SUBMISSION ON PUBLICLY NOTIFIED PROPOSAL FOR POLICY STATEMENT OR PLAN, CHANGE OR VARIATION

Clause 6 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991

To Timaru District Council

Name of submitter: Radio New Zealand Limited (RNZ)

- 1 This is a submission on the proposed Timaru District Plan (the *Proposed Plan*).
- 2 RNZ could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.
- 3 The specific provisions of the Proposed Plan that RNZ's submission relates to are set out in **Schedule 1** to this submission.
- 4 RNZ welcomes the opportunity to submit on the Proposed Plan. RNZ is generally supportive of the Proposed Plan, subject to the amendments in **Schedule 1**.
- 5 RNZ does wish to be heard in support of its submission.
- 6 A summary of RNZ's facilities in the Timaru district and reasons for RNZ's submission are set out below.

Background

- 7 RNZ is a Crown entity established under the Radio New Zealand Act 1995. RNZ owns the site at Fairview, 123 Brockley Road and owns and operates radio transmission facilities at that site (*RNZ's Facilities*).
- 8 The radiocommunication activities from RNZ's Facilities are carried out by RNZ and other broadcasters, using equipment that is owned, maintained and operated by each broadcaster.
- 9 It is important that the continued operation of RNZ's national transmission network can occur unimpeded. RNZ's Facilities are an integral and important part of RNZ's national communication network, and it is appropriate that the Proposed Plan recognises this and provides for RNZ's activities.
- 10 RNZ's Facilities perform an important role in, among other things, providing news and information to the public and performing a civil defence role (radio is a key communication tool in the event of natural disasters and RNZ is designated as a Lifeline Utility under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002).
- 11 As a lifeline utility, it is critically important that RNZ is not unduly restricted from carrying out activities that are fundamental to the ongoing operation of its transmission activities.

RNZ's Facilities at Timaru

12 RNZ's Facilities at Timaru are located at 123 Brockley Road. The site is zoned Rural 1 under the operative Timaru District Plan, and is proposed to be zoned General Rural under the Proposed Plan surrounded by a large area of General Rural land. RNZ's Facilities include:

- 12.1 a concrete block transmitter which also houses a standby diesel generator;
- 12.2 a 90m guyed radio mast located 200m SW of the transmitter building;
- 12.3 a concrete antenna coupling unit (ACU) hut located at the base of the mast;
- 12.4 underground feeder and power cables between the transmitter building and the mast; and
- 12.5 a copper earth radial system (120 x 3mm diameter bare copper wires like spokes in a bike wheel) extending from the mast to the site boundary buried 300mm below ground.
- 13 RNZ's Facilities broadcast multiple radio programmes (and carry out civil defence functions) to the Timaru District and surrounding areas. The rest of the facility consists of underground wires and cables.



14 The location of RNZ's Facilities is shown in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1: Location of RNZ's Timaru transmitter site

RNZ's submission – general comments

- 15 Due to its integral civil defence role, RNZ considers the Proposed Plan needs to provide greater recognition and protection of RNZ's Facilities. The Proposed Plan should provide appropriate policies and objectives that better recognise:
 - 15.1 The critical contribution that infrastructure and network utility operations (such as RNZ's Facilities) make to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the district, as well as health and safety;

- 15.2 The technical and operational constraints that limit the geographic location in which network utilities in general, and RNZ's Facilities in particular, can operate, particularly in relation to land use, subdivision and development; and
- 15.3 The need to avoid "reverse sensitivity" effects on network utilities for the benefit of the community.
- 16 RNZ's primary concern is that subdivision and development in proximity to its transmitter sites could lead to issues of safety and reverse sensitivity on its transmission. Generally, the Proposed Plan appropriately recognises this, but RNZ seeks further changes where required.

RNZ's management of electromagnetic radiation

- 17 The effects of electromagnetic radiation (*EMR*) from RNZ's transmitter masts are not well understood across New Zealand. Radiation from the masts can induce dangerous EMR levels into nearby tall metallic objects through EMR coupling.
- 18 There are two types of physical effects which can arise from EMR exposure. When assessing the Radio Frequency fields (*RF fields*) and determining the General Public Exclusion Zone, RNZ consider both of these effects:
 - 18.1 <u>Thermal</u> effects are tissue heating and heat stress.
 - 18.2 <u>Athermal</u> effects are electro-stimulation of the nervous system, acoustical sensations, and electrical shocks and burns associated with touching passively energised metallic objects in the RF field.
- 19 Outside the General Public Exclusion Zone the primary concern for RNZ is parasitic re-radiation. This occurs when a tall structure absorbs and re-radiates energy from a mast, and is a common issue with cranes and 'Elevated Work Platforms' near AM transmitter sites. In some cases, people can receive contact burns from metallic objects, or work at heights that expose them to EMR levels above general public limits. This is primarily a risk for people constructing or working on tall structures near RNZ's sites. Controls are therefore required around the crane or Elevated Work Platform to achieve compliance with safe standards.
- 20 RNZ manage the very high EMR levels close to the mast in line with current and international radiation standards. However structures outside RNZ's immediate control, but nevertheless in close proximity to the masts, also needs to be carefully managed.
- 21 There is a risk that developers of adjacent properties unknowingly design and build structures which do not meet NZ EMR regulations which is dangerous to both construction staff and occupants of those structures. For this reason, RNZ frequently works with other infrastructure providers and construction companies to maintain the safety of workers.
- 22 The risk of EMR coupling between RNZ masts and other structures is directly related to how far the structure is from the mast and the vertical height of the structures, along with the strength of the signal. Based on RNZ's specific EMR assessment at its

facilities in Timaru, structures greater than 49 metres in height within 1000 metres of the Timaru transmitter may result in EMR levels that require specific consideration.

