

BEFORE THE FAR NORTH DISTRICT COUNCIL

IN THE MATTER of the Resource Management Act 1991

AND

IN THE MATTER of the Proposed Far North District Plan:  
**Hearing Topic 11** in regard to  
Infrastructure and Designations

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Statement of evidence of **CHRIS HORNE** on behalf of Chorus New Zealand Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited, One New Zealand Group Limited, Connexa Limited, Fortysouth Group LP  
(Submitter 282)

11 April 2025

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## Statement of Professional Qualifications and Experience

1. My name is Chris Horne. I am a principal planner and director of the resource and environmental management consulting company Incite (Auckland) Limited.
2. I have been engaged by Chorus New Zealand Limited (Chorus), Spark New Zealand Trading Limited (Spark), Connexa Limited (Connexa), One New Zealand Group Limited (One NZ) and Fortysouth Group LP (Fortysouth), referred to in this evidence as “the Companies”, to provide evidence as an independent planner. This evidence relates to their submissions on the Proposed Far North District Plan (Proposed Plan) Hearing Topic 11 in regard to sub-topics Infrastructure and Designations, and the roll over notices of Chorus and Spark in regard to their designations.
3. My relevant experience and qualifications, and statement on the Code of Conduct for Expert Witnesses contained in the Environment Court Practice Note, are set out in my statement of evidence in relation to Hearing Topic 4 dated 22 July 2024.
4. I attended the pre-hearing sessions for Infrastructure on 10 and 11 December 2024 and provided comments on the working draft provisions circulated following these meetings which are appended to the *Council memorandum infrastructure pre-hearing meetings summary* (undated) provided to the Hearings Panel.

## Evidence Outline

5. My evidence is only relevant to the Infrastructure and Designation sub-topics for this hearing block, and the s42A reports from Jerome Wyeth in regard to Infrastructure and Lynette Morgan in regard to Designations.
6. The Companies generally support all of the relevant recommendations in the Infrastructure s42A report. Accordingly, my evidence only addresses some key matters where it may be helpful to the Commissioners to outline why I support the s42A recommendations, and in regard to some suggested amendments to the recommended version of Rule I-R7 in regard to telecommunications poles and attached antennas.
7. In regard to designations, I support the s42A recommendations to confirm the designations as sought in the roll over notices and can confirm that they are correctly reflected in the schedule appended the s42A report, aside from the Spark requiring

authority name being incomplete which should be updated in the schedule as requested in a submission. For clarity I will also address the legislative process that transferred the Telecom designations included in the operative District Plan to Chorus and Spark when those entities demerged into separate companies.

8. For completeness, the s42A report recommendations that I support are included in Appendix A.

## **Infrastructure Provisions**

### **Policy I-P3 (282.14)**

9. Policy I-P3 as notified relates to the management of effects of infrastructure activities outside of the coastal environment in certain sensitive natural, heritage and coastal environments. The Companies' submission (282.14) opposed clause (d) of the policy requiring consideration of offsetting and environmental compensation measures. These concepts are often applied to biodiversity areas to give effect to the *National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity 2023* (NPSIB), but this policy more broadly applies to adverse effects on many other environments where offsetting or compensation may not be necessary or appropriate. The submission set out that it is more appropriate to address these concepts in Indigenous Biodiversity Policy IB-P4.
10. During the pre-hearing discussions the way that the infrastructure provisions integrated with other chapters of the Proposed Plan was discussed. The policies in other district-wide chapters relating to natural, cultural and heritage environments will still apply to infrastructure. As set out in the s42A report<sup>1</sup> the reporting planner notes that Policy I-P3 (and P2) overlap and in some cases conflict with policies in other Part 2 District-Wide chapter provisions. His recommended solution is to delete Policies P2 and P3, whilst retaining the element of these policies recognising operational need and functional need when considering and managing the adverse effects of infrastructure in a new policy I-P2. I agree with this approach.
11. The policy framework in the Indigenous Biodiversity chapter will retain consideration of offsetting and environmental compensation measures in appropriate circumstances in that framework for any infrastructure works that impact on indigenous biodiversity.

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<sup>1</sup> Paragraphs 188-191 Infrastructure s42A report

### ***Requested Relief***

12. Adopt the s42A report recommendation to delete Policy I-P3 and consolidate technical requirements, operational need and functional need into an amended Policy I-P2 as shown in Appendix 1.1 of the s42A report.

