

Submission by Transpower New Zealand Limited on the Far North Proposed District Plan

21 October 2022

Keeping the energy flowing



TRANSPOWER



RMA FORM 5

SUBMISSION BY TRANSPOWER NEW ZEALAND LIMITED ON THE PROPOSED FAR NORTH DISTRICT PLAN 2022 UNDER CLAUSE 6 OF THE FIRST SCHEDULE TO THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

To: Proposed District Plan

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This is a submission to the Proposed Far North District Plan

Transpower could not gain advantage in trade competition through this submission

The specific provisions of the proposed plan that the submission relates to are:

Refer attached submission which outlines the specific provisions, sought amendments, reasons and decisions sought.

Transpower NZ Ltd wishes to be heard in support of its submission.



Signature of submitter

[or person authorised to sign on behalf of the submitter.]

Date: 21 October 2022

OVERVIEW

This document provides the submission from Transpower New Zealand Limited (“Transpower”) on the Far North Proposed District Plan (“FNPDP”). The submission has been prepared to assist the Council in ensuring the planning framework under the FNPDP appropriately recognises and provide for the National Grid.

Specifically, from Transpower’s perspective, the provisions of the FNPDP need to ensure that it:

- Gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008 (“NPSET” or “NPS”);
- Recognises the need to sustainably manage the National Grid as a physical resource of national significance;
- Recognises the benefits of the National Grid at local, regional and national levels; and
- Provides for the effective operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid.

Transpower is generally supportive of the FNPDP, however, Transpower’s preference is for a standalone set of provisions for infrastructure, including the National Grid, within the Infrastructure chapter as it avoids duplication and provides a coherent set of rules which applicants/users can refer to. As currently drafted, not all provisions relating to infrastructure are located within the Infrastructure chapter. To assist the Far North District Council, Transpower has made specific submissions on provisions throughout the FNPDP as they are drafted seeking to ensure that critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is appropriately provided for and the NPSET is given effect to efficiently and effectively. However, Transpower’s preference remains for a stand-alone set of provisions.

TRANSPOWER’S ROLE AND FUNCTION

Transpower is a State-Owned Enterprise that plans, builds, maintains and operates New Zealand’s National Grid, the high voltage transmission network for the country. The National Grid links generators directly to distribution companies and major industrial users, feeding electricity to the local networks that distribute electricity to homes and businesses. The role of Transpower in the New Zealand electricity system is shown in Figure 1 below. The National Grid comprises towers, poles, lines, cables, substations, a telecommunications network and other ancillary equipment stretching and connecting the length and breadth of the country from Kaikohe in the North Island down to Tiwai in the South Island, with two national control centres (in Hamilton and Wellington).

The National Grid includes approximately 11,000 km of transmission lines and 170 substations, supported by a telecommunications network of some 300 telecommunication sites, which help link together the components that make up the National Grid.

Transpower’s role and function is determined by the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986, the company’s Statement of Corporate Intent, and the regulatory framework within which it operates. Transpower does not generate electricity, nor does it have any retail functions.

It is important to note that Transpower’s role is distinct from electricity generation, distribution or retail. Transpower provides the required infrastructure to transport electricity from the point of generation to local lines distribution companies (and some directly connected industrial users), which supply electricity to everyday users. These users may be a considerable distance from the point of generation.

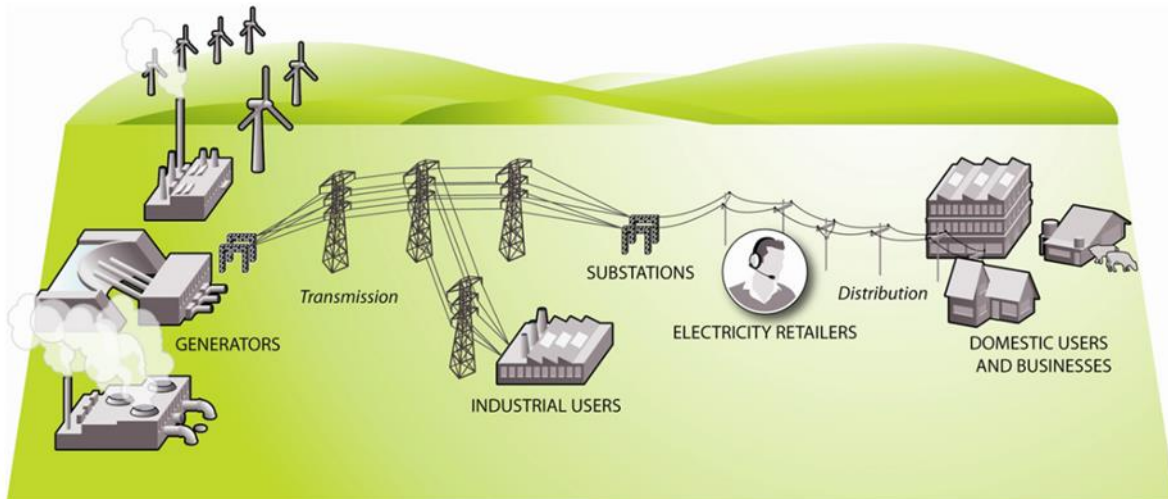


Figure 1. Role of Transpower in New Zealand's electricity industry (Source: MBIE).

Transpower's Statement of Corporate Intent 2022 - 2025, states that:

Transpower is central to the New Zealand electricity industry, connecting New Zealanders to their power system through safe, smart solutions for today and tomorrow. Our principal commercial activities are:

- *As grid owner, to reliably and efficiently transport electricity from generators to distributors and large users*
- *As system operator, to operate a competitive electricity market and deliver a secure power system.*

In line with these objectives, Transpower needs to efficiently maintain and develop the network to meet increasing demand, to connect new generation, and to ensure security of supply, thereby contributing to New Zealand's economic and social aspirations. It must be emphasised that the National Grid is an ever-developing system, responding to changing supply and demand patterns, growth, reliability and security needs. As the economy electrifies in pursuit of the most cost efficient and renewable sources, the base case in Transpower's "Whakamana i Te Mauri Hiko" predicts that electricity demand is likely to increase around 55% by 2050. Whakamana i Te Mauri Hiko suggests that meeting this projected demand will require significant and frequent investment in New Zealand's electricity generation portfolio over the coming 30 years, including new sources of resilient and reliable grid connected renewable generation. In addition, new connections and capacity increases will be required across the transmission system to support demand growth driven by the electrification of transport and process heat. Simply put, New Zealand's electricity transmission system is the infrastructure on which our zero-carbon future will be built. This work supports Transpower's view that there will be an enduring role for the National Grid in the future, and the need to build new National Grid lines and substations to connect new, renewable generation sources to the electricity network.

Transpower therefore has a significant interest in contributing to the process of developing an effective, workable and efficient District Plan where it may affect the National Grid in the Far North district, including possible future changes. It should also be noted that Transpower cannot foresee all future development of the National Grid, particularly as it has an obligation to connect new electricity generation developments to the National Grid, and they can be located almost anywhere.

The National Grid has operational requirements and engineering constraints that dictate and constrain where it is located and the way it is operated, maintained, upgraded and developed. Outside the Resource Management Act (RMA), operational requirements are set out in legislation, rules and regulations that govern the National Grid, including the Electricity Act 1992, the Electricity Industry Participation Code, the New Zealand Electricity Code of Practice for Electricity Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001), and the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.

FAR NORTH DISTRICT TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Within the Far North District, the National Grid includes the following double circuit 110kV line on steel towers:

- Kaikohe – Maungatapere A (KOE-MPE-A);

Transpower supports the clear identification of National Grid assets on the District Plan planning maps as their identification assists plan users and provides certainty in the interpretation and application of the District Plan. This is also a requirement under Policy 12 of the National Policy Statement for Electricity Transmission 2008 (discussed below).

There are no Transpower substations located within the District.

Appendix 1 contains a map showing Transpower's Assets within Far North District.

STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

The National Grid is nationally and regionally significant infrastructure that is recognised under the RMA by the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008 (NPSET) and the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 (NESETA).

National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission

The NPSET was gazetted on 13 March 2008. It confirms the national significance of the National Grid and provides policy direction in relation to:

- recognising the benefits of National Grid transmission;
- managing the environmental effects of the National Grid;
- managing the adverse effects of third parties on the National Grid; and
- long term strategic planning for transmission assets.

The NPSET only applies to the National Grid – the assets used or operated by Transpower – and not to electricity generation or distribution networks.

A key reason for introducing the NPSET in 2008 was to resolve the inconsistencies that resulted from the variable provision for the National Grid in RMA plans and policy statements. This variance was despite the fact that the National Grid is largely the same across the country. In promoting the NPSET, central government accepted the importance and benefits of a nationally consistent approach to decisions on transmission activities. The preamble of the NPSET highlights that the National Grid has particular physical characteristics and operational/security requirements that create challenges for its management under the RMA, and it is important there are consistent policy and regulatory approaches applied by local authorities.

The NPSET sets a clear directive to councils on how to provide for National Grid resources (including future activities) when drafting all their plans. Thus, district councils have to work through how to make appropriate provision for the National Grid in their district plans.

The single objective of the NPSET is as follows:

To recognise the national significance of the electricity transmission network by facilitating the operation, maintenance and upgrade of the existing transmission network and the establishment of new transmission resources to meet the needs of present and future generations, while:

- *Managing the adverse environmental effects of the network; and*
- *Managing the adverse effects of other activities on the network.*

The NPSET's Objective is implemented by fourteen policies. The policies have to be applied by both Transpower and decision-makers under the RMA, as relevant. In a general sense these policies address the following:

- Policy 1: Recognising the benefits of the National Grid;
- Policy 2: Recognising and providing for the effective operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid;
- Policies 3 to 5: Weighing the management of environmental effects against the operational constraints, site/route selection approach, and the requirements of existing assets;
- Policies 6 to 8: Reducing, minimising and avoiding adverse effects in differing contexts;
- Policy 9: Potential health effects;
- Policies 10 and 11: Managing adverse effects on the National Grid and providing for "buffer corridors";
- Policy 12: Mapping the National Grid; and
- Policies 13 and 14: Long-term development and planning for transmission assets.

Sections 55 and 75 of the RMA requires that district plans must 'give effect' to a National Policy Statement. Case law has established that the words "give effect to" means to implement, which is a strong directive, creating a firm obligation on the part of those subject to it¹.

It is therefore a requirement that local policy reflects national direction and that the local policy is effective in helping support the integrated management of natural and physical resources within the district, as well as across the region as a whole.

The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009

The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 ("NESETA") provides a national framework of permissions and consent requirements for the operation, maintenance and upgrading of National Grid lines existing as at 14 January 2010, which includes that existing transmission lines. The NESETA does not apply to substations or electricity distribution lines, and nor does it apply to the construction of new transmission lines (which are typically designated).

¹ Environmental Defence Society Inc v the New Zealand King Salmon Co Ltd [2014] NZSC 38, [2014] 1 NZLR593 (King Salmon), reaffirmed in Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of NZ Inc V Bay of Plenty Regional Council [2017] NZHC 3080.

Activities covered by the NESETA are activities relating to the operation, maintenance, upgrading, relocation or removal of an existing transmission line, including:

- a construction activity;
- use of land or occupation of the coastal marine area;
- activities relating to an access track to an existing transmission line; and
- undergrounding an existing transmission line.

Under Section 44A of the RMA, local authorities are required to ensure there are no duplications or conflicts between the provisions of the NESETA and a proposed plan. That said, there are situations where the NESETA Regulations defer to a District Plan. It is therefore important that the relevant District Plan provisions (particularly in respect of 'natural areas') are consistent with the intent and effect of the NESETA Regulations.

Northland Regional Policy Statement

The Northland Regional Policy Statement (NRPS) was made fully operative on 14 June 2018.

Objective 3.7 of the Northland Regional Policy Statement (NRPS) seeks to:

Recognise and promote the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, (a physical resource), which through its use of natural and physical resources can significantly enhance Northland's economic, cultural, environmental and social wellbeing.

Regionally significant infrastructure is defined in the NRPS and includes the National Grid.

Objective 3.8 of the NRPS seeks to:

Manage resource use to:

- (a) Optimise the use of existing infrastructure;*
- (b) Ensure new infrastructure is flexible, adaptable, and resilient, and meets the reasonably foreseeable needs of the community; and*
- (c) Strategically enable infrastructure to lead or support regional economic development and community wellbeing.*

These objectives are supported by three policies relating to regionally significant infrastructure, regional form and effective and efficient infrastructure in section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the NRPS.

With respect to the National Grid, the policies require Far North District Council to (amongst other things):

- recognise the National Grid as being regionally significant infrastructure (RSI) and have particular regard to the significant social, economic and cultural benefits of RSI when considering and determining resource consent applications and designations for it.
- Allow the adverse effects of RSI in some circumstances;
- Give weight to constraints that limit the design and location of the activity, including alternatives considered and the extent to which the adverse effects of the activity can be reduced;⁶
- Ensure subdivision, use and development is located, designed and built in a planned and co-ordinated manner which is or will be serviced by necessary infrastructure;
- Encourage efficient use of resources and the development of infrastructure that is flexible, resilient and adaptable.

Sought National Grid Policy and Rule Framework

The National Grid has various technical, operational and locational constraints, which often means the National Grid is required to be located in, or to traverse, some sensitive environments. Transpower therefore routinely undertakes activities in a wide range of environments.

This range of environments in which Transpower operates is largely as a result of the National Grid being linear infrastructure which connects energy generators to distribution lines from the generation source. While Transpower has statutory obligations to connect new generation to the National Grid, it has little to no influence over the location of that generation. Its role is a purely reactive one; the timing, type and location of new generation projects is market and customer-driven, as well as being constrained by regulation.

As a result, Transpower often has limited options in the location of National Grid connections, and only modest scope for flexibility in the selected route. It is not generally possible, therefore, for all effects on the environment to be avoided when a transmission line is planned, or where existing assets are upgraded. To secure the social, economic and environmental benefits of National Grid infrastructure and electrification, some effects or impacts on sensitive environments are unavoidable.

The National Grid will be required for many years into the future and is critical to enabling wider social and economic wellbeing, as well as transitioning to a zero-carbon economy. Transpower needs to be able to operate, maintain, upgrade and develop the National Grid in the most sustainable and efficient way for that outcome to be achieved.

As proposed, Transpower has concerns the Regionally Significant Infrastructure and National Grid specific provisions within the infrastructure chapter and throughout the FNPDP do not reflect the NPSET and as such, are not considered to give effect to the NPSET.

Transpower's primary basis and reasoning for amending the provisions is to recognise the national significance of the National Grid and enable its operation, maintenance, upgrade and development. The changes sought to the policy framework are a result of Transpower's evolving approach to the management of activities near the National Grid as it works with Councils around the country on various plan reviews and plan change processes to give effect to the NPSET.

The need to operate, maintain, upgrade and develop the electricity transmission network is recognised as a matter of national significance through the NPSET. This significance applies universally across the country regardless of the nature of the specific National Grid asset. The NPSET Objective recognises that the network itself potentially gives rise to adverse effects, and that other activities can potentially adversely affect the network. The NPSET policies give direction on how to achieve the objective by providing for the recognition of the benefits of electricity transmission, as well as the management of the environmental effects of electricity transmission and the adverse effects of other activities on the transmission network. As such, the NPSET policies impose obligations on both decision-makers and Transpower itself.

There are three broad aspects to the NPSET which must be given effect to in district plans, as below.

Enabling the National Grid:

Policies and plans must provide for the effective operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid. This includes recognising the national benefits. Policy 1 specifies that decision-makers must recognise and provide for the national, regional and local benefits of sustainable, secure

and efficient electricity transmission. Explicit reference is made to the benefits of security of supply, efficient transfer of energy and facilitating the use and development of new electricity generation, including renewable generation in the management of the effects of climate change.

In terms of its existing assets, Transpower undertakes a wide range of maintenance activities across its entire asset base. Typical maintenance activities include earthworks, vegetation trimming and clearance, and support structure maintenance activities. Some but not all of these activities are regulated under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009. Transpower considers it necessary for the District Plan to adopt an enabling framework through which the benefits of the National Grid can be considered and recognised.

Managing the effects of the National Grid:

Associated with the development of National Grid assets is the potential for adverse environmental effects. Policies 2 to 9 of the NPSET relate to management of the environmental effects of electricity transmission. In particular, Policy 2 states:

“In achieving the purpose of the Act, decision-makers must recognise and provide for the effective operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the electricity transmission network.”

Policies 3 to 5 contain matters which decision-makers must consider, including technical and operational constraints, the route, site and method selection process, and operational requirements.

Policy 6 of the NPSET seeks to reduce existing adverse effects where appropriate, while Policies 7 and 8 relate to effects on urban and rural environments respectively. Policy 9 specifically relates to health standards.

Policies 2 to 9 are particularly relevant to the FNPDP as they provide the policy framework for managing the environmental effects of electricity transmission in recognising and providing for the ongoing operation and development of the National Grid.

The development of the National Grid must therefore be managed to ensure the potential for adverse effects is appropriately managed while recognising the significance of the National Grid and the constraints under which it operates. The NPSET requires the FNPDP to include objectives and policies that:

- Allow for the consideration of the technical constraints and operational requirements under which the National Grid operates, for example the linear nature of the transmission lines.
- Have regard to the extent to which adverse effects have been avoided, remedied or mitigated through the route, site and method selection.
- Ensure new planning and development seeks to avoid adverse effects on more sensitive areas.

