

SECTION FIVE

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I	Information to Accompany Applications
APPENDIX II	Heritage Record
APPENDIX III	Statutory Acknowledgements – Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998
APPENDIX IV	Schedule of Requirements and Designations
APPENDIX V	Educational Activity (Existing)
APPENDIX VI	Noise Sensitive Insulation Requirements
APPENDIX VII	Hazardous Substances
APPENDIX VIII	Transport Standards
APPENDIX IX	Schedule of Heavy Industries
APPENDIX X	Concept Plans
APPENDIX XI	Council's Sewerage and Water Reticulation Areas
APPENDIX XII	NES For Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health
APPENDIX XIII	NES For Telecommunications Facilities
APPENDIX XIV	NES For Electricity Transmission Activities
APPENDIX XV	Outline Development Plan Areas

[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

APPENDIX I – INFORMATION TO ACCOMPANY APPLICATIONS

1. Introduction

Efficient and effective processing of resource consents requires a partnership between the Council and resource consent applicants. Early discussions with Council officers and liaison with affected parties in the initial stages of any resource consent application will be beneficial.

Forms and fees

Forms for resource consent applications and schedules of fees are available at Council's office in Invercargill, at the Bluff Service Centre, and on the Council's website.

Information to be Submitted by Applicant

Council requires that applications for resource consent contain sufficient information to enable them to be processed. Discussions with staff about information requirements prior to submitting an application can save unnecessary work, or delays in the processing of the application.

Where applications, copies of applications and/or supporting documentation are provided in electronic format the applicant is to ensure that the files provided are compatible with the Invercargill City Council systems.

2. Information to Accompany Land Use Resource Consent Applications

Council may require any or all of the following information with applications for resource consent:

- (a) A description of the site including existing uses and buildings.
- (b) A description of the land use activity for which the consent is being sought.
- (c) A list of all other resource consent applications that may be required from other consent authorities (e.g. Environment Southland), indicating whether or not the applicant has applied for such consents.
- (d) An assessment of any actual or potential effects that the activity may have on the environment and the ways in which those adverse effects may be mitigated (see Resource Management Act 1991 Fourth Schedule). This includes matters specified in the Plan over which the Council has retained control.
- (e) Copies of the Certificates of Title for the subject sites.
- (f) Drawings illustrating the proposal.
- (g) Whether or not the site is shown on the District Hazard Information Maps as being within or adjacent to a hazard overlay, a description of any natural hazards affecting the land, together with an assessment of

how the proposal will affect, or be affected by any hazard, and any measures proposed to avoid, mitigate or reduce those effects and the effects of those measures and where necessary the required hazard assessment form completed by a suitably qualified expert and signed as accepted by the applicant.

- (h) A description of any natural feature or landscape on the land and assessment of the significance or values of that feature and any adverse effects on it, together with an assessment of the opportunity to avoid, remedy or mitigate those effects.

The drawings must include the details set out below, where applicable:

- (i) A drawing showing the location of the site, with road names, property numbers and north point.
- (j) A site plan to appropriate scale of the property illustrating:
 - (i) The location of any areas of significant indigenous biodiversity.
 - (ii) The location of any areas of outstanding natural features or landscapes.
 - (iii) The location of any water bodies, wetlands or buffer strips.
 - (iv) The location and dimensions of any signage to be placed on the site.
 - (v) Location of all existing structures and proposed structures including where applicable, balconies, outdoor living courts, and verandahs.
 - (vi) Proposed use of each building.
 - (vii) Position of any easement over the site.
 - (viii) Position, location and dimensions of every off-street parking and loading space and the proposed access and manoeuvring areas including the location and width of footpath crossings necessary to serve such space.
 - (ix) Topography of the site; including information on the extent and nature of any actual or proposed fill on the site.
 - (x) Where relevant, appropriate shadow diagrams showing overshadowing envelopes on adjacent properties.
 - (xi) Watercourses and drainage and sewerage pipes within and adjacent to the site.
 - (xii) Location of any machinery that may emit noise above that specified for the area and the levels of potential noise emission.
 - (xiii) Location of any structure that is likely to emit lightspill above that specified for the zone and the levels of potential glare or lightspill emissions.
 - (xiv) The means proposed to deal with all stormwater and sanitary drainage, including the designated areas for permeable surfaces.
 - (xv) The location of any significant heritage features or archaeological sites, including any feature that is listed in Appendix II of this Plan.

- (k) Floor plans of each structure illustrating:
 - (i) Use of all parts of any proposed structure. Where several floors are of the same area and use, a standard floor plan may be shown.
- (l) Elevations of each building showing:
 - (i) External appearance of the building.
 - (ii) Structure heights and height in relation to boundaries.

3. INFORMATION TO ACCOMPANY SUBDIVISION CONSENT APPLICATIONS

For applications to subdivide land, the following information requirements may apply.

Where required, the following information and explanation shall be shown on the subdivision plan or included in an accompanying report:

- (a) Existing and proposed easements.
- (b) Existing and proposed amalgamation conditions.
- (c) How the proposed subdivision complies with the subdivision and performance standards specified in this Plan. Where the subdivision does not meet the performance standards specified, the areas of non-compliance are to be explained.
- (d) Two copies of the subdivision report and two full scale copies of the plan along with a good quality A4 reduction shall be supplied. The two copies of a plan drawn accurately to a suitable scale shall show:
 - (i) All the land included in the subdivision proposal, its legal description, the boundaries of existing lots and Certificates of Title and the area and dimension of all new lots, as well as contiguous land owned by the subdivider.
 - (ii) The position of all new boundaries.
 - (iii) The location and areas of new reserves to be created, including esplanade strips to be set aside.
 - (iv) The location and area of land to vest in the Council as road.
 - (v) The location and areas of any part of the bed of a river or lake which is required to be shown on a survey plan as land to be vested in the Crown.
 - (vi) Topographical features including watercourses, buildings, fences and hedges, and also contours and spot heights to show the general fall of the land and appropriate grade of roads or access.
 - (vii) The location of any significant trees, heritage features or archaeological sites, including any feature that is listed in Appendix II or III of this Plan. **Note:** The undertaking of an archaeological survey would be desirable in some situations but it is not a mandatory requirement.

- (viii) An assessment of how the proposal will affect or be affected by any natural hazard, and any measures proposed to avoid, mitigate or reduce these effects.
- (e) Copies of the current Certificate of Title for the land being subdivided.
- (f) The nature and standard of existing and proposed network utility services such as roads, sewage disposal, stormwater, electricity, gas, water and telecommunications.
- (g) Where services are not available, evidence that the following are able to be provided in respect of each and every allotment shown on the plan of the proposed subdivision:
 - (i) A building platform.
 - (ii) A potable domestic water supply and fire fighting capacity.
 - (iii) Practical physical access to an existing formed legal road.
 - (iv) An area of suitable land large enough for the satisfactory disposal and treatment of sewage and domestic effluent.
 - (v) Satisfactory disposal of stormwater, such that erosion, pollution, siltation or flooding of any water course or groundwater is avoided.
- (h) A report from a suitably qualified person with experience in soil mechanics, geotechnical and/or wastewater engineering as appropriate and, if necessary, records of test data, shall be provided as evidence that (g) (i), (iv) and (v) above are satisfied. Information to be provided shall include:
 - (i) A detailed soil and, if necessary, a geotechnical assessment.
 - (ii) Identification of relevant topographic and drainage features.
 - (iii) An assessment of actual or potential effects on soil and public health.
 - (iv) An assessment of actual or potential nuisance effects.
 - (v) An assessment of the likely volumes of effluent to be treated for a typical site
 - (vi) Confirmation that any existing or proposed effluent disposal system meets the requirements of the relevant Southland Regional plan, such confirmation to be by way of email, letter or Compliance Certificate from Environment Southland.
- (i) Where a proposed allotment includes areas of significant indigenous biodiversity and/or areas of outstanding natural features and landscapes as shown on the District Planning Maps, details shall be shown of areas considered suitable for any future buildings, accesses and effluent disposal fields in relation to the areas of significant indigenous biodiversity and/or areas of outstanding natural features and landscapes.
- (j) A description of any other natural feature or landscape on the land [not referred to in (i) above] and an assessment of the significance or values of that feature and any adverse effects of the subdivision and any permitted use of the land on it, together with an assessment of the opportunity to avoid, remedy or mitigate those effects.

- (k) Information on consultation undertaken with affected parties and the result of the consultation shall be supplied.
- (l) Where the proposed access is on to a limited access road, an assessment of the effects of the proposed access including an outline of the consultation undertaken with the relevant roading authority.
- (m) Where it is proposed to subdivide land to create new boundaries within an area measured 32 metres of either side of the centre point of an electrical transmission line designed to operate at or above 110kV, the applicant shall be required to include information on the following additional matters:
 - (i) The extent to which the subdivision design mitigates the effects of the lines through the location of roads and reserves under the route of the line.
 - (ii) The ability to carry out maintenance and inspection of transmission lines to avoid risk of injury and/or property damage.
 - (iii) The extent to which potential adverse visual impact is mitigated through the location of the building platforms; and
 - (iv) The outcomes of consultation with the affected utility operator.
- (n) Where it is proposed to subdivide land within the Otatara Sub-Area details shall be provided (either by spot heights or contours) to indicate the extent of variation in the natural ground level of the site.

Where natural ground level of the site varies by more than two metres the contours of the land within any new lot created shall be shown, at no more than one metre intervals. An assessment shall be undertaken of the effects of the subdivision and its implementation on the natural features of the sites, and the means by which the natural features will be protected. This may include restrictions on the future use of the site, the location and extent of any earthworks and the identification of the building platforms.

4. Further Information May Be Required

The Objectives, Policies and Rules in this District Plan set out relevant matters that may need to be considered when developing a resource consent application. Further information may also be required from an applicant where it is considered necessary to obtain a better understanding of the land use activity, the effects it may have on the environment or the ways in which the adverse effects may be avoided, remedied or mitigated. Council may commission reports, at the applicant's expense, on any matters raised in relation to the application or on any environmental assessment or effects.

[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

APPENDIX II – HERITAGE RECORD

1. INTRODUCTION

Appendix II includes a number of lists of historic heritage items within the Invercargill City District.

Appendix II.2 sets out the sites registered by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (Heritage NZ) as at October 2016. These will have either a Category I or Category II registration. The table also states those registered Historic Areas, as well as items that are subject to Heritage Covenants. (Note: Heritage NZ review their registrations on an ongoing basis and as a result items on this list may be added or removed. For current details on Heritage NZ registrations, please contact Heritage NZ.)

Appendix II.3 sets out items and areas of local historic heritage significance as recognised in Gray, J. (July 1997) *Invercargill City, Central City Area, Heritage Buildings Review*. This report gives an overview of the heritage values which the central city area of Invercargill possesses and identifying what the features are that make it an unique or nationally significant place from an heritage architecture perspective. The items identified are listed in the table along with a Class number which prioritises the items in terms of importance. (Note: Where an item is both registered by Heritage NZ and the 1997 report, the item is listed in the Heritage NZ list only.)

Appendix II.4 identifies items of Street Furniture that were identified in the 1997 report as requiring some form of protection.

Appendix II.5 identifies War Memorials/relics within the Invercargill City District.

Appendix II.6 details archaeological sites recorded under the New Zealand Archaeological Association Recording Scheme within the Invercargill City District as at May 2013.

2. SITES REGISTERED BY HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA

- (I) Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Category I Registration
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
- (II) Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Category II Registration
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES							
IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	HERITAGE NZ RECORD NUMBER AND CLASSIF- ICATION	1997 HERITAGE BUILDING REVIEW CLASS	MAP No.	REF. No.
D B Bluff Hotel (Flynn's Club Hotel)	100-116 Gore Street	Bluff	Sections 2, 3 Block I Campbelltown Township	2441 (II)		29, 30	1

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES							
IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	HERITAGE NZ RECORD NUMBER AND CLASSIF- ICATION	1997 HERITAGE BUILDING REVIEW CLASS	MAP No.	REF. No.
Dog Island Lighthouse	Dog Island	Foveaux Strait	Dog Island Lighthouse Reserve Section 1 SO 12376 (CT 4662), Southland Land District	395 (I)		31	2
Former Lighthouse Keepers Cottage	Dog Island	Foveaux Strait	Dog Island Lighthouse Reserve Section 1 SO 12376 (CT4662), Southland Land District	2562 (II)		31	3
Greenhills Church	16 Princes Road	Greenhills	Part Section 64 Block V Campbelltown Hundred	3266 (II)		21	4
Ardneil	30 Rimu Road	Kennington	Section 83 Part Section 30 Part Lots 1 and 2 DP 1998 Block II Invercargill Hundred	2549 (I)		12 Insert Map 13	5
Christ's Church (Anglican)	43 Avon Road	Invercargill	Part Lot 50 DP 8 Clifton Part Section 44 Block XIX Invercargill Hundred	2450 (II)		17	6
Lennel	102 Albert Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 4748 and Lot 2 DP 10893	389 (I)		7	7
House	170 Balmoral Drive	Invercargill	Section 18 Block LI Town of Invercargill	2474 (II)		10	8
House	85 Banks Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 Block XV DP 6377	2475 (II)		10	9
Louvain	109 Bourke Street	Invercargill	Lot 3 Block III Town of Mitchelltown	2499 (II)		10	10
Fleming and Company Flourmill (Former)	48 Conon Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 8590 Sections 1-4 Block XLIII Town of Invercargill	2463 (II)		10	11
Footbridge Block I Otepuni Gardens	Clyde, Forth, Nith, and Wood Streets	Invercargill	Public Reserve Deeds Index E/493	2464 (II)		9	12
House	45 Dalrymple Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 1410 Block V Town of Invercargill	2476 (II)		10	13
Pumpkin Patch (Former Bank of NSW)	1 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lot 5, DP 5189	2443 (I)	1	9	14
Government Life Building	33 Dee Street and 29 Esk Street	Invercargill	Part Sections 1 and 2 Block II Town of Invercargill	2470 (II)	2	9	15
Grand Hall of Residence (Former Grand Hotel)	76 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lot 3 DP 341371	2471 (II)	1	9	16
Alexander Building	83 Dee Street and 2 Don Street	Invercargill	Lots 11 and 12 DP 2107	2523 (II)	1	9	17

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES							
IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	HERITAGE NZ RECORD NUMBER AND CLASSIF- ICATION	1997 HERITAGE BUILDING REVIEW CLASS	MAP No.	REF. No.
Briscoes Building	104-106 Dee Street (Cnr Dee and Spey Streets)	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 8343	2448 (II)	2	9	18
Hannan's Building	124-132 Dee Street	Invercargill	Part Section 14 Block LXXII Town of Invercargill	2453 (II)	2	9	19
Blackham's Building	136-144 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 8785, Lot 1 DP 8785, Lot 3 and 6 DP 2931	2444 (II)	2	9	20
St Paul's Church (Presbyterian)	178 Dee Street	Invercargill	Section 7 South Part Section 8 Block LXXIII Town of Invercargill	2517 (II)	2	9	21
Dee Street Hospital (Former)	194 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lot 5 DP 11873 Lot 1 and Part Lot 2 DP 12591 (CTs SL 9D/588, SL9D/587, SL8B/946) Southland Land District	7777 (I)	1	9	22
Feldwick's House – Buster Crabb	326 Dee Street	Invercargill	Part Lot 2 DP 3256	2459 (II)		8	23
All Saints' Anglican Church and Parish Hall	507 - 509 Dee Street and Hollywood Terrace, Gladstone	Invercargill	Part Lots 1 and 2 Block II DP 186	2440 (II)		6	24
Invercargill Club	32 Don Street	Invercargill	Section 16 Block LXXI Town of Invercargill	2496 (II)	1	9	25
Rakauhauka House	36 Don Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 10086	2508 (II)	1	9	26
Don Street Physiotherapy (House)	104 Don Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 4165	2477 (II)	3	9	27
Doctors Surgery (House)	106 Don Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 4165	2478 (II)	3	9	28
Water Tower	101 Doon Street	Invercargill	Lot 8 DP 308322, Part Gardens Reserve opposite Block LVIII Town of Invercargill	394 (I)	1	9	29
Water Works Control Building	101 Doon Street	Invercargill	Lot 8 DP 308322, Part Gardens Reserve opposite Block LVIII Town of Invercargill	2525 (II)	1	10	30
John Turnbull Thomson Mausoleum and Family Plot, St John's Cemetery	70 Durham Street	Invercargill	Section 181 Block XV Invercargill Hundred	2497 (II)		6	31
Goodall's Footwear Building	26 Esk Street	Invercargill	Lots 1 and 2 DP 3266	2469 (II)	2	9	32

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES							
IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	HERITAGE NZ RECORD NUMBER AND CLASSIF- ICATION	1997 HERITAGE BUILDING REVIEW CLASS	MAP No.	REF. No.
Government Life Building (Former Brown Owl)	29 Esk Street	Invercargill	Part Section 2 Block II Town of Invercargill	2519 (II)	2	9	33
Southland Times Building	67 Esk Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 326508	2513 (II)	1	9	34
W.E.A. Building (Former Strang's Coffee and Spices)	100 Esk Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 7339	2511 (II)	2	9	35
The Scottish Hall	112 Esk Street	Invercargill	Lot C DP 1005	7760 (II)	2	9	36
House	225 Etrick Street	Invercargill	Section 10 Block XXXIX Town of Invercargill	2480 (II)		10	37
House	347 Etrick Street	Invercargill	Lot 9 DP 700 Lot 3 DP 10504	2481 (II)		10	38
Cultural Hall (Former Masonic Hall)	64 Forth Street (Cnr Forth and Nith Streets)	Invercargill	Lots 2 and 3 DP 3807	2457 (II)	2	9	39
Masonic Hall	80 Forth Street	Invercargill	Sections 22-24 Block XII Town of Invercargill	390 (I)	1	9	40
Feldwick Gates	Queens Park via Gala Street	Invercargill	Part Section 22 Block I Town of Invercargill Deeds Index E/943	2460 (II)		9	41
Wilson House	104 Grey Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 and Part Lot 3 DP 5160	2527 (II)		6	42
Gardener's Cottage (Former) - House	20 Hardy Street	Invercargill	Lot 7 DP 2021 Invercargill Hundred	2473 (II)		10	43
Southland Boys' High School Central Block	181 Herbert Street	Invercargill	Lot 5-12 Part Lots 15-17 and 19 DP 696 Lot 2 DP 2537 and Sections 45 and 56 Coll. Res	2512 (II)		10	44
Central Methodist Church	82 Jed Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 14503	2449 (II)	2	9	45
Southland Provincial Council Building (Former)	32 Kelvin Street	Invercargill	Lots 1 and 2 DP 2153 Block IX Town of Invercargill	388 (I)	1	9	46
Southland Hospital (Former)	75 Kew Road	Invercargill	Part Lot 2 DP 1860, Lot 29 Deeds 3, and Lot 28 Deeds 3	7747 (I)		17	47
House	133 Leet Street	Invercargill	L 9345 Section 7 Block LX Town of Invercargill	2484 (II)		9	48
House	135 Leet Street	Invercargill	L 9345 Sec 7 Block LX Invercargill Town	2485 (II)		9	49
Sir Joseph Ward's House (Former) - House	189 Leet Street	Invercargill	Flat DP 8996 on Lot 1 DP 1029	2483 (II)		9	50

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES							
IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	HERITAGE NZ RECORD NUMBER AND CLASSIF- ICATION	1997 HERITAGE BUILDING REVIEW CLASS	MAP No.	REF. No.
Gerrard's Private Railway Hotel	1-3 Leven Street	Invercargill	Part Lot 1 DP 4200	2506 (I)	1	9	51
Municipal Electricity Building	90 Leven Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 15035	7497 (II)	2		52
Tram Barn (Former)	90 Leven Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 15035	2500 (II)	2		53
The Power House	98 Leven Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 15035	7496 (II)	2	9	54
Salvation Army Building	110 Leven Street	Invercargill	Lot 3 DP11873	2510 (II)	2	9	55
Administration Building Invercargill Youth Institute - Prison	42-60 Liffey Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 13235 - Gaol Site	3262 (II)		8	56
Anderson House	91 Mclvor Road	Invercargill	Lots 4 and 5 DP 11904 All DP 4477 CR Block IV Invercargill Hundred	385 (I)		7	57
House	143 MacMaster Street	Invercargill	Lots 2 and 3 DP 2491	2487 (II)		10	58
House	11 Ness Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 3677 of Section 14 Block LII Town of Invercargill	2488 (II)		9	59
House	97 Ness Street	Invercargill	Lot 4 DP 395808	2491 (II)		10	60
House	269 Ness Street	Invercargill	Lot 6 DP 2429	2493 (II)		17	61
Port of Invercargill Jetty	New River Estuary	Invercargill	Part Section 10 Block III Invercargill Hundred	3261 (II)		8	62
St Stephen's Church (Presbyterian)	284 North Road	Invercargill	Part Lot 3 DP 3954	2518 (II)		6	63
Rockhaven	397 Queens Drive	Invercargill	Lot 3 DP 8776	2509 (II)		10	64
Troopers' Memorial (Boer War)	Tay and Dee Streets intersection	Invercargill	No Legal Description	2445 (I)	1	9	65
Bank of New Zealand (Former) - Bethel New Life Centre (Pentecostal)	1 Tay Street (Cnr Tay and Clyde Streets)	Invercargill	Sections 1 and 2 Block LXXV Town of Invercargill	2465 (II)	1	9	66
Thomson and Beattie Drapers (Former) - Outdoor World Building	27 Tay Street	Invercargill	Sections 14 and 15 Block LXXV Town of Invercargill	2472 (II)	2	9	67
Trent House	61 A-E Tay Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 4837	2522 (II)	2	9	68
Craig Printing Ltd Building (Former) -	67 Tay Street	Invercargill	Section 4 Block XII Town of Invercargill	2456 (II)	2	9	69

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES							
IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	HERITAGE NZ RECORD NUMBER AND CLASSIF- ICATION	1997 HERITAGE BUILDING REVIEW CLASS	MAP No.	REF. No.
Smiths City							
JG Pro Sport (Former) (Former Kings Foodland) – Save Mart	73 and 75 Tay Street	Invercargill	Section 29 Block XII Lot 2 DP 1122 Town of Invercargill	2498 (II)	2	9	70
YMCA Building	77 Tay Street	Invercargill	North West Part Section 6 Lots 1 and 2 DP 4564	2528 (II)	2	9	71
Town Hall & Civic Theatre	88 Tay Street and 101 Esk Street	Invercargill	Sections 5-7, 17 and 18 Part Section 16 Block III Town of Invercargill Lots 1 and 2 DP 4623	2521 (I)	1	9	72
St John's Anglican Church Complex	108 Tay Street, 113 Esk Street	Invercargill	Sections 8 and 9, 13-15 , Block III, Town of Invercargill (CTs SL27/80, SL159/5) Southland Land District	391 (I)	1	9	73
First Church (Presbyterian)	151 Tay Street	Invercargill	Part Sections 11 and 12 Block XIII Town of Invercargill	387 (I)	1	9	74
Commodore Flats	171 Tay Street	Invercargill	Section 5 Block LII Town of Invercargill	2454 (II)	2	9	75
First Church Manse	181 Tay Street	Invercargill	Sections 7 and 8 Block LII Town of Invercargill	2462 (II)		9	76
House	49 Teviot Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 11758 Block XXXII Town of Invercargill	2494 (II)		10	77
National Bank (Former) – Super Framers	21 The Crescent (Cnr The Crescent and Clyde Street)	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 4547	2503 (II)	1	9	78
St Mary's Basilica (Catholic)	79 Tyne Street	Invercargill	Sections 2 and 3 Block XVI Town of Invercargill	392 (I)		10	79
House	160 Yarrow Street	Invercargill	Part Section 16 and Part Section 17 Block LVII Town of Invercargill	2495 (II)		9	80
Strang House	211 Yarrow Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 and Part Lot 1 DP 661	2515(II)		10	81

REGISTERED HISTORIC AREAS							
IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	DESCRIPTION	HERITAGE NZ RECORD NUMBER AND CLASSIF- ICATION	1997 HERITAGE BUILDING REVIEW CLASS	MAP No.	REF No.
Awarua Marine Radio Station	1276 Bluff Highway	Awarua	An Historic Area comprising, receiving station, transmitting mast foundation, workshop/fire tender shelter, transmitter station, site entrance gateway and three German Cottages (staff accommodation)	7449		22	82

HERITAGE COVENANTS							
IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	HERITAGE NZ RECORD NUMBER AND CLASSIF- ICATION	1997 HERITAGE BUILDING REVIEW CLASS	MAP No.	REF No.
Lennel (I)	102 Albert Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 4748 and Lot 2 DP 10893, Part Section 26 Block I, Invercargill Hundred	389		7	7
Former Bank of New South Wales Building (I)	1 Dee Street	Invercargill	Part Section 22 Block II Town of Invercargill, Lot 5 DP 5189	2443	1	9	14

3. SITES OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CLASS	MAP No.	REF. No.
Cash Plus	7 Clyde Street (Cnr Clyde and Wood Streets)	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 2428 Lot 1 DP2561	3	9	83
Valor Fitness and Health	7 Dee Street	Invercargill	Middle Part Section 22 Block II Town of Invercargill	3	9	84
Thai Dee	9 Dee Street	Invercargill	North Part Section 22 Block II Town of Invercargill	3	9	85
Spark / Southland Radiology / Maher Outlet / Quest - Former Post Office	10 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 396310	2	9	86
Tuatara Backpackers	30-34 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lots 8 and 9 DP 4016 Lot 2 DP 10278	3	9	87
Former Frog 'n' Firkin	31 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lot 4 DP 3298 Sections 1-3 DP 748	3	9	88
Speight's Ale House	38-40 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lots 3-7 DP 4016	2	9	89
Inside Out / True Grit	43-45 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lots 3 and 4 DP 255	2	9	90

IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CLASS	MAP No.	REF. No.
Shearing South/ Teddy Bears Picnic / Paua House	55 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lot 3 DP 3266 Lot 1 DP 255	2	9	91
Hubbers Emporium	68 Dee Street	Invercargill	Part Section 17 Block I Town of Invercargill	2	9	92
Three Bean Café / Guilty by Confection Fudge	73-81 Dee Street (Cnr Dee and Don Streets)	Invercargill	Part Section 1 Block IX Town Of Invercargill	2	9	93
Grand Hotel Building and former Regent Theatre Frontage	78 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lot 3 DP 341371	1	9	94
Grand Hotel Building - Former Grey Power Southland / Dominos Pizza	82-86 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lots 2 and 3 and Part Lot 4 DP 3620	2	9	95
Café La Turk & Noodle Canteen	87-89 Dee Street	Invercargill	Part Lot 8 Lot 10 DP 2107	2	9	96
Waxy O'Sheas (Former Macaulay Motors Building)	90 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 341371	2	9	97
Empty (Former Daily News Building)	100 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 387059	2	9	98
Embassy Cinema Building	110-122 Dee Street	Invercargill	Sections 12 and 13 Block LXXII Town of Invercargill	2	9	99
P.U.T. Building	125-145 Dee Street	Invercargill	Sections 23-30 Block LXX Town of Invercargill	2	9	100
DTR Rentals / Easi-Cash	134 Dee Street	Invercargill	Part Section 15 Block LXXII Town of Invercargill	2	9	101
Shaw's Building	146 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lot 5 DP300575	2	9	102
Former Southland Real Estate and Former Accent 4 Flowers	147-149 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lots 5-7 DP 2194 Lot 1 DP 6423	2	9	103
Coco Bella / Former Masterpiece Music / Former Stitch 'n' Knit /Former Accent Interiors.	153-157 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lots 2, 4 and 6 DP 2194 Lots 1-3 DP 4966	2	9	104
JR's Take Away, Southland Real Estate	169-171 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lot 5 DP 2195	3	9	105
E H Hayes	174 Dee Street (Cnr Dee and Leet Streets)	Invercargill	Sections 1 and 22 Block LXXII Town of Invercargill	2	9	106
Toyworld, Yoga Centre Southland	181 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lot 3 DP 2195 Lots 2 and 3 DP 3224	2	9	107

IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CLASS	MAP No.	REF. No.
Harcourt's and former Thompsons Furniture	182 Dee Street	Invercargill	Sections 2 and 9 Block LXXII Town of Invercargill	2	9	108
Tattoo Studio	187-189 Dee Street	Invercargill	Lots 1 and 2 DP 2195	2	9	109
Lone Star	197A Dee Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 2054	2	9	110
Kitz n Thingz	201 Dee Street	Invercargill	Part Section 22 DP 1683	3	9	111
Kart Shop	205 Dee Street	Invercargill	Part Section 22 Block LXVIII Town of Invercargill	3	9	112
RSA Memorial Hall	2 Deveron Street	Invercargill	Section 12 Block III Town of Invercargill	3	9	113
Tillermans Music Lounge	14 Don Street	Invercargill	Section 20 Block LXXI Town of Invercargill	2	9	114
Former Gary Cooper and Associates, Lumley Insurance, and Cash Converters stores	19 Don Street	Invercargill	Section 4 Block IX Town of Invercargill Lot 3 DP 2617	2	9	115
Public Trust	28 Don Street	Invercargill	Section 17 Block LXXII Town of Invercargill	2	9	117
Law Courts	35 Don Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 12894	2	9	118
BDO Accountants	46 Don Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 13520	3	9	119
Scholefield Cockroft Lloyd	58 Don Street	Invercargill	Section 21 Block LXIV Town of Invercargill	2	9	120
Martin & Lobb Optometrists	68 Don Street	Invercargill	Section 18 Block LXIV Town of Invercargill	3	9	121
Facemakers, Trevor Thayer Valuations	82 Don Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 10798	2	9	122
Chadderton Valuation	93 Don Street	Invercargill	North Part Lot G DP 1005	3	9	123
Former Southland Health	8 Esk Street West	Invercargill	Lot 4 DP 3130 Lot 2 DP 4200	2	9	124
Lombard House	10 Esk Street West	Invercargill	Lot 5 DP 3130	2	9	125
Former State Fire Insurance Building	13 Esk Street West	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 13928	2	9	126
Former Southern Cross Buildings	12-16 Esk Street West	Invercargill	Part Section 12 Block I Town of Invercargill	2	9	127
Former McKillop Ltd	18 Esk Street West	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 4409 Lot 1 DP 10278	2	9	128
Factorie	28 Esk Street	Invercargill	Part Section 21 Block IX Town of Invercargill	2	9	129
Good 2U	34 Esk Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 6036	2	9	130
Bonsai & Quest	35 Esk street	Invercargill	Lots 1 and 3 DP 3298	2	9	131
Turkish Kebabs	37 Esk Street	Invercargill	Part Section 3 Block II Town of Invercargill	3	9	132
Allan White Shoe Clinic	38 Esk Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 383	2	9	133

IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CLASS	MAP No.	REF. No.
OPSM	40 Esk Street	Invercargill	West Part Section 18 Block IX Town of Invercargill	2	9	134
Glassons	42 Esk Street	Invercargill	Part Sections 17 and 18 Block IX Town of Invercargill	2	9	135
Jay Jays / 2 Degrees Mobile/ Sass Café	49 Esk Street	Invercargill	Lot 3 DP 6653	2	9	136
Pascoes, Max Fashions	53 Esk Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 10282	2	9	137
Cambridge Buildings, Cambridge Place Arcade, Skelts Jewellers, Former NZ Natural Café	59-61 Esk Street	Invercargill	Lot 7 DP 5659	1	9	138
Just Jeans	62 Esk Street	Invercargill	Part Section 15 Block IX Town of Invercargill	2	9	139
Former ASB Bank United Travel	63 Esk Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 471245	2	9	140
Ranfurly House - Pagani	72 Esk Street	Invercargill	Part Section 13 LTP 374	3	9	141
Step by Step Jeff Ross Copies and Audio	120 Esk Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 3859	3	9	142
Bombay Palace	68 Forth Street	Invercargill	Part Sec 27 Lot 1 DP 5251	3	9	143
Southern Institute of Technology (Building fronting Forth Street)	130 Forth Street	Invercargill	Sections 16-24 Block XII Town of Invercargill	3	9	144
Middle School	31 Jed Street	Invercargill	Sections 1, 2-6 19-22 Block LIV Town of Invercargill	2	9	145
Former Cecil Hotel Building	2-16 Kelvin Street and 58-64 Tay Street	Invercargill	Part Section 12 Block II Town of Invercargill	2	9	146
Beauty and Beyond	18 Kelvin Street	Invercargill	Lots 2 and 5 Part Lot 1 DP 2682	2	9	147
Southland Community House / You Travel	42, and 48- 50 Kelvin Street (Cnr Kelvin and Don Streets)	Invercargill	Lots 2 and 3 DP 13520	2	9	148
Former Whichcraft	52 Kelvin Street	Invercargill	Lot 4 DP 3330	3	9	149
Lexicon House	58 Kelvin Street	Invercargill	Lots 1-3 DP 3330	3	9	150
Super Cheap Auto (Building Façade fronting Leet Street)	6 Leet Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 8555	3	9	151
Spotlight (Former Macaulays Building Façade)	33 Leven Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 387059	2	9	152

IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CLASS	MAP No.	REF. No.
BB Cunninghame Ltd	50 Spey Street	Invercargill	Section 7 Block XCI Town of Invercargill	2	9	153
Postie	64 Spey Street	Invercargill	Lots 1-4 DP 1644	3	9	154
Former NZ Postal Centre (Former Briscoe & Company)	71 Spey Street	Invercargill	Part Section 1 and Part Section 22 Block I Town of Invercargill	2	9	155
SHARP	88 Spey Street	Invercargill	West Part Section 21 Block LXIX Town of Invercargill Lot 9 and Part Lot 8 DP 2194	3	9	156
Manna Bookshop	90 Spey Street	Invercargill	Part Section 21 Block LXIX Town of Invercargill	2	9	157
Bliss Hair Design	98 Spey Street	Invercargill	Part Lot 2 DP 2431	3	9	158
Orphans Aid Shop	106 Spey Street	Invercargill	Section 17 Block LXX Town of Invercargill	3	9	159
C3 Church / Agri Focus	117 Spey Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 918	2	9	160
Venture Southland	143 Spey Street	Invercargill	Part Section 5 Lot 1 DP 4934	3	9	161
Former Coin and Save	23 Tay Street	Invercargill	Section 11 Block LXXV Town of Invercargill	2	9	162
Trevor Daley Music	30 Tay Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 2359	3	9	163
Southern Adventure	31 Tay Street	Invercargill	Section 16 Block LXXV Town of Invercargill	2	9	164
Kaos Hair Design (Former Henderson Hardware Building)	35 Tay Street	Invercargill	Part Section 18 Block LXXV Town of Invercargill Lot 2 DP 3205	2	9	165
Cambridge Buildings, Cambridge Place Arcade, Thai Thai Restaurant	40 Tay Street	Invercargill	Part Section 16 Block II Town of Invercargill	1	9	166
Art Fun Wear	42 Tay Street	Invercargill	Part Sections 15 and 16 Block II Town of Invercargill	2	9	167
Ivan Bulling Ltd (Former Petersons Building)	45 Tay Street	Invercargill	Section 19 Block LXXV Town of Invercargill	2	9	168
Pita Pit / Kiwi Yo	47 Tay Street	Invercargill	Section 20 Block LXXV Town of Invercargill	3	9	169
Macpac	48 Tay Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 15444 and Lot 1 DP 4286	3	9	170
Former Young Reflections	49 Tay Street	Invercargill	Section 21 Block LXXV Town of Invercargill	2	9	171
Zookeepers Café	50 Tay Street	Invercargill	Lots 2 and 3 DP 4286	3	9	172
Wensleys Pro Cycle Centre	53 Tay Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 3319	2	9	173
Yaks n Yetis	63 - 65 Tay Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 3933	2	9	174
H & J Smith	66 - 74 Tay Street	Invercargill	Sections 1 and 2, 4, 19 and 22, Part Sections 3, 19 and 20 Block III Town of Invercargill Lot 1 DP 4051	3	9	175

IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CLASS	MAP No.	REF. No.
UFS Building / Mamma Lina Ristorante Italian / UFS Dispensary	76 Tay Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 325799	3	9	176
Everett Studios Ltd	154 Tay Street	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 688	2	9	177
Former DQR	156 Tay Street	Invercargill	Lot 3 DP 688	2	9	178
Former Wrightson Building – Little India	11 The Crescent	Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 8838	3	9	179
Mr Rental	5 Yarrow Street	Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 4538	3	9	180

HISTORIC AREAS						
IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CLASS	MAP No.	REF. No.
Dee Street Historic Area	Dee Street	Invercargill	Includes six buildings from Grand Hotel to Briscoes Building	1	9	181
Tay Street Historic Area	Tay Street	Invercargill	Comprising Trent House 59-61; The Little Gallery 63; Civic Furniture 65-67; Save Mart 73; YMCA Building 77-79 Tay Street	1	9	182

4. STREET FURNITURE

IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP No.	REF. No.
Kerb cobblestones	East side of Dee Street between Tay and Spey Streets West side of Dee Street Between Tay and Esk Streets	Invercargill Within City Centre	No Legal Description	9	-
Verandah posts and support brackets	Occur on many verandahs on shopping streets	Invercargill Within City Centre	No Legal Description	9	-

5. WAR MEMORIALS/RELICS

IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP No.	REF. No.
Gun Pit / Observation Post	26 Gunpit Road	Bluff	Section 40 Block I Campbelltown Hundred Gaz Scenic Reserve 1981	29, 30	183
Bluff War Memorial	Marine Parade	Bluff	No Legal Description	29, 30	184
Clifton School Gates	Bluff Highway	Invercargill	Part Section 55 LT 97 SO7196	17	185
War Memorial (Cenotaph)	Dee and Gala Street Reserve	Invercargill	Deeds Index E/947	9	186
War Memorial (Borough of South Invercargill)	363 Elles Road	Invercargill	Section 2 SO 12135	17	187
War Memorial Hall (Myross Bush)	238 Mill Road North	Invercargill	Section 92 SO 1885	12	188

IDENTIFIER (OCTOBER 2016)	ADDRESS	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP No.	REF. No.
Waikiwi Hall	306 North Road	Invercargill	Section 167 Block XV Invercargill Hundred Lot 1 DP 3361	6	189
Kennington Recreational Park Gates	11 Rimu Road	Invercargill	Section 84 Block II Invercargill Hundred Gaz Rec Reserve 1973	12 Insert Map 13	190

6. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES WITHIN THE DISTRICT

Archaeological sites are protected against any disturbance under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Permission of Heritage New Zealand is required before they can be modified or destroyed. Under Section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, “archaeological site” is defined as:

- (a) any place in New Zealand, including any building or structure (or part of a building or structure), that –
 - (i) was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 or is the site of the wreck of any vessel where the wreck occurred before 1900; and
 - (ii) provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand; and
- (b) includes a site for which a declaration is made under Section 43(1) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

The following is a list of Southland Land District archaeological sites recorded under the New Zealand Archaeological Association Recording Scheme (which began in the 1950s). The New Zealand Archaeological Association Southland Filekeeper holds detailed records (called “site record forms”) for each of these archaeological sites – hence the Southland File is the most complete and updated source of information on these sites.

The Central Index of New Zealand Archaeological Sites (CINZAS) is intended only as a preliminary guide – general inquiries regarding the specific nature or exact location of archaeological sites on public or private property should be made to the New Zealand Archaeological Association Southland Filekeeper.

The Southland Filekeeper also maintains silent (non-public) files on archaeological sites containing burials of human remains (usually tangata whenua) which are not listed below. Because of the sensitive nature of these sites, the Filekeeper maintains close liaison with iwi and the information is normally restricted. Providing the reasons for inquiry regarding burial sites are specific and genuine, the Filekeeper will endeavour to assist developers or private persons regarding the location of such sites but will liaise in the first instance with iwi.

While some archaeological sites are also considered wāhi tapu, NZAA records do not specifically cover such places. Information about wāhi tapu needs to be obtained from relevant iwi.

The following limitations should be noted:

- (a) CINZAS lists published in regional/district plans are limited to their date of publication and are not up to date. Updated information may be obtained on request from the Filekeeper.
- (b) A grid reference is used to give the location of a site, but it does not delimit its extent. The location of sites is usually only recorded to within about 100 metres but the accuracy may in some cases be less than this.
- (c) The absence of data for a particular area should not be taken to mean that it contains no archaeological sites. It may mean that no survey has been carried out, or that sites were obscured at the time that the survey was done.
- (d) Sites may no longer exist (they may, for example, have been destroyed since they were recorded).
- (e) Some types of site (historical archaeological sites in particular) are currently well under-represented in the NZAA Site Recording Scheme.