### **Rule I-R5 New Above Ground Customer Connections S(282.005, S282.029)**

13. Rule I-P5 as notified provides for new above ground customer connections in a limited number of rural and special purpose zones. As set out in the submission, this does not take account of other zones already serviced by overhead networks (telecommunications and electricity). This would require resource consent for new connections from existing overhead network to adjacent customers even where overhead networks are already part of the amenity values of the area. The submission sought that Rule I-R5 be amended to encompass all zones.
14. In areas with existing overhead networks, I understand from Mr Kantor that scenarios where new overhead connections to these networks may be required include infill development or adding fibre connections to customers that currently have copper. Connecting to these services enables a range of telecommunications and broadband services that benefit communities and economic activity. I understand from Mr Kantor that overhead connections are often preferred due to lower costs compared with underground, and that underground solutions are not always practical due to ground constraints.
15. Under Regulation 40 of the NESTF, surface mounted and overhead telecommunications customer connection lines not involving additional support poles are permitted activities, so the Proposed Plan is only relevant for overhead telecommunications connections requiring new poles (although it would apply to overhead electricity connections even with no new poles).
16. The s42A report recommends extending Rule I-R5 to provide for above ground customer connections in all zones, but with a restriction on new poles in General Residential and Settlement Zones where the amenity effects of additional poles may be higher than other zones<sup>2</sup>. I support this recommendation given that it will enable poles for overhead connections on larger sites or along rights of way in zones able to absorb the effects of this infrastructure, while also enabling overhead electricity customer connections even where new poles are not required in all zones.

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<sup>2</sup> Paragraphs 249-250, 260(c), 261-262. Infrastructure s42A Report.

17. I agree with the s32AA evaluation by Mr Wyeth in Paragraph 262 of the s42A report that the amendments:
- will support the efficient deployment of essential infrastructure to people and communities in the Far North, by removing unnecessary regulation and consent requirements while ensuring permitted activity conditions manage potential adverse effects, and
  - are an efficient and effective means of achieving the Infrastructure Objectives.

***Requested Relief***

18. Adopt the s42A report recommendation on amendments to Rule I-R5 as shown in Appendix 1.1 to the s42A Report.

**Rule I-R7 Telecommunications Poles and attached Antennas (282-006, 282-029)**

19. Rule I-R7 covers new overhead lines including poles, telecommunications poles and attached antennas, and towers (lattice structures as opposed to monopoles). As notified these network elements were only permitted in Rural Production, Rural Lifestyle and Māori Purpose Zones.
20. In my experience, it is not common to combine provisions for overhead lines and telecommunications poles/antennas into the same rule as they have different functional and operational needs and may have different effects (e.g. place based v linear infrastructure). I pulled together information on enabled pole and antenna heights in the operative Far North District Plan and some other district plans and provided inputs to how the plan could better provide for this infrastructure in the pre-hearing process. I have included some extract rules from other district plans in Appendix B to my evidence. While I support the outcomes in the s42A report in relation to telecommunications poles and antennas, these same provisions may not be as translatable to overhead lines to which Top Energy and Chorus also have an interest. I also do not consider it necessary to limit the scope of the rule to “new” so it can still apply to upgrades not meeting the upgrading allowances of I-R3.
21. I understand from Mr Kantor that Chorus would typically use a 9m or 11m pole in the circumstances where they deploy overhead line, and accordingly the heights proposed to be enabled in I-R7 for overhead telecommunications lines may not be necessary, although Top Energy may have different requirements. To this end, I recommended that the rules for overhead lines/poles/towers, and telecommunications pole/towers and attached antennas are split into 2 different rules. I understand from

Chorus that whatever the permitted heights are that are requested by Top Energy are likely to be sufficient for Chorus's purposes.