This policy direction within the NPSET sets an appropriate rule framework for National Grid infrastructure.

Policies, plans and decision makers must take in to account the characteristics of the National Grid, its technical and operational constraints, and the route, site and method selection process when considering the adverse effects of new National Grid infrastructure on the environment.

Managing the effects on the National Grid:

In addition to the health and safety issues of activities locating within proximity of the National Grid, the National Grid can be affected by other activities that establish beneath or in close proximity to its lines and/or structures. Such activities can generate reverse sensitivity effects where landowners/operators request a Council to impose constraints on existing infrastructure to manage effects such as noise, reduced visual amenity, radio and television interference, perceived Electric and Magnetic Field ('EMF') effects, or interference with business activities beneath the lines. The location of buildings and activities, particularly 'sensitive activities' such as schools and residential properties, beneath or in close proximity to lines and/or structures can also compromise Transpower's ability to maintain, upgrade and develop the National Grid. Additionally, the stability of National Grid lines can be affected by earthworks that destabilise support structures resulting in their need to be relocated.

Of particular relevance, in terms of the effects of activities on the National Grid, are NPSET Policies 10 and 11. These policies act as the primary guide to inform how adverse effects on the National Grid are managed. The policies seek to:

- Avoid sensitive activities near electricity transmission lines and infrastructure;
- Manage other activities to avoid reverse sensitivity effects on the Grid; and
- Manage activities to ensure the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the Grid is not compromised.

The most effective and efficient way of managing the potential for adverse effects on the National Grid is to adopt a corridor approach. Transpower's corridor approach has two components, often referred to as the "National Grid Yard" and the "National Grid Subdivision Corridor". Adopting the National Grid corridor approach is supported by NPSET Policy 10 and 11. Policy 10 requires that councils to the extent reasonably possible, manage activities to avoid reverse sensitivity effects on the electricity transmission network and ensure that the operation, maintenance, upgrading, and development of the electricity transmission network is not compromised. Policy 11 requires that councils identify an appropriate buffer corridor, within which sensitive activities should generally not be provided for.

SPECIFIC SUBMISSIONS

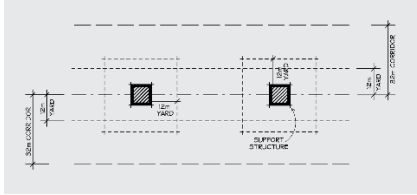
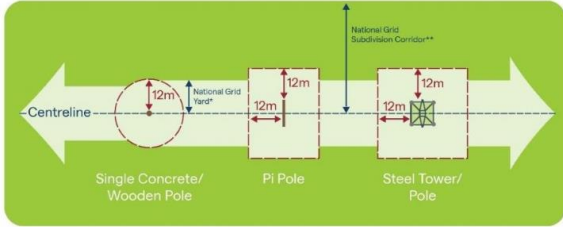
Transpower is broadly supportive of the FNPDP. However, there are some amendments sought by Transpower that would give effect to the NPSET. Specific points are included in the table below and where appropriate specific amendments sought are shown as red underlined or ~~strikethrough~~ text.

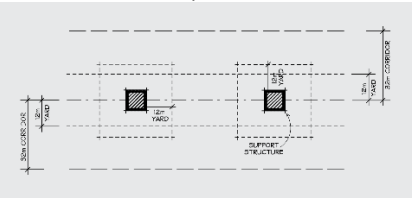
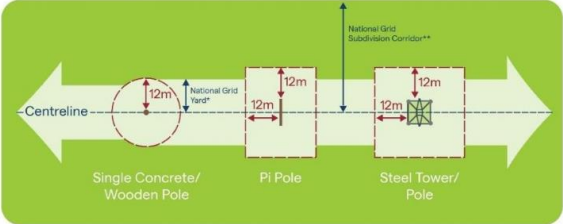
Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
Part 1 – Introduction and General Provisions			
DEFINITIONS			
DEFINITIONS	Amend	Some of the definitions used in the FNPDP are taken from the National Planning Standards or other legislation. It would be helpful to the plan user to know the source of the definition where they have been taken from other legislative or planning instruments.	Amend definitions to provide source references for all definitions where they come from the National Planning Standards, or other legislation. S454.001
EARTHWORKS means the alteration or disturbance of land, including by moving, removing, placing, blading, cutting, contouring, filling or excavation of earth (or any matter constituting the land including soil, clay, sand and rock); but excludes gardening, cultivation, and disturbance of land for the installation of fence posts.	Support	<p>Transpower supports this definition however, notes that the NESETA also contains a definition of earthworks that differs from this one. The NESETA definition is:</p> <p>earthworks means the disturbance of the surface of land by activities including blading, tracking, boring, contouring, ripping, moving, removing, stockpiling, placing, replacing, recompacting, excavating, cutting, and filling earth (or any other matter constituting the land, such as soil, clay, sand, or rock)</p> <p>The key difference between the two is that the NESETA does not contain an exclusion for fence posts and the associated drilling of vertical holes. The drilling of vertical holes in the vicinity of transmission facilities has the potential to adversely affect the stability of those facilities.</p> <p>Rather than include both earthworks definitions in the FNPDP, Transpower proposes to address this matter by making amendments to the earthworks rule EW-R15 for the National Grid Yard to ensure the drilling of vertical holes is captured where necessary.</p>	Retain the definition of EARTHWORKS but amend rule EW-R15 to ensure the drilling of vertical holes is captured where necessary. S454.002 and S454.003
FUNCTIONAL NEED means the need for a proposal or activity to traverse, locate or operate in a particular environment because the activity can only occur in that environment.	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this definition in the FNPDP.	Retain the definition of FUNCTIONAL NEED . S454.004
INFRASTRUCTURE Means the same as Section 2 of the RMA as set out below:	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this definition in the FNPDP.	Retain the definition of INFRASTRUCTURE . S454.005

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<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 facilities, 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 of the Civil Aviation Act 1990. 			

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
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.			
OPERATIONAL NEED means the need for a proposal or activity to traverse, locate or operate in a particular environment because of technical, logistical or operational characteristics or constraints.	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this definition in the FNPDP.	Retain the definition of OPERATIONAL NEED . <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">S454.006</p>
REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE means: a. Main pipelines for the distribution or transmission of natural or manufactured gas or petroleum and key delivery points and storage facilities; b. Key facilities required for communication (including telecommunication, broadband, wireless networks and radio); c. The 'national grid' as defined by the Electricity Industry Act 2010 including facilities for the transmission of electricity from the 'national grid' (such as substations, grid injection points etc.) to the 'network'; d. Network electricity lines and associated infrastructure that constitute the sub-transmission network;	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this definition in the FNPDP.	Retain the definition of REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE . <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">S454.007</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>e. Electricity distribution assets which supply essential public services (such as hospitals or lifelines facilities), large (1MW or more) industrial or commercial consumers, 1000 or more consumers or are difficult to replace with an alternative supply if they are compromised”;</p> <p>f. Electricity generation facilities (including Ngawha geothermal power station and Wairua hydroelectric power station) which supply electricity to either the national grid or the local distribution network;</p> <p>g. Regional and district council water storage, trunk lines and treatment plants;</p> <p>h. Regional and district council wastewater trunk lines and treatment plants and key elements of the stormwater network including treatment devices; or</p> <p>i. Flood management / protection schemes managed by regional and / or district councils.</p> <p>Infrastructure extends also to mean the site related components that enable the asset to function.</p>			
<p>NATIONAL GRID means the assets used or owned by Transpower NZ Limited.</p>	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this definition in the FNPDP.	Retain the definition of NATIONAL GRID . S454.008
<p>NATIONAL GRID CORRIDOR means the area measured 32 metres either side of the centreline of an above ground electricity transmission line that is part of the National Grid.</p>	Amend	Transpower supports the inclusion of a definition of the National Grid Subdivision Corridor within the FNPDP however the definition in the FNPDP is incorrect and requires amendment. In addition, the diagram is not consistent with Transpower requirements and we request that this be amended.	Delete the proposed definition of NATIONAL GRID CORRIDOR and replace it with the definition of NATIONAL GRID SUBDIVISION CORRIDOR as follows: S454.009 NATIONAL GRID <u>SUBDIVISION</u> CORRIDOR

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
			<p>means, as depicted in Diagram 1, the area measured either side of the centre line of any above ground electricity transmission line as follows:</p> <p>14m of a 110kV transmission line on single poles; 16m of a 110kV transmission line on pi poles; 32m of a 110kV transmission line on towers (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers); 37 metres of a 220kV transmission lines on towers (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers);</p> <p>The measurement of setback distances from National Grid transmission lines shall 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> <p>Note: the National Grid Subdivision Corridor does not apply to underground cables or any transmission lines (or sections of line) that are designated</p> <p>Diagram 1: National Grid Yard and National Grid Subdivision Corridor.</p>  <p>* National Grid Yard: 10m for single concrete/wooden pole lines, 12m for all other line types ** National Grid Subdivision Corridor: 14m, 32m, 37m or 39m depending on line voltage</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>NATIONAL GRID YARD means the area located 12 metres in any direction from the outer edge of a National Grid support structure and the area located 12 metres either side of the centreline of an overhead National Grid line.</p> <p>Note: the measurement of setback distances from National Grid electricity lines shall be taken from the centre line of the National Grid line and the outer 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> 	Amend	Transpower supports the inclusion of a definition of the National Grid Yard within the FNPDP however, the definition in the FNPDP is incorrect and requires amendment.	<p>Delete the proposed definition of NATIONAL GRID YARD and replace it as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">S454.010</p> <p>NATIONAL GRID YARD means (as shown in Diagram 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the area located 10 metres either side of the centreline of an overhead 110kV National Grid transmission line on single poles; the area located 12 metres in any direction from the outer visible edge of a National Grid support structure; the area located 12 metres either side of the centreline of any overhead National Grid transmission line on pi poles or towers (including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers). <p><u>Diagram 1 National Grid Yard and National Grid Subdivision Corridor</u></p>  <p>* National Grid Yard: 10m for single concrete/wooden pole lines, 12m for all other line types ** National Grid Subdivision Corridor: 14m, 32m, 37m or 39m depending on line voltage</p>
<p>NETWORK UTILITY OPERATOR has the same meaning as in s166 of the RMA (as set out below)</p> <p>means a person who—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> undertakes or proposes to undertake the distribution or transmission by pipeline of natural or manufactured gas, petroleum, biofuel, or geothermal energy; or 	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this definition in the FNPDP.	<p>Retain the definition of NETWORK UTILITY OPERATOR.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.011</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>b. operates or proposes to operate a network for the purpose of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. telecommunication as defined in section 5 of the Telecommunications Act 2001; or ii. radiocommunication as defined in section 2(1) of the Radiocommunications Act 1989; or <p>c. is an electricity operator or electricity distributor as defined in section 2 of the Electricity Act 1992 for the purpose of line function services as defined in that section; or</p> <p>d. undertakes or proposes to undertake the distribution of water for supply (including irrigation); or</p> <p>e. undertakes or proposes to undertake a drainage or sewerage system; or</p> <p>f. constructs, operates, or proposes to construct or operate, a road or railway line; or</p> <p>g. is an airport authority as defined by the Airport Authorities Act 1966 for the purposes of operating an airport as defined by that Act; or</p> <p>h. is a provider of any approach control service within the meaning of the Civil Aviation Act 1990; or</p> <p>i. undertakes or proposes to undertake a project or work prescribed as a network utility operation for the purposes of this definition by regulations made under this Act,—</p> <p>and the words network utility operation have a corresponding meaning.</p>			
<p>REVERSE SENSITIVITY means the potential for the operation of an existing lawfully established activity to be</p>	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this definition in the FNPDP.	<p>Retain the definition of NATIONAL GRID.</p> <p>s454.012</p>

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<p>compromised, constrained or curtailed by the more recent establishment or alteration of another activity which may be sensitive to the actual, potential or perceived environmental effects generated by an existing activity.</p>			
<p>SENSITIVE ACTIVITY means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Residential activities; b. Education facilities and preschools; c. Guest and visitor accommodation; d. Health care facilities which include accommodation for overnight care; e. Hospital; f. Marae; or g. Place of assembly. <p>except that;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. subclause f. above is not applicable in relation to electronic transmission. ii. subclause g. above is not applicable in relation to noise or electronic transmission <p>In relation to electricity transmission, has the same meaning as sensitive activities in the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission (2008): includes schools, residential buildings and hospitals</p>	Amend	<p>Transpower considers that the definition of sensitive activities could be amended to avoid any potential confusion.</p>	<p>Amend the definition of SENSITIVE ACTIVITY as follows:</p> <p>SENSITIVE ACTIVITY S454.013 means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Residential activities; b. Education facilities and preschools; c. Guest and visitor accommodation; d. Health care facilities which include accommodation for overnight care; e. Hospital; f. Marae; or g. Place of assembly. <p>except that;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. subclause f. above is not applicable in relation to electronic transmission. iv. subclause g. above is not applicable in relation to noise or electronic transmission <p>In relation to electricity transmission, has the same meaning as sensitive activities in the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission (2008): includes schools, residential buildings and hospitals</p>
<p>BEST PRACTICABLE OPTION has the same meaning as in section 2 of the RMA (as set out below)</p> <p>in relation to a discharge of a contaminant or an emission of noise, means the best</p>	Support	<p>Transpower supports the inclusion of this definition in the FNPDP.</p>	<p>Retain the definition of BEST PRACTICABLE OPTION.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.014</p>

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<p>method for preventing or minimising the adverse effects on the environment having regard, among other things, to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the nature of the discharge or emission and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects; and the financial implications, and the effects on the environment, of that option when compared with other options; and the current state of technical knowledge and the likelihood that the option can be successfully applied. 			
<p>BIODIVERSITY OFFSETS are measurable outcomes resulting from actions designed to provide new positive effects to counter residual adverse effects of subdivision, land use and development on indigenous biodiversity.</p> <p>Biodiversity offsetting proposals must address the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offsetting measures compensate for residual adverse effects on biodiversity identified after adverse effects have been avoided, remedied or mitigated according to mitigation hierarchy; Offsetting measures achieve biodiversity outcomes above and beyond results that would have occurred if the offset had not taken place. The design and implementation of an offset should be based on sound science and avoid displacing activities harmful to biodiversity to other locations; 	Amend	<p>Transpower supports the inclusion of a definition of biodiversity offsets in the FNPD as it will improve clarity for the reader. However, the definition, as notified includes a set of offsetting principles that is not a definition and would be better suited to inclusion in a policy, appendix or guidance material.</p>	<p>Amend the definition as follows:</p> <p>BIODIVERSITY OFFSETS S454.015 are measurable outcomes resulting from actions designed to provide new positive effects to counter residual adverse effects of subdivision, land use and development on indigenous biodiversity.</p> <p>Biodiversity offsetting proposals must address the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offsetting measures compensate for residual adverse effects on biodiversity identified after adverse effects have been avoided, remedied or mitigated according to mitigation hierarchy; Offsetting measures achieve biodiversity outcomes above and beyond results that would have occurred if the offset had not taken place. The design and implementation of an offset should be based on sound science and avoid displacing activities harmful to biodiversity to other locations; That there is no net loss and preferably a net gain of biodiversity values; Offsetting measures re-establish or protect the same type of ecosystem or habitat that is adversely affected

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That there is no net loss and preferably a net gain of biodiversity values; • Offsetting measures re-establish or protect the same type of ecosystem or habitat that is adversely affected (like-for-like), unless an alternative ecosystem or habitat provides a significantly better biodiversity outcome; • The offsetting measures should apply as close as possible to the site incurring the effect with benefit diminishing with distance; • The offsetting measures last at least as long as the effects of the activity, but preferably in perpetuity and incorporate monitoring and evaluation to allow for adaptive management where appropriate; • The delay between the loss of ecological values through development and the gain or maturation of biodiversity values through offsetting measures is minimised; • Compliance with offsetting measures is secured, as far as possible; • There are limits to what can be offset when affected biodiversity is irreplaceable or vulnerable. In such circumstances, offsetting cannot be considered as a means of dealing with adverse effects. <p>Note: This definition should be read in conjunction with the definition for 'Environmental biodiversity compensation'.</p>			<p>(like for like), unless an alternative ecosystem or habitat provides a significantly better biodiversity outcome;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The offsetting measures should apply as close as possible to the site incurring the effect with benefit diminishing with distance; • The offsetting measures last at least as long as the effects of the activity, but preferably in perpetuity and incorporate monitoring and evaluation to allow for adaptive management where appropriate; • The delay between the loss of ecological values through development and the gain or maturation of biodiversity values through offsetting measures is minimised; • Compliance with offsetting measures is secured, as far as possible; • There are limits to what can be offset when affected biodiversity is irreplaceable or vulnerable. In such circumstances, offsetting cannot be considered as a means of dealing with adverse effects. <p>Note: This definition should be read in conjunction with the definition for 'Environmental biodiversity compensation'.</p>