NZAA ID	NZAA REF No. (SHOWN ON PLANNING MAPS)	SITE TYPE	NZTM EASTING	NZTM NORTHING	ICC PLANNING MAP
E46/15	1	Artefact find	1240427	4855106	6
E46/36	2	Artefact find	1240632	4852603	6
E46/33	3	Artefact find	1243950	4852126	7
E46/38	4	Artefact find	1250746	4852025	13
E46/51	5	Historic - domestic	1242337	4851072	8
E46/39	6	Unclassified	1242441	4849703	9
E46/45	7	Agricultural / pastoral	1242567	4849613	9
E46/32	8	Agricultural / pastoral	1242521	4849605	9
E46/5	9	Artefact find	1243343	4849505	9
E46/37	10	Historic - domestic	1243442	4849422	9
E46/16	11	Artefact find	1242943	4849304	10
E46/11	12	Midden / Oven	1242819	4849284	10
E46/48	13	Transport / communication	1241708	4848795	8
E46/47	14	Artefact find	1243746	4848405	10
E47/88	15	Artefact find	1244749	4847706	17
E47/107	16	Midden / Oven	1236486	4847378	15
E47/108	17	Midden / Oven	1236479	4847372	15
E47/117	18	Artefact find	1236841	4846787	15
E47/143	19	Flax milling	1236659	4846728	15
E47/128	20	Midden/Oven	1242849	4846700	17
E47/115	21	Historic - domestic	1243250	4846501	17
E47/40	22	Midden/Oven	1243150	4846301	17
E47/39	23	Midden/Oven	1243050	4846300	17
E47/140	24	Artefact find	1243853	4845401	17
E47/114	25	Midden / Oven	1237846	4844887	15
E47/109	26	Midden / Oven	1236446	4844483	15
E47/87	27	Midden / Oven	1236446	4844383	15
E47/190	28	Midden / Oven	1236471	4844383	15
E47/35	29	Midden/Oven	1237648	4844085	15
E47/28	30	Midden / Oven	1236847	4844083	15

NZAA ID	NZAA REF No. (SHOWN ON PLANNING MAPS)	SITE TYPE	NZTM EASTING	NZTM NORTHING	ICC PLANNING MAP
E47/110	31	Midden / Oven	1236647	4844083	15
E47/37	32	Industrial	1237989	4844057	15
E47/32	33	Midden / Oven	1237548	4843985	15
E47/33	34	Midden/Oven	1237648	4843985	15
E47/36	35	Transport / communication	1237548	4843985	15
E47/30	36	Midden / Oven	1237448	4843985	15
E47/31	37	Midden / Oven	1237548	4843985	15
E47/29	38	Midden / Oven	1237248	4843984	15
E47/34	39	Midden / Oven	1236983	4843956	15
E47/188	40	Midden / Oven	1237549	4843913	15
E47/189	41	Midden / Oven	1237348	4843864	15
E47/139	42	Midden / Oven	1238351	4843086	15
E47/94	43	Midden / Oven	1238843	4842715	15
E47/99	44	Transport / communication	1239040	4842711	15
E47/96	45	Midden / Oven	1238963	4842311	15
E47/138	46	Midden / Oven	1237452	4842182	15
E47/71	47	Historic - domestic	1239355	4842087	15
E47/142	48	Shipwreck	1239355	4842087	15
E47/160	49	Midden / Oven	1239055	4841986	15
E47/98	50	Transport / communication	1239395	4841962	15
E47/65	51	Industrial	1239258	4841819	15
E47/147	52	Whaling Station	1239266	4841726	15
E47/63	53	Midden / Oven	1239256	4841586	15
E47/64	54	Midden / Oven	1239256	4841586	15
E47/70	55	Agricultural/ pastoral	1239256	4841486	15
E47/69	56	Midden / Oven	1239156	4841485	15
E47/186	57	Burial / cemetery	1238555	4841484	15
E47/67	58	Burial / cemetery	1239357	4841386	15
E47/80	59	Midden / Oven	1239457	4841386	15
E47/62	60	Midden / Oven	1238155	4841383	15
E47/72	61	Midden / Oven	1238355	4841383	15
E47/68	62	Midden / Oven	1239427	4841152	15
E47/66	63	Artefact find	1239459	4840385	21
E47/145	64	Shipwreck	1238159	4839681	21
E47/191	65	Military (non-Māori)	1242540	4839526	22
E47/120	66	Working area	1238962	4838681	21
E47/73	67	Whaling Station	1239063	4838582	21
E47/144	68	Shipwreck	1238662	4838581	21
E47/154	69	Working area	1238963	4838581	21
E47/141	70	Shipwreck	1238462	4838480	21
E47/134	71	Working area	1239664	4838283	21
E47/177	72	Working area	1236973	4838059	21
E47/111	73	Midden/Oven	1238764	4837980	21
E47/175	74	Midden/Oven	1238380	4837921	21
E47/148	75	Commercial	1238350	4837887	21
E47/81	76	Working area	1238564	4837879	21
E47/174	77	Midden / Oven	1238291	4837835	21
E47/181	78	Working area	1238298	4837783	21
E47/105	79	Midden / Oven	1234035	4837641	20
E47/97	80	Working area	1238242	4837636	21
E47/182	81	Midden / Oven	1236126	4837623	21

NZAA ID	NZAA REF No. (SHOWN ON PLANNING MAPS)	SITE TYPE	NZTM EASTING	NZTM NORTHING	ICC PLANNING MAP
E47/146	82	Transport/ communication	1238364	4837579	21
E47/136	83	Marae	1236562	4837574	21
E47/137	84	Burial/ cemetery	1237864	4837477	21
E47/173	85	Historic - land parcel	1238151	4837394	21
E47/135	86	Burial / cemetery	1236463	4837174	21
E47/131	87	Transport / communication	1238552	4836966	21
E47/130	88	Artefact find	1239277	4836744	21
E47/158	89	Artefact find	1238667	4836678	21
E47/159	90	Working area	1238767	4836678	21
E47/5	91	Midden / Oven	1239270	4835678	21
E47/157	92	Artefact find	1238569	4835577	21
E47/153	93	Midden / Oven	1235366	4835068	21
E47/61	94	Midden / Oven	1241675	4834783	22
E47/74	95	Source site	1240916	4834634	22
E47/161	96	Agricultural / pastoral	1240981	4834626	22
E47/22	97	Working area	1240975	4834581	22
E47/75	98	Working area	1241275	4834482	22
E47/76	99	Working area	1241075	4834481	22
E47/41	100	Artefact find	1237972	4834273	21
E47/132	101	Artefact find	1234567	4834165	20
E47/180	102	Midden / Oven	1234615	4834082	20
E47/77	103	Artefact find	1239875	4834078	21
E47/26	104	Artefact find	1234601	4834051	20
E47/127	105	Source site	1240799	4834041	22
E47/123	106	Working area	1240380	4833980	22
E47/126	107	Working area	1240275	4833979	22
E47/125	108	Working area	1240350	4833860	22
E47/118	109	Working area	1240636	4833839	22
E47/124	110	Working area	1240378	4833799	22
E47/121	111	Working area	1240897	4833720	22
E47/179	112	Midden / Oven	1234392	4833666	20
E47/58	113	Midden / Oven	1250929	4833524	24
E47/122	114	Artefact find	1240577	4833479	22
E47/155	115	Midden / Oven	1236402	4833439	21
E47/21	116	Working area	1239758	4833352	21
E47/60	117	Artefact find	1244782	4833289	22
E47/59	118	Artefact find	1244983	4832989	22
E47/20	119	Working area	1239571	4832944	26
E47/176	120	Transport / communication	1239899	4832036	26
E47/178	121	Working area	1239907	4832022	26
E47/150	122	Historic - domestic	1239875	4831956	26
E47/24	123	Working area	1241484	4831931	27
E47/25	124	Working area	1241193	4831918	27
E47/184	125	Midden / Oven	1237945	4831907	26
E47/103	126	Midden / Oven	1238049	4831786	26
E47/23	127	Working area	1241430	4831727	27
E47/56	128	Midden / Oven	1250793	4831701	32
E47/16	129	Midden / Oven	1238036	4831553	26
E47/183	130	Midden / Oven	1237936	4831380	26
E47/106	131	Artefact find	1240383	4830975	27
E47/53	132	Midden / Oven	1245990	4830889	31

NZAA ID	NZAA REF No. (SHOWN ON PLANNING MAPS)	SITE TYPE	NZTM EASTING	NZTM NORTHING	ICC PLANNING MAP
E47/54	133	Midden / Oven	1245990	4830889	31
E47/52	134	Midden / Oven	1245790	4830888	31
E47/55	135	Midden / Oven	1246534	4830836	31
E47/51	136	Midden / Oven	1245690	4830788	31
E47/112	137	Working area	1240545	4830773	27
E47/17	138	Midden / Oven	1237880	4830769	26
E47/50	139	Midden / Oven	1245590	4830587	31
E47/129	140	Working area	1252439	4830524	32
E47/49	141	Midden / Oven	1245590	4830487	31
E47/48	142	Midden / Oven	1245784	4830384	31
E47/102	143	Midden / Oven	1238054	4830240	26
E47/46	144	Midden / Oven	1245591	4829987	31
E47/47	145	Midden / Oven	1245674	4829984	31
E47/13	146	Working area	1245538	4829776	31
E47/38	147	Source site	1245091	4829735	27
E47/27	148	Burial / cemetery	1245092	4829685	27
E47/45	149	Working area	1245292	4829685	27
E47/57	150	Artefact find	1255804	4829611	33
E47/3	151	Midden / Oven	1244992	4829585	27
E47/91	152	Midden / Oven	1240887	4829474	27
E47/4	153	Midden / Oven	1239685	4829472	26
E47/90	154	Midden / Oven	1240887	4829374	27
E47/167	155	Transport / communication	1241180	4829325	27
E47/116	156	Artefact find	1240787	4829274	27
E47/19	157	Working area	1240263	4829232	26
E47/44	158	Midden / Oven	1245562	4829200	31
E47/92	159	Artefact find	1241088	4829175	28
E47/2	160	Working area	1245293	4829085	29
E47/185	161	Burial / cemetery	1244793	4829084	29
E47/171	162	Transport / communication	1244657	4829035	30
E47/151	163	Whaling Station	1244693	4828983	30
E47/78	164	Burial / cemetery	1244693	4828983	30
E47/172	165	Transport / communication	1244662	4828973	30
E47/119	166	Midden / Oven	1244593	4828883	30
E47/1	167	Burial / cemetery	1244393	4828782	30
E47/170	168	Transport / communication	1244718	4828776	30
E47/168	169	Burial / cemetery	1245391	4828724	31
E47/14	170	Burial / cemetery	1245294	4828684	29
E47/169	171	Transport / communication	1245431	4828633	31
E47/18	172	Working area	1241232	4828615	28
E47/95	173	Midden / Oven	1244147	4828310	30
E47/149	174	Whaling Station	1244665	4827503	30
E47/166	175	Midden / Oven	1244664	4827460	30
E47/83	176	Working area	1248411	4823586	31
E47/11	177	Pit / Terrace	1248411	4823486	31
E47/8	178	Artefact find	1248611	4823386	31
E47/84	179	Working area	1248511	4823386	31
E47/7	180	Burial / cemetery	1249012	4823287	31
E47/82	181	Midden / Oven	1248912	4823287	31
E47/12	182	Artefact find	1249112	4823187	31
E47/10	183	Artefact find	1248812	4823186	31

Site Location as shown is accurate to **within about 100 metres**. Extent of site is not indicated. Absence of records may indicate a lack of information, not an absence of sites.

APPENDIX III – STATUTORY ACKNOWLEDGMENTS - NGĀI TAHU CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT 1998

1. INFORMATION FOR PLAN USERS, AND RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICANTS

1.1 Introduction

The Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 (the Settlement Act) gives effect to the Deed of Settlement signed by the Crown and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu on 21 November 1997 to achieve a final settlement of Ngāi Tahu's historical claims against the Crown.

The Settlement Act includes a new instrument called a Statutory Acknowledgment. Statutory Acknowledgments recognise Ngāi Tahu's mana in relation to a range of sites and areas in the South Island, and provide for this to be reflected in the management of those areas. Statutory Acknowledgments impact upon Resource Management Act 1991 processes concerning these areas.

1.2 What are Statutory Acknowledgments?

A Statutory Acknowledgment is an acknowledgment by the Crown of Ngāi Tahu's special relationship with identifiable areas, namely Ngāi Tahu's particular cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional association with those areas (known as statutory areas).

1.3 What are the Purposes of Statutory Acknowledgments?

The purposes of Statutory Acknowledgments are:

- To ensure that Ngāi Tahu's particular association with certain significant areas in the South Island are identified, and that Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu is informed when a proposal may affect one of these areas; and
- To improve the implementation of Resource Management Act 1991 processes, in particular by requiring consent authorities to have regard to Statutory Acknowledgments when making decisions on the identification of affected parties.

1.4 Who May be Affected by Statutory Acknowledgments?

You may be affected by a Statutory Acknowledgment if you are applying for a resource consent for an activity that is within, adjacent to, or impacting directly upon a statutory area.

1.5 What Happens When You Apply?

If you are applying for resource consent for an activity within, adjacent to, or impacting directly upon a statutory area:

- You shall provide the written approval of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.
- In absence of written approval, the resource consent application will be notified.

1.6 More Information

You can obtain further information on Statutory Acknowledgments from:

Toitu Te Whenua
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu
71 Corsair Drive
Wigram
PO Box 13046
Christchurch 8141

www.ngaitahu.iwi.nz

Te Ao Marama Inc.
PO Box 7078
South Invercargill
Invercargill 9844

Planning Division
Invercargill City Council
Civic Administration Building
101 Esk Street
Invercargill 9810

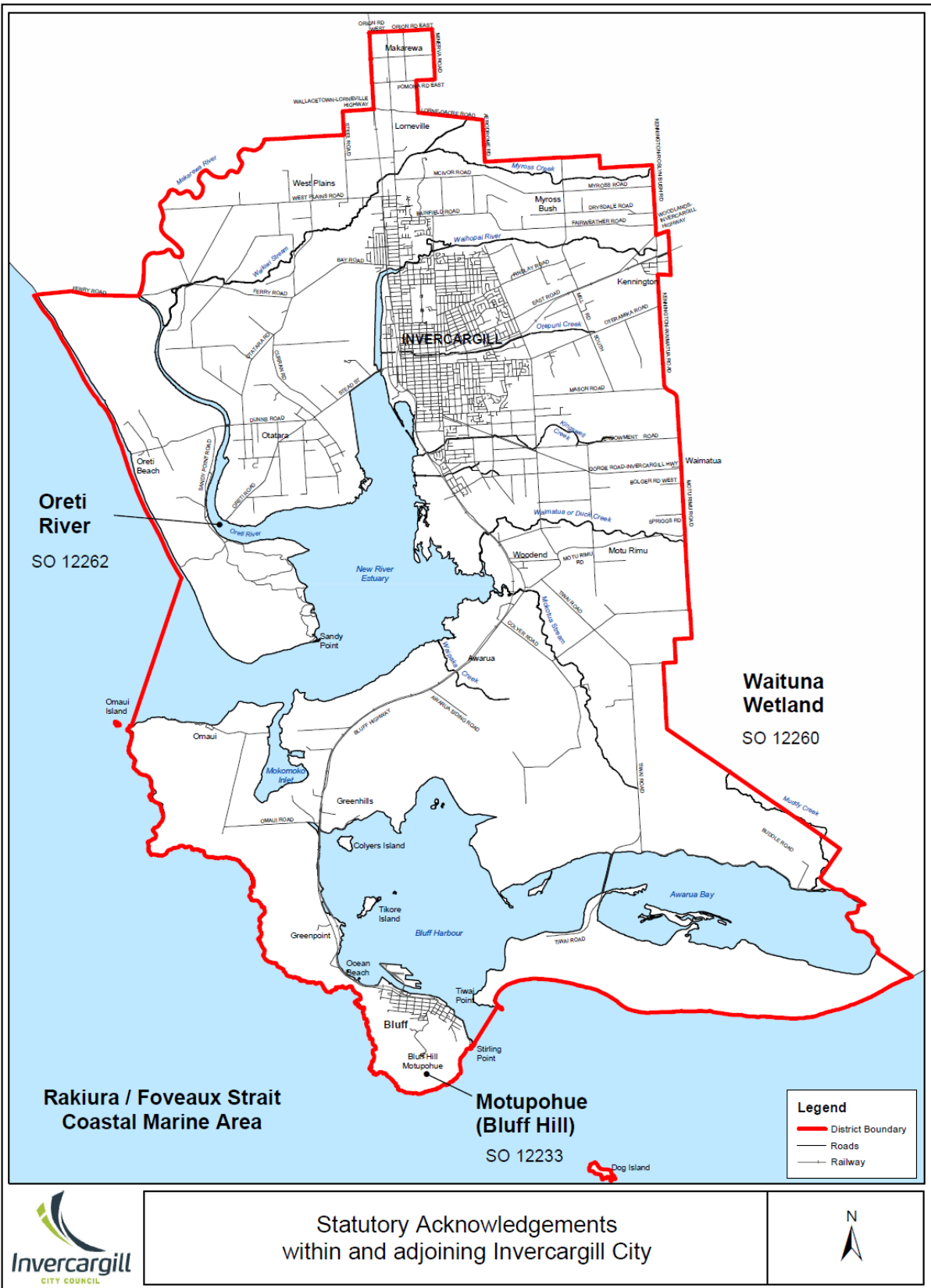
www.icc.govt.nz

Ministry for the Environment
Environment House
23 Kate Sheppard Place
Thorndon
PO Box 10362
Wellington 6143

www.mfe.govt.nz

Environment Southland
Private Bag 90104
Invercargill

www.es.govt.nz



[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

2. STATUTORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS WITHIN AND ADJOINING INVERCARGILL CITY

2.1 STATUTORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FOR MOTUPOHUE (BLUFF HILL)

(From Schedule 44 - refer to sections 205 and 206 Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998)

2.1.1 Statutory Area

The statutory area to which this statutory acknowledgment applies is the area known as Motupohue (Bluff Hill), as shown on Allocation Plan MS 8 (SO 12233).

2.1.2 Preamble

Under section 206, the Crown acknowledges Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu's statement of Ngāi Tahu's cultural, spiritual, historic, and traditional association to Motupohue as set out below.

2.1.3 Ngāi Tahu Association with Motupohue

The name Motupohue is an ancient one, brought south by Ngati Mamoe and Ngāi Tahu from the Hawkes Bay region where both tribes originated. The name recalls a history unique to the Ngāi Tuhaitara and Ngati Kuri hapu that is captured in the line, "Kei kora kei Motupohue, he pareka e kai ana, na to tutae" ("It was there at Motupohue that a shag stood, eating your excrement").

Oral traditions say that the Ngati Mamoe leader, Te Rakitauneke, is buried upon this hill. Te Rakitauneke's saying was: "Kia pai ai taku titiro ki Te Ara a Kiwa" ("Let me gaze upon Foveaux Strait"). Some traditions also place another Ngati Mamoe leader, Tu Te Makohu, on this hill.

For Ngāi Tahu, histories such as this represent the links and continuity between past and present generations, reinforce tribal identity and solidarity, and document the events which shaped Ngāi Tahu as an Iwi.

The mauri of Motupohue represents the essence that binds the physical and spiritual elements of all things together, generating and upholding all life. All elements of the natural environment possess a life force, and all forms of life are related. Mauri is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of Ngāi Tahu Whanui with Motupohue.

2.2 STATUTORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FOR ORETI RIVER

(From Schedule 50 - refer to sections 205 and 206 Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998)

2.2.1 Statutory Area

The statutory area to which this statutory acknowledgment applies is the River known as Oreti, the location of which is shown on Allocation Plan MD 123 (SO 12262).

2.2.2 Preamble

Under section 206, the Crown acknowledges Te Rūnanga O Ngāi Tahu's statement of Ngāi Tahu's cultural, spiritual, historic, and traditional association to the Oreti River, as set out below.

2.2.3 Ngāi Tahu Association with the Oreti River

The Oreti River traverses a significant area of Murihiku, stretching from its mouth at Invercargill almost to the edge of Whakatipu-wai-māori (Lake Wakatipu). As such, it formed one of the main trails inland from the coast, with an important pounamu trade route continuing northward from the headwaters of the Oreti and travelling, via the Mavora or Von River Valley, to the edge of Wakatipu and on to the Dart and Routeburn pounamu sources. Indeed, pounamu can be found in the upper reaches of the Oreti itself.

The tūpuna had consideration knowledge of whakapapa, traditional trails and tauranga waka, places for gathering kai and other taonga, ways in which to use the resources of Oreti, the relationship of people with the river and their dependence on it, and tikanga for the proper sustainable utilisation of resources. All of these values remain important to Ngāi Tahu today.

The kai resources of the Oreti would have supported numerous parties venturing into the interior, and returning by mōkihi (vessels made of raupo), laden with pounamu and mahinga kai. Nohoanga (temporary campsites) supported such travel by providing bases from which the travellers could go water fowling, eeling and catching inaka (whitebait), and were located along the course of Oreti River.

There were a number of important settlement sites at the mouth of the Oreti, in the New River estuary, including Omaui, which was located at the mouth of the Oreti, where it passes the New River Heads. Oue, at the mouth of the Oreti River (New River estuary), opposite Omaui, was one of the principal settlements in Murihiku. Honekai who was a principal chief of Murihiku in his time was resident at this settlement in the early 1820s, at the time of the sealers. In 1850 there were said to still be 40 people living at the kaik at Omaui under the chief Mauhe.

As a result of this pattern of occupation, there are a number of urupā located at the lower end of the Oreti, in the estuarine area. Urupā are the resting places of Ngāi Tahu tūpuna and, as such, are the focus for whānau traditions. These are places holding the memories, traditions, victories and defeats of Ngāi Tahu tūpuna, and are frequently protected by secret locations.

The mauri of the Oreti represents the essence that binds the physical and spiritual elements of all things together, generating and upholding all life. All elements of the natural environment possess a life force, and all forms of life are related. Mauri is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of Ngāi Tahu Whanui with the river.

2.3 STATUTORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FOR WAITUNA WETLAND

(From Schedule 73 - refer to sections 205 and 206 Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998)

2.3.1 Statutory Area

The statutory area to which this statutory acknowledgment applies is the wetland known as Waituna, the location of which is shown on Allocation Plan MD 58 (SO12260).

2.3.2 Preamble

Under section 206, the Crown acknowledges Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu's statement of Ngāi Tahu's cultural, spiritual, historic, and traditional association to Waituna, set out below.

2.3.3 Ngāi Tahu Association with Waituna

Intermittently open to the sea, Waituna wetland (with the western end, where the lagoon breaks out to sea known as Ka-puna-wai) was a major food basket utilised by nohoanga and permanent settlements located in the immediate vicinity of the wetlands, and further away, for its wide variety of reliable mahinga kai. The great diversity of wildlife associated with the complex includes several breeds of ducks, white heron, gulls, spoonbill, kotuku, oyster-catcher, dotterels, terns and fernbirds. The wetlands are important kohanga (spawning) grounds for a number of indigenous fish species. Kaimoana available includes a giant and banded kokopu, varieties of flatfish, tuna (eels), kanakana (lamprey), inaka (whitebait), waikakahi (fresh water mussel) and waikōura (freshwater crayfish). Harakeke, raupo, manuka, totara and totara bark, and pingao were also regularly harvested cultural materials. Paru or black mud was available, particularly sought after as a product for making dyes.

The tūpuna had considerable knowledge of whakapapa, traditional trails and tauranga waka, places for gathering kai and other taonga, ways in which to use the resources of Waituna, the relationship of people with the lake and their dependence on it, and tikanga for the proper and sustainable utilisation of resources. All of these values remain important to Ngāi Tahu today.

As a result of this history of use and occupation in the area, there are wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga all along its shores. It is also possible that particular sections of the wetland were used for a wai whakaheke tūpāpaku (water burial).

Urupā and wāhi tapu are the resting places of Ngāi Tahu tūpuna and, as such, are the focus of whānau traditions. These are places holding the memories, traditions, victories and defeats of Ngāi Tahu tūpuna, and are frequently protected by secret locations.

The Mauri of Waituna represents the essence that binds the physical and spiritual elements of all things together, generating and upholding all life. All elements of the natural environment possess a life force, and all forms of life are related. Mauri is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of Ngāi Tahu Whanui with the area.

2.4 STATUTORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FOR RAKIURA/TE ARA A KIWA (RAKIURA/FOVEAUX STRAIT COASTAL MARINE AREA)

(From Schedule 104 - refer to sections 205 and 206 Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998).

2.4.1 Statutory Area

The statutory area to which this statutory acknowledgement applies is Rakiura/Te Ara a Kiwa (Rakiura/Foveaux Strait Coastal Marine Area), the Coastal Marine Area of the Hokonui and Awarua constituencies of the Southland region, as shown on SO 11505 and 11508, Southland Land District as shown on Allocation Plan NT 505 (SO 19901).

2.4.2 Preamble

Under section 313 the Crown acknowledges Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu's statement of Ngāi Tahu's cultural, spiritual, historic, and traditional association to Rakiura/Te Ara a Kiwa as set out below.

2.4.3 Ngāi Tahu Association with Rakiura/Te Ara a Kiwa

Generally the formation of the coastline of Te Wai Pounamu relates to the tradition of Te Waka o Aoraki, which foundered on a submerged reef, leaving its occupants, Aoraki and his brother to turn to stone. They are manifested now in the highest peaks of the Ka Tititiri of Te Moana (the Southern Alps). The bays, inlets, estuaries and fiords which stud the coast are all the creations of Tu Te Rakiwhanoa, who took on the job of making the island suitable for human habitation.

The naming of various features along the coastline reflects the succession of explorers and iwi (tribes) who travelled around the coastline at various times. The first of these was Maui, who fished up the North Island, and is said to have circumnavigated Te Wai Pounamu. In some accounts the island is called Te Waka o Maui in recognition of his discovery of the new lands. A number of coastal place names are attributed to Maui, particularly on the southern coast. Maui is said to have sojourned at Omaui (at the mouth of the New River estuary) for a year, during which time he claimed the South Island for himself. It is said that in order to keep his waka from drifting away he reached into the sea and pulled up a stone to be used as an anchor, which he named Te Puka o Te Waka o Maui (Rakiura or Stewart Island).

The great explorer Rakaihautu travelled overland along the coast, identifying the key places and resources. He also left many place names on prominent coastal features. When Rakaihautu's southward exploration of the island reached Te Ara a Kiwa, he followed the coastline eastwards before heading for the East Coast of Otago.

Particular stretches of the coastline also have their own traditions. Foveaux Strait is known as Te Ara a Kiwa (the pathway of Kiwa), the name relating to the time when Kiwa became tired of having to cross the land isthmus which then joined Murihiku (Southland) with Rakiura (Stewart Island). Kiwa requested the obedient Kewa (whale) to chew through the isthmus and create a waterway so Kiwa could cross to and fro by waka. This Kewa did, and the crumbs that fell from his mouth are the islands in Foveaux Strait, Solander Island being Te Niho a Kewa, a loose tooth that fell from the mouth of Kewa.

The waka Takitimu, captained by the northern rangatira (chief) Tamatea, travelled around much of the Te Wai Pounamu coast, eventually breaking its back at the mouth of the Waiau River in Murihiku. Many place names on the coast can be traced back to this voyage, including Monkey Island near Orepuki which is known as Te-Punga (or Puka)-a-Takitimu. While sailing past the cliffs at Omaui it is said that Tamatea felt a desire to go ashore and inspect the inland, and so he turned to the helmsman and gave the order “Tarere ki whenua uta” (“swing towards the mainland”), but before they got to the shore he countermanded the order and sailed on. Subsequently the whole area from Omaui to Bluff was given the name of Te Takiwā o Tarere ki Whenua Uta. In olden days when people from the Bluff went visiting they were customarily welcomed on to the host's marae with the call “haere mai koutou te iwi tarere ki whenua uta”. One of the whare at Te Rau Aroha marae in Bluff is [sic: is] also named “Tarere ki Whenua uta” in memory of this event.

The Takitimu's voyage through the strait came to an end when the waka was overcome by three huge waves, named O-te-wao, O-roko and O-kaka, finally coming to rest on a reef near the mouth of the Waiau (Waimeha). According to this tradition, the three waves continued on across the low lying lands of Murihiku, ending up as permanent features of the landscape.

For Ngāi Tahu, traditions such as these represent the links between the cosmological world of the gods and present generations. These histories reinforce tribal identity and solidarity, and continuity between generations, and documents the events which shaped the environment of Te Wai Pounamu and Ngāi Tahu as an iwi.

Because of its attractiveness as a place to establish permanent settlements, including pa (fortified settlements), the coastal area was visited and occupied by Waitaha, Ngati Mamoe and Ngāi Tahu in succession, who through conflict and allegiance, have merged in the whakapapa (genealogy) of Ngāi Tahu Whanui. Battle sites, urupā and landscape features bearing the names of tūpuna (ancestors) record this history. Prominent headlands, in particular, were favoured for their defensive qualities and became the headquarters for a succession of rangatira and their followers.

The results of the struggles, alliances and marriages arising out of these migrations were the eventual emergence of a stable, organised and united series of hapu located at permanent or semi-permanent settlements along the coast, with an intricate network of mahinga kai (food gathering) rights and networks that relied to a large extent on coastal resources.

Mokamoka (Mokomoko or Mokemoke) was one such settlement, in a shallow inlet of the Invercargill estuary. It was here that Waitai was killed, the first Ngāi Tahu to venture this far south, well out of the range of his own people, then resident at Taumutu. This settlement was sustained by mahinga kai taken from the estuary and adjoining coastline, including shellfish and patiki (flounder).

Oue, at the mouth of the Oreti River (New River estuary), opposite Omaui, was one of the principal settlements in Murihiku. Honekai who was a principal chief of Murihiku in his time was resident at this settlement in the early 1820s, at the time of the sealers. In 1850 there were said to still be 40 people living at the kaik at Omaui under the chief Mauhe. Honekai's brother, Pukarehu, was a man who led a very quiet life, and so was little known. He is remembered, however, in the small knob in the hills above Omaui which bear his name. When he passed away he was interred in the sandhills at the south end of the Oreti Beach opposite Omaui. Oue is said to

have got its name from a man Maui left to look after his interests there until his return. It was also here that the coastal track to Riverton began. From Oue to the beach the track was called Te Ara Pakipaki, then, when it reached the beach, it was called Ma Te Aweawe, finally, at the Riverton end, it was known as Mate a Waewae.

After the death of Honekai, and as a consequence of inter-hapu and inter-tribal hostilities in the Canterbury region, many inhabitants of Oue and other coastal villages on Foveaux Strait relocated to Ruapuke Island, which became the Ngāi Tahu stronghold in the south. The rangatira Pahi and Tupai were among the first to settle on the island. Pahi had previously had one of the larger and oldest pa in Murihiku at Pahi (Pahia), where 40 to 50 whare (houses) were reported in 1828. The Treaty of Waitangi was signed at Ruapuke Island by Tuhawaiki and others. No battles however occurred here, the pa Pa-raki-ao was never fully completed, due to the realisation that Te Rauparaha could not reach this far south.

Other important villages along the coast included: Te Wae Wae (Waiiau), Taunoa (Orepuki), Kawakaputaputa (Wakaputa), Oraka (Colac Bay), Aparima (Riverton — named Aparima after the daughter of the noted southern rangatira Hekeia, to whom he bequeathed all of the land which his eye could see as he stood on a spot at Otaitai, just north of Riverton), Turangiteuaru, Awarua (Bluff), Te Whera, Toe Toe (mouth of the Maitai River) and Waikawa.

Rarotoka (Centre Island) was a safe haven at times of strife for the villages on the mainland opposite (Pahi, Oraka and Aparima). Numerous artefacts and historical accounts attest to Rarotoka as having a significant place in the Ngāi Tahu history associated with Murihiku.

Rakiura also plays a prominent part in southern history, the “Neck” being a particularly favoured spot. Names associated with the area include: Korako-wahine (on the western side of the peninsula), Whare-tatara (a rock), Hupokeka (Buller's Point) and Pukuheke (the point on which the lighthouse stands). Te Wera had two pa built in the area called Kaiarohaki, the one on the mainland was called Tounoa, and across the tidal strip was Ka-Turi-o-Whako.

A permanent settlement was located at Port Pegasus, at the south-eastern end of Rakiura, where numerous middens and cave dwellings remain. Permanent settlement also occurred on the eastern side of Rakiura, from the Kaik near the Neck, south to Tikotaitahi (or Tikotatahi) Bay. A pa was also established at Port Adventure.

Mahinga kai was available through access from the coastal settlements to Te Whaka-a-te-Wera (Paterson Inlet), Lords River and, particularly for waterfowl, to Toi Toi wetland. In addition, the tītī islands off the north-eastern coast of the island, and at the mouth of Kopeka River and the sea fishery ensured a sound base for permanent and semi-permanent settlement, from which nohoanga operated.

Te Ara a Kiwa, the estuaries, beaches and reefs off the mainland and islands all offered a bounty of mahinga kai, with Rakiura and the tītī islands being renowned for their rich resources of bird life, shellfish and wet fish. The area offered a wide range of kaimoana (sea food), including tuaki (cockles), paua, mussels, toheroa, tio (oysters), pupu (mud snails), cod, groper, barracuda, octopus, patiki (flounders), seaweed, kina, koura (crayfish) and conger eel. Estuarine areas provided freshwater fisheries, including tuna (eels), inaka (whitebait), waikōura (freshwater crayfish), kokopu and kanakana (lamprey). Marine mammals were harvested for whale meat and seal pups. Many reefs along the coast are known by name and are

customary fishing grounds, many sand banks, channels, currents and depths are also known for their kaimoana.

A range of bird life in the coastal area also contributed to the diversity of mahinga kai resources available, including tiitī, seabirds such as shags and gulls, sea bird eggs, waterfowl, and forest birds such as kiwi, kaka, kakapo, weka, kukupa and tieke. A variety of plant resources were also taken in the coastal area, including raupo, fern root, ti kouka (cabbage tree), tutu juice and korari juice. Harakeke (flax) was an important resource, required for the everyday tasks of carrying and cooking kai. Black mud (paru) was gathered at Ocean Beach for use as dye. Totara bark was important for wrapping pōhā in, to allow safe transport of the tiitī harvest. Pōhā were made from bull kelp gathered around the rocky coast.

The numerous tiitī islands are an important part of the Ngāi Tahu southern economy, with Taukihepa (Te Kanawera) being the largest. Tiitī were and are traded as far north as the North Island. The “Hakuai” is a bird with a fearsome reputation associated with the islands. No one has ever seen this bird, which appears at night, but it once regularly signalled the end to a birding season by its appearance at night. Known for its distinctive spine-chilling call, the hakuai was a kaitiaki that could not be ignored. At the far western edge of Foveaux Strait is Solander Island (Hau-tere), an impressive rock pinnacle rising hundreds of feet out of the sea, on which fishing and tiitī gathering occurred.

The coast was also a major highway and trade route, particularly in areas where travel by land was difficult. Foveaux Strait was a principal thoroughfare, with travel to and from Rakiura a regular activity. There was also regular travel between the islands Ruapuke, Rarotoka and other points.

The tiitī season still involves a large movement across the Strait to the islands, in addition large flotillas of Ngāi Tahu once came south from as far afield as Kaikoura to exercise their mutton-birding rights. Whenua Hou (Codfish Island) and the Ruggedy Islands were important staging posts for the movement of birders to the tiitī islands off the south-west coast of Rakiura. Whenua Hou had everything that the birders required: shelter, proximity to the tiitī islands, kai moana, manu (birds) and ngahere (bush). From Whenua Hou, the birders would camp at Minitī (Ernest Island), at the end of Mason Bay, where the waka-hunua (double hulled canoes, or canoes with outriggers) were able to moor safely, ready for the final movement to the various tiitī islands. Waka-hunua were an important means of transport on the dangerous and treacherous waters of Foveaux Strait and the Rakiura coast. After dropping birders and stores on the tiitī islands the waka hunua generally returned immediately to Aparima and other tauranga waka along the mainland of Foveaux Strait, due to the paucity of safe anchorages among the tiitī islands.

Travel by sea between settlements and hapu was common, with a variety of different forms of waka, including the southern waka hunua (double-hulled canoe) and, post-contact, whale boats plying the waters continuously. Hence tauranga waka occur up and down the coast, including spots at Pahi, Oraka and Aparima, and wherever a tauranga waka is located there is also likely to be a nohoanga (settlement), fishing ground, kaimoana resource, rimurapa (bull kelp — used to make the pōhā, in which tiitī were and still are preserved) and the sea trail linked to a land trail or mahinga kai resource. Knowledge of these areas continues to be held by whānau and hapu and is regarded as a taonga. The traditional mobile lifestyle of the people led to their dependence on the resources of the coast.

The New River estuary contains wāhi tapu, as do many of the coastal dunes and estuarine complexes for the length of the Foveaux Strait. Many urupā are located

on islands and prominent headlands overlooking the Strait and the surrounding lands and mountains. The rangatira Te Wera, of Huriawa fame, is buried at Taramea (Howells Point), near Riverton. There are two particularly important urupā in Colac Bay, as well as an old quarry site (Tihaka). From Colac Bay to Wakapatu, the coastal sandhills are full of middens and ovens, considered to be linked to the significant mahinga kai gathering undertaken in Lake George (Urewera). Urupā are the resting places of Ngāi Tahu tūpuna and, as such, are the focus for whānau traditions. These are places holding the memories, traditions, victories and defeats of Ngāi Tahu tūpuna, and are frequently protected in secret locations.

The mauri of the coastal area represents the essence that binds the physical and spiritual elements of all things together, generating and upholding all life. All elements of the natural environment possess a life force, and all forms of life are related. Mauri is a critical element of the spiritual relationship of Ngāi Tahu Whanui with the coastal area.

APPENDIX IV – SCHEDULE OF REQUIREMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS

Note: Circumstances when an outline plan is not required

An Outline Plan of works will not be required where all of the following standards are met:

1. The envelope of effects will not change from those identified in the notice of requirement;
2. There will be no change to the existing footprint for development on the site;
3. Existing structures are to be maintained or upgraded and there is no discernible change to the visual appearance of the site;
4. Compliance with the relevant industry Code of Practice will be achieved;
5. The contour of the site is to remain unchanged;
6. Existing structures are to be relocated on the site and where the effects of such relocation will be the same or similar as those for the existing location;
7. Compliance with noise standards in the Plan is achieved; and
8. There is no significant increase in the amount of hazardous substances to be stored on the site.

