

PART FOUR APPENDICES

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APP7 APPENDIX 7 - CONDITIONS OF REQUIREMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS

APP7-1 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.

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 dB L_{Aeq}

2200 - 0700 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.

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 dB L_{Aeq}

2200 - 0700 on any day: 45 dB 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.

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 4 metres 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.

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 dB L_{Aeq}

2200 - 0700 on any day: 45 dB 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.

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 11 October 2016 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 5 metres 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 am-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.

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 45 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 6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental 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.

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 Resource Management Act 1991 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 the 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:
 - a. Noise from sources containing Special Audible Characteristics* (e.g. transformer noise):

Daytime (0700-2200 hours)	50 dB LAeq
Night-time (2200-0700 hours)	35 dB LAeq
 - b. Noise from sources which do not contain Special Audible Characteristics*

Daytime (0700-2200 hours)	55 dB LAeq
Night-time (2200-0700 hours)	40 dB LAeq

*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 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:
 - a. 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.
 - b. The Pounamu Management Officer of Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu will in turn contact the appropriate Kaitiaki Papatipu Runanga.
 - c. 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

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Annexure B



West Elevation



North Elevation



South Elevation

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

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

PowerNet Waikiwi Substation
 JOB NO: 1418 27/11/14

Waikiwi Substation Concept



BEATTIE McDOWELL ARCHITECTS LTD
 117 Kelvin Street PO Box 1060 Invercargill 9840 New Zealand
 T 03 218 7383 F 03 214 4816 e design@bmaarchitects.co.nz



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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.

189 TAIAPA ROAD, INVERCARGILL - Section 1 SO 8277

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.

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.

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:
 - a. 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.
 - b. The Pounamu Management Officer of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu will in turn contact the appropriate Kaitiaki Papatipu Rūnanga.
 - c. 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 (e.g. 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.

APP7-13 Designation 66:

101 DOON STREET - Lot 8 DP 308322

Electricity Invercargill Limited

Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes

Conditions

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

APP7-14 Designation 67:

56 LEVEN STREET - Lot 1 DP13721

Electricity Invercargill Limited

Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes

Conditions

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

151 LIME STREET, INVERCARGILL - Lot 1 DP11625

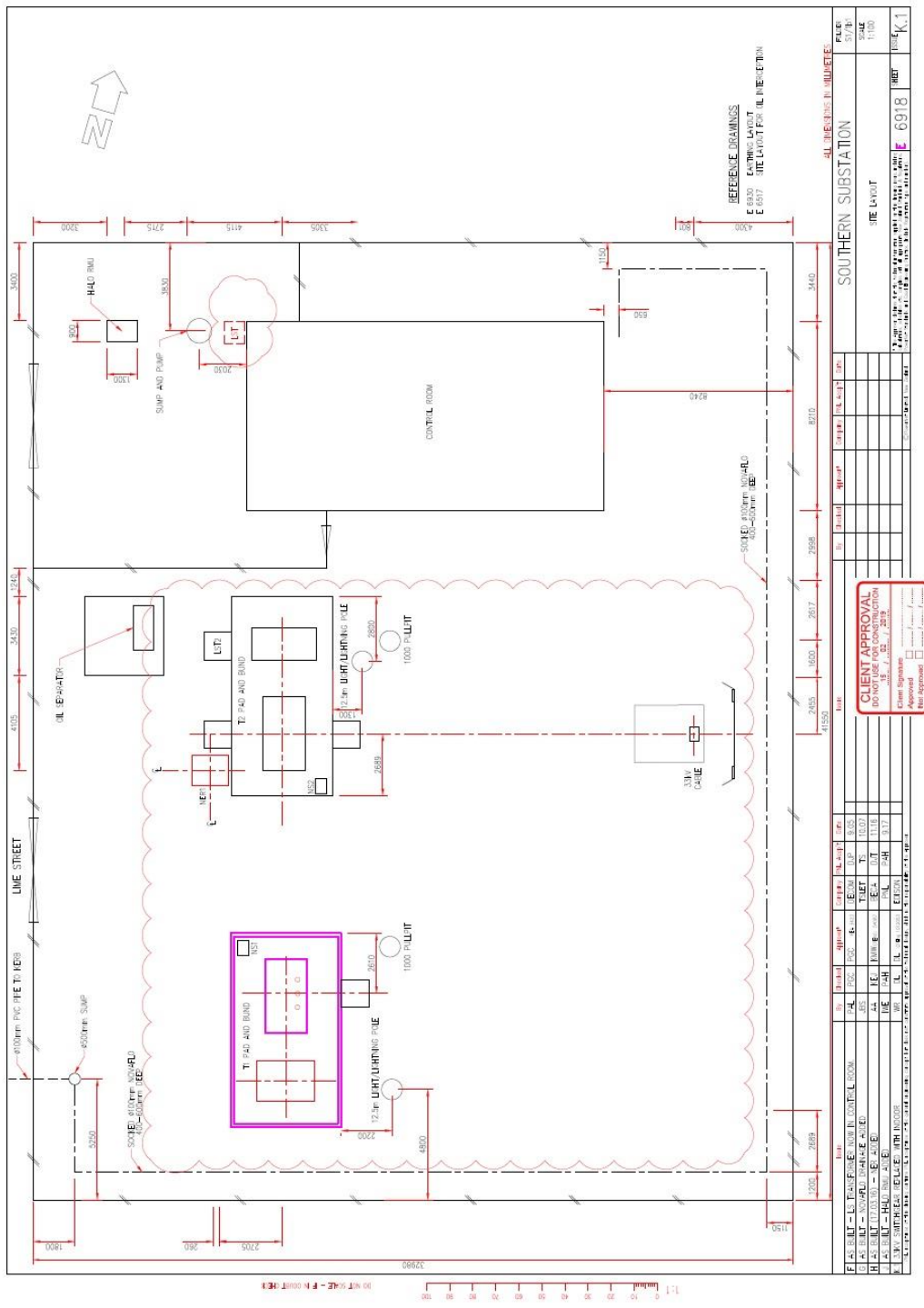
Electricity Invercargill Limited

Electricity Zone Substation and Ancillary Purposes

Conditions

- No structure erected on the site shall exceed 11 metres in height with the exception of two 12.5m high lightning rods depicted in the plan entitled "Southern Substation Site Layout, ref. E 6918, Issue K.2, prepared by Edison" attached as Annexure A.

Annexure A



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 4 metres 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.

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 2 metres 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 9 metres from existing ground level.
6. Structures shall not cover more than 50% of the site.

Note: Notwithstanding any definition in the Invercargill City District 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 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 with 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.

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 **Part Three - Designations** 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**

- a. Engine testing
 - i. 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.
 - ii. None of the prohibitions above apply 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 dB $L_{Aeq(9hr)}$
All days 2200 to 0700 - 75 dB L_{Amax}
- b. The grassed areas are to be managed and maintained to avoid aggregation of birds and to satisfy airport operational requirements.

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

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, Invercargill Airport Limited is updating the protection requirements in line with current New Zealand Civil Aviation rules and International Civil Aviation Organisation 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 International Civil Aviation Organisation 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 1.0 metre 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 2,210 metres long by 45 metres wide, is orientated on a bearing of 64°48'14"T. Runway identification is 04-22.

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

3.2 **Main Strip**

The runway strip is to be 2,380 metres long by 300 metres wide. This width is greater than the 150 metres required for non-precision approaches. The strip length allows for the future 50 metre runway extension and conversion of the existing 50 metre starter extension into runway and 60 metre end clearance at both ends of the extended runway, and for the introduction of precision approach operations in the future. 240 metres x 150 metres Runway End Safety Areas 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 18,750 metres 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 90 metres either side of the strip centreline and expand outward at 12.5% (1V:8H) of the distance along the centreline until a distance of 4080 metres from the inner edge. At that point the edges of the surface become parallel to the centreline and are located 600 metres either side of the centreline. The surface edges continue to the end of the surface at 18,750 metres 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 15,000 metres from the inner edge. At that point the surface ends. The edges of the approach surface commence at the inner edge 150 metres 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 4800 metres at 15,000 metres 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 18,750 metres 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 102.5 metres either side of the strip centreline and expand outward at 12.5% (1V:8H) of the distance along the centreline until a distance of 3980 metres from the inner edge. At that point the edges of the surface become parallel to the centreline and are located 600 metres either side of the centreline. The surface edges continue to the end of the surface at 18,750 metres 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 15,000 metres from the inner edge. At that point the surface ends. The edges of the approach surface commence at the inner edge 159 metres 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 4818 metres at 15,000 metres 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 46.0 metres 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 46 metres enclosed within a 4,000 metre distance from the sides and ends of the main runway strip, and a 4,000 metre radius from the corners. The inner horizontal surface locus for the grass runways is 2,500 metres 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 151 metres.

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:

- a. Extends more than 60 metres in height above ground level at its site, or;
- b. Exceeds the general tree height in the area by 18 metres 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;
- c. is located below the approach or take off-surfaces of an aerodrome and extends to a height greater than:
 - i. 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
 - ii. 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
 - iii. a slope of 1:25 from the nearest point of the safety area of a heliport, or
- d. 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.

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 **Part Three - Designations** 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 *NZS 6805:1992 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

APP7-21 Designation 77:

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

Conditions

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

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 with 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.

APP8 APPENDIX 8 - NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD 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.

APP9 APPENDIX 9 - HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

HSNO SUB-CLASS AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	SUBSTANCE	GROUP 1: RESIDENTIAL 1, RESIDENTIAL 1A, RESIDENTIAL 1B, RESIDENTIAL 2, RESIDENTIAL 3, RESIDENTIAL 4 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, 2A INDUSTRIAL 3, INDUSTRIAL 4 AND SEAPORT 2 ZONES, EXCLUDING RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES	GROUP 4 HOSPITAL, EXCLUDING RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES	GROUP 5: RURAL AND AIRPORT PROTECTION 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 (e.g. 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							

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
2.1A 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 <i>AS1940</i> • 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 <i>AS1940</i> • 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 <i>AS1940</i> • 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 <i>AS1940</i> • 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 <i>AS1940</i> • 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 <i>AS1940</i> • 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 <i>AS1940</i> • 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 <i>AS1940</i> • 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 <i>AS1940</i> • 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 <i>AS1940</i> 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 <i>AS1940</i> 4000 litres in approved HSNO 'Type' stores in containers up to 20L each.
Flammable Liquids (stored above ground in containers with individual capacity ≤450 litres)									
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 <i>AS1940</i> 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 <i>AS1940</i> 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 <i>AS1940</i> 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 <i>AS1940</i> 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) standards: 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)										
3.1A, 3.1B, 3.1C, 3.1D	Petroleum, diesel or alcohol blend fuels	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
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 - 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	0.5 litres	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:

1. *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 **HAZ-R2** of the District Plan.*
2. *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 **HAZ-R2** of the District Plan.*
3. *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 **HAZ-R2** of the District Plan.*
4. *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 **HAZ-R2** of the District Plan.*
5. *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.*
6. *Where any site contains residential activity then the Residential 1, 2, 3 and 4 Zone thresholds detailed in the Table shall exclusively apply, regardless of any other activity occurring on the site except for within the Rural Zone, where the Residential 1, 2, 3 and 4 Zone thresholds apply to the residential dwelling and curtilage only.*
7. *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.*
8. *"Approved" means test certified as compliant with HSNO, or in some cases approved by the Environmental Protection Authority.*

9. "Certified" means tanks that are issued 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 Environmental Protection Authority 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.
10. 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.

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.

APP10 APPENDIX 10 - EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY (EXISTING)

Explanation

Appendix 10 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 Records 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 1 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 Preschool	87 Severn Street, Invercargill	Part Lot 30 Deeds Plan 8
Gladstone Preschool	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 Preschool	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 Preschool	11 Ruru Street, Invercargill	Lot 7 DP 2790
Woodhouse Early Learning Centre	6 Woodhouse Street, Invercargill	Lot 3 DP 241

APP11 APPENDIX 11 – TRANSPORT STANDARDS

APP11-1 Car Parking Standards:

Notes:

1. *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.*
2. *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

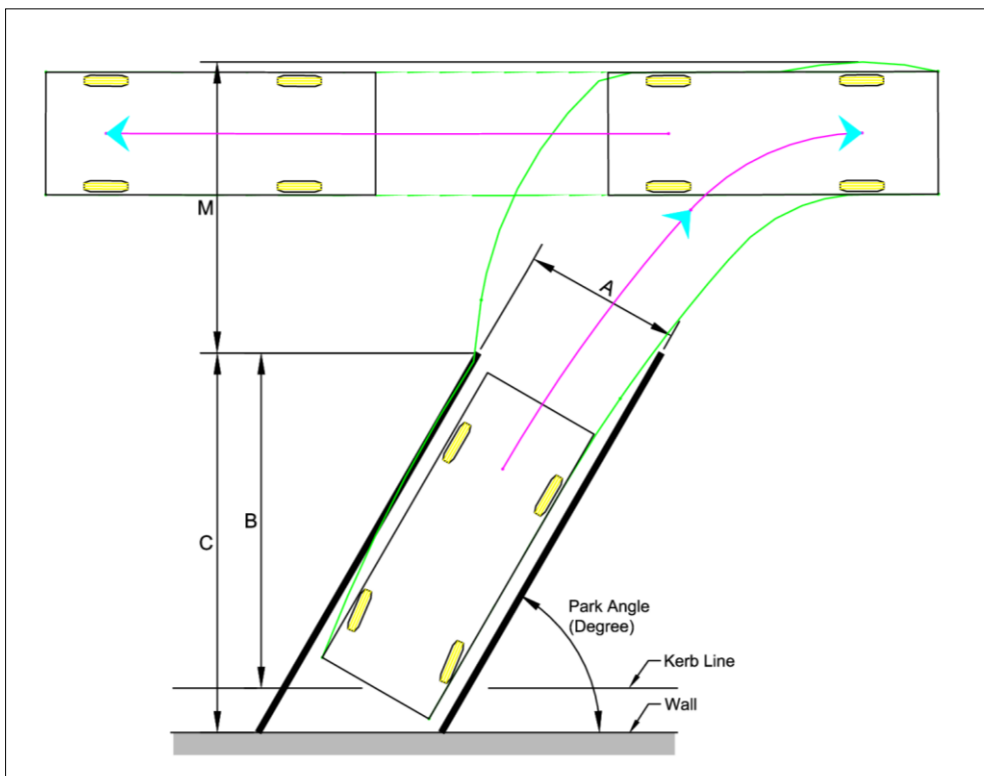


Table 1: Car Park Dimensions

ANGLE GREE	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

Note: Maximum kerb height = 150mm

Car Parking Circulation Roadway:

4. Vehicle circulation routes shall have:
 - a. A width of no less than 3.5 metres for one way circulation routes and 6.5 metres 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 6.0 metres 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:

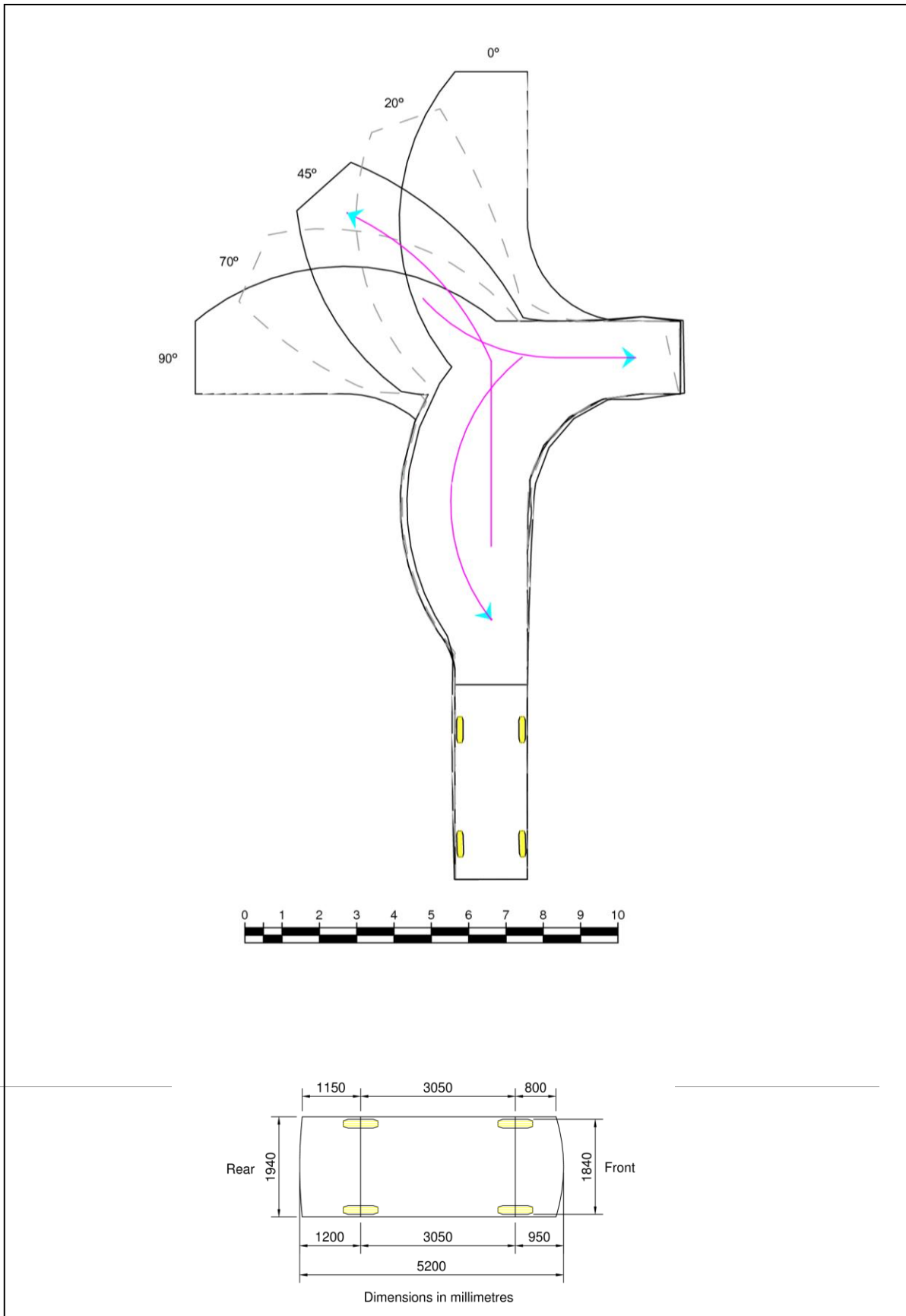
- i. Values based on a length of 6.0 metres (99%ile) for the first car and 4.5 metres (50%ile) for subsequent cars.
- ii. For storage capacity greater than 200 vehicles, refer to AS 2890.1

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 6.0 metres long, 3.0 metres wide and 3.2 metres high. Circulation roadways between the street and loading spaces for courier vans shall:
 - a. Provide a height clearance of no less than 3.0 metres.
 - 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 11-2 MANOEUVRING STANDARD]



APP11-3 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

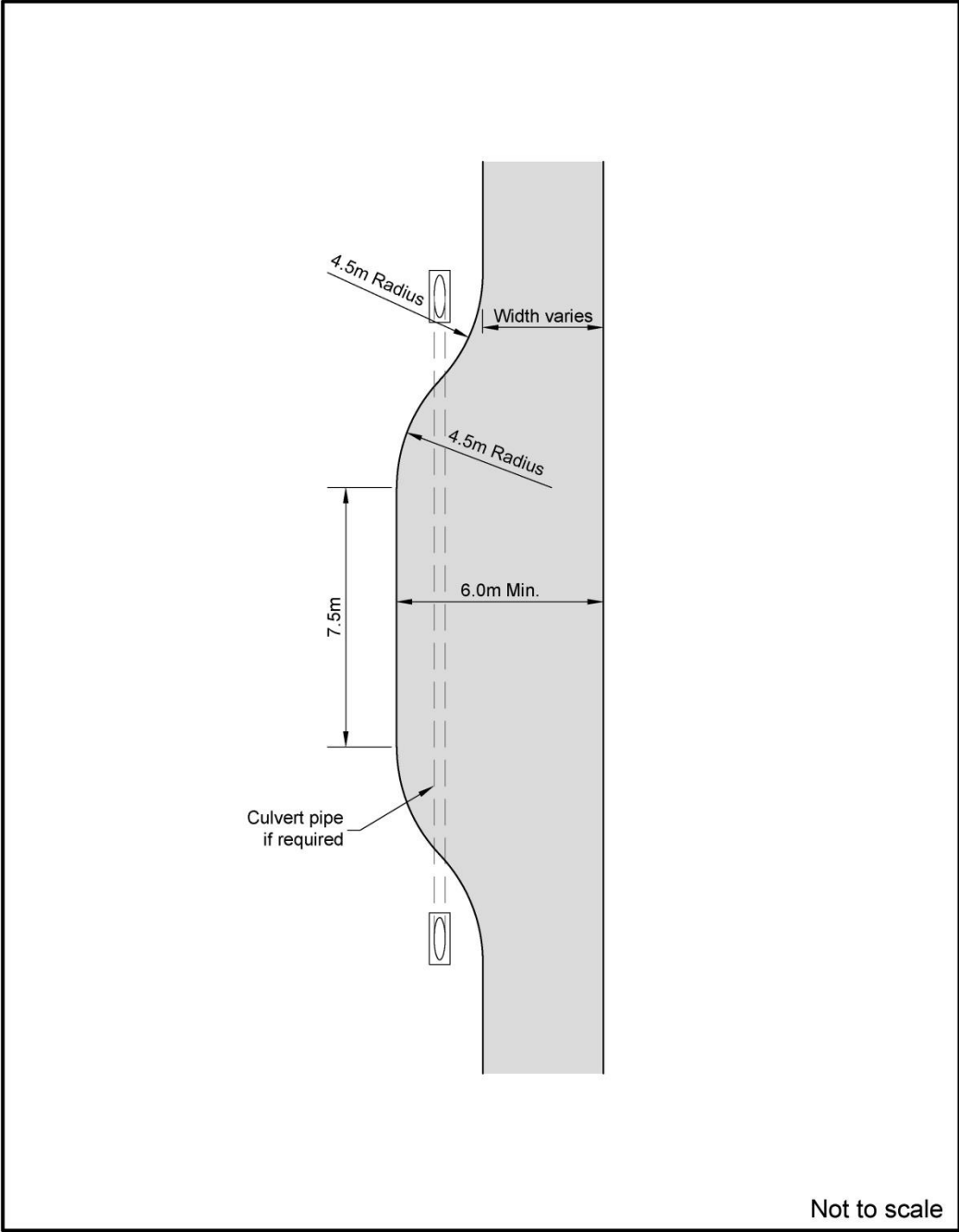
Residential 1, 1A, 1B and 2 Zones			
Number of Lots	2-3	4-6	7+
Minimum Width	3.6 metres	4.5 metres	9 metres
Formed Movement lane	3 metres (sealed 5 metres in from property boundary)	3 metres (sealed 5 metres in from property boundary)	6 metres (sealed 5 metres in from property boundary)
Drainage	Interceptor 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 <i>AS/NZS 1158</i> .

Residential 3 Zone			
Number of Lots	1-3	4-6	7+
Minimum Width	4 metres	4.5 metres	9 metres
Formed Movement lane	3 metres (sealed 5 metres in from property boundary)	3 metres (sealed 5 metres in from property boundary)	6 metres (sealed 5 metres 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.

Residential 3 Zone			
Number of Lots	1-3	4-6	7+
Minimum Width	4 metres	4.5 metres	9 metres
Lighting	-	-	Constructed and designed in accordance with Class P4 of <i>AS/NZS 1158</i> .
Residential 4, Rural 1, 2, and Otatara Zones			
Number of Lots	2-6	7+	
Minimum Width	6 metres	9 metres	
Formed Movement lane	In accordance with Figure 3.	6 metres	
Drainage	-	-	
Passing Bays	Every 200 metres	-	
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>
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Figure 2 - No Exit Turning Areas

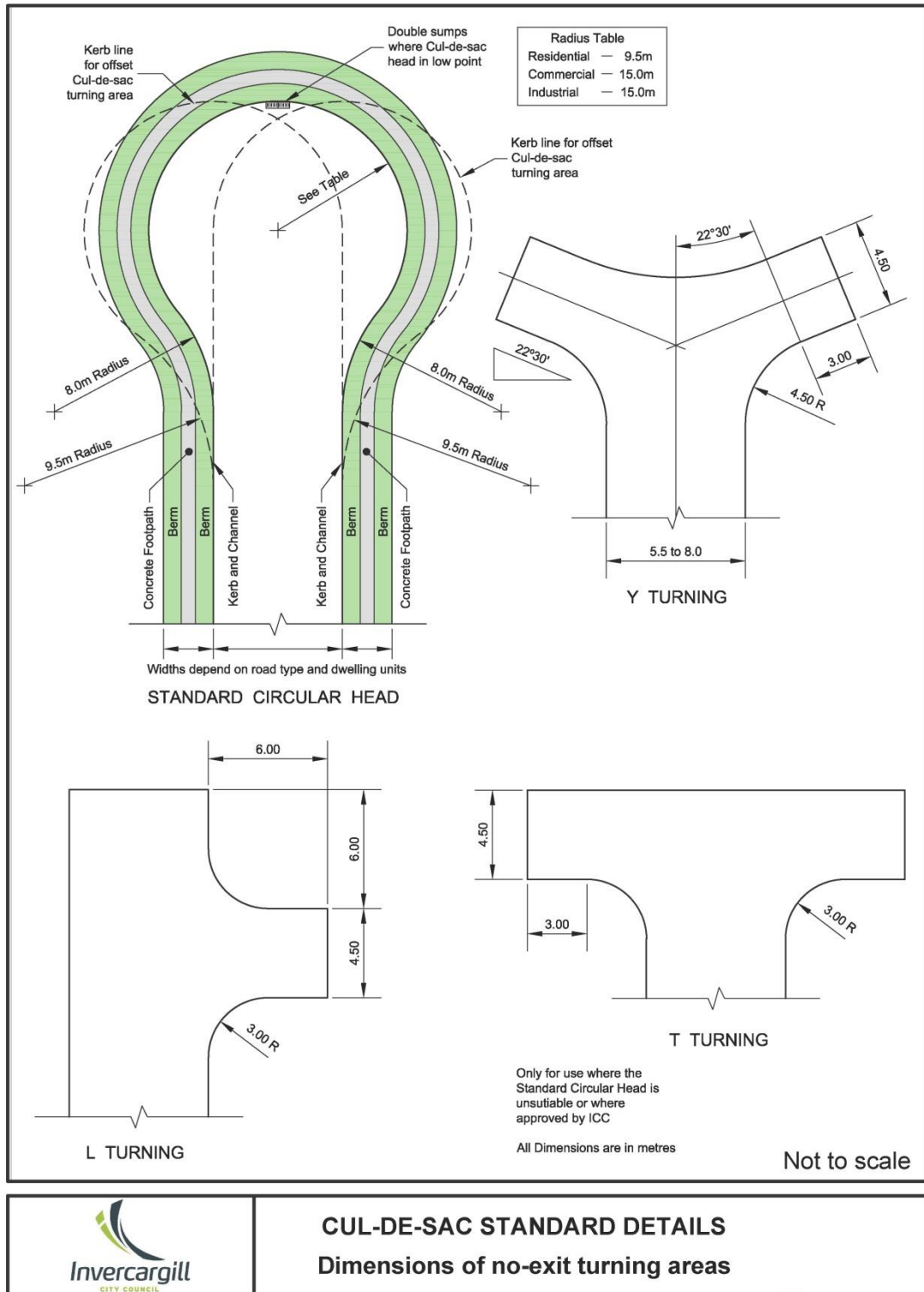
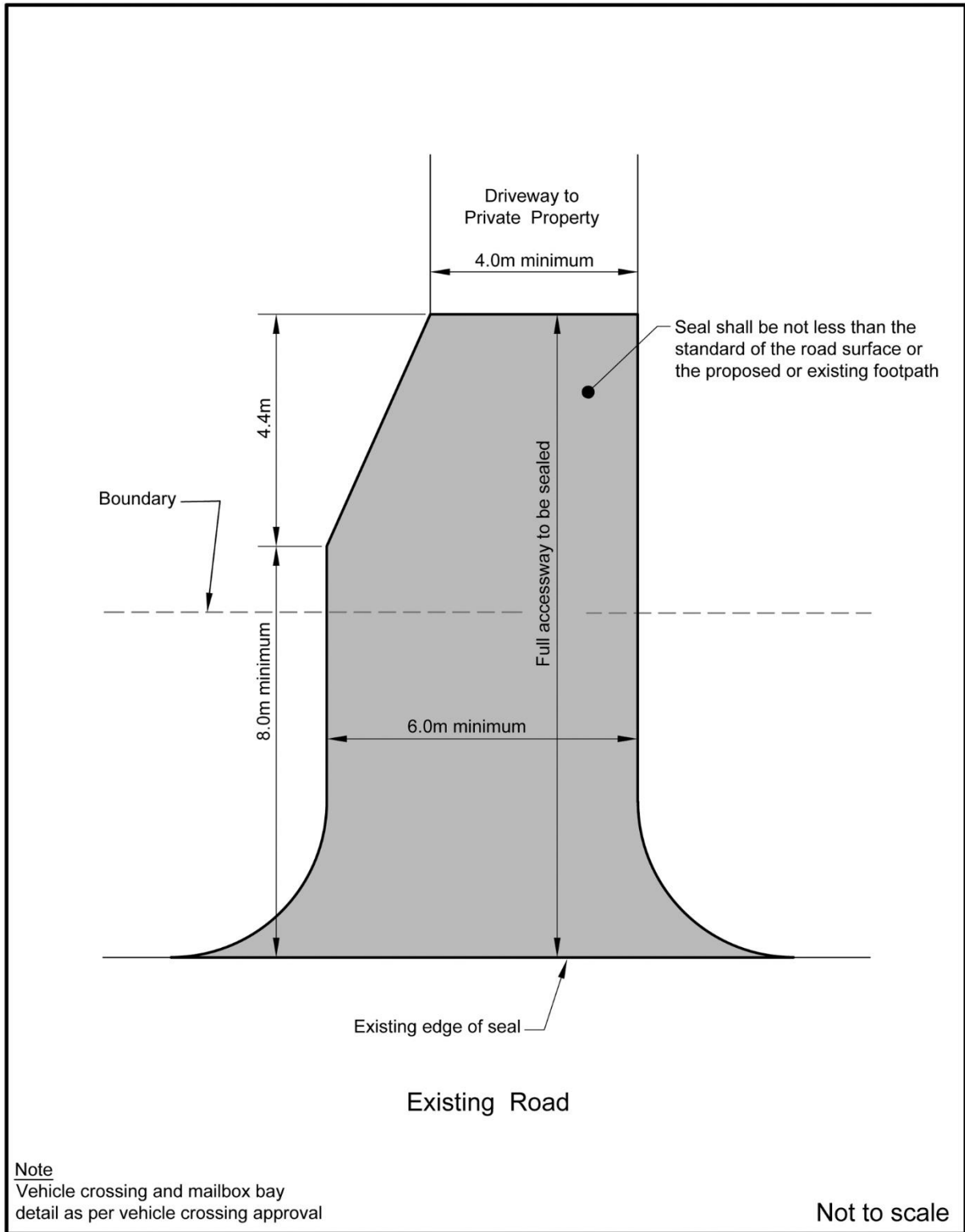
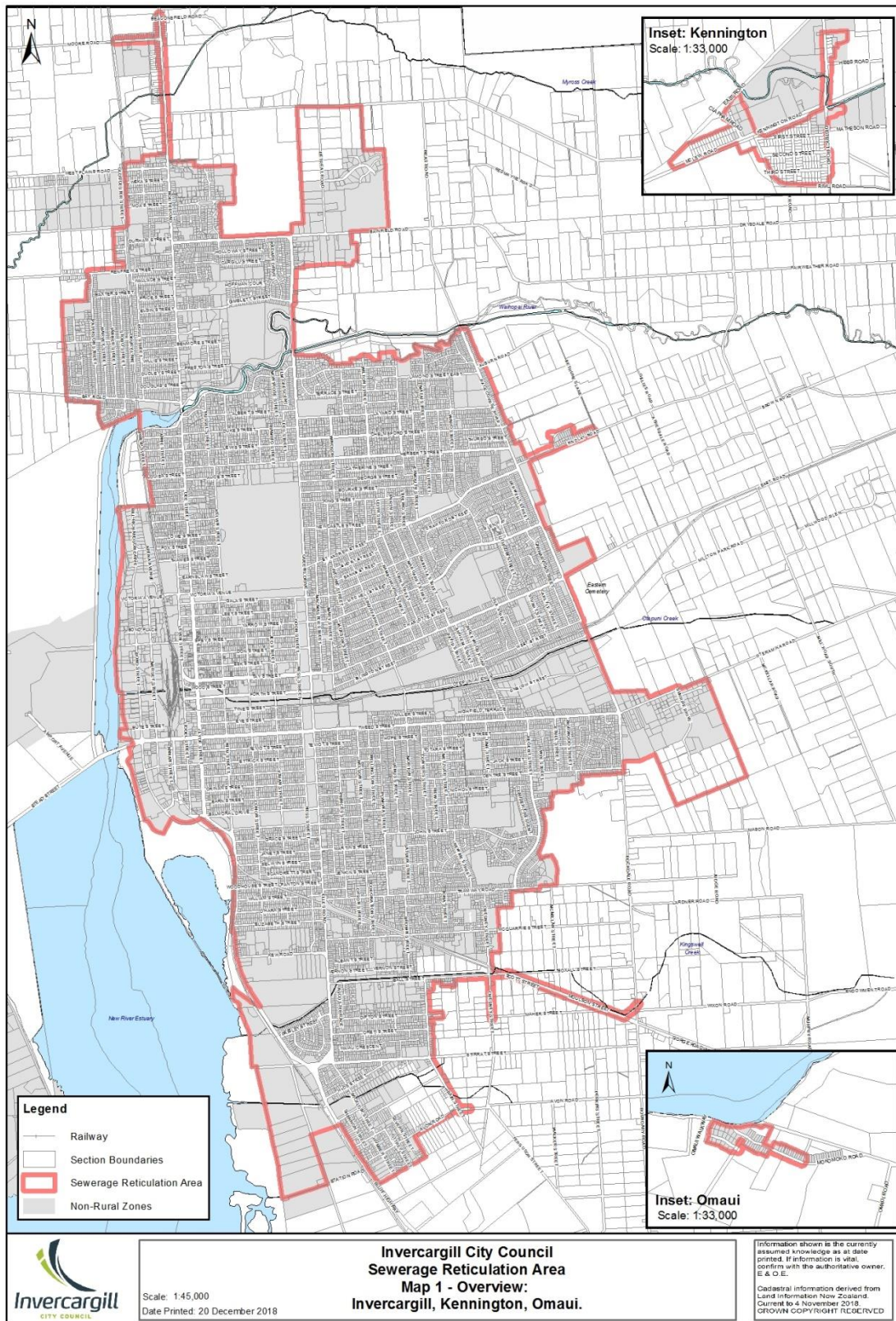