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<p>DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE means the same as development infrastructure defined in the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020.</p> <p>development infrastructure means the following, to the extent they are controlled by a local authority or council controlled organisation (as defined in section 6 of the Local Government Act 2002):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. network infrastructure for water supply, wastewater, or stormwater b. land transport (as defined in section 5 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003) 	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this definition in the FNPDP.	Retain the definition of DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE . <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">S454.016</p>
<p>EMERGENCY SERVICE means ambulances, Civil Defence, Coastguard New Zealand, Fire and Emergency New Zealand, New Zealand Police, Land Search and Rescue, and Surf Life Saving New Zealand.</p>	Generally Support	Transpower generally supports the inclusion of this definition in the FNPDP, however the source of the definition would be really helpful. As it stands the National Grid or Transpower are not considered an emergency service, however we can be involved to provide power.	The definition of EMERGENCY SERVICE may need to be amended. <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">S454.017</p>
<p>ENVIRONMENTAL BIODIVERSITY COMPENSATION consists of measurable outcomes resulting from actions designed to provide new positive effects to counter residual adverse effects of subdivision, land use and development on indigenous biodiversity.</p> <p>Environmental biodiversity compensation proposals must address the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures compensate for residual adverse effects on biodiversity after adverse effects have been avoided, remedied, mitigated or offset, according to the mitigation hierarchy; 	Amend	Transpower supports the inclusion of a definition of biodiversity offsets in the FNPDP as it will improve clarity for the reader. However, the definition, as notified includes a set of compensation principles that is not a definition and would be better suited to inclusion in a policy, appendix or guidance material.	Amend the definition as follows: S454.018 <p>ENVIRONMENTAL BIODIVERSITY COMPENSATION consists of measurable outcomes resulting from actions designed to provide new positive effects to counter residual adverse effects of subdivision, land use and development on indigenous biodiversity.</p> <p style="color: red;">Environmental biodiversity compensation proposals must address the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures compensate for residual adverse effects on biodiversity after adverse effects have been avoided, remedied, mitigated or offset, according to the mitigation hierarchy; • The measures achieve biodiversity outcomes above and beyond results that would have occurred if the

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures achieve biodiversity outcomes above and beyond results that would have occurred if the environmental biodiversity compensation had not taken place. The design and implementation should be based on sound science and avoid displacing activities harmful to biodiversity to other locations; There is no net loss and preferably a net gain of biodiversity values; Where the measures are unable to re-establish or protect the same type of ecosystem or habitat that is adversely affected (like-for-like), consider alternatives that demonstrate a better biodiversity outcome; Where the benefit will diminish with distance, this should be taken into account when assessing the measure; The measures last at least as long as the effects of the activity, but preferably in perpetuity, and incorporate monitoring and evaluation to allow for adaptive management where appropriate; The delay between the loss of ecological values through development and the gain or maturation of biodiversity values through the measures is minimised; Compliance with measures is secured as far as possible. There are limits as to what can be compensated when affected biodiversity is irreplaceable or vulnerable. In such circumstances environmental biodiversity 			<p>environmental biodiversity compensation had not taken place. The design and implementation should be based on sound science and avoid displacing activities harmful to biodiversity to other locations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no net loss and preferably a net gain of biodiversity values; Where the measures are unable to re-establish or protect the same type of ecosystem or habitat that is adversely affected (like-for-like), consider alternatives that demonstrate a better biodiversity outcome; Where the benefit will diminish with distance, this should be taken into account when assessing the measure; The measures last at least as long as the effects of the activity, but preferably in perpetuity, and incorporate monitoring and evaluation to allow for adaptive management where appropriate; The delay between the loss of ecological values through development and the gain or maturation of biodiversity values through the measures is minimised; Compliance with measures is secured as far as possible. There are limits as to what can be compensated when affected biodiversity is irreplaceable or vulnerable. In such circumstances environmental biodiversity compensation may not be appropriate as a means of dealing with adverse effects.

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compensation may not be appropriate as a means of dealing with adverse effects.			
<p>TEMPORARY ACTIVITIES means an activity that is temporary and limited in duration. It may include carnivals; concerts; fairs; festivals and events; markets and exhibitions; public meetings; parades; special events; sporting events; filming activities; temporary military training activities; temporary motorsport activities; and emergency response training by ambulances, Civil Defence, Coast Guard New Zealand, Fire and Emergency New Zealand, New Zealand Police, Land Search and Rescue, or Surf Life Saving New Zealand. It also includes buildings or structures accessory to temporary activities, temporary car parking areas, and the ancillary activities associated with the temporary activities.</p>	Amend	<p>In the event of an unexpected outage in the electricity system, sometimes temporary generators are used to provide electricity for critical services such as lifeline utilities. These outages cannot be predicted but must be responded to when they occur.</p> <p>Such activities are not explicitly provided for as temporary activities. Transpower considers the definition requires amendment to ensure that it is clear this important activity is explicitly provided for.</p>	<p>Amend the definition of TEMPORARY ACTIVITIES as follows: S454.019</p> <p>means an activity that is temporary and limited in duration. It may include carnivals; concerts; fairs; festivals and events; markets and exhibitions; public meetings; parades; special events; sporting events; filming activities; temporary military training activities; temporary motorsport activities; <u>temporary use of a generator to provide lifeline utilities</u> and emergency response training by ambulances, Civil Defence, Coast Guard New Zealand, Fire and Emergency New Zealand, New Zealand Police, Land Search and Rescue, or Surf Life Saving New Zealand. It also includes buildings or structures accessory to temporary activities, temporary car parking areas, <u>network utilities</u> and the ancillary activities associated with the temporary activities.</p>
<p>SUBSTATION means those parts of works or electrical installations, being a building, structure, or enclosure exceeding 10m² in area and having equipment rated at over 22 kV, and incorporating fittings that are used for the purposes of the control of the transformation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.</p>	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this definition in the FNPD.	<p>Retain the definition of SUBSTATION.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.020</p>
<p>SUPPORT STRUCTURES means any pole, mast or building designed or used for bearing the weight of or keeping a safe distance above the ground any aerial, sign, scaffolding, or reticulation network owned or operated by a network utility operator, and includes any support</p>	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this definition in the FNPD.	<p>Retain the definition of SUPPORT STRUCTURES.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.021</p>

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structures necessary for the transformation, transmission or distribution of electricity, including bridges, power poles, lines, conductors and transformers.			
PART 1 – INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS			
	Support	Transpower generally supports the provisions set out on Part 1 of the FNPDP.	Retain Part 1 of the FNPDP. S454.022
TANGATA WHENUA			
<p>TW-01 Tangata whenua and Council have a strong, high trust and enduring partnership based on the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.</p> <p>TW-02 Tangata whenua are provided with opportunities to actively participate as kaitiaki in resource management processes.</p> <p>TW-03 Historic heritage, which includes sites and areas of significance to Māori and cultural resources, is managed to ensure its long-term protection for future generations.</p> <p>TW-04 Tangata whenua maintain mana whenua in their rohe through strong and enduring relationships with their culture and traditions, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga.</p> <p>TW-05 The economic, social and cultural well-being of tangata whenua is enhanced through the development of Māori land administered</p>	Support	Transpower generally support the objectives in the Tangata Whenua section of the FNPDP.	Retain the Tangata Whenua objectives of the FNPDP. S454.023

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under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 and land returned in the Treaty settlement process.			
Tangata Whenua Policies			
TW-P1 – TW-P5	Generally Support	Transpower generally supports the intent of the policies. It is noted that existing infrastructure for the National Grid may be located in these areas.	Retain the Tangata Whenua policies TW-P1 - TW-P5 of the FNPDP. S454.024 to S454.028
<p>TW-P6 Consider the following when assessing applications for land use and subdivision that may result in adverse effects on the relationship of tangata whenua with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. any consultation undertaken with Iwi, Hapū or marae with an association to the site or area; b. any Iwi/Hapū environmental management plans lodged with Council; c. any identified sites and areas of significance to Māori; d. whether a cultural impact assessment has been undertaken by a suitably qualified person who is acknowledged/endorsed by the Iwi, Hapū or relevant marae, and any recommended conditions and/or monitoring to achieve desired outcomes; e. any protection, preservation or enhancement proposed; f. any relevant treaty settlement legislation; g. any relevant statutory acknowledgement area identified in 	Amend	<p>Transpower supports the intent of policy TW-P6 however notes that there is existing infrastructure such as the National Grid which may be located in or near areas of importance to tangata whenua which must be operated and maintained.</p> <p>In addition, while every effort will be made, through site and route selection to avoid areas of importance to tangata whenua, on occasion, there may be no practicable alternative to locating new infrastructure in or near these areas.</p> <p>Furthermore, infrastructure providers have statutory obligations to develop, upgrade, operate, maintain and repair infrastructure that they must adhere to. In the case of the National Grid, the FNPDP must also give effect to the NPSET.</p> <p>Transpower therefore considers it appropriate for this policy to be amended to take account of this issue.</p>	<p>Amend TW-P6 as follows: S454.029</p> <p>Consider the following when assessing applications for land use and subdivision that may result in adverse effects on the relationship of tangata whenua with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. any consultation undertaken with Iwi, Hapū or marae with an association to the site or area; b. any Iwi/Hapū environmental management plans lodged with Council; c. any identified sites and areas of significance to Māori; d. whether a cultural impact assessment has been undertaken by a suitably qualified person who is acknowledged/endorsed by the Iwi, Hapū or relevant marae, and any recommended conditions and/or monitoring to achieve desired outcomes; e. any protection, preservation or enhancement proposed; f. any relevant treaty settlement legislation; g. any relevant statutory acknowledgement area identified in APP2- Statutory acknowledgement areas; h. Te Rautaki o Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe/ Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe (Ninety Mile Beach) Management Plan; i. <u>The functional or operational needs of infrastructure;</u> and j. any relevant relationship agreements or arrangement between Council and any Iwi Authority or Hapū.

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<p>APP2- Statutory acknowledgement areas;</p> <p>h. Te Rautaki o Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe/ Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe (Ninety Mile Beach) Management Plan; and</p> <p>i. any relevant relationship agreements or arrangement between Council and any Iwi Authority or Hapū.</p>			
PART 2 – DISTRICT-WIDE MATTERS STRATEGIC DIRECTION			
<p>STRATEGIC DIRECTION Infrastructure and electricity</p> <p>Objectives SD-IE-O1 The benefits of infrastructure and renewable electricity generation activities across the district are recognised and provided for, while ensuring their adverse effects are well managed.</p> <p>SD-IE-O2 Infrastructure and renewable electricity generation activities are protected from incompatible land use, subdivision and development that may compromise their effective operation, maintenance and upgrading.</p>	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of SD-IE-O1 and SD-IE-O2 in the FNPDP as they appropriately recognise the importance of infrastructure such as the National Grid.	<p>Retain Objectives SD-IE-O1 and SD-IE-O2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.030</p>
<p>Rural Environment</p> <p>SD-RE-O2 Protection of highly productive land from inappropriate development to ensure its production potential for generations to come.</p>	Amend	Transpower are generally supportive of the policy however, request an amendment to allow for infrastructure that has an operational or function need to locate within the rural environment.	<p>Amend SD-RE-O2 as follows:</p> <p>SD-RE-O2 S454.031 Protection of highly productive land from inappropriate development, <u>excluding infrastructure that has a functional or operational need</u>, to ensure its production potential for generations to come.</p>
Energy, infrastructure, and transport			
Energy, infrastructure and transport section and whole of plan	Amend	The Energy, infrastructure and transport chapter of the FNPDP contains provisions that provide for infrastructure, including the	Retain the Energy, infrastructure and transport chapter but amend it to ensure that all provisions relating to

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		<p>National Grid, however not all provisions relating the infrastructure are located within the chapter. The FNPDP contains provisions in a number of other chapters that relate to infrastructure, including the National Grid. These include for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Hazards • Hazardous substances • Historic Heritage • Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity • Natural character • Natural features and landscapes • Subdivision • Earthworks • Notable trees <p>Where necessary, Transpower has made more specific submission on provisions throughout the FNPDP as drafted seeking to ensure that critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is appropriately provided for and the NPSET is given effect to efficiently and effectively.</p> <p>However, Transpower’s preference is for a standalone set of provisions for infrastructure, including the National Grid, within the Infrastructure Chapter as it avoids duplication (for example in the zone rules) and provides a coherent set of rules which applicants/users can refer to. The ability of the EPlan to provide links within the plan would ensure plan users can be directed to the Infrastructure chapter as required, when looking in other chapters. It could also be made clear that the objectives, policies and rules in the infrastructure chapter have primacy, in accordance with the requirements of the NPSET for example, where there is a conflict.</p>	<p>infrastructure, including the National Grid, are contained within that chapter and cross references within all other chapters of the FNPDP make it clear that the infrastructure provisions apply, or have primacy where necessary.</p> <p>Should the FNPDP not be amended as requested, ensure that the District Wide Matters, Zones and Overlays and other relevant sections of the Plan (such as the How the Plan Works chapter) are amended to ensure that infrastructure is appropriately provided for and the cross-referencing between chapters clearly directs the plan user to the provisions of the Infrastructure chapter that apply to an activity and where these have primacy.</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">S454.032 to S454.034</p>
<p>Energy, infrastructure, and transport Overview The District relies on the safe and efficient delivery of infrastructure as it is integral to</p>	Amend	<p>Transpower generally supports the introductory statement to the Energy, infrastructure and transport chapter of the FNPDP however it recommends some minor changes to ensure nationally significant infrastructure, such as the National Grid is</p>	<p>Amend the overview of the Energy infrastructure and transport chapter as follows:</p> <p>Overview</p>

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<p>community economic and social well- being. However, development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of infrastructure can give rise to adverse environmental effects. In enabling infrastructure and managing adverse environment effects, it is important to recognise the locational, operational functional needs and constraints of infrastructure. It is also important to recognise the public benefits associated with infrastructure, in particular the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, to enhance economic, cultural, environmental and social well-being in the district.</p> <p>Infrastructure, sometimes referred to as network utilities, is defined in the RMA and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. pipelines; ii. telecommunications; iii. radiocommunications; iv. facilities for the generation of electricity, including lines and support structures; v. water supply, irrigation, drainage or sewerage systems; vi. structures for transport on land by cycleways, rail, roads, walkways, or any other means; vii. facilities for the loading or unloading of cargo or passengers; viii. airports; and ix. navigation. <p>Regionally significant infrastructure is also defined in the Northland Regional Policy Statement (RPS) and includes important</p>		<p>also referenced, correct grammar and more clearly articulate what is included as infrastructure.</p> <p>Transpower also supports the direct reference to the NESETA but considers that references to NZECP 34:2001 and the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 and their relationship to the FNPDP would also provide helpful additional commentary in the introductory section of the chapter for plan users.</p>	<p>The District relies on the safe and efficient delivery of infrastructure as it is integral to community economic and social well- being. However, development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of infrastructure can give rise to adverse environmental effects. In enabling infrastructure and managing adverse environment effects, it is important to recognise the locational, operational <u>and</u> functional needs and constraints of infrastructure. It is also important to recognise the public benefits associated with infrastructure, in particular the benefits of <u>nationally and</u> regionally significant infrastructure, to enhance economic, cultural, environmental and social well-being in the district.</p> <p>Infrastructure, sometimes referred to as network utilities, is defined in the RMA and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. pipelines; ii. telecommunications; iii. radiocommunications; iv. facilities for the generation <u>and conveyance</u> of electricity, including lines and support structures; v. water supply, irrigation, drainage or sewerage systems; vi. structures for transport on land by cycleways, rail, roads, walkways, or any other means; vii. facilities for the loading or unloading of cargo or passengers; viii. airports; and ix. navigation. <p style="text-align: right; color: red; font-weight: bold;">DS454.035</p> <p>...</p> <p><u>The New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001) contains restrictions on the location of buildings, structures, and activities in relation to the National Grid and electricity distribution lines. Buildings, structures, and activities in the vicinity of the National Grid or electricity distribution lines must comply with the NZECP 34:2001. Compliance with the rule</u></p>

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<p>energy, water, communication, transport infrastructure and significant social and community facilities in the region.</p> <p>This chapter manages key infrastructure and general network utilities. Renewable electricity and transport are managed through the Renewable Electricity Generation and Transport chapters. The provisions in this chapter are therefore specific to network utilities undertaken by a network utility operator (as defined in the RMA). The chapter also addresses amateur radio facilities as their activities involve radio-communication and amateur radio configurations that involve masts, aerials and supporting structures similar to other types of network utilities.</p> <p>There are responsibilities under the RMA, the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008 and the RPS in relation to infrastructure. These responsibilities require Council to provide for the National Grid and regionally significant infrastructure and protect it from inappropriate land use and subdivision that could result in reverse sensitivity effects and undermine its effective operation, security or future expansion. The National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities 2016 (NES-TF) and National Environmental Standards on Electricity Transmission Activities 2009 (NES-ETA) provide a suite of nationally consistent rules specific to telecommunication facilities and electricity transmission activities. The District Plan does not apply to activities regulated under</p>			<p><u>requirements of the District 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.</u></p>

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<p>the NES-TF and NES-ETA but it does apply to any telecommunication facility and electricity transmission activity not regulated by these environmental standards (e.g. new transmission lines, new telecommunication poles and antennas not in rural zone or road reserve). The District Plan also applies to telecommunication facilities located in areas subject to regulations 44-51 of the NES-TF (e.g. historic heritage, visual amenity landscapes).</p>			
Infrastructure Objectives			
<p>I-01 The District has safe, efficient and resilient infrastructure that services the current and future needs of people and communities in the district.</p>	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this objective in the FNPPDP.	Retain I-01. S454.036
<p>I-02 The economic and community benefits of infrastructure are recognised and provided for, including the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure to enhance economic, cultural, environmental and social well-being in the district.</p>	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this objective in the FNPPDP.	Retain I-02. S454.037
<p>I-03 Infrastructure is protected from incompatible land use, subdivision and development that may result in reverse sensitivity effects to ensure its effective operation, maintenance and upgrading.</p>	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this objective in the FNPPDP.	Retain I-03. S454.038
<p>I-04 Adverse effects of infrastructure are managed through the design and location of infrastructure to minimise adverse effects on areas with historical and cultural values, natural values, and coastal values.</p>	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this objective in the FNPPDP.	Retain I-04. S454.039