REQUIRING AUTHORITY	PURPOSE	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP No.	DESIG. No.	CONDITIONS
Minister of Corrections	Invercargill Prison	42 Liffey Street Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 13235 (CFR SL10C/658)	8, 9	1	No
Minister of Police	Bluff Police Station	80 Barrow Street Bluff	Sections 2B, 6A and Part 2A, Block XII Town of Campbelltown	29, 30	2	No
	Invercargill Police Station	117-119 Don Street Invercargill	Lot 1, DP 13986 and Lot 1 DP 12753	9	3	No
	North Invercargill Community Policing Centre	72 Windsor Street Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 13621	10	4	No
	South Invercargill Community Policing Centre	141 Janet Street Invercargill	Lot 4 Block IV DP 1714	17	5	No
Minister of Justice	Courthouse	35 Don Street Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 12894	9	6	No
Minister of Education ¹	Educational Purposes - Bluff Community School	39 Bradshaw Street, Bluff	Lots 1-12 Block VIII DP 225 Campbelltown Hundred	29, 30	7	No
	Educational Purposes - Te Wharekura O Arowhenua	734 Tweed Street Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 463547	11	8	No
	Educational Purposes - Clarendon Kindergarten	30 Waiiau Place Invercargill	Lots 16-17 DP 9367	17	9	No

¹ Changes based on recommendations only. No decision from requiring authority received yet

REQUIRING AUTHORITY	PURPOSE	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP No.	DESIG. No.	CONDITIONS
Minister of Education	Educational Purposes - Coldstream Hostel	11 Lees Street Invercargill	Lots 1-3, 6-16 and Part Lots 4-5, Block IV DP 108	10	10	No
	Educational Purposes - Donovan Primary School	200 Drury Lane Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 8089	6	11	No
	Educational Purposes - Enwood Hostel	15 Enwood Lane Invercargill	Part Lots 28 and Lot 32 DP 1043	10	12	No
	Educational Purposes - Glengarry Kindergarten	116 Derwent Crescent Invercargill	Lot 115, DP 6141	11	13	No
	Educational Purposes - Invercargill Middle Primary School	31 Jed Street Invercargill	Sections 1-6 and 19-22 Block LIV Town of Invercargill	9	14	No
	Educational Purposes - Windsor North Primary School	91 Chelmsford Street Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 9730	10, 7	15	No
	Educational Purposes - James Hargest College – Junior Campus	6 Layard Street Invercargill	Part Lot 1, DP 4390	7	16	No
	Educational Purposes - James Hargest College – Senior Campus	320 Layard Street Invercargill	Part Lot 6, Lot 7, Lot 16 and Part Lot 17 DP 2104	7	17	No
	Educational Purposes - New River Primary School	117 Elizabeth Street Invercargill	Lots 30 and 31, Blk IV, DP 59, Part Lot 18 Deeds 3, Part Lots 1 and 3, DP 2205, Lot 8 DP 9827	17	18	No
	Educational Purposes - Aurora College	234 Regent Street Invercargill	Lot 7 DP 7842, Lot 8 DP 7842, Lot 14 DP 7842, Lot 65 DP 11499, Lot 64 DP 11258, Pt Lot 1 DP 7273, Pt Sec 34 BLK XIX Invercargill Hundred, Pt Lot 1 DP 3810, Lot 4 DP 7842	17, 18	19	No
	Educational Purposes - Ascot Community School	580 Tay Street Invercargill	Part Lots 5-6, DP 270, Part Lots 1-3, DP 5060 and Lot 596, DP 5761	10, 11	20	No
	Educational Purposes - Makarewa Primary School	56 Flora Road East Makarewa	Section 1, Block III Town of Makarewa	2	21	No
	Educational Purposes - Myross Bush Primary School	288 Mill Road North Invercargill	Lot 1, DP 3269	12	22	No
	Educational Purposes - Newfield Park Primary School	82 Wilfrid Street Invercargill	Part Section 18, Block I, Invercargill Hundred	10	23	No
	Educational Purposes - Otatara Primary School	146 Dunns Road Invercargill	Section 1, Section 11 and Part Section 29, Block XXI, Invercargill Hundred	15	24	No
	Educational Purposes - Ranui Kindergarten	288 Nelson Street Invercargill	Lot 119, DP 58	17	25	No
	Educational Purposes - Ruru Special School	19 Ruru Street Invercargill	Lots 8 and 9, DP 2790 and Section 1 SO 7933 and Section 180, Block XV, Invercargill Hundred	6	26	No
	Educational Purposes - Salford Primary School	110 Lamond Street Invercargill	Part Lot 1, DP 2104	7	27	No
	Educational Purposes - Southland Boys' High Secondary School	181 Herbert Street Invercargill	Sections 45-46 and 118, Block I Invercargill Hundred, Part Lot 2 of 19, Lots 5-12, Lot 3 of 19, Lot 4 of 19, Lot 5 of 19, Part Lot 14, Part Lot 15, Part Lot 16, Part Lot 17, Part Lot 18 DP 696, Lots 1-2 DP 2537 and Lot 1 DP 7208	10	28	No
	Educational Purposes - Southland Girls' High Secondary School	328 Tweed Street Invercargill	Parts Lot 2, DP 3106, Part Lots 17-18 DP 147, Part Lots 3 DP 3076 and Part Lot 1 DP 3373	10	29	No
Educational Purposes - Fernworth Primary School	288 Pomona Street Invercargill	Part Lot 1 DP 9719	17	30	No	
Educational Purposes - Murihiku Young Parents Learning Centre	55 Isabella Street Invercargill	Section 1 SO 480427	10	31	No	
Educational Purposes - Tisbury Primary School	3 Boundary Road Invercargill	Parts Lot 1 DP 561, Part Section 15 Block XXII Invercargill Hundred, Part	18	32	No	

REQUIRING AUTHORITY	PURPOSE	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP No.	DESIG. No.	CONDITIONS
Minister of Education			Lot 1, DP 2856 and Part Section 74, Block II, Town of Seaward Bush			
	Educational Purposes - Waihopai Primary School	121 Herbert Street Invercargill	Lot 1 of 19, Part Lot 2 of 19 and Lots 2 and 3, DP 696 and Lots 1-2, DP 7932	10	33	No
	Educational Purposes - Waikiwi Kindergarten	21 Durham Street Invercargill	Lots 7-8, Part Lots 5, 6, 26, 27 and 28 DP 194	6	34	No
	Educational Purposes - Waverley Park Primary School	55 Eden Crescent Invercargill	Lot 294 DP 4689	10, 11	35	No
NZME. Radio Ltd	Telecommunication and radio-communication and ancillary purposes and land uses	51 Deveron Street Invercargill	Section 22, Block LXII, Town of Invercargill	9	36	No
Chorus New Zealand Ltd	Telecommunication and radio-communication and Ancillary Purposes	70 Barrow Street Bluff	Part Section 3, Block XII, Town of Campbelltown, Lots 1, 1A and 11, Block II DP 225	29, 30	37	Yes
	Telecommunication and Radio-communication and Ancillary Purposes	24 Clifton Street Invercargill	Lot 16 Block XIV DP 84	10	38	Yes
	Telecommunication and Radio-communication and Ancillary Purposes	71 Kennington-Roslyn Bush Road	Section 1 SO 9147 and Section 1 SO 6694, Block V Invercargill Hundred	13	39	Yes
	Telecommunication and Radio-communication and Ancillary Purposes	1997 Winton-Lorneville Highway	Section 1 SO 6001 and being Part Section 9 Block IV Town of Makarewa	2	40	Yes
	Telecommunication and Radio-communication and Ancillary Purposes	32 Oreti Road Otatara	Lots 6 and 7 DP 5523	15	41	Yes
	Telecommunication and Radio-communication and Ancillary Purposes	113 John Street Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 13091	10	42	Yes
	Telecommunication and Radio-communication and Ancillary Purposes	273 North Road Invercargill	Lot 4 DP 6336	6	43	Yes
	Telecommunication and Radio-communication and Ancillary Purposes	Part 180, Flagstaff Road, Bluff	Part of Section 25 Block I Campbelltown Hundred	29, 30	44	Yes
Spark New Zealand Ltd	Telecommunication and Radio-communication and Ancillary Purposes	10 The Crescent Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 13928	9	45	Yes
Spark New Zealand Ltd - Secondary Requiring Authority	Telecommunication and Radio-communication and Ancillary Purposes	113 John Street Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 13091	10	46	Yes
	Telecommunication and Radio-communication and Ancillary Purposes	Part 180, Flagstaff Road, Bluff	Part of Section 25 Block I Campbelltown Hundred	29, 30	47	Yes
New Zealand Transport Agency	State Highway Purposes	State Highway 1	Part Woodlands-Invercargill Highway, East Road, Tay Street, Clyde Street, Bluff Highway, Ocean Beach Road, Blackwater Street, Gore Street, Marine Parade and Ward Parade	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30	48	No
	State Highway Purposes	State Highway 6	Winton-Lorneville Highway, North Road, Dee Street	2, 6, 8, 9	49	No
	State Highway Purposes	State Highway 99	Lorneville-Wallacetown Highway	2	50	No
	State Highway Purposes-Limited Access Roads	State Highway 1	Rockdale Road (south side) and Racecourse Road (north side) east to City Boundary - both sides. Bluff Road from north side of Lot 33, DP 9852 (Kingswell Creek) to south side of Lot 2, DP 1905 (Frome Street) - east side. Bluff Road from former City Boundary (part way along	11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 26	51	No

REQUIRING AUTHORITY	PURPOSE	LOCALITY	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	MAP NO.	DESIG. No.	CONDITIONS
New Zealand Transport Agency			Lot 1, DP 11849, 668 Bluff Road) to west boundary of Lot 3, DP 13440 (2360 Ocean Beach Road) - both sides			
	State Highway Purposes - Limited Access Roads	State Highway 6	North Road from City Boundary to north of Lot 1, DP 1905 (470 North Road), west side and north side of Lot 1, DP 14110 (465 North Road) - both sides.	2, 6	52	No
	State Highway Purposes- Limited Access Roads	State Highway 99	Lorneville-Wallacetown Highway between State Highway 6 and the City Boundary	2	53	No
	State Highway Purposes - Limited Access Road	State Highway 98	Lorne-Dacre Road	2	54	No
KiwiRail Holdings Ltd	Railway purposes	Throughout the District entering from the north and south and terminating at Bluff	Consult District Plan planning maps	2, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30	55	No
Transpower New Zealand Limited	Electricity Substation and Ancillary Structures and Activities, including telecommunications	25 Tuai Street	Lot 1 DP 12414	12	56	No
	Electricity Substation and Ancillary Structures and Activities, including telecommunications	1411 Tiwai Road	Lot 2 DP 13987	31	57	No
The Power Company Ltd	Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes	23 Clapham Road	Section 88 Block II Invercargill Hundred	12, 13	58	No
	Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes	25 Tuai Street	Lot 1 DP 12414	11, 12	59	No
	Regional Network Utility Depot and Ancillary Purposes	247 – 251 Racecourse Road, 16 and 22 Findlay Road	Section 1 SO 5664, Lot 4 DP 4356 and Section 1 SO 11993	11, 12	60	Yes
	Electricity Zone Substation, including all buildings, structures, lines and ancillary purposes	1A Holloway Street	Section 61 Block IV Invercargill Hundred and Lot 92 DP 5802	6	61	Yes
	Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes	281 Chesney Street	Par Lot 6 Block VII Invercargill Hundred DP 111	17	62	Yes
	Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes	189 Taiepa Road	Part Section 85 Block XX Invercargill Hundred	15	63	Yes
	Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes	8 Nichol Road	Lot 2 DP 3084	26	64	Yes
	Electricity Zone Substation, including all buildings, structures, lines and ancillary purposes	40 Colyer Road	Lot 1 DP 473836	18	65	Yes
Electricity Invercargill Ltd	Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes	101 Doon Street	Lot 8 DP 308322	9	66	Yes
	Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes	56 Leven Street	Lot 1 DP 13721	9	67	Yes

Electricity Invercargill Ltd	Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes	151 Lime Street	Lot 1 DP 11625	10	68	Yes
	Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes	273 Racecourse Road	Section 2 SO 8623	12	69	Yes
	Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes	219 Spey Street	Section 2 Block LV Town of Invercargill	9	70	Yes
Meteorological Service of New Zealand Limited	Meteorological and Administrative Activities	32 Airport Avenue Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 12318	8	71	No
	Meteorological Activities	69-106 Invercargill Airport	Lot 1, DP 13285	5	72	No
Invercargill Airport Limited	Invercargill Aerodrome	60,68,69,72,73,75,76,77,82,84,86,92,94,96,99,100, 106 Airport Avenue ,38,80,140 Longford Road,47,94 Co-bakker Road and 148 Curran Road, Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 362692 Lot 1 DP 9671 Lot 2 DP 13069 Lot 2 DP 362692 Lot 3 DP 362692 Lot 4 DP 362692 Lot 5 DP 362692 Lot 6 DP 362692 Lot 7 DP 362692 Lot 8 DP 362692 Part Lot 9 DP 362692	5,8	73	Yes
	Airport Approach and Land Use Controls	Airspace surfaces for aircraft operations	Consult District Planning Maps 34 and 35 and Note B	Airport Approach and Land Use Controls- Overview: Map 34. Airport Approach and Land Use Controls – Detail: Map 35	74	Yes
	Airnoise Boundary	60,68,69,72,73,75,76,77,82,84,86,92,94,96,99,100, 106 Airport Avenue ,47,94 Co-bakker Road and 148 Curran Road, Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 13285 Lot 1 DP 9671 Lot 2 DP 13069 Lot 5 DP 362693 Lot 6 DP 362693 Lot 7 DP 362693 Lot 8 DP 362693 Lot 9 DP 362693	5, 8	75	Yes
Southland District Council	Designation 76 withdrawn					
	Southland District Council Waikiwi Yard	30 Hunt Street Waikiwi, Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 14888	6	77	No
	Southland District Council Offices	1 and 15 Forth Street Invercargill	Lot 3 DP 13412 and Lot 1 DP 9588	9	78	Yes
Southland Regional Council	Southland Regional Council Offices and ancillary uses	220 North Road, and 22 Price Street Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 10277 and Lot 30 DP 4214	6	79	No
Invercargill City Council	Civic Administration Office and Town Hall	101 Esk Street Invercargill	Sections 5, 6, 7, 17, 18 and Part 16 Block III, Town of Invercargill, Lots 1 and 2 DP 4632	9	80	No
	Eastern Cemetery	30 and 62 East Road, Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 8051, Part Lot 1 Deeds 121	11	81	No
	Reserve	6 Ward Parade Bluff	Part Lot 1 LT 513 Town of Campbelltown	29,30	82	No

Invercargill City Council	Waste Water Treatment Plant and Biosolids Processing	11 Lake Street Invercargill and the Empoundment Area west of Lake Street.	Section 87 SO 7500 Block XIX, Invercargill Hundred, Section 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 SO 431 Block XIX Invercargill Hundred, Part Section 12 Block XIX Invercargill Hundred. Lot 1 DP 5986 Part of Part Section 10, Block III Invercargill Hundred	17	83	No
	Waste Water Treatment Plant	175 Grant Road Otatara	Section 1, SO 11266, Block XX, Invercargill Hundred and 300m Restricted Building Area	16	84	No
	Waste Water Treatment Plant	196 Mokokoko Road, Omaui	Section 1 SO 11790, Block V Campbelltown Hundred and 150m Restricted Building Area	21	85	No
	Waste Water Treatment Plant	53 McGorlick Street, Bluff	Lot 1 DP 15211	28, 30	86	No
	Solid Waste Management Centre	303 Bond Street Invercargill	Lot 3 DP 421886	8	87	No
	Composting Facility	351 Bond Street Invercargill	Lot 4 DP 421886	8	88	No
	Solid Waste Management Centre, Bluff	75 Suir Street Bluff	Part Section 15 Block I Campbelltown Hundred	28, 30	89	No
	Water Supply Purposes (for the establishment of a new reservoir and pump station)	3/107 and 4/107 Shannon Street Bluff	9379m2 contained within Section 12 and Part Section 13 Block 1 Campbelltown Hundred	28,30	90	Yes
	Road widening	8 Dunns Road Otatara	Lot 48 District Plan 1652	15	91	No
	Service Lane	Spey, Jed, Don, Deveron Street block	Part of Section 5, 18, 19, Block LXII Town of Invercargill	9	92	No
	Service Lane	Yarrow, Deveron, Spey, Kelvin Street block	Lot 4, DP 6890, Part of Lot 2 DP 8913 Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 Block LXV Town of Invercargill, Lot 1 DP 8913, Lots 1 and 2 DP 13169, Lot 1 DP 10785, Lot 1, DP 2679 and Lot 3 DP 2041	9	93	No
	Service Lane	Yarrow, Jed, Spey, Deveron Street block	Part of Lot 1 DP 4007	9	94	No

Note: “Educational Purposes” means, for the purpose of the above Ministry of Education designations, the use of land and buildings on the designated site for educational benefit, including the provision of instruction and/or training, and may include such uses as early childhood education services, schools, community education, tertiary educational institutions, work skills training centres, outdoor education centres, sport training establishments and out of school care services and includes their ancillary administrative and support facilities (including health, social and medical services, and cultural, recreational, communal or accommodation).²

² Changes based on recommendations only. Awaiting decision from requiring authority.

DESIGNATION 37

70 BARROW STREET, BLUFF - Part Section 3, Block XII, Town of Campbelltown, Lots 1, 1A and 11, Block II DP 225

Chorus New Zealand Limited

Telecommunication and radio-communication and ancillary purposes

Conditions

Height – Masts and antennas

1. That the height of any mast (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 15m.
2. Any new mast and associated antennas shall comply with the relevant height in relation to boundary controls from adjoining Residential 2 Zone boundaries as included in the Invercargill City District Plan.
3. Antennas mounted on the roof of buildings, and on any mast, shall not extend more than 3.5 metres above the maximum height of the roof of any that building or mast.

Buildings

4. Any buildings, excluding masts, exhaust flues, antennas and air conditioning equipment shall be contained within the following building envelope:

Height – 12 metres

Height in relation to boundary – shall comply with the relevant height in relation to boundary controls from adjoining Residential 2 Zone boundaries as included in the Invercargill City District Plan.

Except this shall not restrict the maintenance, upgrading and replacement of any existing building where it infringes this condition, provided there is no additional exceedance of the standards with this condition.

Noise

5. Any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation) shall not exceed the following noise limits:

At or within the boundary of any other site within the

Industrial 1 Zone:

0700 – 2200 pm on any day: 65 dB L_{Aeq}

2200 pm – 0700 am on any day: 50 dB L_{Aeq}

Residential 2 Zone:

0700 – 2200 pm on any day: 55 dB L_{Aeq}

2200 pm – 0700 am on any day: 40 dB L_{Aeq}

6. Where existing site noise already exceeds the levels in condition 5 above, that any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary. A noise assessment may need to be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
7. For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition 5 above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

DESIGNATIONS 38, 42 AND 43

24 CLIFTON STREET INVERCARGILL - Lot 16 Block XIV DP 84

113 JOHN STREET INVERCARGILL - Lot 1 DP 13091

273 NORTH ROAD INVERCARGILL - Lot 4 DP 6336

Chorus New Zealand Limited

Telecommunication and radio-communication and ancillary purposes

Conditions

Height – Masts and antennas

1. That the height of any mast (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 10 metres.
2. Any new mast and associated antennas shall comply with the relevant height in relation to boundary controls from adjoining residentially zoned boundaries as included in the Invercargill City District Plan.
3. Antennas mounted on the roof of buildings, and on any mast, shall not extend more than 3.5 metres above the maximum height of the roof of any that building or mast.

Buildings

4. Any buildings, excluding masts, exhaust flues, antennas and air conditioning equipment shall be contained within the following building envelope:

Height – 10 metres

Height in relation to boundary – shall comply with the relevant height in relation to boundary controls from adjoining residential boundaries as included in the Invercargill City District Plan.

Except this shall not restrict the maintenance, upgrading and replacement of any existing building where it infringes this condition provided there is no additional exceedance of the standards with this condition.

Noise:

5. Any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation) shall not exceed the following noise limits:

At or within the boundary of any other site within the Residential 1 Zone:

0700 – 2200 on any day: 55 dBA L_{Aeq}

2200 – 0700 on any day: 40 dBA. L_{Aeq}

6. Where existing site noise already exceeds the levels in condition 5 above, that any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary. A noise assessment may need to be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
7. For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition 5 above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

DESIGNATIONS 39, AND 40

71 KENNINGTON-ROSLYN BUSH ROAD - Section 1 SO 9147 and Section 1 SO 6694, Block V Invercargill Hundred

1997 WINTON-LORNEVILLE HIGHWAY - Section 1 SO 6001 and being Part Section 9 Block IV Town of Makarewa

Chorus New Zealand Limited

Telecommunication and radio-communication and ancillary purposes

Conditions

Height – Masts and antennas

1. That the height of any mast (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 25 metres.
2. Antennas mounted on the roof of buildings, and on any mast, shall not extend more than 3.5 metres above the maximum height of the roof of any that building or mast.

Building

3. Any buildings, excluding masts, exhaust flues, antennas and air conditioning equipment shall be contained within the following building envelope:

Height – 10 metres

Except this shall not restrict the maintenance, upgrading and replacement of any existing building where it infringes this condition provided there is no additional exceedance of the standards with this condition.

Noise:

4. Any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation) shall not exceed the following noise limits within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity:
0700 – 2200 on any day: 55 dBA L_{Aeq}
2200 – 0700 on any day: 45 dBA. L_{Aeq}
5. Where existing site noise already exceeds the levels in condition 4 above, that any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary. A noise assessment may need to be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
6. For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition 4 above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

DESIGNATION 41

32 ORETI ROAD, OTATARA - Lots 6 and 7 DP 5523

Chorus New Zealand Limited

Telecommunication and radio-communication and ancillary purposes

Conditions

Height – Masts and antennas

1. That the height of any mast (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 10 metres.
2. Any new mast and associated antennas shall comply with the relevant height in relation to boundary controls from adjoining Otatara zoned boundaries as included in the Invercargill City District Plan.
3. Antennas mounted on the roof of buildings, and on any mast, shall not extend more than 3.5 metres above the maximum height of the roof of any that building or mast.

Buildings

4. Any buildings, excluding masts, exhaust flues, antennas and air conditioning equipment shall be contained within the following building envelope:

Height – 10 metres

Height in relation to boundary – shall comply with the relevant height in relation to boundary controls from adjoining boundaries as included in the Invercargill City District Plan.

Except this shall not restrict the maintenance, upgrading and replacement of any existing building where it infringes this condition provided there is no additional exceedance of the standards with this condition.

5. All new buildings and structures shall be set back at least 4m from the boundary adjoining the properties at 40 Oreti Road, Otatara.

Noise

6. Any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation) shall not exceed the following noise limits:

At or within the boundary of any other site within the Otatara Zone:

0700 – 2200 on any day: 55 dB L_{Aeq}

2200 – 0700 on any day: 40 dB L_{Aeq}

7. Where existing site noise already exceeds the levels in condition 5 above, that any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary. A noise assessment may need to be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
8. For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition 5 above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

DESIGNATION 44

PART 180, FLAGSTAFF ROAD, BLUFF - Part of Section 25 Block I Campbelltown Hundred

Chorus New Zealand Limited

Telecommunication and radio-communication and ancillary purposes

Conditions

Height – Masts and antennas

1. That the height of any mast (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 25 metres.
2. Antennas mounted on the roof of buildings, and on any mast, shall not extend more than 3.5 metres above the maximum height of the roof of any that building or mast.
3. Notwithstanding Conditions 1 and 2, the antennas or dishes on the mast existing on the Bluff Hill site on [decision date] may be upgraded, reconfigured or additional antennas or dishes installed subject to there being no increase in the overall height of the mast and attached antennas.
4. All masts, antennas and support structures shall be painted or supplied in a recessive colour or supplied in a material that will weather to a dull finish (e.g. galvanised steel brackets and antenna components) excluding any Global Positioning System (GPS) Antenna.

Buildings

5. Any buildings, excluding masts, exhaust flues, antennas and air conditioning equipment shall be contained within the following building envelope:

Height – 10 metres

Except this shall not restrict the maintenance, upgrading and replacement of any existing building where it infringes this condition provided there is no additional exceedance of the standards with this condition.

Noise

6. Any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation) shall not exceed the following noise limits within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity:
0700 – 2200 on any day: 55 dBA L_{Aeq}
2200 – 0700 on any day: 45 dBA. L_{Aeq}
7. Where existing site noise already exceeds the levels in condition 6 above, that any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary. A noise assessment may need to be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
8. For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition 6 above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

Accidental find

9. That any Koiwi (human skeletal remains), wāhi taonga (resource of importance) or wāhi tapu (place will feature a special significance) or artefact material are discovered as part of the construction process, then work shall stop to allow a site inspection by the appropriate rūnanga and their advisers, who would determine whether the discovery is likely to be extensive and whether a thorough site investigation is required. Material that is discovered should be handled and removed by tribal representatives responsible for the tikanga (custom) appropriate to the removal or preservation.

DESIGNATION 45

10 THE CRESCENT, INVERCARGILL - Lot 1 DP 13928

Spark New Zealand Limited

Telecommunication and radio-communication and ancillary purposes

Conditions

Height – Masts and antennas

1. That the height of any mast and associated antennas (excluding any lightning rod) shall not exceed 25m.
2. Notwithstanding Condition 1, the antennas or dishes on the mast existing on the Invercargill Exchange site on [decision date] may be upgraded, reconfigured or additional antennas or dishes installed subject to there being no increase in the overall height of the mast and attached antennas.
3. Antennas mounted on the roof of buildings shall not extend more than 5m above the maximum height of the roof of any existing building.

Buildings

4. Any buildings, excluding masts, exhaust flues, antennas and air conditioning equipment shall be contained within the following building envelope:

Height – 15m

Except this shall not restrict the maintenance, upgrading and replacement of any existing building where it infringes this condition provided there is no additional exceedance of the standards with this condition.

Noise:

5. Any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation) shall not exceed the following noise limits:

At or within the boundary of any other site within the Business 1 Zone:

0700 – 2200 pm on any day: 65 dB L_{Aeq}

2200 pm – 0700 am on any day: 50 dB L_{Aeq}

6. Where existing site noise already exceeds the levels in condition 5 above, that any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary. A noise assessment may need to be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
7. For any new electricity alternator required for emergency backup power generation and/or load shedding that exceeds the noise limits in Condition 5 above, that an outline plan shall be required that demonstrates how the equipment and any mitigation is the best practicable option (BPO) to ensure that noise levels do not exceed a reasonable level.

DESIGNATION 60

247-251 RACECOURSE ROAD, 16 AND 22 FINDLAY ROAD - Section 1 SO 5664,
Lot 4 DP 4356 and Section 1 SO 11993

The Power Company Limited

Regional Network Utility Depot and Ancillary Purposes

Conditions

1. The maximum height for all new buildings shall be 11 metres.
2. Structures, excluding overhead lines and their support structures, shall not cover more than 40% of the site.

Note: Notwithstanding any definition in the Plan, for the purposes of this designation the following definition will apply:

For the purposes of condition 2:

The area of a "Structure" shall be measured as the total ground area covered by a building or structure, but shall not include landscaped areas, open sealed or unsealed outdoor storage areas, car parking and vehicle access areas, drainage systems, underground lines, underground earthing grids, fences or land covered by overhead lines and their support structures.

3. New structures, excluding overhead lines and their support structures, shall be set back at least 4 metres from all boundaries adjoining the Residential 1 Zone.
4. New structures, excluding overhead lines and their support structures, shall comply with the height recession plane of the Invercargill City District Plan where the site adjoins a property in the Residential 1 Zone.
5. The strength of electric and magnetic fields generated by infrastructure located at the site shall not, within publicly accessible areas, exceed the limits for continuous non-occupational exposure confirmed by the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (1990), or any subsequent amendments thereof or substitutes for.

6. Any new noise generating equipment shall not exceed the following noise limits:

At the boundary of a residential site:

Weekdays and weekends

7am – 10pm – L10 55 dBA

10pm – 7am - L10 545 dBA

At the boundary of any other non-residential site:

At all times - L10 65 dBA

All measurements shall be undertaken in accordance with NZS 6801:1991 "Measurement of Sound" (or subsequent amendments).

5. Where existing site noise already exceeds the levels in condition 6 above, that any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity equipment required for emergency backup power generation) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary. A noise assessment may need to be submitted as part of any outline plan to demonstrate the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.
6. That no outline plan shall be required for any works that do not result in any increases in noise emissions, or for the replacement of any transformers, poles, support structures, switchgear, cables or conductors provided that there is no overall increase in the height of the facility.

DESIGNATION 61

1A HOLLOWAY STREET, INVERCARGILL - Section 61 Block IV Invercargill Hundred and Lot 92 DP5802

The Power Company Limited

Electricity Zone Substation including all buildings, structures, lines and ancillary purposes

Conditions

1. The designation of this site does not remove the obligation to obtain any resource consent required as a consequence of any rule in a regional plan, or any provision in National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health.
2. Pursuant to section 168A(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991 ("the RMA") an outline plan of the work to be constructed on the site shall be submitted by the designating authority to the Director of Environmental and Planning Services at the Invercargill City Council to allow the Council to request changes to it before construction is commenced. That outline plan shall, in addition to the matters set out in Section 168A(3), fulfil, and where appropriate show, compliance with Conditions 2 - 5, 7 - 10 and 15.
3. A Construction Management Plan shall be submitted as part of the Outline Plan detailing the mitigating procedures to be utilised for dust and noise, particularly in relation to neighbouring residential properties. Such Plan shall provide for construction activities to be planned, managed and assessed in accordance with NZS 6803:1999 "Acoustics – Construction Noise"
4. Sedimentation and erosion control measures shall be employed for any earthworks on the designated site.
5. The landscape plan required by Section 168A(3)(e) of the RMA shall be in general accordance with the Landscape Plan (Ref 1716 CP3 dated 27 November 2014) attached as Annexure A and provide for:
 - (a) The planting of a hedge along the western boundary of the site between the footpath edge and the new gate to be installed with a species that will grow to a height of at least 1.6 metres within five years of planting;
 - (b) The retention of the existing vegetation along the eastern boundary of the site;
 - (c) Three large grade trees to be planted near the southern boundary of the site; and
 - (d) Within the area of planting proposed between the street and the existing switch room provision shall be made for the planting of a hedge with a species that will grow to a height of at least 1.2 metres within five years of planting.

Where any modifications are made to the Landscape Plan (Ref 1716 CP3 dated 27 November 2014) they shall be detailed and an explanation provided of the reasons for that change.

6. The landscaping referred to in Condition 5 shall be fully carried out within one year of the buildings and structures comprising the electricity substation redevelopment being completed. The landscaping is to be retained and maintained by designating authority for as long as the site is used for the purpose of the designation.

7. The external appearance, external cladding, and colour of the substation shall be in general accordance with the plans attached as Annexure 2 and labelled "Waikiwi Substation Concept" (JOB NO 1418: 27/11/2014).
8. Structures on the site shall not cover more than 40% of the site area, measured as the total ground area covered by a building or structure. This measurement does not include landscaped areas, open sealed or unsealed outdoor storage areas, car parking and vehicle access areas, drainage systems, underground lines, underground earthing grids, fences or land covered by overhead lines and their support structures.
9. No building (as defined by the Building Act 2004) shall exceed 8.4 metres in height above existing ground level, except that:
 - (a) the communications structure existing on the site at 1 May 2015, extending to 15 metres above the existing ground level, may be replaced with a structure of similar design and of the same or lesser height; and
 - (b) other structures associated with the reception, transformation and distribution of electrical power, including overhead lines and their support structures, shall not exceed 13 metres above existing ground level.
10. There shall be no barbed wire or razor wire on any external or internal fences or gates.
11. The strength of electric and magnetic fields beyond the site generated shall not exceed the limits for continuous non-occupational exposure confirmed by the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (1990).
12. Within three months of the completion of construction work on the site associated with any replacement of transformers:
 - (a) The Power Company Limited shall commission a survey to monitor the electric and magnetic fields generated by infrastructure located on the site; and
 - (b) Submit a report to the Director of Environmental and Planning Services at the Invercargill City Council.

Such monitoring and reporting shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced person and include readings from the properties located at 12 Cargill Street and 132 Edinburgh Crescent.
13. Site noise emissions shall not exceed the following noise limits at or within the boundary of any other site:
 - (i) Noise from sources containing Special Audible Characteristics* (e.g. transformer noise):

Daytime (0700–2200 hours)	50 dB L _{Aeq}
Night-time (2200–0700 hours)	35 dB L _{Aeq}
 - (ii) Noise from sources which do not contain Special Audible Characteristics*

Daytime (0700–2200 hours)	55 dB L _{Aeq}
Night-time (2200–0700 hours)	40 dB L _{Aeq}

*As defined in NZS 6802:2008 "Acoustics – Environmental noise"
14. Noise shall be measured and assessed in accordance with NZS 6801:2008 "Acoustics – Measurement of environmental sound" and NZS 6802:2008 "Acoustics – Environmental noise", respectively, except that no penalty for Special Audible Characteristics should be applied.

15. The Outline Plan shall include certification from a suitably qualified and experienced person to the effect that noise from the operation of the transformers within the proposed building shall comply with the levels specified in Condition 13.
16. Within one month of any transformer being replaced and becoming operative on the site:
 - (a) The Power Company Limited shall commission a survey to monitor noise levels generated from the site; and
 - (b) Submit a report to the Director of Environmental and Planning Services at the Invercargill City Council.

Such monitoring and reporting shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced person and include readings from the properties located at 12 Cargill Street and 132 Edinburgh Crescent.
17. During times when an emergency generator is required, generator noise levels shall not exceed 55 dB LA10 at or within the boundary of any other site. In the event that any reasonable complaints about emergency generator noise levels are received by Invercargill City Council. The Power Company Limited shall commission noise measurements to demonstrate compliance.
18. In the event that the reports required by Conditions 11 and 15 conclude that Conditions 10 or 13 respectively have not been complied with, then as soon as practicable The Power Company Limited shall meet with the Director of Environmental and Planning Services at the Invercargill City Council and any adjoining residents who wish to attend, to outline additional work that will be undertaken to rectify the non-compliance, and the timing of such work.
19. Any lighting associated with the substation shall not result in greater than 5 lux spill (horizontal and vertical) of light onto any other property, measured at or within the boundary of any other property.

Koiwi Accidental Discovery

20. If Koiwi (human skeletal remains) are discovered, then work shall stop immediately and advise Te Ao Marama Incorporated (Ngai Tahu (Murihiku) Resource Management Consultants) shall be advised. They will arrange a site inspection by the appropriate tangata whenua and their advisers, including statutory agencies, who will determine whether the discovery is likely to be extensive and whether a thorough site investigation is required.
21. In recognition of Section 6 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and legal requirements under Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, there is a requirement to consult the Heritage New Zealand when archaeological sites are disturbed without authorisation previously obtained. The New Zealand Police also need to be consulted if the discovery includes Koiwi or human remains.
22. Materials discovered will be handled and removed by Iwi responsible for the tikanga appropriate to their removal or preservation.

Taonga or Artefact Accidental Discovery

23. Taonga or artefact material (e.g. pounamu/greenstone artefacts) other than Koiwi will be treated in a similar manner so that their importance can be determined and the environment recorded by qualified archaeologists alongside the appropriate tangata whenua.

In-situ (Natural State) Pounamu/Greenstone Accidental Discovery

24. Pursuant to the Ngai Tahu (Pounamu Vesting) Act 1997, all natural state pounamu/greenstone in the Ngai Tahu tribal area is owned by Te Runanga o Ngai

Tahu. The Ngai Tahu Pounamu Resource Management Plan provides for the following measures:

- Any in-situ (natural state) pounamu/greenstone accidentally discovered should be reported to the Pounamu Management Officer of Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu as soon as is reasonably practicable.
- The Pounamu Management Officer of Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu will in turn contact the appropriate Kaitiaki Papatipu Runanga.
- In the event that the finder considers the pounamu is at immediate risk of loss such as erosion, animal damage to the site or theft, the pounamu/greenstone should be carefully covered over and/or relocated to the nearest safe ground. The find should then be notified immediately to the Pounamu Management Officer.

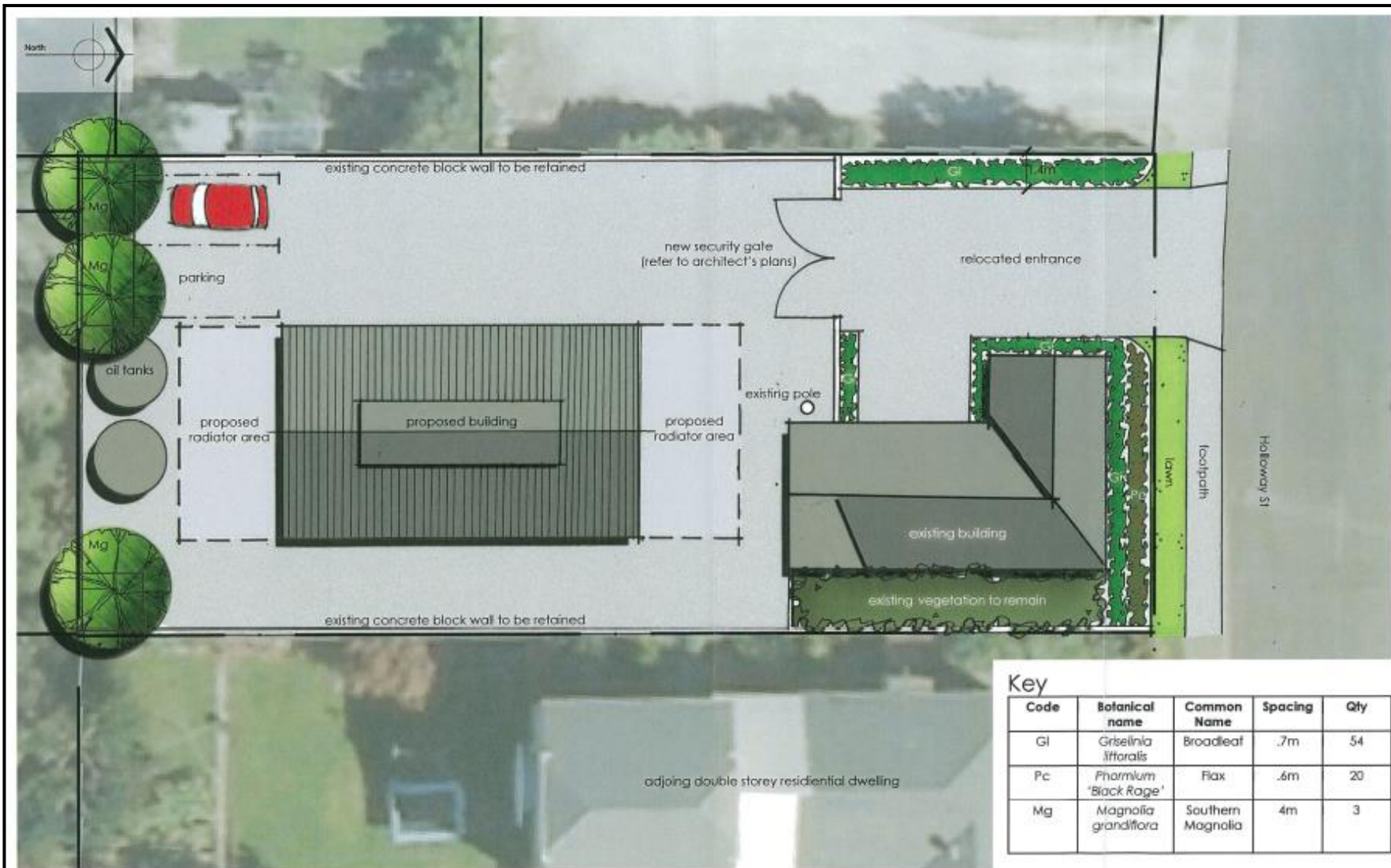
Contact details for the Pounamu Management Officer are as follows:

Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu
50 Corsair Drive
PO Box 13046
Wigram
Christchurch 8141

E-mail: info@ngaitahu.iwi.nz
Tel: (03) 366 4344
Tel: 0800 KAI TAHU (0800 524 8248)
Fax: (03) 341 6792

[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

Annexure



Key

Code	Botanical name	Common Name	Spacing	Qty
G1	<i>Grisebina litoralis</i>	Broadleaf	.7m	54
Pc	<i>Phormium 'Black Rage'</i>	Flax	.6m	20
Mg	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia	4m	3

+ 1A HOLLOWAY STREET - ELECTRICAL SUB STATION UPGRADE - LANDSCAPE PLAN
 REFERENCE : 1761 CP3 - SCALE 1:150 @ A3 - 27 NOV 2014

ATTACHMENT B  daxier design group

[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

Annexure



West Elevation



North Elevation



South Elevation

name: _____
address: _____
name: _____
address: _____
name: _____
address: _____

name: _____
address: _____
name: _____
address: _____
name: _____
address: _____



[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

DESIGNATION 62

281 CHESNEY STREET, INVERCARGILL - Part Lot 6 Block VII Invercargill Hundred DP 111

The Power Company Limited

Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes

Conditions

1. The maximum height for all new structures associated with the reception, transformation and distribution of electrical power shall be either the height of the tallest structure on the site as at 19 August 2011 or 11 metres, whichever is the greater.
2. Structures, excluding overhead lines and their support structures, shall not cover more than 50% of the site.
Note: Notwithstanding any definition in the Plan, for the purposes of this designation the following definition will apply:
The area of a "Structure" shall be measured as the total ground area covered by a building or structure, but shall not include landscaped areas, open sealed or unsealed outdoor storage areas, car parking and vehicle access areas, drainage systems, underground lines, underground earthing grids, fences or land covered by overhead lines and their support structures.
3. The strength of electric and magnetic fields generated by infrastructure located at the site shall not, within publicly accessible areas, exceed the limits for continuous non-occupational exposure confirmed by the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (1990), or any subsequent amendments thereof or substitutes for.
4. Any new noise generating equipment shall not exceed the following noise limits:
At the boundary of the site
At all times - 65 dB L_{Aeq}
Provided that noise levels shall not exceed the following noise limits within the notional boundary of any dwelling:
Weekdays and Weekends
0700 – 2200 on any day: 50 dB L_{Aeq}
2200 – 0700 on any day: 45 dB L_{Aeq}
Sound levels are to be measured in accordance with the provisions of NZS 6801 2008: Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound and assessed in accordance with the provisions of NZS 6802:2008: Acoustics Environmental Noise (or subsequent amendments).
5. Where existing site noise already exceeds the levels in condition 4 above, that any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity equipment required for emergency backup power generation) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary. A noise assessment may need to be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.

DESIGNATION 63

189 TAIIPA ROAD, INVERCARGILL - Part Section 85 Block XX Invercargill Hundred

The Power Company Limited

Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes

Conditions

1. The maximum height for all new structures associated with the reception, transformation and distribution of electrical power shall be either the height of the tallest structure on the site as at 19 August 2011 or 11 metres, whichever is the greater.
2. Structures, excluding overhead lines and their support structures, shall not cover more than 50% of the site.
Note: Notwithstanding any definition in the Plan, for the purposes of this designation the following definition will apply:
The area of a "Structure" shall be measured as the total ground area covered by a building or structure, but shall not include landscaped areas, open sealed or unsealed outdoor storage areas, car parking and vehicle access areas, drainage systems, underground lines, underground earthing grids, fences or land covered by overhead lines and their support structures.
3. The strength of electric and magnetic fields generated by infrastructure located at the site shall not, within publicly accessible areas, exceed the limits for continuous non-occupational exposure confirmed by the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (1990), or any subsequent amendments thereof or substitutes for.
4. Any new noise generating equipment shall not exceed the following noise limits:
At the boundary of the site
At all times - 65 dB L_{Aeq}
Provided that noise levels shall not exceed the following noise limits within the notional boundary of any dwelling:
Weekdays and Weekends
0700 – 2200 on any day: 55 dB L_{Aeq}
2200– 0700 on any day: 40 dB L_{Aeq}
Sound levels are to be measured in accordance with the provisions of NZS 6801 2008: Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound and assessed in accordance with the provisions of NZS 6802:2008: Acoustics Environmental Noise (or subsequent amendments).
5. Where existing site noise already exceeds the levels in condition 4 above, that any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity equipment required for emergency backup power generation) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary. A noise assessment may need to be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.

DESIGNATION 64

8 NICHOL ROAD, BLUFF - Lot 2 DP 30384

The Power Company Limited

Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes

Conditions

1. The maximum height for all new structures associated with the reception, transformation and distribution of electrical power shall be either the height of the tallest structure on the site as at 19 August 2011 or 11 metres, whichever is the greater.
2. New structures, excluding overhead lines and their support structures, shall be set back at least 4 metres from all side and rear boundaries adjoining 16 Nichol Road and not cover more than 50% of the site.
Note: Notwithstanding any definition in the Plan, for the purposes of this designation the following definition will apply:
The area of a "Structure" shall be measured as the total ground area covered by a building or structure, but shall not include landscaped areas, open sealed or unsealed outdoor storage areas, car parking and vehicle access areas, drainage systems, underground lines, underground earthing grids, fences or land covered by overhead lines and their support structures.
3. The strength of electric and magnetic fields generated by infrastructure located at the site shall not, within publicly accessible areas, exceed the limits for continuous non-occupational exposure confirmed by the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (1990), or any subsequent amendments thereof or substitutes for.
4. Any new noise generating equipment shall not exceed the following noise limits:
At the boundary of the site
At all times - 65 dB L_{Aeq}

Provided that noise levels shall not exceed the following noise limits within the notional boundary of any dwelling:

Weekdays and Weekends

0700 – 2200 on any day: 50 dB L_{Aeq}

2200– 0700 on any day: 40 dB L_{Aeq}

Sound levels are to be measured in accordance with the provisions of NZS 6801 2008: Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound and assessed in accordance with the provisions of NZS 6802:2008: Acoustics Environmental Noise (or subsequent amendments).