- 23 RNZ would like to work with developers who are constructing elevated structures near RNZ's transmitters to ensure that a site-specific and construction materialsspecific EMR assessment is undertaken in order to ensure safety. It is therefore important that RNZ is consulted and given the opportunity to work with land users to ensure workers and/or occupants are not exposed to unsafe EMR levels.
- 24 RNZ's specific relief is set out in Schedule 1 to this submission. RNZ is seeking that the Proposed Plan contain more prescriptive rules for maintenance, repair, upgrade, and replacement of existing utility structures to ensure the ongoing operation of RNZ's Facilities is not subject to unnecessary consenting requirements. This submission is also seeking specific rules in the General Rural Zone for structures within 1000 metres of RNZ's Facilities. An additional matter of discretion will ensure the consent authority considers the risk of EMR coupling creating issues with safety.

Reverse sensitivity

- 25 RNZ's transmitter across the country are particularly susceptible to reverse sensitivity effects and it is critically important that these effects, which have the ability to significantly restrain RNZ's operations, are avoided.
- 26 Reverse sensitivity effects are the adverse effects that a new "sensitive" land use can have on existing activities, i.e. they are effects caused by new development. For example:
 - 26.1 RNZ has had direct experience of people, who live near some of its sites, complaining about interference to their electrical devices after they have purchased land and built a house near a transmitter (television reception and, potentially, broadband, telephone signals, burglar alarms and intercom units can be adversely affected near a transmitter);
 - 26.2 Nearby residents might not be happy that, on the occasions it is used (during emergencies or for testing purposes), RNZ's back-up generator makes a certain amount of noise; and
 - 26.3 Residents might not be happy about being able to see large radio masts from their houses.
- 27 RNZ has in the past had to relocate transmitter facilities as a result of increased complaints from new residents moving near its facilities. This is a last resort for RNZ and is extremely disruptive and costly.

Conclusion

- 28 It is important that the Proposed Plan specifically recognises the safety risks associated with EMR and provides for the avoidance of reverse sensitivity effects.
- 29 RNZ's Facilities are located within and are surrounded by the General Rural Zone. As it stands, the Proposed Plan provides protections against reverse sensitivity in the

Rural Zones and RNZ is supportive of this. RNZ considers minor amendments set out in Schedule 1 are required to ensure RNZ's Facilities can be maintained, repaired, upgraded and replaced and to ensure structures proposed to locate in close proximity to its facilities are subject to a specific EMR assessment and that its facilities are adequately recognised and provided for to avoid reverse sensitivity effects.

Signed for and on behalf of Radio New Zealand Limited by its solicitors and authorised agents Chapman Tripp

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Ben Williams Partner 15 December 2022

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SCHEDULE 1 – SPECIFIC SUBMISSIONS ON THE PROPOSED TIMARU DISTRICT PLAN ON BEHALF OF RADIO NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought			
PART 1 – INTRODUC	PART 1 - INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS					
INTERPRETATION -	Definitions					
Antenna	Has the same meaning as in Regulation 4 of the National Environmental Standards for Telecommunications Facilities 2016, which means	Support.	Retain definition of "antenna" as notified.			
Building	Means a temporary or permanent movable or immovable physical construction that is: a. Partially or fully roofed; and b. Is fixed or located on or in land; but excludes any motorised or other mode of transport that could be moved under its own power.	Support.	Retain definition of "building" as notified.			
Cabinet	Has the same meaning as in clause 2 of the National Environmental Standards for Telecommunications Facilities 2016, which means	Support.	Retain definition of "cabinet" as notified.			
Conductor	Has the same meaning as conductor in the National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities 2009 (as set out below)	Support.	Retain definition of "conductor" as notified.			

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
Functional need	Means the need for a proposal or activity to traverse, locate or operate in a particular environment because the activity can only locate in that environment.	Support.	Retain definition of "functional need" as notified.
Height for network utility structure	Means the height of the structure (to the highest point, including conductors, but excluding ancillary utility equipment, omni directional 'whip' antennas, GPS antennas, earth peaks and lightening rods) when measured from ground level or the top of a plinth or foundation, if there is one.	Support.	Retain definition of "height for network utility structure" as notified.
Lifeline Utilities	 Means those entities listed in Part A, or described in Part B, of Schedule 1 to the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 that are within the Timaru District area. These are as follows: Schedule 1 Lifeline utilities Part A Specific entities Radio New Zealand Limited and Television New Zealand Limited Radio New Zealand Limited in section 2(1) of the Port Companies Act 1988) that carries out port-related commercial activities at Auckland, Bluff, Port Chalmers, Gisborne, Lyttelton, Napier, Picton, Port Taranaki, Tauranga, Wellington, Westport, or Whangarei. Part B Entities carrying on certain business An entity that produces, supplies or distributes manufactured gas or natural gas 	Support.	RNZ is a lifeline utility under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 and support reference to this in the Proposed Plan. Retain definition of "lifeline utilities" as notified.

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
Maintenance	 In relation to values, means the act of making a state or situation continue; In relation to an object (such as a structure, building or infrastructure) means the work required to keep the object in good condition or operation but it does not include any upgrading or expansion or replacement of the existing object. 	Support.	Retain definition of "maintenance" as notified.
Network utility	Means a project, work, system or structure that is a network utility operation undertaken by a network utility operator.	Support.	Retain definition of "network utility" as notified.
Network utility operator	Has the same meaning as in s 166 of the RMA (as set out in the box below)	Support.	Retain definition of "network utility operator" as notified.
Noise	Has the same meaning as in section 2 of the RMA (as set out in the box below) includes vibration.	Support.	Retain definition of "noise" as notified.
Noise sensitive activity	Means: a. Residential activities; b. Visitor accommodation; c. Educational facility; d. Healthcare activities; and e. Marae (building only).	Support.	Retain definition of "noise sensitive activity" as notified.

