This entire chapter has been notified using the RMA Part One, Schedule 1 process (P1 Sch1).

Text shown in **red** (both <u>underlined</u> and struck out) represents all changes recommended by the Panel from the notified Plan provisions.

Tūāhanga

Infrastructure

INF

Infrastructure

Introduction

Infrastructure plays a critical role in the successful functioning of Wellington City and the lives of Wellingtonians. Whether it is the provision or disposal of water through the three waters network, facilitating the movement of people and goods through the transport network, or in the provision of infrastructure by network utility operators, infrastructure is central to our daily lives.

This chapter of the District Plan seeks to provide for the operation, maintenance and development of infrastructure within the City. The definition of Infrastructure in the RMA includes "structures for transport on land by cycleways, rail, roads, walkways, or any other means". Given this, the Infrastructure Chapter includes provisions for the transport network matters concerning the operation, maintenance, repair and renewal, upgrading and development of the transport network and connections to the transport network.

Infrastructure is critical for the economic, social, cultural and environmental wellbeing of people and communities, and to provide for their health and safety at a national, regional and local scale, including through:

- 1. The effective, safe, secure and efficient transmission or distribution of electricity, gas, fuel or energy;
- An integrated, efficient and safe transport network for the movement of people and goods by land, air or water, including public transport, walking, cycling, private vehicles;
- 3. Effective, reliable and future-proofed communications networks and services; and
- 4. Effective, resilient, efficient and safe water, wastewater and stormwater, networks and services.

However, infrastructure can also give rise to adverse effects on surrounding land uses and the environment which require consideration. Likewise, surrounding land uses can give rise to reverse sensitivity effects on infrastructure. This chapter sets out provisions addressing these effects.

The provisions within this chapter apply on a City-wide basis. As such the <u>objectives, policies and</u> rules in the zone chapters and earthworks chapter do not apply to infrastructure <u>managed by the Infrastructure Chapter</u> and <u>sub-chapters</u> unless specifically stated within an infrastructure rule or standard. Likewise, the <u>objectives</u>, <u>policies and</u> rules in the <u>following</u> overlay chapters do not apply to infrastructure <u>managed by the Infrastructure</u>. Chapter and <u>sub-chapters</u> unless specifically stated in a rule or standard.

- <u>Three Waters</u>
- Renewable Electricity Generation
- Natural Hazards
- Historic Heritage
- Notable Trees
- <u>Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori</u>

- <u>Viewshafts</u>
- Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity
- Natural Character
- Natural Features and Landscapes
- Public Access
- <u>Coastal Environment</u>
- Earthworks.

Instead, these matters are addressed within the Infrastructure chapter and the following Infrastructure subchapters address the requirements particular to the overlays as follows:

- INF-CE (Coastal Environment and Natural Character);
- INF-ECO (Significant Natural Areas Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity);
- INF-NFL (Outstanding Natural Landscapes, Outstanding Natural Features, Special Amenity Landscapes, Ridgelines and Hilltops-Natural Features and Landscapes);
- INF-NG (National Grid);
- INF-NH (Natural Hazards); and
- INF-OL (Other Overlays).

The provisions of the <u>infrastructure</u> sub-chapters apply in addition to the provisions of this chapter. <u>Where</u> <u>more than one infrastructure sub-chapter applies to an infrastructure activity, the provisions of each</u> <u>infrastructure sub-chapter apply unless otherwise stated</u>. In the case of conflict with any provisions of this chapter and a sub-chapter, the provisions of the sub-chapter will prevail.

Further, the Resource Management Act, and therefore the District Plan, share the same broad definition of 'infrastructure', which includes airport and port facilities, and renewable electricity generation. Notwithstanding that, this the rules within the Infrastructure Chapter (including the infrastructure sub chapters) doeses not apply to activities that fall under the definition of airport activities purposes or airport related activities (and are located within which are dealt with in the Airport Zone chapter), er-or the definition of port or operational port activities (and are located within which are dealt with in the Port Zone chapter), or the definition of Renewable Electricity Generation Activity (which are dealt with in the Renewable Electricity Generation chapter). Any infrastructure in the airport or port zones areas that is inconsistent with does not fall within those definitions is managed by the provisions in this Infrastructure Chapter, which also apply to management of infrastructure within the Moa Point Road Seawall Area, as mapped in the ePlan. The Infrastructure Chapter (including the infrastructure sub chapters) also does not apply to activities that fall within the definition of Renewable Electricity Generation Activity (which are dealt with in the Renewable Electricity Chapter (including the infrastructure sub chapters) also does not apply to activities that fall within the definition of Renewable Electricity Generation Activity (which are dealt with in the Renewable Electricity Generation chapter).

Lastly, the Act and therefore District Plan definition of 'infrastructure' includes three waters infrastructure. The Three Waters chapter applies in terms of land development effects on three waters infrastructure, however this chapter applies to the construction, operation and maintenance of the infrastructure itself.

Infrastructure which is proposed to be located within legal road is subject to the provisions of this chapter. All roads have an underlying zoning, and as such the zone based provisions<u>rules</u> in this chapter apply.

Additional regulatory requirements, separate to the District Plan, are also relevant to infrastructure, including:

- 1. The National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission;
- 2. The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 (NESETA);
- 3. The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016(NESTF);
- 4. The National Code of Practice for Utility Operators' Access to Transport Corridors;

- 5. The New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001); and
- 6. Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.

In the case of conflict with any provision of this plan and any national environmental standard (including the NESETA or the NESTF), under Section 43B of the Act the provisions of the national environmental standards will prevail.

Other relevant District Plan provisions

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, the following Part 2: District-Wide chapters may also be of relevance, including:

- Subdivision The Subdivision Chapter contains provisions which manage subdivision of land.
- Light and glare The Light Chapter contains specific provisions relating to light spill and the management of effects on residential areas.
- Noise The Noise Chapter contains specific controls in relation to noise, including effects standards NOISE-S1 (maximum noise levels).
- Signs The Signs Chapter contains specific controls in relation to signage, including official signs, the effects
 of signs on road safety, and third party signage.
- Contaminated land The Contaminated Land Chapter manages the use and development of Contaminated Land or potentially Contaminated Land.
- Hazardous substances The Hazardous Substances Chapter contains provisions to manage Hazardous Substances.
- **Trees** The Notable Tree chapter contains specific provisions relating to the management of Notable Trees.

<u>Designations</u>

Resource consent may therefore be required under rules in this chapter as well as other chapters. Unless specifically stated in a rule or in this chapter, resource consent is required under each relevant rule. The steps to determine the status of an activity are set out in the General Approach chapter.

Objectives

Objectives	
INF-01	The benefits of infrastructure
	The national, regional and local benefits of infrastructure are recognised and provided for.
INF-O2	Adverse effects of infrastructure
	The adverse effects of infrastructure on the environment are managed, while recognising:
	 The functional and operational need of infrastructure; and That positive effects of infrastructure may be realised locally, regionally or nationally.
INF-O3	Adverse effects on infrastructure
	Protect regionally significant infrastructure from incompatible subdivision, use and development, that may compromise its efficient and safe operation.
	Manage the adverse effects, including reverse sensitivity effects or <u>of</u> subdivision use and development on the function and operation of <u>other</u> infrastructure.
INF-04	Infrastructure availability
	Safe, effective and resilient infrastructure is available for, and integrated with, existing and planned subdivision, use and development.
INF-O5	Transport network
	The transport network:

	 Improves connectivity, enabling people of all ages and abilities, and goods to move safely and effectively regardless of transport mode; Supports well-functioning urban environments; Supports the health and well-being of people; and Supports development infrastructure, additional infrastructure and green infrastructure.
INF-O6	Amateur radio configurations
	The adverse effects of amateur radio configurations on the environment are managed.
Policies	
INF-P1	Recognising and providing for infrastructure
	Recognise the benefits of infrastructure by:
	 Enabling the safe, resilient, effective and efficient operation, maintenance, repair, minor upgrade or removal of existing infrastructure; Enabling investigation and, monitoring equipment and navigation aidsactivities associated with infrastructure operations; Providing for significant upgrades to infrastructure, and the development of new infrastructure; and Providing for the functions and responsibilities of infrastructure as lifeline utilities during an emergency.
INF-P2	Coordinating infrastructure with land use, subdivision, development and urban growth
	Enable the efficient coordination, integration and alignment of infrastructure planning and delivery with land use, subdivision, development and urban growth so that <u>existing and</u> future land use and infrastructure is integrated, efficient and aligned on an ongoing basis.
INF-P3	Technological advances
	Provide flexibility to adopt new technologies for infrastructure that:
	 Allow for the re-use of redundant services and structures; Increase resilience, safety or reliability of networks and services; Result in environmental benefits or enhancements; or Promote environmentally sustainable outcomes.
INF-P4	Undergrounding of infrastructure
	Encourage the undergrounding of new infrastructure in urban areas where it is practicable and technically feasible.
INF-P5	Adverse effects of infrastructure
	Manage the adverse effects of upgrades to, or the development of new infrastructure, including effects on:
	 Natural and physical resources; Amenity values; Sensitive activities; The identified values of Overlays; The safe and efficient operation of other infrastructure; and The health, well-being and safety of people and communities.