5. Where existing site noise already exceeds the levels in condition 4 above, that any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity equipment required for emergency backup power generation) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary. A noise assessment may need to be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.

6. Where any works undertaken, or structures erected (excluding overhead lines and their support structure), are visible from the adjoining residential properties and/or from the state highway, as part of the Outline Plans submitted details shall be included of landscaping proposed to minimise the adverse visual impacts upon the those properties and the state highway.

DESIGNATION 65

40 COLYER ROAD - Lot 1 DP 473836

The Power Company Limited

Electricity Zone Substation, including all buildings, structures, lines and ancillary purposes

Conditions

1. The designated activities are to be undertaken in accordance with the Notice Of Requirement application lodged with Invercargill City Council on 5 December 2013, the recommendations provided in the revised landscape plan (ref 1959 13 February 2014) and plans appended to the recommendation, except as varied by the conditions of the recommendation. (see Notice of Requirement file MIC/2013/211)
2. Landscaping is to be carried out and completed in accordance with the revised landscape plan (Ref 1959 13/2/14) provided with SUB/2013/213 within one year of the electricity substation being completed. The landscaping is to be retained by The Power Company Limited for as long as the site is used for the purpose of the designation.
3. Structures, excluding overhead lines and their support structures, are not to cover more than 60% of the site. Notwithstanding any definition in the Invercargill City Council Operative District Plan 2005, for the purposes of this designation the following definition will apply:

The area of a 'Structure' shall be measured as the total ground area covered by a building or structure, but shall not include landscaped areas, open sealed or unsealed outdoor storage areas, car parking and vehicle access areas, drainage systems, underground lines, underground earthing grids, fences or land covered by overhead lines and their support structures.
4. The maximum height for all new structures associated with the reception, transformation and distribution of electrical power (excluding overhead lines and their support structures) is not to exceed 14 metres above existing ground level. Furthermore, any new building (as defined by the Building Act 2004) is not to exceed 12 metres in height above existing ground level. New support structures for overhead lines and communications equipment are not to exceed 25 metres in height above existing ground level.
5. Any lighting associated with the substation is not to result in greater than 10 lux spill (horizontal and vertical) of light onto any adjoining property, measured 1.5 metres inside the boundary of the neighbouring property.
6. The strength of electric and magnetic fields generated by infrastructure located at the site is not, within publicly accessible areas, to exceed the limits for continuous non-occupational exposure confirmed by the International Commission on

Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (1990), or any subsequent amendments thereof or substitutes for.

7. Any new noise generating equipment shall not exceed the following noise limits: At the boundary of the site, at all times – L10 65 dBA.
8. No outline plan is required for the replacement of any transformers, poles, support structures, switchgear, cables or conductors provided that there is no overall increase in the height of the facility and that no structure or combination of structures exceeds 60% site coverage.
9. If Kōiwi (human skeletal remains) are discovered, then work shall stop immediately and Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (Ngāi Tahu (Murihiku) Resource Management Consultants) advised. Te Ao Marama are then to organise a site inspection by the appropriate tangata whenua and their advisers, including statutory agencies, who will determine whether the discovery is likely to be extensive and whether a thorough site investigation is required. The New Zealand Police also need to be consulted if the discovery includes Kōiwi or human remains, Materials discovered will be handled and removed by Iwi responsible for the tikanga appropriate to their removal or preservation
10. Pursuant to the Ngāi Tahu (Pounamu Vesting) Act 1997, all natural state pounamu/greenstone in the Ngāi Tahu tribal area is owned by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. The Ngāi Tahu Pounamu Resource Management Plan provides for the following measures:
 - Any *in-situ* (natural state) pounamu/greenstone accidentally discovered should be reported to the Pounamu Management Officer of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu as soon as is reasonably practicable.
 - The Pounamu Management Officer of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu will in turn contact the appropriate Kaitiaki Papatipu Rūnanga.
 - In the event that the finder considers the pounamu is at immediate risk of loss such as erosion, animal damage to the site or theft, the pounamu/greenstone should be covered over and/or relocated to the nearest safe ground. The find should then be notified immediately to the Pounamu Management Officer.

Taonga or artefact material (eg pounamu/greenstone artefacts) other than Kōiwi will be treated in a similar manner to the requirements of Conditions 8 and 9 above, so that their importance can be determined and the environment recorded by qualified archaeologists alongside the appropriate tangata whenua. should be carefully covered over and/or relocated to the nearest safe ground. The find should then be notified immediately to the Pounamu Management Officer.

11. In recognition of Section 6 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and legal requirements under the Historic Places Act 1993, the New Zealand Historic Places Trust is to be consulted if archaeological sites are disturbed without authorisation previously obtained.

DESIGNATION 66

101 DOON STREET - Lot 8 DP 308322

Electricity Invercargill Limited

Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes

Condition

1. No structure erected on the site shall exceed 11 metres in height.

DESIGNATION 67

56 LEVEN STREET - Lot 1 DP13721

Electricity Invercargill Limited

Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes

Condition

1. No structure erected on the site shall exceed 25 metres in height.

DESIGNATION 68

151 LIME STREET, INVERCARGILL - Lot 1 DP11625

Electricity Invercargill Limited

Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes

Condition

1. No structure erected on the site shall exceed 11 metres in height.

DESIGNATION 69

273 RACECOURSE ROAD, INVERCARGILL - Section 2 SO 8623

Electricity Invercargill Limited

Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes

Conditions

1. The maximum height for all new structures associated with the reception, transformation and distribution of electrical power shall be either the height of the tallest structure present on the site as at 19th August 2011 or 11 metres, whichever is the greater.
2. Structures, excluding overhead lines and their support structures shall be set back at least 4m from all side and rear boundaries adjoining properties in the Residential 1 Zone and not cover more than 50% of the site.

Note: Notwithstanding any definition in the Plan, for the purposes of this designation the following definition will apply:

The area of a "Structure" shall be measured as the total ground area covered by a building or structure, but shall not include landscaped areas, open sealed or unsealed outdoor storage areas, car parking and vehicle access areas, drainage systems, underground lines, underground earthing grids, fences or land covered by overhead lines and their support structures.

3. The strength of electric and magnetic fields generated by infrastructure located at the site shall not, within publicly accessible areas, exceed the limits for continuous non-occupational exposure confirmed by the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (1990), or any subsequent amendments thereof or substitutes for.
4. Any new noise generating equipment shall not exceed the following noise limits:
At the boundary of the site
At all times - 65 dB L_{Aeq}
Provided that noise levels shall not exceed the following noise limits within the notional boundary of any dwelling.
Weekdays and Weekends
0700 – 2200 on any day 50 dB L_{Aeq}
2200 – 0700 on any day: 40 dB L_{Aeq}
Sound levels are to be measured in accordance with the provisions of NZS 6801 2008: Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound and assessed in accordance with the provisions of NZS 6802:2008: Acoustics Environmental Noise (or subsequent amendments).
5. Where existing site noise already exceeds the levels in condition 4 above, that any new noise generating equipment (excluding any electricity equipment required for emergency backup power generation) shall cumulatively in combination with any other noise generating equipment on the site not result in any increase in existing noise levels received at any other property boundary. A noise assessment may need to be submitted as part of any outline plan to confirm the existing noise levels and predicted new noise levels to confirm compliance with this condition.

DESIGNATION 70

219 SPEY STREET, INVERCARGILL - Section 2 Block LV Town of Invercargill

Electricity Invercargill Limited

Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes

Conditions

1. That the electricity substation be constructed in general accordance with the Notice of Requirement by Electricity Invercargill Limited at 219 Spey Street Invercargill dated 31 July 2012, except as amended by the conditions as set out below. (See Notice of Requirement file MIC/2012/124)
2. The substation must be set back a minimum of 2m from the boundary of the property at 51 Jed Street.
3. Subject to condition (2) above, the substation shall be developed in general accordance with the plans attached to the recommendation and labelled as S219/1 - 4.
4. The external appearance, external cladding, and colour of the substation shall be in general accordance with that shown on the plans attached to the recommendation and labelled as S219/5- 9.
5. The maximum height for all new structures associated with the reception, transformation and distribution of electrical power shall be a maximum of 9m from existing ground level.
6. Structures shall not cover more than 50% of the site.

Note: notwithstanding any definition in the Invercargill City Plan, for the purposes of this designation, the following definition will apply:

For the purposes of Condition 6:

The area of a structure shall be measured as the total ground area covered by a building or structure, but shall not include landscaped areas, open sealed or unsealed outdoor storage areas, car parking and vehicle access areas, drainage systems, underground lines, underground earthing grids and fences.

7. The strength of electric and magnetic fields generated by infrastructure located at the site shall not, within publicly accessible areas, exceed the limits for continuous non-occupational exposure confirmed by the International Commission on Non-ionising Radiation Protection (1990).
8. Operational noise from the substation shall not exceed 40 dB L_{Aeq} when measured at any location on or beyond the boundary of the site. Noise shall be measured in accordance with NZS 6801:2008 "Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound" and assessed in accordance with NZS 6802:2008 "Acoustics - Environmental Sound".
9. A Construction Management Plan shall be submitted for the approval of the Director of Environmental and Planning Services prior to the commencement of works and should demonstrate that the mitigating procedures for dust and noise, particularly in

relation to the neighbouring properties at 223 Spey Street, 51 Jed Street and 142 Don Street.

10. During construction, uninterrupted vehicle access to 223 Spey Street shall be maintained at all times.
11. Appropriate sedimentation and erosion control measures shall be employed for any earthworks on the designated site.
12. Noise from construction activity shall not exceed the limits recommended in and shall be measured and assessed in accordance with, the New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999, "Acoustics -- Construction Noise".
13. Only one vehicle crossing is to be used to access the site. The redundant crossing shall be closed with the kerb and channel reinstated to Council standards.

Note: a crossing permit is required before any work is carried out on the road reserve. Contact the Engineering Services Group at the Invercargill City Council to arrange this and ascertain the appropriate standards. No work may be undertaken on Council land prior to receiving the proper authorisation.

14. That any Koiwi (human skeletal remains), wāhi taoka, (resource of importance) or wāhi tapu (place will feature a special significance) or artefact material are discovered as part of the construction process then work shall stop to allow a site inspection by the appropriate runanga and their advisers, who would determine whether the discovery is likely to be extensive and whether a thorough site investigation is required. Material that is discovered should be handled and removed by tribal representatives responsible for the tikanga (custom) appropriate to the removal or preservation.

DESIGNATION 73

60, 68, 69, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 82, 84, 86, 92, 94, 96, 99, 100, 106 AIRPORT AVENUE, 38, 80, 140 LONGFORD ROAD, 47, 94 CO-BAKKER ROAD AND 148 CURRAN ROAD, INVERCARGILL - Lot 1 DP 9671, Lot 2 DP 13069, Lots 1 - 8 and Part Lot 9 DP 362692

Invercargill Airport Limited

Invercargill Aerodrome

1. Reasons

The Aerodrome designation is defined to protect the operational capability of the existing airport and provide for associated airport development for a minimum 20 year planning period from the date the designation is confirmed in the District Plan.

2. Physical Description of the Site to which the Requirement applies

Refer to Designation ref. No. 73 in the Appendix IV table and District Planning Maps 5 and 8. The boundary of the designation is identified on the District Plan Maps.

3. Nature of the Requirement

The nature of the activities covered by this designation is described as follows:

- (a) Aircraft operations including domestic and international aircraft traffic, scheduled services, general aviation, private aircraft traffic, rotary wing aircraft operations.
- (b) Runways, taxiways, aprons and other aircraft movement areas.
- (c) Terminal, hangars, cargo storage transportation and handling areas, rescue facilities, control tower, navigational aids, aircraft maintenance and servicing facilities, aircraft catering facilities, air freight facilities, air transport quarantine and incineration facilities.
- (d) Aircraft fuel storage and fuelling facilities.
- (e) Vehicle access, vehicle parking and storage areas, rental vehicle facilities, vehicle valet facilities and public transport facilities.
- (f) Retail, restaurant, takeaway food facilities, industrial and commercial activities which are ancillary to and in connection with the use of the Airport.
- (g) Associated activities, buildings and infrastructure, lighting and offices.
- (h) Ancillary uses of the buildings for recreation, conference and function purposes.
- (i) Erosion, silting and flood management systems.

4. Conditions

- (i) Engine testing
 - (a) No person shall start or run an aircraft propulsion engine for the purposes of engine testing between 2200 and 0700 hours, except to carry out essential unscheduled maintenance.
 - (b) None of the prohibitions above applies if engine testing can be carried out in compliance with the following maximum noise levels on any residential site:
 - Monday to Saturday 0700 to 2200 – 55dB $L_{Aeq(15hr)}$
 - All other times – 45 dBA $L_{Aeq(9hr)}$
 - All days 2200 to 0700 – 75 dBA L_{Amax}
- (ii) The grassed areas are managed and maintained to avoid aggregation of birds and to satisfy airport operational requirements.

DESIGNATION 74

AIRSPACE SURFACES FOR AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS - Consult District Planning Maps 34 and 35 and Note B

Invercargill Airport Limited

Airport Approach and Land Use Controls

1. Reasons

Obstacle limitation surfaces are a mandatory requirement to enable aircraft to operate safely and efficiently, making full use of the runway length available. Limitations apply at most aerodromes and by inclusion of this designation, IAL is updating the protection requirements in line with current New Zealand Civil Aviation rules and ICAO recommendations. The limitation surfaces will accurately reflect the current and expected future operations of Invercargill Airport. Without the limitation surfaces, the ability of the airport to allow the efficient and safe operation of some anticipated aircraft types would be adversely affected.

2. Physical Description (Noting Distinguishing Characteristics) of the Site to which the Requirement applies

Overview

- (a) The following height restrictions are based on combinations of various Civil Aviation (AC 139.06A) and ICAO Annex 14 obstacle limitation surfaces.
- (b) All elevations in this notice are provided in metres AMSL (Above Mean Sea Level) unless otherwise stated. (The Aerodrome Reference height is 1.0m AMSL.)
- (c) The height restrictions apply to land uses and activities located beneath the obstacle limitation surfaces.

3. Runways

3.1 Main Runway

The main runway which is 2,210m long x 45m wide is orientated on a bearing of 64°48'14"T. Runway identification is 04-22.

Provision is made for a 50m runway extension to the east and conversion of the existing 50m long eastern starter extension into runway to provide a maximum length of 2,260m.

3.2 Main Strip

The runway strip is to be 2,380m long by 300m wide. This width is greater than the 150m required for non-precision approaches. The strip length allows for the future 50m runway extension and conversion of the existing 50m starter extension into runway and 60m end clearance at both ends of the extended runway, and for the introduction of precision approach operations in the future. 240m x 150m RESAs are to be provided from the end of each runway strip along the runway centreline.

3.3 Grass Runways

The characteristics of the grass runways are as follows:

Runway Identification	Runway Length (m)	Runway Width (m)	Strip Length (m)	Strip Width (m)	Bearing
04 – 22	865	20	985	60	64°48'14"
07 – 25	446	20	506	40	270°34'10"
12 – 30	866	55	986	90	140°45'50"

4. Invercargill Airport Protection

4.1 General

To safeguard the standards that are implicit in the long term development of Invercargill Airport provision is made in this Plan for height and land use restrictions as follows:

- (a) Height restrictions associated with the runway strips, take-off climb and approach surfaces, transitional surfaces, horizontal surfaces and conical surfaces affecting the areas defined in paragraph 4.2 below for the main runway and the three grass runways.

4.2 Height Restriction

- (a) Take-off Climb and Approach Surfaces
- (i) There is a take-off-climb and approach protection surface at each end of each runway strip. The take-off and approach surfaces differ in detail, but both are protected by a slope extending upward and outward from each end of the strip.
- (ii) Each take-off climb and approach protection surface extends over a horizontal distance specified below and is symmetrically disposed about the centre-line of the height protection surface, with its sides diverging uniformly outwards from each end of the length of inner edge at each strip end.

The take-off and approach control surfaces vary as shown in the following table:

ELEMENT	MAIN RUNWAY 04 – 22				GRASS RUNWAYS 04 - 22, 07 - 25, 12 - 30	
	TAKE-OFF SURFACE (WESTERN END)	APPROACH SURFACE (WESTERN END)	TAKE-OFF SURFACE (EASTERN END)	APPROACH SURFACE (EASTERN END)	TAKE-OFF SURFACE	APPROACH SURFACE
Inner Edge Length	180m	300m	205m	318m	80m for 04-22 and 07-25 110m for 12-30	80m for 04-22 and 07-25 110m for 12-30
Divergence	1V:8H	1V:6.6H	1V:8H	1V:6.6H	1:10	1:10
Slope	1V:62.5H	1V:50H	1V:62.5H	1V:50H	1:25	1:30
Length	18,750m	15,000m	18,750m	15,000m	2500	2500

(All elevations in this designation are provided in metres above mean sea level (AMSL) origin IT 10 DP362692 (1.447m) unless otherwise stated. All co-ordinates below are in terms of the Geodetic Datum 2000 – Bluff Circuit)

Schedule of Coordinates for the Inner Edge

Main Runway 04-22	Coordinates for the Inner Edge
Take Off Surface (Western End)	820104.09mN 396713.10mE
Approach Surface (Western End)	820159.44mN 396830.73mE
Take Off Surface (Eastern End)	821117.35mN 398866.77mE
Approach Surface (Eastern End)	821049.24mN 398721.99mE

For airport protection the surface profile has been adopted as follows:

(iii) West end of main runway 04-22

Take-off Surface

The take-off surface commences at the inner edge and rises at a gradient of 1V:62.5H (1.6%) until reaching a total distance of 18,750m from the inner edge, measured along the centreline of the surface. At that point the surface ends. The edges of the surface commence at the inner edge 90m either side of the strip centreline and expand outward at 12.5% (1V:8H) of the distance along the centreline until a distance of 4080m from the inner edge. At that point the edges of the surface become parallel to the centreline and are located 600m either side of the centreline. The surface edges continue to the end of the surface at 18,750m from the inner edge.

Approach Surface

The approach surface at the west end commences at the inner edge and rises at a gradient of 1V:50H (2.0%) until a distance of 15,000m from the inner edge. At that point the surface ends. The edges of the approach surface commence at the inner edge 150m either side of the surface centreline and expand outward at 15.0% (1V:6.6H) of the distance along the centreline until the end of the surface. The final total width of the approach surface is 4800m at 15,000m from its inner edge.

(iv) East end of main runway 04-22

Take-off Surface

The take-off surface commences at the inner edge and rises at a gradient of 1V:62.5H (1.6%) until reaching a total distance of 18,750m from the inner edge, measured along the centreline of the surface. At that point the surface ends. The edges of the surface commence at the inner edge 102.5m either side of the strip centreline and expand outward at 12.5% (1V:8H) of the distance along the centreline until a distance of 3980m from the inner edge. At that point the edges of the surface become parallel to the centreline and are located 600m either side of the centreline. The surface edges continue to the end of the surface at 18,750m from the inner edge.

Approach Surface

The approach surface at the east end commences at the inner edge and rises at a gradient of 1V:50H (2.0%) until a distance of 15,000m from the inner edge. At that point the surface ends. The edges of the approach surface commence at the inner edge 159m either side of the surface centreline and expand outward at 15.0% (1V:6.6H) of the distance along the centreline until the end of the surface. The final total width of the approach surface is 4818m at 15,000m from its inner edge.

(b) Transitional Surfaces

- (i) These extend upwards and outwards from the sides of the main runway strip at a gradient of 14.3% (1V:7H) to intercept the inner horizontal surface at an elevation of 46.0m and at a gradient of 1V:5H for the grass runway strips.

- (ii) Transition slopes extend at the same heights beyond each end of the runway strip to intercept the approach protection surfaces.
- (c) **Inner Horizontal Surface**
The inner horizontal surface is a plane surface at an elevation of 46m enclosed within a 4,000m distance from the sides and ends of the main runway strip, and a 4,000m radius from the corners. The inner horizontal surface locus for the grass runways is 2,500m from the strip edge.
- (d) **Conical Surface**
The conical surface extends from the periphery of the inner horizontal surface upwards and outwards at a slope of 5.0% (1V:20H) to an elevation of 151m.

5. Nature of Work

No work is proposed within the airspace restriction since its purpose is to keep the airspace required clear for the safe and efficient entry and exit of aircraft in and out of Invercargill Airport.

6. Restrictions

No building, structure, mast, pole, tree or other object, shall penetrate any of the approach surfaces, horizontal surfaces and the surrounding conical surfaces or the Transitional surfaces shown in the Maps accompanying the District Plan, except with the prior approval of the Invercargill Airport Ltd in the first instance.

Pursuant to Part 77 of the Civil Aviation Rules, a person proposing to construct or alter a structure must notify the Director of Civil Aviation of the proposal if the proposed structure or alteration to a structure is located below the approach or take-off surfaces described in this designation as shown on the District Planning Maps and extends to a height greater than a surface extending outwards and upwards at one of the following:

1. Extends more than 60 metres in height above ground level at its site, or;
2. Exceeds the general tree height in the area by 18m and is located in an area of low level aerial activity or other low flying activity or in a low flying zone or low level route as prescribed under part 71, or;
 - (a) is located below the approach or take off-surfaces of an aerodrome and extends to a height greater than:
 - (b) a slope of 1:83 from the fan origin or the take-off surface of a runway where the runway is used or intended to be used by aircraft with a MCTOW above 5,700kg
 - (c) a slope of 1:50 from the fan origin of the take-off surface if a runway where the runway is used or intended to be used by aircraft with a MCTOW at or below 5,700kg
 - (d) a slope of 1:25 from the nearest point of the safety area of a heliport, or
3. Penetrates the conical, inner horizontal, or transitional side slopes described in this designation.

Notification must be in the form specified in Rule 77-13 and be submitted at least 90 days before the proposed date of commencement of construction or alteration.

Notes:

Where Invercargill Airport Limited undertakes to manage vegetation, the vegetation will be generally maintained at a height of 2 metres below the approach surfaces, horizontal surfaces or the surrounding conical surfaces or the Transitional surfaces shown in the Maps accompanying the District Plan.

7. Explanation – Approach and Land Use Controls

The foregoing description is a part of a Requirement of Invercargill Airport Ltd pursuant to Section 168 of the Resource Management Act 1991. This designation protects Invercargill Airport from possible intrusion of over height obstacles into the necessary approach and take-off slopes. This provides for the safe use of the airport by all types of aircraft likely to use the Airport. It is necessary to protect for this in recognition of the Airport's role as an integral part of the District's transportation infrastructure.

DESIGNATION 75

60, 68, 69, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 82, 84, 86, 92, 94, 96, 99, 100, 106 AIRPORT AVENUE; 47, 94 CO-BAKKER ROAD AND 148 CURRAN ROAD, INVERCARGILL - Lot 1 DP 13285, Lot 1 DP 9671, Lot 2 DP 13069, Lots 5 - 9 DP 362693

Invercargill Airport Limited

Airnoise Boundary

1. Reasons

The Airnoise Boundary designation defines the area within which noise sensitive activities will be significantly adversely affected by aircraft noise and are therefore prohibited. The imposition of this designation is intended to protect and provide for the operational capability of the airport and the health and amenity of surrounding residents by controlling levels of aircraft noise and land use activities. The Airnoise Boundary extends over land presently in airport or rural use where no residential or other noise sensitive activities currently exist.

2. Physical Description of the Site to which the Requirement applies

Refer to Designation 75 in the Appendix IV table and District Planning Maps 5 and 8. The extent of the Airnoise Boundary is shown on the District Planning Maps. The Air Noise Boundary follows, where practicable, legal property boundaries.

3. Nature of Work

Noise from aircraft operations at Invercargill Airport shall be so managed that the rolling three month average 24 hour night weighted sound exposure does not exceed 65Ldn at or outside the Airnoise Boundary. This approach is in accordance with NZS6805:1992 Airport Noise Management and Land Use Planning, which applies to airport operations.

Aircraft operations which involve:

- (a) aircraft landing in an emergency
- (b) aircraft using the airport as a planned alternative to landing at a scheduled airport
- (c) military aircraft movements

shall be excluded from the calculation of the three month average.

4. Restrictions

- (a) Resource consent for any new activity inside the Airnoise Boundary, shall not be granted without the prior approval of Invercargill Airport Limited.
- (b) New or relocated residential, school, hospital and other noise sensitive activities, other than airport related activities are prohibited inside the Airnoise Boundary

DESIGNATION 78

1 AND 15 FORTH STREET, INVERCARGILL - Lot 3 DP 13412 and Lot 1 DP 9588

Southland District Council

Southland District Council Offices and car park

Condition

1 Forth Street, Lot 3 DP 13412, shall only be used for car parking associated with the Southland District Council Office at 15 Forth Street, Lot 1 DP 9588

DESIGNATION 90

3/107 AND 4/107 SHANNON STREET, BLUFF - 9379m2 contained within Section 12 and Part Section 13 Block 1 Campbelltown Hundred

Invercargill City Council

Water Supply Purposes (for the establishment of a new reservoir and pump station)

Conditions

1. That the works proceed in general accordance with the site plan attached to the application.
2. That the earthworks required for preparation of the site be limited to a vertical cut of 6 metres.
3. That the reservoir be limited to a reinforced concrete structure with a maximum height of 10 metres and diameter of 15 metres, and maintained in its unpainted state, or if a reservoir of the same dimensions is constructed of an alternative material, that this be finished in colour that has low glare and reflectivity.
4. That the pump station be painted in a colour that has low glare and reflectivity.
5. That during the construction phase the requiring authority be required to provide, as a condition of contract, an environmental management plan demonstrating the mitigation procedures for effects of windblown dust and dirt, noise, run-off, spread of weeds and spill contingencies.
6. That during the construction phase temporary fencing be erected to prevent the encroachment of construction activity on to the property at 162 Lagan Street.
7. That a Landscaping and Maintenance Plan be prepared and implemented on the reservoir site including the following specific features:
 - (a) The provision of a gravelled access way from Lagan Street and gravel hardstanding areas around structures.
 - (b) The planting of massed areas of low growing native vegetation naturally occurring on Bluff Hill within the balance areas of the site left to revegetate. Predominant species may include toe toe, red tussock and carex with occasional clumps of astelia fragrans, flax, manuka or cabbage trees.
 - (c) Planting on the reservoir site are to be undertaken during the first planting season following the commissioning of the reservoir.
8. That any Koiwi (human skeletal remains), wāhi taoka (resource of importance), or wāhi tapu (place will feature a special significance) or artefact material are discovered as part of the construction process then work shall stop to allow a site inspection by the appropriate runanga and their advisers, who would determine whether the discovery is likely to be extensive and whether a thorough site investigation is required. Material that is discovered should be handled and removed by tribal representatives responsible for the tikanga (custom) appropriate to the removal or preservation.

APPENDIX V – EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY (EXISTING)

EXPLANATION

Appendix V lists those Educational Activities set up as permitted activities under previous local government legislation and not requiring resource consent.

These activities may not be subject to, or benefit from any designation under Part VIII of the Resource Management Act 1991.

TERTIARY EDUCATION		
Southland Campus – University of Otago College of Education	100 Nelson Street, Invercargill	Part Section 15 Block I Invercargill Hundred
SCHOOLS		
Southland Adventist Christian School	28 Bainfield Road, Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 13992
St John's Girls' School	349 Dee Street, Invercargill	Four parts of Section 29 Block I Invercargill Hundred and Lot 1 DP 12944 and Lot 2 147296 being all land described in Certificates of Title SL126/44, SL155/208, SLB3/145, SL10B/641 and SL11C/970
St Joseph's School	70 Eye Street, Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 12430 and Sections 11 and 12 Block XVI Town of Invercargill
St Patrick's Primary School	161 Metzger Street, Invercargill	Lots 71,72,74 - 92 DP 1380 Part Lot 73 DP 1380
St Teresa's School	181 Foyle Street, Bluff	Sections 10-19 and Part Section 20 Block X Town of Campbelltown
St Theresa's School	161 King Street, Invercargill	Lots 1 and 2 DP 3325 Lots 1,2,3,4,16 -22 Block VII DP 84 Township of Clinton
Sacred Heart School	435 North Road, Invercargill	Lots 8 and 9 DP 12465
Verdon College	210 Rockdale Road, Invercargill	Part Lots 7-9 DP 3698, Lot 2 DP 7414 and Lot 22 DP 7490
TE KOHANGA REO		
Te Kohanga Reo Nga Hau E Wha	195 Conon Street, Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 5821
Kimihia Te Mātauranga O Nga Tūpuna	93 Mary Street, Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 1797
Tumanako Rawhiti Te Kohanga Reo	28 Ottrey Street, Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 1184
Te Kohanga Reo O Murihiku	408 Tramway Road, Invercargill	Section 96 SO 9844
Te Rākau Kowhai O Nga Tamariki	18 Willis Street, Invercargill	Lot 32 and Part Lot 33 DP 47

KINDERGARTENS		
Bluff	144 Foyle Street, Bluff	Lot 2 DP 9058 Lot 1 DP 2673
Elston Lee	40 Iona Place, Invercargill	Lots 48 and 49 DP 8177
Grasmere	90 Heywood Street, Invercargill	Lots 2 and 4 Block XII DP 38 Township of Grasmere
Kew	51 Selwyn Street, Invercargill	Lot 1 DP 9093
Lees Street	75 Lees Street, Invercargill	Lot 25 DP 3674 Lot 1 DP 14548
Lindisfarne	34 Mitchell Street, Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 8271 and Lot 3 DP 2417
Newfield	150 Centre Street, Invercargill	Part Lots 18 and 19 DP 2122
Otatara	140-146 Dunns Road, Otatara	Situated on Otatara Primary School site (Lot 1 Section 11 and Part Section 29 Block XXII Invercargill Hundred)
Rockdale Park	18 Farrar Street, Invercargill	Part Sections 19 and 20 Block I Invercargill Hundred
Waikiwi	21 Durham Street, Invercargill	Situated on former Waikiwi Primary School site (Lots 7 and 8, Part Lots 5, 6, 26, 27 and 28, DP 194)
Waverley	195 George Street, Invercargill	Lots 1 and 2 DP 1645
The Cottage	74 Bowmont Street, Invercargill	Lot 13 DP 2832
PLAYCENTRES		
Makarewa	63 Flora Road East, Makarewa	Lot 7 DP 1356
Richmond	128 Macmaster Street, Invercargill	Lot 3 DP 3391
Tisbury	326 and 328 Tramway Road	Situated on Aurora College site (Lots 7 and 8 DP 7842)
Waihopai	98 Layard Street, Invercargill	Lot 7 DP 1557
CHILD CARE		
A'oga Amata Pre School	87 Severn Street, Invercargill	Part Lot 30 Deeds Plan 8
Gladstone Pre School	20-22 Lewis Street, Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 8130 and Lot 1 DP 8130
Hargest Child Care Centre	320 Layard Street, Invercargill	Situated on James Hargest Senior Campus site (Part Lot 6, Lot 7, Lot 16 and Part Lot 17, DP 2104)
Heidelberg Pre-School	250 Nelson Street, Invercargill	Lot 2 DP 1215
Kew Pacific Island Early Childhood Centre	117 Elizabeth Street, Invercargill	Situated on New River Primary School site (Part Lot 18 DRP 3, Pt Lot 1 DP2205)
Southern Institute of Technology Early Childhood Centre	165 and 175 Eye Street, Invercargill	Lots 1, 2 and 3, DP 14841
Surrey Park Early Learning Centre Inc	55 Isabella Street, Invercargill	Parts Lot 2, DP 2285
Waikiwi Childcare and Pre School	11 Ruru Street, Invercargill	Lot 7 DP 2790
Woodhouse Early Learning Centre	6 Woodhouse Street, Invercargill	Lot 3 DP 241

APPENDIX VI – NOISE SENSITIVE INSULATION REQUIREMENTS

All applications for new noise sensitive activities and additions to existing noise sensitive activities within the Single Event Sound Exposure Boundary (SESEB) or Outer Control Boundary (OCB) as shown on the District Planning Maps, shall be insulated from aircraft noise so that the internal noise environment shall not exceed:

OCB

All habitable Rooms 40dB L_{dn}

SESEB

Bedrooms: 65dB L_{AE}

All Habitable Rooms (including bedrooms) 40dB L_{dn}

The following guidelines for insulation have been developed to achieve the required internal noise environment:

TABLE 1: SOUND INSULATION REQUIREMENTS – ACCEPTABLE CONSTRUCTIONS – BEDROOMS INSIDE SESEB

BUILDING ELEMENT	MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION		
External Walls	Exterior Lining	Brick or concrete block or concrete, or 20mm timber or 6mm fibre cement	
	Insulation	75mm thermal insulation blanket/batts	
	Frame	Two layers of 9mm gypsum or plasterboard (or an equivalent combination of exterior and interior wall mass)	
Windows/Glazed Doors	6mm glazing with effective compression seals or for double glazing 8mm-12mm airgap-6mm		
Pitched roof	Cladding	0.5mm profiled steel or masonry tiles or 6mm corrugated fibre cement	
	Insulation	100mm thermal insulation blanket/batts	
	Ceiling	2 layers 9mm gypsum or plasterboard	
Skillion Roof		Skillion Roof Option 1	Skillion Roof Option 2
	Cladding	0.5mm profiled steel or 6mm fibre cement	0.5mm profiled steel or 6mm fibre cement
	Sarking	200mm particle board or plywood	None Required
	Insulation	100mm thermal insulation blanket/batts	100mm thermal insulation blanket/batts

BUILDING ELEMENT	MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION				
	Ceiling	1 layer gypsum plasterboard	9mm or	2 layers gypsum plasterboard	9mm or
External Door	Solid Core door (min 24kg/m ²) with weather seals				

Note: The specified constructions in this table are the minimum required to meet the acoustic standards. Alternatives with greater mass or larger thicknesses of insulation will be acceptable. Any additional construction requirements to meet other applicable standards not covered by this rule (e.g. fire, Building Code etc) would also need to be implemented.

TABLE 2: VENTILATION REQUIREMENT

All noise sensitive activity applications within the Outer Control Boundary (OCB) and Single Event Sound Exposure Boundary (SESEB) as shown on the District Planning Maps

Room Type	Outdoor Air Ventilation Rate (Air Changes per Hour, ac/hr)	
	Low Setting	High Setting
Bedrooms	1-2ac/h	Min 5ac/hr
Other habitable areas	1-2 ac/hr	Min 15ac/hr

Noise from ventilation systems shall not exceed 35dB $L_{Aeq(1min)}$ on High Setting and 30 dB $L_{Aeq(1min)}$ on Low Setting. Noise levels shall be measured at a distance of 1m to 2m from any diffuser.

Each system must be able to be individually switched on and off and when on, be controlled across the range of ventilation rates by the occupant with a minimum of three stages.

Each system providing the low setting flow rates if to be provided with a heating system which, at any time required by the occupant, is able to provide the incoming air with an 18°C heat rise when the airflow is set to the low setting. Each heating system is to have a minimum of three equal heating stages.

If air conditioning is provided to any space then the high setting ventilation requirements for that space is not required.

APPENDIX VII – HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

HSNO SUB-CLASS AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	SUBSTANCE	GROUP 1: RESIDENTIAL 1, RESIDENTIAL 1A, RESIDENTIAL 2, RESIDENTIAL 3, AND OTATARA ZONES AND RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES IN ALL OTHER ZONES	GROUP 2: INDUSTRIAL 1, BUSINESS 1, BUSINESS 2, BUSINESS 3, BUSINESS 4, BUSINESS 5 AND BUSINESS 6 EXCLUDING RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES	GROUP 3 : INDUSTRIAL 2, 2AINDUSTRIAL 3, INDUSTRIAL 4 AND SEAPORT 2 ³ ZONES, EXCLUDING RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES	GROUP 4 HOSPITAL, EXCLUDING RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES	GROUP 5: RURAL AND AIRPORT PROTECTIONS ZONES, EXCLUDING RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES	GROUP 6: SEAPORT 1 ZONE, EXCLUDING RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES	GROUP 7: AIRPORT OPERATIONS ZONE, EXCLUDING RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES	GROUP 8: SMELTER ZONE, EXCLUDING RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES
Explosives									
1.1A – G, J, L Mass explosion hazard	Gunpowder and black powder	15kg	15kg	15kg	0	15kg	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold
	Display fireworks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Industrial explosives (eg TNT) and all other	0	0	25kg	0	25kg	No threshold	0	25kg
1.2B – L Projection hazard	All	No threshold							
1.3C, F – L Fire and minor blast hazard	Smokeless ammunition reloading powder	15kg	50kg	50kg	0	15kg	No threshold	15kg	50kg
1.3C, F – L Fire and minor blast hazard	Retail fireworks	No thresholds (refer to Hazardous Substance (Fireworks) Regulations 2001)							
	All other 1.3	No thresholds							
1.4B – G, S No significant hazard	Safety ammunition and marine flares	25kg	50kg	50kg	5kg	25kg	50kg	25kg	50kg
	Retail fireworks	No thresholds (refer to Hazardous Substance (Fireworks) Regulations 2001)							

³ Appeal – South Port New Zealand Ltd

HSNO SUB-CLASS AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	SUBSTANCE	GROUP 1	GROUP 2:	GROUP 3	GROUP 4	GROUP 5	GROUP 6	GROUP 7	GROUP 8
1.4B – G, S No significant hazard	Sodium Azide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All other 1.4	No thresholds							
Gases and Aerosols									
1.5 D Very insensitive, with mass explosion hazard	All	No thresholds							
1.6N Extremely insensitive, no mass explosion hazard	All	No thresholds							
2NH (Non-hazardous)	All	10m ³	200 m ³	200 m ³	200 m ³	200 m ³	200 m ³	200 m ³	7500m ³
2.1.1A High hazard gases	LPG (inc. propane-based refrigerant) in cylinders For Service Stations refer also to Note 11	300kg Total Storage Quantity providing indoor storage is no more than 20kg per dwelling (except for multi-storey attached dwellings of over 3 storeys where no more than 10kg per dwelling)	300kg Total Storage Quantity providing indoor storage is no more than four 45kg cylinders	300kg Total Storage Quantity providing indoor storage is no more than four 45kg cylinders	300kg Total Storage Quantity providing indoor storage is no more than four 45kg cylinders	300kg Total Storage Quantity providing indoor storage is no more than four 45kg cylinders	No threshold	300kg Total Storage Quantity providing indoor storage is no more than four 45kg cylinders	1500kg Total Storage Quantity providing indoor storage is no more than four 45kg cylinders

HSNO SUB-CLASS AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	SUBSTANCE	GROUP 1	GROUP 2:	GROUP 3	GROUP 4	GROUP 5	GROUP 6	GROUP 7	GROUP 8
	LPG propane-based refrigerant in commercial refrigeration receivers	0	50kg	50kg	50kg	50kg	50kg	50kg	500kg
2.1.1A High hazard flammable gases	LPG in single vessel tanks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80 tonnes
	LPG in multi-vessel tanks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80 tonnes
	Acetylene	1 m ³	30m ³	30m ³	30m ³	30m ³	No threshold	30m ³	400m ³
	Hydrogen, and all other permanent gases	0	30m ³	30m ³	30m ³	30m ³	No threshold	30m ³	30m ³
	Methane	0	30m ³	100m ³	30m ³	100m ³	No threshold	30m ³	30m ³
2.1.1B Medium hazard flammable gases	Anhydrous ammonia refrigerant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All other 2.1.1B	No thresholds							
2.1.2A Flammable aerosols	All	20 litres	450 litres	450 litres	450 litres	450 litres	450 litres	450 litres	450 litres

HSNO SUB-CLASS AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	SUBSTANCE	GROUP 1	GROUP 2:	GROUP 3	GROUP 4	GROUP 5	GROUP 6	GROUP 7	GROUP 8	
Flammable liquids (stored above ground in containers with individual capacity ≤450 litres)										
3.1A – Liquid: Very high hazard (flash point <23°C, initial boiling point ≤35°C)	Petrol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 litres inside dwelling 50 litres outside dwelling (No storage in metal drums) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 litres any storage except metal drums 250 litres in Dangerous Goods cabinet approved to AS1940 450 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 litres any storage except metal drums 250 litres in Dangerous Goods cabinet approved to AS1940 450 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 litres any storage except metal drums 250 litres in Dangerous Goods cabinet approved to AS1940 450 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 litres any storage except metal drums 250 litres in Dangerous Goods cabinet approved to AS1940 450 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 litres any storage except metal drums 250 litres in Dangerous Goods cabinet approved to AS1940 450 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 litres any storage except metal drums 250 litres in Dangerous Goods cabinet approved to AS1940 450 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 litres any storage except metal drums 250 litres in Dangerous Goods cabinet approved to AS1940 450 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores. 	
	All other	0	50 litres	50 litres	50 litres	50 litres	50 litres	50 litres	50 litres	50 litres
3.1B Liquid: High hazard (FP <23°C, IBP >35°C)	All e.g. acetone, paint spray thinners, pure alcohol	10 litres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 litres any storage except metal drums 250 litres in Dangerous Goods cabinet approved to AS1940 450 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores. Retail activities only – 1500 litres in containers of up to 5 litres each 							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 litres any storage except metal drums 250 litres in Dangerous Goods cabinet approved to AS1940 4000 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores in containers up to 20L each.