22. In regard to telecommunications poles/towers and attached antennas, I consider that the proposed provisions recommended in the s42A report and recorded in Appendix 1.1 are appropriate and generally consistent with many other district plans. I note that in the operative district plan telecommunications poles and attached antennas are permitted to 20m high in every zone regardless of sensitivity, except for Russell Township. The new proposed rules regime is more nuanced with varying heights depending on zone sensitivity which is a more typical approach in district plans and also provides a height bonus for facilities accommodating multiple operators, and an incentive to consider co-location solutions rather than multiple facilities.
23. One additional control I would support is that the district plan height in relation to boundary (HIRTB) control for the interface with any residential zoned sites is applied (other than where in a road) so any facility does not unreasonably impinge on the amenity of adjacent sites. I consider road corridors to be suitable locations for telecommunications facilities and other network utility infrastructure, and that HIRTB controls are generally not practical as above ground facilities need to be located towards roads corridor boundaries so as to not impinge on road traffic functions. Road corridors typically include infrastructure such as light poles, traffic lights and service poles for network utilities, whilst poles with antennas (sometimes replacing light poles) are becoming quite common locations to serve communities. However, to manage potential dominance and amenity effects I recommend a 1m diameter control is applied for any antennas/headframes in roads. At least a 15m height standard in roads in residential zones has been adopted in several district plans without the application of HIRTB including Waipa District (15m), Western Bay of Plenty District (20m) and Hamilton City (15m) – see examples included in Appendix B.
24. In my experience a large proportion of facilities supporting telecommunications antennas are now deployed in roads. Accordingly, it is appropriate; in my view to include a rules regime for this in the Proposed Plan. Regulations 26-29 of the NESTF provide permitted activity standards for replacement poles and new poles within formed roads, which allow a 3.5m extension above what is existing. In my experience this height is still often not sufficient for antennas to have suitable line of sight over obstructions such as buildings and trees, and to ensure radio frequency exposures meet necessary standards where the public has reasonable access (including above adjacent roofs).

25. In my opinion, providing a permitted height standard in the road equivalent to the adjacent zone is appropriate as the effects of a pole on the edge of a road corridor versus that on immediately adjacent land are largely the same. As example of a Connexa pole at 7 MacMurray Road, Paihia, located outside road reserve but adjacent to it demonstrates this point (see Figure 1). This facility was a permitted activity.



***Figure 1: Recent Connexa facility, Paihia***

26. Where the permitted standards in the NESTF are not met but the district plan permitted standard is met, resource consent is required as a controlled activity<sup>3</sup>. Consent conditions can address matters such as colour as in appropriate circumstances to integrate into local environments. I have been involved in controlled activity applications where light poles not meeting the NESTF permitted envelope in roads but meeting the district plan standards were deployed in a green colour rather than a more typical grey (see Figure 2).

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<sup>3</sup> Regulation 14, NESTF.



***Figure 2: Recent Connexa 15m road reserve site, Pauanui***

27. The proposed rules provide for a more stringent height limit for towers. Towers are bulkier lattice steel type structures that have more bulk than equivalent height monopoles. In my experience, these are not a typical/regularly deployed design. In rural zones, towers can still be erected up to 25m in height as a permitted activity in rural zones under the NESTF<sup>4</sup> which would have the effect of overriding the Proposed Plan standard. However, it would apply in other zones, including urban zones. I do not have any particular issues with the proposed 15m height limit for towers in regard telecommunications networks.
28. I note that Proposed Rule I-R7 in the s42A Report has some cross-referencing issues that need to be addressed. As the clauses in PER-1 have changed from letters to numbers, proposed new PER 3 (two of more operators), needs to update the cross-reference PER-1.a, to PER-1(1). Further, there are now 2 clause PER-3's which needs to be addressed as non-compliance with PER-3 is a non-complying activity. The non-complying activity status is intended to relate to not meeting standards for radiofrequency fields and electric and magnetic fields. To address this the rule requiring compliance with the standards for radiofrequency fields and electric and

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<sup>4</sup> Regulation 35, NESTF



magnetic fields should be updated to PER-4, and the cross-reference in regard to non-complying activities updated accordingly.

***Requested Relief***

29. Adopt s42A report version of Rule I-R7 with following amendments:

- Amend scope of rule to **Telecommunications Poles, Towers and Attached Antennas;** and provide for new overhead lines in a separate rule.
- Renumber PER-3 (compliance with I-S1 Radiofrequency Fields and I-S2 Electric and Magnetic Fields) to PER-4.
- Amend the cross-reference in PER-3 (two or more telecommunication facility operators) from PER-1.a to PER-1(1).
- District Plan HIRTB to apply from residential zoned sites, other than poles within roads adjacent to residential zones – where a 1m diameter restriction shall apply to the width of any antennas and headframes.