	 When considering the adverse effects of infrastructure on the environment recognise that there may be situations where all adverse effects, including construction effects, cannot be avoided, and as such must be remedied or mitigated through having regard to the following: 1. The extent to which adverse effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated may be constrained by the functional or operational need of the infrastructure; 2. The time, duration, or frequency of adverse effects; 3. The necessity of the infrastructure including: a. The need to quickly repair and restore disrupted services; and b. The impact of not operating, repairing, maintaining, upgrading, removing or developing infrastructure; 4. Existing infrastructure including: a. The complexity and connectedness of networks and services; and b. The potential for co-location and shared use of infrastructure corridors; 5. Anticipated outcomes for the receiving environment and the degree to which past modifications have compromised the achievement of those outcomes; 6. The benefits derived from the infrastructure at a local, regional and national scale; and 7. The extent to which the infrastructure is integrated with, and necessary to support, planned urban development.
INF-P7	Incompatible subdivision, use and development Reverse sensitivity
	 Avoid or where appropriate, manage activities that may compromise the efficient operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrading, renewal or development of regionally significant infrastructure. Manage the establishment or alteration of sensitive activities near existing lawfully established infrastructure, including by: Requiring subdivision of sites containing the National Grid to: Requiring subdivision of sites containing the National Grid to: Retain the ability for the network utility operator to access, operate, maintain, repair and upgrade National Grid; and Ensure that future buildings, earthworks and construction activities maintain safe electrical clearance distances under all building and National Grid operating conditions; Managing land disturbance and activities sensitive to gas transmission to avoid or mitigate potential adverse effects of, and on, the gas transmission pipelines network; Requiring subdivision of sites containing a gas transmission pipeline network to retain the ability for the network willity operator to access, operate, maintain, repair and upgrade the gas transmission pipelines network; and
INF-P8	Amateur radio configurations
	Design, construct and locate amateur radio configurations to minimise adverse effects on the existing and anticipated amenity of adjoining properties and the surrounding area.
INF-P9	Upgrading and development of the transport network
	 Enable the upgrading and development of the transport network where, as far as practicable, it: 1. Integrates with the existing transport network and any other planned network upgrades or development; 2. Does not compromise the safe and effective functioning of the transport network; 3. Responds to site and topographical constraints including opportunities to reduce the effects of earthworks on landscape and ecological values; 4. Provides for high levels of connectivity within and between transport modes;

	 5. Provides for pedestrian, cycling and micromobility safety and connectivity including access to and usability of public open spaces and access to public transport services; and 6. Provides transport corridors which: a. Allocate adequate space in the corridor for walking, cycling, micromobility, public transport (including stops), loading and parking, vehicles, infrastructure and street trees; and b. Include street trees that are suitable for their specific locations in the road reserve, where these: i. Are a species appropriate to the site's growing conditions including soil, slope, aspect, wind, drought and salt tolerance; ii. Contribute to high quality public amenity through species diversity, habitat and food source value and appearance (mature height, stem girth and form); iii. Have low maintenance requirements and high tolerance to pruning; iv. Are selected and sited to minimise safety risks for pedestrians, especially at night; v. Are sited to avoid compromising traffic safety sightlines in respect of traffic lights, signs, intersections, bus stops, pedestrian crossings and vehicle crossings; and vi. Are sited and planted to avoid compromising buildings, structures or infrastructure.
INF-P10	Classification of roads
	Classify roads according to the Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency <u>Waka Kotahi</u> 's One Network Framework.
INF-P11	Connections to roads
	- Enable safe and effective connections between sites and the transport network by requiring connections to roads to address:
	 1. The One Network Framework classification, characteristics and operating speed of the road and the number and types of vehicles accessing the site; 2. Opportunities to share and minimise the number of connections; 3. Public health and safety including the safe functioning of the transport network and the safety of pedestrians, cyclists and micromobility device users; and 4. Site or topography constraints including reduced visibility.
INF-P <u>11</u> 12	Infrastructure within roads
	Encourage the use of roads for other infrastructure, including where it is accordance with the National Code of Practice for Utility Operators' Access to Transport Corridors 2019.
INF-P <u>12</u> 13	Infrastructure within riparian margins
	Provide for infrastructure within riparian margins where:
	 Natural character is maintained; and The infrastructure activity is designed to minimise the adverse effects on the natural character.
Rules for Infras	structure - General
INF-R1	Operation, maintenance and repair, or removal of existing above and underground infrastructure and ancillary vehicle access tracks
All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:

	 a. All above ground structures that are no longer required for the operation of the infrastructure are removed within twelve months of being replaced or becoming redundant; b. Compliance is achieved with INF-S1; and c. Compliance is achieved with the following standards: In relation to existing underground infrastructure, INF-S2; INF-S3; and INF-S12 INF-NG-S1.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with INF-R1.1.a and <u>or</u> INF-R1.1.c <u>is not</u> cannot be achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P3, INF-P5 and INF-P6.
All Zones	3. Activity status: Non-Complying
	Where:
	a. Compliance with INF-R1.1.b cannot beis not achieved.
INF-R2	New underground infrastructure (including customer connections), and upgrading of existing underground infrastructure
All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. Compliance is achieved with INF-S1; and b. Compliance is achieved with the following standards: i. INF-S2; ii. INF-S3; iii. INF-S7; and iv. INF-S12 - <u>INF-NG-S1</u>
	Note: Aboveground ancillary structures are provided for in INF-R7.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with INF-R2.1.b cannot beis not achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P3, INF-P4, INF-P5 and INF-P <u>1243-, and, specific to activities directly associated to the National Grid, INF-NG-P1, INF-NG-P4 and INF-NG-P5.</u>
All Zones	3. Activity status: Non-Complying
	Where:
	a. Compliance with INF-R2.1.a cannotis not be achieved.
INF-R3	Upgrading of existing aboveground infrastructure

All Zones 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with INF-S1; and b. Compliance with the following standards is achieved: i. INF-S3; ii. INF-S4; and iii. INF-S4; and iii. INF-S4; and iii. INF-S4. All Zones 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R3.1.b cannot beis not achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5 and INF-P6. All Zones 3. Activity status: Non-Complying Where: Where:	
a. Compliance is achieved with INF-S1; and b. Compliance with the following standards is achieved: i. INF-S3; ii. INF-S4; and iii. INF-S1-INF-NG-S1. All Zones 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R3.1.b cannot beis not achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5 and INF-P6. All Zones 3. Activity status: Non-Complying	
b. Compliance with the following standards is achieved: i. INF-S3; ii. INF-S4; and iii. INF-S4; and will Zones 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R3.1.b cannot beis not achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5 and INF-P6. All Zones 3. Activity status: Non-Complying	
Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R3.1.b cannot beis not achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5 and INF-P6. All Zones 3. Activity status: Non-Complying	
a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R3.1.b cannot beis not achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5 and INF-P6. All Zones 3. Activity status: Non-Complying	
Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5 and INF-P6. All Zones 3. Activity status: Non-Complying	
1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5 and INF-P6. All Zones 3. Activity status: Non-Complying	
All Zones 3. Activity status: Non-Complying	
Where:	
a. Compliance with INF-R3.1.a cannot be is not achieved.	
INF-R4 New vehicle access tracks for infrastructure	
All Zones 1. Activity status: Permitted	
Where:	
a. Compliance is achieved with INF-S3 and INF-S7.	
All Zones 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary	
Where:	
a. Compliance with any of the requirements of INF-R4.1 cannot be is not achieved.	
Matters of discretion are:	
1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P5, INF-P6 and INF-P <u>1213-, and, specific</u> activities directly associated to the National Grid, INF-NG-P1 and INF-NG-P5.	<u>to</u>
INF-R5 New aboveground customer connections line	
All Zones 1. Activity status: Permitted	
Where:	
a. Compliance is achieved with INF-S5.	
All Zones 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary	
Where:	
a. Compliance with any of the requirements of INF-R5.1 cannot be is not achieved.	
Matters of discretion are:	