Figure 3 - Rural Accessway Layout

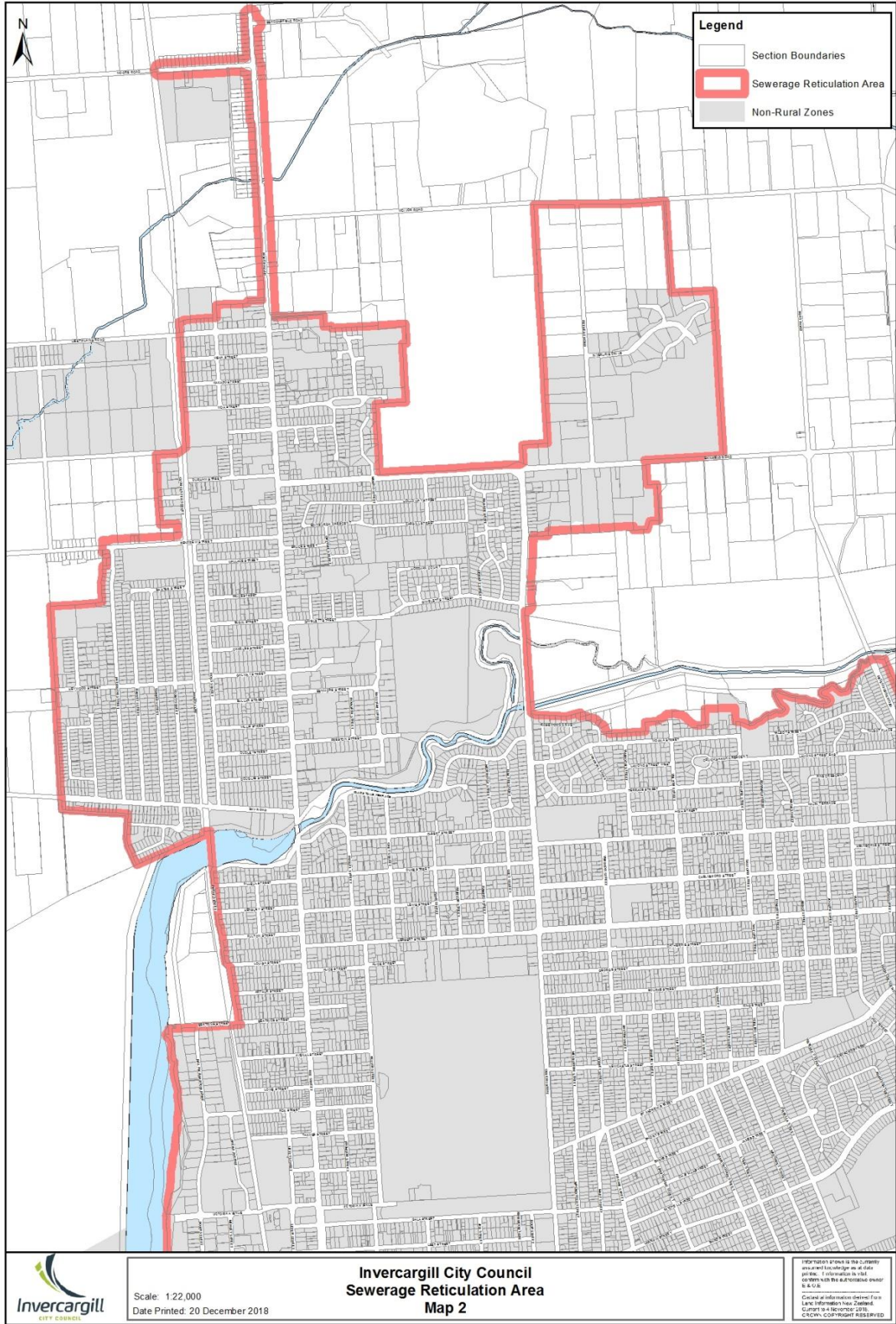


	<p>RURAL ACCESSWAY LAYOUT (Two to six dwellings)</p>
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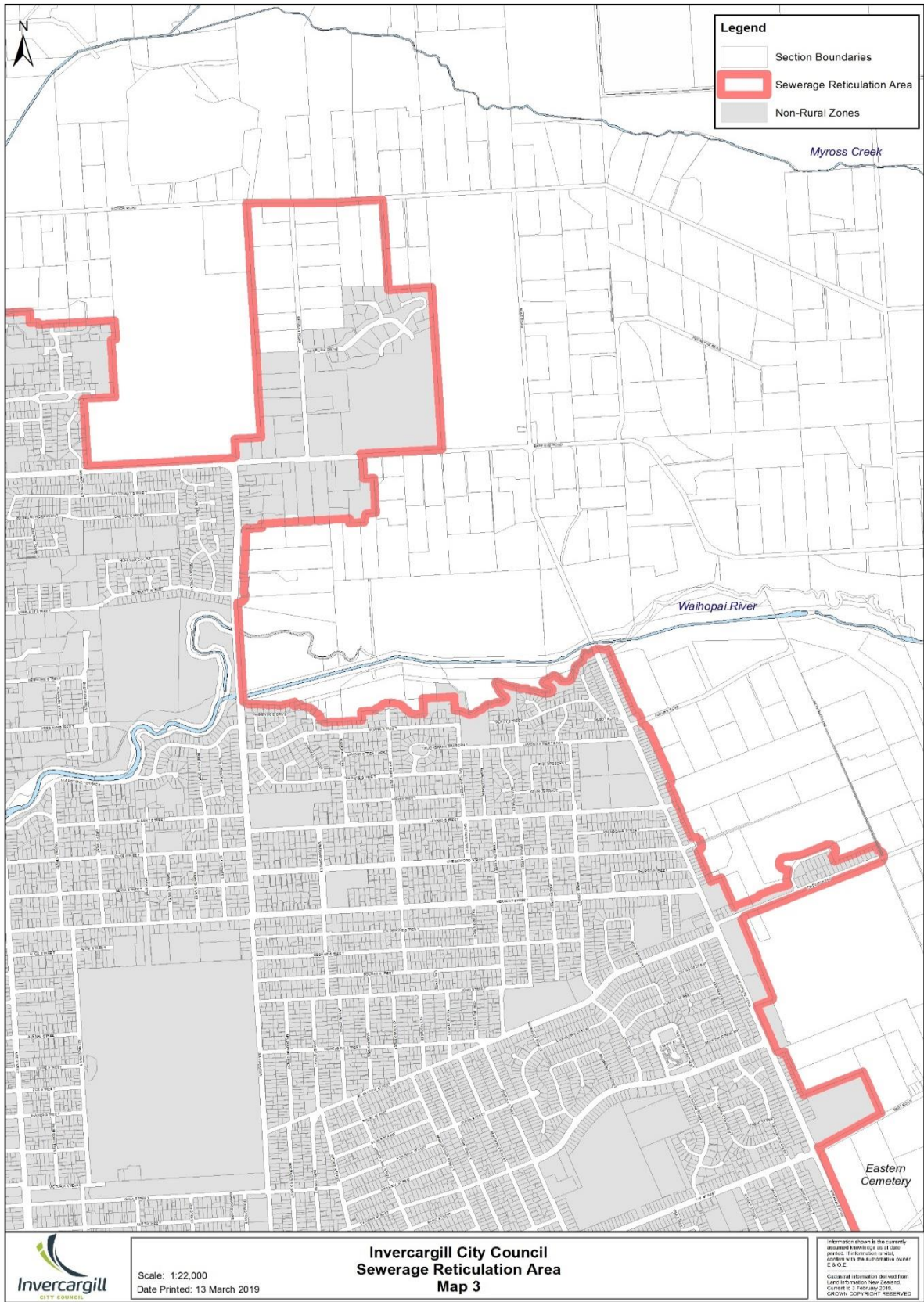
APP12 APPENDIX 12 - COUNCIL'S SEWERAGE AND WATER RETICULATION AREAS



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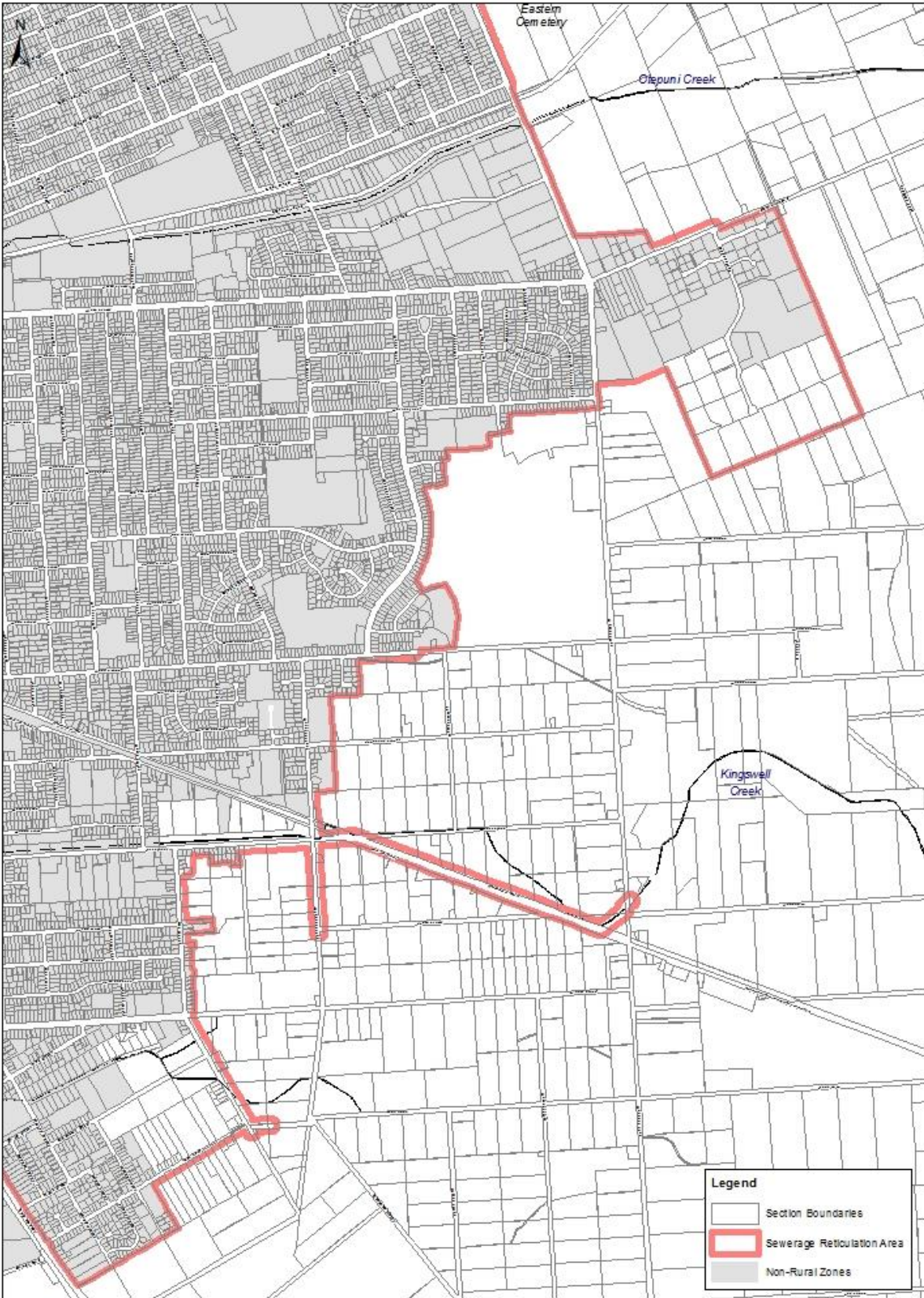
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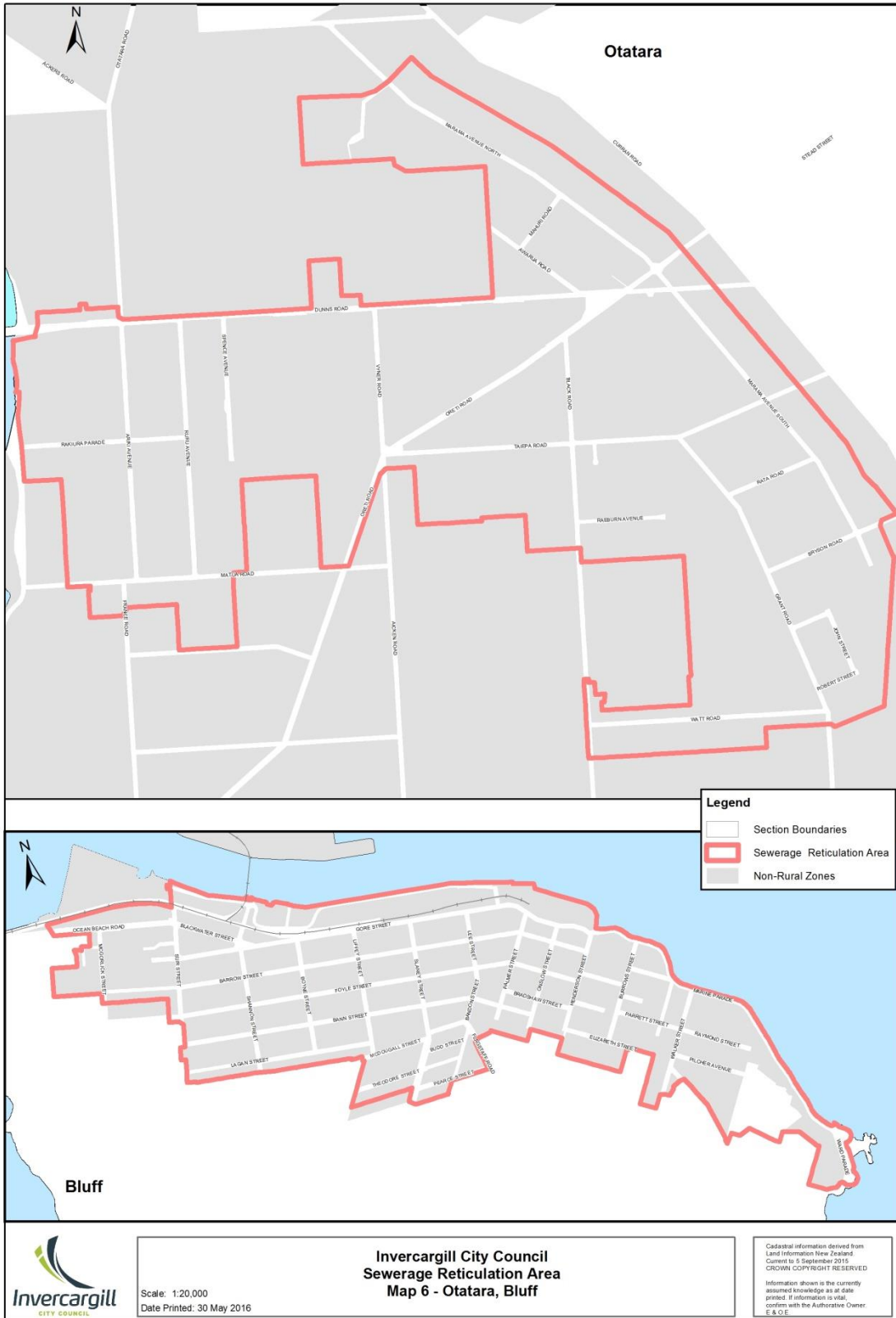