## Designations

30. Chorus and Spark both requested that their existing designations be rolled over into the Proposed Plan without modification (aside from One Spark designation which is no longer red). A minor change to the designation purpose to align with the purpose these requiring authorities use nationally was requested which does not materially change the scope of these designations and was done for consistency purposes only. In my opinion this minor consistency change is a not a modification. This change is described in the s42A report as follows:

229. Spark seeks that the schedule use the following terminology is used in the clearly "*Telecommunications and Radio Communications and Ancillary Purposes*". This wording will replace the current wording of "*land Uses for Telecommunication and Radio Communication purposes, including telephone exchange*".

31. The designation schedule in the operative Far North District Plan shows the sites as being designated by Telecom New Zealand Limited. The roll over notices set out how, as part of the demerger of Telcom (now Spark) and Chorus, the designations were allocated to these two requiring authorities under the *Telecommunications (TSO, Broadband, and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2011*. Some designations transferred to Chorus with existing Spark asserts were also granted back to Spark as secondary or later designations, resulting in there being two designations applying to some sites with primary and secondary priority.
32. I can confirm that the designation schedule attached in Appendix 1 to the s42A report correctly shows the designation allocation to Chorus and Spark, and the slightly amended purpose sought. It also correctly excludes former designation T29 that was not transferred to Chorus, and that Spark confirmed in its roll over notice it no longer requires.
33. The joint submission from the Companies sought that the requiring authority name for Spark be corrected from Spark NZ Limited to Spark New Zealand Trading Limited<sup>5</sup>. This submission is only seeking a correction and is not seeking a modification. This submission point is accepted in the s42A report, but it does not translate into the schedule attached to the s42A report<sup>6</sup>. This should be corrected in the final schedule. No other parties submitted on the Chorus or Spark designations.

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<sup>5</sup> 282.013, incorrectly recorded in Designations s42A report as 282.015.

<sup>6</sup> Paragraph 238, Designations s42A report

34. Subject to the minor correction sought to show the correct requiring authority name for Spark designations as Spark New Zealand Trading Limited, I agree with the s42A report recommendation to confirm the designations shown in Appendix 1 to the s42A report<sup>7</sup>.

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<sup>7</sup> Paragraph 248 Designations s42A Report

## **Appendix A: s42A Report Recommendations Supported**

Submission Point	Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	Officer Recommendation	Position
<b>Infrastructure s42A report</b>				
S282.002	I-P1	Retain provision as notified	Accept in part	Accept Officer recommendation
S282.003	Objectives	Retain objectives I-O1, I-O2, I-O3, I-O4 and I-O5	Accept in part	Accept Officer recommendation
S282.004	Notes	Insert note to advise plan users that zone level provisions do not apply to infrastructure activities. Amend Note 3 to properly advise users on NES-TF applicability.	Accept	Accept Officer recommendation
S282.005	I-R5	Amend I-R5 to apply in all zones.	Accept	Accept Officer recommendation
S282.006	I-R7	Amend I-R7 to better align with the best practice guidance document for infrastructure activities. Refer to IE-R15.	Accept in part	Generally Accept Officer recommendation, minor amendments to I-R7 set out in Chris Horne Evidence
S282.016	I-P3	Amend I-P3 by removing clause (d).	Accept in part	Accept Officer recommendation
S282.017 <sup>1</sup>	I-P1	Retain provision as notified	Accept in part	Accept Officer recommendation

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<sup>1</sup> Submission table records the provision as “objectives”: but understood to be intended to relate to I-P1 also recorded as S282.002

S282.021	I-P4	Retain provision as notified	Accept in part	Accept Officer recommendation
S282.022	I-P5	Retain provision as notified.	Accept	Accept Officer recommendation
S282.023	I-P7	Retain provision as notified.	Accept in part	in Chief
S282.024	I-P8	Retain provision as notified.	Accept	Accept Officer recommendation
S282.025	I-P12	Retain provision as notified.	Accept	Accept Officer recommendation
S282.028	Rules	Amend rules to allow for temporary infrastructure activities as permitted over a 12 month period. Refer to IE-R6 of the attached best practice guidance document for infrastructure activities.	Accept in part	Accept Officer recommendation
S282.029	Rules	Retain enabling provisions of infrastructure however increase scope to allow for infrastructure activities in areas where there is currently no provision.	Accept	Generally Accept Officer recommendation, minor amendments to I-R7 set out in Chris Horne Evidence in Chief
<b>Designation s42A report</b>				
S282.015	Designation	Amend the requiring authority name to 'Spark New Zealand Trading Limited'. <sup>2</sup>	Accept	Accept Officer recommendation.