	1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P5 and INF-P6.
INF-R6	Temporary infrastructure
All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted Where:
	 a. All temporary infrastructure structures cease operating and are removed from the site within 12 months of the work commencing; b. Compliance is achieved with INF-S1; and c. Compliance is achieved with the following standards: INF-S3; INF-S6; INF-S6; INF-S7; INF-S8; INF-S9; INF-S10; INF-S15.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R6.1.a or INF-R6.1.c cannot be is not achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	 The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard not met as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard; and The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P3, INF-P5, INF-P6 and INF-P<u>12</u>13
All Zones	3. Activity status: Non-Complying
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R6.1.b cannot be is not achieved.
INF-R7	Infrastructure Sstructures for associated with infrastructure including:
	1. Substations (including switching stations);
	2. Transformers;
	3. Gas transmission and distribution structures;
	4. Energy storage batteries not enclosed by a building; and
	5. Communications kiosks <mark>₊; and</mark>
	6. <u>Bus Sshelters; and</u>
	7. Electric Vehicle Ccharging Sstations.
All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:

	a. In the Rural Production, Rural Lifestyle or General Industrial Zones, the
	maximum building and structure height standard for that Zone is complied with.
	In all other zones INF-S6 must be complied with; b. Any substation, gas regulation valve and/or takeoff station or energy storage
	batteries are set back at least 2m from a residential site boundary;
	c. Compliance is achieved with INF-S7 and INF-S15; and
	 d. Compliance is achieved with INF-S1. a. Compliance is achieved with INF-S7;
	b. Structures located within the road reserve or rail corridor comply with INF-S13
	and INF-S15;
	c. <u>Structures located outside the road reserve or rail corridor in the General Rural</u> Zone-or General Industrial Zone comply with that zone's maximum building
	and structure height standards;
	 d. <u>Structures located outside the road reserve or rail corridor and outside the</u> General Rural Zone and General Industrial Zone comply with INF-S6;
	e. Any substation, takeoff station or energy storage batteries are set back at least
	2m from a residential site side or rear boundary (but not a road boundary); and
	f. <u>Compliance is achieved with INF-S1</u> .
All Zones	2. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R7.1.a, INF-R7.1.b ₁ -or INF-R7.1.c, INF- R7.1.d or INF-R7.1.e cannot be is not achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard not met as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard; and
	 The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5, INF-P6, <u>INF-P9, INF-P11</u> and INF-P<u>1243.</u>, and, specific to activities directly associated to the National Grid, INF-NG-P1 and INF-NG-P5.
All Zones	
All Zones	3. Activity status: Non-Complying
	Where:f
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R7.1. <u>fd cannot beis not</u> achieved.
INF-R8	New infrastructure contained within existing buildings
All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. Compliance is achieved with INF-S1.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Non-Complying
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R8.1.a cannot beis not achieved.
INF-R9	Navigational aids, sensing and environmental monitoring equipment (including air quality and meteorological)
All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:

	a. Compliance is achieved with the following standards: i. INF-S3; ii. INF-S6; iii. INF-S7; iv. INF-S8; and v. INF-S12 <u>INF-NG-S1</u>.
All Zones	 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R9.1.a cannot be not achieved. Matters of discretion are:
INF-R10	1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5, INF-P6 and INF-P <u>12</u> 43. New overhead lines and associated support structures that convey electricity below 110kV or telecommunications, and associated support structures
General Rural Zone Large Lot Residential Zone General Industrial Zone Light Industrial Zone Airport Zone Hospital Zone Port Zone Stadium Zone Tertiary Education Zone	1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Compliance is achieved with the following standards: i. INF-S3; ii. INF-S6; iii. INF-S7; iv. INF-S8; and v. INF-S12 INF-NG-S1 .
General Rural Zone Large Lot Residential Zone General Industrial Zone	 Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with any of the requirements of INF-R10.1 cannot beis not achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P5, INF-P6 and INF-P<u>1243-, and, specific to activities directly associated to the National Grid, INF-NG-P1 and INF-NG-P5.</u>

Light Industrial Zone	
Airport Zone	
Hospital Zone	
Port Zone	
Stadium Zone	
Tertiary Education Zone	
All other Zones	3. Activity status: Discretionary
INF-R11	Telecommunications or radiocommunication activities (not otherwise provided for by another rule in this table and not regulated by the NESTF)
All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	 a. Compliance is achieved with the following standards: INF-S6; INF-S7; INF-S8; INF-S9; INF-S10; <u>and</u> INF-S12-<u>INF-NG-S1.</u>; and <u>vii.INF-S15.</u> b. Compliance is achieved with INF-S1.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R11.1 cannot be is not achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	 The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard not met as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard; and The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P5, INF-P7 and INF-P<u>12</u>13.
All Zones	3. Activity status: Non-Complying
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R11.1.b cannot be is not achieved.

INF-R12	New telecommunications poles and new antennas (regulated by the NESTF that do not meet the permitted activity standards in those Regulations)
All Zones	1. Activity status: Controlled
	Where:
	 a. The width of any panel antenna does not exceed 0.8m; b. The diameter of any dish antenna located in the road reserve does not exceed: 0.6m in a residential zone; or 0.9m in all other zones; c. The diameter of any dish antenna not located in the road reserve does not exceed: 0.6m in a residential zone; or 0.6m in a residential zone; or 2.0m in all other zones; d. Compliance is achieved with INF-S8; and e. Compliance is achieved with INF-S1.
	Matters of control are:
	 The functional and operational needs of, and benefits from, the infrastructure, including the potential impact on the levels of service or health and safety if the work is not undertaken; and The amenity values of the relevant zone and the extent to which any adverse visual amenity effects can be managed.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with any of the requirements of INF-R12.1.a, INF-R12.1.b, INF-R12.1.c and INF-R12.1.d cannot be is not achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5, INF-P6 and INF-P1243.
All Zones	3. Activity status: Non-Complying
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R12.1.e cannot beis not achieved.
INF-R13	New antenna attached to a building (regulated by the NESTF that do not meet the permitted standards in the NESTF)
All Zones	1. Activity status: Controlled
	Where:
	 a. A new panel antenna does not exceed a maximum face area of 2m²; and b. The antenna does not exceed a height of 5m above the point of attachment to the building; c. In any residential zone, the lowest point at which the antenna is attached to the building is at least 15m above the ground; and d. INF-S1 is complied with.
	Matters of control are:

	 The functional and operational needs of, and benefits from, the infrastructure, including the potential impact on the levels of service or health and safety if the work is not undertaken; and The amenity values of the relevant zone and the extent to which any adverse visual amenity effects can be managed.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with any of the requirements of INF-R13.1.a, INF-R13.1.b or INF-R13.1.c cannot bei s not achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5 and INF-P6.
All Zones	3. Activity status: Non-Complying
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R13.1.d cannot be is not achieved.
INF-R14	New telecommunications cabinets (regulated by the NESTF that do not meet the permitted standards of in the NESTF)
All Zones	1. Activity status: Controlled
	Where:
	 a. A single, standalone telecommunications cabinet does not exceed a footprint of 2.5m² or a height of 2m; b. A group of telecommunications cabinets do not exceed a footprint of 3m²; and c. Compliance is achieved with INF-S7-and INF-S15.
	Matters of control are:
	 The functional and operational needs of, and benefits from, the infrastructure, including the potential impact on the levels of service or health and safety if the work is not undertaken; and The amenity values of the relevant zone and the extent to which any adverse visual amenity effects can be managed.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with any of the requirements of INF-R14.1 cannot be is not achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	 The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard not met as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard; and The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5, INF-P6 and INF-P<u>12</u>43.
INF-R15	Infrastructure buildings and structures not provided for by any other rule in this table
All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:

a. Compliance is achieved with all bulk and location standards for the zone in which the building or structure is located; b. Compliance is achieved with INF-S7 and INF-S15; and c. Compliance is achieved with INF-S1. All Zones 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R15.1.a or INF-R15.1.b cannot beis no achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard not met as specified
Where: a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R15.1.a or INF-R15.1.b cannot be is no achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard not met as specifie
 a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R15.1.a or INF-R15.1.b cannot be no achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard not met as specified.
achieved. Matters of discretion are: 1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard not met as specifie
1. The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard not met as specific
in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard; and 2. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5, INF-P6 and INF-P <u>12</u> 13. , and, specific to activities directly associated with the National Grid, INF-NG-P1, INF-NG-P4 and INF-NG-P5.
All Zones 3. Activity status: Non-Complying
Where:
a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R15.1.c cannot be is not achieved.
INF-R16 New electricity lines and associated support structures (including poles and towers) t convey electricity of 110kV or above
All Zones 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
Matters of discretion are:
1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5, INF-P6 and INF-P <u>1213-, and, specific to activities directly associated with the National Grid, INF-NG-P1, INF-NG-P4 and INF-NG-P5.</u>
INF-R17 New aboveground pipelines (that are not customer connections)
All Zones 1. Activity status: Discretionary
INF-R18 New water, wastewater and stormwater pump stations
All Zones 1. Activity status: Permitted
Where:
a. Compliance is achieved with the following standards: i. INF-S2; ii. INF-S3; iii. INF-S6; iv. INF-S7; v. INF-S12; and vi. INF-S15.
All Zones 2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
Where:
a. Compliance with any of the requirements of INF-R18.1 cannot be is not achieved