HSNO SUB-CLASS AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	SUBSTANCE	GROUP 1	GROUP 2:	GROUP 3	GROUP 4	GROUP 5	GROUP 6	GROUP 7	GROUP 8
3.1A Petrol plus 3.1B	Petrol plus any 3.1B substance—cumulative total limit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 litres inside dwelling 50 litres outside dwelling (no storage in metal drums) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 litres any storage except metal drums 250 litres in Dangerous Goods cabinet approved to AS1940 450 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores. Retail activities only – 1500 litres in containers of up to 5 litres each 						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 litres any storage except metal drums 250 litres in Dangerous Goods cabinet approved to AS1940 4000 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores in containers up to 20L each.
Flammable Liquids (stored above ground in containers with individual capacity ≤450litres)									
3.1C Liquid: Medium Hazard (FP≥23°C, but ≤61°C)	All – e.g. kerosene, aviation kerosene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20litres inside dwelling 50 litres outside dwelling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 litres any storage except metal drums 250 litres in Dangerous Goods cabinet approved to AS1940 450 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores. Retail activities only – 1500 litres in containers of up to 5 litres each 						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 litres any storage except metal drums 250 litres in Dangerous Goods cabinet approved to AS1940 4000 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores in containers up to 210L each.
Liquid Low Hazard (FP>60°C but ≤93°C)	All – e.g. diesel, petroleum fuel oils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 Litres inside dwelling 50 litres outside dwelling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 litres any storage except metal drums 250 litres in Dangerous Goods cabinet approved to AS1940 450 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores. Retail activities only – 1500 litres in containers of up to 5 litres each 						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 litres any storage except metal drums 250 litres in Dangerous Goods cabinet approved to AS1940 4000 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores in containers up to 210L each.

HSNO SUB-CLASS AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	SUBSTANCE	GROUP 1	GROUP 2:	GROUP 3	GROUP 4	GROUP 5	GROUP 6	GROUP 7	GROUP 8	
Flammable liquids (stored above ground in containers with individual capacity >450 litres) (Tanks >450 litres)										
3.1A Liquid: Very high hazard (flash point <23°C initial boiling point ≤35°C)	Petrol	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified tanks: 600 litres 							
	All others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3.1B Liquid: High hazard ((flash point <23°C initial boiling point ≤35°C)	All – e.g acetone, paint spray thinners, pure alcohol	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified tanks: 600 litres 							
3.1C Liquid: Medium hazard (flash point <23°C initial boiling point ≤61°C)	All – e.g. kerosene, aviation kerosene	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified tanks:2000 litres 							
Flammable liquids (stored above ground in containers with individual capacity >450 litres) (Tanks >450 litres)										
3.1D Liquid: Low Hazard ((flash point >60°C initial boiling point ≤93°C)	All – e.g. diesel, petroleum fuel oils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified tanks: 600 litres • Certified super vault tanks constructed to South Western Research Institute (SWRI) standards: 10,000 litres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified tanks: 600 litres • Certified super vault tanks constructed to South Western Research Institute (SWRI) standards: 10,000 litres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified tanks: 2000 litres • Certified super vault tanks constructed to South Western Research Institute (SWRI) standards: 10,000 litres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified tanks: 2000 litres • Certified super vault tanks constructed to South Western Research Institute (SWRI) standard s: 10,000 litres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified tanks: 5000 litres • Certified super vault tanks constructed to South Western Research Institute (SWRI) standards: 10,000 litres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No threshold 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No threshold 	No threshold	
Flammable liquids (stored below-ground)⁴										
3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1C, 3.1D	Petroleum or alcohol blend fuels	No threshold								

⁴ Appeal – BP Oil New Zealand Ltd, Mobil Oil New Zealand Ltd and Z Energy Ltd (the “Oil Companies”)

HSNO SUB-CLASS AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	SUBSTANCE	GROUP 1	GROUP 2:	GROUP 3	GROUP 4	GROUP 5	GROUP 6	GROUP 7	GROUP 8
Flammable liquids (any storage)									
3.2A, 3.2B & 3.2C Liquid desensitised explosive: High, medium & low hazard	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Flammable solids									
4.1.1A Readily combustible solids that may cause fire through friction: Medium hazard	All	0	50kg	50kg	50kg	50kg	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold
4.1.1B Readily combustible solids and solids that may cause fire through friction: low hazard	All	0	500kg	500kg	500kg	500kg	No threshold	No threshold	500kg
4.1.2A&B Self-reactive: Types A & B	All	0	50kg	50kg	50kg	50kg	No threshold	No threshold	50kg
4.1.2C-G Self-reactive: Types C-G	All	0	500kg	500kg	500kg	500kg	No threshold	No threshold	500kg
4.1.3A-C Solid desensitised explosives	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HSNO SUB-CLASS AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	SUBSTANCE	GROUP 1	GROUP 2:	GROUP 3	GROUP 4	GROUP 5	GROUP 6	GROUP 7	GROUP 8
Flammable solids									
4.2A and B Spontaneously combustible – pyrophoric substances: High hazard and self-heating substances: Medium hazard	All	0	50kg	50kg	50kg	50kg	50kg	50kg	50kg
4.2C Spontaneously combustible=le – Self-heating substances: Low hazard	All	0	500kg	500kg	500kg	500kg	500kg	500kg	500kg
4.3A&B Solids that emit flammable gas when wet: High and medium hazard	All	0	50kg	50kg	50kg	50kg	50kg	50kg	50,000 tonnes
4.3C Solids that emit flammable gas when wet: Low hazard	All	0	500kg	500kg	500kg	500kg	500kg	500kg	250,000 tonnes
Oxidising substances									
5.1.1A –C Liquids & Solids	All	10 litres if liquid, 10kg if solid	200 litres if liquid, 200kg if solid	200 litres if liquid, 200kg if solid	200 litres if liquid, 200kg if solid	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold	200 litres if liquid, 200kg if solid
5.1.2A Gases	Oxygen (Except as stored and used in accordance with HSNO requirements within medical facilities)	5.5m ³	200m ³	1000m ³	No threshold	200m ³	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold

HSNO SUB-CLASS AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	SUBSTANCE	GROUP 1	GROUP 2:	GROUP 3	GROUP 4	GROUP 5	GROUP 6	GROUP 7	GROUP 8
	Nitrous Oxide (except as stored and used in accordance with HSNO requirements within medical facilities)	0	0	0	No threshold	0	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold
	Chlorine	0	0	0	0	0	No threshold	No threshold	2000kg
5.2A – G Organic Peroxide Types A-G	All – e.g. MEKP Polyester resin catalyst	0.5litres	0.5 litres	16 Litres	0.5 litres	0.5 litres	No threshold	No threshold	16 litres
Toxic substances									
6.1A – C Acutely toxic	Anhydrous ammonia refrigerant	0	0	0	0	0	No threshold	No threshold	0
	Chlorine	0	0	0	0	0	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold
	All other substances	0	20 litres if liquid, 20kg if solid	20 litres if liquid, 20kg if solid	20 litres if liquid, 20kg if solid	20 litres if liquid, 20kg if solid	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold
6.1D and E	All	1kg	100kg	200kg	200kg	200kg	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold
Toxic Substances									
6.3A and B Skin irritant	All	1kg	1000kg	2000kg	1000kg	2000kg	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold
6.4A Eye irritant	Cement, Hydrated Lime and Burnt Lime	80kg	30 tonne	50 tonne	30 tonne	30 tonne	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold
	All others	1kg	1000kg	2000kg	1000kg	2000kg	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold
6.5A and B Respiratory and contact sensitisers	Cement, Hydrated Lime and Burnt Lime	80kg	30 tonne	50 tonne	30 tonne	30 tonne	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold
	All others	1kg	1000kg	2000kg	1000kg	2000kg	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold
6.6A and B Human mutagens	All	1kg	1000kg	2000kg	1000kg	2000kg	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold
6.7A and B Carcinogens	All	1kg	1000kg	2000kg	1000kg	2000kg	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold

HSNO SUB-CLASS AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	SUBSTANCE	GROUP 1	GROUP 2:	GROUP 3	GROUP 4	GROUP 5	GROUP 6	GROUP 7	GROUP 8
6.8A-C Human reproductive or developmental toxicants	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No threshold
6.9A and B Substances affecting human target organs or systems	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No threshold
Radioactive materials									
Class 7 These substances are controlled through the Radiation Protection Act 1965 rather than through HSNO	All	Quantities specified in the 'Type A' transport package limit as identified in the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material. Examples: Domestic smoke detectors, demonstration radioactive sources in school laboratories.							
Corrosives									
8.1A Substances corrosive to metals	All	1 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres
8.2A-C Substances corrosive to skin	Cement, Hydrated Lime and Burnt Lime	80kg	30 tonne	50 tonne	30 tonne	30 tonne	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold
	All	1 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres	3000 litres
8.3A Substances corrosive to the eye	Cement, Hydrated Lime and Burnt Lime	80kg	30 tonne	50 tonne	30 tonne	30 tonne	No threshold	No threshold	No threshold
	All	1 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres	1000 litres	3000 litres
Ecotoxics									
9.1A-D Aquatic ecotoxics and 9.2A-D Soil ecotoxics	All	See base Class thresholds NB : Where a substances requires resource consent and also has an ecotoxic class, the ecotoxicity shall be taken into consideration as part of Assessment Matter							
9.3A-C Terrestrial vertebrate ecotoxics	All	See base Class thresholds NB: Where a substances requires resource consent and also has an ecotoxic class, the ecotoxicity shall be taken into consideration as part of Assessment Matter							

HSNO SUB-CLASS AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	SUBSTANCE	GROUP 1	GROUP 2:	GROUP 3	GROUP 4	GROUP 5	GROUP 6	GROUP 7	GROUP 8
9.3A-C Terrestrial invertebrate ecotoxics	All	See base Class thresholds NB: Where a substances requires resource consent and also has an ecotoxic class, the ecotoxicity shall be taken into consideration as part of Assessment Matter							

Notes:

- The above table contains maximum permitted quantity thresholds (plus, in certain cases, storage requirements) for the storage, use and management of different types of hazardous substance, as classified via the Hazardous Substance (Classification) Regulations 2001. To avoid confusion, maximum permitted means up to and equal to the quantity thresholds specified. The quantities vary according to Zone and/or activity type. Where the requirements set out in this table are not met, resource consent will be required under Rule 3.7.2 of the District Plan.
- Unless otherwise stated, if a hazardous substance falls into more than one HSNO sub-class and is therefore controlled by more than one maximum permitted quantity threshold, the base or primary class shall determine the maximum permitted quantity threshold. The base or primary class of a substance is the first classification listed beside any substance within New Zealand Gazette Notice No. 35, as well as in all HSNO required labelling and signage. Where the requirements set out in this table are not met, resource consent will be required under Rule 3.7.2 of the District Plan.
- The permitted quantity thresholds in the above table apply per site, except for in Group 2, 3, 6 and 7 where the permitted quantity thresholds apply per hazardous sub-facility. Where more than one activity is carried out per site or hazardous sub-facility, each hazardous sub-facility shall comply with the above table, otherwise resource consent will be required under Rule 3.7.2 of the District Plan.
- Where the volume or weight of a hazardous substance is affected by the temperature and pressure at which it is stored, the volume or weight shall be considered (for the purposes of this table) to be that present in conditions of 20°C and 101.3kPa otherwise resource consent will be required under Rule 3.7.2 of the District Plan.
- Waste hazardous substances and waste generated by hazardous substances shall be treated as if it were the original hazardous substance. The disposal of hazardous substances is adequately controlled by the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and by Environment Southland and is not controlled by the District Plan.
- Where any site contains residential activity then the Residential 1, 2 and 3 Zone thresholds detailed in the table shall exclusively apply, regardless of any other activity occurring on the site except for within the Rural 1 Zone, where the Residential 1, 2 and 3 Zone thresholds apply to the residential dwelling and cartilage only.
- Dwelling under HSNO includes the house and any structure attached to the house including a carport, basement garage, etc. It does include a balcony and a veranda but not a deck or patio unless roofed over.
- “Approved” means test certified as compliant with HSNO, or in some cases approved by the EPA.
- “Certified” means tanks that are issues with a Design Verification Test Certificate under HSNO by a Test Certifier if they are of a standard design e.g. service station tanks, farm tanks, etc. The Design Verification Certificate is for the EPA listed Test Certified Approved Tank Fabricator’s production tanks; or; they are site built and subject to Engineer’s Producer Statements – PS1 and PS4’s for design, tanks slab and seismic restraint. Both construction methods are then subject to Stationary Container Systems Certificates on site by another Test Certifier.
- In addition to these District Plan rules, the provisions of other legislation may also be applicable to activities involving hazardous substances. Separate approvals may be required under the provisions of different legislation.

11. Notwithstanding the volumes set for LPG (inc. propane-based refrigerant) in cylinders in Class 2.1.1A High hazard gases the following quantity of LPG stored in cylinders up to a maximum size of 45kg is permitted at duly authorised service stations selling fuel and associated products:

Seaport 1 and Smelter Zones	No limit
All other Zones	450kg ⁵

Use of LPG Inside Buildings

LOCATION	MAX. QUANTITY OF LPG	MAX SIZE OF CYLINDER
A detached house or single storey attached dwelling and multi-storey attached dwelling up to three storeys	20kg per dwelling	10kg cylinder
Multi-storey attached dwellings over three storeys	10kg per dwelling	10kg cylinder
Hotels, bars, restaurants, public buildings, places of worship, shops, offices and laboratories not attached to a dwelling	10kg per 10m ² of the indoor floor area, up to a maximum total quantity of 100kg	10kg cylinder
Hotels, bars, restaurants, public buildings, places of worship, shops, offices and laboratories that are attached to a dwelling	20kg per premises	10kg cylinder
Factories and warehouses	45kg per 50m ² of the indoor floor area, up to a maximum total quantity of 180kg per occupancy	45kg cylinder

The table for the use of LPG inside buildings was included in EPA document HRC09001 – the Reassessment of LPG and LPG based refrigerants. The trigger quantities are maximums and cannot be exceeded through the resource consent process (provided for information only) as prohibited under HSNO.

⁵ Appeal – Oil Companies

APPENDIX VIII – TRANSPORT STANDARDS

1. CAR PARKING STANDARDS

NOTES:

- (A) On road parking requirements: On road parking spaces are not detailed in the Invercargill City District Plan and are to be designed, constructed and signposted in accordance with the Invercargill City Council Bylaw Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure.
- (B) Accessible car parking spaces: Accessible car parking spaces are not detailed in the Invercargill City District Plan and are to be calculated, designed, constructed and signposted in accordance with the requirement in the New Zealand Building Code.

Car Parking Areas

- (1) Car parking spaces shall comply with Figure 1 and Table 1.
- (2) Gradient: The gradient of car parking spaces shall be no more than 1 in 20 in any one direction.
- (3) Where the required parking area is outside the building, it shall connect to the building via a pedestrian access route.

Figure 1

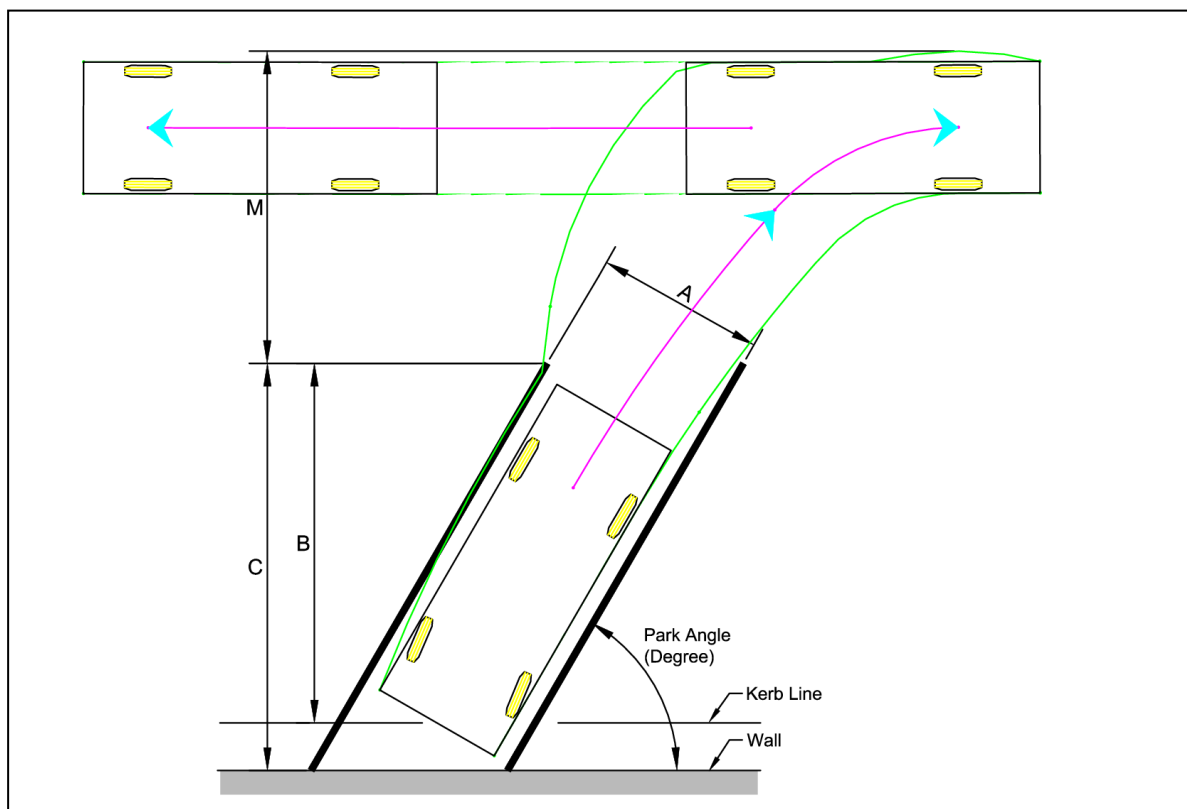


Table 1: Car Park Dimensions

ANGLE DEGREE	A	B	C	M	B + M	C + M
0	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.0	5.3	5.3
30	2.5	4.5	4.9	2.9	7.4	7.8
45	2.5	5.1	5.6	3.7	8.8	9.3
60	2.5	5.3	6.0	4.6	9.9	10.6
90	2.5	4.8	5.4	5.8	10.6	11.2

NOTES:

- a. Maximum kerb height = 150mm

Car parking circulation roadway

- (4) Vehicle circulation routes shall have:
- (a) A width of no less than 3.5m for one way circulation routes and 6.5m for two way circulation routes. Where pedestrians have to use the circulation roadway to reach a pedestrian access route the widths shall be increased by 800mm.
 - (b) A grade of no more than 1 in 8.
- Note:** For ramp grades greater than 1 in 8, a transition is required at changes in grade to avoid scraping the underside of vehicles or stranding them on humps.
- (c) Height clearances of no less than 2.1m.
- (5) Where a circulation route roadway crosses a pedestrian access route, adequate visibility shall be provided. At the crossing, the circulation roadway shall have a gradient no more than 1 in 20 for a distance of 6.0m back from the pedestrian access route and visibility displays shall be provided.

Queuing spaces

- (6) Spaces for queuing of vehicles shall be provided between the street and any vehicle control points. To permit a free flow of traffic into the car parking area without adversely affecting traffic flows in surrounding areas, the queuing space shall be no less than given in Table 2.

Table 2: Queuing Spaces

STORAGE CAPACITY OF CAR PARK (NUMBER OF VEHICLES)	LENGTH OF QUEUING SPACE (M)
0-20	6.0
21-50	10.5
51-100	15.0
101-150	19.5
151-200	24.0

NOTES:

- (A) Values based on a length of 6.0m (99%ile) for the first car and 4.5m (50%ile) for subsequent cars.
- (B) For storage capacity greater than 200 vehicles, refer to AS 2890.1

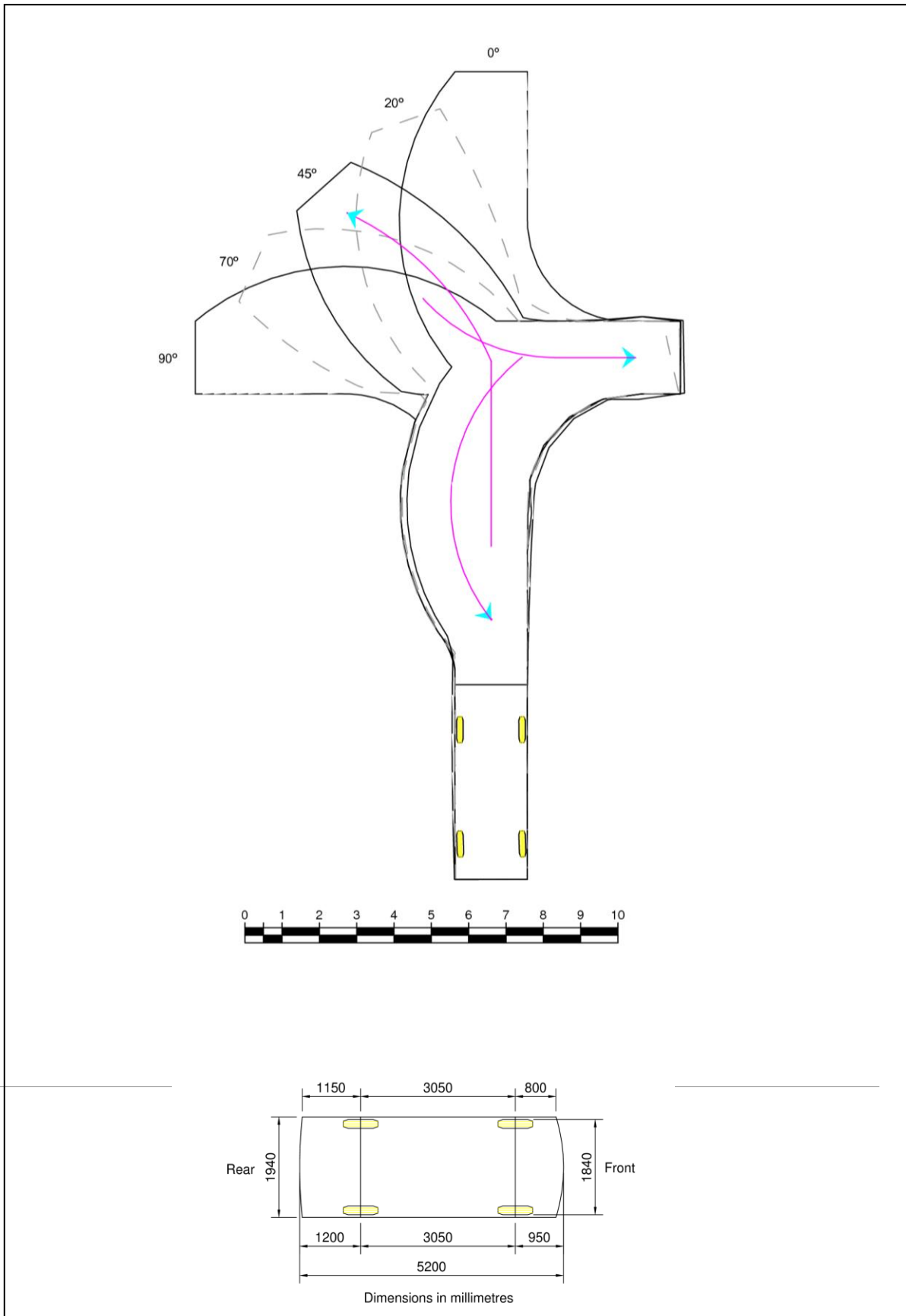
Spaces and circulation for courier van delivery vehicles

- (7) Where buildings are required to be serviced only by courier vans, the loading space shall be no less than 6.0m long, 3.0m wide and 3.2m high. Circulation roadways between the street and loading spaces for courier vans shall:
- (a) Provide a height clearance of no less than 3.0m.
 - (b) Have geometrics complying with paragraphs 4 (a) and (b) and 5.

Note: Where buildings are required to be serviced by vehicles larger than courier vans, circulation roadways and loading spaces should be specifically designed.

[SEE OVER PAGE FOR APPENDIX VIII.2 MANOEUVRING STANDARD]

2. MANOEUVRING STANDARD FOR PRIVATE PASSENER VEHICLES



3. PRIVATE WAYS AND RIGHT OF WAYS

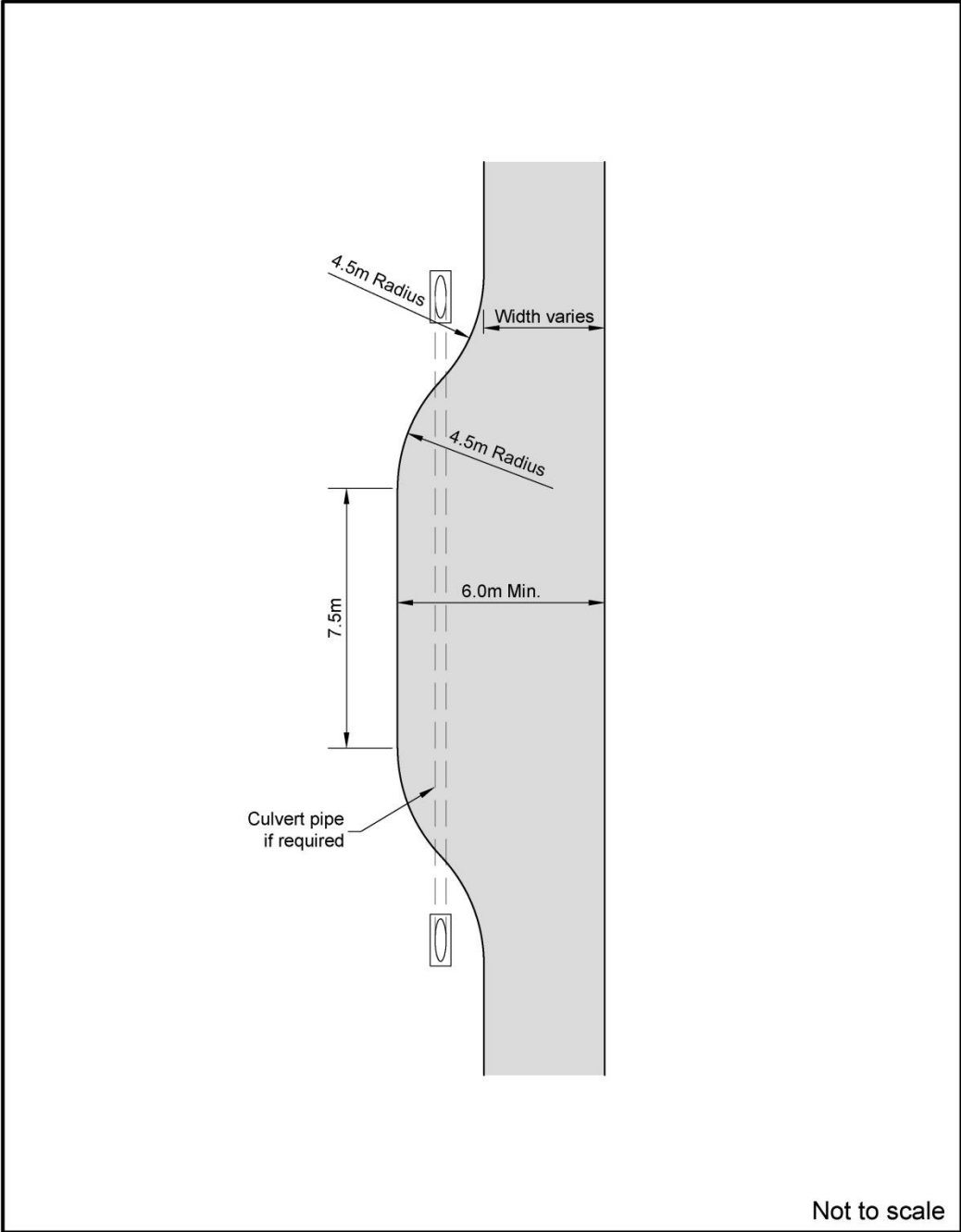
- (1) Private ways and right of ways are to be designed and constructed to comply with the standards set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Private Way and Right of Way Standards.

Residential 1, 1A, and 2 Zones			
Number of Lots	2-3	4-6	7+
Minimum Width	3.6m	4.5m	9m
Formed Movement lane	3m (sealed 5m in from property boundary)	3m (sealed 5m in from property boundary)	6m (sealed 5m in from property boundary)
Drainage	Interceptor sump required where more than 40m ² of impermeable area is graded towards the street.	Interceptor sump required where more than 40m ² of impermeable area is graded towards the street.	Interceptor sump required where more than 40m ² of impermeable area is graded towards the street.
Passing Bays	-	-	Every 50m, as set out in Figure 1.
Turning Heads	-	-	As set out in Figure 2.
Footpaths	-	-	Single sided, 1.5m width for concrete or 1.8m width for asphalt.
Lighting	-	-	Constructed and designed in accordance with Class P4 of AS/NZS 1158.
Residential 3 Zone			
Number of Lots	1-3	4-6	7+
Minimum Width	4m	4.5m	9m
Formed Movement lane	3m (sealed 5m in from property boundary)	3m (sealed 5m in from property boundary)	6m (sealed 5m in from property boundary)
Drainage	Interceptor sump required where more than 40m ² of impermeable area is graded towards the street.	Interceptor sump required where more than 40m ² of impermeable area is graded towards the street.	Interceptor sump required where more than 40m ² of impermeable area is graded towards the street.
Passing Bays	-	-	Every 50m, as set out in Figure 1.
Turning Heads	-	-	As set out in Figure 2.
Footpaths	-	-	Single sided, 1.5m width for concrete or 1.8m width for asphalt.
Lighting	-	-	Constructed and designed in accordance with Class P4 of AS/NZS 1158.
Rural 1, 2, and Otataru Zones			
Number of Lots	2-6	7+	
Minimum Width	6m	9m	
Formed Movement lane	In accordance with Figure 3.	6m	
Drainage	-	-	
Passing Bays	Every 200m	-	
Turning Heads	-	-	
Footpaths	-	-	
Lighting	-	-	

Note: Commercial and Industrial development will be considered on a case by case basis in consultation with the Council's Roading Manager.

Figure 1 – Passing Bay Detail




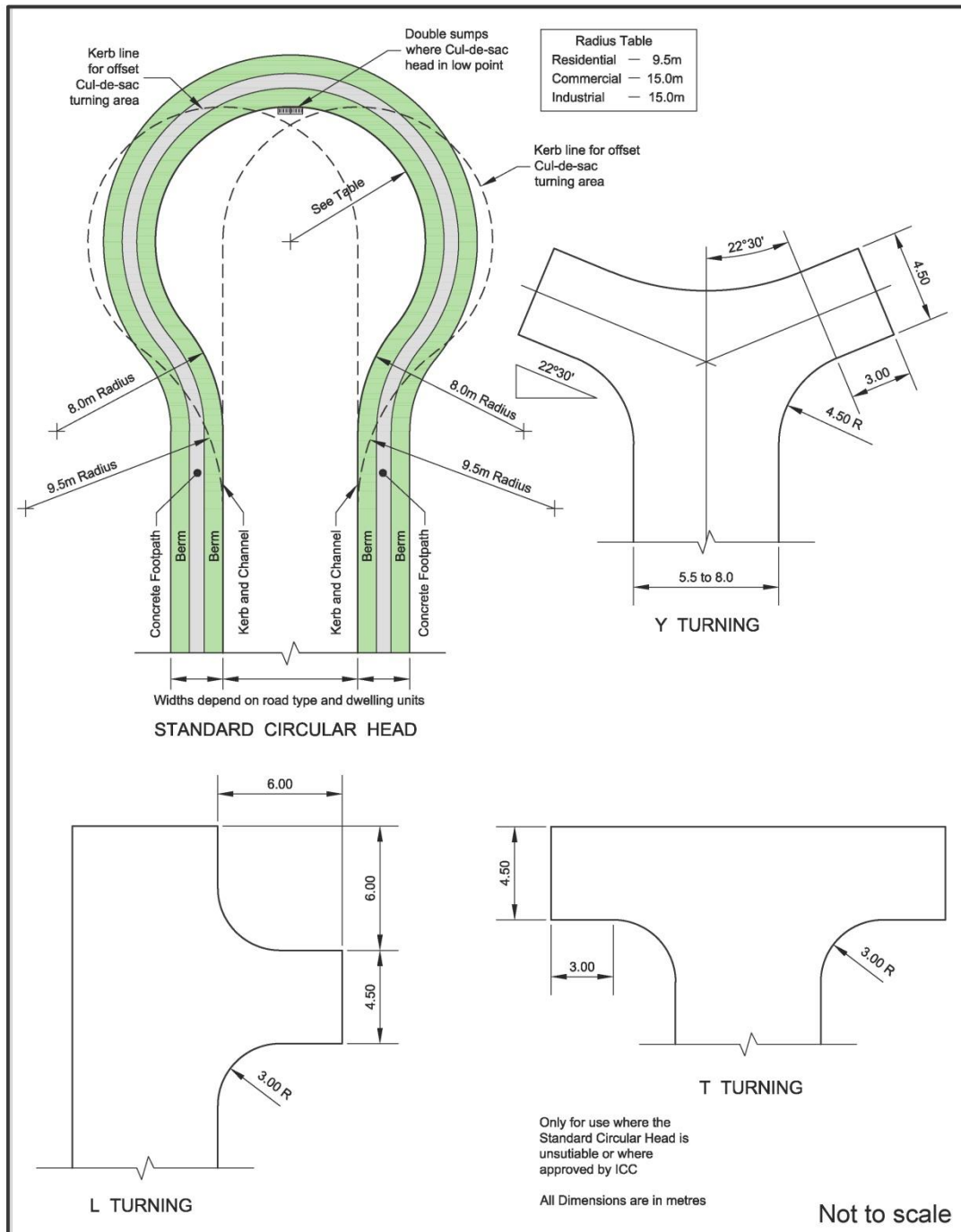
 <p>Invercargill CITY COUNCIL</p>	<p>Passing Bay Detail</p>
--	---------------------------

Figure 2 – No exit turning areas

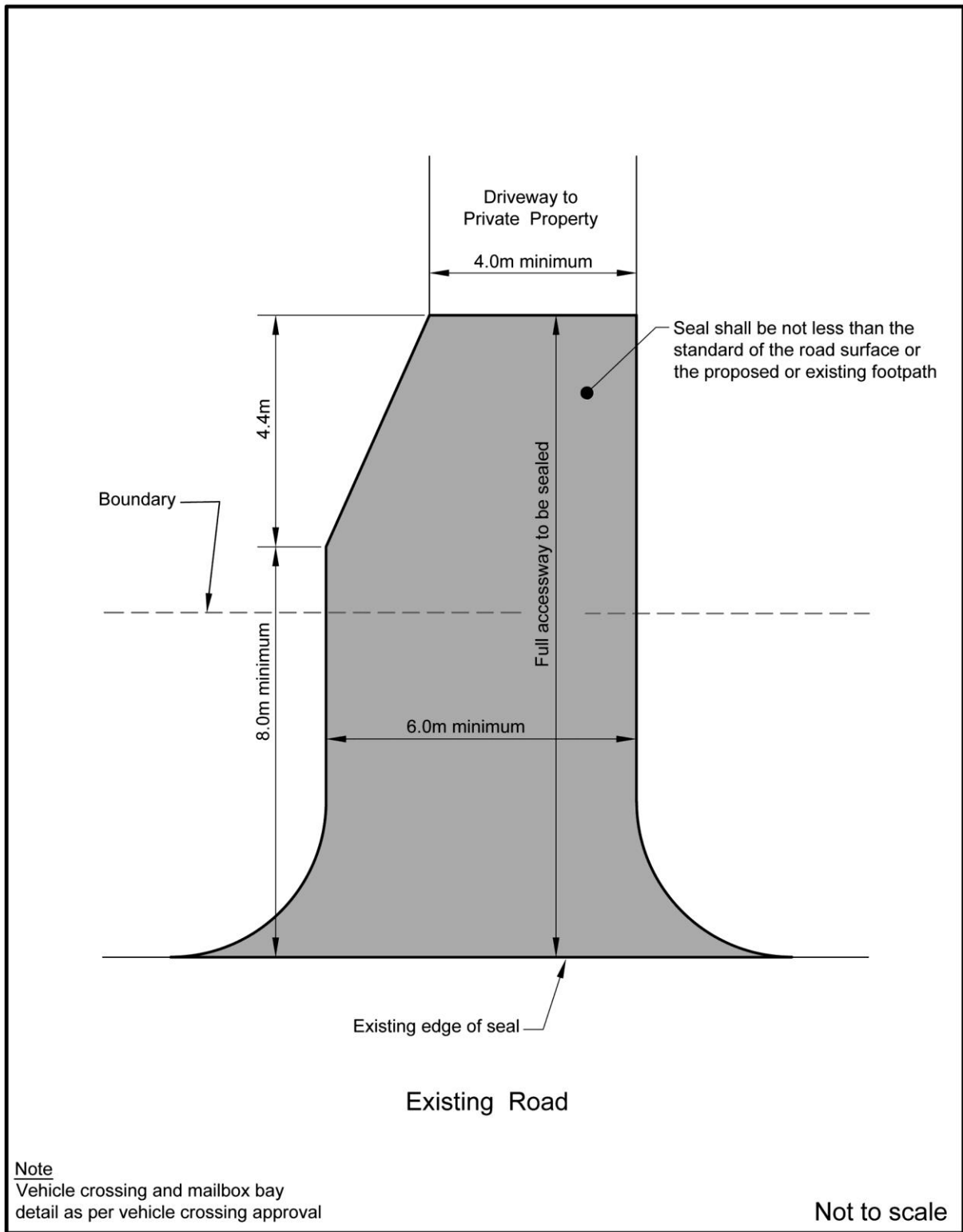





CUL-DE-SAC STANDARD DETAILS

Dimensions of no-exit turning areas

Figure 3 – Rural accessway layout



	<p>RURAL ACCESSWAY LAYOUT (Two to six dwellings)</p>
---	--

[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

APPENDIX IX – SCHEDULE OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES

<p>Acetylene-gas manufacture Acids manufacture Aerosol packers and manufacture Aggregates processing Aluminium alloy manufacture Alkali-waste works Ammonia manufacture Ammunition manufacture Animal by-products manufacture Asbestos manufacture Asphalt manufacture Battery manufacture and recycling Bearing manufacture Bisulphide of carbon works Boiler makers Boiler manufacture Boiling down works Bone boiling and crushing Briquette manufacture Bulk storage of asphalt, tallow, industrial chemicals and scrap metal Candle manufacture Celluloid works Cement – packing bag, cleaning works Cement manufacture Chemicals manufacture Chlorine works Coke manufacture Concrete batching Dag crushing Dairy Processing⁶ Detergent manufacture Distillation of coal, wood and bones Electroplating and galvanising Explosive manufacture and storage Fat rendering Fellmongering Fertiliser manufacture, processing, and storage, with the exception of storage included as a permitted activity under Rule 3.7.1. Fibreglass manufacture Fibrous plaster manufacture Fireworks manufacture and storage Fire clay products manufacture Fish processing Flax pulping Flock manufacturing Fluorine works</p>	<p>Glue manufacture Gunpowder manufacture Gypsum manufacture Hydrochloric acid manufacture Incinerator works Industrial chemicals manufacture Iron works and foundry Lacquer manufacture Lead works Leather tanning Lime manufacture Linoleum manufacture Lucerne dehydration Manure (artificial) manufacture Meat Processing Facility Motor vehicle wrecking and crushing Natural gas, oil or petroleum distillation or refining Oxygen – gas manufacture Paint, varnish, lacquer etc manufacture Petroleum based products manufacture Plastics manufacture Pulp and paper manufacture Pyridine works Railway workshops Rubber goods manufacture Sandblasting Sale Stock yards (commercial) Sewage and septic tank sludge storage and disposal Smelting metals (all types) Soap manufacture Solid waste collection, recycling and disposal facilities Steel works Stone and mineral crushing Sulphur-chloride manufacture Sulphur-dioxide manufacture Tallow–melting and refining Tanning and curing of hides and skins Tar manufacture, refining, mixing Timber treatment Turpentine manufacture Varnish manufacture White lead manufacture Wood chipping, sawmilling and manufacture of timber products Wool scouring Zinc chloride manufacture</p>
--	--