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I-O5 The provision of infrastructure is integrated with land-use and is coordinated at the time of subdivision and development.		Transpower supports the inclusion of this objective in the FNPDP, although not directly relevant to Transpower.	Retain I-O5. S454.040
I-O6 The location of infrastructure does not constrain the ability of tangata whenua to develop land in the Māori Purpose zone or the Treaty Settlement overlay.	Amend	<p>Transpower supports the intent of this objective however it has some concerns regarding its potential impact on the National Grid.</p> <p>The existing KOE-MPE-A line crosses some areas of Māori Purpose – Rural zoned land. While Transpower supports planning provisions that enable tangata whenua to develop this land, there are locational, operational and functional constraints that mean that certain developments and activities cannot occur in the vicinity of the National Grid.</p> <p>Transpower suggests an amendment to Objective I-O6 to ensure that this is clear and transparent.</p>	<p>Amend I-O6 to allow for critical and necessary National Grid infrastructure;</p> <p>The location of infrastructure does not <u>unnecessarily</u> constrain the ability of tangata whenua to develop land in the Māori Purpose zone or the Treaty Settlement overlay, <u>while recognising the locational, operational or functional needs of infrastructure.</u></p> <p>S454.041</p>
Recognising the benefits of, and providing for infrastructure			
I-P1 Provide for the continued operation, maintenance, upgrading and replacement of existing infrastructure.	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this policy in the FNPDP.	Retain I-P1. S454.042
I-P2 In the coastal environment, manage the effects of the development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of infrastructure activities by: a. avoiding adverse effects on the qualities and characteristics of significant natural areas, outstanding natural features or landscapes, areas of outstanding natural character; b. avoiding significant adverse effects on other natural features and landscapes, and areas of natural character;	Amend	<p>Transpower seeks specific National Grid provisions to give effect to the NPSET. While Transpower supports IP-2 and IP-3 in principle, it does not reflect or give effect to the NPSET and is not specific to the National Grid. It also does not provide the 'seek to avoid' approach required by Policy 8 of the NPSET for the more sensitive environments. This is also true for the policy framework for new development of the National Grid within such environments. The inclusion of National Grid specific policies provides a comprehensive policy approach that gives effect to the NPSET.</p> <p>The need to operate, maintain, upgrade and develop the electricity transmission network is recognised as a matter of national significance through the NPSET. This significance applies universally across the country regardless of the nature of the</p>	<p>Exclude the National Grid from policy I-P2 and I-P3 and provide a National Grid specific policy as follows:</p> <p>I-P2 In the coastal environment, manage the effects of the development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of infrastructure activities (<u>excluding the National Grid</u>) by: ... New Policy;</p> <p>I-Px <u>Provide for the development of the National Grid by:</u> 1. <u>In urban zoned areas, development should minimise adverse effects on urban amenity and should avoid</u></p> <p>S454.043 S454.044</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>c. recognising the technical, operational and functional needs and constraints of infrastructure activities; and</p> <p>d. having regard to offsetting and environmental compensation measures where there are more than minor residual adverse effects that cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated.</p>		<p>specific National Grid asset. The NPSET Objective recognises that the network itself potentially gives rise to adverse effects, and that other activities can potentially adversely affect the network. The NPSET policies give direction on how to achieve the objective by providing for the recognition of the benefits of electricity transmission, as well as the management of the environmental effects of electricity transmission and the adverse effects of other activities on the transmission network. As such, the NPSET policies impose obligations on both decision-makers and Transpower itself.</p> <p>One of the aspects within the NPSET which must be given effect to in district plans is provisions relating to enabling the National Grid.</p> <p>Policies and plans must provide for the effective operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid. The development of National Grid assets gives rise to the potential for adverse environmental effects. Policies 2 to 9 relate to management of the environmental effects of electricity transmission. In particular, Policy 2 states: <i>“In achieving the purpose of the Act, decision-makers must recognise and provide for the effective operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the electricity transmission network.”</i></p> <p>Policies 3 to 5 contain matters which decision-makers must consider, including technical and operational constraints, the route, site and method selection process, and operational requirements.</p> <p>Policy 6 of the NPSET seeks to reduce existing adverse effects where appropriate, while Policies 7 and 8 relate to effects on urban and rural environments respectively. Policy 9 specifically relates to health standards.</p> <p>Policies 2 to 9 are particularly relevant to the FNPD as they provide the policy framework for managing the environmental effects of electricity transmission in recognising and providing</p>	<p><u>material adverse effects on the Commercial and Mixed Use zones, and areas of high recreational or amenity value and existing sensitive activities.</u></p> <p>2. <u>Seek to avoid the adverse effects of the National Grid within areas identified in SCHED4 Significant Natural Areas, SCHED5 Outstanding Natural Landscapes, SCHED6 Outstanding Natural Features, SCHED7 High Natural Character, SCHED8 Outstanding Natural Character, outside the coastal environment.</u></p> <p>3. <u>Where the National Grid has a functional need or operational need to locate within the coastal environment, manage adverse effects by:</u></p> <p>a. <u>Seeking to avoid adverse effects on areas identified in SCHED4 Significant Natural Areas, SCHED5 Outstanding Natural Landscapes, SCHED6 Outstanding Natural Features, SCHED7 High Natural Character, SCHED8 Outstanding Natural Character.</u></p> <p>b. <u>Where it is not practicable to avoid adverse effects on the values of the areas in SCHED4 Significant Natural Areas, SCHED5 Outstanding Natural Landscapes, SCHED6 Outstanding Natural Features, SCHED7 High Natural Character, SCHED8 Outstanding Natural Character because of the functional needs or operational needs of the National Grid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on those values;</u></p> <p>c. <u>Seeking to avoid significant adverse effects on:</u></p> <p>i. <u>other areas of natural character</u></p> <p>ii. <u>natural attributes and character of other natural features and natural landscapes</u></p> <p>iii. <u>indigenous biodiversity values that meet the criteria in Policy 11(b) of the NZCPS 2010</u></p> <p>d. <u>Avoiding, remedying or mitigating other adverse effects to the extent practicable; and</u></p> <p>e. <u>Recognising there may be some areas within SCHED4 Significant Natural Areas, SCHED5 Outstanding Natural Landscapes, SCHED6</u></p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
		<p>for the ongoing operation and development of the National Grid.</p> <p>The development of the National Grid must therefore be managed to ensure the potential for adverse effects is appropriately managed while recognising its significance and the constraints under which it operates. The NPSET requires the District Plan to include objectives and policies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Allow for the consideration of the technical constraints and operational requirements under which the National Grid operates, for example the linear nature of the transmission lines. – Have regard to the extent to which adverse effects have been avoided, remedied or mitigated through the route, site and method selection. – Ensure new planning and development seeks to avoid adverse effects on more sensitive areas. <p>Policies, plans and decision makers must take in to account the characteristics of the National Grid, its technical and operational constraints, and the route, site and method selection process when considering the adverse effects of new National Grid infrastructure on the environment.</p> <p>On this basis, Transpower supports a new policy specific to the development of the National Grid.</p>	<p><u>Outstanding Natural Features, SCHED7 High Natural Character, SCHED8 Outstanding Natural Character, where avoidance of adverse effects is required to protect the identified values and characteristics.</u></p> <p>4. <u>When considering the adverse effects in respect of 1-3 above;</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Have regard to the extent to which adverse effects have been avoided, remedied or mitigated by the route, site and method selection; and</u> b. <u>Consider the constraints arising from the operational needs or functional needs of the National Grid, when considering measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects.</u> <p><u>In the event that there is a conflict between this policy and any other policies in the Far North District Plan, this policy will prevail.</u></p> <p>Transpower also requests any consequential amendments to other objectives, policies and rules in the FNPDP that may be necessary to fully give effect to the NPSET and implement this new policy.</p> <p>Should a National Grid specific policy not be provided, Transpower seeks amendment to policy I-P2 to give effect to the NPSET.</p>
<p>I-P3 Outside the coastal environment, manage the effects of the development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of infrastructure activities by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. avoiding effects on historical and cultural values, significant natural areas, and outstanding natural features or landscapes to the extent practicable; 	Amend	See submission point above for I-P2.	<p>Exclude the National Grid from policy I-P2 and I-P3 and provide a National Grid specific policy as set out above in the submission point for I-P2.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">S454.045</p> <p>I-P3 Outside the coastal environment, manage the effects of the development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of infrastructure activities <u>(excluding the National Grid)</u> by:</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. minimising or remedying adverse effects on historical and cultural values, natural environment values that cannot be avoided; c. recognising the technical, operational and functional needs and constraints of infrastructure activities; and d. having regard to offsetting and environmental compensation measures where there are more than minor residual adverse effects that cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated. 			<p>Transpower also requests any consequential amendments to other objectives, policies and rules in the FNPDP that may be necessary to fully give effect to the NPSET and implement this new policy.</p> <p>Should a National Grid specific policy not be provided, Transpower seeks amendment to policy I-P3 to give effect to the NPSET.</p>
<p>I-P4 Provide for infrastructure where there are benefits such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. significant social, economic and cultural benefits associated with regionally significant infrastructure b. improved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. quality of life; ii. standard of living; iii. public health and safety; iv. access to latest technology, such as fibre and high-speed wireless internet; v. functioning of businesses; and vi. transportation of freight, goods, people. c. growth and development of the District; d. a reduction in the operation and maintenance costs of infrastructure; e. integration of infrastructure with urban development; and f. facilitating local, regional, national or international connectivity. 	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this policy in the FNPDP.	<p>Retain I-P4</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold;">S454.046</p>
I-P5	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this policy in the FNPDP.	<p>Retain I-P5</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold;">S454.047</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
Require the coordination of infrastructure planning and delivery at the time of land use, subdivision and development so that land use and infrastructure is integrated, efficient and aligned.			
<p>I-P6 Where practicable and appropriate for the type of infrastructure, minimise the adverse visual effects of infrastructure by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. co-location or multiple use; b. removing redundant facilities or structures; c. using landscaping and/or recessive colours and finishes; d. encouraging innovative design to maintain the character and amenity of the surrounding area by integrating infrastructure within the site and utilising existing built form and landform; and e. requiring the undergrounding of services when locating infrastructure in the coastal environment, a resource overlay, heritage area or an area with high amenity value. 	Support in part	<p>Transpower supports the intent of this policy in the FNPDP, however the requirements for use of recessive colours and finishes in subclause c. and the undergrounding of services in sub clause e. are potentially problematic.</p> <p>The materials needed to construct, operate, maintain, repair and upgrade the National Grid can be quite specialised and may not necessarily be available in a range of recessive colours and finishes.</p> <p>Undergrounding of transmission lines and facilities is not always technically feasible and is very expensive. Underground transmission lines are also difficult to maintain and repair. In addition, if undergrounding of transmission assets is required in the Far North, these costs will ultimately be passed on to electricity users in the district which may be unaffordable.</p> <p>Transpower therefore proposes changes to the wording of the policy to ensure visual effects are considered and addressed without being unduly onerous or costly.</p>	<p>Amend I-P6 as follows: S454.048</p> <p>Where practicable and appropriate for the type of infrastructure, minimise the adverse visual effects of infrastructure by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. co-location or multiple use; b. removing redundant facilities or structures; c. using landscaping and/or recessive colours and finishes, if available; d. encouraging innovative design to maintain the character and amenity of the surrounding area by integrating infrastructure within the site and utilising existing built form and landform; and e. requiringconsidering the undergrounding of services when locating infrastructure in the coastal environment, a resource overlay, heritage area or an area with high amenity value.
<p>I-P7 Protect regionally significant infrastructure from the effects of incompatible land use and subdivision, including reverse sensitivity effects, which may compromise the operation and capacity of infrastructure by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. locating and designing noise sensitive activities to avoid potential reverse sensitivity effects on airports and State Highways; 	Amend	<p>Transpower supports the intent of this policy however it does not reflect or give effect to the NPSET.</p> <p>Transpower seeks specific National Grid provisions in order to give effect to the NPSET. The primary concerns are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The policy does not comprehensively address all activities which may compromise the National Grid. In addition to the health and safety issues of activities locating within proximity of the National Grid, the National Grid can be affected by other activities that establish beneath or in close proximity to its lines and/or structures. Such 	<p>Amend Policy I-P7 to exclude the National Grid and include a new policy I-Py to address adverse effects on the National Grid as follows:</p> <p>I-P7 Protect regionally significant infrastructure (excluding the National Grid) from the effects of incompatible land use and subdivision, including reverse sensitivity effects, which may compromise the operation and capacity of infrastructure by: S454.049</p>