	Matters of discretion are:
	 The extent and effect of non-compliance with any relevant standard not met as specified in the associated assessment criteria for the infringed standard; and The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P3, INF-P5, INF-P6 and INF-P<u>12</u>43.
INF-R19	New water treatment plants
General Rural Zone Large Lot Residential Zone General Industrial Zone Light Industrial Zone Airport Zone Hospital Zone Port Zone Stadium Zone Tertiary Education Zone	 1. Activity status: Permitted Where: a. Relevant zone bulk and location standards are complied with; and b. Compliance is achieved with the following standards: i. INF-S2; ii. INF-S3; iii. INF-S7; iv. INF-S12;and v. INF-S15.
General Rural Zone Large Lot Residential Zone General Industrial Zone Light Industrial Zone Airport Zone Hospital Zone Port Zone	 Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where:

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Stadium Zone	
Tertiary Education Zone	
All other Zones	3. Activity status: Discretionary
INF-R20	New wastewater treatment plants
General Rural Zone	1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
Large Lot Residential Zone	Matters of discretion are: 1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5, INF-P6 and INF-P <u>12</u> 13.
General Industrial Zone	
Light Industrial Zone	
Airport Zone	
Hospital Zone	
Port Zone	
Stadium Zone	
Tertiary Education Zone	
All other Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary
INF-R21	Amateur radio configuration
All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. Compliance is achieved with INF-S7 and INF-S11; and b. Compliance is achieved with INF-S1.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with any of the requirements of INF-R21.1.a cannot beis not achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:

	1. The matters set out in INF-P8 and INF-P1213.
All Zones	3. Activity status: Non-Complying
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R21.1.b cannot be not achieved.
INF-R22	Buildings, structures and activities in the National Grid Yard
- All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. The activity is not a sensitive activity; b. The building or structure is not used for the handling or storage of hazardous
	substances (Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020) with explosive or flammable intrinsic properties (except this does not apply to the accessory use and storage of hazardous substances in domestic-scale quantities); and
	 c. The structure is a fence not exceeding 2.5m in height; d. The building is an uninhabited farm or horticultural structure or building (but not commercial greenhouses, protective canopies, wintering barns, produce packing facilities, or milking/dairy sheds (excluding ancillary stockyards and platforms); e. Alterations and additions to an existing building or structure for a sensitive activity,
	 which does not involve an increase in the building height or building footprint; or f. An accessory building associated with an existing residential activity that is less than 10m² in footprint and 2.5m in height; g. Infrastructure undertaken by a network utility operator as defined in the Resource Management Act 1991 or any part of electricity infrastructure that connects to the
	National Grid; and h. Compliance is achieved with INF-S12.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Non-complying
	Where:
	a. Compliance with INF-R22.1 cannot be achieved.
	- Notification status:- An application for resource consent made in respect of rule INF-R22.2 is precluded from being publicly notified.
	- Notice of any application for resource consent under this rule must be served on Transpower New Zealand Limited in accordance with Clause 10(2)(i) of the Resource Management (Forms, Fees, and Procedures) Regulations 2003.
INF-R <u>22</u> 23	Sensitive activities <u>(excluding residential activities)</u> , including the erection of buildings for sensitive activities, within <u>60 m of</u> the Gas Transmission Pipeline Corridor <u>Network</u>
All Zones	1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Matters of discretion are:
	 The extent to which the proposed activities are likely to compromise the stability and integrity of the gas transmission <u>pipeline network</u> and the operation, maintenance and upgrading of the <u>pipeline_network</u>; The risk of hazards affecting public or individual safety, and the risk of property damage; Measures proposed to avoid or mitigate potential adverse effects on the gas transmission <u>pipeline_network</u>;

- All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
INF-R24	Connections to roads
	Note: <u>If a resource consent application is made under this rule, the owner and operator of the gas</u> <u>transmission network will be considered an affected person in accordance with section 95E of</u> <u>the Act and notified of the application, where written approval is not provided.</u>
	Notice of any application for resource consent under this rule must be served on the owner and operator of the Gas Transmission Network in accordance with Clause 10(2)(i) of the Resource Management (Forms, Fees, and Procedures) Regulations 2003.
	An application for resource consent made in respect of rule INF-R23 is precluded from being publicly notified.
	5. Whether the sensitive activity could be located a greater distance from the gas transmission network. Notification status:
	 <u>network;</u> 4. <u>The outcome of any consultation with the owner and operator of the gas transmission</u> <u>network; and</u>
	 <u>integrity of the gas transmission network and the operation, maintenance and upgrading of the network;</u> 2. <u>The risk of hazards affecting public or individual safety, and the risk of property damage;</u> 3. <u>Measures proposed to avoid or mitigate potential adverse effects on the gas transmission</u>
	1. The extent to which the proposed activities are likely to compromise the stability and
All Zones	1. <u>Activity status: Restricted Discretionary</u> <u>Matters of discretion are:</u>
INF-R23	Residential activities within 30 m of above ground elements of the Gas Transmission Network or within 20 m of below ground elements of the Gas Transmission Network
	 This rule also applies to the establishment of a sensitive activity in an existing building, or any change of land use to a sensitive activity. If a resource consent application is made under this rule, the owner and operator of the gas transmission <u>pipelines network</u> will be considered an affected person in accordance with section 95E of the Act and notified of the application, where written approval is not provided.
	Note:
	Notice of any application for resource consent under this rule must be served on the owner and operator of the Gas Transmission Pipeline Network in accordance with Clause 10(2)(i) of the Resource Management (Forms, Fees, and Procedures) Regulations 2003.
	An application for resource consent made in respect of rule INF-R23-INF-R22 is precluded from being publicly notified.
	Notification status:
	 4. The outcome of any consultation with the owner and operator of the gas transmission pipelines <u>network</u>; and 5. Whether the sensitive activity could be located a greater distance from the gas transmission pipelines <u>network</u>.

	Where:
	a. The connection provides site access for sites with no driveway, on-site parking or loading; and b. Compliance is achieved with INF-S16;
	Ot
	 c. The connection provides site access to an Urban Road (except a Transit Corridor) or a Rural Road (except National Highway) as identified in mapped in the road classification overlay; and d. Compliance is achieved with INF-S17.
- All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R24.1 cannot be achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	1. The matters in INF-P13.
INF-R <u>24</u> 25	New roads
All Zones	1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance is achieved with the following standards:
	i.INF-S3; ii.INF-S <u>12</u> 48; iii. INF-S <u>14</u> and iii.iv.Compliance with the requirements of New Zealand Standard NZS6806:2010 Acoustics — Road Traffic Noise — New and Altered Roads. Clause iii iv shall apply only to new roads predicted to carry at least 2,000 annual average daily traffic (AADT) at the design year. In circumstances where NZS6806:2010 Acoustics — Road Traffic Noise — New and Altered Roads does not apply, as listed in paragraph 1.3.1 of NZS6806:2010 Acoustics — Road Traffic Noise — New and Altered Roads.
	 Matters of discretion are: 1. The classification of the proposed road and how the proposed aligns with INF-S<u>12</u>13; and 2. Design of the road; and 3. <u>Number, species and location of street trees, and any other planting conditions</u>.
	Section 88 information requirements for applications:
	1. Applications under this rule must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements:
	 a. A detailed design road safety audit in accordance with the NZTA Road Safety Audit Procedures for Projects — Guidelines, Transfund New Zealand Manual No. TFM9 2013; and b. A classification assessment of the proposed road(s) against the Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi One Network Framework 2021.
All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary

	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R254.1 cannot beis not achieved.
	Section 88 information requirements for applications:
	1. Applications under this rule must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements:
	 a. A detailed design road safety audit in accordance with the NZTA Road Safety Audit Procedures for Projects — Guidelines, Transfund New Zealand Manual No. TFM9 2013; and b. A classification assessment of the proposed road(s) against the Waka Kotahi Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi One Network Framework 2021
INF-R <u>25</u> 26	Structures and vegetation near railway level crossings
All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted
	Where:
	a. Compliance is achieved with INF-S <u>1314</u> .
All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary
<u>INF-R26</u>	Bird strike risk to the Wellington Airport
All Zones	1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	 a. Any Bird Strike Risk Activity that is a marine food processing facility with external food storage or waste areas accessible to birds, abattoir, freezing works or a permanent artificial water body resulting in a surface area exceeding 1000 m², and is proposed within an 8 km radius of the thresholds of the runways at Wellington International Airport (as shown on the planning maps – 8 km Bird Strike Risk Activity management area); or b. Any Bird Strike Risk Activity that is a landfill facility, waste management facility or composting facility (excluding cleanfill) within a 13 km radius of the thresholds of the runways at Wellington International Airport (as shown on the planning maps – 13 km Bird Strike Risk Activity management area), or c. Any Bird Strike Risk Activity that is a sewage treatment and disposal facility within a 13 km radius of the thresholds of the runways of the thresholds of the runways at Wellington International Airport (as shown on the planning maps – 13 km Bird Strike Risk Activity management area).
	 <u>The matters of discretion are:</u> <u>The extent to which the proposed activity will be designed, operated and managed to avoid attracting bird species which constitute a hazard to aircraft;</u> <u>Whether a bird management plan has been prepared by a suitably qualified ornithologist that describes how the activities will be managed on site to minimise potential bird strike risk at Wellington International Airport, and whether consultation has been undertaken with the Airport Authority and feedback integrated into the bird management plan; and</u> <u>The matter set out in INF-P7.</u>
Standards	