⁶ Appeal – Blue River Dairy LP

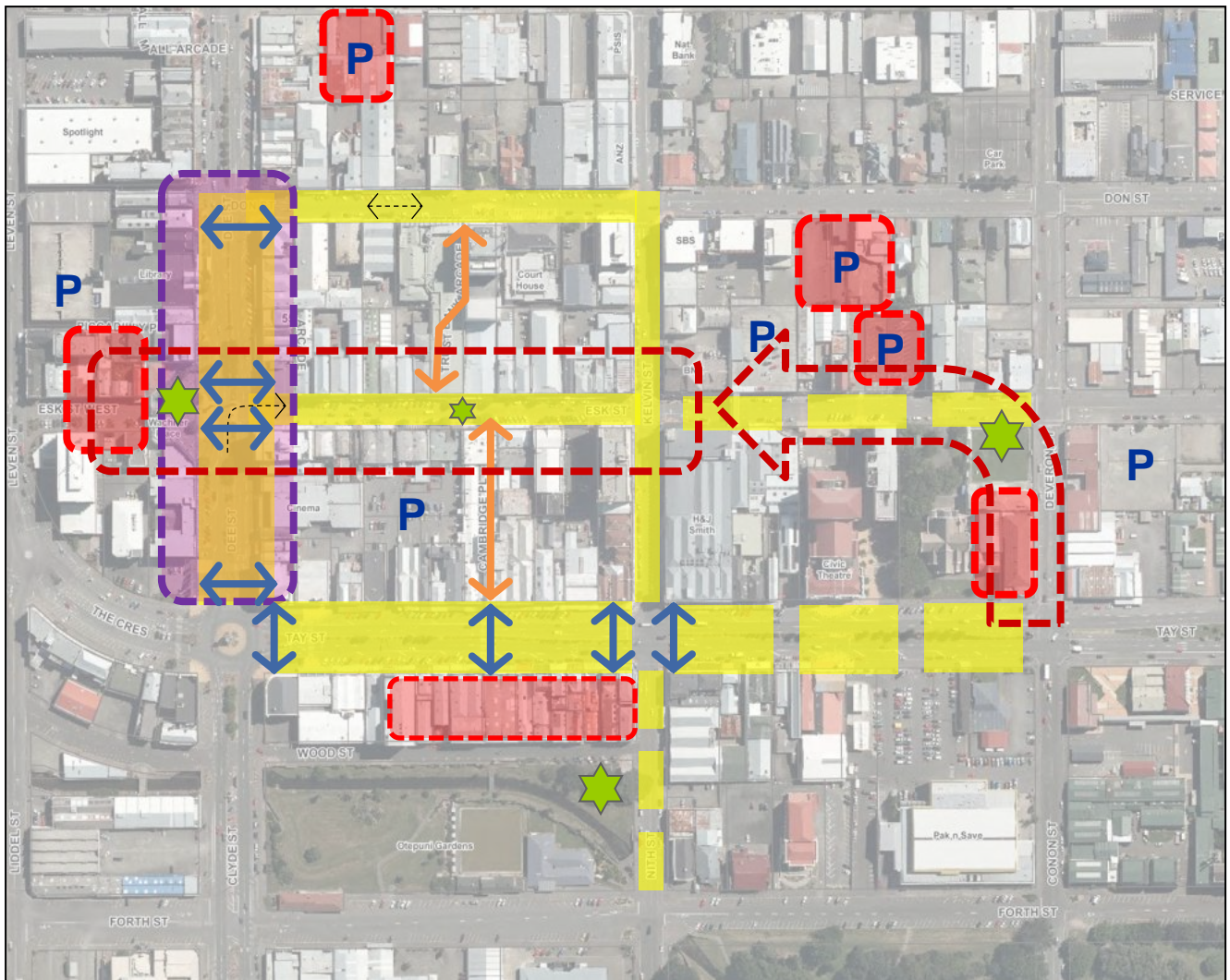
Foundry Fur curing and tanning Gelatine manufacture Glass manufacture	Zinc works
--	------------

APPENDIX X – CONCEPT PLANS

1. Concept Plan – CBD – July 2013
2. Concept Plans – Business 5 (Rural Service) Zone
3. Concept Plan – Industrial 3 (Large) Zone
4. Concept Plan – Industrial 4 (Awarua) Zone

[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

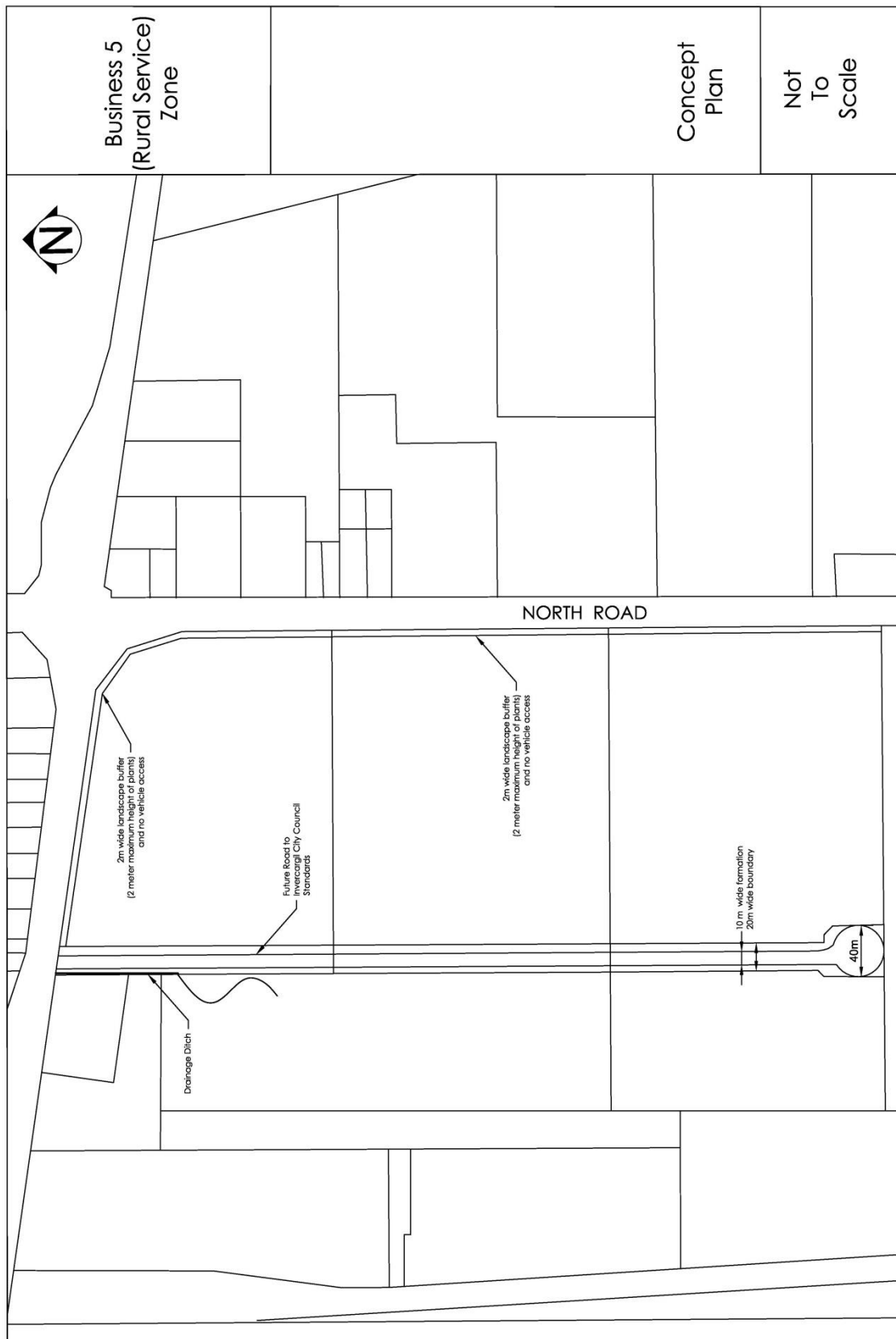
1. CONCEPT PLAN – CBD – JULY 2013



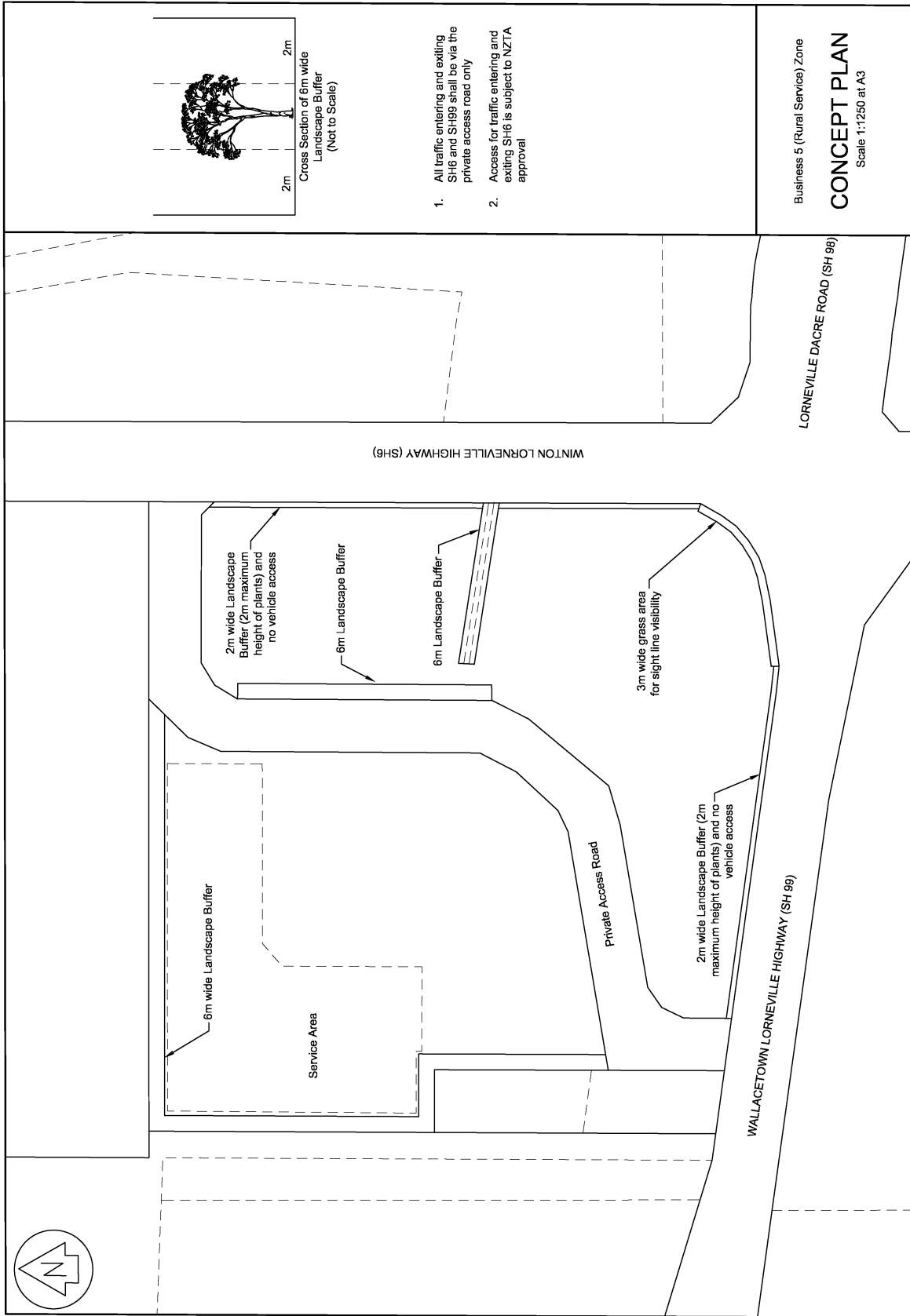
Legend			
	Strengthening the heart of the city centre		Public off-street car parking opportunity
	Strengthened pedestrian connection		Development opportunity
	Area of streetscape strengthening		Two-waying
	Strengthening as informal nightlife cluster		Allowing right-turn
	Public space upgrade		Existing arcade
	Overcoming State Highway severance		

[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

2. CONCEPT PLANS – BUSINESS 5 (RURAL SERVICE) ZONE

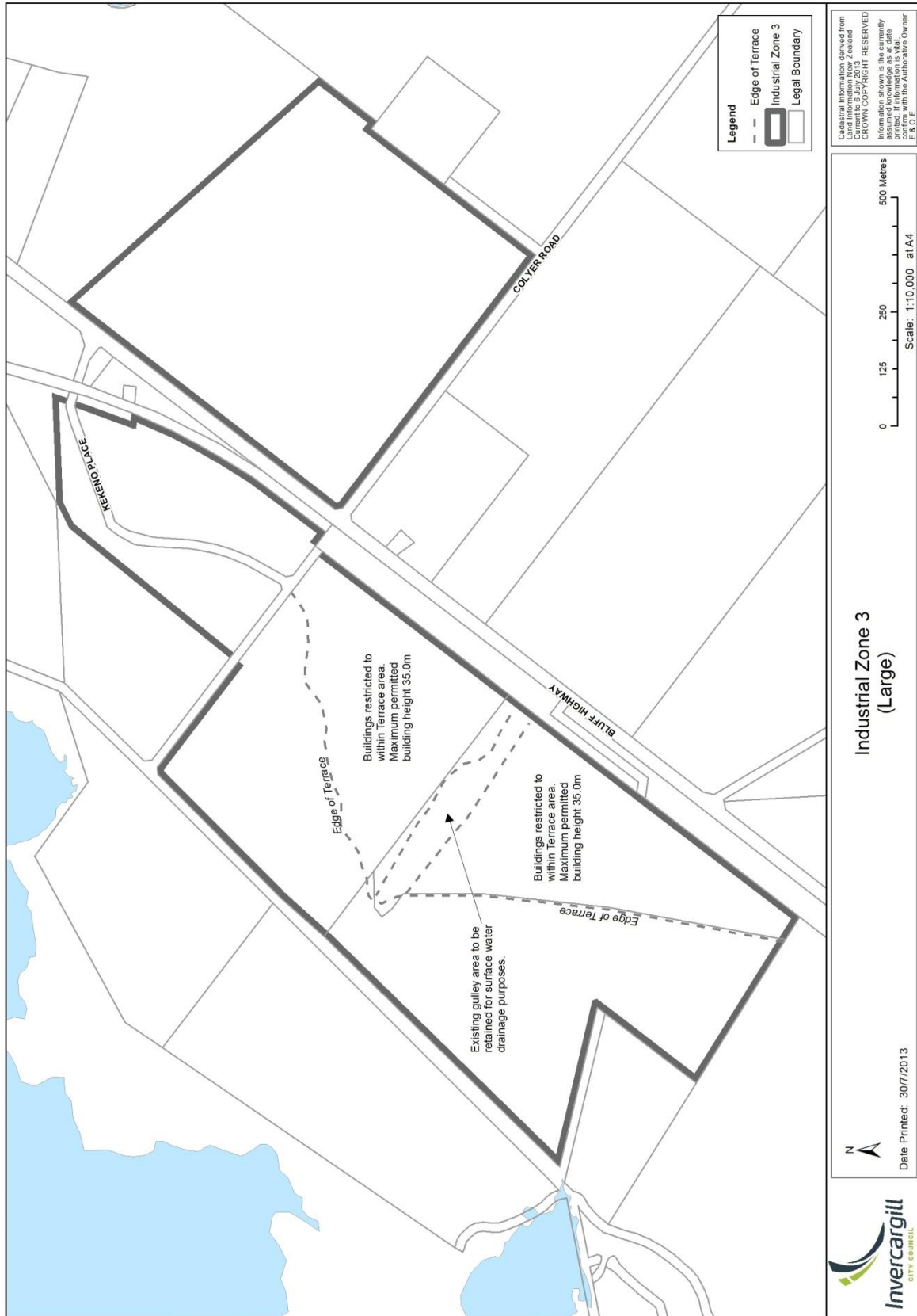


[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]



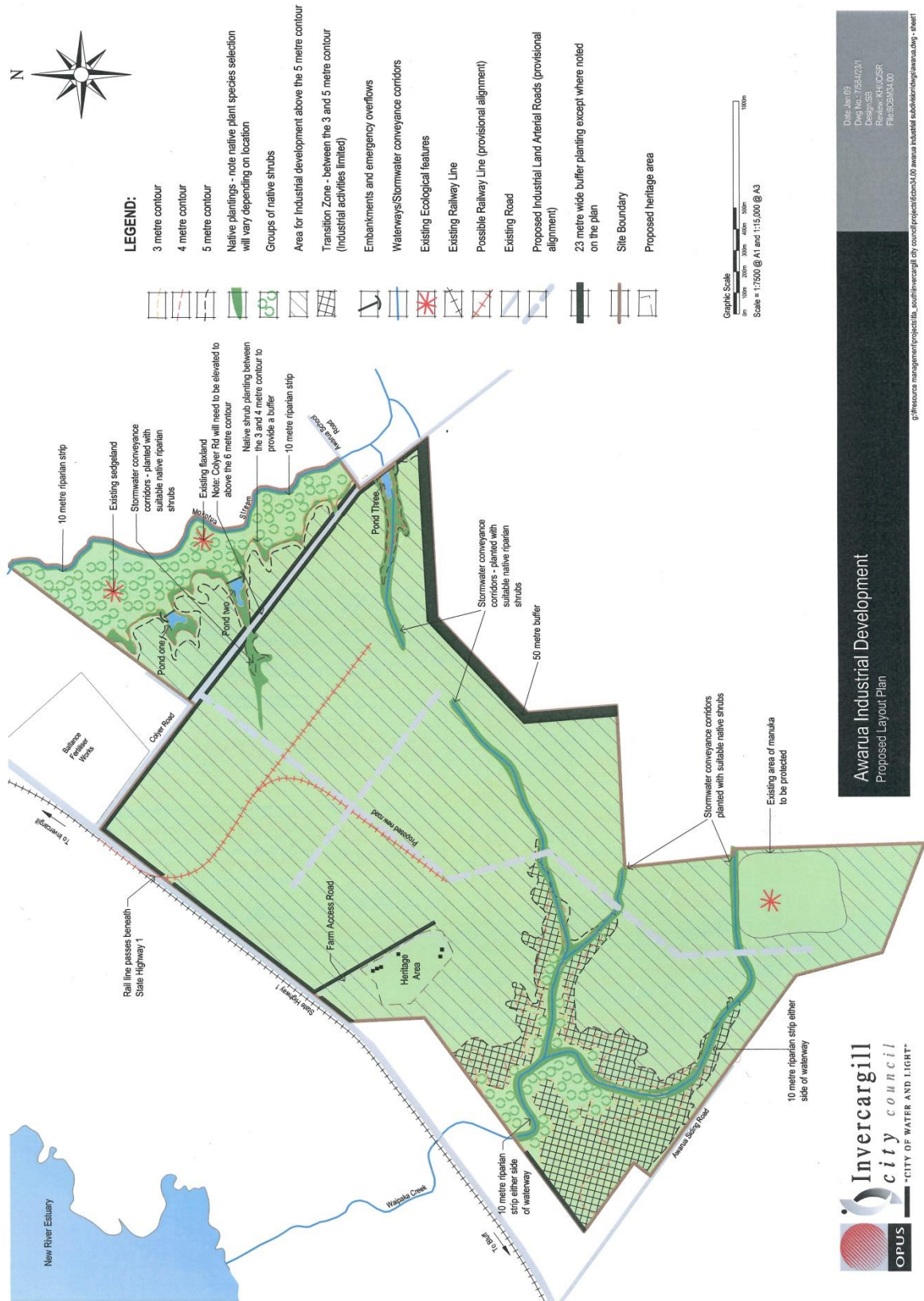
[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

3. CONCEPT PLAN – INDUSTRIAL 3 (LARGE) ZONE



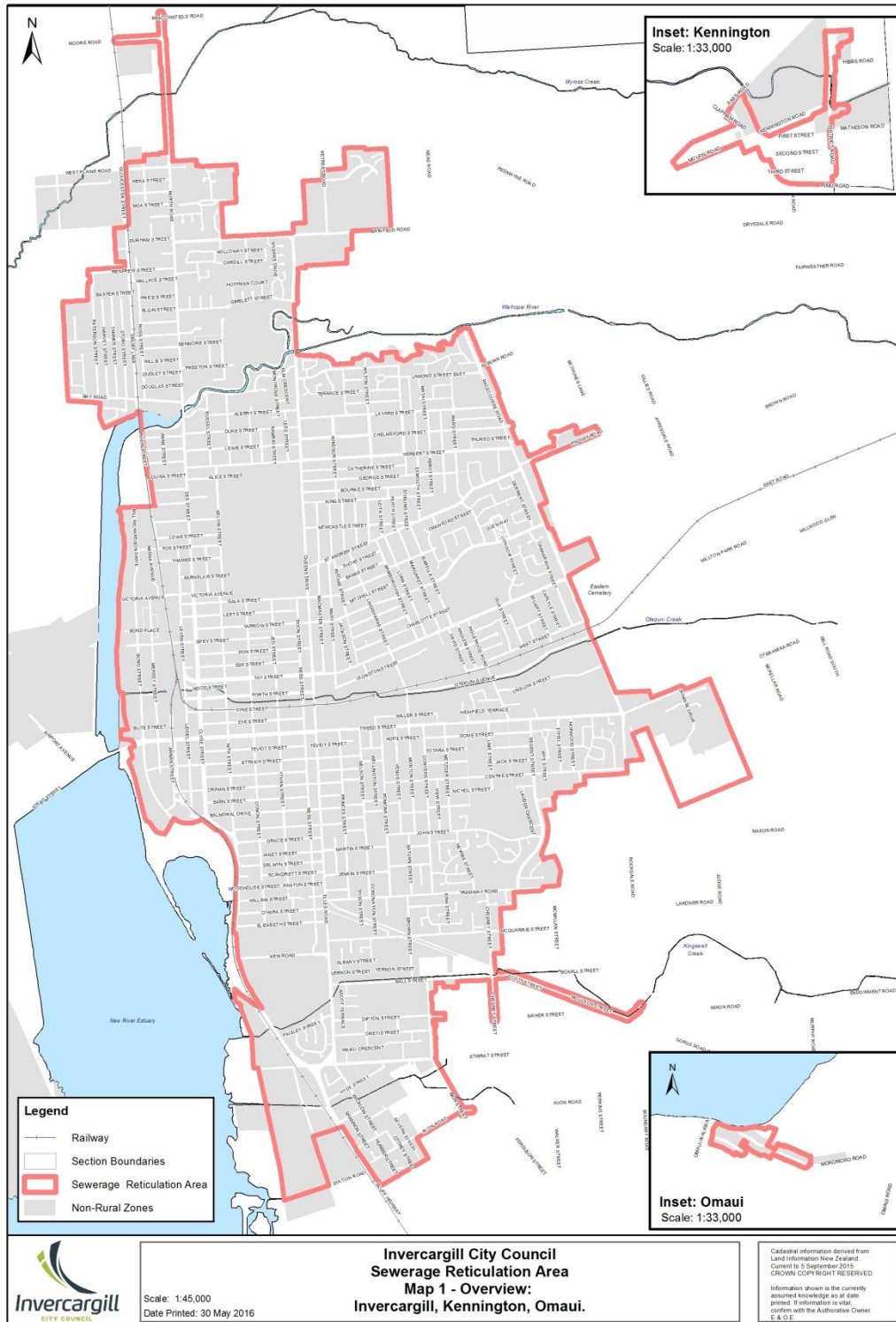
[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

4. CONCEPT PLAN – INDUSTRIAL 4 (AWARUA) ZONE



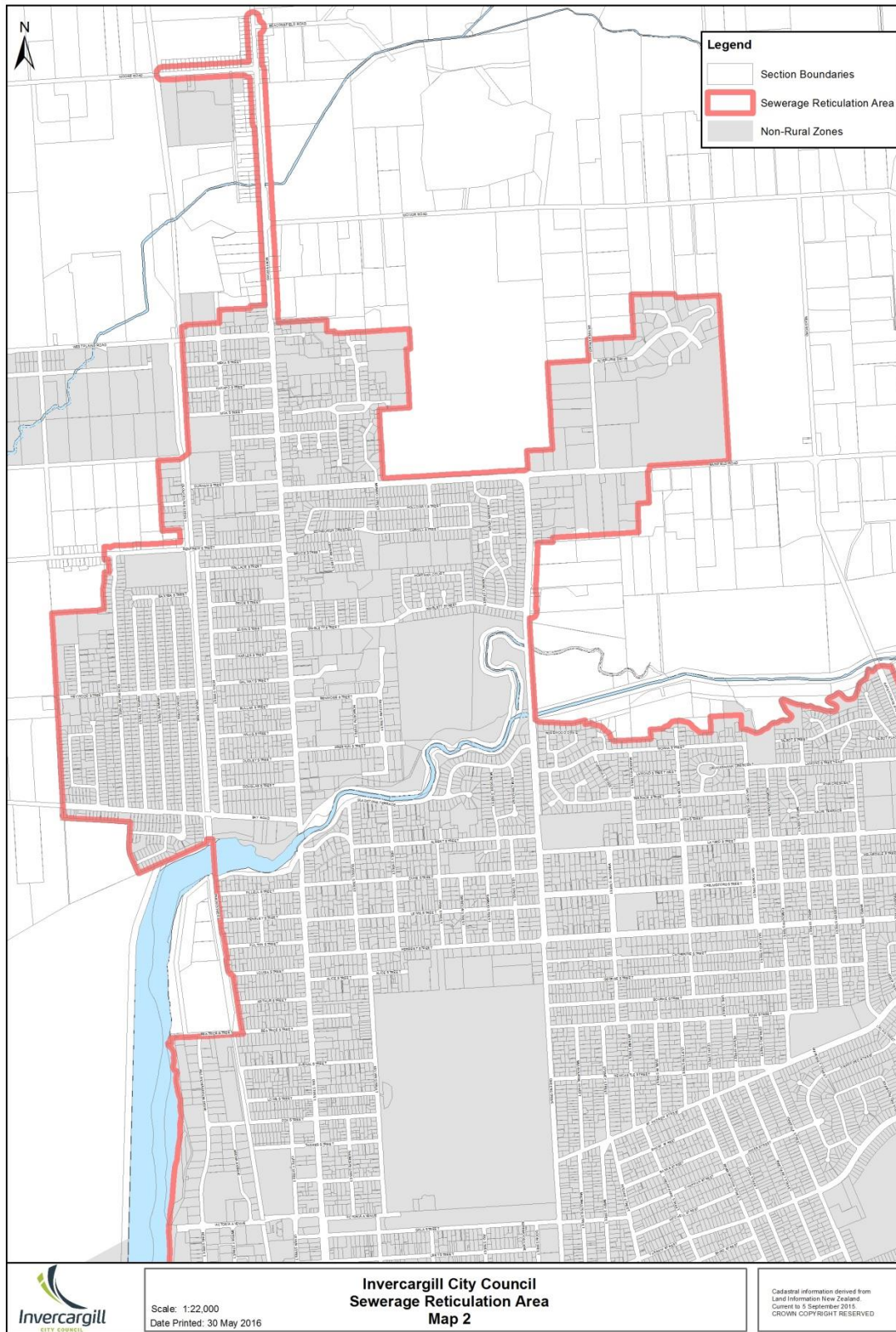
[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

APPENDIX XI – COUNCIL’S SEWERAGE AND WATER RETICULATION AREAS⁷

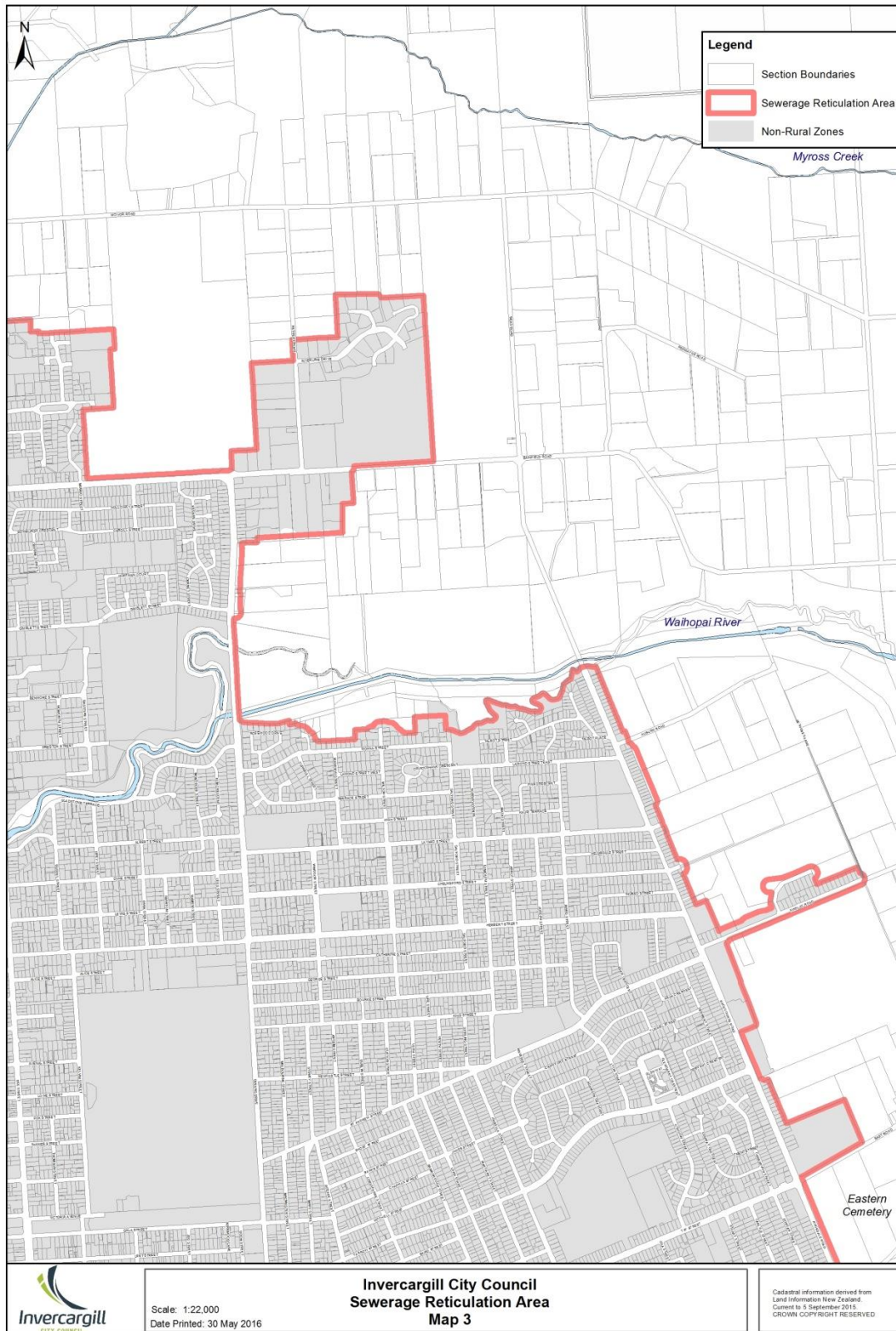


⁷ Appeal – ICC Water Manager – appeal affects the Water Reticulation Area Maps

[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]



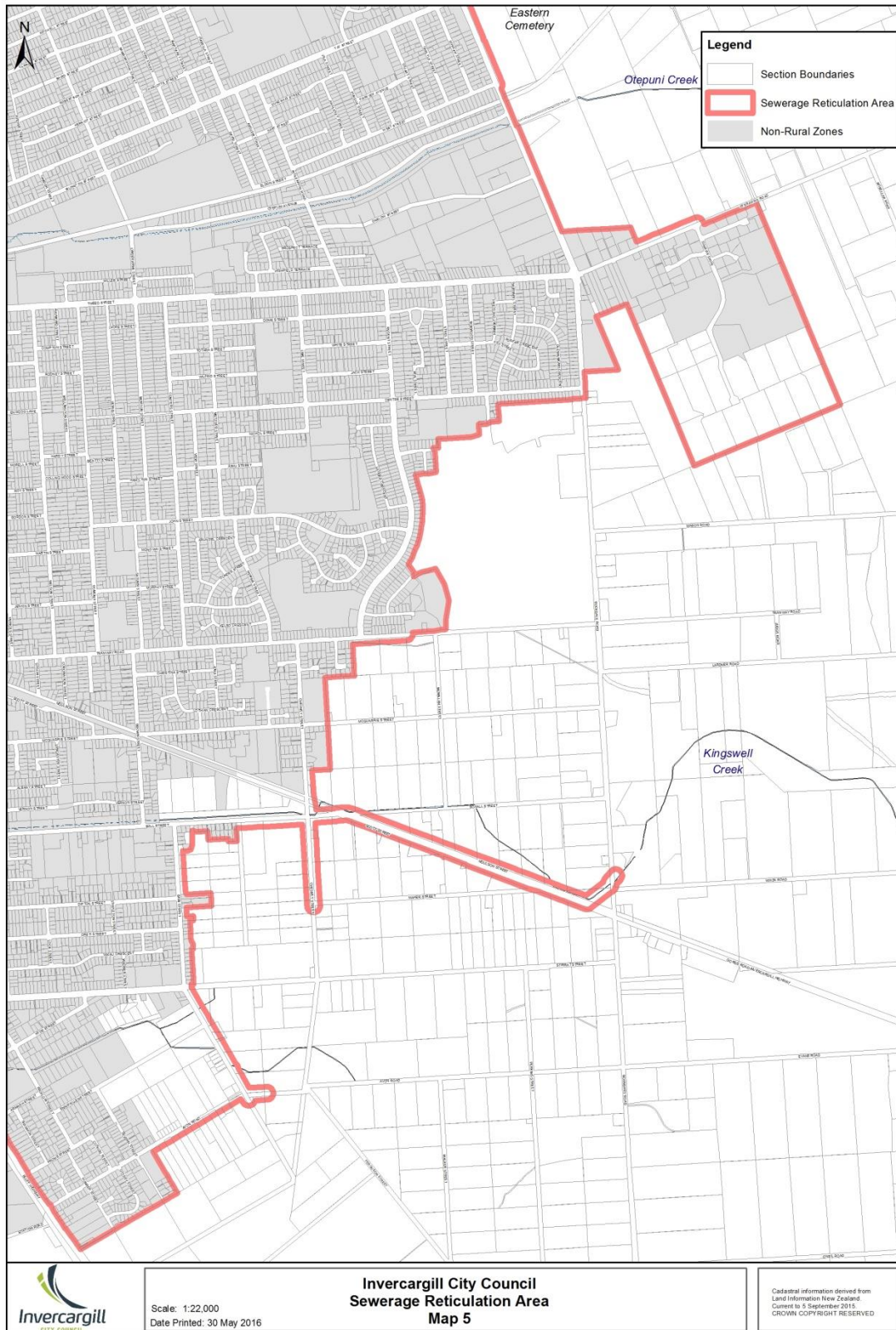
[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]



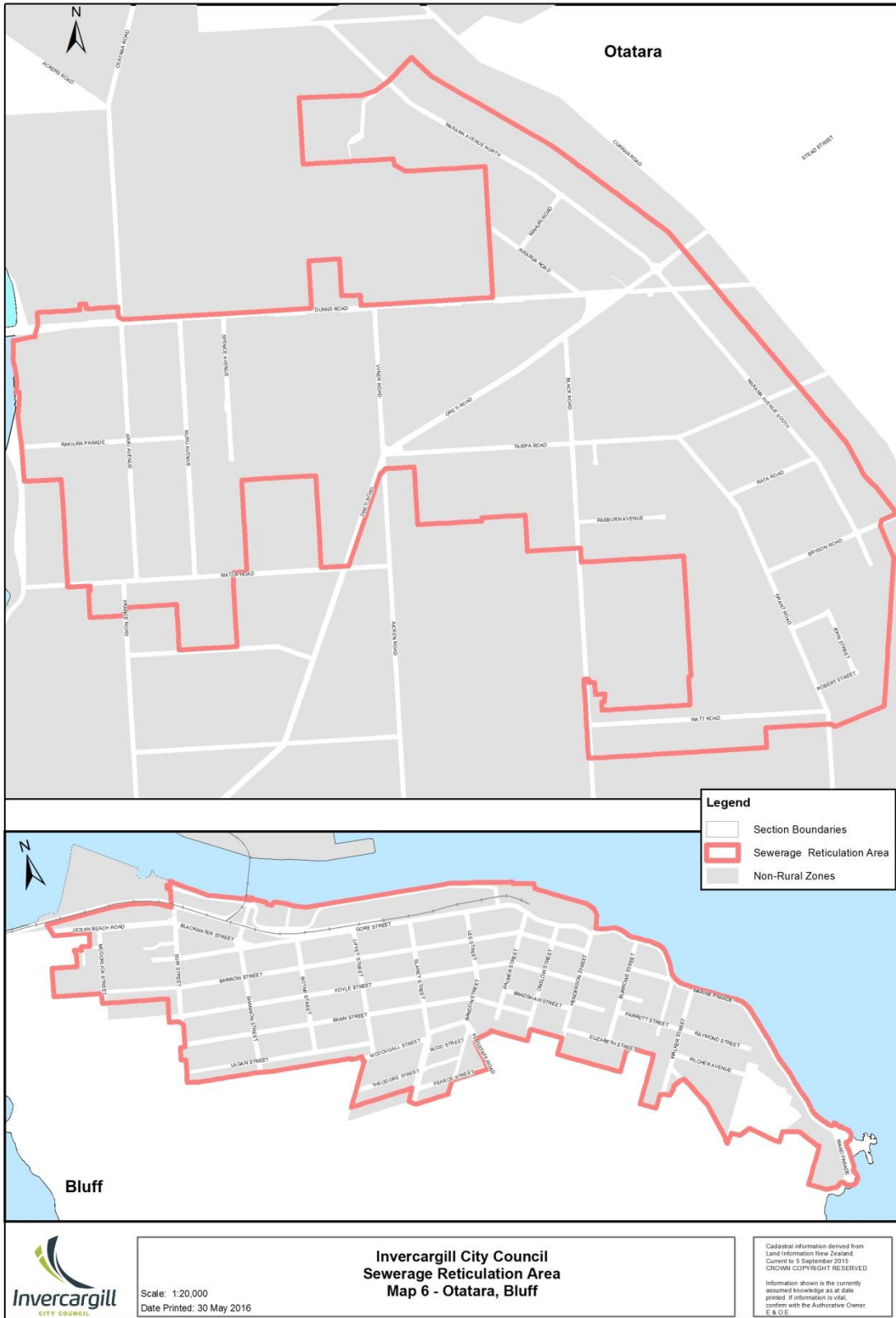
[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]



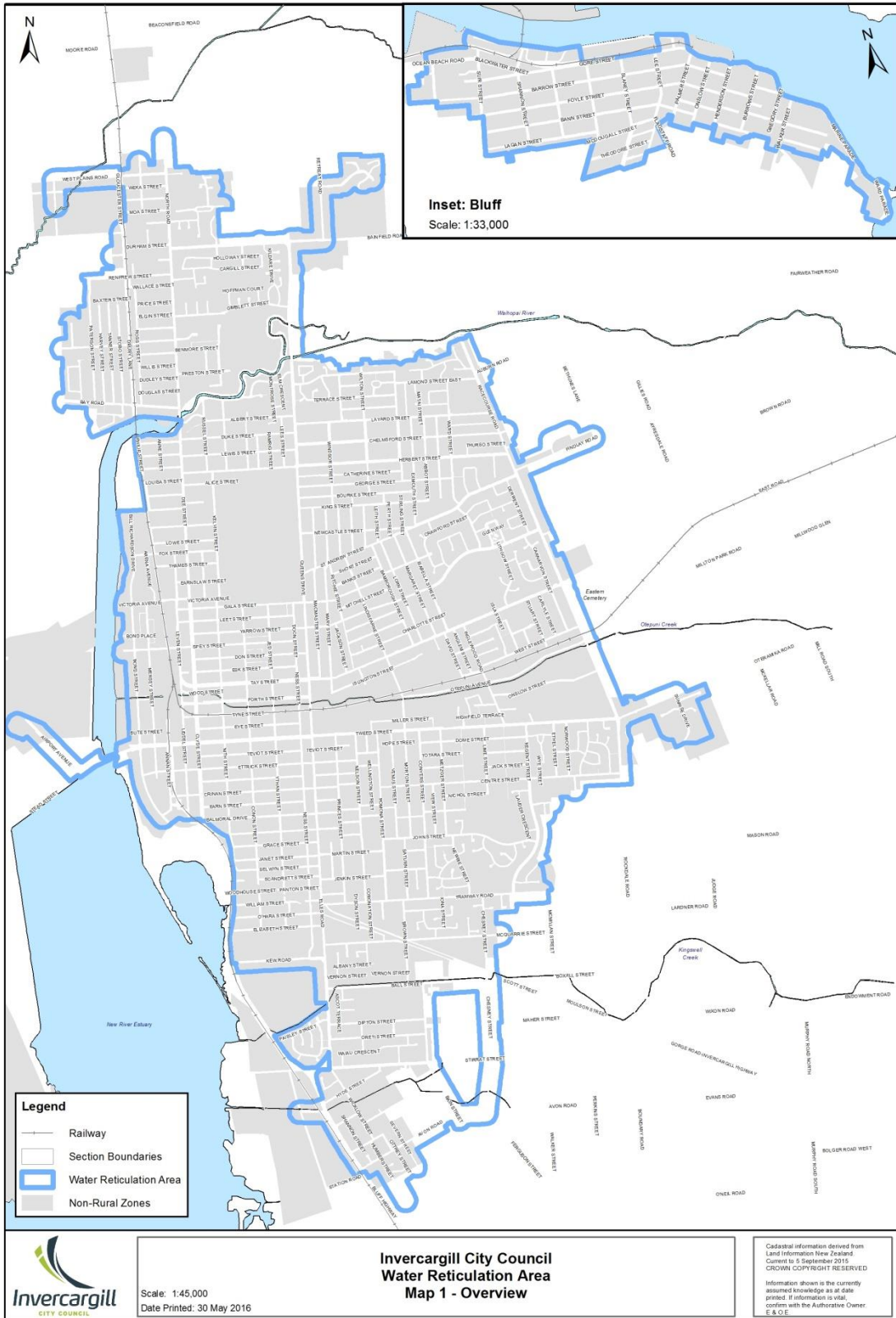
[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]