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<sup>2</sup> This submission point was accepted in the Designations s42A report, but this has not been amended in the schedule attached to that report.

## Appendix B: Pole Height Examples Other District Plans

### Operative Far North District Plan

20m in all zones and roads except for Russell Township

#### 17.2.6.1.4 TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND RADIO COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES EXCEPT IN THE RUSSELL TOWNSHIP ZONE

Telecommunications lines, telecommunications links and radio-communications are permitted activities in all zones except the Russell Township Zone; provided that:

- (a) the maximum height of any support structure including antennae, shall be 20m unless the antenna is attached to a building in which case the height of the support structure and the associated antennae or microwave dishes shall not exceed 25m or the maximum height for the particular zone plus 7m, whichever is the greater; and
- (b) the maximum diameter of microwave dishes shall be 2m; and
- (c) if the facility is accessible to the public, it is designed and operated in accordance with NZS 2722 1:1999 "Radiofrequency Fields: Part 1: Maximum Exposure Levels: 3 kHz – 300 GHz" and with NZS 6609.2:1990 "Radiofrequency Radiation: Part 2: Principles and Methods of Measurement: 300 kHz – 100 GHz".
- (d) telecommunication facilities located in road reserve comply with the National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities

**Note:** Telecommunications lines, telecommunication links and radio communications in the Russell Township Zone are subject to **Rule 17.2.6.4(e)**.

### Kaipara District Plan

15m to 20m depending on Zone

Rule	Parameter	Permitted Activity Performance Standard	Activity Status if the Activity does not meet the Performance Standard
10.11.5	Maximum Height	<p>(1) Any pole, tower, mast, aerial, panel, element or dish associated with a Network Utility is a <i>Permitted Activity</i> if it does not exceed the following <i>height</i> limits above ground:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) All Zones except Business and Rural – 15m; and</li> <li>b) Business Zone - 20m; and</li> <li>c) Rural Zone - 18.5m.</li> </ul> <p>(2) Any aerial or dish, panel or element associated with a Network Utility is a <i>Permitted Activity</i> if it does not exceed the following height limit above a <i>building</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) All Zones– 3m.</li> </ul>	Restricted Discretionary Activity

## Waikato District Plan - Operative in part (recent decisions example)

### 15m to 30m in zones and roads

TEL-R9

Poles, antennas and headframes+1

All zones

(1) Activity status: PER

Activity-specific standards:

(a) Any poles and attached antenna that comply with the following standards:

(i) Are not located within an Identified Area;

(ii) Do not connect to an area, façade or item specifically listed in SCHED1 - Historic heritage items;

(iii) Comply with the height in relation to boundary limits for the zone in which it is located; and

(iv) Not exceed the height limits set out in the following table:

Zone	Permitted <u>height</u> measured from the <u>natural ground level</u> immediately below the <u>structure</u>
GRUZ - General rural zone; RLZ - Rural lifestyle zone	25m (and 30m for co-location of at least two operators)
GIZ - General industrial zone; HIZ - Heavy industrial zone and MSRZ - Motor sport and recreation zone	25m (and 30m for co-location of at least two operators)
COMZ - Commercial zone; TCZ - Town centre zone; LCZ - Local centre zone; BTZ - Business Tamahere zone; TKAZ - Te Kowhai airpark zone	20m
OSZ - Open space zone	20m
GRZ - General residential zone; <u>MRZ1</u> - Medium density residential zone 1, <u>MRZ2</u> - Medium density residential zone 2, RPZ - Rangitahi Peninsula zone; LLRZ - Large lot residential zone; SETZ - Settlement zone and Special purpose zones not otherwise listed.	15m
<u>Road</u> or unformed <u>road</u>	That of the adjoining zone

(b) Headframes that comply with the following conditions standards:

(i) Comply with the height in relation to boundary limits for the zone in which it is located;

(ii) Within the GRZ - General residential zone and MRZ1 - Medium density residential zone 1 and the MRZ2- Medium density residential zone 2 do not exceed 1.0m diameter; or

(iii) Within all other zones and unformed roads do not exceed 6.0m diameter; and

(iv) Within the road do not exceed 0.7m diameter.