	Health and safety	
All Zones	 The maximum exposure levels must not exceed the levels specified in NZS 2772:1999 'Radiofrequency Fields — Maximum exposure levels — 3kHz to 300 GHz.'; and Infrastructure that emits electric and magnetic fields must comply with the International Commission on Non-ionising Radiation Protection Guidelines for limiting exposure to time-varying electric and magnetic fields (1 Hz — 100 Hz), Health Physics 99(6):818-836; 2010, and the recommendations from the World Health Organisation monograph Environmental Health Criteria (No 238, 2007). 	
INF-S2	Underground infrastructure	
All Zones	 The utility structures must be located underground and must not be on or within a natural waterbody, except where it is: a. Attached to and/or incorporated within an existing bridge structure; b. Within an existing attached conduit or duct; or c. Installed beneath a waterbody (without disturbance of the bed). For the installation or upgrading of pipelines, a gauge pressure of 2000 	
	kilopascals must not be exceeded.	
INF-S3	kilopascals must not be exceeded.	
INF-S3 All Zones		

All Zones	 The realignment, relocation or replacement of a line, pipe (excluding a liquid petroleum or gas transmission pipelines network), telecommunication pole, pole, tower, conductor, switch, transformer or ancillary structure must be located within 5m of the existing structure; A pole must not be replaced with a tower; A replacement pole, tower or telecommunication pole must not exceed the height of the replaced pole or tower or telecommunication pole, or the maximum structure height provided for in INF-S8, whichever is higher; The diameter or width of a replacement pole or telecommunications pole: Must not exceed twice that of the replaced pole at its widest point; or Where a single pole is replaced with a pi pole, the width of the pi pole structure must not exceed 4.2m; A replacement tower's footprint must not exceed the width of the tower by more than 25%; The upgrade must not include additional towers; A maximum of two additional poles may be provided where it is necessary to achieve the conductor clearances required by NZECP 34:2001; and The realignment, relocation or replacement of any other structure or building: Must not increase the footprint of the structure or building; Must not increase the footprint of the structure or building by greater than 30%. 	
INF-S5	New aboveground customer connections	
All Zones	 The connection must not exceed three additional poles; and The diameter of conductors, lines, pipes or cables must not exceed 30mm<u>43</u> mm. 	
INF-S6	Structures	
All Zones	 The height of new buildings and structures must not exceed a maximum height of 3.5 metres; or The maximum area of new buildings and structures is: a. 20m² in Residential Zones; or b. 30m² in all other Zones. 	
INF-S7	Riparian setbacks	
All Zones	 No infrastructure shall be located on or in land within 10 metres of the bed of any 	

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	 river. This setback does not apply to infrastructure that is located within formed legal road or crosses a river along a bridge, or for infrastructure that is installed via trenchless methods where: a. Access pits for the trenchless method does not exceed 1 m²; b. Erosion and sediment control measures are installed around the access pit; and c. The access pit is reinstated in a manner which achieves the same surface as prior to works taking place. 	
INF-S8	Height of <u>electricity and</u> telecommunication pole single pole support structures and meteorologic	
All Zones	 Telecommunication and electricity poles, associated antennas, lines and single pole support structures, must not exceed a maximum height of the permitted height for the relevant zone, plus 5 metres; A further 5 metres in height is afforded where two or more infrastructure providers are co-located on the same structure; Meteorological masts must not exceed a maximum height of the permitted height for the relevant zone, plus 25 metres, except for a Residential Zone where the maximum height is the zone height; and Where a telecommunication <u>or electricity</u> pole and associated antennas, lines and single pole support structure and meteorological masts are located on a site that is not road reserve and adjoins a Residential Zone boundary, the relevant building recession plane standard for that boundary must be complied with. 	
INF-S9	Antenna size	
All Zones	 A panel antenna: a. must not exceed a width of 0.7m; and b. when in a road reserve, must fit within an envelope of 3.5m in length and 0.7m in width; A dish antenna must not exceed a diameter of 1.2m; Omni directional 'whip' or dipole antenna must not exceed: a. 1.6m in vertical length; b. 60mm in diameter; and c. 1.5m in horizontal length; A headframe must not exceed: a. 2.5m in diameter in Residential Zones (except when located in a road); or b. 6m in diameter in all other zones. 	
INF-S10	Height of antenna attached to buildings	

All Zones	 If the antenna is attached to a vertical surface, the top of the antenna must not extend more than 5m above the top of that surface, directly above the point at which the antenna is attached to the building; or In all other cases, the top of the antenna mist not be more than 5m above the point at which the antenna is attached to the building; and If the building is in a Residential Zone, the lowest point at which the antenna is attached to the building must be at least 15m above the ground. 	
INF-S11	Amateur radio configurations	
All Zones	 Supporting structures and poles must comply with the following: Must not exceed 102mm in diameter; or A maximum of one support structure greater than 102mm where the maximum height of the supporting structure must not exceed the relevant zone building height, the horizontal diameter of the pole or supporting structure must not exceed 800mm, the structure must not exceed 800mm, the structure must be set back 1.5m from any boundary, and any guy wires used to support the pole must not exceed 10mm in diameter; Dish antennas located less than 5m above ground must not exceed a maximum horizontal diameter of 4m and must have a minimum boundary setback of 1m. Dish antennas situated more than 5m above ground have a maximum diameter of 1.2m; and The maximum height of antennas mounted on buildings using a supporting structure less than 102mm diameter shall be 18m in the Residential Zones and 18m or the relevant permitted or actual Building Height plus 5m (whichever is greatest) in all other Zones. 	
INF-S12	Buildings, structures and activities in the National	I Grid Yard
All-Zones	 1. The building or structure must have a minimum vertical clearance of 10m below the lowest point of a conductor under all transmission line and building operating conditions; or 2. Must meet the safe electrical clearance distances required by New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Safe Electrical Distances (NZECP 34:2001) ISSN 01140663 under all transmission line and building operating conditions. 	

	3. The building or structure must be located at	
	least 12m from the outer visible edge of a	
	foundation of a National Grid transmission	
	line tower or pole, except where it: a. Is a fence not exceeding 2.5m in	
	height that is located at least:	
	i. 6m from the outer visible edge of	
	a foundation of a National Grid	
	transmission line tower; or	
	ii. 5m from the outer visible edge of	
	a foundation of a National Grid	
	transmission line pole.	
	b. Is an artificial crop protection structure or crop support structure not	
	exceeding 2.5m in height and located	
	at least 8m from a National Grid	
	transmission line pole that:	
	i. Is removable or temporary to	
	allow a clear working space of	
	12m from the pole for	
	maintenance; and	
	ii. Allows all weather access to the	
	pole and a sufficient area for maintenance equipment,	
	including a crane; or	
	iii. Meets the requirements of	
	clause 2.4.1 of New Zealand	
	Electrical Code of Practice for	
	Safe Electrical Distances	
	(NZECP 34:2001) ISSN	
	01140663.	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	Design of roads	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	1. Roads must provide for traffic in	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of 	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design 	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: 	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network 	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: 	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network 	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework: a. Minimum total, legal width; and 	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework: a. Minimum total, legal width; and b. Minimum width to provide for: 	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework: a. Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework:	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework: a. Monimum total, legal width; and b. Minimum width to provide for:	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework: a. Minimum total, legal width; and b. Minimum width to provide for:	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework: a. Monimum total, legal width; and b. Minimum width to provide for:	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework:	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework:	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework:	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework: a. Monimum total, legal width; and b. Minimum width to provide for:	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	 Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework:	

