

# Submission by Transpower New Zealand Limited Proposed Timaru District Plan

15 December 2022

*Keeping the energy flowing*



TRANSPOWER



## Form 5

### Submission on notified proposal for policy statement or plan, change or variation

*Clause 6 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991*

To Timaru District Council (“the Council”)

**Name of submitter:** Transpower New Zealand Limited (“Transpower”)

**This is a submission on the following proposed plan (“the proposal”):**

The Proposed Timaru District Plan (“Proposed District Plan”).

**Transpower could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.**

**The specific provisions of the proposal that my submission relates to are:**

The Proposed District Plan in its entirety insofar as it relates to the National Grid, and particularly the extent to which the provisions of the Proposed District Plan give effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008 (“NPSET”). A copy of the NPSET is attached as Appendix B.

The specific details of Transpower’s submission, and decisions sought in relation to the provisions of the Proposed District Plan, are set out in detail in the Table at Appendix A.

**Transpower’s submission is:**

#### Executive summary

The National Grid is nationally (and regionally) significant infrastructure that is recognised in the Resource Management Act 1991 (“RMA”) context by the NPSET; the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 (“NESETA”) and the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement 2013 (“CRPS”)<sup>1</sup>.

The Proposed District Plan is required, amongst other things, to:

- (a) give effect to the provisions of the NPSET and CRPS; and
- (b) not be in conflict with, nor duplicate, the provisions of the NESETA.

Transpower acknowledges Council’s intent to meet these obligations. Transpower is also appreciative of the opportunity to engage with the Council during the development of the Proposed District Plan, including the ability to provide feedback on draft provisions.

It is Transpower’s submission that the Proposed District Plan goes a long way to achieving the statutory requirement set out above but that further amendments to the Proposed District Plan are required to:

- (a) give effect to the NPSET;
- (b) give effect to the CRPS;
- (c) appropriately reflect the relationship of the provisions of the Proposed District Plan with the NESETA;
- (d) achieve the purpose of the RMA;

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<sup>1</sup> As published in July 2021 to include Change 1 to Chapter 6.

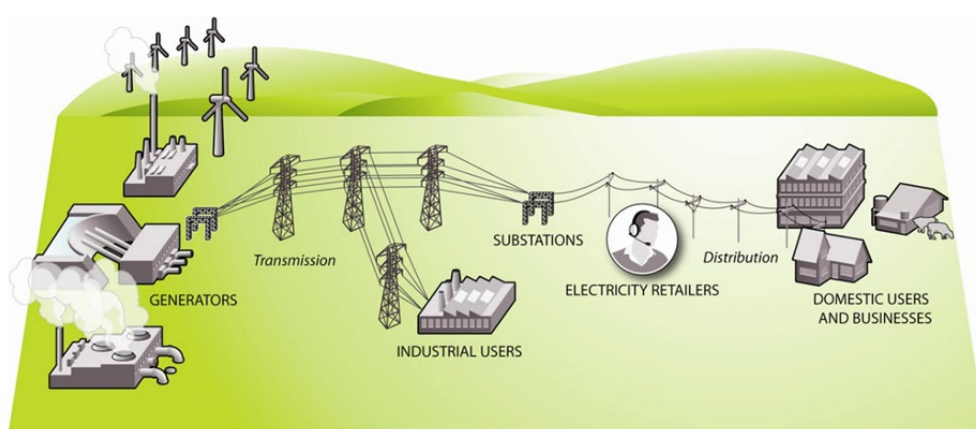
- (e) represent the most appropriate means of exercising Council’s functions having regard to the efficiency and effectiveness of the provisions relative to other means; and
- (f) discharge Council’s duty under section 32 of the RMA.

This submission outlines amendments to the Proposed District Plan that are necessary to meet these statutory requirements.

The National Grid

Transpower is the state-owned enterprise that plans, builds, maintains, owns and operates New Zealand’s high voltage electricity transmission network, known as the National Grid. The National Grid connects power stations, owned by electricity generating companies, directly to major industrial users and distribution companies feeding electricity to the local networks that, in turn, distribute electricity to homes and businesses. The role of Transpower is illustrated in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Role of Transpower in New Zealand’s Electricity Industry (Source: MBIE)



The National Grid stretches over the length and breadth of New Zealand from Kaikohe in the North Island to Tiwai Point in the South Island and comprises some 11,000 kilometres of transmission lines and cables and more than 170 substations, supported by a telecommunications network of some 300 telecommunication sites that help link together the components that make up the National Grid.

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

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

Transpower’s Statement of Corporate Intent for 1 July 2022, states that:

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

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

In line with this role, Transpower needs to efficiently operate, maintain and develop the network to meet increasing demand and to seek security of supply, thereby contributing to New Zealand's economic and social aspirations. It must be emphasised that the National Grid is an ever-developing system, responding to changing supply and demand patterns, growth, reliability and security needs.

As the economy electrifies in pursuit of the most cost efficient and renewable sources, the base case in Transpower's 'Whakamana I Te Mauri Hiko' predicts that electricity demand is likely to increase around 55% by 2050. 'Whakamana I Te Mauri Hiko' suggests that meeting this projected demand will require significant and frequent investment in New Zealand's electricity generation portfolio over the coming 30 years, including new sources of resilient and reliable grid connected renewable generation. In addition, new connections and capacity increases will be required across the transmission system to support demand growth driven by the electrification of transport and process heat. Simply put, New Zealand's electricity transmission system is the infrastructure on which New Zealand's zero-carbon future will be built. This work supports Transpower's view that there will be an enduring role for the National Grid in the future, and the need to build new National Grid lines and substations to connect new, renewable generation sources to the electricity network.

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

Transpower therefore has a significant interest in the development of an effective, workable and efficient District Plan where it may affect the National Grid, including in respect of existing assets, and the development of new assets, within Timaru. While Transpower's submission is focussed on the zones and areas where the National Grid is currently located, it should be noted that Transpower cannot foresee all future development of the National Grid, particularly as it has an obligation to connect new electricity generation development to the National Grid, and such development can be located almost anywhere. As such, Transpower has an interest in ensuring that the provisions in all zones and areas appropriately give effect to the NPSET and the CRPS.

#### National Grid Assets in Timaru

Transpower owns and operates National Grid assets in Timaru as follows:

- Ashburton – Timaru A 110kV transmission line;
- Ashburton – Timaru B 110kV transmission line;
- Benmore – Haywards A 350kV, HVDC transmission line;
- Benmore – Islington A 220kV transmission line;
- Christchurch – Twizel A 220kV transmission line;
- Glenavy - Timaru A 110kV transmission line;
- Roxburgh – Islington A 220kV transmission line;
- Timaru Deviation A 220kV transmission line;
- Tekapo A - Timaru A 110kV transmission line;
- Temuka Substation;
- Timaru Substation;
- Orari Substations (and associated designated transmission lines).

The National Grid assets are shown on the Planning Maps.

#### Statutory Framework

The national significance of the National Grid is recognised, in an RMA context, by the NPSET and the NESETA. These documents apply only to the National Grid, and do not apply to local electricity distribution networks, nor lines owned and operated by electricity generators.

#### *National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008*

The NPSET was gazetted on 13 March 2008. The NPSET confirms the national significance of the National Grid and provides policy direction to ensure that decision makers under the RMA:

- recognise the benefits of the National Grid;
- manage the adverse effects on the environment of the National Grid;
- manage the adverse effects of third parties on the National Grid; and
- facilitate long term strategic planning for transmission assets.

The NPSET sets a clear directive on how to provide for National Grid resources (including future activities) when drafting planning documents and therefore councils have to work through how to make appropriate provision for the National Grid in their plans, in order to give effect to the NPSET.

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

The single Objective of the NPSET is:

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

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

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

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

Sections 55 and 75(3) of the RMA require the Council to give effect to the objectives and policies of the NPSET in the District Plan. Case law has established that the words "give effect to" means to implement, which is a strong directive, creating a firm obligation on the part of those subject to it.

Giving effect to the NPSET will ensure that:

- the National Grid is able to be safely, effectively and efficiently operated, maintained, upgraded and developed to provide a reliable, safe and secure supply of electricity to Gore and beyond; and
- the adverse effects of development in proximity to the National Grid are appropriately managed and are reduced, minimised or avoided depending on the context in which the development occurs.

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

The NESETA came into effect on 14 January 2010 and sets out a national regulatory framework for activities related to existing National Grid lines, including the operation, maintenance and upgrading of such lines. The NESETA specifies permitted electricity transmission activities (subject to standards) and sets out resource consent requirements where these activities do not meet the standards. The NESETA only applies to the Transpower's National Grid lines that existed at 14 January 2010 and does not apply to new transmission lines or new or existing substations.

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

*Canterbury Regional Policy Statement 2013*

Section 75(3) of the RMA also requires the Proposed Plan to give effect to a regional policy statement. The operative CRPS (republished in July 2021) includes the following Policy 16.3.4 that is specific to the National Grid and must be given effect to:

***"16.3.4 Reliable and resilient electricity transmission network within Canterbury***

*To encourage a reliable and resilient national electricity transmission network within Canterbury by:*

1. *having particular regard to the local, regional and national benefits when considering operation, maintenance, upgrade or development of the electricity transmission network;*
2. *avoiding subdivision, use and development including urban or semi urban development patterns, which would otherwise limit the ability of the electricity transmission network to be operated, maintained, upgraded and developed;*
3. *enabling the operational, maintenance, upgrade, and development of the electricity transmission network provided that, as a result of route, site and method selection, where;*
  - a. *the adverse effects on significant natural and physical resources or cultural values are avoided, or where this is not practicable, remedied or mitigated; and*
  - b. *other adverse effects on the environment are appropriately controlled."*

*Transpower's Submission*

Transpower supports many of the provisions included in the Proposed District Plan and particularly acknowledges earlier opportunities to provide feedback these provisions. Transpower is generally supportive of:

- those provisions that give effect to the NPSET and the CRPS;
- the provisions that are consistent with, and do not conflict with, the NESETA;
- provisions that recognise the specific needs for, and needs of, infrastructure/network utilities;
- the concept of the inclusion of rules that regulates activities in the vicinity of the National Grid; and
- the identification of the National Grid on the planning maps.

Transpower also acknowledges and supports the incorporation by reference of the following:

- the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances NZECP 34:2001;
- International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection Guidelines for limiting exposure to time varying electric and magnetic fields (1Hz to 100kHz) (Health physics, 2010, 99(6); 818-836); and
- World Health Organisation monograph Environmental Health Criteria (No. 238, June 2007).

Notwithstanding this support, Transpower provides a detailed submission on the Proposed District Plan provisions in **Appendix A** that highlights areas where provisions need to be added, deleted or amended to:

- fully give effect to the NPSET;
- fully give effect to the CRPS;
- achieve consistency with the NESETA;
- recognise the benefits of, and national significance of, the National Grid and enable its operation, maintenance, upgrade and development;
- reflect Transpower's nationally consistent, engineering based, approach to the management of activities near the National Grid;
- meet the requirements of sections 32 and 75 of the RMA; and
- achieve the purpose of the RMA.

In this regard, key elements of Transpower's relief seeks:

- the refinement of provisions that manage the potential adverse effects of the National Grid to achieve consistency, remove duplication and avoid possible conflict between provisions in different chapters;
- alignment of the 'effects tests' provisions for the development of the National Grid with the direction given in the NPSET;
- limited amendments to provisions that protect the National Grid to reflect Transpower's nationally consistent approach;
- revisions to matters of discretionary to enable the consideration of the benefits of the National Grid; and
- provisions that appropriately enable the operation, maintenance and particularly upgrading of the National Grid within various overlays, including by recognising the operational needs and functional needs of the National Grid.


**Transpower seeks the following decision from the local authority:**

Amend the Proposed District Plan to make all required changes, including the specific amendments set out in the Table at Appendix A, and such further alternative or consequential relief as may be necessary to fully give effect to this submission.

Transpower welcomes the opportunity, and is available, to work alongside the Council to further develop the Proposed District Plan in response to this submission and the submissions made by other parties.

**Transpower wishes to be heard in support of its submission.**

**Due to the specific interests of Transpower, and particularly the national significance of the National Grid, Transpower will not consider presenting a joint case.**



Signature of person authorised to sign  
on behalf of Transpower New Zealand Limited

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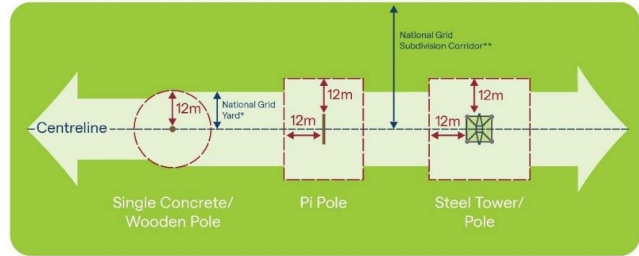


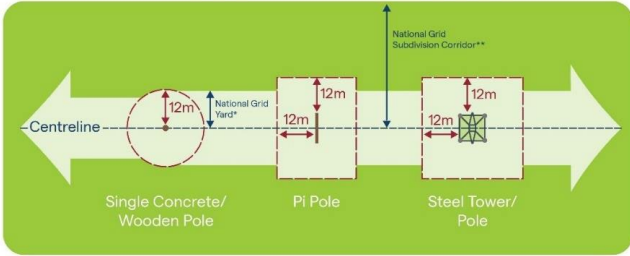
## Appendix A: Transpower New Zealand Limited – Submission on the Proposed Timaru District Plan

The following table sets out the decisions sought by Transpower, including specific amendments to the provisions of the Proposed District Plan (shown in red underline and ~~red strikethrough~~) and further reasons, in addition to those set out above, for Transpower’s support for, or opposition to, the notified provisions of the Proposed District Plan.

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
<b>PART 1 – INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS</b>			
<b>Introduction: Description of District</b>			
Infrastructure	<b>Support in part</b>	<p>Transpower supports the identification of the nationally significant National Grid as significant infrastructure in Timaru District and notes that the National Grid also falls within the definition of ‘regionally significant infrastructure’. However, Transpower seeks that the ‘infrastructure’ description be amended to consistently refer to the National Grid (as opposed to the reference to the electricity transmission network, which is the same as the National Grid) so that there is alignment with the definitions and provisions elsewhere in the Proposed District Plan.</p>	<p>Amend the ‘infrastructure’ introduction as follows:</p> <p>“The district contains the following Regionally Significant Infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic land transport network and arterial roads</li> <li>• Timaru Airport</li> <li>• Port of Timaru</li> <li>• Telecommunication facilities</li> <li>• National, regional and local renewable electricity generation activities of any scale</li> <li>• The <u>National Grid</u><del>electricity transmission network</del></li> <li>• Sewage collection, treatment and disposal networks</li> <li>• Community land drainage infrastructure</li> <li>• Community potable water systems</li> <li>• Established community-scale irrigation and stockwater infrastructure</li> <li>• Transport hubs</li> <li>• Bulk fuel supply infrastructure including terminals, wharf lines and pipelines.</li> </ul> <p>...</p> <p>The nationally significant National Grid includes two designated electricity substations in the District, at Old North Road and Factory Road, and a third substation that was recently authorised at Ōrāri. The District is traversed by the following transmission lines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ashburton - Timaru A 110kV transmission line;</li> <li>• Ashburton- Timaru B 110kV transmission line;</li> <li>• Benmore - Haywards A 350kV, HVDC transmission line;</li> <li>• Benmore - Islington A 220kV transmission line;</li> <li>• Christchurch - Twizel A 220kV transmission line;</li> <li>• Glenavy- Timaru A 110kV transmission line;</li> </ul>

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roxburgh - Islington A 220kV transmission line;</li> <li>• Timaru Deviation A 220kV transmission line; and</li> <li>• Tekapo A - Timaru A 110kV transmission line.”</li> </ul>
<b>How the Plan Works: General Approach</b>			
Figure 1 – Example of Rule Note	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower generally supports Figure 1 but seeks a limited amendment to correct the reference to the National Grid in ‘Step 2’ to reflect the terminology used elsewhere in the Proposed District Plan.	<b>Amend</b> Figure 1, Step 2 as follows: “Locate relevant District-wide matters chapters (e.g. Infrastructure and Energy) and overlays (e.g. <a href="#">the National Grid Yard grids</a> )”.
<b>Interpretation</b>			
Definition “Ancillary rural earthworks”	<b>Neutral</b>	Transpower is neutral in respect of the definition of ‘ancillary rural earthworks’ subject to the earthworks that fall under this definition being subject to the rules that provide for earthworks in the National Grid Yard.	<b>Retain</b> the definition of ‘ancillary rural earthworks’ and confirm that the activity is subject to the rules that relate to earthworks in the National Grid Yard.
Definition “Conductor”	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports the definition of ‘conductor’ on the basis that the definition replicates the definition included in the NESETA.	<b>Retain</b> the definition of ‘Conductor’ as notified.
Definition “Indigenous Vegetation”	<b>Neutral</b>	Transpower is neutral in respect of the definition of ‘indigenous vegetation’ but notes that it is vital that the definition is sufficiently clear and appropriate so that the provisions in the Proposed District Plan that relate to indigenous vegetation give effect to higher order planning documents (including the NPSET and the CRPS). Further the definition must also be appropriate to National Environmental Standards that defer provisions in the Proposed District Plan, such as those in the NESETA. Transpower as some concern that, as drafted, a single indigenous plant would fall within the definition of ‘indigenous vegetation’ and also (as a result) the definition of ‘clearing of indigenous vegetation’	
Definition “Land disturbance”	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower supports the inclusion of the definition of ‘land disturbance’ but notes that the definition should be shaded to indicate that the definition is a National Planning Standards definition.	<b>Amend</b> the definition of ‘land disturbance’ to show the definition as shaded.
Definition “Lifeline Utilities”	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports the definition of ‘lifeline utilities’ to the extent that the definition references the Schedule 1 to the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002 (“CDEMA”) and the National Grid is understood to fall within the definition of ‘lifeline utilities’ in Schedule 1 to the CDEMA.	<b>Retain</b> the definition of ‘lifeline utilities’ as notified.

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
Definition “National Grid”	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports the definition of ‘National Grid’ on the basis that the definition is appropriate because it is achieved through cross-reference to the NPSET.	<b>Retain</b> the definition of ‘National Grid’ as notified.
Definition “National Grid Subdivision Corridor”	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower supports the definition of ‘National Grid Subdivision corridor’ but seeks that Diagram 1 be replaced with an updated diagram.	<p><b>Amend</b> the definition of ‘National Grid Subdivision Corridor’ to replace Diagram 1 with the following:</p>  <p>* National Grid Yard: 10m for single concrete/wooden pole lines, 12m for all other line types  ** National Grid Subdivision Corridor: 14m, 32m, 37m or 39m depending on line voltage</p>
Definition “National Grid Yard”	<b>Support in part</b>	<p>Transpower supports the definition of ‘National Grid Yard’ but seeks that the definition be amended to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provide for a scenario when a tubular steel tower replaces a lattice tower; and</li> <li>• replace Diagram 1 with an updated diagram.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amend</b> the definition of ‘National Grid Yard’ to replace Diagram 1 with and as follows:</p> <p>“means, as depicted in Diagram 1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the area located within 10m of either side of the centreline of an above ground 110kV electricity transmission line on single poles;</li> <li>the area located within 12m either side of the centreline of an above ground transmission line on pi-poles or towers that is 110kV or greater <u>(including tubular steel towers where these replace steel lattice towers)</u>;</li> <li>the area located within 12m in any direction from the outer visible edge of an electricity transmission pole or tower foundation, associated with a line which is 110kV or greater. ... “</li> </ol>

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
			 <p>The diagram illustrates a National Grid Subdivision Corridor with a central dashed line labeled 'Centreline'. Three types of poles are shown: 'Single Concrete/Wooden Pole', 'Pi Pole', and 'Steel Tower/Pole'. Each pole has a 12m width. The 'National Grid Yard*' is indicated as 10m for single concrete/wooden pole lines and 12m for all other line types. The 'National Grid Subdivision Corridor**' is shown as a wider area, 14m, 32m, 37m, or 39m depending on line voltage.</p> <p>* National Grid Yard: 10m for single concrete/wooden pole lines, 12m for all other line types  ** National Grid Subdivision Corridor: 14m, 32m, 37m or 39m depending on line voltage</p>
Definition "Network Utility"	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports the definition of 'network utility' on the basis that the definition appropriately relies on the definition of 'network utility operation' in section 166 of the RMA.	<b>Retain</b> the definition of 'network utility' as notified.
Definition "Pole [in relation to Infrastructure and Energy]"	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports the definition of 'pole' to the extent (and insofar as the definition relates to the National Grid) that the definition is generally consistent with the definition in the NESETA.	<b>Retain</b> the definition of 'pole' as notified.
Definition "Regionally Significant Infrastructure"	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower supports the identification of the National Grid as 'regionally significant infrastructure'. However, Transpower seeks that the definition be amended to consistently refer to the National Grid (as opposed to the reference to the electricity transmission network, which is the same as the National Grid) so that there is alignment with the definitions and provisions elsewhere in the Proposed District Plan.	<b>Amend</b> the definition of 'regionally significant infrastructure' as follows: "Regionally Significant Infrastructure is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic land transport network and arterial roads</li> <li>Timaru Airport</li> <li>Port of Timaru</li> <li>Telecommunication facilities</li> <li>National, regional and local renewable electricity generation activities of any scale</li> <li>The <del>National Grid electricity transmission network</del></li> <li>Sewage collection, treatment and disposal networks</li> <li>Community land drainage infrastructure</li> <li>Community potable water systems</li> <li>Established community-scale irrigation and stockwater infrastructure</li> <li>Transport hubs</li> </ol>

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
			i. Bulk fuel supply infrastructure including terminals, wharf lines and pipelines.”
Definition “Renewable Electricity Generation”	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports the definition of ‘renewable electricity generation’ on the basis that the definition references the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation 2011 (“NPSREG”)	<b>Retain</b> the definition of ‘renewable electricity generation’ as notified.
Definition “Renewable Electricity Generation Activity”	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports the definition of ‘renewable electricity generation activity’ on the basis that the definition references the NPSREG.	<b>Retain</b> the definition of ‘renewable electricity generation activity’ as notified.
Definition “Repair”	<b>Support</b>	Transpower generally support the definition of ‘repair’ and particular the clarify with which repairing is distinguished from ‘upgrading’ and ‘replacement’.	<b>Retain</b> the definition of ‘repair’ as notified.
Definition “Replacement”	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower supports the definition of ‘replacement’ but seeks that the definition explicitly distinguishes replacement from ‘upgrading’ and ‘repair’.	<b>Amend</b> the definition of ‘replacement’ as follows: “Means replacing an object or its parts with another of the same or similar location, height, size, capacity, footprint and scale and for the same or similar purpose, <b>but excludes repair and upgrading.</b> ”
Definition “Reverse Sensitivity”	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower generally supports the definition of ‘reverse sensitivity’ but seeks limited amendments to improve grammar and clarity.	<b>Amend</b> the definition of ‘reverse sensitivity’ as follows: “ ... means the potential for the operation of an existing lawfully established activity to be compromised, constrained, or curtailed by the more recent establishment or alteration of another activity <b>which that</b> may be sensitive to the actual, potential or perceived adverse environmental effects generated by <b>the an</b> -existing activity.
Definition “Sensitive Activity”	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower generally supports the inclusion of a definition of “sensitive activity” in the Proposed District Plan on the basis that such a definition is necessary for the implementation of associated rules relating to sensitive activities in the vicinity of the National Grid. While the definition is generally consistent with the inclusive definition in the NPSET, it is not clear what is meant by “electronic transmission” and it is suggested that this is clarified (and deleted in the first instance).	<b>Amend</b> the definition of ‘sensitive’ activity’ as follows: “means: 1. Residential activities; 2. Education facilities and preschools; 3. Guest <b>&amp; and</b> visitor accommodation; 4. Health care facilities which include accommodation for overnight care; 5. Hospitals; 6. Marae (building only); or 7. Place of assembly. except that:

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
			<p>a. <del>subclause f. above is not applicable in relation to electronic transmission.</del></p> <p><del>b.</del>—subclause g. above is not applicable in relation to noise <del>or electronic transmission.</del>”</p>
Definition “Sensitive Environments”	<b>Neutral</b>	Transpower does not support or oppose the definition of ‘sensitive environments’. Transpower appreciates and supports the approach to using a definition in this way to provide for less verbose provisions of the Proposed District Plan. That said, Transpower notes that there is some risk that the agglomeration of environments with different sensitivities and high order policy direction may result in unintended consequences in the provisions that rely on this definition. For this reason, Transpower expresses some caution in the use of the defined term.	<b>Retain</b> the definition of ‘sensitive environments’, subject to care being taken to ensure that the use of the term does not have any unintended consequences.
Definition “Tower [in relation to Energy and Infrastructure Chapter]”	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports the definition of ‘tower’ to the extent (and insofar as the definition relates to the National Grid) that the definition is generally consistent with the definition in the NESETA.	<b>Retain</b> the definition of ‘tower’ as notified.
Definition “Transmission Line”	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports the definition of ‘transmission line’ on the basis that the definition references the NESETA.	<b>Retain</b> the definition of ‘transmission line’ as notified, subject to a minor amendment to correct as typo as follows: “ ... has the same meaning as in the National Environment Standards ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES 2009, which <del>means means</del> ...”
Definition “Upgrading / Upgrade”	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower generally support the definition of ‘upgrading / upgrade’ and particular the clarify with which upgrading is distinguished from ‘repair’ and ‘maintenance’. It is suggested that ‘replacement’ should also be explicitly excluded from the definition.	<b>Amend</b> the definition of ‘upgrading / upgrade’ as follows: “means the <del>replacement</del> , renewal or improvement of infrastructure that results in an increase in carrying capacity, but excludes repair, <del>replacement</del> and maintenance.”
<b>PART 2 – DISTRICT WIDE MATTERS</b>			
<b>Strategic Direction</b>			
SD – Strategic Direction Interpretation	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower considers that it is critical that the Plan clearly states the purpose of the Strategic Direction objectives so that there is no ambiguity in future RMA processes, including in respect of whether there is a hierarchy within the Plan. Transpower supports the interpretation guidance	<b>Amend</b> the ‘interpretation’ that applies to the Strategic Directions and Urban Form and Development Chapters as follows: “For plan development, including plan changes, the objectives in the Strategic Directions and Urban Form and Development chapters provide

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		to the extent that it anticipates that other objectives and policies are consistent with the Strategic Direction objectives and because it is clear there is no hierarchy within the Strategic Direction objectives. Transpower understands that this would mean that there is also no hierarchy between the provisions in other Chapters of the Plan and the Strategic Direction objectives and considers that the 'interpretation' direction could be enhanced by including a statement to that effect. In addition, Transpower is of the view that the 'interpretation' should also be explicit in respect of the role of the Strategic Direction objectives in the consideration of a notice of requirement for a designation.	direction for the development of the more detailed provisions contained elsewhere in the District Plan in relation to strategic issues. For plan implementation (including the determination of resource consent applications <u>and the consideration of notices of requirement for designations</u> ): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the strategic objectives provide high level direction on what the related objectives and policies in other chapters of the Plan are seeking to achieve in relation to the strategic issues. The topic and geographic-specific chapters provide the detailed guidance;</li> <li>the relevant objectives and policies of the plan (including strategic objectives in these chapters) are to be considered together. No fixed hierarchy exists between the strategic objectives <u>or between the strategic objectives and the objectives and policies in other chapters of the Plan.</u>"</li> </ol>
SD – Strategic Direction Objective SD-O2 The Natural and Historic Environment	<b>Support</b>	Transpower generally supports Objective SD-O2 on the basis that the Objective reflects matters in section 6 of the RMA.	<b>Retain</b> Objective SD-O2 as notified.
SD- Strategic Direction Objective SD-O3 Climate Change	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower generally supports Objective SD-O3 to the extent that the potential effects of climate change are addressed by the Objective. That said, Transpower is of the view that, in addressing climate change, it is also important to recognise the central role renewable electricity generation, electricity transmission and electricity distribution play in achieving New Zealand's decarbonisation requirements.	<b>Amend</b> Objective SD-O3 as following: "The effects of climate change are recognised and an integrated management approach is adopted, including through: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>taking climate change into account in natural hazards management;</li> <li>enabling the community to adapt to climate change;</li> <li>encouraging efficiency in urban form and settlement patterns;</li> <li><u>recognising the important role renewable electricity play in achieving New Zealand's net carbon zero target by providing for renewable electricity generation, electricity transmission and electricity distribution.</u>"</li> </ol>
SD – Strategic Direction Objective SD-O4 Natural Hazards	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower generally supports Objective SD-O4, but considers that limited amendments are necessary to better reflect section 6(h) of the RMA.	<b>Amend</b> Objective SD-O3 as follows: " <u>Significant n</u> Natural hazards risks are addressed so that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>areas subject to natural hazards and risk are identified;</li> <li>development is avoided in areas where the risks of natural hazards to people, property and infrastructure are assessed as being unacceptable; and</li> </ol>

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			iii. for other areas, natural hazards risks are appropriately mitigated.”
SD – Strategic Direction Objective SD-O8 Infrastructure	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports Objective SD-O8 on the basis that clause (iv) gives effect to the Objective and Policies 1 and 2 of the NPSET.	<b>Retain</b> Objective SD-O8 as notified.
UFD – Urban Form and Development UFD-O1 Settlement Patterns	<b>Support in part</b>	<p>Transpower generally supports Objective UFD-O1 but seeks two amendments as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Transpower seeks the deletion of clause (iii) on the basis that the clause is unclear and because a settlement pattern may not always be able to achieve the reduction in adverse effects, but may still be appropriate. It is considered that the Objective is overly onerous and such an approach is not required by the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2022 (“NPSUD”) of CRPS.</li> <li>2. Transpower notes that the Proposed District Plan addresses the conflict between incompatible activities in different ways. That is, in some cases the provisions require ‘avoidance’ of all effects, while in other cases the direction may be to ‘minimise’. Transpower suggests an amendment to clause (x) to ensure there is no inconsistency with the Proposed District Plan.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Amend</b> Objective UFD-O1 as follows:</p> <p>“A consolidated and integrated settlement pattern that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. efficiently accommodates future growth and capacity for commercial, industrial, community and residential activities, primarily within the urban areas of the Timaru township, and the existing townships of Temuka, Geraldine, and Pleasant Point;</li> <li>ii. is integrated with the efficient use of infrastructure;</li> <li><del>iii. reduces adverse effects on the environment, including energy consumption, carbon emissions and water use;</del></li> <li>iv. protects drinking water supplies from the adverse effects of subdivision, use and development;</li> <li>v. is well-designed, of a good quality, recognises existing character and amenity, and is attractive and functional to residents, business and visitors;</li> <li>vi. avoids areas with important natural, cultural and character values;</li> <li>vii. minimises the loss of versatile soils;</li> <li>viii. enables papakāika, to occur on ancestral lands;</li> <li>ix. avoids locating new growth in areas where the impacts from natural hazards are unacceptable or which would require additional hazard mitigation; and</li> <li>x. controls the location of activities, primarily by zoning, to <b>manage minimise</b> conflicts between incompatible activities <del>and avoid these where there may be significant adverse effects.”</del></li> </ol>
<b>Energy, Infrastructure and Transport</b>			
EI – Energy and infrastructure Introduction	<b>Support</b>	Transpower generally supports the Introduction to the Energy and Infrastructure provisions and in particular the reference to, and direction given, in respect of the NPSET and NESETA.	<b>Retain</b> the introduction to the EI – Energy and Infrastructure provisions.



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EI – Energy and infrastructure EI-O1 Regionally Significant Infrastructure	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports Objective EI-O1 on the basis that, insofar as the Objective relates to the National Grid, the Objective gives effect to the NPSET and CRPS.	<b>Retain</b> Objective EI-O1 as notified.
EI—Energy and Infrastructure EI-O2 Adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure	<b>Oppose</b>	<p>Transpower does not support Objective EI-O2 in so far as it relates to the National Grid because:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The requirement that adverse effects are avoided in a number of areas is overly onerous and, in terms of the National Grid does not give effect to the “seek to avoid” requirement in Policy 8 of the NPSET. Further, the requirement to avoid is not consistent with Policy 16.3.4 of the CRPS.</li> <li>2. It is not clear why the direction given for other infrastructure in Objective EI-O3 is less stringent than direction given in this Objective.</li> <li>2. the requirement to avoid adverse effects in sensitive environment has no connection to the particular values or attributes of that environment.</li> <li>3. The requirement to achieve all relevant objectives in underlying zones is overly onerous and inconsistent with the way in which sections 104 and 171 of the RMA direct the consideration of applications for resource consent or notices of requirement for designations.</li> <li>4. The requirement to avoid adverse effects does not give effect to provisions of the CRPS, including Policy 5.3.9 or the requirement to facilitate the operation and development of the National Grid in the objective of the NPSET.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Amend</b> Objective EI-O2 as follows:</p> <p>“<del>1.</del> <u>The adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities <b>on the identified characteristics and values of sensitive environments are avoided where it is practicable to do so having regard to the:</b></u></p> <p><del>1. are avoided in sensitive environments unless there is a functional or operational need for the infrastructure to be in that location, in which case they must be remedied or mitigated;</del> and</p> <p>2. are avoided, remedied or mitigated <b>in all other cases to achieve the relevant objectives for the underlying zone in other areas.</b>”</p>
EI – Energy and Infrastructure EI-O4 Adverse effects on Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower supports Objective EI-O4 on the basis that, to the extent that the Objective relates to the National Grid, the Objective gives effect to Policy 10 and Policy 11 of the NPSET. That said, Transpower does not consider that the use of ‘efficient’ in the Objective is necessary, useful or consistent with NPSET Policy 10. Transpower therefore seeks that ‘efficient’ is deleted.	<p><b>Amend</b> Objective EI-O4 as follows:</p> <p>“The <del>efficient</del> operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading or development of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and lifeline utilities are not constrained or compromised by the adverse effects of subdivision, use and development, including reverse sensitivity effects.”</p>

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<p>EI – Energy and Infrastructure</p> <p>EI-P1 Recognising the benefits of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities</p>	<p><b>Support in part</b></p>	<p>Transpower generally supports Policy EI-P1 but (insofar as the Objective relates to the National Grid) seeks the inclusion of an additional clause, similar to that included for renewable electricity generation, in order to fully give effect to the Objective and Policy 2 of the NPSET that require the establishment of the National Grid to be facilitated and require decision makers to recognise and provide for the development of the National Grid. The amendment that Transpower supports is also necessary to give effect to Policy 16.3.4 of the CRPS.</p> <p>Such an amendment is also necessary to give effect to Policy 16.3.4 of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement.</p>	<p><b>Amend</b> Policy EI-P1 to include the following additional clause:  <u>“x. allowing the establishment of new, and the development of, National Grid assets.”</u></p>
<p>EI- Energy and Infrastructure</p> <p>Policy EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure</p>	<p><b>Oppose</b></p>	<p>Transpower does not support Policy EI-P2 because (insofar as the Policy related to the National Grid) the Policy fails to reflect the nuanced approach to the management of adverse effects set out in NPSET Policies 7, 8 and 9, and the relevant considerations in NPSET Policies 3, 4 and 5.</p> <p>While it may be possible to revise Policy EI-P2 to give effect to the NPSET, in Transpower’s experience with district plans across Zealand it is often more efficient and effective to include a standalone policy to address the effects of National Grid so that the NPSET is given effect to, without the nuanced Policy direction applying more generally to regionally significant infrastructure and/or lifeline utilities (and giving rise to unintended consequences). Transpower therefore seeks that Policy EI-P2 be amended and a new Policy be inserted to address the effects of the National Grid in a manner that gives effect to the NPSET and Policy 16.3.4 of the CRPS.</p> <p>The proposed Policy wording reflects Transpower’s evolving nationally consistent approach to district plan provisions.</p> <p>In addition, Transpower notes that the other district-wide policies include a range of “avoid” and “protect” provisions that may also apply to the National Grid. These policies include directions in respect of adverse effects of any activities and the appropriateness of any activity in a particular area or overlay that conflict, or are inconsistent,</p>	<p><b>Amend</b> Policy EI-P2 as follows:  “1. <u>Except as provided for by Policy EI-Px, p</u>Provide for Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure where any adverse effects are appropriately managed by: ...”</p> <p>and <b>Insert</b> a new National Grid specific policy as follows:  <u>“Policy EI-Px Managing adverse effects of the National Grid Provide for the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrade and development of the National Grid where any adverse effects are appropriately managed by:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. enabling the ongoing operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and minor upgrading of existing National Grid assets;</u></li> <li><u>2. when providing for new, or upgrades that are more than minor to, National Grid:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>a. In urban environments, avoid adverse effects of the National Grid on town centres, areas of high recreation value and existing sensitive activities;</u></li> <li><u>b. in the coastal environment, recognising that there will be areas where avoidance of adverse effects is required to protect the special values and characteristics of those areas;</u></li> <li><u>c. where (a) and (b) do not apply, seek to avoid adverse effects on the characteristics and values of the following:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>i. significant natural areas listed in SCHED7,</u></li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>

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		with Policy EI-Px. Transpower seeks that the relationship between this Policy and other policies is considered and addressed so that any conflict is reconciled, examples of this are included as clause (5) and (6) of the proposed new policy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. <u>outstanding natural features and landscapes listed in SCHED8 and SCHED9,</u></li> <li>iii. <u>High Naturalness Waterbodies Areas,</u></li> <li>iv. <u>areas of high or outstanding natural character,</u></li> <li>v. <u>historic heritage sites listed in SCHED3-4,</u></li> <li>vi. <u>sites and areas of significance to Kāti Huirapa listed in SCHED6,</u></li> <li>vii. <u>visual amenity landscapes listed in SCHED10, and</u></li> </ul> <p>3. <u>where it is not practicable to avoid, adverse effects on the characteristics and values of the areas listed in (2), remedy or mitigate adverse effects having regard to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <u>the operational needs or functional needs of the National Grid and the extent to which those requirements constrain measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects;</u></li> <li>b. <u>the extent to which significant adverse effects are avoided;</u></li> <li>c. <u>the extent to which any adverse effects have been avoided, remedied or mitigated by route, site and method selection;</u></li> <li>d. <u>for upgrades, the extent to which existing adverse effects have been reduced as part of any substantial upgrade;</u></li> <li>e. <u>the extent to which adverse effects on urban amenity have been minimised; and</u></li> </ul> <p>4. <u>outside of the areas listed in (2), avoiding, remedying, or mitigating other adverse effects, having regard to the matters in (3).</u></p> <p>5. <u>In the event of conflict between clause (2)(c) and Policy SASM-P5, SASM-P6, SASM-P7 or SASM-P8, clause 2(c) prevails.</u></p> <p>6. <u>In the event of conflict between clause 2(c) and Policy NATC-P4 or NATC-P6 clause 2(c) prevails.</u></p>
EI-Energy and Infrastructure Policy EI-P3 Adverse effects on Regionally Significant Infrastructure	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports Policy EI-P3 on the basis that clause (2) gives effect to Policy 10 and Policy 11 of the NPSET and Policy 16.3.4 of the CRPS.	<b>Retain</b> Policy EI-P3 as notified.
EI-Energy and Infrastructure	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower considers that it is critical that the Proposed District Plan is clear in respect of which rules apply to	<b>Amend</b> the note that related to the Rules in the EI – Energy and Infrastructure section as follows:

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Rules - Note		<p>infrastructure. Transpower considers that the most succinct approach is for such rules to be located in a single chapter of the Proposed District Plan. In the case of the Proposed District Plan, the note directs that the Development Area Chapter, Designation Chapter and Chapters in Part 2 of the Proposed District Plan also apply.</p> <p>Transpower seeks a minor amendment to confirm that the Zone Chapters' rules do not apply.</p>	<p>"Note: Activities not listed in the rules of this chapter are classified as a permitted under this chapter.</p> <p>Rules in Sections A - Section F of this chapter take precedence over rules in any Zone Chapter of Part 3 – Area Specific Matters - Zone Chapters <b>and the Zone Chapter rules do not apply.</b> Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, the provisions of Development Area Chapter, Designation Chapter and Chapters in Part 2 - District-wide Matters Chapters still apply to activities provided for in Sections A - Section F and therefore resource consent may be required by the rules in Part 2.</p> <p>Rules in Section G of this chapter do not take precedence over rules in the Zones chapter. Consent may be required by rules the Part 2 - District-wide Matters Chapters and Part 3 – Area Specific Matters - Zone Chapters. Unless expressly stated otherwise by a rule, consent is required under each of those rules.</p> <p>The steps plan users should take to determine which rules apply to any activity, and the status of that activity, are provided in Part 1, HPW – How the Plan Works - General Approach."</p>
<p>EI-Energy and Infrastructure Section A – Rules for Energy and Infrastructure Activities Rule EI-R1 Maintenance and repair, or removal of infrastructure not otherwise addressed by another rule in this chapter</p>	<b>Support</b>	<p>Transpower supports Rule EI-R1 and considers that the Rule, insofar as it relates to the National Grid, gives effect to Policy 2 and Policy 5 of the NPSET.</p>	<p><b>Retain</b> Rule EI-R1 as notified.</p>
<p>EI-Energy and Infrastructure Section A – Rules for Energy and Infrastructure Activities Rule EI-R2 Upgrading of underground infrastructure, not</p>	<b>Support in part</b>	<p>Transpower supports Rule EI-R2 but notes that Rule EI-R2 is more stringent than Rule EI-R3 that provides for new underground infrastructure. Transpower seeks that either Rule EI-R2 is amended to delete the requirement to comply with Standard EI-S2 or, alternatively, Rule EI-R2 is 'merged with Rule EI-R3.</p>	<p><b>Amend</b> Rule EI-R2 as follows:  <b>"Activity status: Permitted</b>  <del>Where</del>  <del>PER-1</del>  <del>EI-S2 is complied with."</del></p>

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otherwise addressed by another rule in this chapter			
EI-Energy and Infrastructure Section A – Rules for Energy and Infrastructure Activities Rule EI-R3 New underground infrastructure (including customer connections) not otherwise addressed by another rule in this chapter	<b>Support</b>	Subject to Transpower’s submission in relation to Rule EI-R2, Transpower supports Rule EI-R3 and considers that the Rule, insofar as it relates to the National Grid, gives effect to Policy 1 and Policy 2 of the NPSET.	<b>Retain</b> Rule EI-R3 as notified.
EI-Energy and Infrastructure Section A – Rules for Energy and Infrastructure Activities Rule EI-R4 Upgrading of above ground network utilities not otherwise addressed by another rule in this chapter	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports Rule EI-R4 and considers that the Rule, insofar as it relates to the National Grid, gives effect to Policy 2 and Policy 5 of the NPSET.	<b>Retain</b> Rule EI-R4 as notified.
EI-Energy and Infrastructure Section A – Rules for Energy and Infrastructure Activities Rule EI-R5 Vehicle access tracks for network utilities, including ancillary access tracks	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports Rule EI-R5 and considers that the Rule, insofar as it relates to the National Grid, gives effect to Policy 1, Policy 2 and Policy 5 of the NPSET.	<b>Retain</b> Rule EI-R5 as notified.

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EI-Energy and Infrastructure Section A – Rules for Energy and Infrastructure Activities Rule EI-R7 Temporary network utilities, including generators	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports Rule EI-R7 and considers that the Rule, insofar as it relates to the National Grid, gives effect to Policy 1, Policy 2 and Policy 5 of the NPSET.	<b>Retain</b> Rule EI-R7 as notified.
EI-Energy and Infrastructure Section A – Rules for Energy and Infrastructure Activities Rule EI-R8 Substations (including switching stations) and energy storage batteries not enclosed within a building	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports Rule EI-R8 and considers that the Rule, insofar as it relates to the National Grid, gives effect to Policy 1 and Policy 2 of the NPSET.	<b>Retain</b> Rule EI-R8 as notified.
EI-Energy and Infrastructure Section A – Rules for Energy and Infrastructure Activities Rule EI-R9 New network utilities within existing fully enclosed buildings	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports Rule EI-R9 and considers that the Rule, insofar as it relates to the National Grid, gives effect to Policy 1 and Policy 2 of the NPSET.	<b>Retain</b> Rule EI-R9 as notified.
EI-Energy and Infrastructure Section A – Rules for Energy and Infrastructure Activities Rule EI-R11 New overhead lines and associated support	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports Rule EI-R11 and considers that the Rule, insofar as it relates to the National Grid, gives effect to Policy 1 and Policy 2 of the NPSET.	<b>Retain</b> Rule EI-R11 as notified.

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structures that convey electricity excluding customer connections			
EI-Energy and Infrastructure Section B – Rules for Telecommunications and Radio Communication Activities Rule EI-R18 Network utilities emitting electric and magnetic fields	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower does not oppose Rule EI-R18, but considers that the rule ought to apply to the activities in Section A in order to give effect to Policy 9 of the NPSET.	<b>Relocate</b> Rule EI-R18 to Section A.
EI – Energy and Infrastructure Section D – Rules for the National Grid Rule EI-R27 Buildings or structures within the National Grid Yard	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower generally supports Rule EI-R27 and considers that the Rule, in conjunction with related provisions, gives effect Policy 10 and Policy 11 of the NPSET and Policy 16.3.4 of the CRPS. Transpower seeks minor amendments to the Rule to delete duplication and to reflect Transpower’s evolving nationally consistent approach to giving effect to the NPSET, including in respect of the default to non-complying activity status.	<b>Amend</b> Rule EI-R27 as follows: <b>“Activity status:</b> Permitted <b>Where:</b> <b>PER-1</b> In the National Grid Yard: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. any alteration or addition to an existing building or structure for a sensitive activity does not involve an increase in the building height <del>for network utility structures</del> or footprint; or</li> <li>2. it is a network utility undertaken by a network utility operator <del>(other than for the reticulation and storage of water in canals, dams or reservoirs including for irrigation purposes);</del> or</li> <li>3. it is a non-habitable building or structure for primary production in the Rural Zones, including yards for milking/dairy sheds and artificial crop protection structures (but does not include any building for intensive primary production, commercial greenhouses or milking/dairy sheds); or</li> <li><del>4. it is a yard for milking/dairy sheds; or</del></li> <li><del>5. it is an artificial crop protection and support structure; or</del></li> <li><del>46.</del> it is not for the storage and/or handling of hazardous substances with explosive or flammable intrinsic properties; and</li> </ol> <b>PER-2</b>

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			<p>In the National Grid Yard, the building or structure is located at least 12m from the outer visible edge of any National Grid tower or pole and associated stay wire, unless it does not permanently physically obstruct existing vehicular access to a National Grid support structure and it is one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. a network utility undertaken by a network utility operator (<del>other than for the reticulation and storage of water in canals, dams or reservoirs including for irrigation purposes</del>); or</li> <li>2. a fence no greater than 2.5m high and that is no closer than 5m to the nearest National Grid pole; or no closer than 6m to the nearest National Grid tower; or</li> <li>3. an artificial crop protection structure or crop support structure not exceeding 2.5 metres in height and located at least 8 metres from a National Grid transmission line pole that is removable or temporary to allow a clear working space of 12 metres from the pole for maintenance and allows all weather access to the pole and a sufficient area for maintenance equipment, including a crane; or</li> <li>4. a building or structure where Transpower has given written approval in accordance with clause 2.4.1 of NZECP34:2001; and</li> </ol> <p><b>PER-3</b></p> <p>The building or structure meets the requirements of the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP24:2001).</p> <p><b>Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying.”</b></p>
<p>EI – Energy and Infrastructure Section D – Rules for the National Grid Rule EI-R28 Earthworks, and land disturbance for the installation of fence posts within the National Grid Yard</p>	<p><b>Support in part</b></p>	<p>Transpower generally supports Rule EI-R28 but seeks a range of amendments to provide a refined approach to the management of earthworks in the National Grid Yard. The amendments sought are intended to more closely mirror the mandatory requirements of NZECP34:2001 and as such, establish earthworks that can safely and appropriately be undertaken in the vicinity of the National Grid without the National Grid being potentially compromised.</p> <p>The proposed refinements reflect Transpower’s evolving, engineering based and nationally consistent approach to earthworks in the National Grid Yard. In this regard, supports a ‘default’ to non-complying activity status in certain circumstances. This is because restricted discretionary activity status is not sufficient or appropriate</p>	<p><b>Amend</b> Rule EI-R28 as follows:</p> <p><b>“Activity status:</b> Permitted</p> <p><b>Where:</b></p> <p><b>PER-1</b></p> <p>The <del>depth of the</del> earthworks or land disturbance <del>is:</del></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <del>is</del> no greater than 300mm <del>deep</del> within <del>612</del> metres of the outer visible edge of a foundation of a National Grid transmission line tower or pole; <del>and</del></li> <li>2. <del>the work</del> does not compromise the stability of a National Grid transmission line tower or pole; <del>or</del></li> </ol> <p><del>x. does not result in a reduction in the ground to conductor clearance distances below what is required by Table 4 of NZECP34:2001 (New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances);</del></p>



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		<p>to give effect to Policy 10 of the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission or Policy 16.3.4 of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement and a greater level of scrutiny is appropriate and achieved by the statutory test that applies to non-complying activities under section 104D of the RMA. In this regard it is noted that the High Court in 5 Transpower v Auckland Council (CIV-2016-404-002330 [2017] NZHC 281 considered Policy 10 and concluded:</p> <p><i>“[85] Policy 10, though subject to the “reasonably possible” proviso, is, in my judgment, relatively prescriptive. It requires that decision-makers “must” manage activities to avoid reverse sensitivity effects on the electricity transmission network, and “must” ensure that the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the electricity transmission network is not compromised. What is sought to be protected is the national electricity transmission grid – an asset which the NPSET recognises is of national significance. A mandatory requirement to ensure that an asset of national significance is not compromised is, in my judgment, a relatively strong directive.”</i></p> <p>Transpower also notes that failure to comply with these relevant standards will likely mean that the activity will also not comply with NZECP34:2001 and as such cannot be undertaken.</p>	<p><del>x.</del> <u>does not result in existing vehicle access to a National Grid support structure being permanently obstructed;</u> except that</p> <p>3. clauses (1a) <del>to</del>and (xb) do not apply to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the repair or resealing of a road, footpath, driveway or farm track; and</li> <li>excavation of a vertical hole, not exceeding 500mm in diameter, that is more than 1.5m from outer visible edge of foundation of a National Grid transmission line pole or stay wire.</li> </ol> <p><b>Activity status when compliance not achieved: <u>Non-complying Restricted-Discretionary</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>effects on the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid; and</del></li> <li><del>the risk to the structural integrity of the National Grid support structure(s); and</del></li> <li><del>any impact on the ability to access the National Grid; and</del></li> <li><del>the risk of electrical hazards affecting public or individual safety and the risk of property damage; and</del></li> <li><del>the outcome of any consultation with the owner and operator of the National Grid.”</del></li> </ol> <p>and <b>insert</b> the following new Rule in EI-R28:</p> <p><b><u>“Activity status: Restricted Discretionary</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Where:</u></b></p> <p><b><u>RDIS-1</u></b></p> <p><b><u>The earthworks or land disturbance:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>is greater than 300mm deep and less than 3 metres deep between 6 metres and 12 metres of the outer visible edge of a foundation of a National Grid transmission line tower or pole;</u></li> <li><u>does not compromise the stability of a National Grid transmission line tower or pole;</u></li> </ol>

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
			<p><u>3. does not result in a reduction in the ground to conductor clearance distances below what is required by Table 4 of NZECP34:2001 (New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances); or</u></p> <p><u>4. does not result in existing vehicle access to a National Grid support structure being permanently obstructed; except that</u></p> <p><u>3. clauses (1) to (4) do not apply to:</u></p> <p><u>a. the repair or resealing of a road, footpath, driveway or farm track; and</u></p> <p><u>b. excavation of a vertical hole, not exceeding 500mm in diameter, that is more than 1.5m from outer visible edge of foundation of a National Grid transmission line pole or stay wire.</u></p> <p><b><u>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</u></b></p> <p><u>1. effects on the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid; and</u></p> <p><u>2. the risk to the structural integrity of the National Grid support structure(s) ; and</u></p> <p><u>3. any impact on the ability to access the National Grid; and</u></p> <p><u>4. the risk of electrical hazards affecting public or individual safety and the risk of property damage; and</u></p> <p><u>5. the outcome of any consultation with the owner and operator of the National Grid.”</u></p> <p><b><u>Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non-complying”</u></b></p>
EI – Energy and Infrastructure Section D – Rules for the National Grid EI-R29 Subdivision of land within the National Grid Subdivision Corridor	<b>Support</b>	Transpower generally supports Rule EI-R29 and considers that the Rule, in conjunction with related provisions, gives effect Policy 10 and Policy 11 of the NPSET and Policy 16.3.4 of the CRPS.	<b>Retain</b> Rule EI-R29 as notified.
EI – Energy and Infrastructure	<b>Support</b>	Transpower generally supports Rule EI-R30 and considers that the Rule, in conjunction with related provisions, gives effect Policy 11 of the NPSET and Policy 16.3.4 of the CRPS.	<b>Retain</b> Rule EI-R30 as notified.

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
Section D – Rules for the National Grid EI-R30 Sensitive activities, including within an existing building or the erection of buildings for sensitive activities, within the National Grid Yard			
EI – Energy and Infrastructure Standards Standard EI-S1 Maximum structure height for network utility structures of poles, antenna, towers and telecommunications poles (including the combined height of poles and antenna)	<b>Support</b>	Transpower generally supports Standard EI-S1 and considers that the Standard appropriately manages the potential effects of infrastructure activities.	<b>Retain</b> Standard EI-S1 as notified.
EI – Energy and Infrastructure Standards Standard EI-S2 Upgrading infrastructure	<b>Support</b>	Transpower generally supports Standard EI-S2 and considers that the Standard appropriately manages the potential effects of infrastructure activities and is generally consistent with the Regulations in the NESETA.	<b>Retain</b> Standard EI-S2 as notified.
SW -Stormwater Management Policy SW-P3 Connection to reticulated stormwater networks	<b>Oppose</b>	Transpower does not support Policy SW-P3 to the extent that the Policy includes an absolute requirement to connect to the Council’s stormwater network. Transpower is concerned that the requirement does not provide for alternative stormwater disposal options that may be more appropriate in some circumstances. These circumstances include stormwater discharges from substation sites.	<b>Amend</b> Policy SW-P3 as follows: “ <u>Except where Policy SW-P4 applies or where stormwater is able to be managed within a site that accommodates Regionally Significant Infrastructure, r</u> Require all subdivision, use and development to connect to the Council’s reticulated stormwater network within reticulated infrastructure boundaries, to:

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
		Transpower seeks an amendment to the Policy to ensure that appropriate exceptions apply.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ensure that stormwater does not create increased flood risk on other properties; and</li> <li>manage stormwater quality impacts through an integrated management approach.”</li> </ol>
TRAN-Transport Standard TRAN-S5 Cycle parking provision and Standard TRAN-S7 Minimum loading space requirements	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports Standards TRAN-S5 and TRAN-S7 to the extent that the standards include an exemption for un-staffed network utilities. Transpower considers that the exemption appropriately reflects the characteristics of many network utilities (and their limited need to transport related facilities).	<b>Retain</b> the network utility exemptions in Standards TRAN-S5 and TRAN-S7 as notified.
Hazards and Risks			
CL – Contaminated Land Objective CL-O1 Management of contaminated land	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower generally supports the intent of Objective CL-O1 but suggests limited amendments to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- express the Objective as an outcome; and</li> <li>- better align to the implementing policies and clarify that it is the ‘increased risk to human health’ that is being managed.</li> </ul>	<b>Amend</b> Objective CL-O1 as follows: “ <del>Contaminated land is made safe for human health and its intended use before any</del> The change of use, land disturbance, development or subdivision <u>of contaminated land does not increase the risk to human health.</u> ”
CL – Contaminated Land Rules Note	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports the approach taken to rules (or the absence of rules) in relation to contaminated land and particularly reliance of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011.	<b>Retain</b> the ‘Note’ as notified.
NH – Natural Hazards Objective NH-O2 Regionally Significant Infrastructure	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower supports the approach taken to regionally significant infrastructure in high natural hazard areas in Objective NH-O2 to the extent that the Proposed District Plan does not prevent the location of regionally significant infrastructure in such areas. However, Transpower considers that the provisions fail to acknowledge that the National Grid is able to be located (and is appropriately designed to do so) in areas of high natural hazards without exacerbating risk to other, compromising electricity transmission or resulting in inappropriate risks or adverse effects on the National Grid itself. Transpower seeks an amendment to the	<b>Amend</b> Objective NH-O2 as follows: “ <u>Risk from natural hazards to</u> Regionally Significant Infrastructure is <u>managed by locating</u> <del>located</del> outside of high hazard areas where practicable.”

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
		Objective so that the location of regionally significant infrastructure is related to risks to that infrastructure.	
NH – Natural Hazards Policy NH-P5 Subdivision and Regionally significant Infrastructure in Liquefaction Awareness Areas  Policy NH-P6 Subdivision and Regionally Significant Infrastructure in Earthquake Fault Awareness Areas	<b>Oppose</b>	While it is acknowledged that Policies NH-P5 and NH-P6 include reference to regionally significant infrastructure (but not all structures) on the basis that the Building Act addresses other buildings, Transpower considers that: - the relationship between Policies NH-P5 and NH-P6 and NH-P11 is unclear; and - the reference to regionally significant infrastructure in Policy NH-P5 and Policy NH-P6 is unnecessary duplication of regulation; - the reference to regionally significant infrastructure (but not other activities) in the Policies results in more onerous provisions applying to regionally significant infrastructure when compared to other activities.  For this reason, Transpower seeks that reference to regionally significant infrastructure in the Policies.	<b>Amend</b> Policies NH-P5 and NH-P6 as follows: “NH-P5 Subdivision <del>and Regionally significant Infrastructure</del> in Liquefaction Awareness Areas Require subdivision <del>and Regionally Significant Infrastructure</del> in Liquefaction Awareness Areas to apply appropriate measures to avoid or, where avoidance is not reasonably practicable due to the functional needs of the activity, mitigate risks to people and property.  “NH-P6 Subdivision <del>and Regionally Significant Infrastructure</del> in Earthquake Fault Awareness Areas Require subdivision <del>and Regionally Significant Infrastructure</del> in the Earthquake Fault Awareness Areas overlay to be designed or located in a way that avoids or, where avoidance is not reasonably practicable due to the functional needs of the activity, mitigates risks to people and property.”
NH- Natural Hazards Policy NH-P11 Regionally Significant Infrastructure in Natural Hazard Areas	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower generally supports the inclusion of a specific policy to address regionally significant infrastructure in natural hazard areas however, Transpower does not support Policy NH-P11 including an “only allow” direction in respect of <b>all</b> natural hazard areas.  In this regard, Objective NH-O2 relates to high hazard areas and therefore it is appropriate for the implementing Policy to be similarly confined. Further, Transpower considers that Policy NH-P11, through addressing all natural hazards, directs a more onerous approach to regionally significant infrastructure when compared to other activities (noting that Policy NH-P10 only relates to high hazard areas).  For this reason, Transpower seeks that Policy NH-P11 is similarly confirmed to high hazard areas. should apply to high hazard areas only.	<b>Amend</b> Policy NH-P11 as follows: “NH-P11 Regionally Significant Infrastructure in <del>Natural High</del> Hazard Areas Only allow Regionally Significant Infrastructure in <del>Natural High</del> Hazard Areas where: 1. it has an operational need or functional need for the location and there are no feasible alternative locations; and 2. it is designed to maintain its integrity and function during and after a natural hazard event, or it is able to be readily re-instated after a natural hazard event; and 3. it is designed and located to ensure that it will not exacerbate the risks or potential adverse effects of the natural hazard on surrounding land.”
NH- Natural Hazards Rule NH- R5 Regionally Significant	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower generally supports Rule NH-R5 to the extent that the rule provides for the maintenance and upgrading of regionally significant infrastructure.	<b>Amend</b> Rule NH-R5 so that the rule applies in the ‘High Hazard Area’ only.

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
Infrastructure - maintenance, replacement and upgrading		<p>In terms of the hazard overlays, Transpower notes that Rule NH-R5 applies to existing regionally significant infrastructure and as such, the infrastructure is already located in the various overlays. Transpower is of the view that it is overly onerous and inconsistent with the relevant policies to regulate the maintenance, replacement and upgrading of regionally significant infrastructure in areas that are not high hazard areas.</p> <p>Further, Transpower does not support rule requirement PER-2 on the basis that it is not clear how this standard would apply to a transmission line. That is, does the footprint apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the area traversed by the overhead lines;</li> <li>- the area occupied by structures cumulatively;</li> <li>- the area occupied by a single structure.</li> </ul> <p>Transpower seeks the PER-2 is amended to provide greater clarity.</p>	<p>and <b>amend</b> Rule NH-R5 as follows:  “NH- R5 Regionally Significant Infrastructure - maintenance, <u>repair</u>, replacement and upgrading</p> <p>and <b>amend</b> rule NH-R5 PER-2 as follows:  “The above ground footprint <u>of any structure of the infrastructure</u> is not increased by more than 10%;</p>
NH – Natural Hazards Rule NH-R6 Regionally Significant Infrastructure – New	<b>Support in part</b>	<p>Transpower generally supports Rule NH-R6 to the extent that the rule provides for new regionally significant infrastructure. That said, Transpower considers that the exceptions to Rule NH-R6.1 require clarification to confirm that the exemptions related to the footprint of a structure (and not any overhead lines component). For the avoidance of doubt, it is critical that this exemption applies to Transpower given the linear nature of the National Grid and in order to give effect to the NPSET. Further, it is noted that National Grid structures are able to be located in flood hazard areas and overland flow paths without risk to the structures or the displacement of flood water.</p>	<p><b>Amend</b> Rule NH-R6 as follows:  “NH-R6.1 <u>and NH-R6.2</u> <del>does</del> not apply if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the infrastructure is below ground; or</li> <li>2. above ground infrastructure <u>where any structure is</u> less than 10m<sup>2</sup> and is not located within a high hazard area as determined under NH-S1; or</li> <li>3. the structure is located within a road corridor.</li> </ol> <p>NH-R6.4 shall not apply to buildings and infrastructure <u>where any structure is</u> less than 10m<sup>2</sup> in area.</p>
HS – Hazardous Substances General	<b>Support</b>	<p>Subject to the adverse effects of the use and storage of hazardous substances in the National Grid Yard being appropriately addressed in policies and managed in rules in the EI- Energy and Infrastructure chapter of the Proposed District Plan, Transpower is neutral in respect of the hazardous substances provisions. It is noted that, in respect of activities in the National Grid Yard, Transpower’s</p>	<p><b>Retain</b> the hazardous substances provisions as notified and include a rule in the EI- Energy and Infrastructure Chapter to address the use and storage of hazardous substances in the National Grid Yard.</p>

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
		nationally consistent approach to the management of activities within the National Grid Yard includes the seeking that the storage and uses of hazardous substances with explosive or flammable properties (at greater than domestic quantities) is a non-complying activity in the National Grid Yard.	
<b>Historical and Cultural Values</b>			
SASM – Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori Policy SASM-P8 Protection of wāhi taoka, wāhi tapu, wai taoka and wai tapu sites and areas	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower supports Policy SASM-P8 to the extent that clause (3) provides for circumstances where effects cannot be avoided in a manner that is consistent with Policies 3 and 4 of the NPSET. That said, Transpower seeks that the Policy be amended to also refer to ‘operational need’ and to clarify expression.	<b>Amend</b> Policy SASM-P8(3) as follows: “3. any adverse effects on identified values are avoided unless it can be demonstrated that: a. due to the functional needs <u>or operational needs</u> of the activity, it is not <u>practicable-possible</u> to avoid all adverse effects; and b. any residual effects that cannot be practicably avoided are mitigated, as far as <u>practicable-possible</u> , in a way that protects, maintains or enhances the overall values of the site or area; and c. where any historical loss of values can be remediated.”
SASM – Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori Rules – General	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower generally supports the Rules for activities in Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori. Transpower particularly supports the manner in which the sites are identified in SCHED6 so that the Rules are clear and certain.	<b>Retain</b> the Rules for activities in Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori as notified.
SASM – Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori Rules –Matters of Discretion	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower generally supports the matters of discretion that relate to the Rules for activities in Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori but seeks that in all cases the matters are amended to reference the benefits of network utilities and operational need in order to give effect to the NPSET.	<b>Amend</b> the matters of discretion that apply to the Rules for activities in Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori as follows: “in respect of utilities, <u>the local, regional and national benefits of the utility and</u> the extent to which the proposed utility has functional needs <u>or operational needs</u> for its location.”
<b>Natural Environment Values</b>			
ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity Policy ECO-P2 Appropriate indigenous vegetation clearance in significant natural areas	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower generally supports Policy ECO-P2 on the basis that the Policy enables indigenous vegetation clearance for the operation, maintenance or repair of the National Grid. However, Transpower seeks that the Policy be amended to also provide for the upgrade of the National Grid in a manner that is consistent with the NESETA and gives effect to the NPSET (and particularly Policy 5 of the NPSET).	<b>Amend</b> Policy ECO-P2(5) as follows: “for the operation, maintenance, <del>or</del> repair <u>or upgrade</u> of the National Grid and public roads.

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity Policy ECO-P5 Protection of Significant Natural Areas	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower supports the inclusion of an explicit cross-reference to the Policy EI-P2 and considers that providing the direction in respect of the regionally significant infrastructure and significant natural areas in one place avoids duplication and the potential for conflict. That said, as a consequence of relief sought by Transpower elsewhere in this submission, Transpower seeks the inclusion of a further cross-reference.	<b>Amend</b> Policy ECO-P5 as follows: “Avoid the clearance of indigenous vegetation and earthworks within SNAs, unless these activities: ... 2. are for regionally significant infrastructure and it can be demonstrated that adverse effects are managed in accordance with EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure <u>or, for the National Grid, EI-Px Managing adverse effects of the National Grid.</u> ”
ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity Rule ECO-R3 Clearance of indigenous vegetation associated with the National Grid	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower supports Rule ECO-R3 on the basis that the Rule enables indigenous vegetation clearance for the operation, maintenance or repair of the National Grid. However, Transpower seeks that the Rule be amended to also provide for the upgrade of the National Grid in a manner that is consistent with the NESETA and gives effect to the NPSET (and particularly Policy 5 of the NPSET).	<b>Amend</b> Rule ECO-R3 (PER-1) as follows: “ <b>PER-1</b> The vegetation clearance is to provide for the operation, maintenance, <del>or</del> repair <u>or upgrade</u> of the National Grid, including maintenance of existing access to National Grid support structures; and ...”
ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity Rule ECO-R5 Earthworks in a Significant Natural Area	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower supports Rule ECO-R5 on the basis that the Rule provides for a consenting pathway for earthworks for the operation, maintenance, repair, upgrade and development of the National Grid. However, Transpower seeks that the Rule be amended to provide a permitted activity in situations where land (and therefore vegetation) is likely to have been disturbed and cleared in the past (that is within 2m) and to provide for the upgrading of the National Grid in a manner that is consistent with the NESETA, allows compliance with NZECP34:2001 and gives effect to the NPSET (and particularly Policy 5 of the NPSET).	<b>Amend</b> Rule ECO-R5 as follows: “ <b>Activity status: <u>Restricted discretionary permitted</u></b> <b>Where:</b> <b><u>RDISPER-1</u></b> The earthworks are within 2m, and for the purpose, of the maintenance, repair, <del>or</del> replacement <u>or upgrade</u> of existing lawfully established vehicle tracks, roads, walkways, firebreaks, drains, ponds, dams, waterlines, waterway crossings, or utilities.
NATC – Natural Character Policy NATC-P4 Preservation of natural character from inappropriate subdivision, use and development	<b>Oppose</b>	Transpower does not support Policy NATC-P4 or NATC-P5 on the basis that the Policies fails to recognise that the National Grid must traverse riparian margins in order to transmit electricity across New Zealand. Further, given that it is not always practicable for Transpower to minimise effects, Transpower is concerned that the Policies together may prevent or significantly constrain the ability of the National Grid to cross waterbodies.	<b>Amend</b> Policy NATC-P4 as follows: “Preserves the natural character values of riparian margins by only allowing subdivision, use and development that: 1. avoids, or if avoidance is not <u>possible practicable</u> , minimises any adverse effects on the elements, patterns, processes and experiential qualities outlined in NATC-P1; <u>x. is regionally significant infrastructure that has an operational need or functional need for its location;</u>



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. maintains natural character values which have been modified but are highly valued;</li> <li>3. restores or enhances natural character values in circumstances identified in NATC-P2; and</li> <li>4. avoids or, where that is not <u>possible practicable</u>, does not exacerbate bank erosion.”</li> </ul>
Policy NATC-P5 Anticipated activities in riparian margins	<b>Oppose</b>		<p><b>Amend</b> Policy NATC-P5 as follows:  “Provide for activities in riparian margins which are appropriate for safety, enhancement, wellbeing or customary reasons, by enabling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. activities which are undertaken by a local authority for the purpose of natural hazard mitigation works, and where possible, any adverse effects on natural character are minimised;</li> <li><u>x. regionally significant infrastructure that has an operational need or functional need for its location;</u></li> <li>2. vegetation clearance to remove pest species</li> <li>3. vegetation clearance for mahika kai purposes;</li> <li>4. planting of indigenous species that is for the purpose of restoration and enhancement activities; and</li> <li>5. earthworks that are for the purpose of maintenance and repair of existing fences, tracks, roads or for limited new fencing and tracks.”</li> </ul>
NATC – Natural Character Rule NATC-R1 Vegetation clearance	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower supports Rule NATC-R1 on the basis that the Rule enables vegetation clearance for the operation, maintenance or repair of the National Grid. However, Transpower seeks that the Rule be amended to also provide for the upgrade of the National Grid in a manner that is consistent with the NESETA and gives effect to the NPSET (and particularly Policy 5 of the NPSET).	<p><b>Amend</b> Rule NATC-R1 (PER-3) as follows:  “<b>PER-3</b>  The vegetation clearance is for the operation, maintenance, <del>or</del> repair <u>or upgrade</u> of the National Grid; or</p>
NATC – Natural Character Rule NATC-R3 Earthworks	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower supports Rule NATC-R3 on the basis that the Rule enables earthworks for the operation, maintenance or repair of the National Grid. However, Transpower seeks that the Rule be amended to also provide for the upgrade of the National Grid in a manner that is consistent with the NESETA and gives effect to the NPSET (and particularly Policy 5 of the NPSET).	<p><b>Amend</b> Rule NATC-R3 (1)(PER-4) and (2)(PER-2) as follows:  “<b>PER-4</b>  The earthworks are required for the operation, maintenance, <del>or</del> repair <u>or upgrade</u> of the National Grid.”</p>

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
NATC – Natural Character Rules Matters of Discretion	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower generally supports the matters of discretion that relate to the Natural Character Rules but seeks that in all cases the matters are amended to reference the benefits of network utilities and operational need in order to give effect to the NPSET.	<b>Amend</b> the matters of discretion that apply to the Natural Character Rules as follows: “ <u>the local, regional or national benefits of the activity and</u> whether there is a functional need <u>or operational need</u> for the activity to locate in a riparian margin.”
NFL - Natural Features and Landscapes Policy NFL-P3 Maintaining and enhancing Visual Amenity Landscapes	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower supports the inclusion of an explicit cross-reference to the Policy EI-P2 and considers that providing the direction in respect of the regionally significant infrastructure and visual amenity landscapes in one place avoids duplication and the potential for conflict. That said, Transpower seeks that the approach taken is to such cross-referencing is consistent across the Proposed District Plan and therefore suggests amendments to reflect Policy ECO-P5. Further, as a consequence of relief sought by Transpower elsewhere in this submission, Transpower seeks the inclusion of a further cross-reference.	<b>Amend</b> Policy NFL P5 as follows: “Only allow subdivision, use and development within visual amenity landscapes, that is not provided in NFL-P2, where it can demonstrate: 1. how the identified values and characteristics of the visual amenity landscapes described in SCHED10 – Schedule of visual amenity landscapes will be maintained or enhanced; and 2. the capacity of the landscape to absorb change; and 3. that the proposal can be visually integrated into the landscape and will not break the skyline or ridgelines; x. <u>that adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure are managed in accordance with EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure and EI-Px Managing the effects of the National Grid.</u> while taking into account: 4. the scale of modification to the landscape; and 5. any potential cumulative effects; and 6. the measures proposed to mitigate the effects on the values and characteristics, including the location, design, scale and finish of any buildings or structures or earthworks, and landscaping; <del>and</del> <del>7. EI P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure.”</del>
NFL - Natural Features and Landscapes Policy NFL-P4 Protecting Outstanding Natural Features and Outstanding Natural Landscapes	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower supports the inclusion of an explicit cross-reference to the Policy EI-P2 and considers that providing the direction in respect of the regionally significant infrastructure and visual amenity landscapes in one place avoids duplication and the potential for conflict. That said, Transpower seeks that the approach taken is to such cross-referencing is consistent across the Proposed District Plan and therefore suggests amendments to reflect Policy ECO-P5. Further, as a consequence of relief sought by	<b>Amend</b> Policy NFL-P4 as follows: “Avoid subdivision, use and development within outstanding natural features and outstanding natural landscapes that area not provided in NFL-P2, unless it: 1. demonstrates how the identified values and characteristics of the outstanding natural landscapes and outstanding natural features described in SCHED8 – Schedule of outstanding natural landscapes and SCHED9 – Schedule of outstanding natural features will be protected; and

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
		Transpower elsewhere in this submission, Transpower seeks the inclusion of a further cross-reference.	<p>2. is located within a part of the outstanding natural feature or outstanding natural landscape that has capacity to absorb change; and</p> <p>3. can be visually integrated into the landscape and will not break the skyline or ridgelines; and</p> <p>4. will maintain natural landforms, natural processes and vegetation areas and patterns,</p> <p><u>x. is regionally significant infrastructure that can demonstrate that adverse effects are managed in accordance with EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure and EI-Px Managing the effects of the National Grid.</u></p> <p>while taking into account:</p> <p>5. the scale of modification to the landscape; and</p> <p>6. any potential cumulative effects; and</p> <p>7. the measures proposed to mitigate the effects on the values and characteristics, including:</p> <p>a. the location, design and scale of any buildings or structures, or earthworks; and</p> <p>b. the intensity of any activity; and</p> <p>c. the finish of any buildings or structures, including materials, reflectivity and colour; and landscaping and fencing; <del>and</del></p> <p><del>d. EI P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure.</del></p>
NFL - Natural Features and Landscapes Rule NFL-R3 Network utilities including associated earthworks	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports Rule NFL-R3 on the basis that the Rule appropriately provides for the operational, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid in protected landscapes in a manner that gives effect to the NPSET and CRPS.	<b>Retain</b> Rule NFL-R3 as notified.
PA – Public Access Policy PA-P4 Limiting Public Access	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports Policy PA-P4 on the basis that the Policy allows limitations to public access where necessary for the stability, performance, maintenance and operation of regionally significant infrastructure. The ability to restrict access in the vicinity of the National Grid is necessary to provide for the health and safety of people and communities.	<b>Retain</b> Policy PA-P4 as notified.

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
Subdivision			
<p>SUB – Subdivision Rule SUB-R2 Subdivision that creates new allotments solely for the purpose of network utilities, the national grid or roads</p>	<p><b>Support in part</b></p>	<p>Transpower generally supports Rule SUB-R2 on the basis that the Rule demonstrates recognition that subdivision for network utilities differs to subdivision for other purposes and as such the standards that are necessary are limited. That said, Transpower considers that the activity status for such subdivision is more stringent than is necessary. That is, Transpower does not consider it is necessary for Council to retain the ability to decline consent for a subdivision for a network utility.</p>	<p><b>Amend</b> Rule SUB-R2 as follows  <b>“Activity status: <u>Controlled Permitted</u></b>  <b>Where:</b>  <u>CONPER-1</u>  SUB-S2, SUB-S7 and SUB-S8 are complied with.  <b>Matters of control are restricted to:</b>  1.— <del>The location, size and design of allotments, building platforms, roads, accessways, right of ways, vehicle crossings, open space, reserves, landscaping and connections to the surrounding area; and</del>  2.— <del>the ability to accommodate permitted and/or intended land uses; and</del>  3.— <del>the compatibility with the purpose, character and qualities of the zone; and</del>  4.— <del>the response to the site’s and surrounding areas natural and physical features, character, amenity, constraints and vegetation; and</del>  5.— <del>the provision, location, design, specification, construction, connection and timing of infrastructure, transport links, water sensitive design measures and firefighting water supply; and</del>  6.— <del>the extent to which infrastructure has capacity to service the subdivision; and</del>  7.— <del>legal and physical access arrangements; and</del>  8.— <del>the requirement for any consent notices, covenants, easements, esplanades or public access; and</del>  9.— <del>measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects:</del>  a.— <del>of any natural hazards or other risks; and</del>  b.— <del>on any sensitive environments, waterbodies, ecosystems or notable trees; and</del>  c.— <del>on infrastructure; and</del>  d.— <del>on existing or permitted adjoining or adjacent land uses; and</del>  10.— <del>the ability of any existing activity on the site to comply with the District Plan and/or existing resource consent; and</del>  11.— <del>the suitability of any future development that would be enabled as a result of the subdivision; and</del></p>

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
			<p><del>12. whether it is appropriate that the subdivision prevents, hinders or limits the development of adjoining or adjacent land,</del></p> <p><del>13. measures to manage adverse effects.</del></p> <p><b>Activity status when compliance not achieved: <del>Restricted Discretionary Controlled</del></b></p> <p><b>Where:</b></p> <p><b><del>RDISCON</del> -1</b></p> <p>Compliance is not achieved with <b><del>PERCON</del>-1.</b></p> <p><b>Matters of <del>control discretion</del> are restricted to:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <del>the matters of control relevant to CON-1</del><u>The location, size and design of allotments, building platforms, roads, accessways, right of ways, vehicle crossings, open space, reserves, landscaping and connections to the surrounding area; and</u></li> <li>2. <u>the ability to accommodate permitted and/or intended land uses; and</u></li> <li>3. <u>the compatibility with the purpose, character and qualities of the zone; and</u></li> <li>4. <u>the response to the site's and surrounding areas natural and physical features, character, amenity, constraints and vegetation; and</u></li> <li>5. <u>the provision, location, design, specification, construction, connection and timing of infrastructure, transport links, water sensitive design measures and firefighting water supply; and</u></li> <li>6. <u>the extent to which infrastructure has capacity to service the subdivision; and</u></li> <li>7. <u>legal and physical access arrangements; and</u></li> <li>8. <u>the requirement for any consent notices, covenants, easements, esplanades or public access; and</u></li> <li>9. <u>measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <u>of any natural hazards or other risks; and</u></li> <li>b. <u>on any sensitive environments, waterbodies, ecosystems or notable trees; and</u></li> <li>c. <u>on infrastructure; and</u></li> <li>d. <u>on existing or permitted adjoining or adjacent land uses; and</u></li> </ol> </li> </ol>

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
			<p><u>10. the ability of any existing activity on the site to comply with the District Plan and/or existing resource consent; and</u></p> <p><u>11. the suitability of any future development that would be enabled as a result of the subdivision; and</u></p> <p><u>12. whether it is appropriate that the subdivision prevents, hinders or limits the development of adjoining or adjacent land,</u></p> <p><u>13. measures to manage adverse effects; and</u></p> <p><del>14.</del> the matters of discretion of any infringing standard.</p>
<b>General District-Wide Matters</b>			
<p>CE – Coastal Environment Policy CE-P10 Preserving the natural character of the coastal environment</p>	<p><b>Support in part</b></p>	<p>Transpower supports the inclusion of an explicit cross-reference to the Policy EI-P2 and considers that providing the direction in respect of the regionally significant infrastructure and natural character in the coastal environment in one place avoids duplication and the potential for conflict. That said, Transpower seeks that the approach taken in respect of such cross-referencing is consistent across the Proposed District Plan and therefore suggests amendments to reflect Policy ECO-P5. Further, as a consequence of relief sought by Transpower elsewhere in this submission, Transpower seeks the inclusion of a further cross-reference.</p>	<p><b>Amend</b> Policy CE-P10 as follows: “Enable subdivision, use and development outside of areas of coastal high natural character that:</p> <p><u>x. is regionally significant infrastructure that can demonstrate that adverse effects are managed in accordance with EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure and EI-Px Managing the effects of the National Grid.</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. avoids significant adverse effects; and</li> <li>2. avoids, remedies or mitigates any other adverse effects on the qualities that contribute to the natural character of the Coastal Environment; while recognising that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. in rural zoned areas, buildings and structures for non-intensive primary production and residential activities may be appropriate depending on their size, scale and nature;</li> <li>b. for existing urban areas, development will likely be appropriate where it is consistent with the anticipated character and qualities of the zone;<del>and</del></li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p><del>c. for infrastructure, the development is in accordance with EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure.”</del></p>
<p>CE – Coastal Environment CE-P11 Preserve the natural character qualities of areas with</p>	<p><b>Support in part</b></p>	<p>Transpower supports the inclusion of an explicit cross-reference to the Policy EI-P2 and considers that providing the direction in respect of the regionally significant infrastructure and natural character in the coastal environment in one place avoids duplication and the</p>	<p><b>Amend</b> Policy CE-P11 as follows: “Only allow subdivision, use and development in areas of Coastal High Natural Character where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. for infrastructure, the development is in accordance with EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and</li> </ol>

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
coastal high natural character		potential for conflict. That said, Transpower seeks that the approach taken is to such cross-referencing is consistent across the Proposed District Plan and therefore suggests amendments to reflect Policy ECO-P5. Further, as a consequence of relief sought by Transpower elsewhere in this submission, Transpower seeks the inclusion of a further cross-reference.	other infrastructure <a href="#">and EI-Px Managing the effects of the National Grid</a> ; and ...”
CE – Coastal Environment Policy CE-P13 Regionally Significant Infrastructure in Coastal Hazard Areas	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports Policy CE-P13 on the basis that Policy CE-P13 appropriately recognises that there will be situations where infrastructure must be located in hazard areas because of its operational needs or functional needs.	<b>Retain</b> Policy CE-P13 as notified.
Coastal Environment Rule CE- R8 Regionally Significant Infrastructure - New	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports Rule CE-R8 and considers that the Rule appropriately provides for regionally significant infrastructure in the coastal environment in a manner that gives effect to the NPSET, the NZCPS and achieves the purpose of the RMA.	<b>Retain</b> Rule CE-R8 as notified.
<b>Earthworks</b>			
EW-Earthworks Policy EW-P4 Infrastructure	<b>Support</b>	To the extent that Policy EW-P4 applies to the National Grid, Transpower supports the Policy EW-P4 on the basis that the Policy gives effect to Policy 10 of the NPSET.	<b>Retain</b> Policy EW-P4 as notified.
EW – Earthworks Standard EW-S5	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower notes that Standard EW-S5 duplicates Rule EI-R28 (including as amended by this submission). Transpower seeks that the duplication is removed through the deletion of Standard EW-S5.	<b>Delete</b> Standard EW-S5 and include direction to Rule EI-R28.
<b>Signs</b>			
SIGN – Signs Rule SIGN-R1 Official sign	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports Rule SIGN-R1 on the basis that the Rule enables official signs without constraint, including those that relate to the National Grid. As such, the proposed Rule provides for the health and safety of people and communities.	<b>Retain</b> as Rule SIGN-R1 as notified

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
<b>Temporary activities</b>			
TEMP - Temporary Activities Rules Note	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports the 'Note' that accompanies the rules for temporary activities on the basis that give a clear direction that the rules that relate to activities in the National Grid Yard apply to temporary activities.	<b>Retain</b> the 'Note' that accompanies the rules for temporary activities as notified.
<b>PART 3 – AREA SPECIFIC MATTERS</b>			
<b>Zones</b>			
RESZ – Residential Zones GRZ – General Residential Zone Policy GRZ-P4 Other non-residential activities and buildings	<b>Support in part</b>	<p>The National Grid is a substantial linear network that, in order to transmit high voltage electricity of long distances must traverse a range of different zones, including residential zones. Further the technical needs of the National Grid mean that the adverse effect of the National Grid cannot always be minimised. These characteristics of the National Grid are recognised in the Preamble to the NPSET as follows:</p> <p><i>“Electricity transmission has special characteristics that create challenges for its management under the Act. These include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Transporting electricity efficiently over long distances requires support structures (towers or poles), conductors, wires and cables, and sub-stations and switching stations.</i></li> <li>• <i>These facilities can create environmental effects of a local, regional and national scale. Some of these effects can be significant.</i></li> </ul> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Technical, operational and security requirements associated with the transmission network can limit the extent to which it is feasible to avoid or mitigate all adverse environmental effects. ...”</i></li> </ul> <p>In the context of the national significance of the National Grid, and order to give effect to the NPSET, it is important that the Proposed District Plan acknowledges these characteristics of the National Grid by ensuring that there is a policy 'pathway' (as opposed to a policy that may have the</p>	<p><b>Amend</b> Policy GRZ-P4 as follows:</p> <p>“Only allow other non-residential activities and buildings where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. they support the wellbeing of residents in the area, or have a functional need <u>or operational need</u> to locate in the zone; and</li> <li>2. any adverse effects on the residential amenity values are avoided or minimised <u>to the extent practicable</u>; and</li> <li>3. <u>except where the activity is regionally significant infrastructure</u>, they maintain the anticipated character, qualities and purpose of the General Residential Zone.” <p>As a consequence, <b>amend</b> Policy GRZ-P5(3) as follows:</p> <p>“3. <u>The activity is consistent with</u> GRZ-P4 <del>is-complied-with.</del>”</p> </li></ol>



Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
		<p>effect of preventing the National Grid) for the operation, maintenance, upgrade and development of the National Grid in all zones.</p> <p>It is noted that Policy GRZ-P5 includes a clause referencing Policy GRZ-P4 being 'complied with'. Transpower considers that this terminology is more appropriate in respect of rules and suggests that Policy GRZ-P5 be amended as a consequence.</p>	
<p>RESZ – Residential Zones</p> <p>MRZ – Medium Density Residential Zone</p> <p>Policy MRZ-P6 Other non-residential activities</p>	<p><b>Support in part</b></p>	<p>The National Grid is a substantial linear network that, in order to transmit high voltage electricity of long distances must traverse a range of different zones, including residential zones. Further the technical needs of the National Grid mean that the adverse effect of the National Grid cannot always be minimised. These characteristics of the National Grid are recognised in the Preamble to the NPSET as follows:</p> <p><i>“Electricity transmission has special characteristics that create challenges for its management under the Act. These include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Transporting electricity efficiently over long distances requires support structures (towers or poles), conductors, wires and cables, and sub-stations and switching stations.</i></li> <li>• <i>These facilities can create environmental effects of a local, regional and national scale. Some of these effects can be significant.</i></li> </ul> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Technical, operational and security requirements associated with the transmission network can limit the extent to which it is feasible to avoid or mitigate all adverse environmental effects. ...”</i></li> </ul> <p>In the context of the national significance of the National Grid, and order to give effect to the NPSET, it is important that the Proposed District Plan acknowledges these characteristics of the National Grid by ensuring that there is a policy 'pathway' (as opposed to a policy that may have the effect of preventing the National Grid) for the operation,</p>	<p><b>Amend</b> Policy MRZ-P6 as follows:</p> <p>“Only allow other non-residential activities and buildings where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. they support the wellbeing of residents in the area, or have a functional need <u>or operational need</u> to locate in the zone; and</li> <li>2. any adverse effects on the residential amenity values are avoided or minimised <u>to the extent practicable</u>; and</li> <li>3. <u>except where the activity is regionally significant infrastructure</u>, they maintain the anticipated character, qualities and purpose of the <u>General+Medium Density</u> Residential Zone.</li> </ol> <p>As a consequence, <b>amend</b> Policy MRZ-P7(3) as follows:</p> <p>“3. <u>The activity is consistent with</u> MRZ-P6 <del>is complied with.</del>”</p>

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
		<p>maintenance, upgrade and development of the National Grid in all zones.</p> <p>It is noted that Policy MRZ-P7 includes a clause referencing Policy MRZ-P6 being 'complied with'. Transpower considers that this terminology is more appropriate in respect of rules and suggests that Policy MRZ-P7 be amended as a consequence.</p>	
<p>RURZ – Rural zones GRUZ – General Rural Zone Policy RUZ-P7 Industrial activities, rural industries and other activities</p>	<b>Oppose</b>	<p>The National Grid is a substantial linear network that, in order to transmit high voltage electricity of long distances must traverse a range of different zones, including residential zones. Further the technical needs of the National Grid mean that the adverse effect of the National Grid cannot always be minimised. These characteristics of the National Grid are recognised in the Preamble to the NPSET as follows:</p> <p><i>“Electricity transmission has special characteristics that create challenges for its management under the Act. These include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Transporting electricity efficiently over long distances requires support structures (towers or poles), conductors, wires and cables, and sub-stations and switching stations.</i></li> <li><i>These facilities can create environmental effects of a local, regional and national scale. Some of these effects can be significant.</i></li> </ul> <p>...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Technical, operational and security requirements associated with the transmission network can limit the extent to which it is feasible to avoid or mitigate all adverse environmental effects. ...”</i></li> </ul> <p>In the context of the national significance of the National Grid, and order to give effect to the NPSET, it is important that the Proposed District Plan acknowledges these characteristics of the National Grid by ensuring that there is a policy 'pathway' (as opposed to a policy that may have the effect of preventing the National Grid) for the operation,</p>	<p><b>Amend</b> Policy RUZ-P7 as follows: “Only allow rural industries and other activities (not listed in the rules) in the General Rural Zone where: <u>x. the activity is regionally significant infrastructure; ...”</u></p>
<p>RURZ – Rural zones RLZ – Rural Lifestyle Zone Policy RLZ Other activities</p>	<b>Support</b>		<p><b>Amend</b> Policy RLZ-P9(1) as follows: “Only allow other activities where: 1. there is a functional or operational need for the activity to locate within the Zone; <del>and-or</del> ...”</p>
<p>RURZ – Rural zones SETZ – Settlement Zone Policy SETZ-P4 Other activities</p>	<b>Oppose</b>		<p><b>Amend</b> Policy SETZ-P4 as follows: “Only allow other activities where: <u>x. there is a functional or operational need for the activity to locate within the Zone; or ...”</u></p>

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
		<p>maintenance, upgrade and development of the National Grid in all zones.</p> <p>In the case of the Rural Zones, it is these zones that are most likely, and most appropriate to accommodate the National Grid. As such, it is important that the Rural Zone provisions do not dissuade the location of the National Grid in the Rural Zones.</p>	
<p>GIZ – General Industrial Zones</p> <p>GIZ – General Industrial Zone</p> <p>Policy GIZ-P6 Other activities</p>	<b>Support in part</b>	<p>Transpower generally supports Policy GIZ-P6. That said, Transpower considers that the General Industrial Zone is an appropriate location for the National Grid (when compared to the residential zones), yet the Policy framework does not direct this outcome. For this reason, Transpower seeks a limited amendment to Policy GIZ-P6.</p>	<p><b>Amend</b> Policy GIZ-P6 as follows:</p> <p>“Avoid the establishment of other activities including residential activities unless:</p> <p><u>x. the activity is regionally significant infrastructure; or</u></p> <p>1. there is a functional need <u>or operational need</u> for the activity to occur in the General Industrial Zone; <u>or and ...”</u></p>
<p>OSRZ – Open Space and Recreation Zones</p> <p>NOSZ – Natural Open Space Zone</p> <p>Policy NOSZ-P6 Other activities</p>	<b>Oppose</b>	<p>Transpower opposes the Open Space and Recreation Zone policies to the extent that the policies fail to recognise the existing location of the National Grid within these zones and because the policies may prevent the National Grid from being located in the Zone in a manner that is contrary to the NPSET.</p>	<p><b>Amend</b> Policy NOSZ-P6, Policy OSZ-P10 and Policy SARZ-P8 as follows:</p> <p>“Only allow other activities where they:</p> <p><u>x. are regionally significant infrastructure that has an operational need or functional need for its location; or ...”</u></p>
<p>OSRZ – Open Space and Recreation Zones</p> <p>OSZ – Open Space Zone</p> <p>OSZ-P10 Other activities</p>			
<p>OSRZ – Open Space and Recreation Zones</p> <p>SARZ – Sport and Active Recreation Zone</p> <p>SARZ-P8 Other activities</p>			
<b>Development Areas</b>			
<p>DEV1 – Broughs Gully Residential Development Area</p>	<b>Support in part</b>	<p>National Grid transmission lines traverse the Development Area. Plan Change 21 to the operative Timaru District Plan, that initially establishes this Development Area, gives effect</p>	<p><b>Amend</b> Objective DEV1-O1 as follows:</p> <p>“Development occurs in the Broughs Gully Development Area in a comprehensive manner that ensures:</p>

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
Objective DEV1-O1 Key Outcomes for the Development Area		to the NPSET through provisions that protect the National Grid. Transpower seeks that the same level of protection be carried over into the Proposed District Plan. In this regard, it is considered that Objective DEV1-O1, as notified, does not achieved this (and does not give effect to Policy 10 and Policy 11 of the NPSET). Transpower therefore seeks an amendment to the Objective.	... and 10. <del>there is minimal</del> adverse effects, <u>including reverse sensitivity effects</u> , on the <del>N</del> ational <del>G</del> rid <u>are avoided</u> .”
DEV1 – Broughs Gully Residential Development Area Rules – Note	<b>Support</b>	Transpower supports the clear direction included in the note that accompanies the Rules that relate to the Development Area that the rules in the district wide chapters apply.	<b>Retain</b> the note that accompanies the rules as notified.
DEV3 – Washdyke Industrial Development Area Objective DEV3-O1 Key Outcomes for the Development Area	<b>Support in part</b>	National Grid transmission lines traverse the Development Area and therefore Transpower seeks that the outcomes for the Development Area reflect the outcomes set out in the Objective of the NPSET (and achieved through Policy 10 and Policy 11 of the NPSET). In this regard, it is considered that Objective DEV3-O1, as notified, does not achieved this (and does not give effect to the NPSET). Transpower therefore seeks an amendment to the Objective.	<b>Amend</b> Objective DEV3-O1 as follows: “Development occurs in the Washdyke Industrial Development Area in a comprehensive manner that ensures: ... and 10. <del>there is minimal</del> adverse effects, <u>including reverse sensitivity effects</u> , on the <del>N</del> ational <del>G</del> rid <u>are avoided</u> .”
DEV3 – Washdyke Industrial Development Area Rules – Note	<b>Oppose</b>	Transpower opposed the note that accompanies the Rules that relate to the Development Area because the note does not direct that the rules in the district wide chapters apply. This would mean that the provisions that protect the National Grid do not apply and therefore the provisions that apply to the Development Area do not give effect to the National Grid.	<b>Amend</b> the note that accompanies the rules as follows: “Note: The rules of this chapter apply in addition of the underlying zone provisions <u>and district wide chapters</u> . For certain activities, consent may be required by rules in other chapters in the Plan. Unless expressly stated otherwise by a rule, consent is required under each of those rules. The steps plan users should take to determine what rules apply to any activity, and the status of that activity, are provided in Part 1, HPW – How the Plan Works - General Approach.”
<b>Planning Map</b>			
National Grid Transmission Lines	<b>Support in part</b>	Transpower supports the inclusion of the National Grid transmission lines on the Planning Map and notes that the mapping of the lines is a requirement of Policy 12 of the NPSET. Transpower also acknowledges that the National Planning Standards requires overhead National Grid transmission lines to be shown as a solid black line. That said, Transpower considers that users of the Proposed District Plan would be assisted by the clear identification of	<b>Amend</b> the Planning Map notation for each National Grid transmission line to include reference to the voltage of that transmission line.

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
		the voltage of each line so that the definition (and associated provisions) of 'National Grid Yard' and 'National Grid Subdivision Corridor' may be easily understood.	

Appendix B: National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission  
2008

## NATIONAL POLICY STATEMENT

# on Electricity Transmission

*Issued by notice in the Gazette on 13 March 2008*

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## Preamble

This national policy statement sets out the objective and policies to enable the management of the effects of the electricity transmission network under the Resource Management Act 1991.

In accordance with section 55(2A)(a) of the Act, and within four years of approval of this national policy statement, local authorities are to notify and process under the First Schedule to the Act a plan change or review to give effect as appropriate to the provisions of this national policy statement.

The efficient transmission of electricity on the national grid plays a vital role in the well-being of New Zealand, its people and the environment. Electricity transmission has special characteristics that create challenges for its management under the Act. These include:

- Transporting electricity efficiently over long distances requires support structures (towers or poles), conductors, wires and cables, and sub-stations and switching stations.
- These facilities can create environmental effects of a local, regional and national scale. Some of these effects can be significant.
- The transmission network is an extensive and linear system which makes it important that there are consistent policy and regulatory approaches by local authorities.
- Technical, operational and security requirements associated with the transmission network can limit the extent to which it is feasible to avoid or mitigate all adverse environmental effects.
- The operation, maintenance and future development of the transmission network can be significantly constrained by the adverse environmental impact of third party activities and development.
- The adverse environmental effects of the transmission network are often local – while the benefits may be in a different locality and/or extend beyond the local to the regional and national – making it important that those exercising powers and functions under the Act balance local, regional and national environmental effects (positive and negative).
- Ongoing investment in the transmission network and significant upgrades are expected to be required to meet the demand for electricity and to meet the Government’s objective for a renewable energy future, therefore strategic planning to provide for transmission infrastructure is required.

The national policy statement is to be applied by decision-makers under the Act. The objective and policies are intended to guide decision-makers in drafting plan rules, in making decisions on the notification of the resource consents and in the determination of resource consent applications, and in considering notices of requirement for designations for transmission activities.

However, the national policy statement is not meant to be a substitute for, or prevail over, the Act’s statutory purpose or the statutory tests already in existence. Further, the national policy statement is subject to Part 2 of the Act.

For decision-makers under the Act, the national policy statement is intended to be a relevant consideration to be weighed along with other considerations in achieving the sustainable management purpose of the Act.

This preamble may assist the interpretation of the national policy statement, where this is needed to resolve uncertainty.

## 1. Title

This national policy statement is the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008.

## 2. Commencement

This national policy statement comes into force on the 28<sup>th</sup> day after the date on which it is notified in the *Gazette*.

## 3. Interpretation

In this national policy statement, unless the context otherwise requires:

**Act** means the Resource Management Act 1991.

**Decision-makers** means all persons exercising functions and powers under the Act.



**Electricity transmission network, electricity transmission and transmission activities/assets/infrastructure/resources/system** all mean part of the national grid of transmission lines and cables (aerial, underground and undersea, including the high-voltage direct current link), stations and sub-stations and other works used to connect grid injection points and grid exit points to convey electricity throughout the North and South Islands of New Zealand.

**National environmental standard** means a standard prescribed by regulations made under the Act.

**National grid** means the assets used or owned by Transpower NZ Limited.

**Sensitive activities** includes schools, residential buildings and hospitals.

## 4. Matter of national significance

The matter of national significance to which this national policy statement applies is the need to operate, maintain, develop and upgrade the electricity transmission network.

## 5. Objective

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

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

## 6. Recognition of the national benefits of transmission

### POLICY 1

In achieving the purpose of the Act, decision-makers must recognise and provide for the national, regional and local benefits of sustainable, secure and efficient electricity transmission. The benefits relevant to any particular project or development of the electricity transmission network may include:

- i) maintained or improved security of supply of electricity; or
- ii) efficient transfer of energy through a reduction of transmission losses; or
- iii) the facilitation of the use and development of new electricity generation, including renewable generation which assists in the management of the effects of climate change; or
- iv) enhanced supply of electricity through the removal of points of congestion.

The above list of benefits is not intended to be exhaustive and a particular policy, plan, project or development may have or recognise other benefits.

## 7. Managing the environmental effects of transmission

### POLICY 2

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

### POLICY 3

When considering measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse environmental effects of transmission activities, decision-makers must consider the constraints imposed on achieving those measures by the technical and operational requirements of the network.

### POLICY 4

When considering the environmental effects of new transmission infrastructure or major upgrades of existing transmission infrastructure, decision-makers must have regard to the extent to which any adverse effects have been avoided, remedied or mitigated by the route, site and method selection.

### POLICY 5

When considering the environmental effects of transmission activities associated with transmission assets, decision-makers must enable the reasonable operational, maintenance and minor upgrade requirements of established electricity transmission assets.

#### POLICY 6

Substantial upgrades of transmission infrastructure should be used as an opportunity to reduce existing adverse effects of transmission including such effects on sensitive activities where appropriate.

#### POLICY 7

Planning and development of the transmission system should minimise adverse effects on urban amenity and avoid adverse effects on town centres and areas of high recreational value or amenity and existing sensitive activities.

#### POLICY 8

In rural environments, planning and development of the transmission system should seek to avoid adverse effects on outstanding natural landscapes, areas of high natural character and areas of high recreation value and amenity and existing sensitive activities.

#### POLICY 9

Provisions dealing with electric and magnetic fields associated with the electricity transmission network must be based on the International Commission on Non-ionising Radiation Protection *Guidelines for limiting exposure to time varying electric magnetic fields (up to 300 GHz)* (Health Physics, 1998, 74(4): 494-522) and recommendations from the World Health Organisation monograph *Environment Health Criteria* (No 238, June 2007) or revisions thereof and any applicable New Zealand standards or national environmental standards.

## 8. Managing the adverse effects of third parties on the transmission network

#### POLICY 10

In achieving the purpose of the Act, decision-makers must to the extent reasonably possible manage activities to avoid reverse sensitivity effects on the electricity transmission network and to ensure that operation, maintenance, upgrading, and development of the electricity transmission network is not compromised.

#### POLICY 11

Local authorities must consult with the operator of the national grid, to identify an appropriate buffer corridor within which it can be expected that sensitive activities will generally not be provided for in plans and/or given resource consent. To assist local authorities to identify these corridors, they may request the operator of the national grid to provide local authorities with its medium to long-term plans for the alteration or upgrading of each affected section of the national grid (so as to facilitate the long-term strategic planning of the grid).

## 9. Maps

#### POLICY 12

Territorial authorities must identify the electricity transmission network on their relevant planning maps whether or not the network is designated.

## 10. Long-term strategic planning for transmission assets

#### POLICY 13

Decision-makers must recognise that the designation process can facilitate long-term planning for the development, operation and maintenance of electricity transmission infrastructure.

#### POLICY 14

Regional councils must include objectives, policies and methods to facilitate long-term planning for investment in transmission infrastructure and its integration with land uses.

#### Explanatory note

*This note is not part of the national policy statement but is intended to indicate its general effect*

This national policy statement comes into force 28 days after the date of its notification in the *Gazette*. It provides that electricity transmission is a matter of national significance under the Resource Management Act 1991 and prescribes an objective and policies to guide the making of resource management decisions.

The national policy statement requires local authorities to give effect to its provisions in plans made under the Resource Management Act 1991 by initiating a plan change or review within four years of its approval.

## Michelle Reeves

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**From:** PDP  
**Sent:** Friday, 16 December 2022 9:04 am  
**To:** Samantha Orsulich  
**Subject:** FW: Transpower New Zealand Limited - Submission on the Proposed District Plan  
**Attachments:** Transpower New Zealand Limited Proposed Timaru District Plan Submission (final).pdf



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**From:** Ainsley McLeod <[ainsley@amconsulting.co.nz](mailto:ainsley@amconsulting.co.nz)>  
**Sent:** Friday, 16 December 2022 8:53 am  
**To:** PDP <[pdp@timdc.govt.nz](mailto:pdp@timdc.govt.nz)>  
**Cc:** Trudi Burney <[Trudi.Burney@transpower.co.nz](mailto:Trudi.Burney@transpower.co.nz)>  
**Subject:** Transpower New Zealand Limited - Submission on the Proposed District Plan

Kia ora

Please find attached a submission made on behalf of Transpower New Zealand Limited on the Proposed Timaru District Plan.

Please also accept my apologies for the delay in providing this submission. I was impacted by a fatal accident in Ashburton yesterday and was unable to forward the submission by the 5pm deadline.

Please also acknowledge receipt in due course.

Ngā mihi nui  
Ainsley McLeod

### Ainsley McLeod

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