(c) Rule TELR9(1)(a) does not apply to lightning rods and GPS antennas, omni directional whip antenna, ancillary telecommunication devices and earth peaks.

(2) Activity status: RDIS

Where:

(a) Poles, antennas and headframes located in an Identified Area that comply with Rule TEL-R9(1). Council's discretion is restricted to the following matters:

(b) The functional and operational needs of, and benefits derived from, the infrastructure;

(c) The bulk, form, scale, location of the structure;

(d) Visual, landscape, streetscape and amenity effects;

(e) Where located within a road, the operation and function of road network activities; and

(f) Effects on the values, qualities and characteristics of the site, heritage item or area.

(3) Activity status: DIS

Where:

(a) Poles, antennas and headframes located in an Identified Area that do not comply with the regulations 26-35 of the NESTF or Rule TEL-R9(1).



## Waipa – Poles in Roads Example

17.4.1.2	Activity: Radio and telecommunications except as permitted under the NESTF 2016, refer to Rule 17.4.2.2	Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone and Large Lot Residential Zone	All Other Zones – Chapters 8 – 11 and 13	Commercial Zone	Industrial Zone & Karāpiro and Arapuni Hydro Power Zone	Rural Zone and Deferred Zones	Reserves Zone	Within an Outstanding Natural Feature and Landscape, or identified character precinct areas character clusters and character streets	Within Natural Landscapes other than outstanding Heritage sites identified in Appendix N1, Cultural landscapes and Significant natural areas	Formed Roads and New Roads approved as part of a resource consent
i.	<p>Radio and telecommunication masts up to and including 20m in height together with associated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <a href="#">antennas</a> contained within a horizontal circle measured from the centre of the mast not exceeding 1.2m and dishes not exceeding 2.5m in diameter (see diagram following this table).</li> <li>▪ aerials not exceeding 6m (in addition to the mast) in height and 75mm in diameter.</li> <li>▪ weather radar.</li> <li>▪ guy wires.</li> <li>▪ lightning conductors or rods.</li> <li>▪ wooden or steel support poles.</li> <li>▪ <a href="#">buildings</a> not exceeding 30m<sup>2</sup> <a href="#">gross floor area</a>.</li> </ul> <p>Provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ the total height of the mast and associated equipment shall have a maximum height of 20m and the mast shall have a maximum diameter of 1350mm. (refer to *diagram at the end of this table); and</li> <li>▪ in formed <a href="#">roads</a> that adjoin the Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone, and Large Lot Residential Zone any mast over 15m in height is a</li> </ul>	D	P	P (refer <a href="#">activity description</a> )	P	P (refer <a href="#">activity description</a> )	D	NC	RD	P (refer <a href="#">activity description</a> )

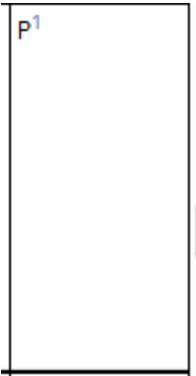
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Western BOP Poles in Roads Example

10.3 Activity Table for Infrastructure and Network Utilities

(q)	Radio, telecommunication and microwave <i>masts</i> , poles and towers up to and including 20m in <i>height</i> and 1.35m in diameter. Associated equipment to not exceed: <i>i. Antennas</i> /dishes not exceeding 5m in diameter; <i>ii. Aerials</i> and lightning rods can be included provided they do not exceed 75mm in diameter or extend higher than 22m; <i>iii.</i> Inclusion of weather radar allowed provided it is contained within the 20m <i>height</i> and 1.35m diameter envelope; <i>iv. Accessory buildings</i> not exceeding 30m <sup>2</sup> of <i>gross floor area</i> .	1
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Road Reserve: Note 1 relates to application of the NESTF



Hamilton City Poles in Roads Example

25.7.3 Rules – Activity Status

dd. <i>Mast</i> in Special Character Zones and Open Space Zones	D
ee. <i>Mast</i> in all other zones	P

25.7.5 Rules – General Standards

25.7.5.1 Height

Zones	Maximum height
<p>a. Maximum height of the entire structure including any attached antennas, support structures, etc (except lightning rods):</p> <p>All Residential, Special Character, Community Facilities, Open Space, and Future Urban Zones, and in the Transport Corridor Zone adjoining any of these zones</p>	15m