4. The maximum gradient of roads must be in	
accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of	
Roads — One Network Framework;	
5. Curves in roads must meet the following	
minimum values:	
a. K Values for crest vertical curves and	
sag vertical curves must be in	
accordance with Table 34 — INF:	
Road Vertical Curves and Horizontal	
Curves; and	
b. R Values for horizontal curves must	
be in accordance with Table 34 —	
INF: Road Vertical Curves and	
Horizontal Curves.	
Street trees must be provided in	
accordance with:	
a. Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads —	
One Network Framework;	
b. Street trees must not be planted in the	
Infrastructure Berm;	
c. When street trees are required in	
accordance with Table 1 — INF:	
Design of Roads — One Network	
Framework, they must be provided in	
accordance with the number of trees	
per Size Class at Maturity set out in	
Table 2 — INF: Street Trees-and	
species in accordance with Table 3	
INF: Street Tree Species List;	
 d. Street tree planting must meet the 	
requirements set out in Table 2 —	
INF: Street Trees for the following:	
i. Horizontal Setback Distances	
from Underground Infrastructure;	
ii. Horizontal Setback Distances	
from Structures;	
iii. Minimum Berm Width;	
iv. Minimum Topsoil Depth; and	
v. Minimum Soil Volume.	
7. Each street tree must be provided with a	
root barrier to a depth of 600mm below the	
surface; and	
8. Streetlighting must be provided in	
accordance with the following:	
a. Streetlighting must be designed in	
accordance with NZ Transport Agency	
document M30 Specification and	
Guidelines for Road Lighting Design	
(2014);	
b. Streetlighting lamps must be on the	
NZ Transport Agency List of M30	
Approved Luminaires (2021);	
c. Streetlighting columns must be in	
accordance with the NZ Transport	
Agency M26:2012 and M26A:2017	
Specification for Lighting Columns;	
and	
d. Streetlighting columns in Local Street,	
Activity Street, Main Street, Urban	

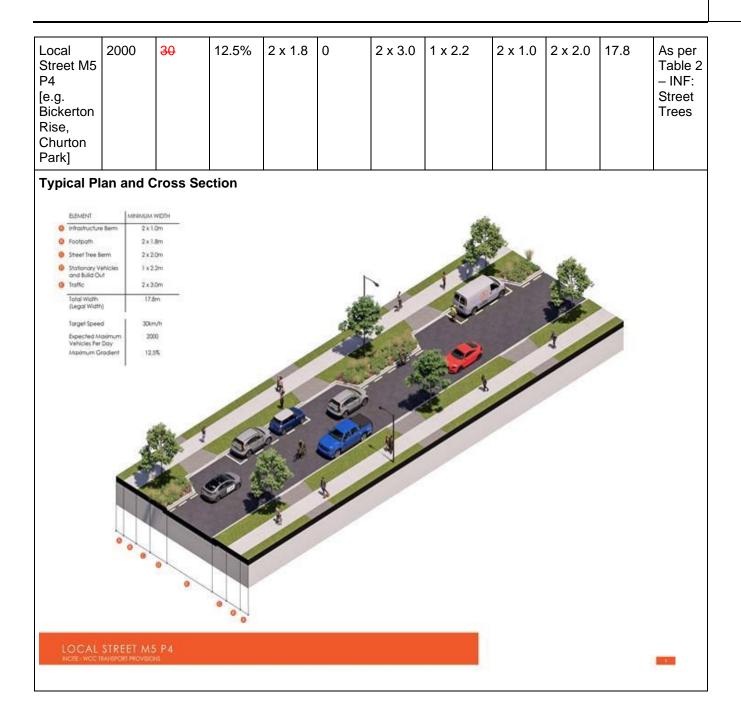
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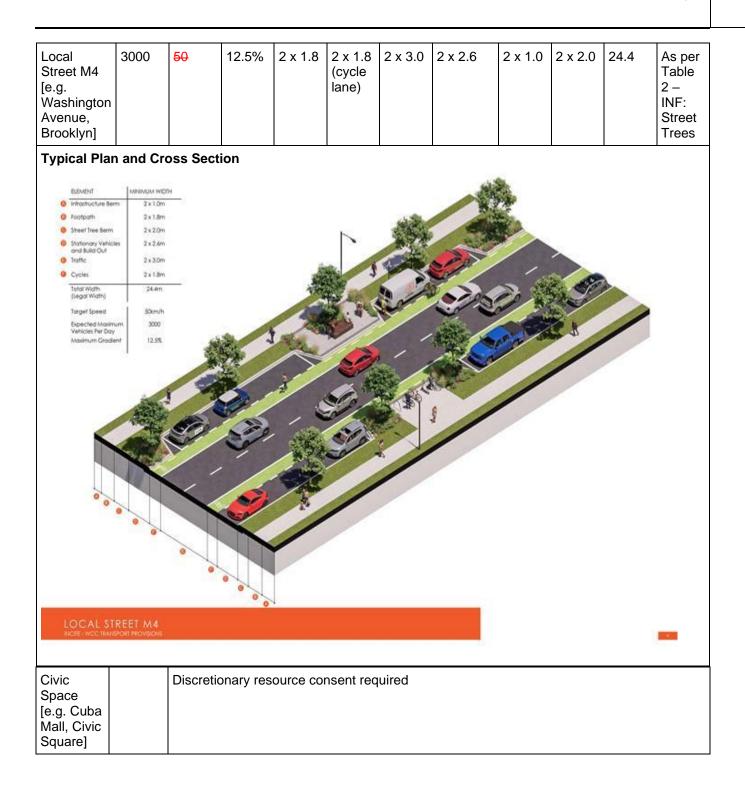
Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework

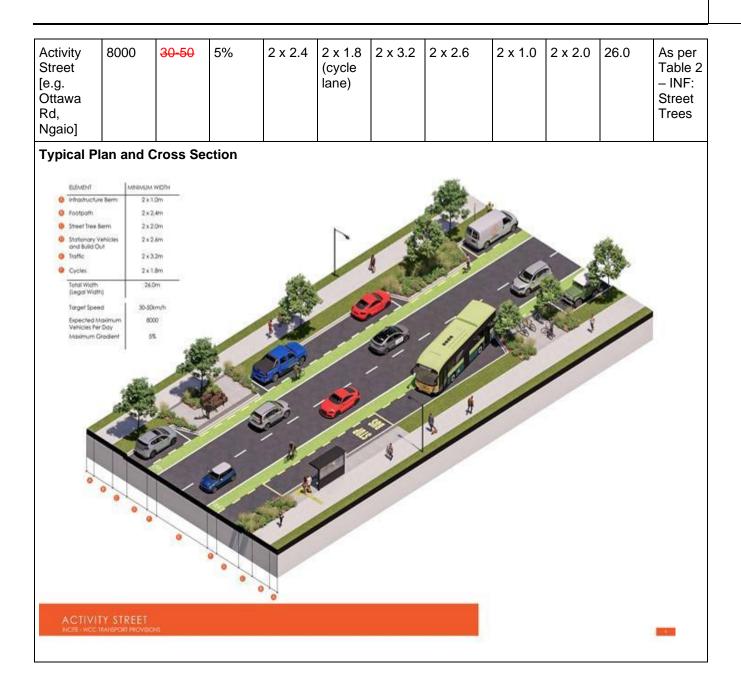
One	Expect	•	Maxim	Minimu	m widt	h (m)					Numb
Network Framewor k Classificat ion	ed maxim um vehicle volume (vehicl es per day)	et spee d (km/ h)	um gradie nt	Footp ath	Cycl es	Traffic (must provide unhinde red vehicle access includin g firetruck access)	 Stationar y vehicles (parking/ bus stop/loadi ng) and Build outs for cycle and micromo bility parking, street trees Passing bays 	Infrastruct ure berm	Stre et tree ber m	Leg al widt h	er of street trees
Urban											

ocal Street I5 P3 No ehicle Acces at Frontage	250	10	12.5%	2 x 1.8	0	1 x 3.5	1 x 2.5 (alternatin g sides of road)	2 x 1.0	0	11.6	As pe Table 2 – INF: Stree Trees
ypical Plan a	nd Cros	s Section	on								
ELEMENT I	MINIMUM WIDTH										
Infrastructure Berm	2×1.0m										
Ø Footpath	2 x 1.8m						100	e			
Street Tree Berm	Not included						1	Sec. 1			
Stationary Vehicles and Build Out Shared Movement	l x 2.5m (Alternating Sides) I x 3.5m					22	342	Col.			
Total Width (Legal Width)	11.6m					-	and and the				
Target Speed	10km/h						Car I	3			
Expected Maximum Vehicles Per Day	250				-	-	and the second				
Maximum Gradient	12.5%				8	1	and a state		1		
	And a										
	000										