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
Operational need	Means the need for a proposal or activity to traverse, locate or operate in a particular environment because of technical, logistical or operational characteristics or constraints.	Support.	Retain definition of "operational need" as notified.
Pole (in relation to infrastructure and energy)	In relation to Energy and Infrastructure chapter, means a non- lattice structure that supports conductors, lines, cables, antennas, lights or cameras, but is not a tower, and includes foundations and hardware associated with the structure such as insulators, cross arms and guy-wires.	Support.	Retain definition of "pole" as notified.
Regionally significant infrastructure	 Regionally Significant Infrastructure is: a. Strategic land transport network and arterial roads b. Timaru Airport c. Port of Timaru d. Telecommunication facilities e. National, regional and local renewable electricity generation activities of any scale f. The electricity transmission network g. Sewage collection, treatment and disposal networks h. Community land drainage infrastructure i. Community potable water systems j. Established community-scale irrigation and stockwater infrastructure k. Transport hubs l. Bulk fuel supply infrastructure including terminals, wharf lines and pipelines. 	Support with amendment.	RNZ support a definition of "regionally significant infrastructure" and acknowledge that the proposed definition mirrors the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement. However, RNZ considers the definition should also include radiocommunications facilities to recognise their importance to the District, particularly in

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
			emergency situations. As explained above, RNZ's facilities serve a vital civil defence role alongside other activities contemplated in the definition. Amend definition as follows: <i>Regionally Significant</i> <i>Infrastructure is:</i> <i>a. Strategic land</i> <i>transport network</i> <i>and arterial roads</i> <i>b. Timaru Airport</i> <i>c. Port of Timaru</i> <i>d. Telecommunicati</i> <i>on facilities</i> <i>e</i>
Repair	Means to mending or fixing something that is decayed or damaged. It includes temporarily securing the object such as	Support.	Retain definition of "repair" as notified.

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	making a structure safe or weathertight. It does not include upgrading or replacement.		
Replacement	Means replacing an object or its parts with another of the same or similar location, height, size, capacity, footprint and scale for the same or similar purpose.	Support.	Retain definition of "replacement" as notified.
Reverse sensitivity	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 which may be sensitive to the actual, potential or perceived adverse environmental effects generated by an existing activity.	Support.	Retain definition of "reverse sensitivity" as notified.
Sensitive activity	 Means: Residential activities; Education facilities and preschools; Guest & visitor accommodation; Health care facilities which include accommodation for overnight care; Hospitals; Marae (building only); or Place of assembly. Except that: Subclause f. above is not applicable in relation to electronic transmission. 	Support.	Retain definition of "sensitive activity" as notified. RNZ notes a correction is required to the clause numbering.
	a. Subclause f. above is not applicable in relation to electronic		

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
Structure	Has the same meaning as in section 2 of the RMA (as set out in the box below)	Support.	Retain definition of "structure" as notified.
Tower (in relation to energy and infrastructure tower)	In relation to Energy and Infrastructure chapter, means a steel- lattice structure that supports conductors, lines, cables or antennas. A tower includes it foundations and hardware associated with the structure such as insulators, cross arms and guy-wires.	Support.	Retain definition of "tower" as notified.
Upgrading / Upgrade	Means the replacement, renewal or improvement of infrastructure that results in an increase in carrying capacity, but excludes repair and maintenance.	Support.	Retain definition of "upgrading / upgrade" as notified.
New definition – "infrastructure"		Support.	The term "infrastructure" is used throughout the Proposed Plan but is not clearly defined. RNZ suggests reference to the definition contained in Section 2 of the RMA consistent with other proposed definitions.

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
PART 2 – DISTRICT-	WIDE MATTERS		
STRATEGIC DIRECTI	ON		
SD-08 Infrastructure	 Across the District: i. Improved accessibility and multimodal connectivity is provided through a safe and efficient transportation network that is able to adapt to technological changes; ii. The provision of new network infrastructure is integrated and co-ordinated with the nature, timing and sequencing of new development; iii. Drinking water supplies are protected from the adverse effects of subdivision, use and development; iv. The benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and lifeline utilities are recognised and their safe, efficient and effective establishment, operation, maintenance, renewal and upgrading and development is enabled while managing adverse effects appropriately. 	Support.	RNZ support this objective, particularly (iv). It is important that Lifeline Utilities, which includes RNZ's radiocommunication facilities, are recognised and provided for.
SD-O9 Rural Areas	 A range of primarily productive activities are enabled in the rural environment to enable the ongoing use of land for primary production for present and future generations, while; i. Protecting versatile soils for productive uses; ii. Managing the adverse effects of intensive activities on sensitive activities; iii. Managing the adverse effects of new sensitive activities on primary production; iv. Avoiding activities that have no functional/operational need to locate in the rural area; 	Support with amendment.	RNZ supports this objective, particularly the direction to avoid activities that have no functional/ operational need to locate in the rural area. However, RNZ considers the objective could be strengthened by

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	 V. Identifying and maintaining the character, qualities and amenity values of rural areas; vi. Ensuring Future Development Area overlay remains available for future urban or rural lifestyle development. 		referencing regionally significant infrastructure and lifeline utilities and requiring the adverse effects of new sensitive activities to be avoided in rural areas – recognising that the rural zone is a working area that generates noise, odours and other effects. Amend as follows: <i>ii.</i> Managing Avoiding the adverse effects of new sensitive activities on primary production, and Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities;
ENERGY, INFRASTRU	CTURE AND TRANSPORT	-1	1

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
Introduction	The Infrastructure and Energy Chapter contains district-wide provisions that cover Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure. It also contains provisions applying to amateur radio and to protect the operation of Richard Pearse Airport (Timaru Airport) Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure have important functions and enable people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing. The positive effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure may be realised locally, regionally or nationally. However, they can also have adverse effects, especially on sensitive environments.	Support with amendment.	RNZ supports the introductory text as it is appropriate to recognise the importance of infrastructure to the district. However, RNZ considers that Lifeline Utilities should be explicitly referred to alongside Regionally Significant Infrastructure. This is consistent with other objectives in the Proposed Plan and appropriately recognises infrastructure which serves a critical civil defence role. Amend as follows: Regionally Significant Infrastructure_ Lifeline Utilities, and other infrastructure

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
			have important functions RNZ also seeks
			reference to the risks of reverse sensitivity effects on infrastructure as this is a key issue to be addressed in the
			Proposed Plan. Amend as follows: <u>Inappropriately</u>
			<i>located or designed</i> <i>land use activities</i> <i>can cause reverse</i> <i>sensitivity effects</i>
			<u>which may</u> <u>compromise the safe</u> <u>and effective</u> <u>functioning of</u> <u>significant and locally</u> <u>important</u>
			infrastructure.