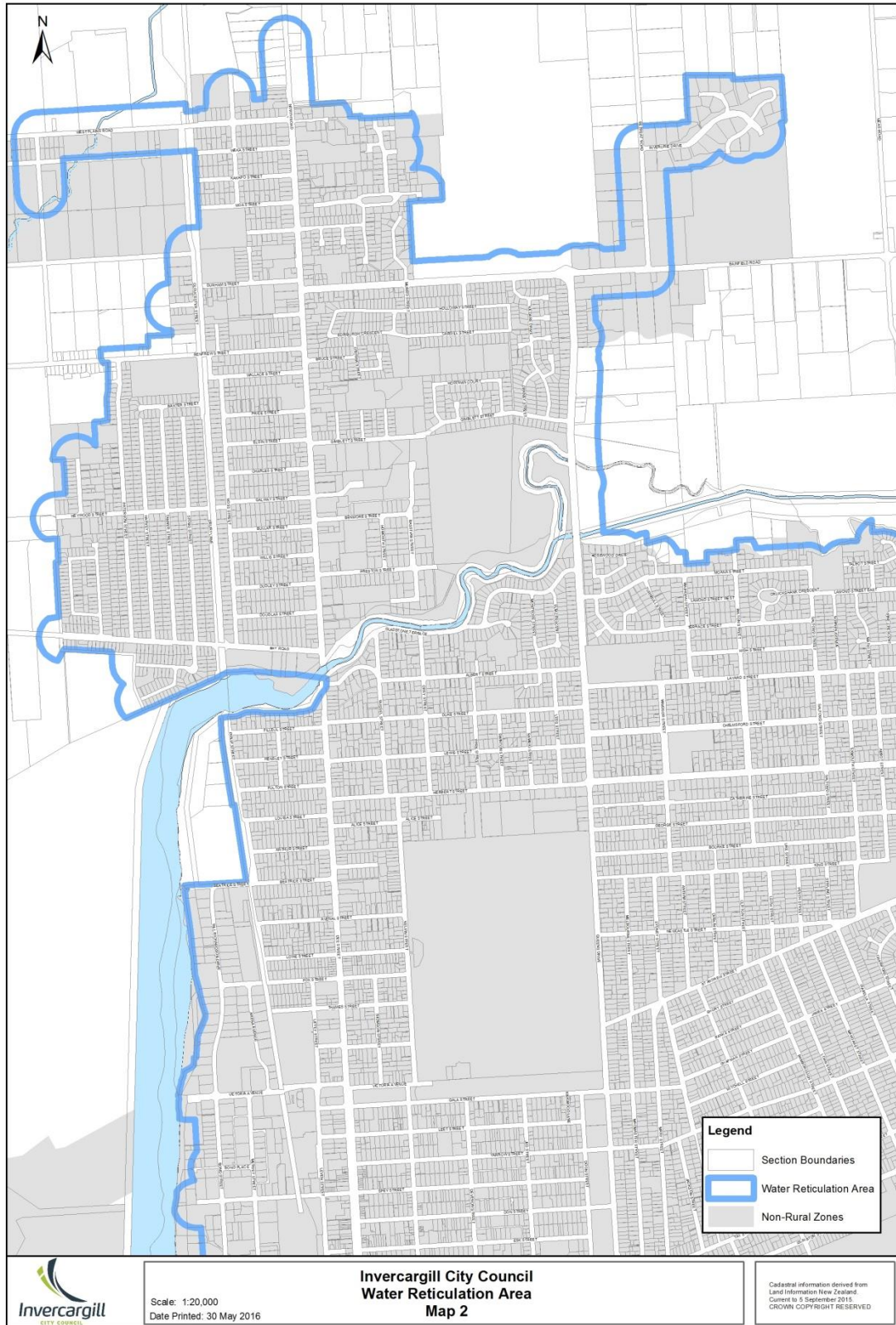
[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]



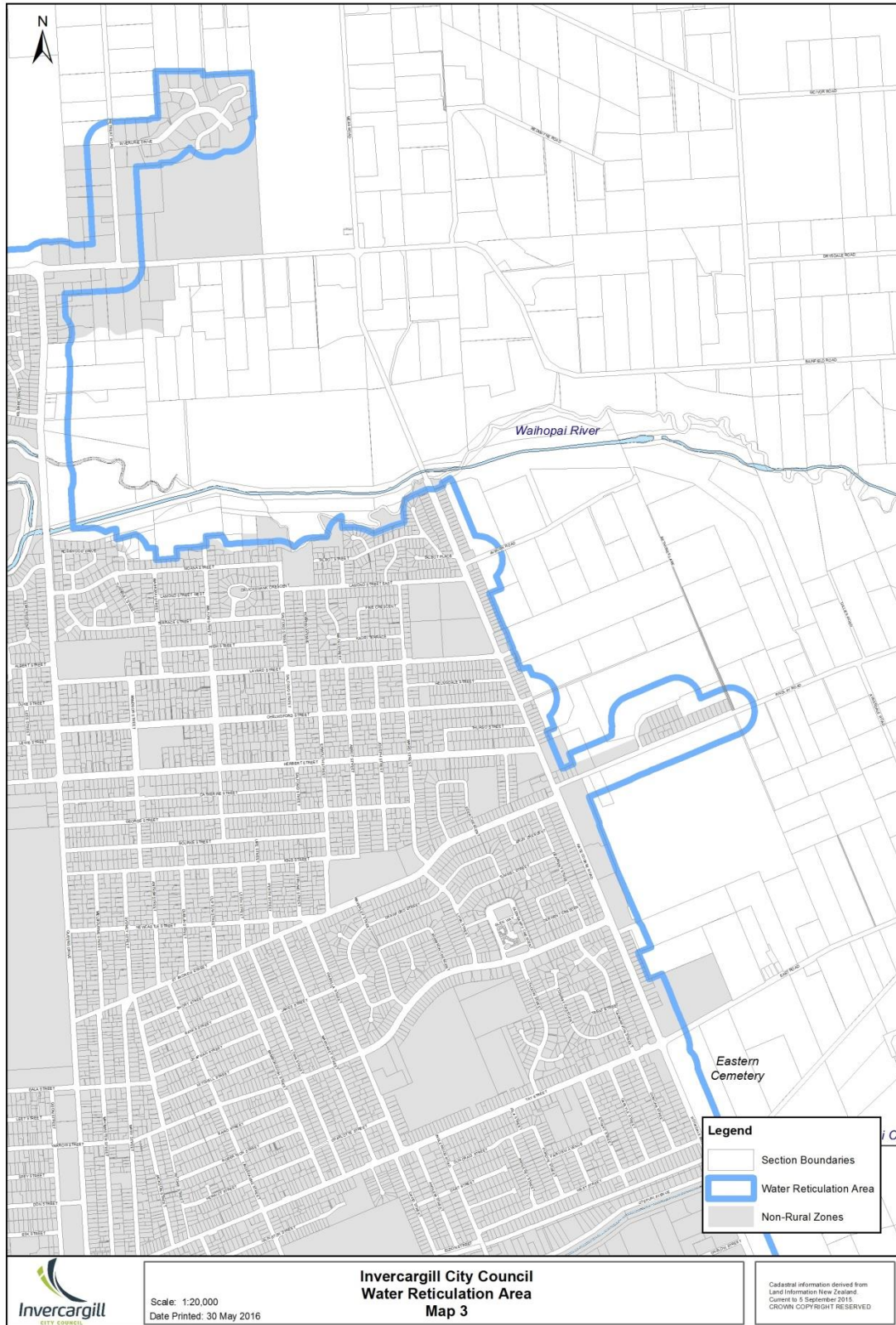
[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]



[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

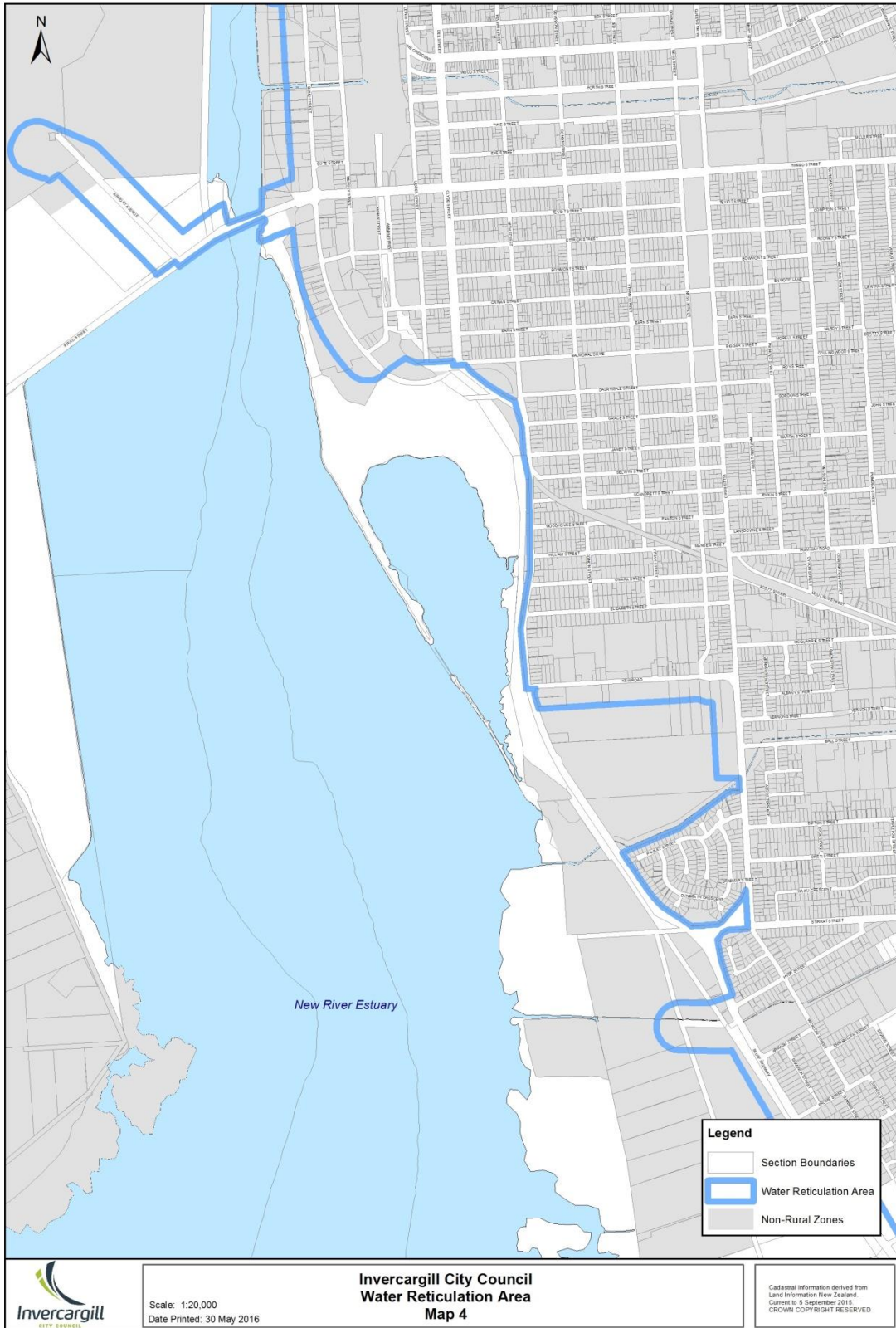


[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

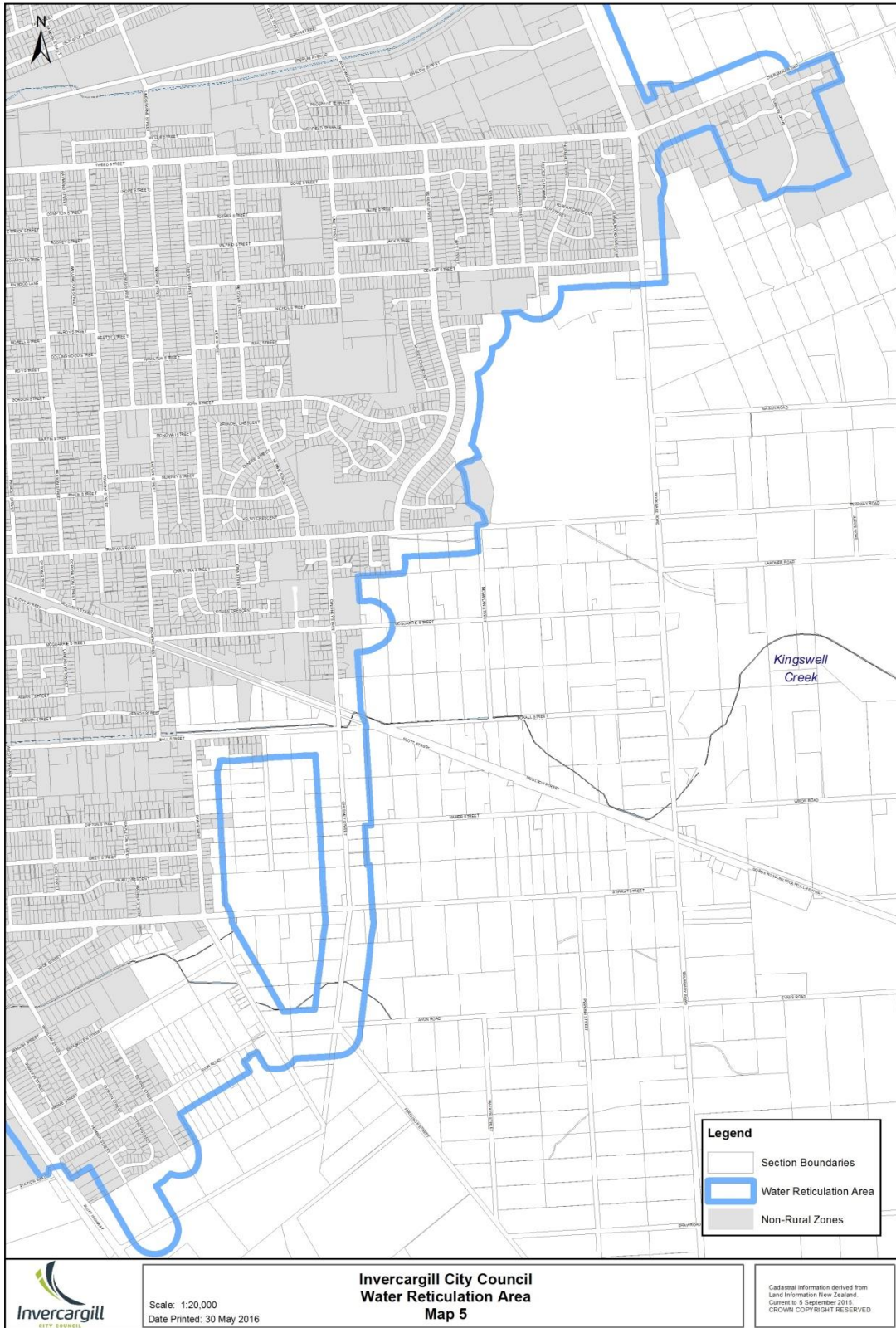


10

[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]



[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]



[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]



[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

APPENDIX XII – NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR ASSESSING AND MANAGING CONTAMINANTS IN SOIL TO PROTECT HUMAN HEALTH

Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011

- 1 Title
- 2 Commencement
- 3 Interpretation
- 4 Relationship of regulations with territorial authority and regional council functions
- 5 Application
- 6 Methods
- 7 Standards
- 8 Permitted activities
- 9 Controlled activities
- 10 Restricted discretionary activities
- 11 Discretionary activities

Regulations

- 1 Title**

These regulations are the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011.
- 2 Commencement**

These regulations come into force on 1 January 2012.
- 3 Interpretation**

In these regulations,—

Act means the Resource Management Act 1991

Current edition means the edition that has legal effect when the edition is being used

Detailed site investigation means an investigation that—

 - (a) is done by a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner; and
 - (b) is done in accordance with the current edition of *Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 5—Site Investigation and Analysis of Soils*, Wellington, Ministry for the Environment; and
 - (c) is reported on in accordance with the current edition of *Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 1—Reporting on Contaminated Sites in New Zealand*, Wellington, Ministry for the Environment; and
 - (d) results in a report that is certified by the practitioner

Fuel storage system means a system in which at least 1 of the following is underground:

 - (a) a storage tank for aviation kerosene, diesel, kerosene, lubricating oil, or petroleum;
 - (b) the whole of the tank's ancillary equipment;
 - (c) part of the tank's ancillary equipment

HAIL means the current edition of the *Hazardous Activities and Industries List*, Wellington, Ministry for the Environment

Person means the person referred to in regulation 5(1)(a)

Preliminary site investigation means an investigation that—

- (a) is done by a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner; and
- (b) is reported on in accordance with the current edition of *Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 1—Reporting on Contaminated Sites in New Zealand*, Wellington, Ministry for the Environment; and
- (c) results in a report that is certified by the practitioner.

4 Relationship of regulations with territorial authority and regional council functions

These regulations—

- (a) deal with territorial authority functions under section 31 of the Act;
- (b) do not deal with regional council functions under section 30 of the Act.

5 Application

(1) These regulations—

- (a) apply when a person wants to do an activity described in any of subclauses (2) to (6) on a piece of land described in subclause (7) or (8):
- (b) do not apply when a person wants to do an activity described in any of subclauses (2) to (6) on a piece of land described in subclause (9).

Activities

(2) An activity is removing a fuel storage system from the piece of land or replacing a fuel storage system in or on the piece of land, which means—

- (a) doing any of the following:
 - (i) removing or replacing the whole system:
 - (ii) removing or replacing an underground part of the system:
 - (iii) taking away or putting back soil associated with the removal or replacement of the system or the part:
- (b) doing any of the following for purposes associated with removing or replacing the whole system or part of the system:
 - (i) sampling the soil of the piece of land:
 - (ii) investigating the piece of land:
 - (iii) remediating the piece of land:
 - (iv) validating the piece of land:
 - (v) managing the piece of land.

(3) An activity is sampling the soil of the piece of land, which means sampling it to determine whether or not it is contaminated and, if it is, the amount and kind of contamination.

(4) An activity is disturbing the soil of the piece of land, which—

- (a) means disturbing the soil of the piece of land for a particular purpose:
- (b) does not include disturbing the soil of the piece of land, whatever the purpose, if the land is land to which regulation 33(9) or 36 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 applies.

(5) An activity is subdividing land, which means subdividing land—

- (a) that has boundaries that are identical with the boundaries of the piece of land; or
- (b) that has all the piece of land within its boundaries; or
- (c) that has part of the piece of land within its boundaries.

- (6) An activity is changing the use of the piece of land, which means changing it to a use that, because the land is as described in subclause (7), is reasonably likely to harm human health.

Land covered

- (7) The piece of land is a piece of land that is described by 1 of the following:
- (a) an activity or industry described in the *HAIL* is being undertaken on it;
 - (b) an activity or industry described in the *HAIL* has been undertaken on it;
 - (c) it is more likely than not that an activity or industry described in the *HAIL* is being or has been undertaken on it.
- (8) If a piece of land described in subclause (7) is production land, these regulations apply if the person wants to—
- (a) remove a fuel storage system from the piece of land or replace a fuel storage system in or on the piece of land;
 - (b) sample or disturb—
 - (i) soil under existing residential buildings on the piece of land;
 - (ii) soil used for the farmhouse garden or other residential purposes in the immediate vicinity of existing residential buildings;
 - (iii) soil that would be under proposed residential buildings on the piece of land;
 - (iv) soil that would be used for the farmhouse garden or other residential purposes in the immediate vicinity of proposed residential buildings;
 - (c) subdivide land in a way that causes the piece of land to stop being production land;
 - (d) change the use of the piece of land in a way that causes the piece of land to stop being production land.

Land not covered

- (9) These regulations do not apply to a piece of land described in subclause (7) or (8) about which a detailed site investigation exists that demonstrates that any contaminants in or on the piece of land are at, or below, background concentrations.

6 Methods

- (1) Subclauses (2) and (3) prescribe the only 2 methods that the person may use for establishing whether or not a piece of land is as described in regulation 5(7).
- (2) One method is by using information that is the most up-to-date information about the area where the piece of land is located that the territorial authority—
- (a) holds on its dangerous goods files, property files, or resource consent database or relevant registers; or
 - (b) has available to it from the regional council.
- (3) The other method is by relying on the report of a preliminary site investigation—
- (a) stating that an activity or industry described in the *HAIL* is, or is not, being undertaken on the piece of land; or
 - (b) stating that an activity or industry described in the *HAIL* has, or has not, been undertaken on the piece of land; or
 - (c) stating the likelihood of an activity or industry described in the *HAIL* being undertaken, or having been undertaken, on the piece of land.

- (4) The person must—
 - (a) choose which of the 2 methods to use; and
 - (b) meet all the costs involved in using the method that the person has chosen.

7 Standards

- (1) In this regulation,—
 - Land use** means—
 - (a) the current use, if the activity the person wants to do is—
 - (i) to remove a fuel storage system from the piece of land or replace a fuel storage system in or on the piece of land:
 - (ii) to sample the soil of the piece of land:
 - (iii) to disturb the soil of the piece of land:
 - (b) the intended use, if the activity the person wants to do is—
 - (i) to subdivide land:
 - (ii) to change the use of the piece of land

Methodology means the current edition of the *Methodology for Deriving Standards for Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health*, Wellington, Ministry for the Environment

Priority contaminant means a contaminant for which the *Methodology* derives a soil contaminant standard.

- (2) If the contaminant of concern is a priority contaminant and the land use fits within an exposure scenario adopted in the *Methodology*, the applicable standard is the soil contaminant standard for the priority contaminant.
- (3) If the contaminant of concern is a priority contaminant and the land use does not fit within an exposure scenario adopted in the *Methodology*, the applicable standard is whichever of the following is more appropriate in the circumstances:
 - (a) the guideline value derived in accordance with the methods and guidance on site-specific risk assessment provided in the *Methodology*;
 - (b) the soil contaminant standard for the priority contaminant of the exposure scenario adopted in the *Methodology* with greater assumed exposure than the actual exposure.
- (4) If the contaminant of concern is not a priority contaminant, the applicable standard is whichever of the following is more appropriate in the circumstances:
 - (a) the guideline value derived in accordance with the methods and guidance on site-specific risk assessment provided in the *Methodology*;
 - (b) a guideline value for the protection of human health that is chosen in accordance with the current edition of *Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 2—Hierarchy and Application in New Zealand of Environmental Guideline Values*, Wellington, Ministry for the Environment.

8 Permitted activities

Removing or replacing fuel storage system

- (1) Removing or replacing a fuel storage system is a permitted activity while the following requirements are met:
- (a) the activity must be done in accordance with the current edition of *Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contaminated Sites in New Zealand*, Wellington, Ministry for the Environment:
 - (b) the territorial authority of the district where the system is located must be notified of—
 - (i) the place where the activity is to be done:
 - (ii) the dates on which it is intended that the activity begin and end:
 - (iii) the facility at which it is intended that soil taken away in the course of the activity be disposed of:
 - (c) notification under paragraph (b) must be done no sooner than 1 month and no later than 1 week before the activity begins:
 - (d) the volume of soil disturbed must be no more than 30 m³ for each tank in the system:
 - (e) the volume of soil taken away in the course of the activity must be no more than 30 m³ for each tank in the system:
 - (f) soil taken away in the course of the activity must be disposed of at a facility authorised to receive soil of that kind:
 - (g) the duration of the activity must be no longer than 2 months:
 - (h) the results of the investigation of the piece of land required by the guidelines described in paragraph (a) must be reported to the territorial authority within 3 months after the activity ends.

Sampling soil

- (2) Sampling the soil of the piece of land is a permitted activity while the following requirements are met:
- (a) controls to minimise the exposure of humans to mobilised contaminants must—
 - (i) be in place when the activity begins:
 - (ii) be effective while the activity is done:
 - (iii) be effective until the soil is reinstated to an erosion-resistant state:
 - (b) the soil must be reinstated to an erosion-resistant state within 1 month after the end of the course of sampling for which the activity was done:
 - (c) soil must not be taken away in the course of the activity except as samples taken for the purpose of laboratory analysis:
 - (d) the integrity of a structure designed to contain contaminated soil or other contaminated materials must not be compromised.

Disturbing soil

- (3) Disturbing the soil of the piece of land is a permitted activity while the following requirements are met:
- (a) controls to minimise the exposure of humans to mobilised contaminants must—
 - (i) be in place when the activity begins:
 - (ii) be effective while the activity is done:
 - (iii) be effective until the soil is reinstated to an erosion-resistant state:
 - (b) the soil must be reinstated to an erosion-resistant state within 1 month after the serving of the purpose for which the activity was done:

- (c) the volume of the disturbance of the soil of the piece of land must be no more than 25 m³ per 500 m²:
- (d) soil must not be taken away in the course of the activity, except that,—
 - (i) for the purpose of laboratory analysis, any amount of soil may be taken away as samples:
 - (ii) for all other purposes combined, a maximum of 5 m³ per 500 m² of soil may be taken away per year:
- (e) soil taken away in the course of the activity must be disposed of at a facility authorised to receive soil of that kind:
- (f) the duration of the activity must be no longer than 2 months:
- (g) the integrity of a structure designed to contain contaminated soil or other contaminated materials must not be compromised.

Subdividing or changing use

- (4) Subdividing land or changing the use of the piece of land is a permitted activity while the following requirements are met:
 - (a) a preliminary site investigation of the land or piece of land must exist:
 - (b) the report on the preliminary site investigation must state that it is highly unlikely that there will be a risk to human health if the activity is done to the piece of land:
 - (c) the report must be accompanied by a relevant site plan to which the report is referenced:
 - (d) the consent authority must have the report and the plan.

Consequence if requirement not met

- (5) If a requirement described in any of subclauses (1) to (3) is not met, the activity is a controlled activity under regulation 9 while it meets the requirements in regulation 9(1).
- (6) If a requirement described in subclause (4) is not met, the activity is a controlled activity under regulation 9 while it meets the requirements in regulation 9(3).

9 Controlled activities

Removing or replacing fuel storage system, sampling soil, or disturbing soil

- (1) If a requirement described in any of regulation 8(1) to (3) is not met, the activity is a controlled activity while the following requirements are met:
 - (a) a detailed site investigation of the piece of land must exist:
 - (b) the report on the detailed site investigation must state that the soil contamination does not exceed the applicable standard in regulation 7:
 - (c) the consent authority must have the report:
 - (d) conditions arising from the application of subclause (2), if there are any, must be complied with.
- (2) The matters over which control is reserved are as follows:
 - (a) the adequacy of the detailed site investigation, including—
 - (i) site sampling:
 - (ii) laboratory analysis:
 - (iii) risk assessment:
 - (b) how the activity must be—
 - (i) managed, which may include the requirement of a site management plan:
 - (ii) monitored:
 - (iii) reported on:

- (c) the transport, disposal, and tracking of soil and other materials taken away in the course of the activity:
- (d) the timing and nature of the review of the conditions in the resource consent:
- (e) the duration of the resource consent.

Subdividing or changing use

- (3) If a requirement described in regulation 8(4) is not met, the activity is a controlled activity while the following requirements are met:
 - (a) a detailed site investigation of the piece of land must exist:
 - (b) the report on the detailed site investigation must state that the soil contamination does not exceed the applicable standard in regulation 7:
 - (c) the consent authority must have the report:
 - (d) conditions arising from the application of subclause (4), if there are any, must be complied with.
- (4) The matter over which control is reserved is the adequacy of the detailed site investigation, including—
 - (a) site sampling:
 - (b) laboratory analysis:
 - (c) risk assessment.

No public notification of application for resource consent

- (5) The consent authority must not give public notification of an application for a resource consent to do any of the activities.

Consequence if requirement not met

- (6) If a requirement described in this regulation is not met, the activity is a restricted discretionary activity under regulation 10 while it meets the requirements in regulation 10(2).

10 Restricted discretionary activities

- (1) This regulation applies to an activity described in any of regulation 5(2) to (6) on a piece of land described in regulation 5(7) or (8) that is not a permitted activity or a controlled activity.
- (2) The activity is a restricted discretionary activity while the following requirements are met:
 - (a) a detailed site investigation of the piece of land must exist:
 - (b) the report on the detailed site investigation must state that the soil contamination exceeds the applicable standard in regulation 7:
 - (c) the consent authority must have the report:
 - (d) conditions arising from the application of subclause (3), if there are any, must be complied with.
- (3) The matters over which discretion is restricted are as follows:
 - (a) the adequacy of the detailed site investigation, including—
 - (i) site sampling:
 - (ii) laboratory analysis:
 - (iii) risk assessment:
 - (b) the suitability of the piece of land for the proposed activity, given the amount and kind of soil contamination:

- (c) the approach to the remediation or ongoing management of the piece of land, including—
 - (i) the remediation or management methods to address the risk posed by the contaminants to human health:
 - (ii) the timing of the remediation:
 - (iii) the standard of the remediation on completion:
 - (iv) the mitigation methods to address the risk posed by the contaminants to human health:
 - (v) the mitigation measures for the piece of land, including the frequency and location of monitoring of specified contaminants:
- (d) the adequacy of the site management plan or the site validation report or both, as applicable:
- (e) the transport, disposal, and tracking of soil and other materials taken away in the course of the activity:
- (f) the requirement for and conditions of a financial bond:
- (g) the timing and nature of the review of the conditions in the resource consent:
- (h) the duration of the resource consent.

Consequence if requirement not met

- (4) If a requirement described in this regulation is not met, the activity is a discretionary activity under regulation 11.

11 Discretionary activities

- (1) This regulation applies to an activity described in any of regulation 5(2) to (6) on a piece of land described in regulation 5(7) or (8) that is not a permitted activity, controlled activity, or restricted discretionary activity.
- (2) The activity is a discretionary activity.

APPENDIX XIII – NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2008

Contents

- 1 Title
- 2 Commencement
- 3 Interpretation
- 4 Telecommunication facilities generating radiofrequency fields: activity status
- 5 Telecommunication facilities in road reserves: activity status
- 6 Conditions protecting trees and vegetation, historic heritage values, visual amenity values, and coastal marine area
- 7 Conditions controlling antennas and utility structures
- 8 Conditions controlling cabinets
- 9 Conditions controlling noise

Regulations

1 Title

These regulations are the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2008.

2 Commencement

These regulations come into force on the 28th day after the date of their notification in the *Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

In these regulations, unless the context requires another meaning,—

antenna—

- (a) means a device that—
 - (i) receives or transmits radiocommunication or telecommunication signals; and
 - (ii) is operated by a network operator; and
- (b) includes the mount, if there is one, for the device; and
- (c) includes the shroud, if there is one, for the device

cabinet means a casing around equipment that is necessary to operate a telecommunication network

mount means a structure for attaching an antenna to an original utility structure or a replacement utility structure

network operator has the meaning given to it by section 5 of the Telecommunications Act 2001

original utility structure means a power pole, street light pole, traffic light pole, or structure like those kinds of poles, as it is before any of the following happens to it:

- (a) an antenna is added to it; or
- (b) it is modified to enable an antenna to be added to it; or
- (c) it is replaced to enable an antenna to be added to the replacement

replacement utility structure means—

- (a) an original utility structure that has an antenna added to it; and

- (b) an original utility structure that—
 - (i) is modified to enable an antenna to be added to it; and
 - (ii) has an antenna added to it; and
- (c) a replacement of an original utility structure that—
 - (i) replaces the original utility structure to enable an antenna to be added to the replacement; and
 - (ii) has an antenna added to it

road reserve means a formed legal road and the land, if there is any, right next to it up to the legal boundary of the adjacent land

telecommunication facility means—

- (a) an antenna;
- (b) a cabinet and, if there is one, the concrete foundation plinth for the cabinet.

4 Telecommunication facilities generating radiofrequency fields: activity status

- (1) This regulation applies to the planning and operation of a telecommunication facility that generates radiofrequency fields.
- (2) A telecommunication facility is a permitted activity as far as radiofrequency fields are concerned if the network operator that plans and operates the facility complies with—
 - (a) the conditions in subclauses (3) and (4); and
 - (b) the condition in subclause (5), if it applies.
- (3) The first condition is that the network operator plans and operates the telecommunication facility in accordance with *NZS 2772: Part 1:1999 Radiofrequency Fields Part 1 – Maximum Exposure Levels – 3 kHz to 300 GHz*.
- (4) The second condition is that the network operator ensures that the relevant local authority receives, before the telecommunication facility becomes operational, the following:
 - (a) written or electronic notice of where the facility is or where it is proposed to be; and
 - (b) a report that—
 - (i) is prepared in accordance with *NZS 6609.2: 1990 Radiofrequency Radiation: Part 2: Principles and Methods of Measurement 300 kHz to 100 GHz*, and
 - (ii) takes account of exposures arising from other telecommunication facilities in the vicinity of the facility; and
 - (iii) predicts whether the radiofrequency field levels at places in the vicinity of the facility that are reasonably accessible to the general public will comply with *NZS 2772: Part 1:1999 Radiofrequency Fields Part 1 – Maximum Exposure Levels – 3 kHz to 300 GHz*.
- (5) The third condition applies if the prediction referred to in subclause (4)(b)(iii) is that the radiofrequency field levels will reach or exceed 25% of the maximum level authorised by *NZS 2772: Part 1:1999 Radiofrequency Fields Part 1 Maximum Exposure Levels – 3 kHz to 300 GHz* for exposure of the general public. The network operator must ensure that the relevant local authority receives, within 3 months of the telecommunication facility becoming operational, a report that—
 - (a) is prepared in accordance with *NZS 6609.2: 1990 Radiofrequency Radiation: Part 2: Principles and Methods of Measurement 300 kHz to 100 GHz*, and
 - (b) provides evidence that the actual radiofrequency field levels at places in the vicinity of the facility that are reasonably accessible to the general public comply with *NZS 2772: Part 1:1999 Radiofrequency Fields Part 1 – Maximum Exposure Levels – 3 kHz to 300 GHz*.

- (6) A telecommunication facility that is not a permitted activity under this regulation is a non-complying activity as far as radiofrequency fields are concerned.

5 Telecommunication facilities in road reserves: activity status

- (1) The installation and operation of a telecommunication facility in a road reserve is a permitted activity as far as the situations in regulations 6 to 9 are concerned if—
- (a) the facility is a permitted activity as far as radiofrequency fields are concerned under regulation 4; and
 - (b) the facility complies with the applicable conditions in regulations 6 to 9.
- (2) The installation and operation of a telecommunication facility in a road reserve is a noncomplying activity as far as radiofrequency fields are concerned if the facility does not comply with the condition specified in subclause (1)(a).
- (3) The installation and operation of a telecommunication facility in a road reserve is a controlled activity as far as the situations in regulations 6 to 9 are concerned if—
- (a) the facility does not comply with the conditions specified in subclause (1)(b); and
 - (b) the facility would have been a permitted activity or a controlled activity under the relevant district plan or proposed district plan if these regulations did not exist.
- (4) For the purpose of assessing resource consent applications for a telecommunication facility to which subclause (3) applies, control is reserved over the conditions in regulations 6 to 9 with which the facility does not comply.
- (5) The installation and operation of a telecommunication facility in a road reserve is a restricted discretionary activity as far as the situations in regulations 6 to 9 are concerned if—
- (a) the facility does not comply with the conditions specified in subclause (1)(b); and
 - (b) the facility would have been a restricted discretionary activity under the relevant district plan or proposed district plan if these regulations did not exist.
- (6) For the purpose of assessing resource consent applications for a telecommunication facility to which subclause (5) applies, discretion is restricted to the conditions in regulations 6 to 9 with which the facility does not comply.
- (7) The installation and operation of a telecommunication facility in a road reserve is a discretionary activity if—
- (a) the facility does not comply with the conditions specified in subclause (1)(b); and
 - (b) the facility would have been a discretionary activity under the relevant district plan or proposed district plan if these regulations did not exist.
- (8) The installation and operation of a telecommunication facility in a road reserve is a noncomplying activity if—
- (a) the facility does not comply with the conditions specified in subclause (1)(b); and
 - (b) the facility would have been a noncomplying activity under the relevant district plan or proposed district plan if these regulations did not exist.

- (9) The installation and operation of a telecommunication facility in a road reserve is a prohibited activity if—
- (a) the facility does not comply with the conditions specified in subclause (1)(b); and
 - (b) the facility would have been a prohibited activity under the relevant district plan or proposed district plan if these regulations did not exist.

6 Conditions protecting trees and vegetation, historic heritage values, visual amenity values, and coastal marine area

- (1) This condition applies if the telecommunication facility is located in a road reserve within the drip line of a tree or other vegetation and the relevant district plan or proposed district plan would, if these regulations did not exist, require the network operator to obtain a resource consent for the installation and operation of the facility in such a location. The installation and operation of the facility must comply with the plan's rules on tree and vegetation protection. The rules may be more stringent than the conditions in regulations 7 to 9.
- (2) This condition applies if the telecommunication facility is located in a road reserve that is on the same side of the road as and next to land or items that are identified as having historic heritage values in the relevant district plan or proposed district plan. The facility must comply with the plan's rules on historic heritage values. The rules may be more stringent than the conditions in regulations 7 to 9.
- (3) This condition applies if the telecommunication facility is located in a road reserve that is on the same side of the road as and next to land or sites that are identified as having visual amenity values in the relevant district plan or proposed district plan. The facility must comply with the plan's rules on visual amenity values. The rules may be more stringent than the conditions in regulations 7 to 9.
- (4) This condition applies if the telecommunication facility is located in a road reserve that is on the same side of the road as and next to coastal marine area. The facility must comply with the plan's rules that apply to telecommunication facilities. The rules may be more stringent than the conditions in regulations 7 to 9.

7 Conditions controlling antennas and utility structures

- (1) This condition applies if an original utility structure in a road reserve is replaced by a replacement utility structure. The replacement utility structure must not have a diameter that is more than the original utility structure's diameter at its largest point plus 50%.
- (2) This condition applies if the addition of an antenna makes a structure into a replacement utility structure in a road reserve. The height of the replacement utility structure must be no more than the original utility structure's highest point plus the lesser of 3 m or 30%.
- (3) This condition applies if an antenna on a replacement utility structure in a road reserve is replaced. The combined height of the replacement utility structure and the replacement antenna must be no more than the combined height of the replacement utility structure and the original antenna.
- (4) This condition applies if an antenna is added or replaced under subclause (2) or (3). The antenna—excluding the mount, if there is one, and the shroud, if there is one, and ancillary equipment, if there is any—must fit within the dimensions of a cylindrical shape that, when measured along the centre line of the original utility structure or the replacement utility structure, is no more than 2 m high and no more than 0.5 m in diameter.

- (5) This condition applies if a dish antenna either is added to an original utility structure in a road reserve or a replacement utility structure in a road reserve or replaces an antenna on an original utility structure in a road reserve or a replacement utility structure in a road reserve. The dish antenna must have a diameter of no more than 380 mm, must not protrude from the structure's centre line by more than 0.6 m, and must be one of only 2 on the structure.

8 Conditions controlling cabinets

- (1) This condition applies if a cabinet is located by itself in a road reserve next to land that a relevant district plan or proposed district plan classifies as primarily for residential activities. The cabinet's footprint must be no more than 1.4 m². The cabinet must be no higher than the height of the concrete foundation plinth, if there is one, plus 1.8 m.
- (2) This condition applies if 2 or more cabinets are located at the same site in a road reserve next to land that a relevant district plan or proposed district plan classifies as primarily for residential activities. Each cabinet's footprint must be no more than 1.4 m². The total footprint of all the cabinets must be no more than 1.8 m². The distance between each cabinet and the cabinet or cabinets closest to it must be no more than 500 mm. The cabinets must be no higher than the height of the concrete foundation plinths, if there are any, plus 900 mm, with the exception that 1 cabinet may be as high as the height of the concrete foundation plinth, if there is one, plus 1.8 m.
- (3) This condition applies if a cabinet is located by itself in a road reserve, or if 2 or more cabinets are located at the same site in a road reserve, next to land that a relevant district plan or proposed district plan does not classify as primarily for residential activities. The total footprint of all the cabinets must be no more than 2 m². Each cabinet must be no higher than the height of the concrete foundation plinth, if there is one, plus 2 m.
- (4) This condition applies if 2 or more cabinets are located at different sites in the road reserve, on the same side of the road as one another, and next to land that a relevant district plan or proposed district plan either does or does not classify as primarily for residential activities and are higher than the height of the concrete foundation plinths, if there are any, plus 900 mm. Each cabinet must be at least 30 m from each other cabinet that is higher than the height of the concrete foundation plinth, if there is one, plus 900 mm. The 30 m must be measured between the 2 closest points of the cabinets.
- (5) This condition applies if a cabinet is located in a road reserve next to land that a relevant district plan or proposed district plan either does or does not classify as primarily for residential activities and requires a power supply. The power supply must be located either below ground or within the cabinet.

9 Conditions controlling noise

- (1) This condition applies if a cabinet is located in a road reserve in an area in which a relevant district plan or proposed district plan allows residential activities. The noise from the cabinet must not exceed—
- (a) 50 dB LAeq (5 min) between 7.00 am and 10.00 pm:
 - (b) 40 dB LAeq (5 min) between the 10.00 pm referred to in paragraph (a) and the following 7.00 am:
 - (c) 65 dB LAFmax between the 10.00 pm referred to in paragraph (a) and the following 7.00 am.

- (2) This condition applies if a cabinet is located in a road reserve in an area in which a relevant district plan or proposed district plan does not allow residential activities. The noise from the cabinet must not exceed—
 - (a) 60 dB LAeq (5 min) at any time;
 - (b) 65 dB LAFmax between 10 pm and the following 7 am.

- (3) The noise from the cabinet must be measured and assessed at 1 of the following points:
 - (a) if the side of a building containing a habitable room is within 4 m of the closest boundary of the road reserve, the noise must be measured—
 - (i) at a point 1 m from the side of the building; or
 - (ii) at a point in the plane of the side of the building;
 - (b) in any other case, the noise must be measured at a point that is—
 - (i) at least 3 m from the cabinet; and
 - (ii) within the legal boundary of land next to the part of the road reserve where the cabinet is located.

- (4) The noise from the cabinet must be measured in accordance with *NZS 6801: 2008 Acoustics – Measurement of environmental sound*, the measurement must be adjusted in accordance with *NZS 6801: 2008 Acoustics – Measurement of environmental sound* to a free field incident sound level, and the adjusted measurement must be assessed in accordance with *NZS 6802: 2008 Acoustics – Environmental noise*.