	reet M5 3	1000	30	12.5%	2 x 1.8	0	2 x 2.9	0	2 x 1.0	2 x 2.0	15.4	As pe Table – INF: Street Trees
Infrashucture Berm 2 × 1.0m Infrashucture Berm 2 × 1.8m Steed Thee Berm 2 × 2.0m Stationary Vehicles and Build Out Niet Included Intrific 2 × 2.9m Total Wath Regar Width) 15.4m Total Wath Regar Width) 15.4m Total Wath Regar Width) 1000	pical Pl	an and	Cross S	ection								
Infrashucture Berm 2 × 1.0m Infrashucture Berm 2 × 1.8m Steed Thee Berm 2 × 2.0m Stationary Vehicles and Build Out Niet Included Intrific 2 × 2.9m Total Wath Regar Width) 15.4m Total Wath Regar Width) 15.4m Total Wath Regar Width) 1000	D.D.D.T	Language	1 MARCHINE									
9 Footpoth 2 k1.8m 9 Steet Thee Bern 2 k2.0m 9 Stationary Vehicles Not Included 0 Indifie 2 k2.9m Total Wath 15.4m Total Wath 15.4m Expected Maximum 1000	100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Second Second	C1 C2									
9 Sheef Hee Bern 2,420n 9 Shatonony Vehicles and Build Out Not Included 9 Itathic 2,429n Total Wath (Legal Width) 15.4m Torget Speed 30km/h Expected Maximum Vehicles Pre Doy 1000		2.2.5. 24						the second	PC-			
and Build Out 2 x 2.9m Total Wath 15.4m Taget Speed 30km/h Expected Maximum 100	O Street Tree B	erm 2x	2.0m				100		Re-			
Indic 2 x 2 9m Total Width (kepd Width) 15.4m Torget Speed 30km/h Expected Maximum Vehicles ker Day 1000	Stationary V	whickes Not In	scluded					-	*	Sec.		
(Regol Width) Torget Speed Skin/h Expected Maximum Vehicles Mer Day			2.9m					1	· · · ·			
Torget Speed 30km/h Expected Maximum Vehicles Per Day 1000	Total Width Seaal Width	1	i.4m				A	2		127		
Exected Maximum 100 100			km/h			s States	1	13	1	1		
Vehicles Per Day	Expected M	admum 1				150 M		0				
	Vehicles Per	Day				Test 2	6					
			N. S.		50	A C	14					







Main Street [e.g. Johnsonville Rd, Johnsonville]	8000	30	5%	2 x 3.0	2 x 2.0	2 x 3.2	2 x 2.6	2 x 1.0	2 x 2.0	27.6	As per Table 2 – INF: Street Trees
ELEMENT	MERIUM WDH 2 × 1.0m 2 × 3.0m 2 × 2.0m 2 × 2.0m 2 × 3.2m 2 × 3.2m 2 × 3.2m 2 × 3.2m 3.0m 2 × 3.0m 2 × 3.0m 2 × 3.0m 2 × 3.0m 3.0m/h 8000		ion						T		
MAIN STRE	ET Det PROVIDORS										
City Hub [e.g. Lambton Quay]		Discreti	onary reso	ource con	sent requ	uired					

Urban	8000	50	12.5%	2 x 1.8	2 x 2.0	2 x 3.2	2 x 2.6	2 x 1.0	2 x 2.0	25.2	A a a a
Connector	8000	90	12.5%	2 X I.O	Z X Z.U	2 X 3.2	2 X 2.0	2 X 1.0	2 X 2.0	25.2	As per Table
[e.g.											2 –
Burma											INF:
Rd,											Street
Middleton											Trees
Rd]											
Typical Pla	an and C	ross Se	ection	•	•						
							All is				
ELEMENT	MINIMUM	8.00 M						No.			
infrastructure	12 H 24 H						and the second sec				
O Footpath	2×1.						1 5				
O Street Tree Be	SA 1995				N	100					
Stationary Vel and Build Out	hicles 2x2/	im				-		10-	S		
Traffic	2×3.	bm			- A .	to fait		1		17	
O Cycles	2×2/)m			1.589		1 1	1	na		
Total Width (Legal Width)	25.2	n			the state	The second secon			1	1	
	- 12 - CG-2	3			21.4		1 11	630×4	A SK	R	
Target Speed				/	1	P		10- 12	N 1	10	
Expected Ma Vehicles Per 0				//	4	N		1	N A	//	
Maximum Gro	odient 12.5	S		1	395 X-		NO	/ /	//		1
					8						
RICHE- WCC TR	CONNECT ANSPORT PROVISION	S S									
Trancit		Diago	otioneri	0011800 -							
Transit Corridor [e.g. Hutt Rd, Wellington]		Discr	etionary re	SOUICE C	UNSENT FE	quirea					
Rural											
Rural		Discr	etionary re	SOURCE CO	nsent re	nuired					
Stopping						quireu					
Place											
I PIACA	1										

Rural Road [e.g. Takarau Gorge Rd]	2500	60	12.5%	1 x 2.5 (shared, separate d path)	0	2 x 3.0	2 x 0.5 (sealed shoulder)	1 x 2.5 (betwee n property boundar y and path) 1 x 1.0 (betwee n path and road shoulder 1 x 3.0 (side without path)	NA	16. 0	NA
ELEMENT Control of Control Control of Control of Control Control of Control of Control Control of Control of Control Control of Control of Contr	MBBMS re Berm 8 th 1 sre Berm 1 subjer 2 re Berm 1 th th th th th th th th th th	A WIDTH x25m x25m x15m x05m x30m 160m 00m/h 2900 125%	ection				ð 2 - 5				
RURAL HOTE-WOO	ROAD TRANSPORT PROVI	3045									
Peri-urbai Road	ר ו	Discr	etionary	resource c	onsent re	equired					
Rural Connecto	r	Discr	etionary	resource c	onsent re	equired					
National Highway		Discr	etionary	resource c	onsent re	equired					

Size class at maturi ty (Stem diame ter at 1.5m above groun d)	Heigh t at matur ity	Minim um numbe r of trees per 100m of road	 Horizontal se distances frounderground infrastructure Manholes , drainage catchmen ts, surface openings for undergro und infrastruc ture; Trunk water mains; Stormwat er pipes >300mm diameter; Sewer pipes >300mm diameter; Distributi on gas pipelines; and Distributi on or customer connectio n electricity lines 	om d e (m) • Transmis	 Horizontal distances (m) Hard surfac es (footpa ths etc); Road kerbs; Vehicle crossi ngs; and Mason ry walls 		• Str eet ligh ts	Minim um berm Width (m)	Minim um topsoil depth (m)	Minim um soil volum e (m ³)
<300mr Tree species must be selected from the list in Table 3 — INF: Street Tree Species List	↓ ↓ →	4	0.50	4.0	0.6	0.7	5.0	1.5	0.5	10.0

Table 2 — INF: Street Trees

300 - 600mm Tree species	5-10	4	1.5	4.0	1.0	1.5	5.0	2.0	0.6	12.0
must be selected from										
the list in Table 3 —										
INF: Street Tree Species List										

Table 3 — INF: Street Tree Species List

Botanical name	Common name	Size class	Height (m)
Acer campestre	Field Maple	< 300mm	8
Alnus Cordata	Italian Alder	< 300mm	8
Arbutus unedo	Strawberry Tree	<300mm	8
Banksia integrifolia	Coast Banksia	<300mm	8
Dodonaea viscosa	Ake Ake	<300mm	3
Fraxinus griffithii	Evergreen Ash	<300mm	5
Leptospermum nitidum-	Tea Tree	<300mm	5
Liriodendron Tulipfera Fastigiatum	Upright Tulip Tree	<300mm	8
Melia Azedarach	Persian Lilac	300mm	8
Olea europaea	European Olive	< 300mm	5
Parrotia persica	Persian Ironwood	<300mm	5
Sophora microphylla	Kowhai	< 300mm	8
Sophora tetraptera	Large-leaved Kowhai	< 300mm	8
Sorbus aucuparia	Mountain Ash	< 300mm	5
Acer negundo	Box Maple	300 - 600mm	10
Cordyline australis	Cabbage Tree	300 - 600mm	8
Eucalyptus ficifolia	Red Flowering Gum	300 - 600mm	8
Fraxinus oxycarpa	Claret Ash	300 - 600mm	40
Ginkgo biloba	Maidenhair Tree	300 - 600mm	10
Ginkgo biloba "Fastigiata"	Upright Maidenhair Tree	300 - 600mm	10
Knightia excelsa	Rewarewa	300 - 600mm	10
Liquidambar styraciflua	American Sweetgum	300 - 600mm	10
Liriodendron Tulipfera	Tulip Tree	300 - 600mm	10
Platanus Acerifolia	London Plane	300 - 600mm	10
Platanus Orientalis	Oriental Plane	300 - 600mm	10
Taxodium Distichum	Swamp Cypress	300 - 600mm	10

Ulmus carpinifolia	Smooth Leaved Lime	300 - 600mm	10
Ulmus Hollandica	Upright Elm	300 - 600mm	10
Zelkova serrata	Zelkova	300 - 600mm	10

Table <u>34</u> — INF: Road Vertical Curves and Horizontal Curves

Operating speed (km/h)				n K value for ical Curves	Minimum R value for Horizontal Curves
≤20		15	3		20
21-30		17	3		30
31-40		20	3		40
41-50		33	4		50
51-60		50	6		Specific design
61-70		71	8		Specific design
71-80		100	10		Specific design
INF-S <u>13</u> 14	Sight Triangles for Railway Level Crossings				
	obstructions n sightline areas shown in the s	ctures, plantings or other visual oust not be located within the restant of railway level crossings as haded areas of Figure 1 — INF: ones and Figure 2 – INF: Approach ow.		infringed: 1. Effects or	iteria where the standard is In the safety and efficiency of Dad transport.