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<p>b. avoiding physical obstructions in take-off, approach, landing and departure paths and runway end protections areas;</p> <p>c. managing new noise sensitive activities within a defined air noise contour;</p> <p>d. managing access to the railway corridor, and local, regional and national road network;</p> <p>e. managing landuse and subdivision activities in proximity to Critical Electricity Lines to:</p> <p>i. retain the ability for the network utility operator to access, operate, maintain, repair and upgrade the line;</p> <p>ii. ensure that future buildings and building alterations, earthworks, planting tress construction activities do not compromise the effective operation of the electricity distribution network and maintain safe electrical clearance distances under all electricity distribution line operating conditions.</p> <p>f. managing land disturbance and activities sensitive to gas transmission to avoid, or mitigate potential adverse effects on, gas transmission pipelines; and</p> <p>g. managing other activities, through set-backs and design controls where necessary, to achieve appropriate protection of local, regional and nationally significant infrastructure.</p>		<p>activities can generate reverse sensitivity effects where landowners/operators request a Council to impose constraints on existing infrastructure to manage effects such as noise, reduced visual amenity, radio and television interference, perceived Electric and Magnetic Field ('EMF') effects, or interference with business activities beneath the lines. The location of buildings and activities, particularly 'sensitive activities' such as schools and residential properties, beneath or in close proximity to lines and/or structures can also compromise Transpower's ability to maintain, upgrade and develop the National Grid. Additionally, the stability of National Grid lines can be affected by earthworks that destabilise support structures resulting in their need to be relocated.</p> <p>- NPSET Policies 10 and 11 are particularly relevant. These policies act as the primary guide to inform how adverse effects on the National Grid are managed. The policies seek to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Avoid sensitive activities near electricity transmission lines and infrastructure; o Manage other activities to avoid reverse sensitivity effects on the Grid; and o Manage activities to ensure the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the Grid is not compromised. <p>As proposed, Policy I-P7 does address any of the above adequately.</p> <p>On this basis Transpower seeks a separate policy framework for the National Grid.</p>	<p>New Policy</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.050</p> <p><u>I-Py</u> <u>Protect the safe and efficient operation, maintenance and repair, upgrading, removal and development of National Grid from adverse effects by:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Avoiding land uses (including sensitive activities) and buildings and structures within the National Grid Yard that may directly affect or otherwise compromise the National Grid;</u> 2. <u>Avoiding reverse sensitivity effects on the National Grid.</u> 3. <u>Only allowing subdivision within the National Grid Subdivision Corridor where it can be demonstrated that the National Grid will not be compromised taking into account:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>The impact of the subdivision layout and design on the operation, maintenance, and potential upgrade and development of the National Grid, including the ability for physical vehicle access to existing transmission assets for maintenance, inspections and upgrading;</u> b. <u>The ability of any potential future development to comply with NZECP 34.2001 New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safety Distances;</u> c. <u>The extent to which the design and layout of the subdivision demonstrates that a suitable building platform(s) for a principal building or dwelling can be provided outside of the National Grid Yard for each new allotment;</u> d. <u>The risk to the structural integrity of the National Grid;</u> e. <u>The extent to which the subdivision design and consequential development will minimise the risk of injury and/or property damage from the National Grid and the potential reverse sensitivity</u>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
			<p><u>on and amenity and nuisance effects of the National Grid assets;</u></p> <p>f. <u>The nature and location of any proposed vegetation to be planted in the vicinity of the National Grid;</u></p> <p>g. <u>The outcome of any consultation with, and technical advice from, Transpower.</u></p> <p>4. <u>Only allowing earthworks within the National Grid Yard where it can be demonstrated that the safe and efficient functioning, operation, maintenance and repair, upgrading and development of the National Grid will not be compromised, taking into account:</u></p> <p>a. <u>The extent to which the earthworks may compromise the safe access to and operation, maintenance and repair, upgrading and development of the National Grid;</u></p> <p>b. <u>The stability of land within and adjacent to the National Grid;</u></p> <p>c. <u>Risks relating to health or public safety, including the risk of property damage; and</u></p> <p>d. <u>Technical advice provided by the owner and operator of the National Grid.</u></p> <p><u>In the event that there is a conflict between this policy and any other policies in the Far North District Plan, this policy will prevail.</u></p> <p>Transpower also requests any consequential amendments to other objectives, policies and rules in the FNPDP that may be necessary to fully give effect to the NPSET and implement this new policy.</p> <p>Should a National Grid specific policy not be provided, Transpower seeks amendment to policy I-P7 to give effect to the NPSET.</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
I-P8 Provide for resilient infrastructure that will meet the District’s needs by considering: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the impact on the network and levels of service if the work is not undertaken; the need for the infrastructure in the context of the wider network; and whether it is regionally significant infrastructure. 	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this policy in the FNPD.	Retain I-P8 <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">S454.051</p>
I-P9 Encourage new linear infrastructure to be located within roads and, where practicable, adjacent to the carriageway unless this would result in a risk to health and safety.	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this policy in the FNPD.	Retain I-P9 <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">S454.052</p>
I-P10 Provide for the operation, maintenance and removal of the National Grid while having regard to the extent to which adverse effects have been avoided, remedied or mitigated through route, site and method selection.	Amend	Transpower supports the policy but suggests an amendment to ensure it covers all aspects of the National Grid.	Amend I-P10 as follows: S454.053 Provide for the operation, maintenance, <u>upgrade, relocation or</u> and removal of the National Grid while having regard to the extent to which adverse effects have been avoided, remedied or mitigated through route, site and method selection.
I-P11 Avoid new infrastructure where it will compromise the ability to develop and use land in the Māori Purpose zone or in the Treaty Settlement overlay unless the owners of the land agree to the new infrastructure.	Amend	Transpower supports the inclusion of this policy in the FNPD, however the policy needs to acknowledge that there may be some occasions where infrastructure can only be located in a particular location due to a functional or operational need. Transpower suggests the policy be amended to reflect this.	Amend I-P11 as follows: S454.054 Avoid new infrastructure where it will compromise the ability to develop and use land in the Māori Purpose zone or in the Treaty Settlement overlay unless the owners of the land agree to the new infrastructure <u>or there is a functional or operational need for the infrastructure to be located there.</u>
I-P12 Recognise the benefits of new technology in infrastructure that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> improve access to, and efficient use of, networks and services; increases resilience or reliability of networks and services; 	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this policy in the FNPD.	Retain I-P12 <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">S454.055</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. protects the on-going safety of the community and the integrity of the network; or d. results in environmental benefits or enhancements. 			
<p>I-P13 Manage the adverse effects of infrastructure on the environment by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. avoiding, remedying or mitigating the adverse effects of substantial upgrades to, or the development of new infrastructure, including effects on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. natural and physical resources; ii. amenity values; iii. sensitive activities; iv. the safe and efficient operation of other infrastructure; v. the health, well-being and safety of people and communities. b. avoiding radio, electric and magnetic emissions that do not meet the recognised standards or guidelines; c. requiring the undergrounding of network utilities in Urban zones and the Settlement zone where it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. is technically feasible; b. is justified by the extent of adverse visual effects; and c. provides for the safety of the community. 	Amend	<p>Transpower seeks specific National Grid provisions to give effect to the NPSET. While Transpower supports IP-13 in principle, it does not reflect or give effect to the NPSET and is not specific to the National Grid. It also does not provide the ‘seek to avoid’ approach required by Policy 8 of the NPSET for the more sensitive environments. The inclusion of National Grid specific policies as discussed in the submission point on I-P2 above provides a comprehensive policy approach that gives effect to the NPSET.</p> <p>For the reasons set out in the submission point on I-P2 above, Transpower supports the exclusion of the National Grid from I-P13 and a new policy specific to the development of the National Grid.</p>	<p>Amend I-P13 as follows: S454.056</p> <p>Manage the adverse effects of infrastructure, <u>excluding the National Grid</u>, on the environment by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. avoiding, remedying or mitigating the adverse effects of substantial upgrades to, or the development of new infrastructure, including effects on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. natural and physical resources; ii. amenity values; iii. sensitive activities; iv. the safe and efficient operation of other infrastructure; v. the health, well-being and safety of people and communities. b. avoiding radio, electric and magnetic emissions that do not meet the recognised standards or guidelines; c. requiring the undergrounding of network utilities in Urban zones and the Settlement zone where it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. is technically feasible; b. is justified by the extent of adverse visual effects; and c. provides for the safety of the community. <p>Should the National Grid not be excluded from I-P13, Transpower seeks amendment to the policy to give effect to the NPSET.</p>
<p>I-P14 Manage infrastructure to address the effects of the activity requiring resource consent, including (but not limited to) consideration of the following matters where relevant to the application:</p>	Amend	<p>Transpower seeks specific National Grid provisions to give effect to the NPSET. While Transpower supports IP-13 in principle, it does not reflect or give effect to the NPSET and is not specific to the National Grid. It also does not provide the ‘seek to avoid’ approach required by Policy 8 of the NPSET for the more sensitive environments. The inclusion of National Grid specific</p>	<p>Amend the chapeau of I-P14 as follows: S454.057</p> <p>Manage infrastructure, <u>excluding the National Grid</u>, to address the effects of the activity requiring resource consent, including (but not limited to) consideration of the following matters where relevant to the application:</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. any locational, technical, and operational requirements; b. bulk, height and design of any accessory buildings or structures; c. the extent of earthworks and/or indigenous vegetation removal associated with the infrastructure or access to it; d. the degree to which the environment has already been modified; e. potential for co-location and shared use of services and corridors; f. the nature, duration, timing and frequency of the adverse effects; g. any adverse effects on areas with historical and cultural values, natural values, coastal values, and recreational value; h. the health, well-being and safety of people and communities, including nuisance from noise, vibration, dust, odour emissions, temperature and light spill; i. the safe and efficient operation of other infrastructure; j. stormwater and overland flow path implications; k. the ability to safely access the infrastructure; l. the temporary or permanent nature of any adverse effects; m. whether the infrastructure is nationally or regionally significant; n. the impact of not operating, repairing, maintaining, upgrading, removing or developing the infrastructure; o. the benefits derived from the infrastructure at a local, regional and 		<p>policies as discussed in the submission point on I-P2 above provides a comprehensive policy approach that gives effect to the NPSET.</p> <p>For the reasons set out in the submission point on I-P2 above, Transpower supports the exclusion of the National Grid from I-P13 and a new policy specific to the development of the National Grid.</p>	<p>...</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>national scale, including the significant environmental, economic, social and cultural benefits of regionally significant infrastructure;</p> <p>p. the extent to which the infrastructure is integrated with, and necessary to support, planned development within Urban zones and the Settlement zone; and</p> <p>q. any historical, spiritual or cultural association held by tangata whenua, with regard to the matters set out in Policy TW-P6.</p>			
<p>I-Pxx</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Transpower supports the inclusion of this policy in the FNPDP.</p>	<p>Insert a new Policy S454.058</p> <p><u>Ensure new sensitive activities are appropriately located and/or designed to minimise reverse sensitivity effects on National Grid infrastructure, including by requiring compliance with NZECP 34:2001.</u></p>
<p>Infrastructure Rules</p>			
<p>I-R1 Operation, maintenance, repair and removal of existing above or underground network utilities</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where: PER-1 The activity complies with standards:</p> <p>I-S1 Radio frequency fields; and I-S2 Electric and magnetic fields.</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Although of limited relevance to Transpower given the NESETA, Transpower supports I-R1.</p>	<p>Retain I-R1</p> <p>S454.059</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-1: Non-complying			
<p>I-R2 New underground network utilities (including customer connections) or upgrading of existing underground network utilities</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>PER-1 A new gas pipeline does not exceed a gauge pressure of 2,000 kilopascals.</p> <p>PER-2 The activity complies with standards:</p> <p>I-S1 Radio frequency fields; and I-S2 Electric and magnetic fields.</p> <p>NOTE: Refer to NT-R5 if the activity will occur near a notable tree</p> <p>Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-1: Discretionary</p>	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this rule in the FNPDP.	Retain I-R2 <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">S454.060</p>
<p>I-R3 Upgrading of existing above ground network utilities</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>Activity status: Permitted</p>	Support	Although of limited relevance to Transpower given the NESETA, Transpower supports I-R3.	Retain I-R3 <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">S454.061</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>Where:</p> <p>PER-1 The realignment, relocation or replacement of a telecommunications line, pipe, pole, tower, conductor, cross arm, switch, transformer or ancillary structure is within 5m of the existing alignment or location.</p> <p>PER-2 The realignment, relocation or replacement of a gas transmission line is within:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. an existing easement in favour of the pipeline; 2. is within 12m of the existing alignment or location. <p>PER-3 A pole is not replaced with a tower.</p> <p>PER-4 A replacement pole, tower or telecommunication pole does not exceed a height, which is the lesser of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 25m; 2. the height of the replaced pole, tower or telecommunications pole by more than 30 percent in a 10 year period. <p>PER-5 The diameter or width of a replacement pole or telecommunication pole:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. does not exceed twice that of the replaced pole at its widest point; 2. where a single pole is replaced with a pi pole, the width of the pi pole structure must not exceed three times the width of the replaced pole at its widest point. 			

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>PER-6 There are no additional towers.</p> <p>PER-7 A maximum of two additional poles, where necessary to achieve conductor clearances required by NZECP 34:2001.</p> <p>PER-8 Additional cross arms do not exceed the length of the existing cross arm by more than 100 percent, up to a maximum of 4m.</p> <p>PER-9 The diameter of replacement pipes do not exceed the diameter of the replacement pipe by more than 300mm.</p> <p>PER-10 The realignment, relocation or replacement of any other network utility structure or buildings must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. be within 5m of the alignment or location of the original structure or building; 2. must not increase the footprint of the structure or building by greater than 30 percent in a 10 year period; 3. must comply with the zones permitted setback standards if it is a building. <p>PER-11 A replacement panel antenna does not increase the face area by more than 20 percent in a 10 year period.</p>			

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>PER-12 A replacement dish antenna does not increase in diameter by more than 20 percent in a 10 year period.</p> <p>PER-13 The activity complies with standards: I-S1 Radio frequency fields; and I-S2 Electric and magnetic fields.</p>			
<p>I-R6 New network utilities in existing buildings</p> <p>All zones Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1</p> <p>The activity complies with standards: I-S1 Radio frequency fields; and I-S2 Electric and magnetic fields.</p> <p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved PER-1: Non-complying</p>	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of I-R6 in the FNPDP.	Retain I-R6 S454.062
<p>I-R7 New overhead lines and associated poles, telecommunication and attached antennas, or towers</p> <p>Rural Production zone Rural Lifestyle zone Māori Purpose zone</p> <p>Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where: PER-1</p>	Amend	<p>Due to their linear nature and the legislative requirement for Transpower to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>Accordingly, Transpower considers that this rule should apply to all zones in the FNPDP and new facilities that do not comply with the performance standards should have restricted discretionary status.</p>	<p>I-R7 New overhead lines and associated poles, telecommunication and attached antennas, or towers</p> <p>Rural Production zone Rural Lifestyle zone Māori Purpose zone <u>All zones</u></p> <p>Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where: PER-1</p> <p>DS454.063</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>1. The activity must be landscaped by a strip of vegetation which will screen any buildings or structures;</p> <p>2. The landscaped plants must achieve the continuous screening within five years and have a depth of 1.5m.</p> <p>Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-1: Discretionary</p>			<p>Where: PER-1</p> <p>1. The activity must be landscaped by a strip of vegetation which will screen any buildings or structures;</p> <p>2. The landscaped plants must achieve the continuous screening within five years and have a depth of 1.5m.</p> <p>Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-1: Discretionary</p>
<p>I-R11 New building or structures, and extensions to existing buildings or structures, in the National Grid Yard</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>PER-1 No new building(s) or structures, and extensions shall be erected within 12m of any National Grid support structure, except for fences less than 2.5m in height and more than 5m from the support structure.</p> <p>PER-2 Under the National Grid Conductors (wires) the following can occur:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a fence less than 2.5m in height; an extension to existing buildings used for sensitive activities that do not increase the building envelope; non habitable buildings ancillary to a farming activity, such as milking sheds, piggeries, poultry sheds, greenhouses and protective canopies. 	Amend	<p>Transpower supports the intent of I-R11 to allow some low-risk activities to occur within the National Grid Yard. However, it requires amendment to give full effect to Policy 10 and Policy 11 of the NPSET</p> <p>In addition to the health and safety issues of locating activities within proximity of the National Grid, the National Grid can be affected by other activities that establish beneath or in close proximity to its lines and/or structures. Such activities can generate reverse sensitivity effects where landowners/operators request a Council to impose constraints on existing infrastructure to manage effects such as noise, reduced visual amenity, radio and television interference, perceived Electric and Magnetic Field ('EMF') effects, or interference with business activities beneath the lines</p> <p>The provisions sought in relation to the National Grid Yard are intended to allow for the reasonable use of land inside the transmission line corridor, with standards and rules imposed to ensure that any subdivision, land use and development that might compromise the National Grid is either managed or avoided.</p> <p>Specific to the 10-12 m 'National Grid Yard', Transpower is satisfied that there are some activities within the National Grid Yard that will not compromise the operation, maintenance or any upgrade of the network, due to their nature and small scale.</p>	<p>Amend Rule 1-R11 as follows: S454.065</p> <p>I-R11 New building or structures, and extensions to existing buildings or structures, in the National Grid Yard</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>PER-1 No new building(s) or structures, and extensions shall be erected within 12m of any National Grid support structure, except for fences less than 2.5m in height and more than 5m from the support structure.</p> <p>PER-2 Under the National Grid Conductors (wires) the following can occur:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a fence less than 2.5m in height; an extension to existing buildings used for sensitive activities that do not increase the building envelope; non habitable buildings ancillary to a farming activity, such as milking sheds, piggeries, poultry sheds, greenhouses and protective canopies.

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>This rules does not apply to: network utilities within a transport corridor or any part of electricity infrastructure that connects the National Grid.</p> <p>NOTES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. structures and activities located near transmission lines must comply with the safe distance requirements in the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001). Compliance with this plan does not ensure compliance with NZECP34:2001; ii. vegetation planted near the National Grid Yard should be selected and/or managed to ensure that it complies with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003. 		<p>Certain structures (such as rural hay barns, pump sheds and implement sheds) are less problematic within 12 m of the line (noting that they will still need to be set back 12 m from National Grid support structures and meet mandatory safety clearances stipulated in other regulations) on the basis they are unlikely to “build out” a transmission line. The access or use of these structures can be restricted without causing animal welfare or business disruption issues, and they do not introduce intensive uses or heavily frequented workplaces with long durations of exposure to risk. Conversely, examples of development that should be avoided within the National Grid Yard include sensitive activities, commercial buildings and intensive uses/development, dairy sheds, piggeries, poultry sheds, and commercial greenhouses. The location of buildings and activities, particularly ‘sensitive activities’ such as schools and residential properties, beneath or in close proximity to lines and/or structures can also compromise Transpower’s ability to maintain, upgrade and develop the National Grid. Additionally, the stability of National Grid lines can be affected by earthworks that destabilise support structures resulting in their need to be relocated.</p> <p>Of particular relevance in terms of the effects of activities on the National Grid are NPSET Policies 10 and 11. These policies act as the primary guide to inform how adverse effects on the National Grid are managed. The policies seek to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoid sensitive activities near electricity transmission lines and infrastructure; - Manage other activities to avoid reverse sensitivity effects on the Grid; and - Manage activities to ensure the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the Grid is not compromised. <p>Notwithstanding support for the rule, amendments are sought to insert lists of permitted activities and non-complying activities to make it clear to plan users those activities that are and are not permitted. This will assist with plan interpretation and</p>	<p>This rules does not apply to: network utilities within a transport corridor or any part of electricity infrastructure that connects the National Grid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Alterations and additions to an existing building or structure for a sensitive activity that does not involve an increase in the building height or footprint;</u> b. <u>Accessory buildings for sensitive activities located more than 12m from a National Grid support structure, that are no more than 2.5m in height and no more than 10m² in area;</u> c. <u>Network utilities as defined in section 166 of the RMA and electricity generation that connects to the National Grid;</u> d. <u>Fences located at least 5m from a National Grid support structure and no more than 2.5m in height;</u> e. <u>Ancillary stockyards and platforms, including those associated with milking sheds (relates to rural activities) located more than 12m from a National Grid support structure</u> f. <u>Uninhabited farm and horticultural buildings and structures located more than 12m from a National Grid support structure and alterations to these buildings and structures</u> g. <u>Artificial crop protection structures or crop support structures not exceeding 2.5 metres in height and located at least 8 metres from a National Grid transmission line pole that:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>Are removable or temporary to allow a clear working space of 12 metres from the pole for maintenance; and</u> ii. <u>Allow all weather access to the pole and a sufficient area for maintenance equipment, including a crane; or</u> iii. <u>Meet the requirements of clause 2.4.1 of the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Safe Electrical Distances (NZECP34:2001)</u>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
		<p>application and given the national significance of the National Grid and non-complying activity status for those activities which are not appropriate in the National Grid Yard, will provide certainty for plan users.</p>	<p>NOTES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>structures and activities located near transmission lines must comply with the safe distance requirements in the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001). Compliance with this plan does not ensure compliance with NZECP34:2001;</u> ii. <u>vegetation planted near the National Grid Yard should be selected and/or managed to ensure that it complies with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.</u> <p><u>All Zones</u></p> <p><u>Activity status: Non-complying</u></p> <p><u>Where:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>The following activity, building or structure:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>A change of use to a sensitive activity within existing buildings or structures;</u> ii. <u>The establishment of a sensitive activity;</u> iii. <u>Used for the handling or storage of hazardous substances (Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020) with explosive or flammable intrinsic properties (except this does not apply to the accessory use and storage of hazardous substances in domestic-scale quantities); or</u> iv. <u>Wintering barns, Commercial greenhouses, Immovable protective canopies, Produce packing facilities, or Milking Sheds.</u> v. <u>All activity not listed as permitted, restricted discretionary or discretionary.</u>
<p>I-R15 New overhead lines and associated poles, telecommunication poles and attached antennas, or towers</p>	<p>Amend</p>	<p>Given the changes proposed to Rule I-R7, this rule is not required in regards to Transpower. Request amending to exclude the National Grid.</p>	<p>Amend Rule I-R15 S454.066 I-R15 New overhead lines and associated poles, telecommunication poles and attached antennas, or towers (excluding the National Grid)</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>All zones other than the Rural Production zone, Māori Purpose zone</p> <p>Activity status: Restricted Discretionary</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the functional and operational needs of, and benefits from, the network utility; b. the potential impact on the levels of service or health and safety if the work is not undertaken; c. the bulk, height, location and design of the network utility, including any associated building(s) or structures; d. the impact on the character and qualities of the surrounding area; and e. any adverse effects on public health and/or safety. 			
<p>I-R18 New sensitive activity and any buildings used by a sensitive activity located in the National Grid Corridor</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>Activity status: Restricted Discretionary</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the extent to which the buildings location, design and layout enables appropriate separation distances between a sensitive activity and the National Grid transmission lines and any substation; b. any reverse sensitivity effects; c. the risk of electrical hazards affecting public or individual safety, and the risk 	Amend	<p>It is not normally appropriate to locate sensitive activities with the National Grid Corridor. This rule should be deleted and all sensitive activities addressed through Rule I-R20.</p> <p>If the rule is to be retained, the title should refer to the National Grid Subdivision Corridor</p>	<p>Delete Rule 1-R18</p> <p>Or amend S454.067</p> <p>I-R18 New sensitive activity and any buildings used by a sensitive activity located in the National Grid <u>Subdivision</u> Corridor</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>Activity status: Restricted Discretionary</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to where;</p> <p>...</p> <p><u>Non-complying activity where within the National Grid Yard</u></p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>of public and private property damage; and d. any adverse effects arising from any earthworks or proposed landscaping.</p>			
<p>I-R20 Sensitive activity and any building used by a sensitive activity located within the National Grid Yard</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>Activity status: Non complying</p>	Amend	<p>It is not normally appropriate to locate sensitive activities within the National Grid Yard or the National Grid Subdivision Corridor.</p> <p>Sensitive activities in these locations should be classified as non-complying activities.</p>	<p>I-R20 Sensitive activity and any building used by a sensitive activity located within the National Grid Yard <u>or</u> National Grid Subdivision Corridor</p> <p>All zones S454.068</p> <p>Activity status: Non-complying</p>
<p>I-R21 The reticulation and storage of water for irrigation purposes within the National Grid Yard</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>Activity status: Non-complying</p>	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of I-R6 in the FNPDP.	<p>Retain I-R6</p> <p>S454.069</p>
Natural Hazards			
<p>NH-01 The risks from natural hazards are managed and minimised</p> <p>The risks from natural hazards to people, infrastructure and property are managed, including taking into account the likely long-term effects of climate change to ensure the health, safety and resilience of communities.</p>	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this policy in the FNPDP.	<p>Retain NH-01</p> <p>S454.070</p>
<p>NH-03</p> <p>New infrastructure is located outside of identified natural hazard areas unless:</p> <p>a. it has a functional or operational need to be located in that area;</p> <p>b. it is designed to maintain its integrity and function, as far as practicable during a natural hazard event; and</p>	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this objective in the FNPDP.	<p>Retain NH-03</p> <p>S454.071</p>