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
EI-O1 Regionally Significant Infrastructure	 Effective, resilient, efficient and safe Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities that: Provides essential and secure services, including in emergencies; and Facilitates local, regional. National or international connectivity; and Contributes to the economy and supports a high standard of living; and Is aligned and integrates with the timing and location of urban development; and Enables people and communities to provide for their health, safety and well-being. 	Support.	RNZ supports the inclusion of an objective that expressly recognises the benefits of Lifeline Utilities.
EI-O2 Adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure	 The adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities: 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; and 2. Are avoided, remedied or mitigated to achieve the relevant objectives for the underlying zone in other areas. 	Support with amendment.	RNZ supports this objective, in particular the recognition of the functional and operational needs of Lifeline Utilities. However, RNZ considers the objective as drafted is overly restrictive. It seeks the following amendment: The adverse effects of Regionally

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
			<i>Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities:</i>
			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 <u>to</u> <u>the extent</u> <u>practicable</u> ; and
			2. Are <u>managed</u> avoided, remedied or
			<i>mitigated</i> -to achieve the relevant objectives for the

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
			underlying zone in other areas.
EI-O4 Adverse effects on Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities	The efficient 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.	Support.	RNZ supports the objective to protect Lifeline Utilities from incompatible land use and the specific inclusion of reverse sensitivity effects.
EI-P1 Recognising the benefits of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities	 Recognise the benefits of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities by: enabling their operation, maintenance, repair, upgrade, develo pment; and enabling their removal during an emergency; and recognising their functional needs or operational needs; and encouraging the coordination of their planning and delivery with land use, subdivision, development and urban growth so that future land use and infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities are integrated, efficient and aligned; and enabling the investigation and development of new small-scale renewable electricity generation activities to support a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and diversifying the type and/or location of electricity generation; and allowing large scale renewable generation and non-renewable generation activities where the adverse effects can be minimised or are able to be remediated; and 	Support.	RNZ supports recognition of the benefits associated with Lifeline Utilities.

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	 7. supporting Regionally Significant Infrastructure in adopting new technologies that: a. improve access to, and efficient use of, networks and services; b. allow for the re-use of redundant services and structures; c. increase resilience, safety or reliability of networks and services; d. result in environmental benefits and enhancements; or e. promote environmentally sustainable outcomes including green infrastructure and the increased utilisation of renewable resources. 		
EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure	 Provide for Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure where any adverse effects are appropriately managed by: seeking to avoid adverse effects on the identified values and qualities of Outstanding Natural Landscapes and Outstanding Natural Features, Visual Amenity Landscapes, the Coastal Environment, Significant Natural Areas, High Naturalness Waterbodies Areas, Sites of Significance to Māori, historic heritage, cultural, and archaeological areas, riparian margins and notable trees; and controlling the height, bulk and location of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure, consistent with the role, function, character and identified qualities of the underlying zone; and 	Support with amendment.	RNZ supports a policy to manage the adverse effects of infrastructure. However, RNZ considers that Lifeline Utilities should be explicitly referred to alongside Regionally Significant Infrastructure. This is consistent with other provisions in the Proposed Plan and appropriately recognises infrastructure which

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	 requiring compliance with recognised standards or guidelines relating to noise, vibration, radiofrequency fields and electric and magnetic fields; and 		serves a critical civil defence role.
	d. requiring the undergrounding of network utilities in new areas of urban development; and		Amend as follows:
	e. minimising adverse visual effects on the environment through landscaping and/or the use of recessive colours and finishes; and		1. Provide for Regionally Significant
	 f. allow new water infrastructure, including open drains, ponds and structures for the reticulation and storage of water for agricultural and horticultural activities in sensitive environments where the 		Infrastructure, Lifeline Utilities and other infrastructure
	adverse effects can be minimised; and g. requiring other infrastructure to adopt sensitive design to integrate within the site, existing built form and/or landform and to maintain the character and qualities of		where any adverse effects are appropriately managed by:
	the surrounding area; while:		
	 recognising the functional or operational need of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure activities, and having regard to: the extent to which adverse effects have been addressed through site, route or method selection; and the need to quickly repair and restore disrupted services; and the impact of not operating, repairing, maintaining, upgrading, removing or developing the regionally significant infrastructure or other infrastructure; and 		b. Controlling _∠ <u>to the extent</u> <u>practicable</u> , the height, bulk and location of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other
	d. the time, duration or frequency of adverse effects; and		infrastructure

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	 e. their location, including: the complexity and connectedness of the networks and services; the potential for co-location and shared use of infrastructure corridors; and f. for renewable energy generation, the need to locate where the natural resources occur. 		, consistent with the role, function, character and identified qualities of the underlying zone; and C while 2. recognising the functional or operational need of Regionally Significant Infrastructure, Lifeline Utilities and other infrastructure activities, and having regard to:
EI-P3 Adverse effects on Regionally	 Ensure new incompatible activities are appropriately located or designed so they do not compromise or constrain the safe, 	Support.	RNZ strongly supports this policy,

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
Significant Infrastructure	effective and efficient operation, maintenance, repair, development or upgrading of any Regionally Significant Infrastructure and lifeline utilities; and 2. Recognise and provide for the safe and efficient operation, maintenance, upgrading, removal and development of the National Grid by: 		particularly the direction to appropriately locate or design new activities that are incompatible with Lifeline Utilities.
EI-R1 Maintenance and repair, or removal of infrastructure not otherwise addressed by another rule in this chapter	All Zones Activity status: Permitted Where PER-1 EI-S1 is complied with. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the matters of discretion of any infringed standard.	Support.	RNZ supports a permitted activity standard for maintenance, repair or removal of infrastructure. However, RNZ considers that the permitted activity status should include maintenance and repair of <i>existing</i> utilities where there is no more than minor changes to the effects from the utility as a result of the maintenance and repair. An existing network utility should not need to obtain a

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
			resource consent to maintain, for instance, an already existing pole or antenna that is taller than the height limit prescribed in the standards. Changes to EI-S1 are proposed to recognise this. The restricted discretionary status for non-compliance with the permitted activity status, and the matters of discretion, are supported.
EI-R2 Upgrading of underground infrastructure not	All Zones Activity status: Permitted	Support.	RNZ supports a permitted activity standard for
otherwise addressed by another rule in this chapter	Where		upgrading of underground infrastructure.
	PER-1		

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	EI-S2 is complied with.		However, RNZ considers that the
	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the matters of discretion of any infringed standard.		permitted activity status should include upgrading of <i>existing</i> utilities where there is no more than minor changes to the effects from the utility as a result of the maintenance and
			repair. An existing network utility should not need to obtain a resource consent to maintain, for instance, an already existing pole or antenna that is taller than the height limit prescribed in the standards.
			The restricted discretionary status for non-compliance with the permitted activity status, and the matters of

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
			discretion, are supported.
EI-R3 New underground infrastructure (including customer connections) not otherwise addressed by another rule in this chapter	All Zones Activity status: Permitted Activity status when compliance not achieved: Not applicable	Support.	RNZ supports a permitted activity standard for new underground infrastructure.
EI-R4 Upgrading of above ground network utilities not otherwise addressed by another rule in this chapter	All Zones Activity status: Permitted Where:	Support.	RNZ supports a permitted activity standard for upgrading of above ground infrastructure.
	 PER-1 EI-S1 and EI-S2 are complied with. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: the matters of discretion of any infringed standard. 		However, RNZ considers that the permitted activity status should include upgrading of existing utilities where there is no more than minor changes to the effects from the utility as a result of the maintenance and

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
			repair. An existing network utility should not need to obtain a resource consent to maintain, for instance, an already existing pole or antenna that is taller than the height limit prescribed in the standards. Changes to EI-S1 are proposed to achieve this. The restricted discretionary status for non-compliance with the permitted activity status, and the matters of discretion, are supported.
EI-R5 Vehicle access tracks for network utilities, including ancillary access tracks	All Zones Activity status: Permitted Where:	Support.	RNZ supports a permitted activity standard for vehicle access tracks for network utilities.

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	 PER-1 The access track is unsealed; and PER-2 The access track, including unformed paper roads, is not classified as a road under the District Plan; and PER-3 The access track is 6m or less in width. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary 		The restricted discretionary status for non-compliance with the permitted activity status, and the matters of discretion, are supported.
	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the purpose, necessity and location of the vehicle access track; and 2. the impact on the character and qualities of the surrounding areas. 		
EI-R7 Temporary network utilities, including generators	All Zones Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1	Support.	RNZ supports a permitted activity standard for temporary network utilities, including generators.
	The temporary network utility operates for a maximum of up to 12 consecutive months; and		The restricted discretionary status for non-compliance

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	 PER-2 Any temporary network utilities, and associated buildings and structures, are removed from the site within two months of completion of the associated works; and PER-3 Any electricity generator, excluding those covered under EI-R21: Is transportable; Operates for a maximum of up to 12 consecutive months in any two year period; and Is removed from the site within one month of when it ceases to be used; and PER-4 EI-S1 is complied with. Note: Where relevant, the area must be reinstated in accordance with conditions specified in the National Code of Practice for Utility Operators' Access to Transport Corridors. Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-4: Restricted discretion are restricted to: The matters of discretion of any infringed standard. 		with the permitted activity status, and the matters of discretion, are supported.
EI-R9 New network utilities within existing	All Zones Activity status: Permitted	Support.	RNZ supports a permitted activity standard for new network utilities

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
fully enclosed buildings			within existing fully enclosed buildings.
EI-R15 Telecommunications or radiocommunication activities (not otherwise listed in rules EI-R15 to EI- R22 and not regulated by the NESTF)	All Zones Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 All telecommunications poles and antenna (except those located on the road reserve) do not project above a 45 degree height in relation to boundary recession plane that is measured from any point 3m above the site boundary when the adjoining property is zoned Residential (but not a road boundary); and PER-2 A panel antenna: 1. Does not exceed a width of 0.7 metres; and 2. When in a road reserve, fits within an envelope of 3.5 metres in length and 0.7 metres in width; and PER-3 A dish antenna does not exceed a diameter of 1.2 metres; and PER-4 Omni directional 'whip' or dipole antenna do not exceed: 1. 1.6 metres in vertical length; and	Support.	RNZ supports a permitted activity status for telecommunications and radiocommunication activities. The restricted discretionary status for non-compliance with the permitted activity status, and the matters of discretion, are supported.

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	 60mm in diameter; and 1.5 metres in horizontal length; and 		
	 PER-5 A headframe does not exceed: 2.5 metres in diameter in Residential zones (except when located in a road as provided for by PER-2b above); or 6 metres in diameter in all other zones; and 		
	PER-6 For antenna attached to a building, the antenna does not exceed a height for network utility structures of 5 metres above the point of attachment to the building; and		
	 PER-7 A telecommunications cabinet does not exceed: Within a road corridor, a footprint of 2m2 or height for network utility structures of 2 metres; Outside of a road corridor, a footprint of 2.5m2 or height for network utility structures of 2 metres; 		
	PER-8 A group of telecommunications cabinets does not exceed a footprint of 3m2.		
	Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted Discretionary		
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:		

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	 The functional needs and operational needs of, and benefits from, the activity, including the potential impact on the levels of service or health and safety if the work is not undertaken; and The bulk, height, location and design of the activity, including any associated buildings or structures; and The impact on the character and qualities of the surrounding area; and Any adverse effect on public health and/or safety. 		
EI-R17 (including network utility buildings and enclosed substations) not otherwise addressed by another rule in EI-R12 to EI- R20 and not regulated by the NESTF	All Zones Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The building or structure complies with the building height for network utility structures, setback and height in relation to boundary standards for the zone; and PER-2 The building or structure does not exceed a maximum footprint of: 1. 20m2 in a Residential Zone or Open Space and Recreation Zone; or 2. 50m2 in any other zone, except the General Industrial Zone, which has no maximum footprint; and PER-3	Support.	RNZ supports a permitted activity status for network utilities that are not otherwise addressed. The restricted discretionary status for non-compliance with the permitted activity status, and the matters of discretion, are supported.
	EI-S1 is complied with		

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-1 or PER-2: Restricted Discretionary		
	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: The functional needs and operational needs of, and benefits from, the network utility, including the potential impact on the levels of service or health and safety if the work is not undertaken; and The bulk, height, location and design of the network utility, including any associated buildings or structures; and The impact on the character and qualities of the surrounding area; and Any adverse effect on public health and/or safety. Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-3: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: The matters of discretion of any infringed standard. 		
EI-R18 Network	All Zones	Support.	RNZ support a
utilities emitting electric and magnetic fields	Activity status: Permitted Where:		permitted activity standard for network utilities emitting electric and magnetic fields. RNZ already
	PER-1 Any activity that generates electric or magnetic fields does not exceed:		complies with International Guidelines and

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	 The International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection Guidelines for limiting exposure to time varying electric and magnetic fields (1Hz – 100kHz) (Health physics, 2010, 99(6); 818-836); and Recommendations from the World Health Organisation monograph Environmental Health Criteria (No 238, June 2007). Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non- complying 		recommendations and support their inclusion in the Proposed Plan. The non-complying activity status for non-compliance is appropriate.
EI-R19 Network utilities generating radiofrequency fields	All Zones Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 An activity that generates radiofrequency fields does not exceed the maximum exposure level of the general public in New Zealand Standards NZS2772.1:1999 Radiofrequency fields – Maximum exposure levels – 3KHz to 300 GHz. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Non- complying	Support.	RNZ support a permitted activity standard for network utilities emitting electric and magnetic fields. RNZ already complies with NZS2772.1:1999 and support its inclusion in the Draft Plan. The non-complying activity status for non-compliance is appropriate.
EI-R20 New	All Zones	Support.	The permitted
emergency or permanent back-up	Activity status: Permitted		activity status for back-up electricity

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
electricity generation (including any associated energy storage batteries) for a utility or lifeline	Where: PER-1 Buildings and structures comply with the height, boundary and height in relation to boundary standards for the relevant zone;		generation is supported.
utility which is not the primary electricity supply to the site	and		
	 PER-2 Any permanent back-up generator or a self-contained power unit is: Setback at least 2 metres from a site boundary with a residential activity; and Operates for a maximum of 12 consecutive months. Activity status when compliance not achieved: Restricted 		
	Discretionary		
	 Matters of discretion are restricted to: The functional needs and operational needs of, and benefits derived from, the network utility; and The purpose and necessity of the generator or power unit; and Any adverse visual or nuisance effects (including the effects of any outdoor lighting), particularly on the character and qualities of the surrounding area. 		
EI-S1 Maximum structure height for network utility	All Zones	Support with amendment.	RNZ considers that EI-S1 should recognise existing

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
structures of poles, antenna, towers and telecommunications poles (including the combined height or poles and antenna)	 5m above the permitted height limit for buildings in the applicable zone Note: Omni directional 'whip' or dipole antenna that comply with dimensions in EI-R4(4) are excluded from the 'combined height' (i.e. only the pole needs to comply with the maximum structure height for network utility structures) lighting rods are exempt from the maximum for network utility structures standard. Matters of discretion are restricted to: Visual dominance; and The impact on the character and qualities of the surrounding area The functional needs and operational needs of, and benefits derived from, the network utility, including the potential impact on levels of service or health and safety if the work is not undertaken. 		utilities that exceed permitted height limits. An existing network utility must not be subject to consenting requirements purely because it the pre- existing utility exceeds height limits. Add additional note as follows: " <u>EI-S1 does not</u> apply to works and changes to already existing network utility structures that exceed the permitted height limit, provided that the works and changes do not increase the exceedance of the permitted height limit."
Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
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			 RNZ also seeks a an amendment to the matters of discretion, to explicitly limit consideration of effects to the <i>change</i> in effects, eg: 1. <u>Changes in v</u>isual dominance; and 2. <u>Changes in t</u>he impact on the character and qualities of the surrounding area
EI-S2 Upgrading infrastructure	 All Zones The realignment, relocation or replacement of a line, pipe (excluding a liquid petroleum pipeline), telecommunication pole, pole, tower, conductor, switch, transformer or ancillary structure within 5m of the existing alignment or location. A pole is not replaced with a tower. A replacement pole, tower or telecommunication pole does not exceed the height for network utility structures of the replaced pole or tower or telecommunication pole by the greater of: a. more than 15% across any 10-year period; or 	Support.	 RNZ also seeks a an amendment to the matters of discretion, to explicitly limit consideration of effects to the <i>change</i> in effects, eg: 2. <u>Changes in the bulk, height, location and design of the</u>

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	 b. the maximum height for network utility structures of the underlying zone. 4. The diameter or width of a replacement pole or telecommunications pole: a. does not exceed twice that of the replaced pole at its widest point; or b. where a single pole is replaced with a pi pole, the width of the pi pole structure must not exceed three times the width of the replaced pole at its widest point. 5. The footprint of a replacement tower does not exceed the width of the tower by more than 25% across any 10-year period. 6. There are no additional towers. 7. There are no more than two poles, which are necessary to achieve the conductor clearances required by NZECP 34:2001. 8. The realignment, relocation of replacement of any other network utility structure or building: a. is within 5m of the alignment or location of the original structure or building; and b. does increase the footprint of an existing panel antenna by more than 25% across any 10-year period. 9. A replacement antenna does not increase the diameter of an existing dish antenna or the width of an existing panel antenna by more than 25% across any 10-year period. 10. A replacement cabinet or building does not increase the footprint of the existing cabinet or building by more than 25% in any 10-year calendar period. 		network utility, including any associated buildings or structures; and 3. <u>Changes in</u> the impact on the character and qualities of the surrounding area

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	 300mm Matters of discretion are restricted to: the functional needs and operational needs of, and benefits derived from, the network utility, including the potential impact on the levels of service or health and safety if the work is not undertaken; and the bulk, height, location and design of the network utility, including any associated buildings or structures; and the impact on the character and qualities of the surrounding area; and site reinstatement and replanting; and the duration, timing and frequency of adverse effects. 		
SUBDIVISION			
SUB-O3 Rural subdivision	 Subdivision in the rural zones will: minimise the fragmentation of productive land in the General Rural Zone; and maintain the low-density open character of the General Rural Zone; and maintain a contrast between the rural environment and adjoining urban, Rural Lifestyle and Settlement zones; and minimise reverse sensitivity effects on intensive primary production. 	Support.	RNZ supports the maintenance of low- density development.
SUB-P5 Reverse sensitivity	Only allow subdivision that does not result in reverse sensitivity effects that would compromise the operation of regionally significant infrastructure/facilities and legally established intensive primary production.	Support with amendment.	RNZ supports a policy to explicitly address reverse sensitivity effects

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
			that would compromise infrastructure. However, it considers that Lifeline Utilities should also be referred to as they provide a civil defence function to the Timaru district and wider Canterbury region. It is equally important that these are protected from reverse sensitivity effects.
			Amend as follows:
			Only allow subdivision that does not result in reverse sensitivity effects that would compromise the operation of regionally significant infrastructure/facilitie s, Lifeline Utilities and legally

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
			established intensive primary production.
SUB-R3 Subdivision not listed in SUB-R1	All zones	Support.	Subject to RNZ's requested relief on
and SUB-R2	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary		SUB-P3, it supports a controlled activity
	Where:		standard for subdivision and the
	RDIS-1		matters of control as
	SUB-S2 – SUB-S7 are complied with; and		notified. In particular, it supports
	RDIS-2		9.c. to require
	SUB-S1 is complied with.		consideration of measures to avoid,
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:		remedy or mitigate
	1. The location, size and design		adverse effects on
	of allotments, building platforms, roads, accessways, right of ways, vehicle crossings, open space, reserves, landscaping and connections to the surrounding		infrastructure.
	area; and 2. the ability to accommodate permitted and/or intended land uses; and		
	the compatibility with the purpose, character and qualities of the zone; and		
	 the response to the site's and surrounding areas natural and physical features, character, amenity, constraints and vegetation; and 		
	the provision, location, design, specification, construction, connection and timing of infrastructure, transport		

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	 links, water sensitive design measures and firefighting water supply; and 6. the extent to which infrastructure has capacity to service the subdivision; and 7. legal and physical access arrangements; and 8. the requirement for any consent notices, covenants, easements, esplanades or public access; and 9. measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects: a. of any natural hazards or other risks; and b. on any sensitive environments, waterbodies, ecosystems or notable trees; and c. on infrastructure; and d. on existing or permitted adjoining or adjacent land uses; and 10. the ability of any future development that would be enabled as a result of the subdivision; and 11. the suitability of any future development that would be enabled as a result of the subdivision; and 12. whether it is appropriate that the subdivision prevents, hinders or limits the development of adjoining or adjacent land, 13. measures to manage adverse effects. Activity status when compliance not achieved with RDIS-1: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the matters of discretion listed in RDIS-1; and 2. the matters of discretion of any infringed standard. 		

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	Activity status when compliance not achieved with RDIS-2: Non-complying		
GENERAL DISTRICT	WIDE MATTERS - NOISE	1	1
NOISE-P1 Maintenance of zone character and qualities	 Enable the generation of noise when it is of a type, character and level that is appropriate, having regard to: 1. the purpose, character and qualities of the zone that the activity is located in; 2. the nature, scale, frequency and duration of the noise generating activity; 3. methods of mitigation; and 4. the sensitivity of the surrounding environment. 	Support with amendment.	RNZ supports a policy to enable noise generation at appropriate levels. However, it considers the policy should also recognise circumstances where Lifeline Utilities are required to undertake activities that generate noise. On the rare occasions the generator at RNZ's Facilities is used for maintenance, testing and continuing operations during power outages, it makes a certain amount of noise. As a lifeline utility it is

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
			critical RNZ can continue to maintain and operate the generator to ensure uninterrupted operations during emergencies. An enabling policy is therefore appropriate.
NOISE-R1 Activities generating noise not otherwise specified in	All zones Activity status: Permitted	Support.	RNZ understands the list of activities that this rule does not
the Rules section	Where:		apply to also do not have to comply with any of the other
	PER-1 NOISE-S1 is complied with; and		noise rules. If this is the case, RNZ supports the
	PER-2 NOISE-S2 is complied with.		exemption from noise rules for 'standby generator
	 This rule does not apply to noise generated by: 1. activities of a limited duration required for normal seasonal agricultural, horticultural and forestry activities, such as harvesting; and 2. normal residential activities, excluding 'fixed plant' such as heat pumps; and 		sets used to supply electricity only at times of electrical supply failure' in NOISE-R1.8.

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	 light passenger vehicle movements, as defined by the Ministry of Transport vehicle type category dated 25.07.2018, on a site associated with residential use; and vehicles operating on public roads, or trains operating on rail lines (including at railway yards, railway sidings or stations and level crossing warning devices); and aircraft using airstrips and helicopter landing sites for activities in the rural zone that complies with GRUZ-R14; and activities taking place within the Coastal Marine Area when assessing compliance with NOISE-R8 Noise from activities within the Port Zone; and any warning device used by emergency services for emergency purposes; and fixed plant that is solely used for emergency or training purposes, including standby generator sets used to supply electricity only at times of electrical supply failure, and plant used during life threatening situations such as smoke fans or sprinkler pumps; and testing of fixed plant that is solely used for emergency purposes providing such testing occurs only for periods not exceeding 2 hours within any 30 day period, and only during the hours of 7am to 7pm. Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-2: Restricted Discretionary Where: RDIS-1 		If this is not the intended outcome, RNZ seeks that such an exemption from noise rules be made clearer. On the occasions that RNZ's emergency generators are maintained, tested and used, they make a certain amount of noise. However, the continued operation of RNZ's Facilities and its functioning as a Lifeline Utility relies on the use of such emergency generators.