APPENDIX XIV – NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS FOR ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

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

Contents

- 1 Title
- 2 Commencement
- 3 Interpretation
- 4 Regulations apply only to certain activities relating to existing transmission lines
Operation of transmission line or use of access track
- 5 Permitted activities
Overhead conductors, earth-wires, overhead telecommunication cables, and adding overhead circuits
- 6 Permitted activities: overhead conductors
- 7 Permitted activities: earth-wires and overhead telecommunication cables
- 8 Permitted activities: adding overhead circuits
- 9 Restricted discretionary activities
Increasing voltage or current rating, underground conductors, and undergrounding transmission lines
- 10 Permitted activities: increasing voltage or current rating
- 11 Permitted activities: underground conductors
- 12 Controlled activities: undergrounding transmission lines
- 13 Non-complying activities
Transmission line support structures: Alteration, relocation, and replacement
- 14 Permitted activities
- 15 Controlled activities
- 16 Restricted discretionary activities
Temporary structures and temporary line deviation
- 17 Permitted activities
- 18 Controlled activities
Transmission lines: Removal
- 19 Permitted activities
- 20 Controlled activities
Telecommunication devices
- 21 Permitted activities
- 22 Restricted discretionary activities
Signs

- 23 Permitted activities
- 24 Restricted discretionary activities
Transmission line support structures: Discharges from blasting and applying protective coatings
- 25 Permitted activities
- 26 Controlled activities
- 27 Restricted discretionary activities
Discharges to water
- 28 Permitted activities
- 29 Controlled activities
Trimming, felling, and removing trees and vegetation
- 30 Permitted activities
- 31 Controlled activities
- 32 Restricted discretionary activities
Earthworks
- 33 Permitted activities
- 34 Controlled activities
- 35 Restricted discretionary activities: historic heritage areas
- 36 Restricted discretionary activities: potentially contaminated land
Noise and vibration from construction activity
- 37 Permitted activities
- 38 Controlled activities
Other transmission activities
- 39 Discretionary activities

Schedule Envelopes for activities relating to towers

1 Title

These regulations are the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009.

2 Commencement

These regulations come into force on 14 January 2010.

3 Interpretation

(1) In these regulations, unless the context requires another meaning,—

abrasive blasting means wet abrasive blasting and dry abrasive blasting

Act means the Resource Management Act 1991

base footprint means the footprint of a tower at the commencement of these regulations

base height means the height of a transmission line support structure at the commencement of these regulations

base position means the position of a pole at the commencement of these regulations

base width means the length of the longest side of a tower's base footprint

blasting means water blasting and abrasive blasting

circuit means conductors on a transmission line that together form a single electrical connection between 2 or more system nodes

conductor—

- (a) means wire or cable used for carrying electric current along a transmission line; and
- (b) includes any hardware and insulation associated with the wire or cable

dry abrasive blasting means using abrasive material in air and directing it at pressure to wear down or remove the coatings or corrosion on a structure's surface

earth-wire—

- (a) means a protective wire that provides a path to ground for electrical current from a fault or lightning strike; and
- (b) includes an earth-wire that contains optic fibres; and
- (c) includes any hardware associated with the wire

earthworks means the disturbance of the surface of land by activities including blading, tracking, boring, contouring, ripping, moving, removing, stockpiling, placing, replacing, re-compacting, excavating, cutting, and filling earth (or any other matter constituting the land, such as soil, clay, sand, or rock)

envelope for controlled activities means the quadrangle formed by moving each side of a tower's base footprint outwards by 150% of the tower's base width and joining the sides (as shown in the second diagram in the Schedule)

envelope for permitted activities means the quadrangle formed by moving each side of a tower's base footprint outwards by 60% of the tower's base width and joining the sides (as shown in the first diagram in the Schedule)

existing transmission line—

- (a) means a transmission line that was operational, or was able to be operated, at the commencement of these regulations; and
- (b) includes a transmission line described in paragraph (a) that is altered or relocated in accordance with these regulations; and
- (c) includes a transmission line that, in accordance with these regulations, replaces a transmission line described in paragraph (a)

footprint means the outline of the land occupied by a tower, formed by drawing straight lines between the outermost edges of the outermost parts of the tower at ground level

height, in relation to a transmission line support structure, means the height of the structure measured vertically from the ground level at the centre of the structure to the highest point of the structure (including conductors, but excluding telecommunication devices, earth peaks, and lightning rods)

historic heritage area—

- (a) means an area that is protected by a rule because of its historic heritage; and
- (b) to avoid doubt, includes an area that is protected by a rule because it is a site of significance to Māori

land includes—

- (a) land covered by water and the air space above land; and
- (b) the bed of a lake or river; and
- (c) the surface of water in a lake or river

national grid means the network that transmits high-voltage electricity in New Zealand and that, at the commencement of these regulations, is owned and operated by Transpower New Zealand Limited, including—

- (a) transmission lines; and
- (b) electricity substations

natural area means an area that is protected by a rule because it has outstanding natural features or landscapes, significant indigenous vegetation, or significant habitats of indigenous fauna

normal operating conditions has the meaning given by regulation 10(9)

occupied building means a building that is, or is intended to be, regularly occupied by 1 or more people

operation means the use of a transmission line to convey electricity

overland flow path means the path that water takes over land if there is flooding

pole—

- (a) means a structure that supports conductors as part of a transmission line and that—
 - (i) has no more than 3 vertical supports; and
 - (ii) is not a steel-lattice structure; and
- (b) includes the hardware associated with the structure (such as insulators, cross-arms, and guy-wires) and the structure's foundations

sensitive land use includes the use of land for a childcare facility, school, residential building, or hospital

telecommunication cable—

- (a) means a wire or cable used for telecommunication; and
- (b) includes any hardware associated with the wire or cable

telecommunication device—

- (a) means a device (for example, an antenna) that—
 - (i) facilitates the operation of a transmission line; and
 - (ii) receives or transmits telecommunication signals; and
- (b) includes any hardware associated with the device; but
- (c) does not include a telecommunication cable

temporary line deviation means the construction and use of a temporary section of transmission line to divert electricity transmission during the maintenance or upgrading of an existing section of transmission line

temporary structure—

- (a) means a non-permanent structure, and any associated lighting, erected only for a specific maintenance or upgrading task; but
- (b) does not include a transmission line that is part of a temporary line deviation.

termination structure means a tower or pole used for the transition between an overhead and an underground transmission line

tower—

- (a) means a steel-lattice structure that supports conductors as part of a transmission line; and
- (b) includes the hardware associated with the structure (such as insulators, cross-arms, and guy-wires) and the structure's foundations

transmission line—

- (a) means the facilities and structures used for, or associated with, the overhead or underground transmission of electricity in the national grid; and
- (b) includes transmission line support structures, telecommunication cables, and telecommunication devices to which paragraph (a) applies; but
- (c) does not include an electricity substation

transmission line support structure means a tower or pole

undergrounding—

- (a) means replacing overhead transmission lines with underground transmission lines; and
- (b) includes altering, relocating, or replacing a tower or pole at 1 or both ends of the underground transmission lines so that the tower or pole becomes a termination structure

upgrading means increasing the carrying capacity, efficiency, security, or safety of a transmission line

water blasting means directing water at pressure to clean or wash a structure's surface

wet abrasive blasting means using abrasive material in water and directing it at pressure to wear down or remove the coatings or corrosion on a structure's surface.

- (2) If a transmission line support structure is altered, relocated, or replaced after the commencement of these regulations, the altered, relocated, or replacement structure retains the base footprint, base height, base position, base width, envelope for controlled activities, and envelope for permitted activities of the first structure.
- (3) Unless the context requires another meaning, a term or expression that is defined in the Act and used, but not defined, in these regulations has the meaning given by the Act.

4 Regulations apply only to certain activities relating to existing transmission lines

- (1) These regulations apply only to an activity that relates to the operation, maintenance, upgrading, relocation, or removal of an existing transmission line, including any of the following activities that relate to those things:
 - (a) a construction activity
 - (b) a use of land or occupation of the coastal marine area (within the meanings of use and occupy given by section 2(1) of the Act):
 - (c) an activity relating to an access track to an existing transmission line:
 - (d) undergrounding an existing transmission line.
- (2) However, these regulations do not apply to—
 - (a) the construction or use of a bridge or culvert to access an existing transmission line; or
 - (b) the control of the use of land for the purpose of the prevention or mitigation of any adverse effects of the storage, use, disposal, or transportation of hazardous substances; or
 - (c) the refuelling of a vehicle or equipment; or
 - (d) the use of land as a landing area for helicopters; or

- (e) an activity carried out in relation to an electricity substation; or
- (f) earthworks to the extent that they are subject to a regional rule.

Operation of transmission line or use of access track

5 Permitted activities

- (1) The operation of an existing transmission line is a permitted activity.
- (2) The use of an access track to an existing transmission line is a permitted activity.

Overhead conductors, earth-wires, overhead telecommunication cables, and adding overhead circuits

6 Permitted activities: overhead conductors

- (1) Adding an overhead conductor, or part of an overhead conductor, to an existing transmission line (except as part of adding an overhead circuit) is a permitted activity if—
 - (a) both of the conditions in subclauses (4) and (5) are complied with; and
 - (b) all of the applicable conditions in regulation 10(2) to (8) are complied with.
- (2) Replacing an overhead conductor, or part of an overhead conductor, on an existing transmission line is a permitted activity if the condition in subclause (6) is complied with.
- (3) Maintaining an overhead conductor on an existing transmission line is a permitted activity.

Conditions

- (4) The conductors must be configured so that there are no more than 2 conductors in the same phase (duplex configuration).
- (5) The diameter of a new conductor, or a new part of a conductor, must not exceed 50 mm.
- (6) The diameter of a replacement conductor, or a replacement part of a conductor, must not exceed—
 - (a) the diameter of the existing conductor or part; or
 - (b) 50mm, if the diameter of the existing conductor or part is less than 50 mm.

7 Permitted activities: earth-wires and overhead telecommunication cables

- (1) Adding an earth-wire or overhead telecommunication cable, or part of an earth-wire or overhead telecommunication cable, to an existing transmission line is a permitted activity if both of the conditions in subclauses (4) and (5) are complied with.
- (2) Replacing an earth-wire or overhead telecommunication cable, or part of an earth-wire or overhead telecommunication cable, on an existing transmission line is a permitted activity if the condition in subclause (6) is complied with.

- (3) Maintaining an earth-wire or overhead telecommunication cable on an existing transmission line is a permitted activity.

Conditions

- (4) The number of wires and cables must not exceed—
 - (a) 3 earth-wires, or 2 earth-wires and 1 telecommunication cable, per transmission line support structure; or
 - (b) the existing number of wires and cables, if that number is more than is permitted by paragraph (a).
- (5) The diameter of a new wire or cable, or a new part of a wire or cable, must not exceed 25 mm.
- (6) The diameter of a replacement wire or cable, or a replacement part of a wire or cable, must not exceed—
 - (a) the diameter of the existing wire, cable, or part (as the case may be); or
 - (b) 25 mm, if the diameter of the existing wire, cable, or part (as the case may be) is less than 25 mm.

8 Permitted activities: adding overhead circuits

- (1) Adding an overhead circuit to an existing transmission line is a permitted activity if—
 - (a) the condition in subclause (2) is complied with; and
 - (b) both of the conditions in regulation 6(4) and (5) are complied with; and
 - (c) all of the applicable conditions in regulation 10(2) to (8) are complied with.
- (2) The transmission line support structures of the transmission line must have been designed and built, at the commencement of these regulations, to carry the additional circuit.

9 Restricted discretionary activities

- (1) Adding an overhead conductor, or part of an overhead conductor, to an existing transmission line (except as part of adding an overhead circuit) is a restricted discretionary activity if
 - (a) 1 or both of the conditions in regulation 6(4) and (5) are breached; but
 - (b) all of the applicable conditions in regulation 10(2) to (8) are complied with.
- (2) Replacing an overhead conductor, or part of an overhead conductor, on an existing transmission line is a restricted discretionary activity if the condition in regulation 6(6) is breached.
- (3) Adding an earth-wire or overhead telecommunication cable, or part of an earth-wire or overhead telecommunication cable, to an existing transmission line is a restricted discretionary activity if 1 or both of the conditions in regulation 7(4) and (5) are breached.

- (4) Replacing an earth-wire or overhead telecommunication cable, or part of an earth-wire or overhead telecommunication cable, on an existing transmission line is a restricted discretionary activity if the condition in regulation 7(6) is breached.
- (5) Adding an overhead circuit to an existing transmission line is a restricted discretionary activity if—
 - (a) first,—
 - (i) the condition in regulation 8(2) is breached; or
 - (ii) 1 or both of the conditions in regulation 6(4) and (5) are breached; and
 - (b) second, all of the applicable conditions in regulation 10(2) to (8) are complied with.

Matters to which discretion restricted

- (6) Discretion is restricted to the following matters in relation to a restricted discretionary activity under this regulation:
 - (a) visual effects; and
 - (b) the effects and timing of construction works; and
 - (c) the effects on services and infrastructure.

Increasing voltage or current rating, underground conductors, and undergrounding transmission lines

10 Permitted activities: increasing voltage or current rating

- (1) Increasing the voltage or current rating of an existing transmission line is a permitted activity if all of the applicable conditions in subclauses (2) to (9) are complied with.
- (2) The electric and magnetic fields produced by the transmission of electricity at 50 Hz through overhead or underground alternating current transmission lines must, after being modelled in accordance with subclauses (4) to (7), be demonstrated to either—
 - (a) not exceed the following reference levels for public exposure:
 - (i) electric field strength of 5 kV/m; and
 - (ii) magnetic flux density of 100 microteslas; or
 - (b) not exceed the basic restriction level of 2 mA/m² for the density of electric current induced in the body.
- (3) The static electric field strength produced by the transmission of electricity through overhead direct current transmission lines must be demonstrated to have no likely adverse human health effects after—
 - (a) modelling the field strength in accordance with subclauses (4) to (6) as if references to electric field strength were references to static electric field strength; and
 - (b) including the likely contribution to the field strength from the space charge around the transmission line caused by corona discharge.
- (4) The electric field strength and magnetic flux density of a transmission line must be modelled at whichever of the following locations is closest to the line:

- (a) 1 metre above the ground in an area above, below, or next to the line that is reasonably accessible to the public; or
 - (b) 1 metre above the highest floor level of an occupied building.
- (5) The electric field strength and magnetic flux density of a transmission line may be modelled to take account of any shielding effect from buildings.
- (6) The electric field strength and magnetic flux density of an overhead transmission line must be modelled to result in the highest electric and magnetic fields likely under normal operating conditions using the following climatic conditions to determine conductor position:
- (a) ambient temperature of 20°C in winter and 30°C in summer:
 - (b) maximum solar radiation of 1 000 W/m²:
 - (c) dry conditions:
 - (d) wind speed of 0.6 m/s.
- (7) The magnetic flux density of an underground transmission line must be modelled to result in the highest magnetic field likely under normal operating conditions.
- (8) The results of modelling the electric field strength, magnetic flux density, density of electric current induced in the body, or static electric field strength under this regulation must be provided to the relevant territorial authority if requested by the territorial authority.
- (9) In subclauses (6) and (7), normal operating conditions—
- (a) means the conditions associated with the highest load current; but
 - (b) does not include conditions in which a short-term increase in voltage or current is caused by a fault such as switching, a lightning strike, a short circuit, or an abnormal operating state of a direct current transmission line.

11 Permitted activities: underground conductors

- (1) Adding an underground conductor, or part of an underground conductor, to an existing transmission line is a permitted activity if all of the applicable conditions in regulation 10(2) to (8) are complied with.
- (2) Replacing an underground conductor, or part of an underground conductor, on an existing transmission line is a permitted activity.
- (3) Maintaining an underground conductor on an existing transmission line is a permitted activity.

12 Controlled activities: undergrounding transmission lines

- (1) Undergrounding an existing transmission line is a controlled activity if all of the applicable conditions in regulation 10(2) to (8) are complied with.

Matters over which control reserved

- (2) Control is reserved over the following matters in relation to a controlled activity under this regulation:
- (a) the location of termination structures, and the route of underground cables, in relation to—
 - (i) visual, landscape, and ecological effects; and
 - (ii) the effects on historic heritage; and
 - (b) the extent and nature of earthworks and control of sediment; and
 - (c) the effects and timing of construction works; and
 - (d) the effects on services and infrastructure.

13 Non-complying activities

- (1) Each of the following activities is a non-complying activity if 1 or more of the applicable conditions in regulation 10(2) to (8) are breached:
- (a) adding an overhead conductor, or part of an overhead conductor, to an existing transmission line:
 - (b) adding an overhead circuit to an existing transmission line:
 - (c) increasing the voltage or current rating of an existing transmission line:
 - (d) adding an underground conductor, or part of an underground conductor, to an existing transmission line:
 - (e) undergrounding an existing transmission line.
- (2) Altering, relocating, or replacing a transmission line support structure of an existing transmission line (other than as part of a temporary line deviation or undergrounding) is a non-complying activity if—
- (a) the requirement described in regulation 15(1)(c) or (2)(c) is breached; and
 - (b) 1 or more of the applicable conditions in regulation 10(2) to (8) are breached.

Transmission line support structures: Alteration, relocation, and replacement

14 Permitted activities

- (1) Altering, relocating, or replacing a tower of an existing transmission line (other than as part of a temporary line deviation or undergrounding) is a permitted activity if all of the applicable conditions in subclauses (3) to (6) are complied with.
- (2) Altering, relocating, or replacing a pole of an existing transmission line (other than as part of a temporary line deviation or undergrounding) is a permitted activity if all of the applicable conditions in subclauses (3), (4), (7), and (8) are complied with.

Conditions

- (3) If a transmission line support structure is increased in height (including by being replaced with another structure),—
- (a) the structure may be made no more than 15% higher than its base height; and
 - (b) the additional height must comply with any height restrictions for airport purposes, or any public view shafts, specified in a rule.

- (4) A transmission line support structure must not be relocated, or replaced with another transmission line support structure, so that any part of the structure at ground level is—
 - (a) within 12 metres of an occupied building (measured horizontally); or
 - (b) any closer to an occupied building, if the existing structure is within 12 metres of the building (measured horizontally).
- (5) If a tower is widened (including by being replaced with another tower), each side of the tower's footprint may be made no longer than the total of—
 - (a) the length of that side of the tower's base footprint; and
 - (b) 25% of the tower's base width.
- (6) A tower must not be relocated, or replaced with another tower, so that any part of the tower at ground level falls outside the tower's envelope for permitted activities.
- (7) A pole must not be replaced with a tower.
- (8) A pole must not be relocated, or replaced with another pole, more than 5 metres from the pole's base position (measured horizontally).

15 Controlled activities

- (1) Altering, relocating, or replacing a tower of an existing transmission line (other than as part of a temporary line deviation or undergrounding) is a controlled activity if—
 - (a) all of the applicable conditions in regulation 14(3) to (5) are complied with; and
 - (b) the condition in regulation 14(6) is breached; but
 - (c) the tower is not relocated, or replaced with another tower, so that any part of the tower at ground level falls outside the tower's envelope for controlled activities.
- (2) Altering, relocating, or replacing a pole of an existing transmission line (other than as part of a temporary line deviation or undergrounding) is a controlled activity if—
 - (a) all of the applicable conditions in regulation 14(3), (4), and (7) are complied with; and
 - (b) the condition in regulation 14(8) is breached; but
 - (c) the pole is not relocated, or replaced with another pole, more than 10 metres from the pole's base position (measured horizontally).
- (3) Altering, relocating, or replacing a tower or pole of an existing transmission line as part of undergrounding, so that the tower or pole becomes a termination structure, is a controlled activity if all of the applicable conditions in regulation 14(3), (4), and (7) are complied with.

Matters over which control reserved

- (4) Control is reserved over the following matters in relation to a controlled activity under this regulation:
- (a) visual, landscape, and ecological effects; and
 - (c) the effects and timing of construction works; and
 - (d) the effects on services and infrastructure.

16 Restricted discretionary activities

- (1) Altering, relocating, or replacing a tower of an existing transmission line (other than as part of a temporary line deviation or undergrounding) is a restricted discretionary activity if—
- (a) 1 or more of the conditions in regulation 14(3) to (5) are breached; or
 - (b) both of the following apply:
 - (i) the requirement described in regulation 15(1)(c) is breached; but
 - (ii) all of the applicable conditions in regulation 10(2) to (8) are complied with.
- (2) Altering, relocating, or replacing a pole of an existing transmission line (other than as part of a temporary line deviation or undergrounding) is a restricted discretionary activity if—
- (a) 1 or more of the conditions in regulation 14(3), (4), and (7) are breached; or
 - (b) both of the following apply:
 - (i) the requirement described in regulation 15(2)(c) is breached; but
 - (ii) all of the applicable conditions in regulation 10(2) to (8) are complied with.
- (3) Altering, relocating, or replacing a tower or pole of an existing transmission line as part of undergrounding, so that the tower or pole becomes a termination structure, is a restricted discretionary activity if 1 or more of the conditions in regulation 14(3), (4), and (7) are breached.

Matters to which discretion restricted

- (4) Discretion is restricted to the following matters in relation to a restricted discretionary activity under this regulation:
- (a) the location and height of the transmission line support structures in relation to—
 - (i) visual, landscape, and ecological effects; and
 - (ii) the effects on historic heritage; and
 - (iii) the effects on sensitive land uses; and
 - (b) earthworks, clearance of trees and vegetation, and restoration of the land; and
 - (c) the effects and timing of construction works.

Temporary structures and temporary line deviation

17 Permitted activities

- (1) Erecting or using a temporary structure in relation to an existing transmission line (other than as part of a temporary line deviation) is a permitted activity if the condition in subclause (3) is complied with.
- (2) Carrying out a temporary line deviation of an existing transmission line is a permitted activity if the condition in subclause (4) is complied with.

Conditions

- (3) Any temporary structures must be—
 - (a) erected no earlier than 20 working days before the start of the relevant maintenance or upgrading; and
 - (b) removed no later than 20 working days after the end of the maintenance or upgrading.
- (4) Any structures involved in a temporary line deviation must be—
 - (a) erected no earlier than 60 working days before the start of the relevant maintenance or upgrading; and
 - (b) removed no later than 60 working days after the end of the maintenance or upgrading.

18 Controlled activities

- (1) Erecting or using a temporary structure in relation to an existing transmission line (other than as part of a temporary line deviation) is a controlled activity if the condition in regulation 17(3) is breached.
- (2) Carrying out a temporary line deviation of an existing transmission line is a controlled activity if the condition in regulation 17(4) is breached.

Matters over which control reserved

- (3) Control is reserved over the following matters in relation to a controlled activity under this regulation:
 - (a) the duration of any works; and
 - (b) the effects and timing of construction works.

Transmission lines: Removal

19 Permitted activities

- (1) Removing an existing transmission line, or part of an existing transmission line, is a permitted activity if both of the conditions in subclauses (2) and (3) are complied with.

Conditions

- (2) The transmission line, or the part of the transmission line, and any associated construction or demolition material must be removed from the land.

- (3) Any ground that is disturbed from the removal must be restored in a way that minimises the risk of soil erosion, sediment run-off, and weed invasion.

20 Controlled activities

- (1) Removing an existing transmission line, or part of an existing transmission line, is a controlled activity if 1 or both of the conditions in regulation 19(2) and (3) are breached.

Matters over which control reserved

- (2) Control is reserved over the following matters in relation to a controlled activity under this regulation:
- (a) earthworks, clearance of trees and vegetation, and restoration of the land; and
 - (b) the effects and timing of construction works.

Telecommunication devices

21 Permitted activities

- (1) Installing or modifying a telecommunication device on a transmission line support structure of an existing transmission line is a permitted activity if both of the conditions in subclauses (3) and (4) are complied with.
- (2) Maintaining a telecommunication device on a transmission line support structure of an existing transmission line is a permitted activity.

Conditions

- (3) The width of the telecommunication device must not exceed 1.8 metres.
- (4) The telecommunication device must extend no more than 2.5 metres above the height of the structure.

22 Restricted discretionary activities

- (1) Installing or modifying a telecommunication device on a transmission line support structure of an existing transmission line is a restricted discretionary activity if 1 or both of the conditions in regulation 21(3) and (4) are breached.

Matters to which discretion restricted

- (2) Discretion is restricted to the following matters in relation to a restricted discretionary activity under this regulation:
- (a) the size, height, and number of telecommunication devices and associated telecommunication cables; and
 - (b) visual and landscape effects.

Signs

23 Permitted activities

- (1) Installing or modifying a sign on a transmission line support structure of an existing transmission line that is intended to identify the structure or its owner, or is intended

to help with safety or navigation, is a permitted activity if the applicable condition in subclause (2) or (3) is complied with.

Conditions

- (2) The signs on a transmission line support structure that are intended to identify the structure or its owner must together cover an area of no more than 1 m².
- (3) The signs on a transmission line support structure that are intended to help with safety or navigation must together cover an area of no more than 6 m².

24 Restricted discretionary activities

- (1) Installing or modifying a sign on a transmission line support structure of an existing transmission line that is intended to identify the structure or its owner, or is intended to help with safety or navigation, is a restricted discretionary activity if the applicable condition in regulation 23(2) or (3) is breached.
- (2) Installing or modifying a sign next to a transmission line support structure of an existing transmission line that is intended to identify the structure or its owner, or is intended to help with safety or navigation, is a restricted discretionary activity.

Matters to which discretion restricted

- (3) Discretion is restricted to the following matters in relation to a restricted discretionary activity under this regulation:
 - (a) visual effects; and
 - (b) the effects on services and infrastructure.

Transmission line support structures:

Discharges from blasting and applying protective coatings

25 Permitted activities

- (1) Blasting a transmission line support structure of an existing transmission line, or preparing the structure to receive protective coatings, is a permitted activity if all of the applicable conditions in subclauses (3) to (9) are complied with.
- (2) Applying protective coatings to a transmission line support structure of an existing transmission line is a permitted activity if the condition in subclause (10) is complied with.

Conditions

- (3) Blasting must not be done within 50 metres of a water body or the coastal marine area.
- (4) Blasting must not be done—
 - (a) within 50 metres of a public road; or
 - (b) within 100 metres of an occupied building.

- (5) Abrasive material used in abrasive blasting must contain no more than 5% free silica by dry weight.
- (6) Waste and debris resulting from abrasive blasting must be removed from the site of the blasting to the extent practicable.
- (7) Dry abrasive blasting—
 - (a) must be done no more than 1 metre above ground level; and
 - (b) may be done only if covers or screens are used to mitigate the effects of any contaminants discharged by the blasting.
- (8) If abrasive blasting is done on a tower coated with lead-based paint, the waste and debris (including abrasive material) resulting from the blasting must be captured and removed by using geotextile material of a filter quality or by any equivalent method.
- (9) The following substances must not be used for surface preparation: paint strippers (unless used on a solvent rag to degrease a surface), fungicides, acids, alkalis, sodium hypochlorite, or any other oxidising agent.
- (10) Protective coatings must be applied—
 - (a) by hand; or
 - (b) by pressurised spray used no more than 1 metre above ground level.

26 Controlled activities

- (1) Blasting a transmission line support structure of an existing transmission line, or preparing the structure to receive protective coatings, is a controlled activity if—
 - (a) it is not done over a water body or the coastal marine area; and
 - (b) the applicable conditions in regulation 25(4) and (7) are complied with; and
 - (c) 1 or both of the following apply:
 - (i) it is done within 50 metres of a water body or the coastal marine area;
 - (ii) 1 or more of the conditions in regulation 25(5), (6), (8), and (9) are breached.
- (2) Applying protective coatings to a transmission line support structure of an existing transmission line is a controlled activity if the condition in regulation 25(10) is breached.

Matters over which control reserved

- (3) Control is reserved over the following matters in relation to a controlled activity under this regulation:
 - (a) the effects on water quality and ecologically-sensitive receiving environments; and
 - (b) the effects on occupied buildings; and
 - (c) the risk of contamination of soil; and
 - (d) the effects on health.

27 Restricted discretionary activities

- (1) Blasting a transmission line support structure of an existing transmission line, or preparing the structure to receive protective coatings, is a restricted discretionary activity if—
 - (a) it is done over a water body or the coastal marine area; or
 - (b) 1 or both of the conditions in regulation 25(4) and (7) are breached.

Matters to which discretion restricted

- (2) Discretion is restricted to the following matters in relation to a restricted discretionary activity under this regulation:
 - (a) the effects on water quality and ecologically-sensitive receiving environments; and
 - (b) the effects on occupied buildings and use of public roads; and
 - (c) the risk of contamination of soil; and
 - (d) the effects on health.

Discharges to water

28 Permitted activities

- (1) Discharging contaminants into water, in relation to an existing transmission line, is a permitted activity if, after the water and contaminants are reasonably mixed together, all of the conditions in subclauses (2) to (6) are complied with.

Conditions

- (2) The discharge must not produce conspicuous—
 - (a) films of oil or grease; or
 - (b) scums or foams; or
 - (c) floatable or suspended materials.
- (3) The discharge must not create a conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity.
- (4) The discharge must not emit an objectionable odour.
- (5) The discharge must not make fresh water unsuitable for farm animals to drink.
- (6) The discharge must not have adverse effects on aquatic life that are more than minor.

29 Controlled activities

- (1) Discharging contaminants into water, in relation to an existing transmission line, is a controlled activity if, after the water and contaminants are reasonably mixed together, 1 or more of the conditions in regulation 28(2) to (6) are breached.

Matters over which control reserved

- (2) Control is reserved over the following matters in relation to a controlled activity under this regulation:
 - (a) the effects on water quality; and
 - (b) the effects on aquatic life.

Trimming, felling, and removing trees and vegetation

30 Permitted activities

- (1) Trimming, felling, or removing any tree or vegetation, in relation to an existing transmission line, is a permitted activity if all of the applicable conditions in subclauses (2) to (6) are complied with.

Conditions

- (2) Any tree or vegetation must not be trimmed, felled, or removed if—
 - (a) a rule prohibits or restricts its trimming, felling, or removal (as the case may be); or
 - (b) it is in a natural area.
- (3) Any tree or vegetation located on any land must not be felled or removed if a regional plan controls the use of the land for the purpose of—
 - (a) soil conservation; or
 - (b) avoiding or mitigating flooding.
- (4) Any tree or vegetation must not be trimmed, felled, or removed if it is on land administered by the Department of Conservation under the Conservation Act 1987 or an Act specified in Schedule 1 of that Act.
- (5) The felling or removal of any tree or vegetation must not create or contribute to—
 - (a) instability of a slope or another land surface; or
 - (b) erosion of the bed or bank of a water body or the coastal marine area.
- (6) Debris resulting from the trimming, felling, or removal must not enter a water body or the coastal marine area.

31 Controlled activities

- (1) Trimming, felling, or removing any tree or vegetation, in relation to an existing transmission line, is a controlled activity if—
 - (a) first,—
 - (i) the condition in regulation 30(2) is breached because the tree or vegetation is in a natural area; but
 - (ii) the trimming, felling, or removal is done to reduce the risk to a transmission line; and
 - (b) second, all of the applicable conditions in regulation 30(3) to (6) are complied with.

Matters over which control reserved

- (2) Control is reserved over the following matters in relation to a controlled activity under this regulation:
 - (a) replanting; and
 - (b) disposal of trees and vegetation; and
 - (c) visual, landscape, and ecological effects.

32 Restricted discretionary activities

- (1) Trimming, felling, or removing any tree or vegetation, in relation to an existing transmission line, is a restricted discretionary activity if 1 or both of the following paragraphs apply:
 - (a) first,—
 - (i) the condition in regulation 30(2) is breached; and
 - (ii) it does not satisfy the exception in regulation 31(1)(a)(ii):
 - (b) second, 1 or more of the conditions in regulation 30(3) to (6) are breached.

Matters to which discretion restricted

- (2) Discretion is restricted to the following matters in relation to a restricted discretionary activity under this regulation:
 - (a) replanting; and
 - (b) disposal of trees and vegetation; and
 - (c) control of erosion and sediment; and
 - (d) visual, landscape, and ecological effects; and
 - (e) the effects on drainage, flooding, and overland flow paths.

Earthworks

33 Permitted activities

- (1) Earthworks relating to an existing transmission line are a permitted activity if all of the conditions in subclauses (2) to (9) are complied with.

Conditions

- (2) Earthworks in a natural area must not, in a calendar year, exceed—
 - (a) 50 m³ per transmission line support structure; or
 - (b) 100 m³ per access track.
- (3) Erosion sediment control must be applied and maintained at the site of earthworks, during and after the earthworks, to avoid the adverse effects of sediment on water bodies and the coastal marine area.
- (4) All areas of soil exposed by the earthworks must be stabilised against erosion as soon as practicable after the earthworks end to avoid the adverse effects of sediment on water bodies and the coastal marine area.
- (5) The earthworks must not create or contribute to—
 - (a) instability or subsidence of a slope or another land surface; or

- (b) erosion of the bed or bank of a water body or the coastal marine area; or
 - (c) drainage problems or flooding of overland flow paths.
- (6) Soil or debris from the earthworks must not be placed where it can enter a water body or the coastal marine area.
 - (7) Earthworks must not be carried out on the bed of a lake or river or in the coastal marine area.
 - (8) Earthworks must not be carried out in a historic heritage area unless they are carried out on an archaeological site in accordance with the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
 - (9) Earthworks must not be carried out on land that a local authority has identified as containing, or possibly containing, contaminants that pose a risk to the environment.

34 Controlled activities

- (1) Earthworks relating to an existing transmission line are a controlled activity if—
 - (a) 1 or more of the conditions in regulation 33(2) to (7) are breached; but
 - (b) both of the conditions in regulation 33(8) and (9) are complied with.

Matters over which control reserved

- (2) Control is reserved over the following matters in relation to a controlled activity under this regulation:
 - (a) the extent and nature of any disturbance; and
 - (b) management of the earthworks and the methods used to carry out the earthworks; and
 - (c) control of erosion and sediment and restoration of the land; and
 - (d) visual, landscape, and ecological effects; and
 - (e) the effects on historic heritage; and
 - (f) the effects on drainage, flooding, and overland flow paths.

35 Restricted discretionary activities: historic heritage areas

- (1) Earthworks relating to an existing transmission line are a restricted discretionary activity if the condition in regulation 33(8) is breached.

Matters to which discretion restricted

- (2) Discretion is restricted to the following matters in relation to a restricted discretionary activity under this regulation:
 - (a) the extent and nature of any disturbance; and
 - (b) management of the earthworks and the methods used to carry out the earthworks; and
 - (c) control of erosion and sediment and restoration of the land; and
 - (d) visual, landscape, and ecological effects; and

- (e) the effects on historic heritage; and
- (f) the effects on drainage, flooding, and overland flow paths.

36 Restricted discretionary activities: potentially contaminated land

- (1) Earthworks relating to an existing transmission line are a restricted discretionary activity if the condition in regulation 33(9) is breached.

Matters to which discretion restricted

- (2) Discretion is restricted to the following matters in relation to a restricted discretionary activity under this regulation:
 - (a) restoration of the land; and
 - (b) management of the earthworks and the methods used to carry out the earthworks; and
 - (c) the extent and nature of any disturbance in relation to ecological and health effects.

Noise and vibration from construction activity

37 Permitted activities

- (1) A construction activity relating to an existing transmission line is a permitted activity if both of the conditions in subclauses (2) and (3) are complied with.

Conditions

- (2) The noise from the construction activity must comply with New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics—Construction Noise.
- (3) The vibrations from the construction activity must comply with the peak particle velocity limits in table 1 of German Standard DIN 4150–3:1999 Structural Vibration—Effects of Vibration on Structures.

38 Controlled activities

- (1) A construction activity relating to an existing transmission line is a controlled activity if 1 or both of the conditions in regulation 37(2) and (3) are breached.

Matters over which control reserved

- (2) Control is reserved over the following matters in relation to a controlled activity under this regulation:
 - (a) the timing of the works; and
 - (b) the effects on sensitive land uses; and
 - (c) the giving of notice of the works to parties who may be affected.

Other transmission activities

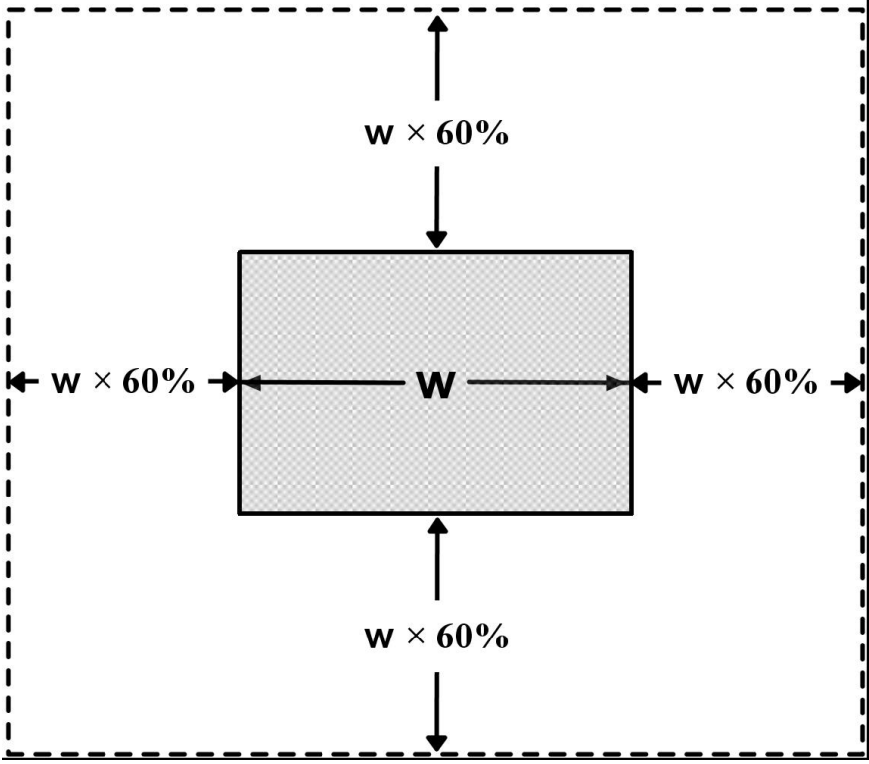
39 Discretionary activities

An activity to which these regulations apply (under regulation 4) is a discretionary activity if it is not described in these regulations as a permitted activity, controlled activity, restricted discretionary activity, or non-complying activity.

Schedule

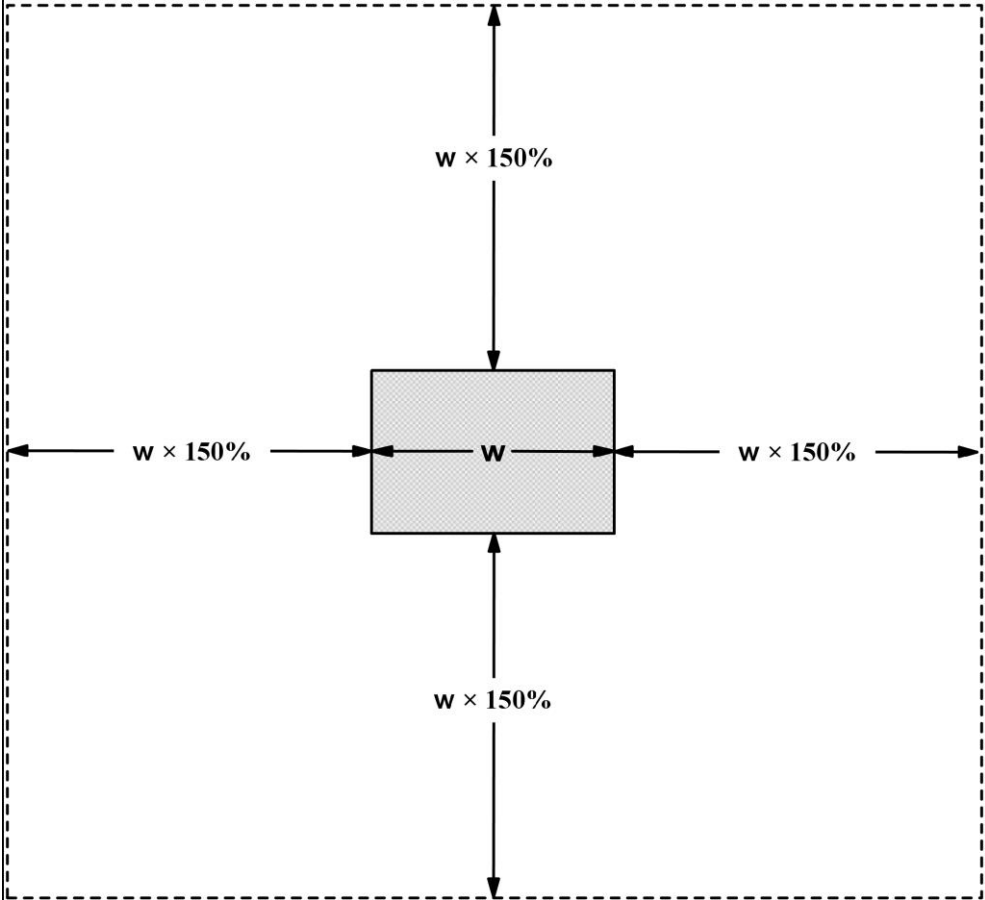
Envelopes for activities relating to towers

Envelope for permitted activities



where—
w is the base width
the inner rectangle is the base footprint
the outer rectangle (dashed) is the envelope for permitted activities.

Envelope for controlled activities



where—
w is the base width
the inner rectangle is the base footprint
the outer rectangle (dashed) is the envelope for controlled activities.

[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]

APPENDIX XV – OUTLINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN AREAS



[THIS PAGE HAS BEEN LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY]