>Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary</p>	

TRN – R3	Formation of an unformed legal road
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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 – RX1	Trip Generation Activities
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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
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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;
- f. 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 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
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Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Effects on the safety and efficiency of the transport ~~system network~~;
- 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Visual effects; b. Effects on amenity values in particular on the amenity values; c. Effects on public access; and d. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Effects on <u>safety and efficiency of the transport network</u>; and b. Outcome of consultation with the relevant transport agency <u>road controlling authority</u>. 	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A	

TRN – R12	High Trip generating transport activities
Activity Status Restricted Discretionary	
Where: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is the establishment of a new activity or the expansion of an existing activity <u>that exceeds the thresholds listed in Table TRN 6 7</u> that complies with Standard TRN S14. 	
Discretion is restricted to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>The matters outlined in TRN S14 – High Trip Generating Activities Transport Assessment requirements;</u> b. <u>Effects on the transport network including whether the use or development compromise the safety and efficiency of the transport network; and</u> c. <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;</u> d. <u>The extent to which vehicle access, parking and manoeuvring areas associated with the activity are provided; and</u> e. <u>The nature of the activity and compatibility with the function and purpose of the underlying zone.</u> 	
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 <u>Permitted or Restricted Discretionary Activity</u> standards
Activity Status Discretionary	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A	

TRN – RX2	<u>Any Activity which is not a Permitted, Controlled, Restricted Discretionary or Discretionary Activity</u>
Activity Status Non-complying	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A	

Appendix One: Transport Performance Standards Te Āpiti hanga Tuatahi: Ngā Ture Tūnuku

TRN Table 1 – Vehicle Access Design Standard – State Highway: Minimum sight distance of from 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
K km/hr	Distance x in metres	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

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
K km/hr	Distance x in metres	Distance x in metres	Distance x in metres	Distance z in metres
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 maximum combined width of vehicle access points				4m or 50% of the road boundary, on any site

TRN Table 3 – Vehicle Access Design Standards for minimum distances between any vehicle access point and other vehicle access point or 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	15m	9m	9m	15m	9m	9m

Zones						
MPZ – Māori Purpose; RURZ – Rural and FUZ – Future Urban Zones	30m	30m	30m	50m	50m	50m
OSRZ – Open Space and Recreation Zones	50m	30m	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

Type of traffic using accessway (more than one slow, heavy or long vehicle movements per week?)	Separation (m) for Posted Speed Limit (km/h)								
	30 – 50 km/h			60 – 70 km/h			80 – 100 km/h		
	K	M	N	K	M	N	K	M	N
Yes	30	30	5	60	40	40	200	60	200
No	20	20	5	60	30	20	150	60	200

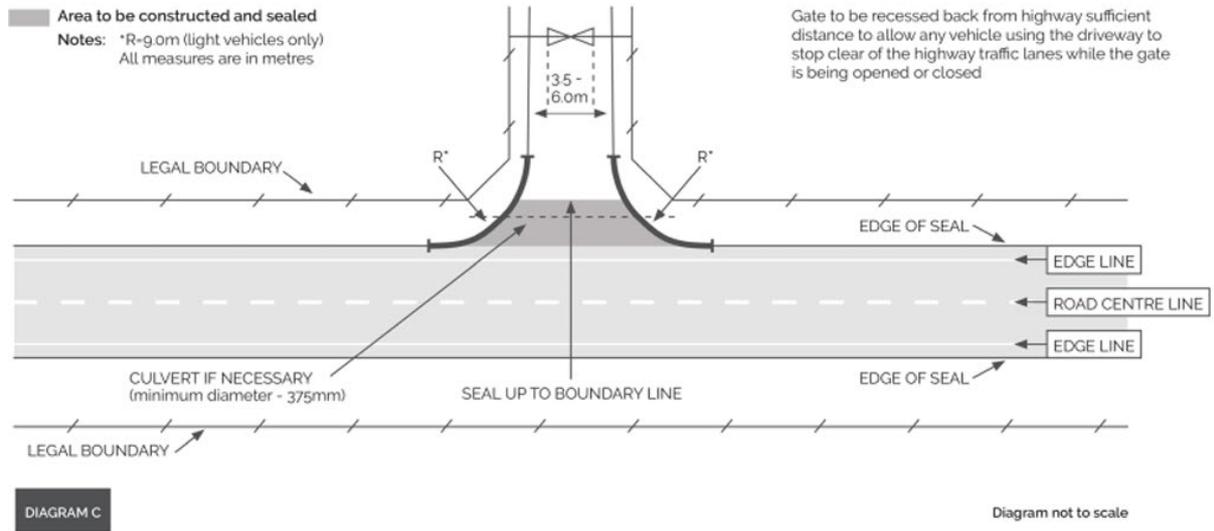
TRN Table 4: Accessway standards and guidelines for a new vehicle crossing on a sealed road where the posted speed limit is 70 km/h or above.

Daily traffic volume using the vehicle crossing (ECMs*)	Is the vehicle crossing on a state highway?	Accessway type
1 – 30; and no more than 2 heavy vehicle movements per week	N/A	TRN Figure 1 Diagram C, Perspective C
1 – 30; and more than 2 heavy vehicle movements per week, or, 31-100	No	TRN Figure 2, Diagram D, Perspective D
1 – 30; and more than 2 heavy	Yes	TRN Figure 3, Diagram E,

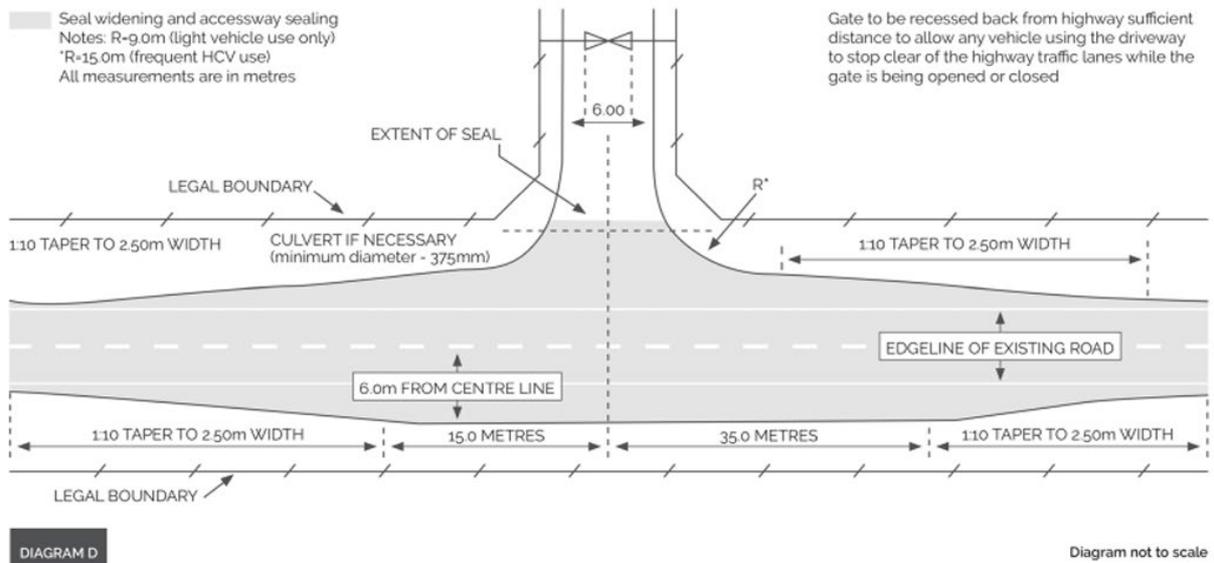
vehicle movements per week,
or, 31-100

Perspective E

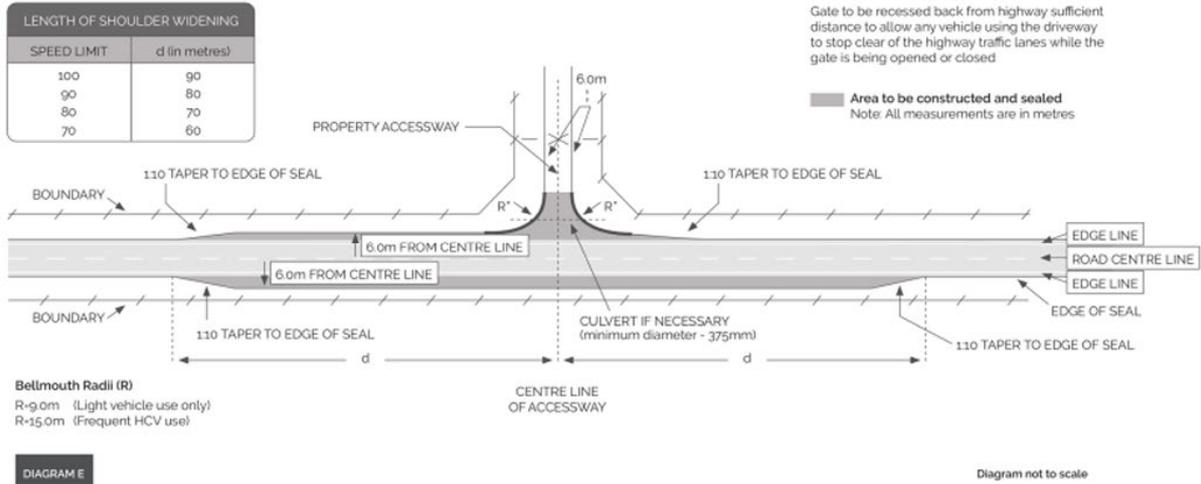
TRN Figure 1 – Diagram C, Perspective C TRN Figure 2 – Diagram D – Perspective D



TRN Figure 2 – Diagram D – Perspective D



TRN Figure 3 – Diagram E – Perspective E



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.

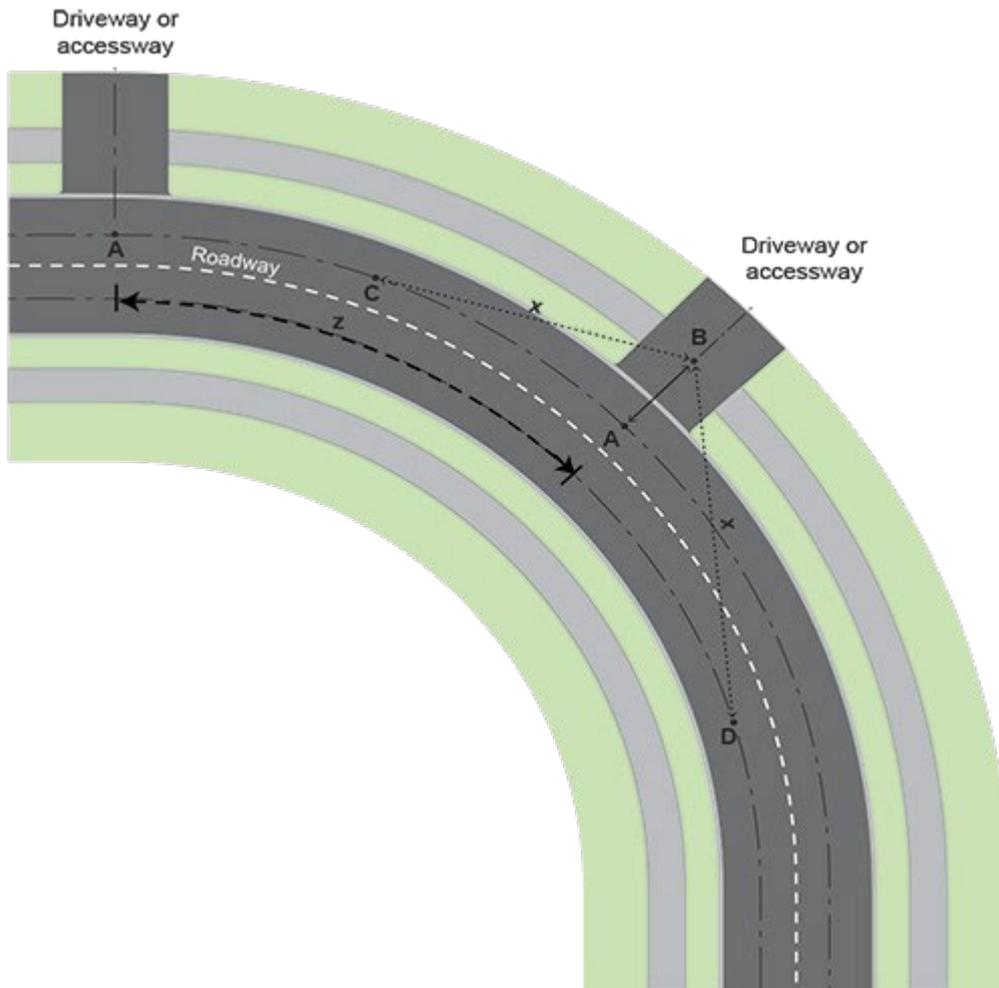
TRN S2 Access areas must accommodate the 85th percentile car tracking curves in **TRN** Figure 4. The required driveway must not include any space used for on-site queue, tracking curve, manoeuvring, loading space, standing space, bicycle parking space, or vehicle access point.

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.

TRN Figure 1 4 – Sight line calculations for **TRN** Table 1 and **TRN** Table 2



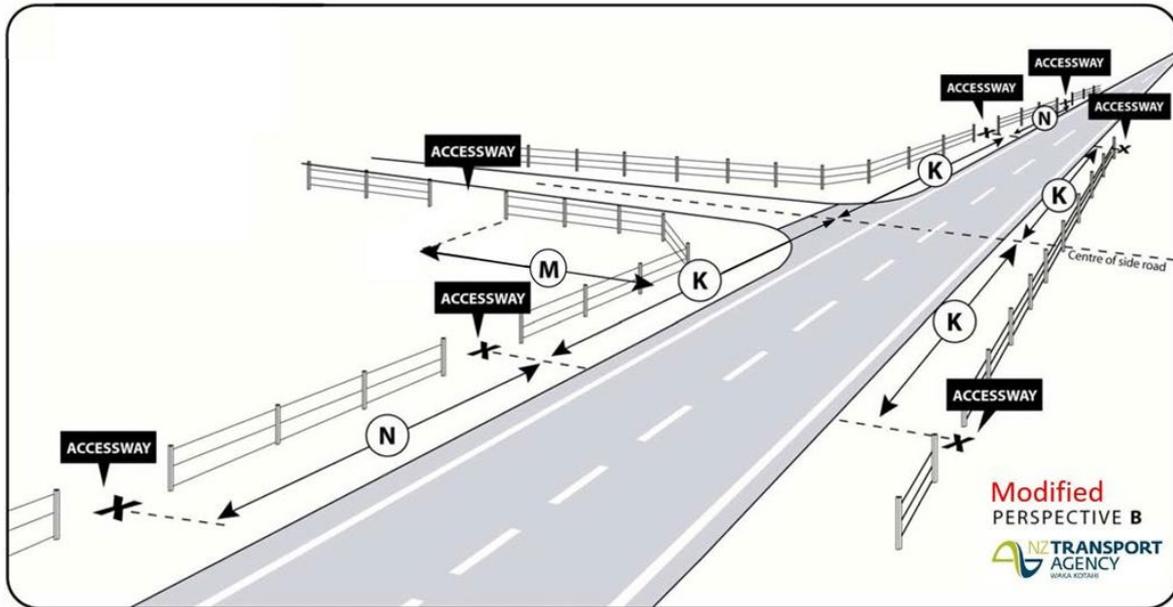
Sight lines shall be from driver's eye height to drivers eye height (1.15m) above ground level.

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 Figure 5 – Minimum Distance Calculation from vehicle access point and transport corridor intersection for TRN Table 3



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 5 – 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 6 – 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 car-parking spaces on-site for trailer / boat storage.

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

- a. 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.

- b. 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 one-way aisle.
 - 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.

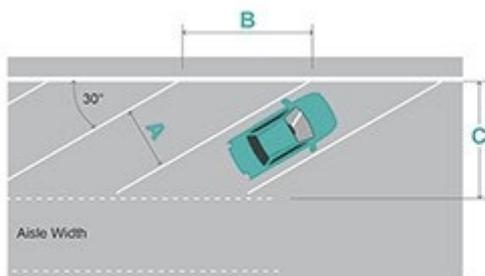
TRN S9 - On-site queuing spaces must be provided when six or more parking, loading, and / or standing spaces combined are provided on-site. On-site queuing lengths, measured from the commencement of the driveway to the site boundary, must comply with the following: 6m into the site if the largest vehicle 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.

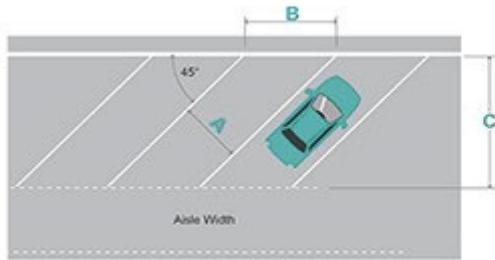
TRN S11 – Minimum onsite manoeuvring space design -The manoeuvring space must not include any space for on-site parking, queuing, loading, or standing space, or vehicle access point and must meet the requirements for the relevant tracking curve in **TRN** Figure 2.

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.

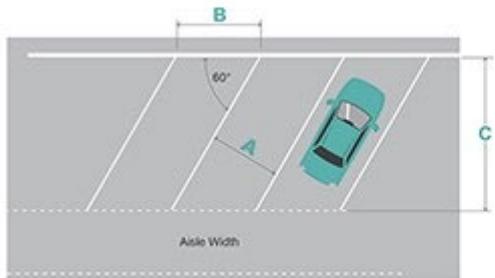
TRN – Figure 2 6 – On-site car parking space dimensions



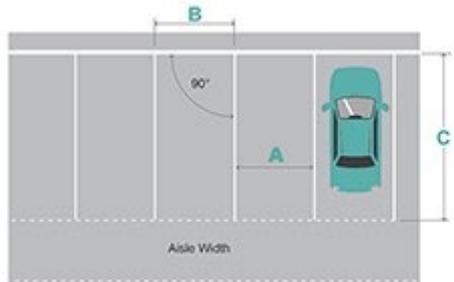
Parking Bays at 30°						
User Class	A	B	C1	C2	C3	Aisle Width
1	2.1	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.5	3.1
2	2.3	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.7	3.0
3	2.5	5.0	4.4	4.1	4.9	2.9
4	3.5	6.4	4.4	4.1	5.5	2.9



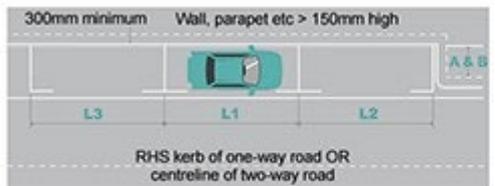
Parking Bays at 45°						
User Class	A	B	C1	C2	C3	Aisle Width
1	2.4	3.4	5.2	4.8	5.5	3.9
2	2.5	3.5	5.2	4.8	5.6	3.7
3	2.6	3.7	5.2	4.8	5.7	3.5
4	3.6	5.1	5.2	4.8	6.1	3.3



Parking Bays at 60°						
User Class	A	B	C1	C2	C3	Aisle 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

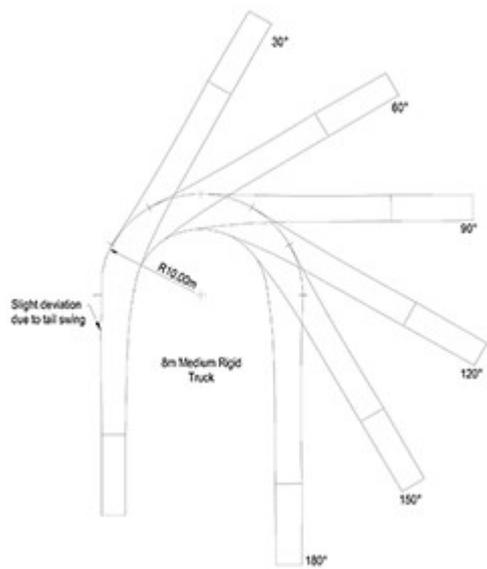


Parking Bays at 90°						
User Class	A	B	C1	C2	C3	Aisle Width
1	2.4	2.4	5.4	4.8	5.4	6.2
2	2.5	2.5	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.8
3	2.6	2.6	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.4
4	3.6	3.6	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.0

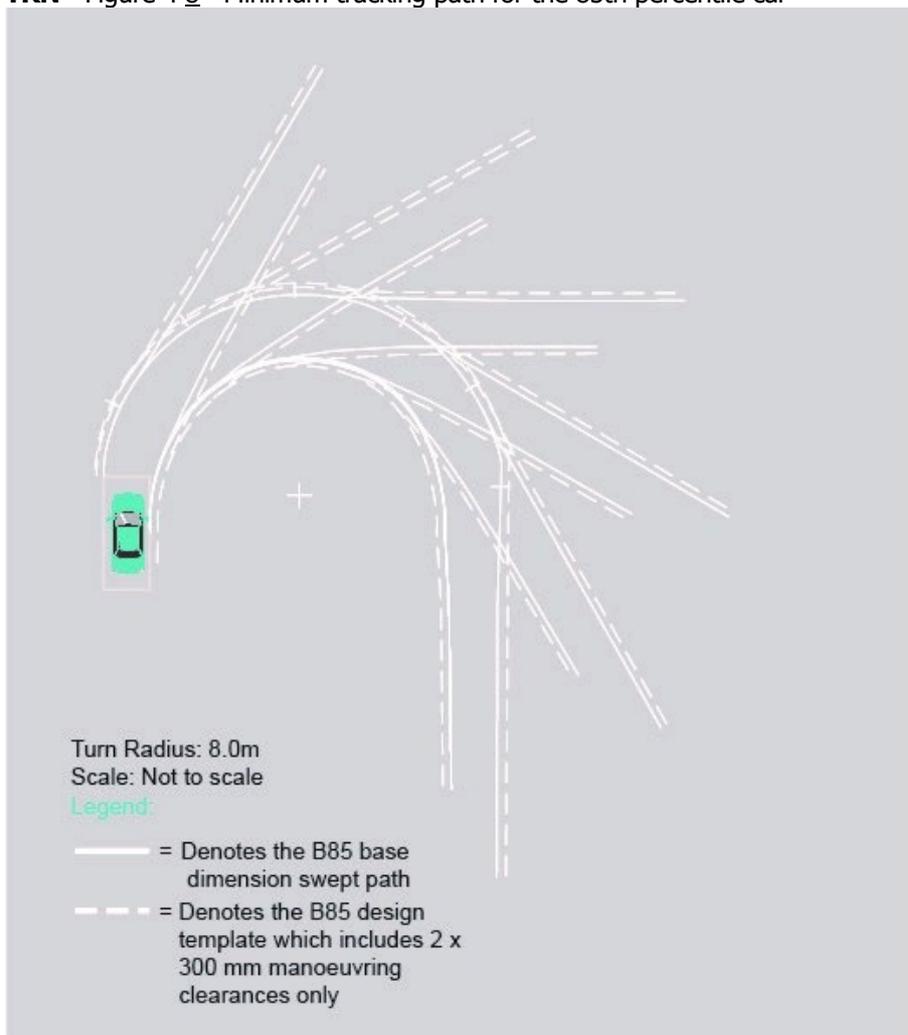


Parallel Parking Bays						
User Class	A	B	L1	L2	L3	Aisle Width
1, 2, 3	2.1	2.1				
4	3.6	3.6				
All			6.3	6.6	5.4	3.0
All			6.1	6.4	5.4	3.3
All			5.9	6.2	5.4	3.6

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



TRN - Figure 4 8 - 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 Z – High Trip Generating Activities

Activity	Qualifier
Childcare including preschool, kindergarten and play centre	25 children
Education – Schools	30 students
Education – Tertiary	150 FTE students
Industrial	5,000m ² Gross Floor Area
Mining and Quarrying	>30 heavy vehicle movements per day
Warehousing and distribution	6,500m ² Gross Floor Area
Healthcare	300m ² Gross Floor Area
Office	2,000m ² Gross Floor Area
Residential	20 residential sites / units
Retail – Shops and supermarkets	250m ² Gross Floor Area
Retail – Large Format and Bulk Goods	500m ² Gross Floor Area
Service Stations	2 filling pumps
Mixed use or other activities not otherwise listed in this Table	60 vehicle movements per day

Equivalent Car Movements per day	Access is to a road classified as:			
	Access	Primary/Secondary Collector	Arterial	Regional/National
0-100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
101-200	N/A	Basic	Basic	Full
210-400	Basic	Basic	Full	Full
>400	Full	Full	Full	Full

TRN S14 – High Trip Generating Activities Transport Assessment requirements

1. 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.

2. ~~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.~~
4. ~~Whether there are any effects from the anticipated trip generation and how they are to be mitigated where activities will generate more than 250 hvm/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.~~

1. Basic Traffic Impact Assessment:

- a. 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 (including considering the network classification of the frontage road).
- b. Whether the design and layout of the proposed activity promotes opportunities for travel other than private cars, including by providing safe and convenient access for travel using more active modes.
- c. 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.
- d. Whether the traffic impact assessment has been prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced transport specialist.
- e. Need for a traffic impact assessment - Any characteristics of a proposed activity or site that are out of scope of an existing ITA but where expected traffic generation and access to existing multi modal connections mean requiring a traffic impact assessment, in a manner set out in this rule, is unnecessary.

2. Full Integrated traffic assessment:

- a. 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 (including considering the network classification of the frontage road).
- b. Whether the design and layout of the proposed activity promotes opportunities for travel other than private cars, including by providing safe and convenient access for travel using more active modes.
- c. Having particular regard to the level of additional traffic generated by the activity while taking into account any particular effects from heavy vehicles 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.
- d. Whether the ITA has been prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced transport specialist.
- e. Need for an ITA - Any characteristics of a proposed activity or site that are out of scope of an existing ITA but where expected traffic generation and access to existing multi modal connections mean requiring an ITA, in a manner set out in this rule, is unnecessary.

Subsequent Recommended Amendments to Definitions - Ngā Tautuhinga

Term	Definition
CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	<p>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.</p>
INFRASTRUCTURE	<p>has the same meaning as in section 2 of the RMA (as set out below) means</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <u>facilities for the loading or unloading of cargo or passengers carried by sea, including a port related commercial undertaking as defined in section 2(1) of the Port Companies Act 1988;</u> l. anything described as a network utility operation in regulations made for the purposes of the definition of network utility operator in section 166.

	<p><u>Note:</u></p> <p>Electricity activities are addressed in the Energy Activities Chapter of the Plan.²⁷</p>
<p><u>REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE</u></p>	<p><u>means:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>The National Grid (as defined by the Electricity Industry Act 2010);</u> b. <u>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;</u> c. <u>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 networks;</u> d. <u>Pipelines and gas facilities used for the transmission and distribution of natural and manufactured gas;</u> e. <u>The State Highway network, and road networks classified in the One Network Road Classification Sub-category as strategic;</u> f. <u>The regional rail networks;</u> g. <u>The Westport, Greymouth, and Hokitika airports;</u> h. <u>The Regional Council seawalls, stopbanks and erosion protection works;</u> i. <u>Telecommunications network and facilities and radio communications facilities;</u> j. <u>Public or council owned sewage treatment plants and associated reticulation and disposal systems;</u> k. <u>Public or council owned water supply intakes, treatment plants and distribution systems;</u> l. <u>Public or council owned drainage systems, including stormwater systems;</u> m. <u>The ports of Westport, Greymouth and Jackson Bay; and</u> n. <u>Public or council owned solid waste storage and disposal facilities; and;</u> o. <u>Special Purpose Roads as identified on the planning maps.</u>
<p><u>ENERGY</u></p>	<p>means the use of land, buildings and structures for the purpose of energy investigation, generation, transmission and distribution. This includes all types of renewable electricity generation:²⁷</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Renewable electricity generation activities;</u>

²⁷ XXXX

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy investigation, generation, transmission and distribution; and • Non-renewable electricity generation activities;
<u>LAND TRANSPORT CORRIDOR</u>	<p>means a defined spatial area that will contain either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>a road; or</u> b. <u>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.</u>
<u>LAND TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE</u>	<p>means any infrastructure, building, equipment or devices that support the movement of people and goods by land, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Cycle facilities including cycleways, cycle parking, cycle hire stations and cycle maintenance stands;</u> b. <u>Pedestrian facilities and accessways, including footpaths, footways and foot bridges;</u> c. <u>Railway tracks, bridges, tunnels, signalling, access tracks, retaining walls and facilities;</u> d. <u>Roads including carriageways, pavements, bridges, tunnels, retaining walls, underpasses, overpasses, verge and berms;</u> e. <u>Lighting, signals, signs and control structures and devices associated with intelligent transport systems including vehicle detection systems (electronic vehicle identification and infra-red vehicle occupancy counters), incident detection, emergency telephones, cables and ducting;</u> f. <u>Safety devices including hand rails, bollards, cameras, road markings, rumble strips, barriers, fences, speed tables and speed cushions and traffic separators;</u> g. <u>Other traffic control devices including traffic islands, level crossings, pedestrian crossings, roundabouts and intersection controls, traffic and cycle. monitoring devices</u> h. <u>Parking control devices;</u> i. <u>Site access including vehicle crossings;</u> j. <u>Street and rail furniture, artworks, passenger shelters and ticketing and tolling facilities;</u> k. <u>Ancillary equipment and structures associated with public transport systems including seats, shelters, real time information systems and ticketing facilities, bicycle storage and cabinets; and</u> l. <u>Stormwater management facilities, ventilation structures, drainage devices and erosion control devices.</u>
<u>LARGE SCALE DISTRIBUTED ELECTRICITY GENERATION</u>	<p>means, when applied to provisions in the Energy Chapter, electricity generation activities utilising renewable energy sources with a capacity of greater than 100kW which are not Small 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.</p>

NATIONAL GRID	means the assets used or owned by Transpower NZ Limited <u>has the same meaning as given in the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission (2008).</u>
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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). <u>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.</u>
NATIONAL GRID YARD	means as illustrated in red below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <u>visible</u> 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.
<u>NETWORK UTILITY</u>	<u>means a project, work, system or structure that is a network utility operation undertaken by a network utility operator.</u>
<u>NON-RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY GENERATION ACTIVITY</u>	<u>means the construction, operation and maintenance of structures associated with electricity generation from non-renewable energy sources.</u>
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY GENERATION ACTIVITIES	means the construction, operation, maintenance and upgrading of structures associated with renewable electricity generation. This includes <u>along with large scale activities²⁸</u> , 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, <u>earthworks, vegetation</u>

²⁸ S438.015, S438.016

	clearance ²⁹ , roading, maintenance buildings, temporary concrete batching plants, internal transmission and fibre networks, and site rehabilitation works.
<u>SMALL AND COMMUNITY SCALE</u>	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 for the purpose of using electricity on a particular site, or supplying an immediate community, or connecting into the distribution network.
<u>SUBSTATION (ZONE)</u>	means the ground-mounted equipment used to convert sub-transmission voltage (33kV and higher) to distribution voltages (22 or 11kV), and this equipment is generally enclosed in a fenced yard.
<u>TRANSMISSION LINE</u>	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.
<u>TELECOMMUNICATIONS KIOSK</u>	means any structure intended for public use to facilitate telecommunications and includes boxes or booths for telephone, video or internet services.
<u>UPGRADING /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)

²⁹ S438.015, S438.016

Attachment 2: Right of Reply Recommended Amendments to the Energy, Infrastructure, and Transport - Te Pūngao, Te Tūāhanga, me Te Tūnuku Chapter (Clean)

Energy – Te Pūngao

Overview

Renewable electricity generation, electricity transmission, and distribution and operation are recognised as regionally significant infrastructure in the West Coast **Regional Policy Statement**. As such they require specific recognition and protection, as they are critical to the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of people and communities. Operation, maintenance and repair of existing energy activities contribute to the resilience of the West Coast.

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

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 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.
- **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.
- **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.

Energy Objectives

ENG – O1	To recognise the local, 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 – O2	To recognise the functional and operational needs associated with the location and design of renewable electricity generation, energy investigation, distribution

	and transmission activities, and to manage adverse effects of these activities on communities and the environment.
ENG – O3	To provide for development and enable the operation, maintenance and upgrade of renewable electricity generation, energy investigation, distribution and transmission activities and to protect them from the adverse effects of incompatible subdivision, use and development.
ENG – O4	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 incompatible subdivision, use and development.
ENG-O5	To ensure the efficient provision and use of distribution and transmission activities by co-ordinating with subdivision, use and development.

Also the **Strategic Objectives and Policies**

Energy Policies

ENG – P1	Provide for and enable the development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of existing and new electricity transmission, distribution and renewable generation infrastructure and assets.
ENG – P2	When Managing adverse effects from the development of new energy activities or the operation, maintenance or upgrading of existing energy activities have particular regard to the benefits, including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintaining or increasing security of renewable electricity supply; 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; e. The contribution the proposal will have towards New Zealand meeting its renewable electricity generation targets; f. Effective transmission and distribution of electricity supply; g. Facilitation and use of renewable energy; h. Security of electricity supply; and i. Meeting New Zealand/Aotearoa me Te Waipounamu's climate change obligations.
ENG – P3	Manage activities to avoid reverse sensitivity effects from subdivision, use and development on renewable electricity generation activities.
ENG – P4	Avoid, remedy, mitigate adverse effects on the environment from renewable electricity generation, energy investigation, distribution and transmission activities by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Having regard to effect on urban amenity; b. Having regard to the effect on areas and values identified in Schedules 1 – 8; c. Implementing industry best management practices around electrical safe distances; d. Maintaining ongoing access to grid and distribution infrastructure and structures for operation, maintenance and upgrading works; and e. Avoiding exposure to health and safety risks.

ENG – P5	<p>Avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects from the development of new or the operation, maintenance or upgrading of existing renewable electricity generation, energy investigation, distribution and transmission activities by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Recognising their functional needs and operational needs; and b. Having regard to the extent to which any adverse effects of new significant electricity distribution lines have been minimised in the route, site and method selection.
ENG – P6	<p>Provide for the development, upgrading, maintenance and operation of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A range of renewable electricity generation activities; and b. Activities that seek to investigate, identify and/or assess potential sites and energy sources for renewable electricity generation.
ENG – P7	<p>Recognise and provide for the national, regional and local benefits of the National Grid, including by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Enabling the operation, maintenance and minor upgrading requirements of existing National Grid assets; b. Providing for the effective development of new National Grid assets; and c. When considering measures to avoid, remedy and mitigate adverse effects of National Grid activities, have regard to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The technical and operational constraints of the National Grid; and ii. The extent to which proposals have avoided, remedied and mitigated effects through the route, site and method selection.
ENG – P8	<p>Manage the adverse effects of the development of the National Grid by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Seeking to avoid adverse effects on areas and values identified in Schedules 1 – 8 and where it is not practicable to avoid because of functional needs or operational needs of the National Grid, to remedy or mitigate; ii. Seeking to avoid 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; and iii. 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	<p>Manage activities within the National Grid Yard and the National Grid Subdivision Corridor to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensure the safe and efficient operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading and development of the National Grid is not compromised; b. Avoid land use, buildings and structures that may directly affect or otherwise compromise the National Grid;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (NZCEP 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 – P10	<p>Manage activities in and around Significant Electricity Distribution Lines to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. To protect the lines from-potential reverse sensitivity effects.
ENG-P11	Discourage the development of non-renewable electricity generation activities by first avoiding adverse environmental effects, where avoidance is not practicable, adverse effects shall be remedied or mitigated.
ENG-P12	<p>Ensure that subdivision and development is adequately serviced including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Infrastructure networks have sufficient capacity to accommodate the additional development, and requiring any necessary upgrades to be completed at the time of subdivision; and b. Infrastructure is installed at the time of subdivision, except for on-site infrastructure that cannot be determined until the allotment is developed.

Energy Rules

Note:

1. 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 3: 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.
2. 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 NZCEP34:2001, 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.
3. 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 Substations (Zone)

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. 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
2. The operation, maintenance, repair and upgrade are of an existing substation (zone) where any upgrades are undertaken within existing switchyards or buildings, in any zone; or
3. A new substation (zone) or upgrade to an existing substation (zone) is:
 - i. Located in an Industrial zone; and
 - ii. The substation will be visually screened from the road and any existing residential building located outside the Industrial Zones by fencing and / or landscaping

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

ENG – R2 Substations (Distribution)

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. 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
2. The maintenance, repair, upgrade and operation are of an existing distribution substation; or
3. Any new distribution substation.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

ENG – R3

The operation, maintenance, repair and upgrading of distribution lines and transmission lines not managed by the National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. 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;
2. 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;
3. 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;
4. Specific to distribution lines \mp the diameter or width of the replacement pole structures at its widest point 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;
5. Additional conductors or lines do not increase the number of conductors or lines by more than 100 percent of the original;
6. 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;
7. The face area of a replacement panel antenna or the diameter of a replacement dish antenna does not increase by more than 20 percent;
8. There are no additional towers; and
9. A pole is not replaced with a tower.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. 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;
2. The construction, operation, maintenance, repair and upgrading of small and community scale renewable electricity generation shall comply with the following standards:
 - i. Wind turbines do not exceed 8m in height;
 - ii. Solar panels and any land based structure, building or impermeable surface for hydroelectricity generation must comply with building height and scale performance standards:
 - a. NOSZ – R1;
 - b. OSZ – R1;
 - c. SARZ – R1;
 - d. COMZ-R1;
 - e. MUZ-R1;
 - f. NCZ-R1;
 - g. GIZ-R1;
 - h. LIZ-R1;
 - i. GRZ-R1;
 - j. LLRZ-R1;
 - k. MRZ-R1;
 - l. GRUZ-R1;
 - m. RLZ-R1;
 - n. SETZ-R2;
 - o. BCZ-R3;
 - p. FUZ-R1;
 - q. HOSZ-R1;
 - r. MINZ-R3;
 - s. MPZ-R1;
 - t. PORTZ-R1;
 - u. STADZ-R1; and
 - v. 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:
NOSZ – R1;
 - i. OSZ – R1;
 - ii. SARZ – R1;
 - iii. COMZ-R1;
 - iv. MUZ-R1;
 - v. NCZ-R1;
 - vi. GIZ-R1;
 - vii. LIZ-R1;
 - viii. GRZ-R1;
 - ix. LLRZ-R1;
 - x. MRZ-R1;
 - xi. GRUZ-R1;
 - xii. RLZ-R1;
 - xiii. SETZ-R2;
 - xiv. BCZ-R3;
 - xv. FUZ-R1;
 - xvi. HOSZ-R1;

- xvii. MINZ-R3;
- xviii. MPZ-R1;
- xix. PORTZ-R1;
- xx. STADZ-R1; and
- xxi. SVZ-R1.

Activity status where compliance not achieved:

Restricted Discretionary where performance standards-1 is not complied with.

Discretionary where performance standard 2 is not complied with.

ENG – R5

Activities in and around the Significant Electricity Distribution Lines

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. 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;
2. The following other activities are able to occur under the conductors where these are Permitted within the relevant zone and overlay:
 - i. Fences less than 2.5m high;
 - ii. 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;
 - iv. Structures used for agricultural and horticultural activities excluding buildings for sensitive activities;
3. 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
4. Structures and activities located near 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: Discretionary

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;
 - ii. 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;
 - iii. Infrastructure undertaken by a Network Utility operation or any part of electricity generation that connects the National Grid;
 - iv. Agriculture, pastoral/livestock farming, dairying and horticulture activities, and associated non habitable buildings and structures (meaning they are not usually occupied but may be accessed from time to time), excluding:
 - a. Buildings and structures used for intensive indoor primary production,
 - b. Dairy and milking sheds
 - c. Commercial greenhouses
 - d. Produce packing facilities
 - e. Protective canopies; and
 - f. Wintering barns.
 - v. The activity is not a sensitive activity;
 - vi. 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:
 - i. 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:
 - a. 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 height that is located at least:
 - I. 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;
 - c. 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 pole that:
 - d. Is removable or temporary to allow a clear working space of 12m from the pole for maintenance; and
 - e. Allows all weather access to the pole and sufficient area for maintenance equipment including a crane; or
 - f. 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

ENG – R7**Installation of electricity cabinets****Activity Status Permitted**

Where:

1. 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
2. The cabinet has a maximum height above ground level of 2m and a maximum area of 1.4m².

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary**ENG – R8****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. 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
3. Any temporary structures are removed from the site 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. 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: Restricted Discretionary

ENG – R9**Environmental monitoring and meteorological facilities associated with Energy Activities****Activity Status Permitted**

Where:

1. 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;
2. Monitoring equipment is not more than 25m² in area; and
3. Monitoring equipment complies with the relevant zone building or structure maximum height performance standards:
 - i. NOSZ – R1;
 - ii. OSZ – R1;
 - iii. SARZ – R1;
 - iv. COMZ-R1;
 - v. MUZ-R1;
 - vi. NCZ-R1;
 - vii. GIZ-R1;
 - viii. LIZ-R1;
 - ix. GRZ-R1;
 - x. LLRZ-R1;
 - xi. MRZ-R1;
 - xii. GRUZ-R1;
 - xiii. RLZ-R1;
 - xiv. SETZ-R2;
 - xv. BCZ-R3;
 - xvi. FUZ-R1;
 - xvii. HOSZ-R1;
 - xviii. MINZ-R3;
 - xix. MPZ-R1;
 - xx. PORTZ-R1;
 - xxi. STADZ-R1; and
 - xxii. SVZ-R1.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary**ENG – R10****The construction, operation, maintenance, and repairs of Below Ground Energy Activities****Activity Status Permitted**

Where:

1. 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.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

ENG – R11	The construction of new distribution lines and transmission lines
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Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. 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;
2. The line will comply with the requirements of NZECP 34:2001
3. 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

Restricted Discretionary Activities	
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ENG - R12	Substations (Zone and Distribution) not meeting Permitted Activity standards
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Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. The effects of the proposal on the amenity, character and landscape values of the underlying Zone;
- 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. Benefits to the community from the substation; and
- f. The degree to which the proposed activity will cause adverse effects on areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

ENG – R13**Operation, maintenance, repair and upgrading of distribution lines and transmission lines not managed by the National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities not meeting Permitted Activity standards****Activity Status Restricted Discretionary**

Where:

1. 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.

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 adverse effects on areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying**ENG – R14****Installation of electricity cabinets not meeting Permitted Activity standards****Activity Status Restricted Discretionary**

Where:

1. 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.

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Locational, technical, functional and operational constraints;
- b. The degree to which the proposed activity will cause adverse effects on areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8; and
- c. Benefits to the community.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

ENG – R15**The construction, operation, maintenance, repair and upgrading of small and community scale renewable electricity generation not meeting Permitted Activity standards****Activity Status Restricted Discretionary**

Where:

1. 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.

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Impacts on resilience of the community to natural hazards and climate change;
- b. The benefits of the proposal to Aotearoa New Zealand meeting its Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas targets;
- c. The benefits of the proposal to the local and regional community and to resilience for Te Tai o Poutini/ the West Coast;
- d. Functional, location, technical and operational constraints;
- e. 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 adverse effects on areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying**ENG-R16****Renewable energy investigation****Activity Status Restricted Discretionary**

Where:

1. 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.

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Impacts on resilience of the community to natural hazards and climate change;
- b. The benefits of the proposal to Aotearoa New Zealand meeting its Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas targets;
- c. The benefits of the proposal to the local and regional community and to resilience for Te Tai o Poutini/ the West Coast;
- d. Functional, location, technical and operational constraints;
- e. 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 adverse effects on areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying**ENG-R17****Temporary energy activities not meeting Permitted Activity standards****Activity Status Restricted Discretionary**

Where:

1. 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.

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Impacts on resilience of the community to natural hazards and climate change;
- b. The benefits of the proposal to Aotearoa New Zealand meeting its Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas targets;
- c. The benefits of the proposal to the local and regional community and to resilience for Te Tai o Poutini/ the West Coast;
- d. Functional, location, technical and operational constraints;
- e. 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 adverse effects on areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

ENG-R18	Environmental monitoring and meteorological facilities associated with Energy Activities not meeting Permitted Activity standards
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Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Where:

1. 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.

Discretion is restricted to:

- a. Impacts on resilience of the community to natural hazards and climate change;
- b. The benefits of the proposal to Aotearoa New Zealand meeting its Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas targets;
- c. The benefits of the proposal to the local and regional community and to resilience for Te Tai o Poutini/ the West Coast;
- d. Functional, location, technical and operational constraints;
- e. 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 adverse effects on areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying

Discretionary Activities	
ENG – R19	New Large scale renewable electricity generation activity and Large scale renewable electricity generation activity not meeting Permitted Activity standards

Activity Status Discretionary

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

ENG – R20	Construction of distribution lines and transmission lines not meeting Permitted Activity Standards
Activity Status Discretionary	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A	

ENG – R21	Activities in and around Significant Electricity Distribution Lines, that do not comply with Permitted Activity standards
Activity Status Discretionary	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A	

Non-complying Activities

ENG – R22	Activities in-the National Grid Yard that do not comply with Permitted Activity standards or not otherwise provided for
Activity Status Non-complying	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A	

ENG – R23	Energy Activities that do not meet Rules ENG - R12 to ENG - R18
Activity Status Non-complying	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A	

ENG – R24	Non-renewable Electricity Generation Activities
Activity Status Non-complying	
Note: This rule shall not apply to back up generators that do not comply with permitted activity standards of ENG-R8.	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A	

ENG – R25	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.

Infrastructure includes a range of structures, services and activities as defined in Definitions – Ngā Tautuhinga. The Infrastructure Chapter contains the objectives, policies, rules for managing a range of specified Infrastructure activities, such as three waters, telecommunications networks and radio communication networks. 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 nor National Grid activities 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 and 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 current and future 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 co-ordinating 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 location, design and provision.
INF – 05	The adverse effects of infrastructure on the environment are minimised, including (but not limited to) the adverse effects of land use activities and management practices on the Poutini Ngāi Tahu cultural values associated with fresh and coastal water, while recognising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The functional needs 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 all overlays in a way which considers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 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; e. That positive effects of infrastructure may be realised locally, regionally, or nationally; and f. The need to 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; f. 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; h. 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 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 infrastructure to adopt new technologies that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:

1. 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
3. Infrastructure includes the Ports and Airports, the specific provisions for these utilities are within the Port Zone and Airport Zone provisions.
4. 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 Activity Performance Standards

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. 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
2. 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 water, wastewater, stormwater systems

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. Any proposed allotment or activity is located within 50m of a public reticulated water, wastewater or stormwater system:
 - a. The proposed allotment or activity shall be provided with a connection to the reticulated system; and
 - b. Certification is provided from the relevant local authority that capacity exists within the reticulated water supply, wastewater or stormwater system to service the proposed allotment or activity.

Note: Certification shall confirm that the system has the capacity to accommodate the additional connections, including confirmation that volume and treatment of the reticulated systems will continue to comply with resource consent requirements.
2. Any proposed allotment or activity is located further than 50m of a public reticulated water, wastewater or stormwater system.

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

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

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

Where:

1. The temporary network is operated by a network utility operator;
2. The temporary network activity is:
 - i. 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

INF – R5**Navigational aids/beacons, environmental monitoring equipment and Meteorological facilities****Activity Status Permitted**

Where:

1. All performance standards in Rule INF-R1 are complied with;
2. Monitoring equipment is not more than 25m² in area; and
3. Monitoring equipment complies with the relevant zone building or structure maximum height performance standards:
 - i. NOSZ – R1;
 - ii. OSZ – R1;
 - iii. SARZ – R1;
 - iv. COMZ-R1;
 - v. MUZ-R1;
 - vi. NCZ-R1;
 - vii. GIZ-R1;
 - viii. LIZ-R1;
 - ix. GRZ-R1;
 - x. LLRZ-R1;
 - xi. MRZ-R1;
 - xii. GRUZ-R1;
 - xiii. RLZ-R1;
 - xiv. SETZ-R2;
 - xv. BCZ-R3;
 - xvi. FUZ-R1;
 - xvii. HOSZ-R1;
 - xviii. MINZ-R3;
 - xix. MPZ-R1;
 - xx. PORTZ-R1;
 - xxi. STADZ-R1; and
 - xxii. SVZ-R1.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

INF – R6	Operation, maintenance, repairs and extension of existing network utilities
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Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. All performance standards in Rule INF - R1 are complied with;
2. The network utilities 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;
6. 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:

1. 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 – R7	New Lines, Telecommunication Poles or Towers
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Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. All performance standards in Rule INF - R1 are complied with;
2. This is located in a GRUZ - General Rural Zone or INZ - Industrial Zone;
3. Poles do not exceed a height of 25m; and
4. Towers do not exceed a height of 15m; or
5. The activity is located below ground.

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 – R8	New Telecommunications Kiosk
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Activity Status Permitted

Where:

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

INF – R9**New Small Cell Utility****Activity Status Permitted**

Where:

1. All performance standards in Rule INF – R1 are complied with; and
2. 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 – R10

New telecommunications poles, new antenna attached to poles and new antenna attached to a building not regulated by the NES – TF or regulated equipment not meeting the permitted standards of the NES-TF

Activity Status Permitted

Where:

1. The telecommunication pole, or antenna is located within a land transport corridor; and
 - i. 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.
 - ii. A panel antenna:
 - a. Does not exceed a width of 0.7m; and
 - b. When in a 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:
 - I. metres in a GRUZ - General Rural Zone or INZ - Industrial Zone;
 - II. 0.9m in a CMUZ - Commercial and Mixed Use Zone
 - b. Outside of a railway corridor:
 - I. m outside of RESZ - Residential Zones and the SETZ - Settlement Zone
 - iv. 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.
 - v. A headframe does not exceed the following:
 - 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. The telecommunication pole, or antenna is located outside a legal road boundaries:
 - i. The combined height (network utility) of a telecommunications pole and antenna does not exceed:
 - a. 15m in a RESZ - Residential Zone or SETZ - Settlement Zone;
 - b. 20m in a CMUZ - Commercial and Mixed Use Zone;
 - c. 20m in an LIZ – Light Industrial Zone or 25m in a GIZ – General Industrial Zone;
 - d. 25m in all other locations, or 30m where there are two or more users of the same pole.
 - ii. A panel antenna does not exceed a width of 0.7m;
 - iii. A dish antenna does not exceed a diameter of 1.2m;
 - iv. 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
 - v. 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.
 - vi. 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 level.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

INF – R11	Back-up Generators
Activity Status Permitted	
Where:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The equipment meet the performance standards in Rule INF – R1; and 2. The equipment is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. 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 – R12	New telecommunications poles and antennas meeting the permitted standards of the NES-TF
Activity Status Permitted	
Where:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The poles and antennas meet 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:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The permitted activity combined height (network utility) of a telecommunications pole and antenna is exceeded by a maximum of 1m; b. The telecommunications pole permitted activity notional envelope i exceeded by a maximum of 1m in height up to 4.5m; c. A panel antenna does not exceed a width of 0.8m; d. A dish antenna does not exceed a diameter of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. 0.6m in a RESZ - Residential Zone or SETZ - Settlement Zone; ii. 0.9m in all other zones. 	
Matters of control are:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Visual effects; b. Effects on amenity values; and c. 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 34 of the NES - TF that do not meet the permitted activity standards in Regulations or 35 or subject to Rule INF-R12(2) and not meeting the permitted activity standards)
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Activity Status Controlled

Where:

- a. 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;
- b. A panel antenna does not exceed a width of 0.8m (excluding those in a RESZ - Residential Zone or SETZ - Settlement Zone);
- c. A dish antenna does not exceed a diameter of:
 - i. 0.6m in a RESZ - Residential Zone or SETZ - Settlement Zone;
 - ii. 2m in all other zones.

Matters of control:

- a. Visual effects;
- b. Effects on amenity values.

Note: for activities subject to Rule INF-R12, this rule only applies in regard to the specific alternative standards set out above.

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)
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Activity Status Restricted Discretionary

Where:

- a. A single telecommunications cabinet does not have a footprint exceeding 2.5m² or a height (network utility) of 2m; and
- b. A group of telecommunications cabinets does not have a footprint exceeding 3m².

Matters of control:

- a. Visual effects;
- b. Effects on amenity values.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

INF-R16	Water, wastewater and stormwater system not meeting Permitted Activity standards
Activity Status Restricted Discretionary	
Matters of discretion:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; c. 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. g. Any adverse effects on areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8. 	
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:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance standards in Rule INF - R1 are complied with; 2. The gas pipeline will be underground. 	
Discretion is restricted to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The effects of the proposal on the amenity, natural character and landscape values of the underlying Zone; 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:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Performance standards in Rule INF - R1 are complied with. 	
Discretion is restricted to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. The effects of the proposal on the amenity, natural character and landscape values of the underlying Zone; c. Locational, technical and operational constraints; and d. Benefits to the community. 	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying	

INF-R19	Community Wastewater Treatment Facility in the Community Living Precinct
Activity Status Restricted Discretionary	
Where:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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; e. Any requirements arising from meeting the NZS 4404: Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure or the Council Engineering Standards. 	
Advice Note:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Discharge Consent under the West Coast Regional Land and Water Plan may also be required. 2. Applicants are encouraged to jointly lodge applications for consent under the Regional Plan and TPP provisions at the same time to enable efficient processing. 	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: Discretionary	

INF-R20	New Telecommunications Kiosk not meeting Permitted Activity Standards
Activity Status Restricted Discretionary	
Discretion is restricted to:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Visual effects; b. Effects on amenity values. 	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A	

INF-R21	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:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The functional and operation needs of, and benefits derived from the network utility; b. Visual effects; c. Effects on amenity values; d. The degree to which the proposed activity will cause adverse effects on areas and values listed in Schedules 1-8; and e. The potential impacts on the operation, maintenance and upgrade of other network utilities. 	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A	

Discretionary Activities	
INF – R22	New Community Wastewater treatment facility or New 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 – R23	Installation, extension, maintenance, operation, 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 – R24	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	
INF – R25	Any infrastructure activity which does not meet with 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 – R26	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 Roding 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 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 provide for the safe and efficient operation of land transport infrastructure and minimise adverse effects on the environment.
TRN – 03	To enable accessibility, safety and connectivity of land transport infrastructure and 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.
TRN – 06	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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Be maintained or enhanced to provide safe and efficient transportation; b. Consider the needs of all transport users and modes of transport; 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Be designed and located to provide for safe, effective and efficient movement to and from sites; b. 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	Road and pedestrian rail level crossings 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Requiring larger developments to provide bicycle parking; b. Providing for off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities to complement

	<p>facilities located within the road network; and</p> <p>c. Providing for connectivity within, between and across subdivisions and communities.</p>
TRN – P8	<p>Manage the number, location and type of parking and loading spaces, including bicycle parking and electric car charging spaces to support the following:</p> <p>a. The safe, efficient and effective operation of the transport network;</p> <p>b. The functional and operational requirements of activities;</p> <p>c. The use of sustainable transport options including cycling and walking;</p> <p>d. Provision of safe access and egress for vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists;</p> <p>e. Avoid or mitigate potential conflicts between vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists;</p> <p>f. Mitigation of stormwater contamination from vehicles through treatment of stormwater from large areas of car parking;</p> <p>g. Provision for flexible approaches to parking, including more efficient use of parking spaces, and reduce incremental and individual parking provision.</p>
TRN – P9	<p>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:</p> <p>a. The safe, effective and efficient operation of roads including State Highways; or</p> <p>b. Pedestrian access and amenity; or</p> <p>c. Safe and functional access.</p>
TRN – P10	<p>Recognise and provide for the function of land transport infrastructure to ensure the safe and efficient movement of people and goods.</p>
TRN – P11	<p>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.</p>

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:

1. 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**.

6. 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
<p>Activity Status Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vehicle crossings and access way standards - TRN Tables 1 – 4, Standards TRN S1 - S3, and TRN Figure 1-5 are complied with; 2. Parking, loading, queuing and standing standards - TRN Tables 5 – 6, Standards TRN S4 - S6 and TRN S12 and TRN Figures 6 and 7 are complied with; 3. Manoeuvring standards TRN S7 - S11 are complied with; 4. 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. <p>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.</p>	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary	

TRN - R2	
TRN - R2	Maintenance or upgrading of existing transport infrastructure within the existing transport corridor
<p>Activity Status Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All performance standards in Rule TRN - R1 are complied with; and 2. The works are undertaken: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. By, or on behalf of, a road controlling authority; or b. In accordance with a subdivision consent. 	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary	

TRN – R3	
TRN – R3	Formation of an unformed legal road
<p>Activity Status Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All performance standards in Rule TRN - R1 are complied with; and 2. The works are undertaken: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. By, or on behalf of, a road controlling authority; or b. In accordance with a subdivision consent; 	
Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary	

TRN – R4	Establishment of shared pathways including cycleways and bridleways on public land
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<p>Activity Status Permitted Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The activity is below 1000m above sea level.
Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

TRN – R5	Establishment of e-bike and e-vehicle charging stations
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<p>Activity Status Permitted Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All performance standards in Rule TRN - R1 are complied with; and These are not more than 2m in height and 10m² in area. <p>Advice Note: If within the legal road reserve, contact the appropriate road controlling authority to obtain a license to occupy.</p>
Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

TRN – R6	Trip Generation Activities
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Activity Status Permitted
Activity status where compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary

Restricted Discretionary Activities	
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TRN – R7	Establishment of accessways, vehicle crossings, parking spaces, loading spaces, queuing and standing spaces not meeting Permitted Activity standards
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<p>Activity Status Restricted Discretionary Discretion is restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The impact on other road users including pedestrians; Effects on the safety and efficiency of the transport system; The ability to safely and effectively park, load, queue; and Any requirements for future natural flood hazard mitigation; and Stormwater treatment and control; The location, size and design of accessways, vehicle crossings, parking and loading areas; and 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 not meeting Permitted Activity standards
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Activity Status Restricted Discretionary
Discretion is restricted to:

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

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

TRN – R9	Formation of unformed legal road not meeting Permitted Activity standards
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Activity Status Restricted Discretionary
Discretion is restricted to:

- Effects on the safety and efficiency of the transport network;
- The ability for accessibility park users to safely and effectively park, enter and exit a vehicle;
- The impact on other road users including pedestrians;
- Any requirements for flood hazard mitigation; and
- 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
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Activity Status Restricted Discretionary
Discretion is restricted to:

- Visual effects;
- Effects on amenity values;
- Effects on public access; and
- Effects on the transport network.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

TRN – R11	Establishing e-bike and e-vehicle charging stations not meeting Permitted Activity standards
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Activity Status Restricted Discretionary
Discretion is restricted to:

- Effects on safety and efficiency of the transport network; and
- Outcome of consultation with the relevant road controlling authority.

Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A

TRN – R12	High Trip generating transport activities
Activity Status Restricted Discretionary	
Where:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is – The establishment of a new activity or the expansion of an existing activity that exceeds the thresholds listed in Table TRN 7. 	
Discretion is restricted to:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The matters outlined in TRN S14 – High Trip Generating Activities Transport Assessment requirements; b. Effects on the transport network including whether the use or development compromise the safety and efficiency of the transport network; c. 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	

Discretionary Activities	
TRN – R13	Formation of a new Transport Corridor
Activity Status Discretionary	
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 – R15	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 Āpiti hanga Tuatahi: Ngā Ture Tūnuku

TRN Table 1 – Vehicle Access Design Standard – State Highway: Minimum sight distance from vehicle access point

Posted Legal speed limit	Minimum sight distance
km/h	Distance x in metres
50	115
60	140
70	170
80	205
100	280

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

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/h	Distance x in metres	Distance x in metres	Distance x in metres	Distance z in metres
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	10
Total maximum combined width of vehicle access points				4m or 50% of the road boundary, on any site

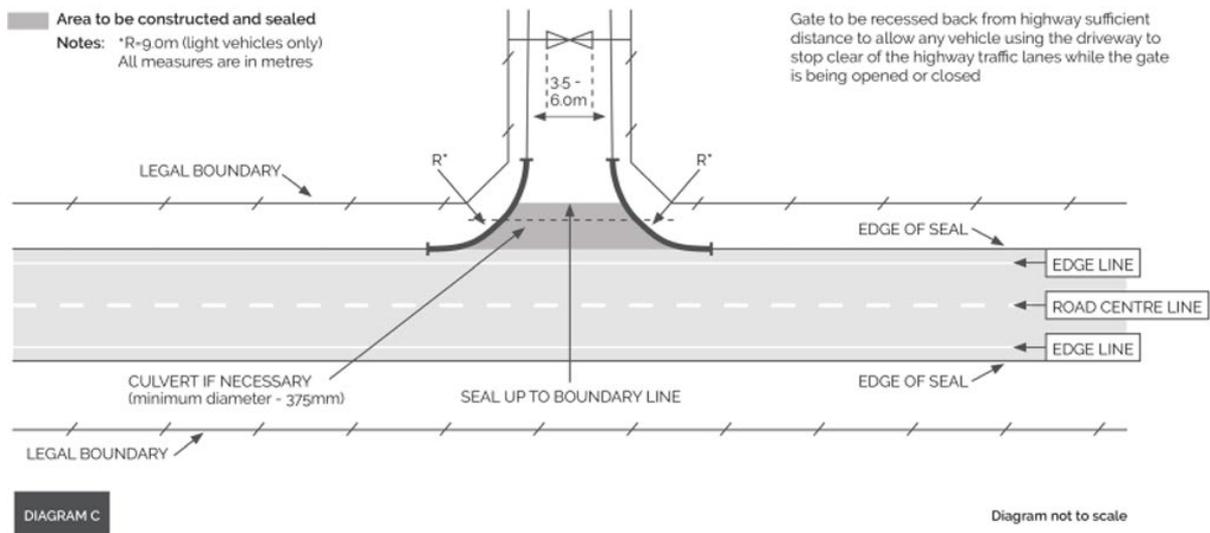
TRN Table 3 – Vehicle Access Design Standards for minimum distances between any vehicle access point and other vehicle access point or transport corridor intersection

Type of traffic using accessway (more than one slow, heavy or long vehicle movements per week?)	Separation (m) for Posted Speed Limit (km/h)								
	30 – 50 km/h			60 – 70 km/h			80 – 100 km/h		
	K	M	N	K	M	N	K	M	N
Yes	30	30	5	60	40	40	200	60	200
No	20	20	5	60	30	20	150	60	200

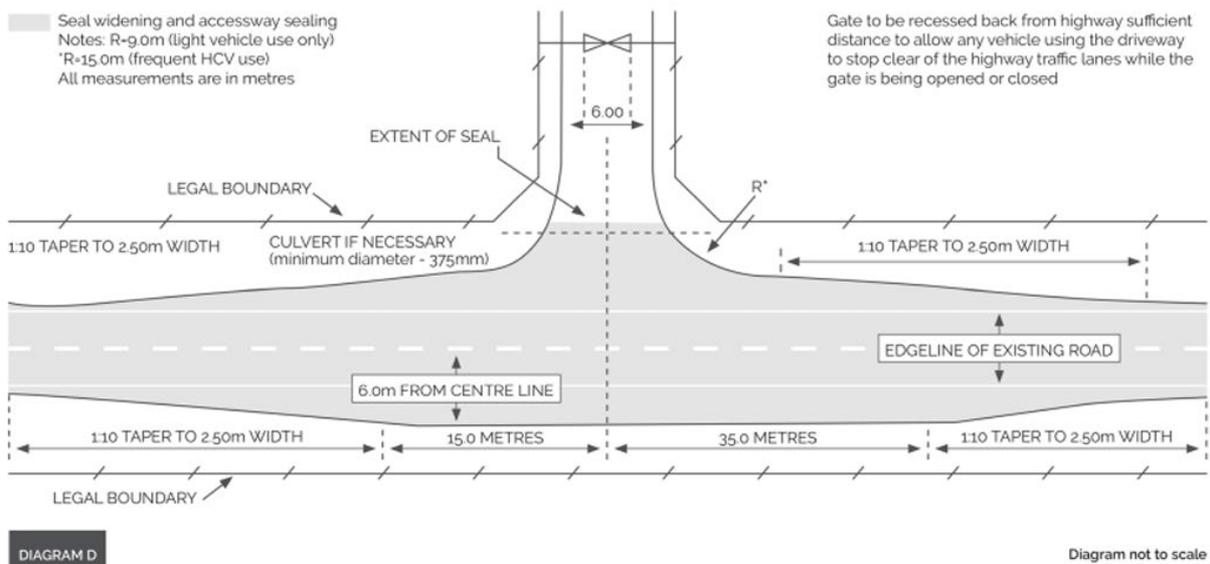
TRN Table 4: Accessway standards and guidelines for a new vehicle crossing on a sealed road where the posted speed limit is 70 km/h or above.

Daily traffic volume using the vehicle crossing (ECMs*)	Is the vehicle crossing on a state highway?	Accessway type
1 – 30; and no more than 2 heavy vehicle movements per week	N/A	TRN Figure 1 Diagram C, Perspective C
1 – 30; and more than 2 heavy vehicle movements per week, or, 31-100	No	TRN Figure 2, Diagram D, Perspective D
1 – 30; and more than 2 heavy vehicle movements per week, or, 31-100	Yes	TRN Figure 3, Diagram E, Perspective E

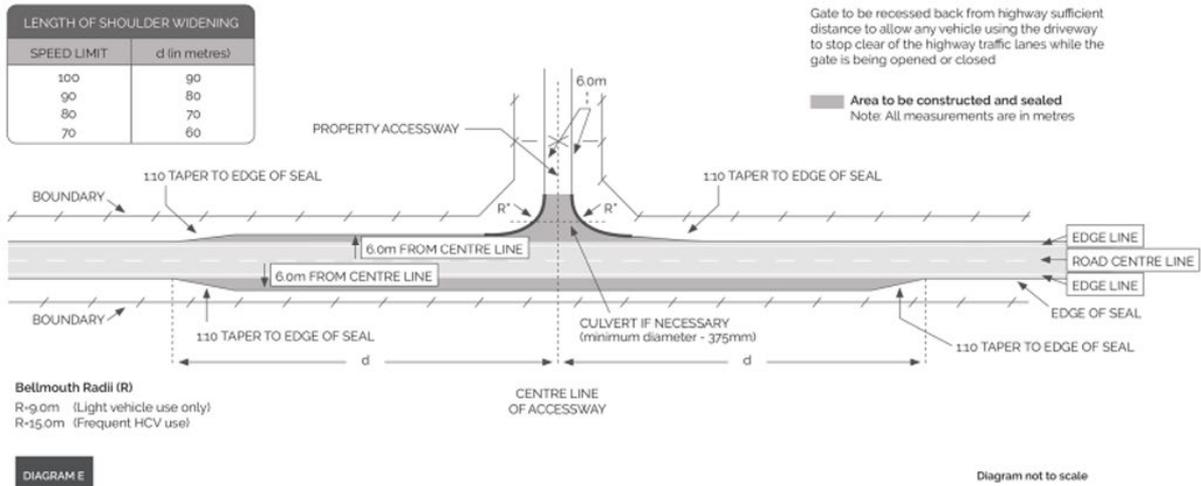
TRN Figure 1 – Diagram C, Perspective C



TRN Figure 2 – Diagram D – Perspective D



TRN Figure 3 – Diagram E – Perspective E



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.

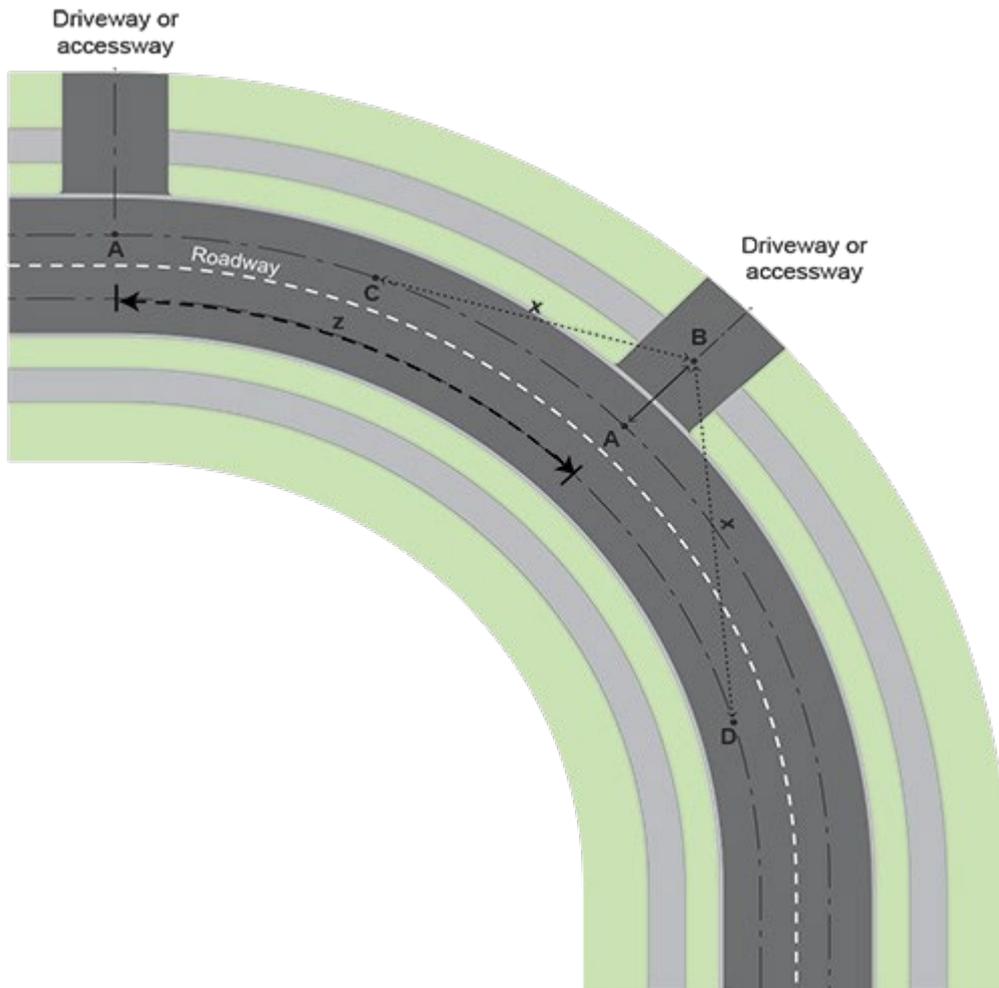
TRN S2 Access areas must accommodate the 85th percentile car tracking curves in **TRN** Figure 4. The required driveway must not include any space used for on-site queue, tracking curve, manoeuvring, loading space, standing space, bicycle parking space, or vehicle access point.

TRN S3 – Requirements for driveways:

For all zones the minimum driveway width is 3m, and maximum gradient is 1:5.

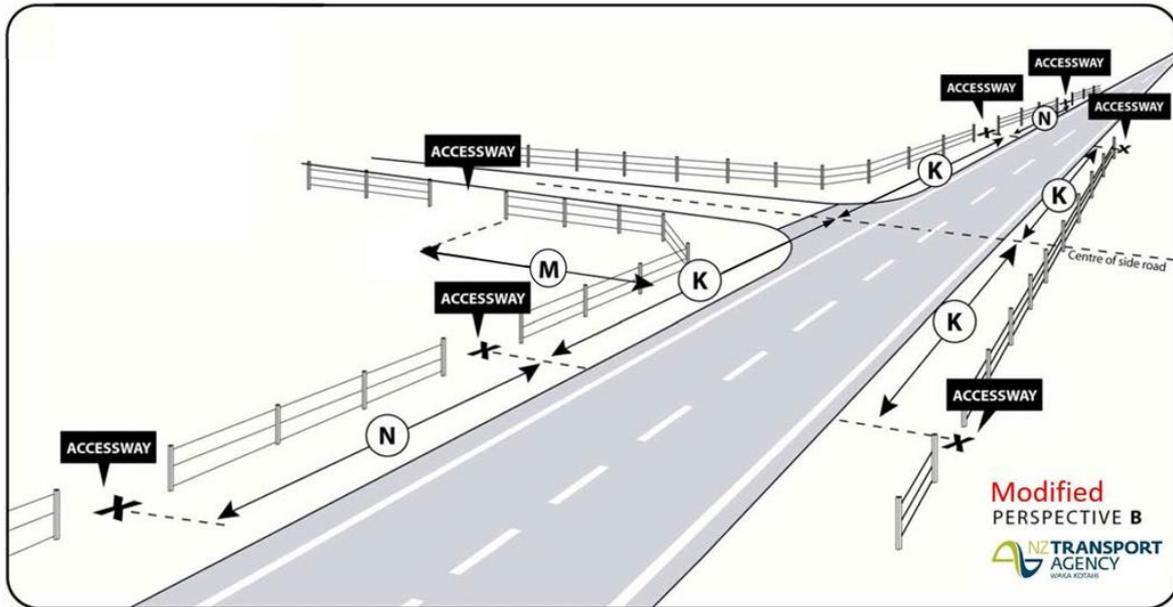
For all zones, where the driveway is longer than 50m, passing bays must be provided at no more than 50m intervals. Turning areas must be provided when the driveway length is 50m or longer.

TRN Figure 4 – Sight line calculations for **TRN** Table 1 and **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 Figure 5 – Minimum Distance Calculation from vehicle access point and transport corridor intersection for TRN Table 3



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 5 – Minimum number of on-site accessibility parking spaces

Total number of vehicle_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 6 – Minimum number of on-site bicycle parking spaces

Total number of vehicle 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 car-parking spaces on-site for trailer / boat storage.

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

- a. 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.

- b. 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 one-way aisle.
 - 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.

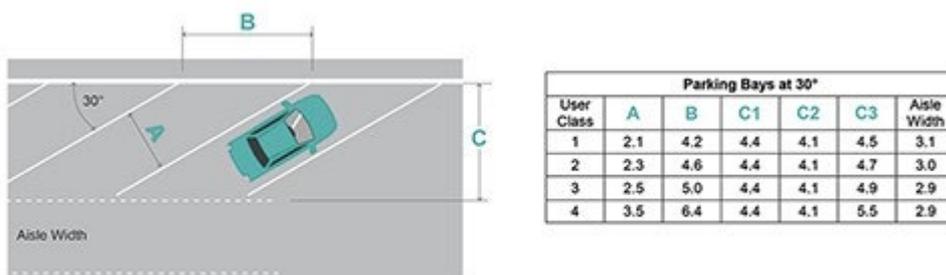
TRN S9 - On-site queuing spaces must be provided when six or more parking, loading, and / or standing spaces combined are provided on-site. On-site queuing lengths, measured from the commencement of the driveway to the site boundary, must comply with the following: 6m into the site if the largest vehicle 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.