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	The noise limited in Table 24 – Noise Performance Standard is not exceeded by more than 10dB.		
	Matters of discretion are restricted to: 1. the matters of discretion of any infringed standard.		
	Activity status when compliance not achieved with PER-1 or RDIS-1: Non-complying		
PART 3 – AREA SPEC	IFIC MATTERS	1	
GENERAL RURAL ZON	IE		
GRUZ-O1 Purpose of the General Rural Zone	The General Rural Zone predominantly provides for primary production, including intensive primary production, as well as a limited range of activities that support primary production, including associated rural industry, and other activities that require a rural location.	Support.	RNZ's Facilities are located in the General Rural Zone. RNZ supports this objective, particularly the direction that the zone predominantly provides for activities that require a rural location.
GRUZ-O2 Character and qualities of the General Rural Zone	 The character and qualities of the General Rural Zone comprise: 1. large allotments with large areas of open space; and 2. a working environment of mostly utilitarian buildings and structures where primary production generates noise, odour, 	Support.	RNZ's Facilities are located in the General Rural Zone.

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	 light overspill and traffic, often on a cyclic and seasonable basis; and 3. higher levels of amenity immediately around sensitive activities and zone boundaries; and 4. vegetation, pasture, crops and forestry and livestock across a range of landscapes. 		RNZ supports this objective, particularly the direction to maintain large allotments and large areas of open face.
GRUZ-P2 Character and qualities of the General Rural Zone	 The character and qualities of the zone are maintained by: 1. requiring a large minimum allotment size that ensure ample open space around buildings; and 2. controlling the height and setbacks of buildings and structures; and 3. ensuring activities that can generate significant adverse effects and sensitive activities are well separated from each other. 	Support.	RNZ supports this policy to maintain the character and qualities of the General Rural Zone.
GRUZ-P7 Industrial activities, rural industries and other activities	 Only allow rural industries and other activities (not listed in the rules) in the General Rural Zone where: a. The activity i. Was legally established use not permitted in the zone; or ii. Supports primary production; or iii. Has a functional or operational need for the activity to locate within the Zone; and b. The activity is compatible or complimentary with the character and qualities of the Zone; and c. There is adequate infrastructure available to service the activity, including on-site servicing where reticulated services are not available; and d. There is adequate water supply provided for firefighting purposes; and 	Support.	RNZ supports this policy, particularly the provision for activities that are legally established and have a functional or operational need to locate in the General Rural Zone.

Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
 e. The scale, location and intensity of the activity will not compromise the efficiency and safety of the roading network; and f. The activity does not constrain existing primary production or the establishment of activities otherwise permitted within the General Rural Zone; and g. Any adverse effects on primary production, sensitive activities, zone boundaries or sensitive environments are avoided, and if avoidance is not possible, adverse effects are minimised. 2. Avoid other industrial activities unless: 		
General Rural Zone Activity status: Permitted	Support.	RNZ supports a permitted activity standard for buildings and
<pre>Where: PER-1 The building or structure is associated with or ancillary to a permitted activity; and</pre>		structures in the General Rural Zone.
PER-2 GRUZ-S1, GRUZ-S2, GRUZ-S3 and GRUZ-6 are complied with. PER-3		
	 e. The scale, location and intensity of the activity will not compromise the efficiency and safety of the roading network; and f. The activity does not constrain existing primary production or the establishment of activities otherwise permitted within the General Rural Zone; and g. Any adverse effects on primary production, sensitive activities, zone boundaries or sensitive environments are avoided, and if avoidance is not possible, adverse effects are minimised. 2. Avoid other industrial activities unless: m General Rural Zone Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The building or structure is associated with or ancillary to a permitted activity; and PER-2 GRUZ-S1, GRUZ-S2, GRUZ-S3 and GRUZ-6 are complied with. 	 Se e. The scale, location and intensity of the activity will not compromise the efficiency and safety of the roading network; and f. The activity does not constrain existing primary production or the establishment of activities otherwise permitted within the General Rural Zone; and g. Any adverse effects on primary production, sensitive activities, zone boundaries or sensitive environments are avoided, and if avoidance is not possible, adverse effects are minimised. 2. Avoid other industrial activities unless: m General Rural Zone Support.

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-1: the same status as the activity the building or structure is associated with or ancillary to.		
	Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-2: Restricted Discretionary		
	Matters of discretion are restricted to:1. The relevant matters of discretion of any infringed standard		
	Activity status where compliance not achieved with PER-3: Discretionary		
GRUZ-S1 Height of buildings and structures	 General Rural Zone The height of buildings and structures must not exceed: 9m for residential units. 15m for other buildings and structures, except silos. 25m for silos. Height shall be measured from the ground level prior to any works commencing. Matters of discretion are restricted to: 	Support with amendment.	As stated in the body of the submission above, RNZ's concern is that the potential for safety risks arising from the construction of tall structures near RNZ's Facilities. RNZ seeks a new standard and matter of discretion
	 Dominance in the landscape; and Overlooking and loss of privacy of adjacent residential units; and Shading of adjacent residential units; and Landscaping; and 		are added as follows: The height of buildings and

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
	 Adverse effects on existing primary production facilities; and Measures to avoid or mitigate adverse effects. 		structures must not exceed:
			<i>4. <u>49m within</u> <u>1000m of RNZ's</u> <u>Facilities at</u> <u>Fairview.</u></i>
			<i>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</i>
			7. <u>Risk of</u> <u>electromagnetic</u> <u>radiation effects</u> <u>from</u> <u>radiocommunicati</u> <u>on activities</u> <u>conducted at</u> <u>RNZ's Facilities at</u> <u>Fairview.</u>
			As RNZ has the technical expertise and operational ability to assist applicants in ensuring the risk of

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
			EMR coupling is addressed, RNZ seeks an advice note to ensure RNZ is notified or consulted about the construction of elevated structures near RNZ's Facilities.
			Notification to RNZ of any applications for tall structures within 1000m will ensure safety risks to the applicant are considered by the Council as part of considering applications for new structures. RNZ provided suggested
			wording below that could be included in the rules or standards and is happy to consider alternative wording or rules structures

Objective/Policy/R ule	Proposed wording	Support/Oppo se	Comment and decision sought
			that achieve similar outcomes.