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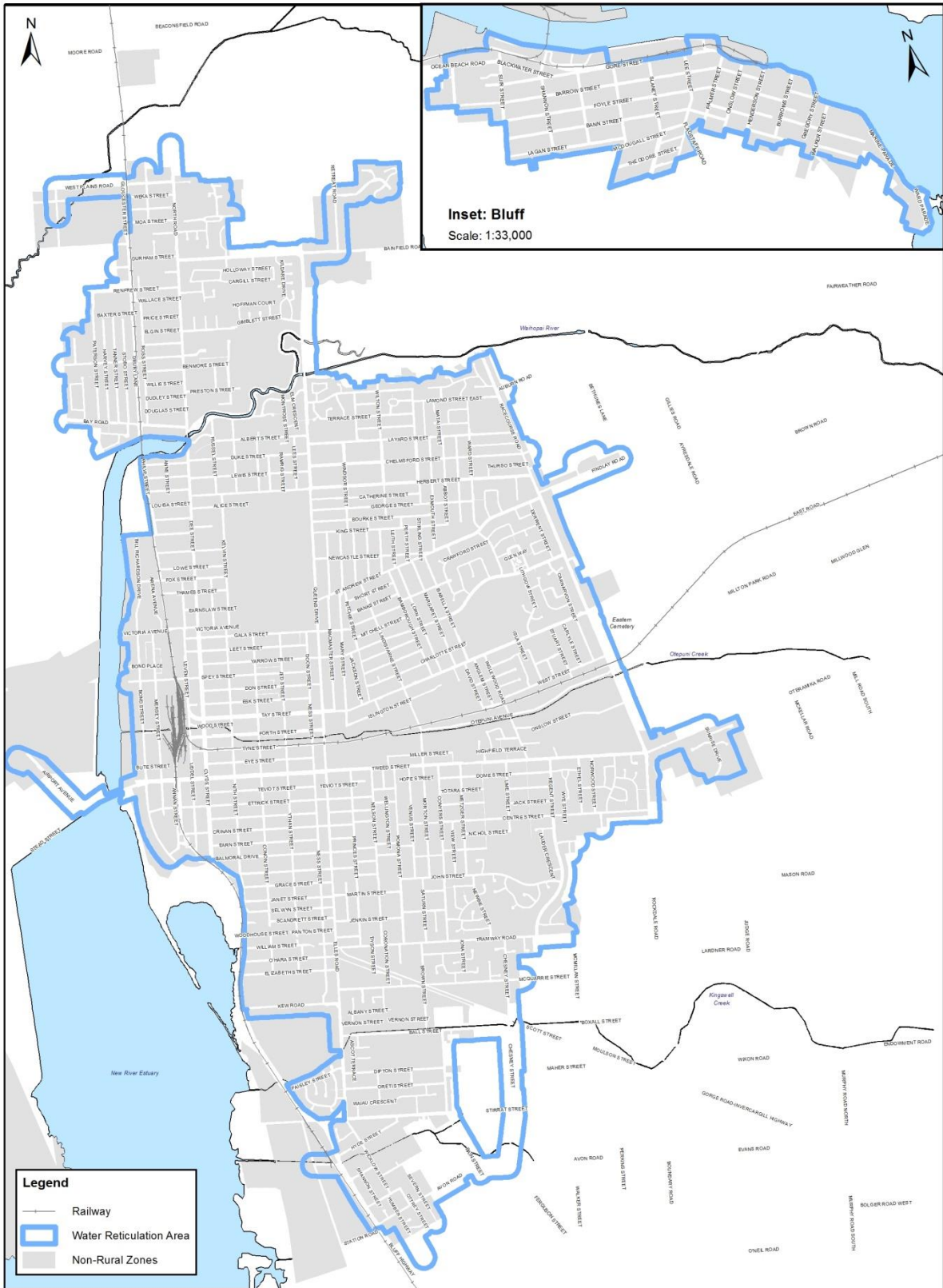
Invercargill City Council
Sewerage Reticulation Area
Map 5

Information on this map is derived from the City Council's GIS system. The City Council is not responsible for any errors or omissions. The City Council is not liable for any loss or damage arising from the use of this map.

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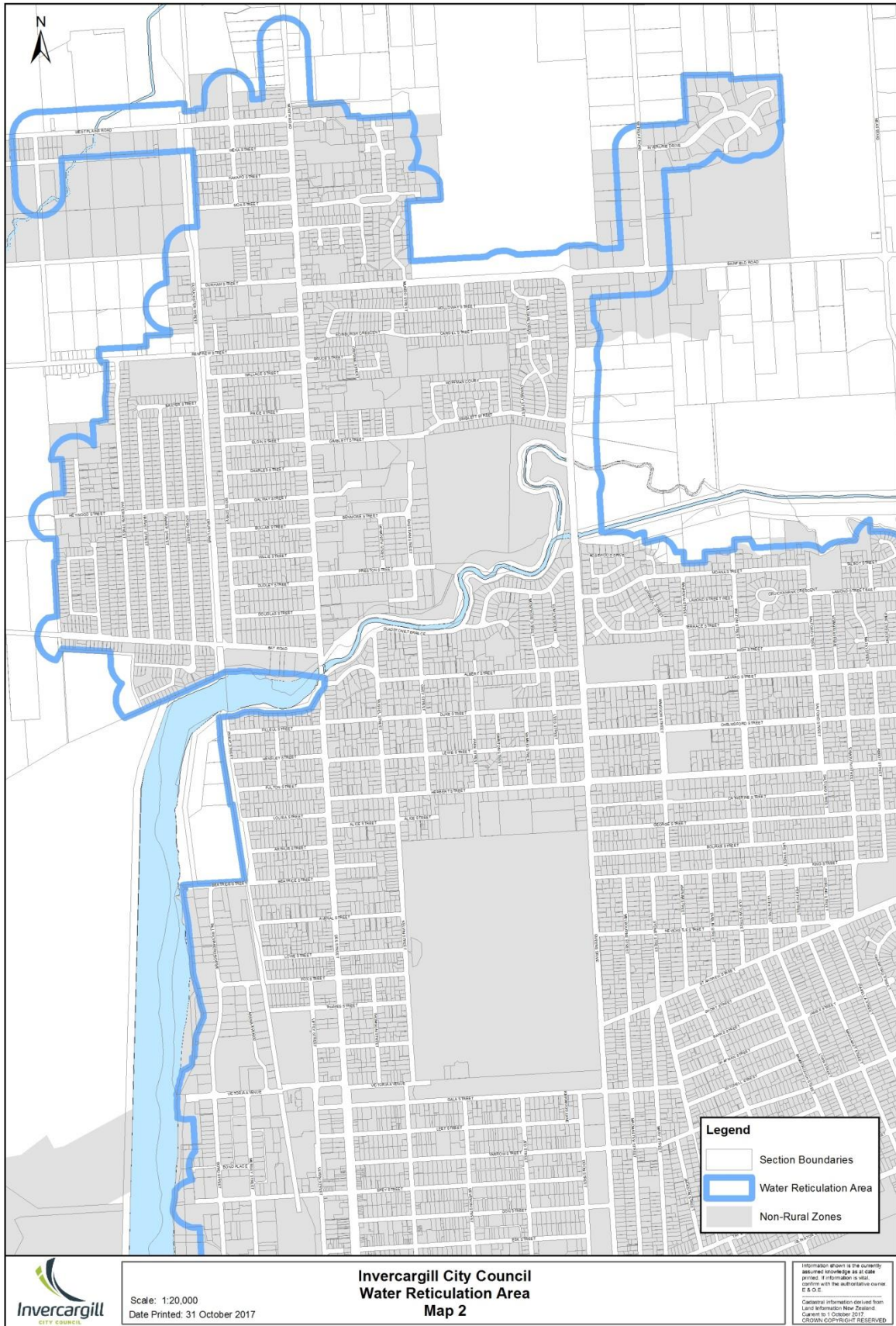


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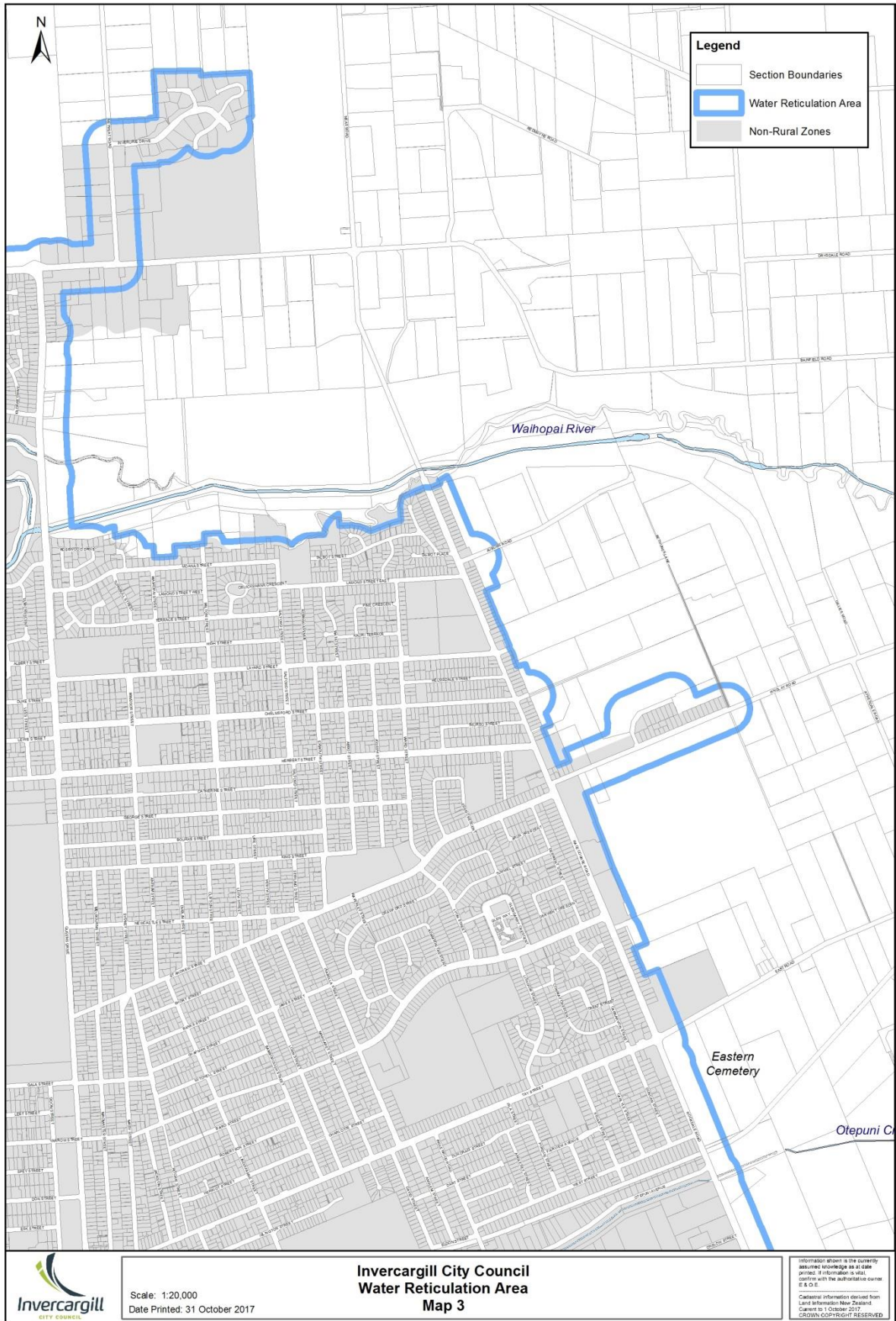
**Invercargill City Council
Water Reticulation Area
Map 1 - Overview**

Cadastral information derived from Land Information New Zealand. Current to 1 October 2017. CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED. Information shown is the currently assumed knowledge as at date printed. If information is vital, confirm with the Authorative Owner E & C.E.

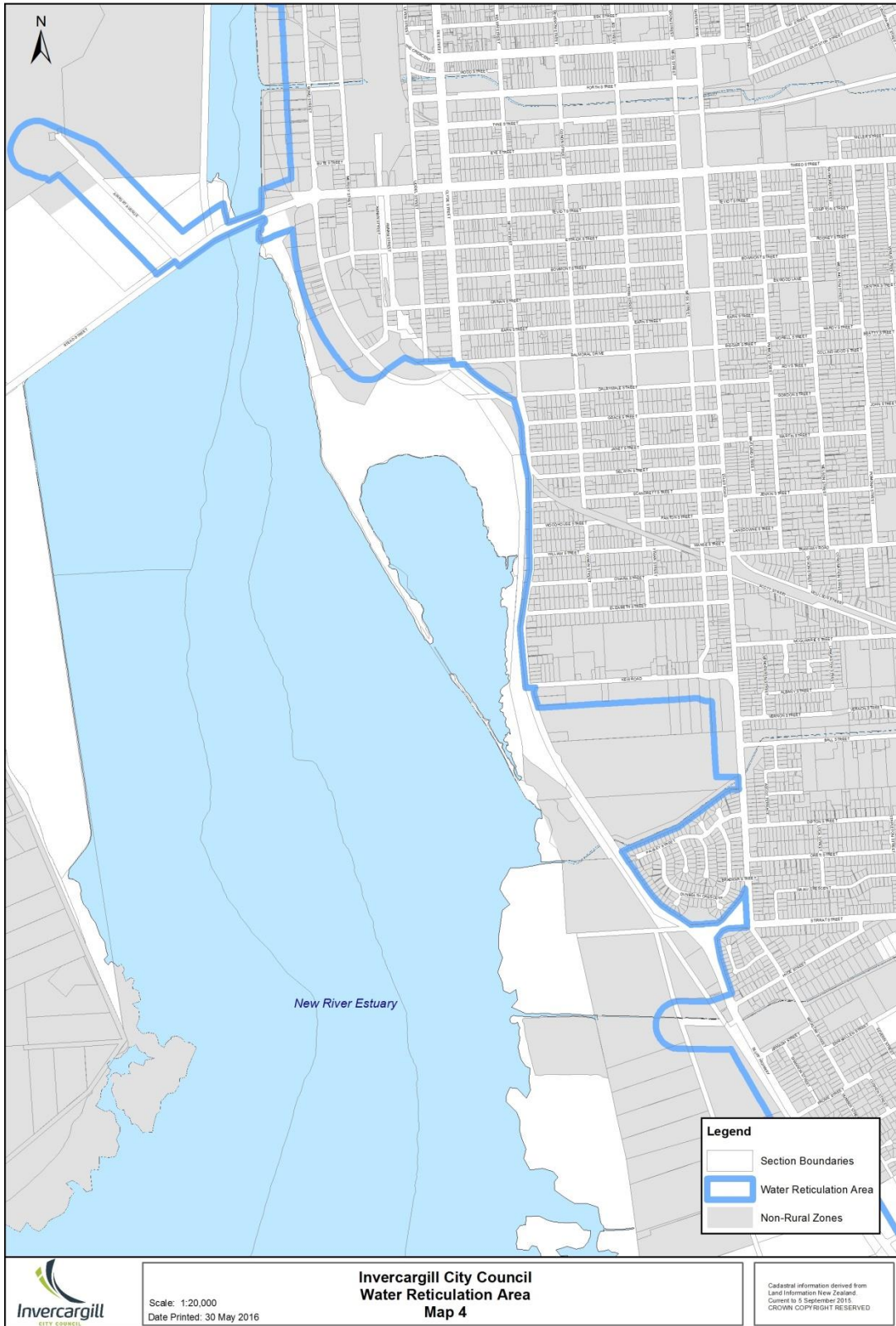
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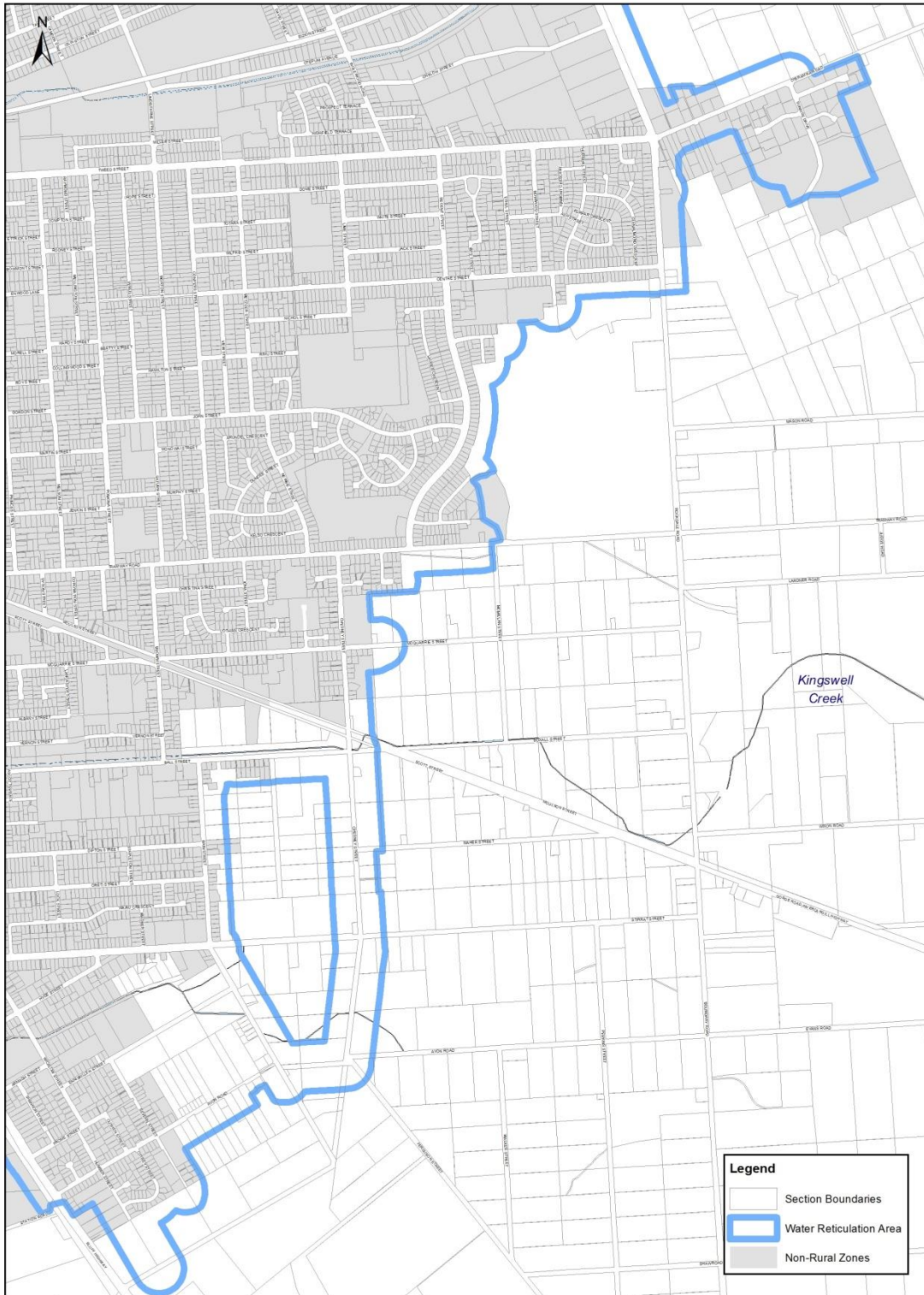
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**Invercargill City Council
Water Reticulation Area
Map 5**

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APP13 APPENDIX 13 – 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.
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19. Permitted activities.
20. Controlled activities:
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21. Permitted activities.

22. Restricted discretionary activities:
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23. Permitted activities.
24. Restricted discretionary activities:
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Trimming, felling, and removing trees and vegetation
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31. Controlled activities.
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33. Permitted activities.
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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

over land 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.

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.
 - (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
 - (b) the effects and timing of construction works; and
 - (c) 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 m \pm per transmission line support structure; or
 - (b) 100 m \pm 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

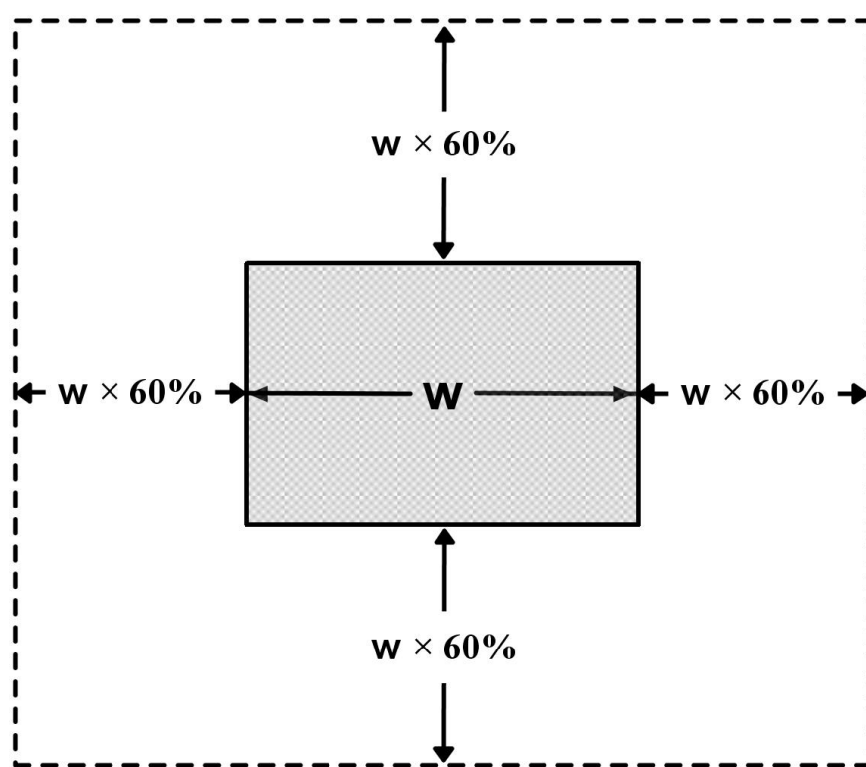
39 **Discretionary activities**

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



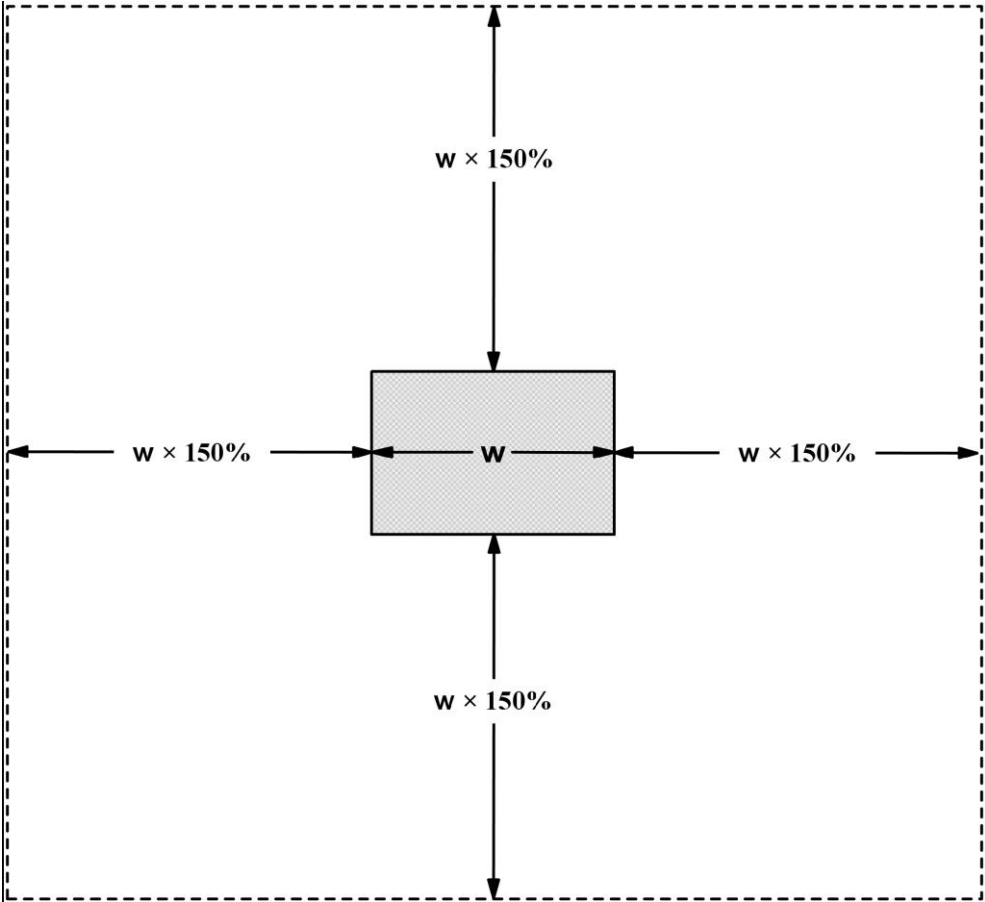
where—

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.

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APP14 APPENDIX 14 – NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016

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Regulations

- 1 **Title**
These regulations are the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016.
- 2 **Commencement**
These regulations come into force on 1 January 2017.

Part 1

Preliminary matters

- 3 **Purpose**
These regulations:
 - (a) prescribe the standards that must be complied with in relation to the use of land for regulated activities for the purposes of sections 9 and 15 of the Act; and
 - (b) classify regulated activities for the purposes of section 87A of the Act.
- 4 **Interpretation**
In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:
Act means the Resource Management Act 1991
Ancillary equipment means telecommunications, radiocommunications, electrical or similar equipment it is necessary to install with a facility to enable the facility to operate as intended, but not a self-contained power unit or a lightning rod
Antenna means a device that receives or transmits radiocommunication or telecommunication signals, but not a small cell unit
Antenna A has the meaning given in regulation 26
Antenna B has the meaning given in regulation 28
Antenna C has the meaning given in regulation 30
Antenna D has the meaning given in regulation 32
Baseline date has the meaning given in regulation 6
Cabinet pole has the meaning given in regulation 6
Cabinet means a casing around equipment that is necessary to operate a telecommunication network, but not any of the following:
 - (a) a casing around an antenna, a small cell unit, ancillary equipment, or any part of a telecommunication line;
 - (b) a casing that is wholly underground;
 - (c) a casing that is inside a building;
 - (d) a building**Customer connection line** means a telecommunication line that connects a telecommunications distribution network to a premises for the purpose of enabling a facility operator to provide telecommunication services to a customer
Date A has the meaning given in regulation 26
Date B has the meaning given in regulation 28
Date C has the meaning given in regulation 30
Date D has the meaning given in regulation 32
Earthworks means a disturbance of soil, earth, or substrate land surfaces (including by blading, boring, contouring, cutting, drilling, excavating, filling, moving, piling, placing, removing, replacing, ripping, thrusting, or trenching)
Facility means an antenna, cabinet, telecommunication line, or small cell unit
Facility operator means:
 - (a) a network operator (as defined in section 5 of the Telecommunications Act 2001); or
 - (b) the Crown (as defined in section 2(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989); or
 - (c) a Crown agent (as defined in section 10(1) of the Crown Entities Act 2004)**Headframe** means a structure attached to a pole that:
 - (a) enables more than 1 antenna to be attached to the pole; and
 - (b) results in the notional envelope of the pole being larger than 0.7 m in diameter

Installing and operating, in relation to a facility, has the meaning given in regulation 5
location, in relation to a facility that has not yet been installed, means the location where the facility will be once it has been installed

Mount means equipment used to attach:

- (a) an antenna to a building; or
- (b) an antenna to a pole without a headframe; or
- (c) an antenna to a headframe; or
- (d) a headframe to a pole

Non-dish antenna means an antenna that is not a dish antenna

Notional envelope, for a pole, means the smallest notional cylindrical shape into which all non-dish antennas attached to the pole (including any shroud but not including any mount or ancillary equipment) would fit

Pole means a pole, mast, lattice tower, or similar structure, of a kind that is able to be used (with or without modification) to support antennas

Pole A has the meaning given in regulation 26

Pole B has the meaning given in regulation 28

Pole C has the meaning given in regulation 30

Pole D has the meaning given in regulation 32

Protrusion distance means the amount by which the outer edge of a dish antenna protrudes from the edge of the pole to which it is attached

Regulated activity means an activity that is declared by regulation 19, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 39, 41, or 43 to be a regulated activity

Residential zone means an area identified in a district plan or proposed district plan as being zoned primarily for residential activities, but not an area zoned for rural/residential or countryside living activities (however described)

RFG facility means:

- (a) an antenna or a small cell unit, if it generates radiofrequency fields or will do so when it is in operation; or
- (b) a cabinet, if the equipment in the cabinet generates radiofrequency fields or will do so when the equipment is in operation

Road reserve means a formed legal road and any land next to it up to the legal boundary of the adjoining land

Rural zone means an area identified in a district plan or proposed district plan as being zoned primarily for rural activities, including an area zoned for rural/residential or countryside living activities (however described)

Self-contained power unit means equipment installed with a facility for the purpose of generating power for that facility (such as solar panels), including cables connecting the equipment to the facility

Small cell unit means a device:

- (a) that receives or transmits radiocommunication or telecommunication signals; and
- (b) the volume of which (including any ancillary equipment, but not including any cabling) is not more than 0.11 m³

Standard, in relation to a regulated activity, means the standard set out for that activity in the regulation that declares it to be a regulated activity

Surface-mounted line means a telecommunication line that is mounted on the surface of a structure (such as a wall, fence, or paving)

Telecommunication line means a wire, or conductor of any other kind (including a fibre optic cable), referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of line in section 5 of the Telecommunications Act 2001.

5 Installing and operating a facility

(1) **Installing and operating** a facility means:

- (a) installing and operating the facility; and
- (b) installing and operating any of the following:
 - (i) ancillary equipment for the facility;
 - (ii) in relation to an antenna attached to a pole, the pole and any headframe, mount, or shroud;
 - (iii) in relation to an antenna on a building, any mount or shroud;
 - (iv) in relation to a cabinet, the equipment in the cabinet;
 - (v) in relation to a telecommunication line, any structure supporting the line;

- (vi) a lightning rod for the facility;
 - (vii) a plinth or other foundation supporting the facility or anything referred to in this paragraph; and
 - (c) carrying out repairs and maintenance of the facility or anything referred to in paragraph (b); and
 - (d) carrying out earthworks associated with anything referred to in paragraph (a), (b), or (c).
- (2) However, **installing and operating** a facility does not include:
- (a) installing and operating either of the following:
 - (i) a self-contained power unit;
 - (ii) a track that provides access to the facility; or
 - (b) carrying out repairs and maintenance of anything referred to in paragraph (a); or
 - (c) carrying out earthworks associated with anything referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

6 **Meaning of baseline pole and baseline date**

- (1) This regulation defines the terms **baseline pole** and **baseline date** in relation to pole A in regulation 27, pole C in regulation 31, and pole D in regulation 33 (the **relevant pole**).
- (2) If the relevant pole was erected before 1 January 2017:
- (a) the baseline pole is the relevant pole; and
 - (b) the baseline date is 1 January 2017.
- (3) If the relevant pole was erected after 1 January 2017 for a purpose other than the installation of an antenna:
- (a) the baseline pole is the relevant pole; and
 - (b) the baseline date is date A for regulation 27, date C for regulation 31, and date D for regulation 33.
- (4) If the relevant pole was erected after 1 January 2017, for the purpose of installing 1 or more antennas on it, and is not a replacement for another pole:
- (a) the baseline pole is the relevant pole; and
 - (b) the baseline date is date A for regulation 27, date C for regulation 31, and date D for regulation 33.
- (5) If the relevant pole was erected after 1 January 2017, for the purpose of installing 1 or more antennas on it, and is a replacement for another pole (**pole X**):
- (a) the baseline pole is:
 - (i) if pole X was not a replacement for a previous pole, pole X; or
 - (ii) if the relevant pole is the latest in a series of 2 or more pole replacements, the first pole in that series to have an antenna installed on it after 1 January 2017; and
 - b. the baseline date is immediately before work begins to install the first antenna that was installed on the baseline pole.

7 **Measurements**

- (1) The height of a cabinet is to be measured:
- (a) from the bottom of the cabinet at its lowest point (not including any plinth or other foundation);
 - (b) to the highest point of the cabinet.
- (2) The width of a pole is to be measured at the widest point of the pole (not including any antenna, headframe, mount, shroud, or ancillary equipment).
- (3) The width of a headframe is to be measured at the widest point of the headframe and all antennas attached to it (not including any shroud or ancillary equipment).
- (4) The width of a support structure for a telecommunication line is to be measured at the widest point of the structure (not including the line or any ancillary equipment).

- (5) The width of a pole, headframe, or support structure means:
 - (a) if it is circular, its diameter; or
 - (b) otherwise, its widest cross-sectional measurement.
- (6) The height of a pole is to be measured:
 - (a) from the following (measured at the centre of the pole):
 - (i) if the pole is erected on the ground and with no plinth or other foundation, ground level; or
 - (ii) if the pole is erected on the ground with a plinth or other foundation, the top of the plinth or foundation; or
 - (iii) if the pole is erected on a structure (such as a bridge), the upper surface of the structure.
 - (b) to the highest point of the pole (not including any headframe, antennas, mount, shroud, or ancillary equipment).
- (7) The height of a pole and all antennas is to be measured:
 - (a) from the point described in subclause (6)(a);
 - (b) to the highest point of the pole, any headframe, and all antennas (not including any mount, shroud, or ancillary equipment).
- (8) All measurements are to be made not including any lightning rod.
- (9) The distance between 2 things is to be measured at their closest point.

8 Application of regulations to coastal marine area and rivers and lakes

- (1) These regulations do not apply to anything done in the coastal marine area or in, on, under, or over the bed of a river or lake.
- (2) However, these regulations do apply to anything done over a river or lake (such as on a bridge).

9 Transitional, savings, and related provisions

The transitional, savings, and related provisions (if any) set out in Schedule 1 have effect according to their terms.

Part 2

Carrying out of regulated activities

10 Restrictions on land use for regulated activities

For the purposes of sections 9 and 15 of the Act, a person must not use land for a regulated activity unless the activity:

- (a) is carried out in accordance with the standard (and is therefore a permitted activity); or
- (b) is allowed by a resource consent.

11 Activity complying with standard is permitted activity

A regulated activity is a permitted activity if it is carried out in accordance with the standard.

12 Status if not permitted activity

If a regulated activity is not a permitted activity under regulation 11:

- (a) if the facility is an RFG facility, the status of the activity is to be determined under regulation 13; or
- (b) otherwise, the status of the activity is to be determined under regulations 14 to 18.

13 RFG facilities: status in respect of generation of radiofrequency fields

- (1) This regulation applies to a regulated activity if:
 - (a) the facility is an RFG facility; and
 - (b) the activity is not a permitted activity under regulation 11.

- (2) If regulation 55 is complied with:

- (a) in respect of the generation of radiofrequency fields, the activity is a permitted activity; and
 - (b) in all other respects, the status of the activity is to be determined in accordance with regulations 14 to 18.
- (3) If regulation 55 is not complied with:
- (a) in respect of the generation of radiofrequency fields, the activity is a non-complying activity; and
 - (b) in all other respects:
 - (i) if all other regulations compliance with which are part of the standard are complied with, the activity is a permitted activity; or
 - (ii) otherwise, the status of the activity is to be determined in accordance with regulations 14 to 18.

14 Controlled activities

- (1) A regulated activity is a controlled activity if:
- (a) it is carried out not in accordance with the standard; and
 - (b) under the relevant district plan or proposed district plan, it is a permitted activity or controlled activity.
- (2) For the purposes of section 87A(2)(b) of the Act, control is reserved over the subject matter of each regulation (or component of a regulation):
- (a) compliance with which is part of the standard; and
 - (b) that is not complied with.

15 Restricted discretionary activities

- (1) A regulated activity is a restricted discretionary activity if:
- (a) it is carried out not in accordance with the standard; and
 - (b) under the relevant district plan or proposed district plan, it is a restricted discretionary activity.
- (2) For the purposes of section 87A(3)(a) of the Act, discretion is restricted over the subject matter of each regulation (or component of a regulation):
- (a) compliance with which is part of the standard; and
 - (b) that is not complied with.

16 Discretionary activities

- A regulated activity is a discretionary activity if:
- (a) it is carried out not in accordance with the standard; and
 - (b) under the relevant district plan or proposed district plan, the activity:
 - (i) is a discretionary activity; or
 - (ii) is not classified as a controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying, or prohibited activity.

17 Non-complying activities

- A regulated activity is a non-complying activity if:
- (a) it is carried out not in accordance with the standard; and
 - (b) under the relevant district plan or proposed district plan, it is a non-complying activity.

18 Prohibited activities

- A regulated activity is a prohibited activity if:
- (a) it is carried out not in accordance with the standard; and
 - (b) under the relevant district plan or proposed district plan, it is a prohibited activity.

Part 3 Regulated activities and standards

Subpart 1—Cabinets

19 Regulated activity and standard

- (1) The installation and operation of a cabinet by a facility operator is a regulated activity.

- (2) The standard for the activity is that:
 - (a) regulation 20 or 21, as applicable, must be complied with; and
 - (b) if the cabinet is in a road reserve:
 - (i) regulation 22 must be complied with (subject to regulation 23); and
 - (ii) regulation 24 must be complied with; and
 - (c) if the cabinet is not in a road reserve, regulation 25 must be complied with; and
 - (d) each regulation in subpart 5, if it applies, must be complied with; and
 - (e) if the activity includes earthworks, regulation 54 must be complied with; and
 - (f) if the cabinet is an RFG facility, regulation 55 must be complied with.

20 **Cabinet not servicing antenna on building**

- (1) This regulation applies to any cabinet other than one to which regulation 21 applies.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if:
 - (a) the height, footprint, and grouping rules in subclause (3) are complied with; and
 - (b) one of the following applies:
 - (i) the cabinet's equipment does not require power;
 - (ii) power for the cabinet's equipment is provided by a self-contained power unit;
 - (iii) the power supply for the cabinet's equipment is connected under the ground or inside the cabinet.
- (3) The **height, footprint, and grouping rules** are as follows:
 - (a) if the cabinet is in a road reserve that is in, or adjoins, a residential zone:
 - (i) the height of the cabinet must not be more than 1.8 m; and
 - (ii) the footprint of the cabinet must not be more than 1.4 m²; and
 - (iii) the group rules in regulation 22 must be complied with (subject to regulation 23).
 - (b) if the cabinet is in any other road reserve:
 - (i) the height of the cabinet must not be more than 2 m; and
 - (ii) the footprint of the cabinet must not be more than 2 m²; and
 - (iii) the group rules in regulation 22 must be complied with (subject to regulation 23).
 - (c) if the cabinet is not in a road reserve and is in a residential zone:
 - (i) the height of the cabinet must not be more than 2 m; and
 - (ii) the footprint of the cabinet must not more than 2 m²;
 - (d) if the cabinet is not in a road reserve and is not in a residential zone:
 - (i) the height of the cabinet must not be more than 2.5 m; and
 - (ii) the footprint of the cabinet must not be more than 5 m².
- (4) In this regulation, part of a road reserve **adjoins** a residential zone if that part of the road reserve adjoins, and is on the same side of the road as, land that is in a residential zone.

21 **Cabinet servicing antenna on building**

- (1) This regulation applies to a cabinet that houses equipment the primary purpose of which is to service an antenna that is located on a building.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if:
 - (a) the height, footprint, and grouping rules in subclause (3) are complied with; and
 - (b) for a cabinet that is on the ground, one of the following applies:
 - (i) the cabinet's equipment does not require power;
 - (ii) power for the cabinet's equipment is provided by a self-contained power unit;
 - (iii) the power supply for the cabinet's equipment is connected under the ground or inside the cabinet.
- (3) The **height, footprint, and grouping rules** are as follows:
 - (a) if the cabinet is on the building:
 - (i) the height of the cabinet must not be more than 2 m; and

- (ii) the footprint of the cabinet must not be more than 2 m².
- (b) if the cabinet is not on the building, the requirements set out in regulation 20(3) must be complied with.

22 Group rules for cabinets in road reserves

- (1) The **group rules** for a cabinet in a road reserve are that, at the time a cabinet is installed:
 - (a) the cabinet must be:
 - (i) at least 30 m away from any other cabinet that is on the same side of the road; or
 - (ii) in a group of cabinets; and
 - (b) if the cabinet is in a group:
 - (i) each cabinet in the group must be at least 30 m away from any cabinet that is on the same side of the road and is not in the group; and
 - (ii) the total footprint of all cabinets in the group must not be more than 2 m².
- (2) Two or more cabinets are in a **group** if the distance between each cabinet and the one nearest to it is not more than 0.5 m.

23 Temporary contravention of group rules

- (1) This regulation applies if:
 - (a) a cabinet (the **new cabinet**) is installed for the purpose of housing equipment that will replace the equipment in an existing cabinet (the **old cabinet**); and
 - (b) the equipment in the new cabinet:
 - (i) is for the purposes of the same telecommunications network as the equipment in the old cabinet; or
 - (ii) relates to a telecommunications network that will replace the network to which the equipment in the old cabinet relates; and
 - (c) in the absence of this regulation, the group rules in regulation 22 would not be complied with in relation to the new cabinet.
- (2) For the purposes of determining whether the group rules are complied with in relation to the new cabinet, compliance with the group rules:
 - (a) is not to be assessed when the new cabinet is installed; and
 - (b) is instead to be assessed at the expiry of 3 months from when:
 - (i) if subclause (1)(b)(i) applies, the new cabinet is installed; or
 - (ii) if subclause (1)(b)(ii) applies, the old telecommunications network is discontinued.
- (3) Until the expiry of the 3 months referred to in subclause (2)(b), the group rules are taken to be complied with.

24 Noise limits for cabinet in road reserve

- (1) This regulation applies to a cabinet located in a road reserve.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if the noise from the cabinet does not exceed the noise limits set out in subclauses (3) and (4).
- (3) If the cabinet is located in a residential zone or an adjoining road reserve, the noise limits for the cabinet are:
 - (a) between 7 am and 10 pm, 50 dB LAeq(5min); and
 - (b) between 10 pm and 7 am:
 - (i) 40 dB LAeq(5min); and
 - (ii) 65 dB LAFmax.
- (4) For any other cabinet, the noise limits for the cabinet are:
 - (a) at any time, 60 dB LAeq(5min); and
 - (b) between 10 pm and 7 am, 65 dB LAFmax.

How noise to be measured

- (5) The measurement of the noise from a cabinet must be:

- (a) made in accordance with *NZS 6801*; and
- (b) adjusted in accordance with *NZS 6801* to a free field incident sound level; and
- (c) assessed in accordance with *NZS 6802*.

Where noise to be measured

- (6) If a building containing a habitable room is within 4 m of the road reserve where the cabinet is located, the noise must be measured at a point that is:
 - (a) 1 m from the side of the building; or
 - (b) on the vertical plane of the side of the building.
- (7) In any other case, the noise must be measured at a point that is:
 - (a) at least 3 m from the cabinet; and
 - (b) within the boundaries of land adjoining the road reserve where the cabinet is located.
- (8) In this regulation:
 - adjoining road reserve**, in relation to a zone in a district plan or proposed district plan, means that part of a road reserve that adjoins, and is on the same side of the road as, land that is in that zone
 - LAeq(5min)** has the same meaning as in *NZS 6801*
 - LAFmax** has the same meaning as in *NZS 6801*
 - NZS 6801** means *NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of environmental sound*
 - NZS 6802** means *NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics - Environmental noise*

25 Noise limits for cabinet not in road reserve

- (1) This regulation applies to a cabinet not located in a road reserve.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if the cabinet is installed and operated in accordance with the district rules about noise from a facility at the place where the cabinet is located.

Subpart 2—Antennas

Antennas on existing poles in road reserve

26 Regulated activity and standard

- (1) The installation and operation of an antenna (**antenna A**) by a facility operator is a regulated activity if:
 - (a) before work to install antenna A begins (**date A**):
 - (i) there is a pole (**pole A**) in a road reserve; and
 - (ii) if there are any antennas attached to pole A (whether operated by the same or a different facility operator), their installation and operation complies with the Act; and
 - (b) antenna A (alone or with 1 or more other antennas) is to be installed:
 - (i) on pole A in pole A's original location; or
 - (ii) on pole A after pole A is moved to a new location; or
 - (iii) on a new pole erected to replace pole A.
- (2) The standard for the activity is that:
 - (a) regulation 27 must be complied with; and
 - (b) each regulation in subpart 5, if it applies, must be complied with; and
 - (c) if the activity includes earthworks, regulation 54 must be complied with; and
 - (d) if the antenna is an RFG facility, regulation 55 must be complied with.

27 Antenna on existing pole in road reserve

- (1) This regulation applies to the regulated activity described in regulation 26.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if, at the time antenna A is installed:
 - (a) if pole A is moved or replaced, the location of the pole on which antenna A is installed (the **final pole**):

- (i) is in the road reserve; and
 - (ii) is not more than 5 m from pole A's location on date A; and
 - (b) the antenna size rules in subclause (3) or (4) are complied with; and
 - (c) the number of dish antennas attached to the final pole is not more than:
 - (i) if more than 2 dish antennas were attached to pole A on date A, that number; or
 - (ii) otherwise, 2; and
 - (d) the pole height rules in subclause (5) are complied with; and
 - (e) the pole width rules in subclause (6) are complied with; and
 - (f) if the final pole has a headframe, the headframe rules in subclause (7) are complied with.
- (3) If antenna A is a non-dish antenna, the **antenna size rules** are that:
- (a) if the final pole has a headframe, the width of antenna A must not be more than:
 - (i) if antenna A is a replacement for an existing non-dish antenna the width of which was more than 0.7 m, the width of the replaced antenna; or
 - (ii) otherwise, 0.7 m; or
 - (b) if the final pole does not have a headframe, the notional envelope for the final pole must not be larger than:
 - (i) if pole A's notional envelope on date A was larger than 3.5 m in length and 0.7 m in diameter, the size of pole A's notional envelope on date A; or
 - (ii) otherwise, 3.5 m in length and 0.7 m in diameter.
- (4) If antenna A is a dish antenna, the **antenna size rules** are that:
- (a) the diameter of the dish must not be more than:
 - (i) if antenna A is a replacement for an existing dish antenna the diameter of which was more than 0.38 m, the diameter of the replaced antenna; or
 - (ii) otherwise, 0.38 m; and
 - (b) antenna A's protrusion distance must not be more than:
 - (i) if antenna A is a replacement for an existing dish antenna that had a protrusion distance of more than 0.6 m, the protrusion distance of the replaced antenna; or
 - (ii) otherwise, 0.6 m.
- (5) The **pole height rules** are that the height of the final pole and all antennas must not be more than the greater of:
- (a) the height of the baseline pole on the baseline date plus 3.5 m; and
 - (b) the height of the baseline pole and all antennas on the baseline date.
- (6) The **pole width rules** are that the width of the final pole must not be more than the width of the baseline pole on the baseline date multiplied by:
- (a) if 1 or more antennas were attached to the baseline pole on the baseline date, 1.3; or
 - (b) otherwise, 2.
- (7) The **headframe rules** are that:
- (a) the headframe was on pole A on date A; or
 - (b) the headframe:
 - (i) is a replacement for a headframe that was on pole A on date A; and
 - (ii) has a width that is not more than the width of the replaced headframe.

Antennas on new poles in road reserve

28 Regulated activity and standard

- (1) The installation and operation of an antenna (**antenna B**) by a facility operator is a regulated activity if:
 - (a) before work to install antenna B begins, a pole (**pole B**) is to be erected:
 - (i) at a location that:
 - (A) is in a road reserve; and
 - (B) is within 100 m of an existing pole in the road reserve; and

- (ii) for the purpose of installing antenna B (alone or with 1 or more other antennas) on pole B; and
 - (b) pole B is not a replacement for an existing pole.
- (2) The standard for the activity is that:
- (a) regulation 29 must be complied with; and
 - (b) each regulation in subpart 5, if it applies, must be complied with; and
 - (c) if the activity includes earthworks, regulation 54 must be complied with; and
 - (d) if the antenna is an RFG facility, regulation 55 must be complied with.

29 **Antenna on new pole in road reserve**

- (1) This regulation applies to the regulated activity described in regulation 28.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if, at the time antenna B is installed:
- (a) pole B does not have a headframe; and
 - (b) the antenna size rules in subclause (3) are complied with; and
 - (c) no more than 2 dish antenna are attached to pole B; and
 - (d) the pole height rules in subclause (4) are complied with; and
 - (e) the pole width rules in subclause (5) are complied with.
- (3) The **antenna size rules** are that:
- (a) if antenna B is a non-dish antenna, pole B's notional envelope must not be larger than 3.5 m in length and 0.7 m in diameter; or
 - (b) if antenna B is a dish antenna:
 - (i) the diameter of the dish must not be more than 0.38 m; and
 - (ii) antenna B's protrusion distance must not be more than 0.6 m.
- (4) The **pole height rules** are that the height of pole B and all antennas must not be more than:
- (a) if pole B has a neighbouring pole in only 1 direction along the road reserve, the height of the neighbouring pole plus 3.5 m; or
 - (b) if pole B has a neighbouring pole in 2 or more directions along the road reserve, the average of the heights of all the neighbouring poles plus 3.5 m.
- (5) The **pole width rules** are that the width of pole B must not be more than:
- (a) if pole B has a neighbouring pole in only 1 direction along the road reserve, the width of the neighbouring pole multiplied by:
 - (i) if the neighbouring pole has 1 or more antennas attached to it, 1.3; or
 - (ii) otherwise, 2; or
 - (b) if pole B has a neighbouring pole in 2 or more directions along the road reserve, the average of the widths of the neighbouring poles multiplied by:
 - (i) if any of the neighbouring poles has 1 or more antennas attached to it, 1.3; or
 - (ii) otherwise, 2.
- (6) In this regulation, a pole is a **neighbour** of pole B in a particular direction along the road reserve if the pole:
- (a) pole nearest to pole B in that direction along the road reserve.

Antennas on existing poles with antennas not in road reserve and in residential zone

30 **Regulated activity and standard**

- (1) The installation and operation of an antenna (**antenna C**) by a facility operator is a regulated activity if:
- (a) before work to install antenna C begins (**date C**), there is a pole (**pole C**) that:
 - (i) is not in a road reserve; and
 - (ii) is in a residential zone; and
 - (iii) has 1 or more antennas (the **existing antennas**) attached to it (whether operated by the same or a different facility operator); and
 - (b) the installation and operation of the existing antennas on pole C complies with the Act; and

- (c) antenna C (alone or with 1 or more other antennas) is to be installed:
 - (i) on pole C in pole C's original location; or
 - (ii) on pole C after pole C is moved to a new location; or
 - (iii) on a new pole erected to replace pole C; and
 - (d) the pole on which antenna C is to be installed (the **final pole**) is:
 - (i) not in a road reserve; and
 - (ii) in a residential zone.
- (2) The standard for the activity is that:
- (a) regulation 31 must be complied with; and
 - (b) each regulation in subpart 5, if it applies, must be complied with; and
 - (c) if the activity includes earthworks, regulations 53 and 54 must be complied with; and
 - (d) if the antenna is an RFG facility, regulation 55 must be complied with.
- 31 **Antenna on existing pole with antenna not in road reserve and in residential zone**
- (1) This regulation applies to the regulated activity described in regulation 30.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if, at the time antenna C is installed:
- (a) if pole C is moved or replaced, the location of the final pole:
 - (i) is not in a road reserve; and
 - (ii) is in a residential zone; and
 - (iii) is not more than 5 m from pole C's location on date C; and
 - (b) the antenna size rules in subclause (3) or (4) are complied with; and
 - (c) the number of dish antenna attached to the final pole is not more than:
 - (i) if more than 2 dish antenna were attached to pole C on date C, that number; or
 - (ii) otherwise, 2; and
 - (d) the width of the final pole must not be more than 1.3 times the width of the baseline pole on the baseline date; and
 - (e) the final pole does not have a headframe unless pole C had a headframe on date C; and
 - (f) if the final pole has a headframe, the headframe width rules in subclause (5) are complied with; and
 - (g) the pole height rules in subclause (6) are complied with.
- (3) If antenna C is a non-dish antenna, the **antenna size rules** are that the width of antenna C must not be more than:
- (a) if antenna C is a replacement for an existing non-dish antenna the width of which was more than 0.7 m, the width of the replaced antenna; or
 - (b) otherwise, 0.7 m.
- (4) If antenna C is a dish antenna, the **antenna size rules** are that:
- (a) the diameter of the dish must not be more than:
 - (i) if antenna C is a replacement for an existing dish antenna the diameter of which was more than 0.38 m, the diameter of the replaced antenna; or
 - (ii) otherwise, 0.38 m; and
 - (b) antenna C's protrusion distance must not be more than:
 - (i) if antenna C is a replacement for an existing dish antenna the protrusion distance of which was more than 0.6 m, the protrusion distance of the replaced antenna; or
 - (ii) otherwise, 0.6 m.
- (5) The **headframe width rules** are that the width of the headframe on the final pole must not be more than:
- (a) if the width of the headframe on pole C on date C was more than 6 m, the width of that headframe; or
 - (b) otherwise, the lesser of:
 - (i) 6 m; and
 - (ii) double the width of the headframe on pole C on date C.

- (6) The **pole height rules** are that the height of the final pole and all antennas must not be more than the greater of:
 - (a) the height of the baseline pole on the baseline date plus 3.5 m; and
 - (b) the height of the baseline pole and all antennas on the baseline date.

Antennas on existing poles with antennas not in road reserve and not in residential zone

32 Regulated activity and standard

- (1) The installation and operation of an antenna (**antenna D**) by a facility operator is a regulated activity if:
 - (a) before work to install antenna D begins (**date D**), there is a pole (**pole D**) that:
 - (i) is not in a road reserve; and
 - (ii) is not in a residential zone; and
 - (iii) has 1 or more antennas (the **existing antennas**) attached to it (whether operated by the same or a different facility operator); and
 - (b) the installation and operation of the existing antennas on pole D complies with the Act; and
 - (c) antenna D (alone or with 1 or more other antennas) is to be installed:
 - (i) on pole D in pole D's original location; or
 - (ii) on pole D after pole D is moved to a new location; or
 - (iii) on a new pole erected to replace pole D; and
 - (d) the pole on which antenna D is to be installed (the **final pole**) is:
 - (i) not in a road reserve; and
 - (ii) not in a residential zone.
- (2) The standard for the activity is that:
 - (a) regulation 33 must be complied with; and
 - (b) each regulation in subpart 5, if it applies, must be complied with; and
 - (c) if the activity includes earthworks, regulations 53 and 54 must be complied with; and
 - (d) if the antenna is an RFG facility, regulation 55 must be complied with.

33 Antenna on existing pole with antenna not in road reserve and not in residential zone

- (1) This regulation applies to the regulated activity described in regulation 32.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if, at the time antenna D is installed:
 - (a) if pole D is moved or replaced, the location of the final pole:
 - (i) is not in a road reserve; and
 - (ii) is not in a residential zone; and
 - (iii) is not more than 5 m from pole D's location on date D; and
 - (b) if the antenna is a dish or panel antenna, the antenna size rules in subclause (3) are complied with; and
 - (c) the pole width rules in subclause (4) or (5) are complied with; and
 - (d) if the final pole has a headframe, the headframe width rules in subclause (6) are complied with; and
 - (e) the pole height rules in subclause (7) are complied with.
- (3) The **antenna size rules** are that:
 - (a) if antenna D is a panel antenna, the width of the panel must not be more than:
 - (i) if antenna D is a replacement for an existing panel antenna the width of which was more than 0.7 m, the width of the replaced antenna; or
 - (ii) otherwise, 0.7 m; or
 - (b) if antenna D is a dish antenna, the diameter of the dish must not be more than:
 - (i) if antenna D is a replacement for an existing dish antenna the diameter of which was more than 1.2 m, the diameter of the replaced antenna; or
 - (ii) otherwise, 1.2 m.
- (4) If the final pole is in a rural zone, the **pole width rules** are that the width of the final pole must not be more than:
 - (a) if the width of pole D on date D was more than 6 m, that width; or
 - (b) otherwise, the lesser of:

- (i) 6 m; and
 - (ii) the width of pole D on date D multiplied by:
 - (A) if the number of antennas attached to the final pole is more than the number that were attached to pole D on date D, 2; or
 - (B) otherwise, 1.3.
- (5) If the final pole is not in a rural zone, the **pole width rules** are that the width of the final pole must not be more than the width of the baseline pole on the baseline date multiplied by:
 - (a) if the number of antenna attached to the final pole is more than the number that were attached to the baseline pole on the baseline date, 2; or
 - (b) otherwise, 1.3.
- (6) The **headframe width rules** are that the width of the headframe on the final pole must not be more than:
 - (a) if pole D had a headframe on date D the width of which was more than 6 m, the width of that headframe; or
 - (b) otherwise, 6 m.
- (7) The **pole height rules** are that the height of the final pole and all antennas must not be more than:
 - (a) if the pole was installed without a resource consent in reliance on regulation 34, the lesser of:
 - (i) the height of pole D and all antennas on date D plus the permitted height increase; and
 - (ii) 25 m; or
 - (b) otherwise, the height of the baseline pole and all antennas on the baseline date plus the permitted height increase.
- (8) In this regulation, the **permitted height increase** is:
 - (a) if the facility operator for antenna D is the facility operator for all antennas attached to the final pole, 3.5 m; or
 - (b) otherwise, 5 m.

Antennas on new poles not in road reserve and in rural zone

34 Regulated activity and standard

- (1) The installation and operation of an antenna (**antenna E**) by a facility operator is a regulated activity if:
 - (a) before work to install antenna E begins, a pole (**pole E**) is to be erected:
 - (i) at a location that:
 - (A) is not in a road reserve; and
 - (B) is in a rural zone; and
 - (ii) for the purpose of installing antenna E (whether alone or with 1 or more other antennas) on pole E; and
 - (b) the new pole is not a replacement for an existing pole.
- (2) The standard for the activity is that:
 - (a) regulation 35 must be complied with; and
 - (b) each regulation in subpart 5, if it applies, must be complied with; and
 - (c) if the activity includes earthworks, regulations 53 and 54 must be complied with; and
 - (d) if the antenna is an RFG facility, regulation 55 must be complied with.

35 Antenna on new pole not in road reserve and in rural zone

- (1) This regulation applies to the regulated activity described in regulation 34.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if, at the time antenna E is installed:
 - (a) the height of pole E and all antennas is not more than 25 m; and
 - (b) the width of pole E is not more than 6 m; and
 - (c) if pole E has a headframe, the width of the headframe is not more than 6 m; and

- (d) pole E is at least 50 m away from any building used for residential or educational purposes; and
- (e) if antenna E is a panel antenna, the width of the panel is not more than 0.7 m; and
- (f) if antenna E is a dish antenna, the diameter of the dish is not more than 1.2 m.

Antennas on buildings

36 Regulated activity and standard

- (1) The installation and operation by a facility operator of an antenna on a building is a regulated activity.
- (2) The standard for the activity is that:
 - (a) regulation 37 must be complied with; and
 - (b) each regulation in subpart 5, if it applies, must be complied with; and
 - (c) if the activity includes earthworks, regulation 54 must be complied with; and
 - (d) if the antenna is an RFG facility, regulation 55 must be complied with.

37 Antenna on building

- (1) This regulation applies to the regulated activity described in regulation 36.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if:
 - (a) for a dish or panel antenna, the size rules in subclause (3) are complied with; and
 - (b) the antenna is attached to the building in a way that complies with the attachment rules in subclause (4).
- (3) The **size rules** are that:
 - (a) if the antenna is a panel antenna, the area of the panel must not be more than 1.5 m²; or
 - (b) if the antenna is a dish antenna, the diameter of the dish must not be more than 1.2m.
- (4) The **attachment rules** are that:
 - (a) the top of the antenna must not be more than 5 m above:
 - (i) if the antenna is attached to a vertical surface, the top of that surface, directly above the point at which the antenna is attached to the building; or
 - (ii) otherwise, the point at which the antenna is attached to the building; and
 - (b) if the building is in a residential zone, the lowest point at which the antenna is attached to the building must be at least 15 m above the ground.

Subpart 3–Small cell units

38 Regulated activity and standard

- (1) The installation and operation of a small cell unit by a facility operator is a regulated activity if it is installed on an existing structure.
- (2) The standard for the activity is that:
 - (a) each regulation in subpart 5, if it applies, must be complied with; and
 - (b) if the activity includes earthworks, regulation 54 must be complied with; and
 - (c) if the small cell unit is an RFG facility, regulation 55 must be complied with.

Subpart 4–Telecommunication lines

Customer connection lines

39 Regulated activity and standard

- (1) The installation and operation of a customer connection line by a facility operator is a regulated activity.
- (2) The standard for the activity is that:
 - (a) regulation 40 must be complied with; and
 - (b) regulations 44 and 45, if they apply, must be complied with; and

- (c) in relation to any part of the customer connection line that is a surface-mounted line, each regulation in subpart 5, if it applies, must be complied with; and
- (d) if the activity includes earthworks:
 - (i) in relation to any earthworks that are undertaken at a place that is not in a road reserve, each regulation in subpart 5, if it applies, must be complied with; and
 - (ii) regulation 54 must be complied with.

40 Customer connection line

- (1) This regulation applies to a customer connection line.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if:
 - (a) for any part of the customer connection line that is a surface-mounted line:
 - (i) the diameter of the line is not more than 30 mm; and
 - (ii) if the line is enclosed in a conduit, the diameter of the conduit is not more than 32 mm; and
 - (iii) the line (and any conduit) is supported solely by existing structures; and
 - (b) for any part of the customer connection line that is an aerial line:
 - (i) the diameter of the line is not more than 30 mm; and
 - (ii) the line is supported solely by existing structures.

Aerial telecommunication lines along same routes as existing telecommunication or power lines

41 Regulated activity and standard

- (1) The installation and operation of a telecommunication line (**line A**) by a facility operator is a regulated activity if:
 - (a) line A is not a customer connection line; and
 - (b) before line A is installed, there is an existing aerial power line or telecommunication line (the **current line**); and
 - (c) line A is supported only by 1 or more of the following:
 - (i) existing support structures in their original locations;
 - (ii) existing support structures after they have been moved to new locations;
 - (iii) new structures erected to replace existing support structures; and
 - (d) line A is supported by those structures in the same order as the current line.
- (2) The standard for the activity is that:
 - (a) regulation 42 must be complied with; and
 - (b) regulations 44 and 45, if they apply, must be complied with; and
 - (c) if the activity includes earthworks, in relation to those earthworks:
 - (i) each regulation in subpart 5, if it applies, must be complied with; and
 - (ii) regulation 54 must be complied with.
- (3) In this regulation, **existing support structure** means a structure that supported the current line before the installation of line A.

42 Aerial telecommunication line along same route as existing telecommunication or power line

- (1) This regulation applies to the regulated activity described in regulation 41.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if:
 - (a) the diameter of line A is not more than 30 mm; and
 - (b) the total volume of ancillary equipment for line A on each support structure (not including any spare line) is not more than 0.4 m³; and
 - (c) if an existing support structure (as defined in regulation 41) is moved or replaced, the location of the moved or replacement structure is not more than 3 m from the existing support structure's original location; and
 - (d) if an existing support structure is moved or replaced, the structure size rules in subclauses (3) and (4) are complied with.

- (3) The **structure size rules** are that:
 - (a) the height of the replacement structure must not be more than the height of the existing support structure plus 1 m; and
 - (b) the width of the replacement structure must not be more than 1.5 times the width of the existing support structure.
- (4) However, if the minimum road clearance height for the replacement structure is greater than the height permitted under subclause (3)(a), the **structure size rules** are that:
 - (a) the height of the replacement structure must not be more than the minimum road clearance height; and
 - (b) the width of the replacement structure must not be more than is reasonably necessary for a structure of that height.
- (5) The **minimum road clearance height** for a support structure means the minimum height necessary to enable the facility operator to meet its obligations under the Telecommunications Act 2001 relating to the height of line A.

Underground telecommunication lines

43 Regulated activity and standard

- (1) The installation and operation of a telecommunication line by a facility operator is a regulated activity if the line:
 - (a) is not a customer connection line; and
 - (b) is an underground line.
- (2) The standard for the activity is that:
 - (a) to the extent that the activity is carried out in a road reserve, regulation 44, if it applies, must be complied with; and
 - (b) to the extent that the activity is carried out at a place that is not in a road reserve, regulations 45 to 51, if they apply, must be complied with; and
 - (c) regulation 54 must be complied with.

Subpart 5—Application of district and regional rules

44 Trees and vegetation in road reserve

- (1) This regulation applies to a regulated activity if:
 - (a) the activity is carried out at a place that is in a road reserve and within the drip line of a tree or other vegetation; and
 - (b) in the absence of these regulations, the relevant district plan or proposed district plan would require the facility operator to obtain a resource consent for the regulated activity.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if the regulated activity is carried out in accordance with the district rules about the protection of trees and other vegetation that apply at that place.

45 Significant trees

- (1) This regulation applies to a regulated activity if the activity is carried out at a place that:
 - (a) is not in a road reserve; and
 - (b) is within the drip line of a tree that is, or is in a group of trees that are, identified in the relevant district plan or proposed district plan as being subject to tree protection rules.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if the regulated activity is carried out in accordance with the tree protection rules that apply in relation to that tree.
- (3) In this regulation, **tree protection rules** means district rules about the protection of trees that are identified in the district plan or proposed district plan as being of special significance (however described).

46 **Historic heritage values**

- (1) This regulation applies to a regulated activity if it is carried out at a place identified in the relevant district plan or proposed district plan as being subject to historic heritage rules.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if the regulated activity is carried out in accordance with the historic heritage rules that apply to that place.
- (3) In this regulation, **historic heritage rules** means district rules about the protection of historic heritage values (however described).

47 **Visual amenity landscapes**

- (1) This regulation applies to a regulated activity if it is carried out at a place identified in the relevant district plan or proposed district plan as being subject to visual amenity landscapes rules.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if the regulated activity is carried out in accordance with the visual amenity landscapes rules that apply to that place.
- (3) In this regulation, **visual amenity landscapes rules** means district rules about the protection of landscape features (such as view shafts or ridge lines) identified as having special visual amenity values (however described).

48 **Significant habitats for indigenous vegetation**

- (1) This regulation applies to a regulated activity if it is carried out at a place identified in the relevant district plan or proposed district plan as being subject to significant vegetation rules.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if the regulated activity is carried out in accordance with the significant vegetation rules that apply to that place.
- (3) In this regulation, **significant vegetation rules** means district rules about the protection of significant habitats for indigenous vegetation (however described).

49 **Significant habitats for indigenous fauna**

- (1) This regulation applies to a regulated activity if it is carried out at a place identified in the relevant district plan or proposed district plan as being subject to significant fauna rules.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if the regulated activity is carried out in accordance with the significant fauna rules that apply to that place.
- (3) In this regulation, **significant fauna rules** means district rules about the protection of significant habitats for indigenous fauna (however described).

50 **Outstanding natural features or landscapes**

- (1) This regulation applies to a regulated activity if it is carried out at a place identified in the relevant district plan or proposed district plan as being subject to outstanding natural features or landscapes rules.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if the regulated activity is carried out in accordance with the outstanding natural features or landscapes rules that apply to that place.
- (3) In this regulation, **outstanding natural features or landscapes rules** means district rules about the protection of outstanding natural features or landscapes (however described).

51 **Places adjoining coastal marine area**

- (1) This regulation applies to a regulated activity if it is carried out at a place identified in the relevant district plan or proposed district plan as being subject to coastal protection rules.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if the regulated activity is carried out in accordance with the coastal protection rules that apply to that place.
- (3) In this regulation, **coastal protection rules** means district rules that regulate the carrying out of activities in places adjoining the coastal marine area for the purpose of protecting the coastal marine area.

52 **Rivers and lakes**

- (1) This regulation applies to a regulated activity if it is carried out over a river or lake (as referred to in regulation 8(2)).
- (2) This regulation is complied with if the regulated activity is carried out in accordance with any applicable regional rules about carrying out that activity over the river or lake.

Subpart 6—Earthworks

53 **Earthworks associated with certain antennas**

- (1) This regulation applies to a regulated activity if it:
 - (a) is a regulated activity under regulation 30, 32, or 34; and
 - (b) includes earthworks (as referred to in regulation 5(1)(d)).
- (2) This regulation is complied with if:
 - (a) all special place earthworks are carried out in accordance with the district rules about earthworks that apply to earthworks carried out at that place; and
 - (b) each time rural earthworks are carried out in relation to the facility:
 - (i) the volume of the earthworks is not more than 450 m³; and
 - (ii) the management plan requirements in subclause (3) are complied with.
- (3) The **management plan requirements** are that:
 - (a) before commencing the earthworks, the facility operator must prepare a management plan in accordance with subclauses (4) and (5); and
 - (b) the earthworks must be carried out in accordance with that management plan; and
 - (c) the facility operator must give a copy of the management plan to the local authority if requested by the local authority at any time before the expiry of 6 months from the completion of the earthworks.
- (4) An earthworks management plan must set out the following:
 - (a) where the earthworks will be carried out;
 - (b) the nature and scale of the earthworks;
 - (c) when the earthworks will be started and completed.
 - (d) the measures that will be taken to ensure that the earthworks do not, as far as practicable, cause or contribute to any of the following:
 - (i) sediment run-off from the site;
 - (ii) soil or debris from the works entering any water body or the coastal marine area;
 - (iii) instability or subsidence of a slope or another land surface;
 - (iv) erosion of the bed or bank of a water body or the coastal marine area;
 - (v) drainage problems, flooding, or the diversion of overland flow paths;
 - (vi) dust problems on adjoining land.
 - (e) the measures that will be taken to complete the earthworks in a way that will, as far as practicable:
 - (i) restore the site to its previous condition; and
 - (ii) stabilise the site against subsequent erosion.

- (5) The management plan must be set out in a level of detail that is reasonable and proportionate having regard to the matters referred to in subclause (4)(a) to (c).
- (6) The measures referred to in subclause (4)(d) and (e) must be:
 - (a) designed to minimise the effect on the environment of the earthworks; and
 - (b) reasonable and proportionate having regard to the matters referred to in subclause (4)(a) to (c).
- (7) In this regulation:
 - rural earthworks** means earthworks that:
 - (a) are carried out in a rural zone and not in a road reserve; and
 - (b) are not special place earthworks.
 - special place earthworks** means earthworks that are carried out at a place referred to in regulation 45(1), 46(1), 47(1), 48(1), 49(1), 50(1), or 51(1).

54 **Earthworks: regional rules apply**

- (1) This regulation applies to a regulated activity if it includes earthworks (as referred to in regulation 5(1)(d)).
- (2) This regulation is complied with if the earthworks are carried out in accordance with any applicable regional rules about earthworks.

Subpart 7–Radiofrequency fields

55 **Radiofrequency fields**

- (1) This regulation applies to an RFG facility.
- (2) This regulation is complied with if:
 - (a) the facility is installed and operated in accordance with *NZS 2772.1*; and
 - (b) before the facility becomes operational, the facility operator gives the local authority:
 - (i) written or electronic notice of the facility’s location; and
 - (ii) a pre-commencement report that complies with subclause (3); and
 - (c) either:
 - (i) the facility operator gives the local authority a post-commencement report that complies with subclause (4) within 3 months after the facility becomes operational; or
 - (ii) under subclause (5), the facility operator is not required to give a post-commencement report.
- (3) A pre-commencement report must:
 - (a) be prepared in accordance with I; and
 - (b) take into account exposures arising from other telecommunication facilities in the vicinity of the facility; and
 - (c) predict 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 2772.1*.
- (4) A post-commencement report must:
 - (a) be prepared in accordance with *AS/NZS 2772.2*; and
 - (b) provide 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 2772.1*.
- (5) The facility operator is not required to give a post-commencement report if the prediction referred to in subclause (3)(c) was that the radiofrequency field levels will not reach 25% of the maximum level authorised by *NZS 2772.1* for exposure of the general public.

- (6) In this regulation:
AS/NZS 2772.2 means *AS/NZS 2772.2:2016 Radiofrequency fields - Part 2: Principles and methods of measurement and computation - 3 kHz to 300 GHz*
NZS 2772.1 means *NZS 2772.1:1999 Radiofrequency fields - Maximum exposure levels - 3 kHz to 300 GHz*.

Part 4

Miscellaneous

56 **District and regional rules may be more stringent**

For the purposes of sections 43B and 44A of the Act, the district and regional rules referred to in regulations 25 and 44 to 54 may be more stringent than the standards imposed by the rest of these regulations.

57 **District rules about natural hazard areas disapplied**

- (1) A territorial authority cannot make a natural hazard rule that applies to a regulated activity.
- (2) A natural hazard rule that was made before these regulations came into force, does not apply in relation to a regulated activity.
- (3) In this regulation, **natural hazard rule** means a district rule that prescribes measures to mitigate the effect of natural hazards in an area identified in the district plan as being subject to 1 or more natural hazards.

APP15 APPENDIX 15 - NOISE SENSITIVE INSULATION REQUIREMENTS

All applications for new buildings containing noise sensitive activities and/or additions to existing buildings containing 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 specifications for insulation have been developed to achieve the required internal noise environment.

1. Table 1 describes the construction materials required to achieve appropriate sound insulation for bedrooms inside the SESEB to ensure the internal noise environment does not exceed 65dB L_{AE}.
2. Table 2 describes the ventilation requirements for all buildings containing noise sensitive activities within the OCB and SESEB.

Compliance with the specified internal noise levels will be demonstrated as follows:

1. Compliance with the internal noise level for bedrooms within the SESEB may be demonstrated by either adhering to the sound insulation requirements in Table 1 and the mechanical ventilation requirements in Table 2 or by submitting a certificate to Council from a person suitably qualified in acoustics stating that the proposed construction will achieve an internal noise environment of 65dB L_{AE} within bedrooms.
2. Compliance with the internal noise level for all habitable rooms within the OCB and the SESEB of 40dB L_{dn} may be demonstrated by either adhering to the requirements in Table 2 or by submitting a certificate to Council from a person suitably qualified in acoustics stating that the proposed construction will achieve an internal noise environment of 40dB L_{dn} within all habitable rooms.

Table 1: Sound Insulation Requirements - Acceptable Constructions - Bedrooms inside SESEB

The following Table sets out the construction materials required to achieve appropriate sound insulation within bedrooms within the SESEB, as shown on the District Planning Maps.

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

Note 1: 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

The following applies to the ventilation requirements within the SESEB and OCB as shown on the District Planning Maps.

Habitable rooms must have a system(s) designed, constructed and maintained to achieve the following:

1. An outdoor air ventilation system. The ventilation rate must be able to be controlled by the occupant in increments as follows:

- a. a low air flow setting that provides air at a rate of between 0.35 and 0.5 air changes per hour. The sound of the system on this setting must not exceed 30 dB L_{Aeq}(30s) when measured 2 metres away from any grille or diffuser;
 - b. a high air flow setting that provides at least 5 air changes per hour. The sound of the system on this setting must not exceed 35 dB L_{Aeq} (30s) when measured 2 metres away from any grille or diffuser.
2. The system must provide, either by outdoor air alone, combined outdoor air and heating / cooling system or by direct room heating / cooling:
 - a. cooling that is controllable by the occupant and can maintain the temperature within the habitable room at no greater than 25°C; and
 - b. heating that is controllable by the occupant and can maintain the temperature within the Critical Listening Environment at no less than 18°C; and
 - c. the sound of the system when in heating or cooling mode must not exceed 35 dB L_{Aeq} (30s) when measured 2 metres away from any grille or diffuser.
 3. A relief air path must be provided to ensure the pressure difference between the habitable room and outside is never greater than 30Pa.
 4. If cooling is provided by a heat pump then the requirements of 1.b. and 3. do not apply.

Note 2: Where there is an existing ventilation, heating and/or cooling system, and/or relief air path within a habitable room that meets the criteria stated in the rule, the existing system may be utilised to demonstrate compliance with the rule.

APP16 APPENDIX 16 - SCHEDULE OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES

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