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c. adverse effects resulting from that location on other people, property and the environment are mitigated.			
<p>NH-P11 Allow the establishment of new infrastructure in identified natural hazard areas where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. there is a functional or operational need to locate in the hazard area and there is no practicable alternative; b. it has been designed to maintain its resilience, integrity and function during a natural hazard event recognising that some hazard events may be of a scale that results in temporary disruption to the function of that infrastructure; c. risks to other people, property, infrastructure and the environment are mitigated; and d. consideration has been given to the ability to respond and adapt to long term effects such as sea level rise and climate change. 	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of NH-P9 in the FNPDP.	Retain NH-P9 <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">S454.072</p>
<p>NH-R1 Maintenance, repair or upgrading of infrastructure, including structural mitigation assets</p> <p>1 in 100 Year River Flood hazard areas Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where: PER-1 There is no increase to the footprint of any above ground infrastructure.</p> <p>PER-2</p>	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of NH-R1 in the FNPDP.	Retain NH-R1 <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">S454.073</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>Any works to maintain, repair or upgrade infrastructure do not alter or divert an overland flow path.</p> <p>PER-3 Ground is reinstated to the equivalent state that existed prior to the works.</p> <p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: Restricted Discretionary</p>			
<p>NH-R9 New structures (excluding buildings) or infrastructure, and extensions or alterations that increase the footprint of an existing structure (excluding buildings) or infrastructure (excluding structural mitigation assets)</p> <p>1 in 100 River flood hazard areas</p> <p>Activity status: Restricted discretionary Where:</p> <p>PER-1 The new structure, infrastructure, extension or alteration and associated works does not divert flood flow onto other properties or result in any increase in flood hazard beyond the site.</p> <p>PER-2 The structure or infrastructure complies with standard:</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the effects of flood hazards on the integrity of the structure or infrastructure to the extent that such 	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of NH-R9 in the FNPD.	<p>Retain NH-R9</p> <p style="color: red; text-align: center;">S454.074</p>

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<p>effects are not appropriately managed by the building consent process under the Building Act 2004;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. whether the works are likely to accelerate, worsen or result in material damage to that land, other land or any building or structure through inundation; c. the effects of the development, including earthworks, on overland flow paths and flood depths, velocity or frequency within the site or on surrounding sites; d. the ability to relocate the structure or infrastructure or adapt to the flood hazard over time or in response to direct effects of the hazard; e. the extent to which the risk to people and property from the flood hazard is avoided or managed; f. the nature of the activity being undertaken and its vulnerability to the potential effects of flooding; g. provision of safe access and egress to the structure or infrastructure during a flood event; h. whether there is a functional or operational need for the structure or infrastructure to be located within the flood hazard area; i. the proposed use of, necessity for and design of engineering solutions (soft or hard) to mitigate the hazard; j. the resilience of the structure or infrastructure to the effects of the hazard; and k. the methods provided to manage activities and uses within the site, 			

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
including safe egress from structures or infrastructure, or the site and the management of people and property during a flood event.			
Hazardous substances			
New rule HS-Rx The use storage or disposal of hazardous substances in the National Grid Yard	Amend	<p>The use, storage or disposal of hazardous substances in greater than normal household usage quantities within the National Grid Yard poses a potentially significant health and safety risk to people and communities.</p> <p>Transpower therefore requests a new Hazardous Substances rule that limits the use, storage or disposal of hazardous substances to normal household use volumes within the National Grid Yard as a permitted activity.</p>	<p>Insert a new rule in the Hazardous Substances chapter of the FNPDP as follows:</p> <p><u>HS-Rx The use storage or disposal of hazardous substances near the National Grid</u> S454.075</p> <p><u>All Zones</u></p> <p><u>Activity status: Permitted</u></p> <p><u>Where:</u></p> <p>HH. <u>Normal household usage volumes of hazardous substances are used, stored or disposed of.</u></p> <p><u>Activity status when compliance not achieved with HS-R1.1: Non complying</u></p>
HS-Rx New significant hazardous facility near the National Grid	Amend	<p>Hazardous facilities located within the National Grid Yard can pose a potentially significant health and safety risk to people and communities.</p> <p>Transpower requests that any new hazardous facility within 12m of the centre line of a National Grid Transmission line be a non-complying activity.</p>	<p>Insert a new rule in the Hazardous Substances chapter of the FNPDP as follows:</p> <p><u>HS-Rx New significant hazardous facility in the National Grid Yard</u> S454.076</p> <p><u>All Zones</u></p> <p><u>Activity status: Non-complying</u></p>
Historical Heritage			
HH-P12 Provide for the operation, maintenance, repair and minor upgrading of infrastructure and domestic small scale	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this policy in the FNPDP.	Retain Policy HH-P12 S454.077

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renewable electricity generation and connections to buildings for network utilities within scheduled Heritage Resources in a manner that avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the values of the resource.			
HH-P13 Provide for the establishment of new network utilities and community scale renewable electricity generation in proximity to a scheduled Heritage Resource or within a Heritage Overlay, where all of the following apply: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. there is a functional need for its establishment; b. there is no practicable alternative; c. the infrastructure will provide a significant public benefit that could not otherwise be achieved; and d. the adverse effects on the heritage values of the scheduled Heritage Resource or Heritage Overlay are minimised. 	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this policy in the FNPDP.	Retain Policy HH-P13 <p style="text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold;">S454.078</p>
Notable Trees			
NT-P2 Enable the pruning and trimming of branches where the works will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. retain or improve the health of the notable tree; b. allow the regular maintenance of the notable tree; c. will improve public safety, or prevent damage to property or infrastructure; d. control any other maintenance works to ensure that the works will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. maintain the health, form and shape of the tree; and 	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of a notable trees policy to address works that need to occur on notable trees to maintain the National Grid.	Amend Policy NT-P2 as follows: S454.079 Enable the pruning and trimming of branches <u>notable trees</u> where the works will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. retain or improve the health of the notable tree; b. allow the regular maintenance of the notable tree; c. will improve public safety, or prevent damage to property or infrastructure; d. control any other maintenance works to ensure that the works will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. maintain the health, form and shape of the tree; and

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
ii. be supervised or undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced arborist			ii. be supervised or undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced arborist
NT-P3 Only allow activity and development within the root zone area of a notable tree or group of trees where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. it is demonstrated that the activity and development will not be detrimental to the long-term health and significance of the tree or group of trees; and b. there is a functional or operational need for the development to occur within the root protection area and there are no other practical alternative locations. 	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this policy in the FNPDP.	Retain Policy NT-P3 S454.080
NT-P4 Allow the trimming, pruning of trees and groups of trees and activities within the root zone area of notable tree or group of trees for the purpose of operating, maintaining, repairing, upgrading or removing infrastructure where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. for existing infrastructure, the work is required to comply with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 or the Telecommunications Act 2001; or b. for new infrastructure, there is an operational need or functional need to be located within the root protection area and there are no other practicable alternative locations; and c. for both existing and new infrastructure, the work will not compromise the long-term health, 	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this policy in the FNPDP.	Retain Policy NT-P4 S454.081

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natural life or values of the notable tree or groups of trees.			
Sites and areas of significance to Māori			
New policy	New	Transpower suggests the inclusion of a policy to address works that need to occur within or near sites or areas of significance to Māori.	Insert new policy SASM-P10 as follows: S454.082 <u>Recognise and provide for new and existing infrastructure that has a functional or operational need to be located within a site or area of significance to Māori.</u>
Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity			
IB-P2 Within the coastal environment: a. avoid adverse effects of land use and subdivision on Significant Natural Areas; and b. avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of land use and subdivision on areas of important and vulnerable indigenous vegetation, habitats and ecosystems.	Amend	A consequential amendment to this policy is required to ensure that the FNPDP gives effect to the NPSET as set out in the submission point on I-P2 above.	Amend IB-P2 as follows: S454.083 Within the coastal environment, <u>subject to Policy I-Px</u> : a. avoid adverse effects of land use and subdivision on Significant Natural Areas; and b. avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of land use and subdivision on areas of important and vulnerable indigenous vegetation, habitats and ecosystems.
IB-P3 Outside the coastal environment: a. avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of land use and subdivision on Significant Natural Areas to ensure adverse effects are no more than minor; and b. avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of land use and subdivision on areas of important and vulnerable indigenous vegetation, habitats and ecosystems to ensure there are no significant adverse effects.	Amend	A consequential amendment to this policy is required to ensure that the FNPDP gives effect to the NPSET as set out in the submission point on I-P2 above.	Amend IB-P3 as follows: S454.084 Outside the coastal environment, <u>subject to Policy I-Px</u> : a. avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of land use and subdivision on Significant Natural Areas to ensure adverse effects are no more than minor; and b. avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of land use and subdivision on areas of important and vulnerable indigenous vegetation, habitats and ecosystems to ensure there are no significant adverse effects.
IB-P5 Ensure that the management of land use and subdivision to protect Significant	Amend	A consequential amendment to this policy is required to ensure that the FNPDP gives effect to the NPSET as set out in the submission point on I-P2 above.	Amend the chapeau of IB-P5 as follows:

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<p>Natural Areas and maintain indigenous biodiversity is done in a way that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> does not impose unreasonable restrictions on existing primary production activities, particularly on highly versatile soils; recognises the operational need and functional need of some activities, including regionally significant infrastructure, to be located within Significant Natural Areas in some circumstances; allows for maintenance, use and operation of existing structures, including infrastructure; and enables Māori land to be used and developed to support the social, economic and cultural well-being of tangata whenua, including the provision of papakāinga, marae and associated residential units and infrastructure. 			<p>Ensure that the management of land use and subdivision to protect Significant Natural Areas and maintain indigenous biodiversity, subject to Policy I-Px, is done in a way that:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.085</p>
<p>IB-P10 Manage land use and subdivision to address the effects of the activity requiring resource consent for indigenous vegetation clearance and associated land disturbance, including (but not limited to) consideration of the following matters where relevant to the application:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the temporary or permanent nature of any adverse effects; cumulative effects of activities that may result in loss or degradation of habitats, species populations and ecosystems; the extent of any vegetation removal and associated land disturbance; the effects of fragmentation; 	Amend	<p>A consequential amendment to this policy is required to ensure that the FNPDP gives effect to the NPSET as set out in the submission point on I-P2 above.</p>	<p>Amend the chapeau of IB-P10 as follows:</p> <p>Manage land use and subdivision, subject to Policy I-Px, to address the effects of the activity requiring resource consent for indigenous vegetation clearance and associated land disturbance, including (but not limited to) consideration of the following matters where relevant to the application:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.086</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. linkages between indigenous ecosystems and habitats of indigenous species; f. the potential for increased threats from pest plants and animals; g. any downstream adverse effects on waterbodies and the coastal marine area; h. where the area has been mapped or assessed as a Significant Natural Areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the extent to which the proposal will adversely affect the ecological significance, values and function of that area; ii. whether it is appropriate or practicable to use biodiversity offsets or environmental biodiversity compensation to address more than minor residual adverse effects; i. the location, scale and design of any proposed development; j. the extent of indigenous vegetation cover on the site and whether it is practicable to avoid or reduce the extent of indigenous vegetation clearance; k. the functional or operational needs of regionally significant infrastructure; l. any positive contribution any proposed biodiversity offsets or environmental biodiversity compensation will have on indigenous biodiversity; and m. any historical, spiritual or cultural association held by tangata whenua, with regard to the matters set out in Policy TW-P6. 			

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity Rules			
<p>IB-R1 Indigenous vegetation pruning, trimming and clearance and any associated land disturbance for specified activities within and outside a Significant Natural Area</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where: PER-1</p> <p>It is for any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To address an immediate risk to the health and safety of the public or damage to property; 2. To remove dead trees, provided that no more indigenous vegetation is cleared or trimmed than is necessary for safe removal; 3. The formation of walking tracks less than 1.2m wide using manual methods which do not require the removal of any tree over 300mm in girth; 4. Clearance for biosecurity reasons; 5. The sustainable non-commercial harvest of plant material for rongoā Māori (customary medicine); 6. To create or maintain a 20m setback from a building used for a vulnerable activity (excluding accessory buildings) to the edge of the indigenous vegetation area; 7. To allow for the construction of a single residential unit on a title and essential associated on-site infrastructure and access and it does not exceed 1,000m²; 	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of this rule as it provides for vegetation clearance to ensure the safe and efficient operation of infrastructure, such as the National Grid.	Retain IB-R1. <div style="text-align: right; color: red; font-weight: bold;">S454.087</div>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>8. It is within an area subject to an Open Space Covenant under the Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Act 1977, a Ngā Whenua Rahui Kawenata, a Conservation Covenant under the Reserves Act 1977 or the Conservation Act 1987, or a Heritage covenant under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 and the vegetation clearance is provided for in that covenant or order;</p> <p>9. The construction of a new fence where the purpose of the new fence is to exclude stock and/or pests from the area of indigenous vegetation provided that the clearance does not exceed 3.5m in width either side of the fence line;</p> <p>10. The removal or clearance from land which was previously cleared and the indigenous vegetation to be cleared is less than 10 years old;</p> <p>11. Creation and maintenance of firebreaks to manage fire risk;</p> <p>12. The harvesting of indigenous timber approved under the Forests Act 1949 via either a registered sustainable forest management plan, a registered sustainable forest management permit or a personal use approval for the harvesting and milling of indigenous timber from the Ministry of Primary Industries;</p> <p>13. It is for the operation, repair and maintenance of the following activities where they have been lawfully established:</p> <p>i. fences</p>			

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. infrastructure iii. buildings iv. driveways and access v. walking tracks vi. cycling tracks vii. farming tracks. 			
Natural character			
NATC-O2 Land use and subdivision is consistent with and does not compromise the characteristics and qualities of the natural character of wetland, lake and river margins.	Amend	A consequential amendment to this objective is required to ensure that the FNPDP gives effect to the NPSET as set out in the submission point on I-P2 above.	Amend objective NATC-O2 as follows: S454.088 <u>Subject to I-Px, L</u> land use and subdivision is consistent with and does not compromise the characteristics and qualities of the natural character of wetland, lake and river margins.
NATC-P4 Provide for buildings or structures, and extensions to existing buildings or structures on wetland, lake and river margins where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. there is a functional or operational need for a building or structures location; b. public access, customary access and recreational use can be protected or enhanced; c. the protection of natural character is preserved; and d. natural hazard risk will not be increased, taking into account the likely long term effects of climate change. 	Amend	A consequential amendment to this policy is required to ensure that the FNPDP gives effect to the NPSET as set out in the submission point on I-P2 above.	Amend the chapeau of policy NATC-P4 as follows: Provide for buildings or structures, and extensions to existing buildings or structures on wetland, lake and river margins where, <u>subject to Policy I-Px</u> : S454.089
Natural features and landscapes			
NFL-O2 Land use and subdivision in ONL and ONF is consistent with and does not compromise the characteristics and qualities of that landscape or feature.	Amend	A consequential amendment to this policy is required to ensure that the FNPDP gives effect to the NPSET as set out in the submission point on I-P2 above.	Amend objective NFL-O2 as follows: S454.090 <u>Subject to I-Px, L</u> land use and subdivision in ONL and ONF is consistent with and does not compromise the characteristics and qualities of that landscape or feature.

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
NFL-P2 Avoid adverse effects of land use and subdivision on the characteristics and qualities of ONL and ONF within the coastal environment.	Amend	A consequential amendment to this policy is required to ensure that the FNPDP gives effect to the NPSET as set out in the submission point on I-P2 above.	Amend policy NFL-P2 as follows: <p style="text-align: right;">S454.091</p> Avoid adverse effects of land use and subdivision on the characteristics and qualities of ONL and ONF within the coastal environment, <u>subject to Policy I-Px.</u>
NFL-P3 Avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of land use and subdivision on the characteristics and qualities of ONL and ONF outside the coastal environment.	Amend	A consequential amendment to this policy is required to ensure that the FNPDP gives effect to the NPSET as set out in the submission point on I-P2 above.	Amend policy NFL-P2 as follows: <p style="text-align: right;">S454.092</p> <u>Subject to I-Px, A</u> void significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of land use and subdivision on the characteristics and qualities of ONL and ONF outside the coastal environment.
Natural features and landscapes			
NFL- R1 New buildings or structures, and extensions or alterations to existing buildings or structures Within ONL or ONF Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 If a new building or structure is located outside the coastal environment it is: 1. ancillary to farming (excluding a residential unit); 2. no greater than 25m ² . PER-2 If a new building or structure is located within the coastal environment it is: 1. ancillary to farming (excluding a residential unit); 2. no greater than 25m ² . PER-3	Amend	There is no difference between the requirements of PER-1 and PER-2 and the rule does not allow for the provision of new infrastructure. Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any area within the Far North District. While Transpower is required to seek to avoid locating transmission facilities within sensitive areas, there may be occasions when sensitive areas cannot be avoided and, in these cases, critical infrastructure needs to be provided for.	Amend PER-1 and PER-2 of Rule NFL-R1 as follows: <p style="text-align: right;">S454.093</p> PER-1 If a <u>The</u> new building or structure is located outside the coastal environment it is: 1. ancillary to farming (excluding a residential unit); <u>and</u> 2. no greater than 25m ² . <u>The new building or structure is for infrastructure.</u> PER-2 If a new building or structure is located within the coastal environment it is: 3. ancillary to farming (excluding a residential unit); 4. no greater than 25m².

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>Any extension to a lawfully established building or structure is no greater than 20% of the GFA of the existing lawfully established building or structure.</p> <p>PER-4 The building or structure, or extension or alteration to an existing building or structure, complies with standards: NFL-S1 Maximum height NFL-S2 Colours and materials</p>			
Subdivision			
<p>SUB-P11 Manage subdivision to address the effects of the activity requiring resource consent including (but not limited to) consideration of the following matters where relevant to the application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. consistency with the scale, density, design and character of the environment and purpose of the zone; b. the location, scale and design of buildings and structures; c. the adequacy and capacity of available or programmed development infrastructure to accommodate the proposed activity; or the capacity of the site to cater for on-site infrastructure associated with the proposed activity; d. managing natural hazards; e. Any adverse effects on areas with historic heritage and cultural values, natural features and landscapes, natural character or indigenous biodiversity values; and 	Amend	Transpower considers the subdivision policy requires amendment to ensure that it addresses the need to manage subdivision in the National Grid Subdivision Corridor.	<p>Amend SUB-P11 as follows: S454.094</p> <p>Manage subdivision to address the effects of the activity requiring resource consent including (but not limited to) consideration of the following matters where relevant to the application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. consistency with the scale, density, design and character of the environment and purpose of the zone; b. the location, scale and design of buildings and structures; c. the adequacy and capacity of available or programmed development infrastructure to accommodate the proposed activity; or the capacity of the site to cater for on-site infrastructure associated with the proposed activity; d. managing natural hazards; e. Any adverse effects on areas with historic heritage and cultural values, natural features and landscapes, natural character or indigenous biodiversity values; and f. any historical, spiritual, or cultural association held by tangata whenua, with regard to the matters set out in Policy TW-P6; g. <u>managing effects on the National Grid from subdivision within the National Grid Subdivision Corridor.</u>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
f. any historical, spiritual, or cultural association held by tangata whenua, with regard to the matters set out in Policy TW-P6.			
<p>SUB-R9 Subdivision of a site within the National Grid Corridor</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>Activity status: Restricted Discretionary</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>RDIS- 1</p> <p>Proposed building platforms are identified for each allotment and located wholly outside of the National Grid Yard (except where the allotments are for roads, esplanades, accessways and infrastructure).</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the extent to which the subdivision allows for the ongoing efficient operation, maintenance and upgrading of the National Grid, including the ability for continued reasonable access for inspections, maintenance and upgrading; the location of any future building platform as it relates to the National Grid Yard; the extent to which the subdivision design allows for any future sensitive activity and associated buildings to be setback from the National Grid; 	Amend	Transpower supports the inclusion of this subdivision rule in the FNPD as it gives effect to the NPSET but considers that the matters of discretion could be redrafted to provide improved clarity and certainty for the plan user.	<p>Amend the title of the rule and replace the matters of discretion as follows: S454.095</p> <p>SUB-R9 Subdivision of a site within the National <u>Subdivision</u> Grid Corridor</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>...</p> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>The extent to which the subdivision allows for earthworks, buildings and structures to comply with the safe distance requirements of the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Safe Electrical Distances (NZECP 34:2001).</u> <u>The provision for the on-going efficient operation, maintenance, development and upgrade of the National Grid, including the ability for physical vehicle access to existing transmission lines and support structures for maintenance, inspections and upgrading.</u> <u>The extent to which potential adverse effects (including visual and reverse sensitivity effects) are mitigated through the location of building platforms.</u> <u>The extent to which the design and construction of the subdivision allows for activities to be setback from the National Grid to ensure adverse effects on, and from, the National Grid and on public safety and property are appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated, for example, through the location of roads and reserves under the transmission lines.</u> <u>The nature and location of any proposed vegetation to be planted within the National Grid Yard.</u> <u>The outcome of any consultation with, and technical advice from, Transpower.</u>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
d. the nature and location of any vegetation to be planted in the vicinity of the National Grid; e. the ability of future development to comply with NZECP 34: 2001 New Zealand Electricity Code of Practice for Electricity Safe Distances; f. the risk of electrical hazards affecting public or individual safety, and the risk of public and private property damage; and g. the outcome of any consultation with the owner and operator of the National Grid.			g. The extent to which the subdivision plan clearly identifies the National Grid and proposed building platforms.
Coastal Environment			
New Objective CE-O4	Amend	<p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any area within the Far North District.</p> <p>Transpower is aware that new renewable energy generation such as solar and wind is being investigated in Northland and may require the location of electricity generation and transmission facilities in the Coastal Environment. Offshore wind generation, in particular, is likely to require transmission facilities to be located on land as close as possible to the offshore wind generation.</p> <p>Critical infrastructure such as the National Grid sometimes has a functional or operational need to locate in the Coastal Environment and needs to be provided for.</p> <p>A new objective is required to address this.</p>	Include new objective CE-O4 as follows: Infrastructure that has a functional or operational need to locate in the Coastal Environment is provided for. <p style="text-align: center;">S454.096</p>
Policy CE-P2 Avoid adverse effects of land use and subdivision on the characteristics and	Amend	A consequential amendment to this policy is required to ensure that the FNPDP gives effect to the NPSET as set out in the submission point on I-P2 above.	Amend Policy CE-P2 as follows: <p style="text-align: right;">S454.097</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>qualities of the coastal environment identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. outstanding natural character; b. ONL; c. ONF. 			<p><u>Subject to I-Px, A</u>void adverse effects of land use and subdivision on the characteristics and qualities of the coastal environment identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. outstanding natural character; b. ONL; c. ONF.
<p>Policy CE-P3 Avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of land use and subdivision on the characteristics and qualities of the coastal environment not identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. outstanding natural character; b. ONL; c. ONF. 	Amend	<p>A consequential amendment to this policy is required to ensure that the FNPDP gives effect to the NPSET as set out in the submission point on I-P2 above.</p>	<p><u>Subject to I-Px, A</u>void Policy CE-P3 as follows: S454.098 Avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of land use and subdivision on the characteristics and qualities of the coastal environment not identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. outstanding natural character; b. ONL; c. ONF.
<p>New Policy CE-Px</p>	Amend	<p>A number of policies set out the activities that are to be enabled in the General Residential zone. Transpower supports the intent of these policies, however critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is not clearly provided for.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>Transpower is aware that new renewable energy generation such as solar and wind is being investigated in Northland and may require the location of electricity generation and transmission facilities in the Coastal Environment. Offshore wind generation, in particular, is likely to require transmission facilities to be located on land as close as possible to the offshore wind generation.</p> <p>A new policy is required to make it explicit that infrastructure such as the National Grid is enabled in the Coastal Environment zone.</p>	<p>Include new policy CE-Px as follows:</p> <p><u>Enable infrastructure that has a functional and operational need to locate in the Coastal Environment.</u></p> <p>S454.099</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
Earthworks			
EW-O3 Earthworks are undertaken in a manner which does not compromise the stability of land, infrastructure and public safety.	Support	Transpower supports the inclusion of an objective in the FNPDP to ensure the stability of infrastructure such as the National Grid is not compromised.	Retain EW-O3 <p style="text-align: center;">S454.100</p>
New Policy EW-Px	Amend	<p>Earthworks can have an adverse effect on infrastructure such as the National Grid. Earthworks undertaken too close to National Grid infrastructure can have an adverse effect on the stability of structures which needs to be avoided.</p> <p>While the Earthworks chapter includes rules to manage earthworks in the vicinity of the National Grid, there is no policy that directly affects this issue. Transpower considers that a new policy is necessary.</p>	Insert new policy as follows: S454.101 <u>Protect nationally and regionally significant infrastructure from the adverse effects of earthworks, including the National Grid Yard.</u>
EW-R15 110kV Transmission lines and the National Grid Yard All zones Activity status: Non-complying Where: PER-1 Earthworks around Top Energy or Transpower 110kV or greater electricity transmission line poles must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. be no deeper than 300mm within 2.2m of a transmission pole support structure or stay wire; ii. be no deeper than 750mm within 2.2 to 5m of a transmission pole support structure or stay wire; except that vertical holes not exceeding 500mm diameter beyond 1.5m from the outer edge of a pole support structure or stay 	Amend	<p>EW-R15 is a non-complying activity rule containing performance standards, which Transpower considers unusual.</p> <p>Transpower is not opposed to earthworks occurring within the National Grid Yard provided they are managed carefully to ensure effects on access and the stability of National Grid structures are carefully managed.</p> <p>As a result of addressing this issue in many jurisdictions across New Zealand, Transpower has developed a Permitted Activity earthwork rule allows that effectively manages the activity. Transpower proposes that existing rule EW-R15 be replaced is standard be replaced with an earthworks rule.</p>	Replace EW-R15 with the following permitted activity rule in the Infrastructure chapter: <p style="text-align: center;">S454.102 and S454.103</p> <p><u>INF-R15 110kV Transmission lines and the National Grid Yard</u></p> <p><u>All zones</u></p> <p><u>Activity status: Permitted</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. The earthworks are no deeper than 300mm within 6 metres of the outer visible edge of a foundation of a 110kV transmission line tower or pole.</u> <u>2. The earthworks are no deeper than 3 metres:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>a. between 6 metres and 12 metres from the outer visible edge of a foundation of a 110kV or a 220kV transmission line tower or pole; or</u> <u>b. between 6 metres and 10 metres from the outer visible edge of foundation of a 66kV transmission line tower or pole.</u> <u>3. The land disturbance does not compromise the stability of a transmission line tower or pole.</u>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>wire are exempt from Standards EW-REQ10(a) and EW-REQ10(b) above.</p> <p>PER-2 Earthworks around Top Energy or Transpower 110kV or greater electricity transmission line towers must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. be no deeper than 300mm within 6m of the outer visible edge of a transmission tower support structure; ii. be no deeper than 3m between 6-12m from the outer visible edge of a transmission tower support structure. <p>PER-3 Earthworks within 12m of a Top Energy or Transpower 110kV or greater electricity transmission line pole or tower must not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. create an unstable batter that will affect a transmission support structure; ii. result in a reduction in the ground to conductor clearance distances as required by New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances NZECP34:2001. <p>This rule does not apply to the network utility operator.</p>			<p><u>4. The land disturbance does not result in a reduction in the ground to conductor clearance distances as required in Table 4 of the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Safe Electrical Distances (NZECP 34:2001).</u></p> <p><u>5. The earthworks do not permanently physically impede access to a 110kV transmission line or National Grid support structure</u></p> <p><u>6. Clauses 1 – 5 do not apply to the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>a. Land disturbance undertaken as part of agricultural, horticultural or domestic cultivation, or repair or resealing of a road, footpath, driveway or farm track.</u> <u>b. Excavation of a vertical hole, not exceeding 500mm in diameter, that is more than 1.5 metres from outer visible edge of foundation of a National Grid transmission line pole or stay wire.</u> <u>c. Earthworks that otherwise comply with Clause 2.4.1 of NZECP34</u> <p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying</p>
Noise			
<p>NOISE-S1 Maximum noise levels – zone specific</p> <p>General Residential zone Rural Residential zone Kororareka Russell Township zone</p>	Amend	<p>Night time noise limits in these zones are set at 40dBA L_{Aeq} between 10pm and 7am.</p> <p>The night time noise limit in many of the equivalent zones in the Operative Far North District Plan is 45dBA L_{Aeq}. It is unclear that</p>	<p>Where the night time noise limit is set at 40dBA L_{Aeq} (15 min) in any of the zones in the Far North District, change the limit to 45dBA L_{Aeq} S454.104</p> <p>Noise generated by any activity shall not exceed the following noise limits at any point within any other site in</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
Hospital zone Rural Production zone Rural Lifestyle zone Māori Purpose zone Horticulture zone Moturoa Island zone Kauri Cliffs zone Ngawha Innovation and Enterprise Park zone Settlement zone Carrington Estate zone Natural Open Space zone Open Space zone Sport and Active Recreation zone Orongo Bay zone		<p>a reduction in the night time noise limit is necessary to address adverse effects or maintain amenity in these zones.</p> <p>A night time noise limits of 45dBA L_{Aeq} is consistent with similar environments in other districts. The National Grid traverses the entire country and to have these types of limits applied inconsistently to the same type of infrastructure is problematic.</p> <p>Transpower therefore considers that the night time noise limits in these zones should be retained at 45dBA L_{Aeq}.</p>	<p>the General Residential, Kororāreka Russell Township zone or Rural Residential zone:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7.00 am to 10.00 pm - 50 dB L_{Aeq} (15min) 10.00 pm to 7.00 am - 4045 dB L_{Aeq} (15 min) 10.00 pm to 7.00 am - 70 dB L_{AFmax}
<p>NOISE-S2 Temporary activities standards</p> <p>All zones</p> <p>1. The noise generated from any temporary activities (excluding temporary military training activities) and emergency management training activities, shall not exceed the following limits at any point:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> within the boundary of any General Residential, Rural Residential zone or Kororāreka Russell Township Zone; and within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity in any Rural Production, Settlement, Rural Lifestyle, Horticulture or Māori Purpose zones: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> occur within the hours of 8.00 am to 10.00 pm; and a maximum of four events in any 12 month period on the same site provided that the temporary activity and any pre-event 	Amend	<p>These noise limits apply to temporary activities such as the use of generators to provide power for lifeline utilities. This type of activity may not always be able to comply with the noise limits specified and the emergency nature of the activity means that it is unlikely that a resource consent could be applied for to authorise the exceedance in a timely way to ensure that the lifeline utilities can be provided when required.</p> <p>Transpower therefore considers that temporary activities providing lifeline utilities should be excluded from the standard.</p>	<p>Amend the first sentence of NOISE-S2 as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The noise generated from any temporary activities (excluding temporary military training activities <u>and temporary activities providing lifeline utilities</u>) and emergency management training activities, shall not exceed the following limits at any point: <p>...</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.105</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
<p>rehearsal do not individually exceed four hours duration or the following maximum noise levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70 dB LAeq (1 hour) • 85 dB Leq (1 min) at 63 Hz • 75 db (1 min) at 125 Hz or <p>iii. a maximum of two events in any 12 month period on the same site provided that the temporary activity does not exceed 12 hours per day over a maximum duration of three consecutive days and the following maximum noise limits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 dB LAeq (1 hour) • 75 dB Leq (1 min) at 63 Hz • 65 db (1 min) at 125 Hz <p>2. The above noise levels can increase by 10 dB (LAeq) where the receiving site it within the Mixed Use, Light Industrial, Heavy Industrial, Open Space, Sport and Active Recreation, and Natural Open Space zones.</p> <p>3. A maximum of one public fireworks display on the same site in any 12 month period that does not comply with the above noise limits provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. all Rural zoned properties within 1,000m of the fireworks are advised in writing at least seven days in advance; and b. the fireworks display finishes before 10.30pm. 			
Part 3 – Area specific matters			
Zones			
General Residential Zone			

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
New Objective GRZ-O7	Amend	<p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>Critical infrastructure such as the National Grid sometimes has a functional or operational need to locate in the General Residential zone and needs to be provided for.</p> <p>A new objective is required to address this.</p>	<p>Include new objective GRZ-O7 as follows:</p> <p><u>The General Residential zone is used by compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.106</p>
New Policy GRZ-Px	Amend	<p>A number of policies set out the activities that are to be enabled in the General Residential zone.</p> <p>Transpower supports the intent of this policy, however critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is not clearly provided for.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new policy is required to make it explicit that infrastructure such as the National Grid is enabled in the General Residential zone.</p>	<p>Include new policy GRZ-Px as follows:</p> <p><u>Enable compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the General Residential zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.107</p>
Rural Production Zone			
<p>RPROZ-O2</p> <p>The Rural Production zone is used for primary production activities, ancillary activities that support primary production and other compatible activities that have a functional need to be in a rural environment.</p>	Amend	<p>Objective RPROZ-O2 identifies the activities that the Rural Production Zone will be used for.</p> <p>Transpower supports the intent of this objective to identify the activities that are likely to occur within the Rural Production zone, however critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is not addressed.</p> <p>Due to their linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where</p>	<p>Amend RPROZ-O4 as follows:</p> <p>The Rural Production zone is used for primary production activities, ancillary activities that support primary production, other compatible activities and <u>infrastructure (including the National Grid)</u> that have a functional <u>or operational</u> need to be in a rural environment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.108</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
		<p>the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>The objective could be made more explicit to ensure that it is clear that infrastructure such as the National Grid is contemplated in this zone, not just compatible activities.</p>	
New Policy RPROZ-Px	Amend	<p>RPROZ-P1 sets out the activities that are to be enabled in the Rural Production zone.</p> <p>Transpower supports the intent of this policy, however critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is not clearly provided for.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new policy is required to make it explicit that infrastructure such as the National Grid is enabled in the Rural Production zone.</p>	<p>Include new policy RPROZ-Px as follows:</p> <p><u>Enable compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the Rural Production zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.109</p>
Rural Lifestyle Zone			
New Objective RLZ-O4	Amend	<p>Objective RLZ-O1 sets out that the Rural Lifestyle Zone is used predominantly for low density residential activities and compatible small-scale farming activities.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>Critical infrastructure such as the National Grid sometimes has a functional need to locate in the Rural Lifestyle Zone and needs to be provided for.</p> <p>A new objective is required to address this.</p>	<p>Include new objective RLZ-O4 as follows:</p> <p><u>The Rural Lifestyle zone is used by compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.010</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
New Policy RLZ-Px	Amend	<p>RLZ-P1 sets out the activities that are to be enabled in the Rural Lifestyle zone.</p> <p>Transpower supports the intent of this policy, however critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is not clearly provided for.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new policy is required to make it explicit that infrastructure such as the National Grid is enabled in the Rural Lifestyle zone.</p>	<p>Include new policy RLZ-Px as follows:</p> <p><u>Enable compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the Rural Lifestyle zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.011</p>
Rural Residential Zone			
New Objective RRZ-O5	Amend	<p>Objective RRZ-O1 sets out that the Rural Residential Zone is used predominantly for rural residential activities and compatible small-scale farming activities.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>Critical infrastructure such as the National Grid sometimes has a functional and operational need to locate in the Rural Residential Zone and needs to be provided for.</p> <p>A new objective is required to address this.</p>	<p>Include new objective RRZ-O5 as follows:</p> <p><u>The Rural Residential zone is used by compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.112</p>
New Policy RRZ-Px	Amend	<p>RRZ-P1 sets out the activities that are to be enabled in the Rural Residential zone.</p> <p>Transpower supports the intent of this policy, however critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is not clearly provided for.</p>	<p>Include new policy RRZ-Px as follows:</p> <p><u>Enable compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the Rural Residential zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.113</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
		<p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new policy is required to make it explicit that infrastructure such as the National Grid is enabled in the Rural Residential zone.</p>	
Settlement Zone			
<p>RSZ-O1 Rural and coastal settlements are used predominantly for residential activities and are sustained by a range of compatible activities and services.</p>	Amend	<p>Objective RSZ-O1 sets out the predominant uses of settlements.</p> <p>Transpower supports the intent of this objective to identify the activities that are likely to occur within the Settlement zone, however critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is not addressed clearly.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>The objective should be made more explicit to ensure that it is clear that infrastructure such as the National Grid is contemplated in this zone.</p>	<p>Amend RSZ-O1 as follows:</p> <p>RSZ-O1</p> <p>Rural and coastal settlements are used predominantly for residential activities and are sustained by a range of compatible activities, and services, and infrastructure.</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">S454.114</p>
<p>RSZ-P1 Enable residential and complementary non-residential activities that support the role and function of the Settlement zone.</p>	Amend	<p>Transpower supports the intent of this policy to identify the activities that are likely to occur within the Settlement zone, however critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is not addressed clearly.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>The policy should be made more explicit to ensure that it is clear that infrastructure such as the National Grid is contemplated in this zone.</p>	<p>Amend RSZ-P1 as follows:</p> <p>Enable residential, and complementary non-residential activities and infrastructure, that support the role and function of the Settlement zone.</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: red;">S454.115</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
Mixed Use Zone			
New Objective MUZ-06	Amend	<p>Objective MUZ-O1 sets out the activities that will occur in the Mixed Use zone.</p> <p>Transpower supports the intent of this objective to identify the activities that are likely to occur within the Mixed Use zone, however critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is not clearly provided for.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>The new objective is required to make it explicit that infrastructure such as the National Grid is contemplated in Mixed Use zone.</p>	<p>Include new objective MUZ-O6 as follows:</p> <p><u>The Mixed Use zone is used by compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.116</p>
New Policy	Amend	<p>MUZ-P1 sets out the activities that are to be enabled in the Mixed Use zone.</p> <p>Transpower supports the intent of this policy, however critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is not clearly provided for.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new policy is required to make it explicit that infrastructure such as the National Grid is enabled in the Mixed Use zone.</p>	<p>Include new policy MUZ-Px as follows:</p> <p><u>Enable compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the Mixed Use zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.117</p>
Light Industrial Zone			
New Objective LIZ-06	Amend	<p>Critical infrastructure such as the National Grid sometimes has a functional or operational need to locate in the Light Industrial Zone and needs to be provided for.</p>	<p>Include new objective LIZ-06 as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.118</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
		<p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new objective is required to address this.</p>	<p><u>The Light Industrial zone is used by compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the zone.</u></p>
New Policy LIZ-Px	Amend	<p>LIZ-P1 sets out the activities that are to be enabled in the Light Industrial zone.</p> <p>Transpower supports the intent of this policy, however critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is not clearly provided for.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new policy is required to make it explicit that infrastructure such as the National Grid is enabled in the Light Industrial zone.</p>	<p>Include new policy LIZ-Px as follows:</p> <p><u>Enable compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the Light Industrial zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.119</p>
Heavy Industrial Zone			
New Objective HIZ-O6	Amend	<p>Critical infrastructure such as the National Grid sometimes has a functional or operational need to locate in the Heavy Industrial Zone and needs to be provided for.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new objective is required to address this.</p>	<p>Include new objective HIZ-O6 as follows:</p> <p><u>The Heavy Industrial zone is used by compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.120</p>
New Policy HIZ-Px	Amend	<p>HIZ-P1 sets out the activities that are to be enabled in the Light Industrial zone.</p> <p>Transpower supports the intent of this policy, however critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is not clearly provided for.</p>	<p>Include new policy HIZ-Px as follows:</p> <p><u>Enable compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the Heavy Industrial zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.121</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
		<p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new policy is required to make it explicit that infrastructure such as the National Grid is enabled in the Light Industrial zone.</p>	
Natural Open Space Zone			
New Objective NOSZ-O4	Amend	<p>Critical infrastructure such as the National Grid sometimes has a functional or operational need to locate in the Natural Open Space Zone and needs to be provided for.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new objective is required to address this.</p>	<p>Include new objective NOSZ-O3 as follows:</p> <p><u>The Natural Open Space zone is used by compatible activities and infrastructure, that enhance community well-being and have a functional or operational need to locate in the zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.122</p>
New Policy NOSZ-Px	Amend	<p>NOSZ-P1 sets out the land uses that are to be enabled in the Natural Open Space zone.</p> <p>Transpower supports the intent of this policy, however critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is not clearly provided for.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new policy is required to make it explicit that infrastructure such as the National Grid is enabled in the Natural Open Space zone.</p>	<p>Include new policy NOSZ-Px as follows:</p> <p><u>Enable compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the Natural Open Space zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.123</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
Open Space Zone			
New Objective OSZ-O3	Amend	<p>Critical infrastructure such as the National Grid sometimes has a functional or operational need to locate in the Open Space Zone and needs to be provided for.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new objective is required to address this.</p>	<p>Include new objective OSZ-O3 as follows:</p> <p><u>The Open Space zone is used by compatible activities and infrastructure, that enhance community well-being and have a functional or operational need to locate in the zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.124</p>
New Policy	Amend	<p>OSZ-P3 sets out the activities that are to be enabled in the Open Space zone.</p> <p>Transpower supports the intent of this policy, however critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is not clearly provided for.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new policy is required to make it explicit that infrastructure such as the National Grid is enabled in the Open Space zone.</p>	<p>Include new policy OSZ-Px as follows:</p> <p><u>Enable compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the Open Space zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.125</p>
Sport and Active Recreation Zone			
New Objective SARZ-O3	Amend	<p>Critical infrastructure such as the National Grid sometimes has a functional or operational need to locate in the Sport and Active Recreation Zone and needs to be provided for.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new objective is required to address this.</p>	<p>Include new objective SARZ-O3 as follows:</p> <p><u>The Sport and Active Recreation zone is used by compatible activities and infrastructure, that enhance community well-being and have a functional or operational need to locate in the zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.126</p>

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
New Policy SARZ-Px	Amend	<p>The policies for this zone set out the activities that are to be enabled in the Sport and Active Recreation zone.</p> <p>Transpower supports the intent of this policy, however critical infrastructure, such as the National Grid, is not clearly provided for.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new policy is required to make it explicit that infrastructure such as the National Grid is enabled in the Sport and Active Recreation zone.</p>	<p>Include new policy SARZ-Px as follows:</p> <p><u>Enable compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the Sport and Active Recreation zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.127</p>
Māori Purpose Zone			
New Objective MPZ-O3	Amend	<p>Critical infrastructure such as the National Grid sometimes has a functional or operational need to locate in the Māori Purpose Zone and needs to be provided for.</p> <p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new objective is required to address this.</p>	<p>Include new objective MPZ-O4 as follows:</p> <p><u>The Māori Purpose zone is used by compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.128</p>
New Policy MPZ-Px	Amend	<p>Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>A new policy is required to make it explicit that infrastructure such as the National Grid is enabled in the Māori Purpose zone.</p>	<p>Include new policy MPZ-Px as follows:</p> <p><u>Enable compatible activities and infrastructure, that have a functional or operational need to locate in the Māori Purpose zone.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">S454.129</p>
All Other Special Purpose Zones			
Airport zone Carrington Estate zone Horticulture zone	Amend	Due to its linear nature and the requirement to connect new electricity generation to the National Grid, regardless of where	Amend the provisions of these zones to ensure that critical infrastructure, such as transmission facilities, is provided for.

Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose/ Amend	Reasoning	Relief Sought
Horticulture Process Facilities zone Hospital zone Kauri Cliffs zone Kororāreka Russell Township zone Moturoa Island zone Ngawha Innovation and Enterprise zone Orongo Bay zone Quail Ridge zone		<p>the new generation facilities are located, transmission lines may need to traverse any zone within the Far North District.</p> <p>None of the Special Purpose zones have objectives, policies or rules that provide for critical infrastructure such as transmission facilities that may be located, or need to be located, within these zones to support the activities that occur there.</p>	<p>S454.130 to S454.140</p>

Appendix 1 Transpower Assets Map Far North District.

Transpower Assets

Far North District

Legend

Territorial Land Authority

Boundary

NZ Roads

Highways

Transpower Assets

Cable Protection Zone

Overhead Fibre Cable

Underground Fibre Cables

Site

ACSTN

COMMS

HVDC

TEE

Transmission Line

0kV Overhead

11, 66kV Underground

11, 33, 66 kV Overhead

110kV Underground

110 kV Overhead

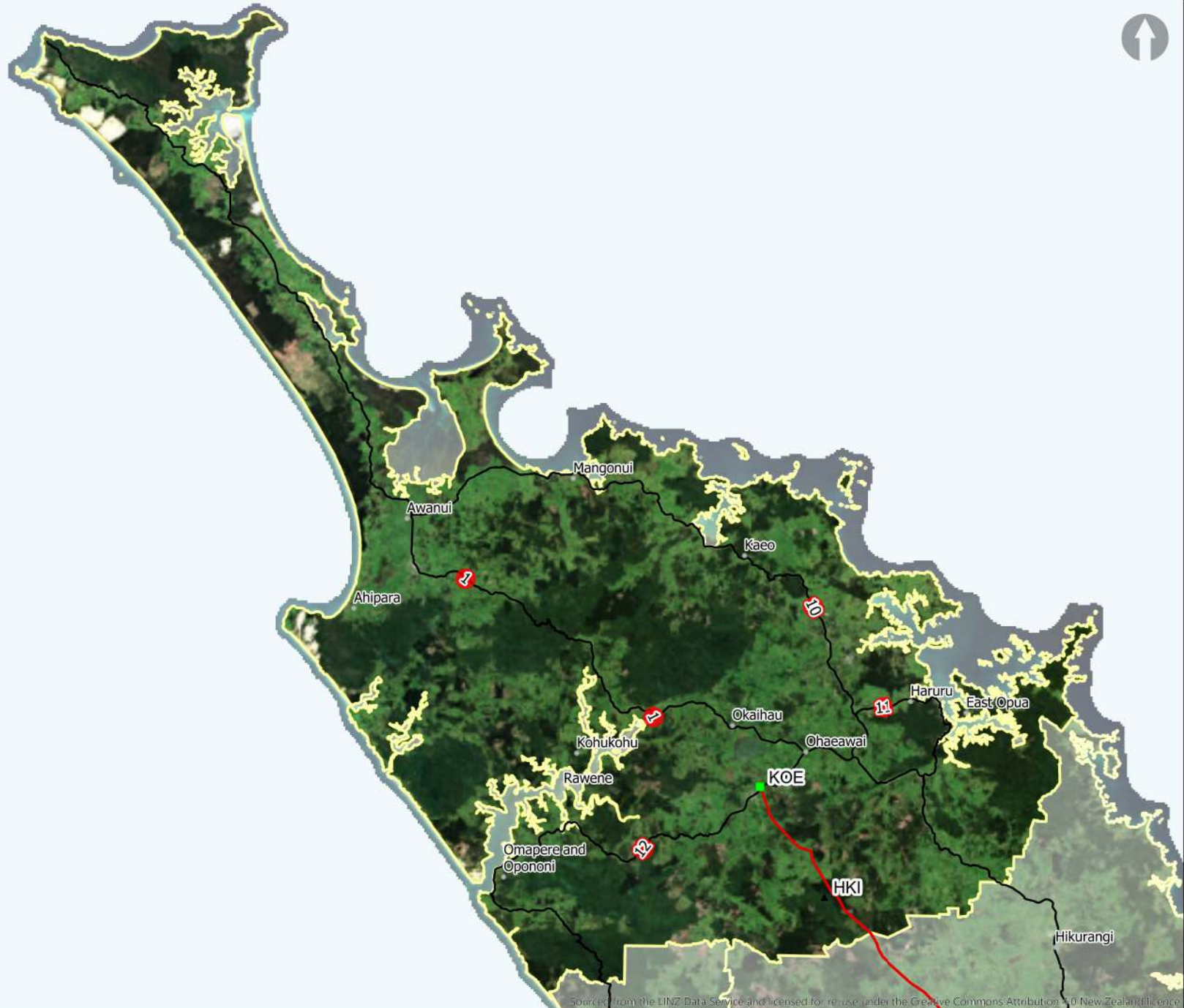
220kV Underground

220 kV Overhead

350 kV Overhead

350kV Submarine

400kV Overhead



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