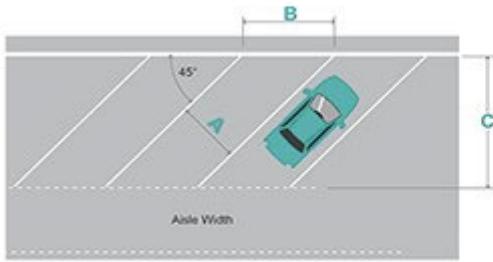
TRN S10 – Minimum onsite manoeuvring space provision - On-site manoeuvring space must be provided where a single vehicle access point services four or more parking spaces; or access to a site is obtained from a state highway, arterial road or collector road.

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.

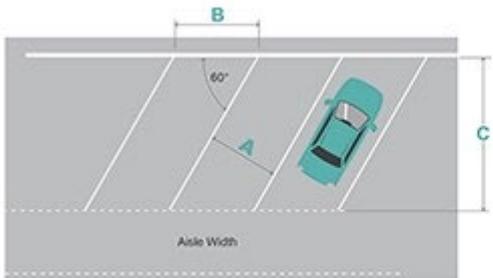
This standard does not apply where the site has direct vehicle access to a service lane, right of way or driveway which be utilised instead of the required manoeuvring space.

TRN – Figure 2 6 – On-site car parking space dimensions

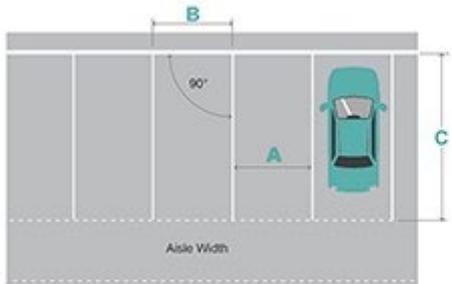




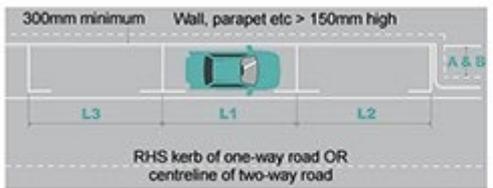
User Class	A	B	C1	C2	C3	Aisle Width
1	2.4	3.4	5.2	4.8	5.5	3.9
2	2.5	3.5	5.2	4.8	5.6	3.7
3	2.6	3.7	5.2	4.8	5.7	3.5
4	3.6	5.1	5.2	4.8	6.1	3.3



User Class	A	B	C1	C2	C3	Aisle 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

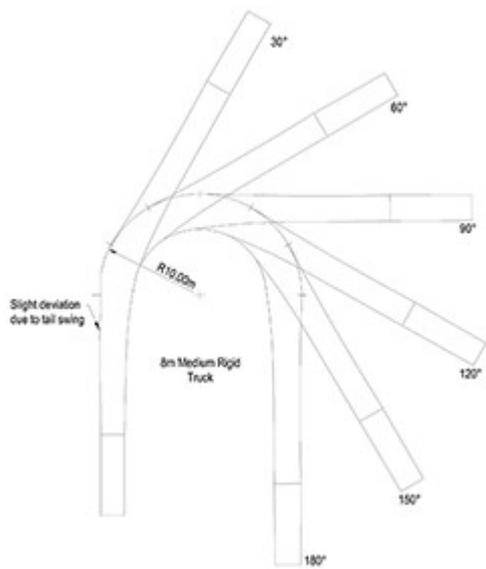


User Class	A	B	C1	C2	C3	Aisle Width
1	2.4	2.4	5.4	4.8	5.4	6.2
2	2.5	2.5	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.8
3	2.6	2.6	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.4
4	3.6	3.6	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.0

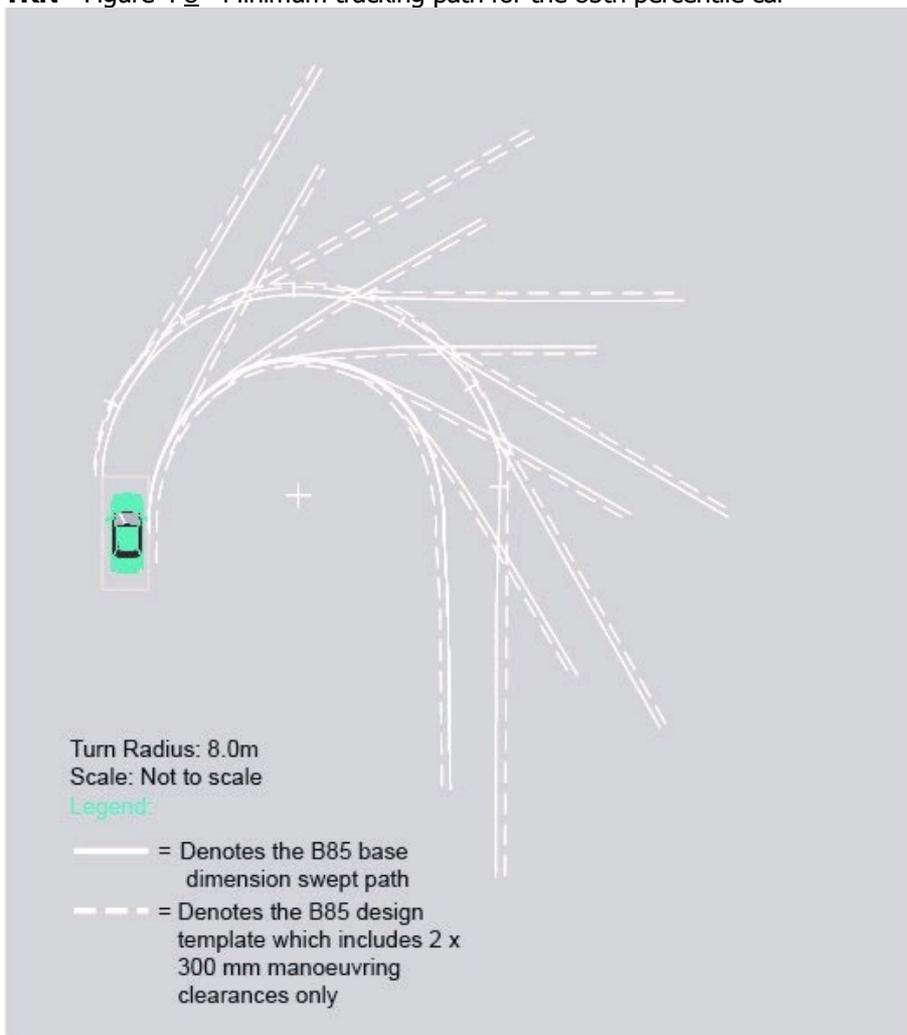


User Class	A	B	L1	L2	L3	Aisle Width
1, 2, 3	2.1	2.1				
4	3.6	3.6				
All			6.3	6.6	5.4	3.0
All			6.1	6.4	5.4	3.3
All			5.9	6.2	5.4	3.6

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



TRN - Figure 4 8 - 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 7 – High Trip Generating Activities

Equivalent Car Movements per day	Access is to a road classified as:			
	Access	Primary/Secondary Collector	Arterial	Regional/National
0-100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
101-200	N/A	Basic	Basic	Full
210-400	Basic	Basic	Full	Full
>400	Full	Full	Full	Full

TRN S14 – High Trip Generating Activities Transport Assessment requirements

1. Basic Traffic Impact Assessment:
 - a. 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 (including considering the network classification of the frontage road).
 - b. Whether the design and layout of the proposed activity promotes opportunities for travel other than private cars, including by providing safe and convenient access for travel using more active modes.
 - c. 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.
 - d. Whether the traffic impact assessment has been prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced transport specialist.
 - e. Need for a traffic impact assessment - Any characteristics of a proposed activity or site that are out of scope of an existing ITA but where expected traffic generation and access to existing multi modal connections mean requiring a traffic impact assessment, in a manner set out in this rule, is unnecessary.
2. Full Integrated traffic assessment:
 - a. 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 (including considering the network classification of the frontage road).

- b. Whether the design and layout of the proposed activity promotes opportunities for travel other than private cars, including by providing safe and convenient access for travel using more active modes.
- c. Having particular regard to the level of additional traffic generated by the activity while taking into account any particular effects from heavy vehicles 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.
- d. Whether the ITA has been prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced transport specialist.
- e. Need for an ITA - Any characteristics of a proposed activity or site that are out of scope of an existing ITA but where expected traffic generation and access to existing multi modal connections mean requiring an ITA, in a manner set out in this rule, is unnecessary.

Subsequent Recommended Amendments to Definitions - Ngā Tautuhinga

Term	Definition
INFRASTRUCTURE	<p>has the same meaning as in section 2 of the RMA (as set out below) means</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. facilities for the loading or unloading of cargo or passengers carried by sea, including a port related commercial undertaking as defined in section 2(1) of the Port Companies Act 1988; l. anything described as a network utility operation in regulations made for the purposes of the definition of network utility operator in section 166. <p>Note:</p> <p>Electricity activities are addressed in the Energy Activities Chapter of the Plan.</p>
REGIONALLY	means:

SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 networks; d. Pipelines and gas facilities used for the transmission and distribution of natural and manufactured gas; e. The State Highway network, and road networks classified in the One Network Road Classification Sub-category as strategic; f. The regional rail networks; g. The Westport, Greymouth, and Hokitika airports; h. The Regional Council seawalls, stopbanks and erosion protection works; i. Telecommunications network and facilities and radio communications facilities; j. Public or council owned sewage treatment plants and associated reticulation and disposal systems; k. Public or council owned water supply intakes, treatment plants and distribution systems; l. Public or council owned drainage systems, including stormwater systems; m. The ports of Westport, Greymouth and Jackson Bay; and n. Public or council owned solid waste storage and disposal facilities; and o. Special Purpose Roads as identified on the planning maps.
ENERGY	means the use of land, buildings and structures for the purpose of energy investigation, generation, transmission and distribution. This includes all types of renewable electricity generation.
LAND TRANSPORT CORRIDOR	<p>means a defined spatial area that will contain either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 infra-red 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; j. Street and rail furniture, artworks, passenger shelters and ticketing and tolling facilities; 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	<p>means, electricity generation activities utilising renewable energy sources which are not Small 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.</p>
NATIONAL GRID	<p>has the same meaning as given in the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission (2008).</p>
NATIONAL GRID SUBDIVISION CORRIDOR	<p>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):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). <p>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</p>

	straight line between the centre points of the two support structures at each end of the span.
NATIONAL GRID YARD	<p>means as illustrated in red below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the area located 10m either side of the centreline of an overhead 66kV or 110kV National Grid transmission line on single poles; 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 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). <p>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.</p>
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 AND COMMUNITY SCALE	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 sub-transmission voltage (33kV and higher) to distribution voltages (22 or 11kV), and this equipment is generally enclosed in a fenced yard.
TRANSMISSION LINE	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 /UPGRADE	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)
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