Figure 1 — INF: Restart Sightlines

Figure 1 – INF: Restart Sightlines

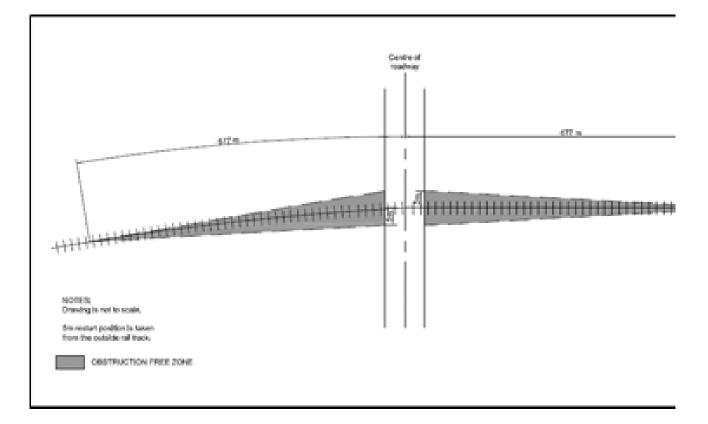
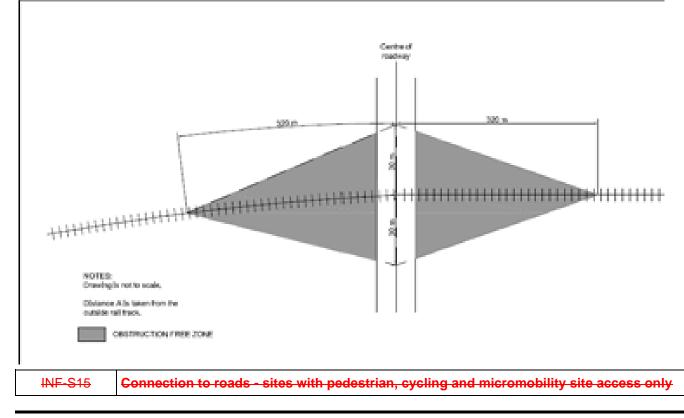


Figure 2 – INF: Approach Sightlines



		
-	 For sites with frontage to a road: a. The direct legal road frontage must have a width of at least 1.8m. 2. For sites with no frontage to a road:	-
	an access easement with a width of at least 1.8m.	
INF-S16	Connection to roads - driveways	
-		
	safety from 1.0m above ground level as shown in Figure 3 — INF: Driveway Visibility Splays and Sight Distances. Driveways Levels 2 and 3 must provide the visibility splay on the left hand exit side only. For Driveways Level 1 where	

the driveway is within 2.0m o	f the adjoining
property boundary, the visibil	
required if a 75mm high spee	
installed 1.0m from the road I	
9. Sight distances from vehicle	
shown in Figure 3 — INF: Dri	-
Visibility Splays and Sight Dis	
	INF: Minimum
Sight Distances at Vehicle Cr	ossings.
Note: Limited Access Roads may h	
or different requirements under the	
Roading Powers Act 1989.	

Figure 2 — INF: Vehicle Crossings in Relation to Intersections

Figure 3 — INF: Driveway Visibility Splays and Sight Distances

Frontage speed limit		Driveway level 1	Driveways levels 2 & 3
- (km/h)		- Minimum sight distance (m) -	- Minimum sight distance (m) -
		(see Figure 3 — INF: Driveway Visibility Splays and Sight Distances)	(see Figure 3 — INF: Driveway Visibility Splays and Sight Distances)
30		25	25
40		30	35
50		40	45
60		55	65
70		70	85
80		96	105
INF—S1 <u>4</u> 7	Intersections		
	safe connec and must ta traffic flows 2. Intersection 3. Minimum sig shown in Fig at Intersecti	s must be designed to ensure ctivity of roads for all road users ke into account the expected once development is complete; s must be formed at 90°; and ght distances at intersections as gure $\underline{34}$ — INF: Sight Distances ons must comply with Table $\underline{46}$ imum Sight Distances at New s.	

Table 5 — INF: Minimum Sight Distances at Vehicle Crossings

Figure <u>34</u> — INF: Sight Distances at Intersections

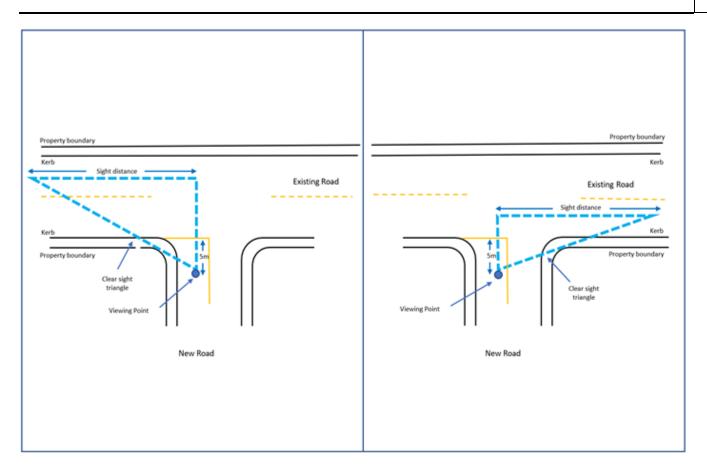


Table <u>46</u> — INF: Minimum Sight Distances at New Intersections

Operating spe	ed (km/h)	Minimum sig	ght distance (m)
of Existing Road		(see Figure 4 — INF: Sight Distances at Intersections)	
<30		50	
≤31-40		75	
41-50		100	
51-60		125	
61-70		150	
71-80		180	
INF-S <u>15</u> 18	Cabinets, electric vehicle charging stations, temporary infrastructure and temporary electricity generators and self-contained power units to supply existing infrastructure, bus shelters and any other infrastructure structure or infrastructure building not otherwise provided for that are located within the road reserve or rail corridor		
	 The structure must not exceed: a. Maximum height above growth of 2.5m; and b. Maximum footprint of 6m² 	round level	 Assessment criteria where the standard is infringed: 1. Local, regional and national benefits of the infrastructure or community facilities; 2. Any adverse effects on the streetscape and the amenity values of the area; 3. The amenity of adjoining sites;

 or community facilities; 6. Any operational or functional needs of the infrastructure or community facilities; and 7. Any topographical and other site constraints that make compliance with the permitted standard impracticable.
--

Definitions relevant to the Infrastructure Chapter and Infrastructure Sub-Chapters

Term	Meaning			
BIRD STRIKE	means a new or extension to an existing:			
<u>RISK ACTIVITY</u>	a. marine food processing facility with external food storage or waste areas accessible to birds;			
	b. sewage treatment and disposal facility;			
	c. abattoir or freezing works;			
	d. landfill facility, waste management facility or composting facility (excluding cleanfill);			
	e. permanent artificial water body resulting in a surface area exceeding 1000 m ² .			
CABINET	 means a three-dimensional structure that houses radio and telecommunication equipment, traffic operations and monitoring equipment, gas distribution enclosures and electrical equipment associated with the operation of infrastructure, which includes single transformers, storage batteries, and associated switching gear distributing electricity at a voltage up to and including 110KV. For telecommunication equipment only, has the meaning defined in Section 4 of the NES for Telecommunication Facilities means a casing around equipment that is necessary to operate a telecommunication network, but not any of the following: a casing around an antenna, a small cell unit, ancillary equipment, or any part of a telecommunication line: a casing that is wholly underground: 			
	3. a casing that is inside a building: a building.			
CUSTOMER CONNECTION	means a line <u>or pipe</u> that connects a <u>network utility operator's network a telecommunications</u> or electricity distribution network or a pipe that connects a gas distribution network to a site, including any connection to a building within that site, for the purpose of enableing a network utility operator to provide telecommunications, electrical or gas services to a customer.			
ELECTRIC	means a structure that provides electric energy for the recharging of an electric vehicle			
VEHICLE CHARGING STATION	(including plug-in hybrid vehicles), including Electric Vehicle direct current chargers and super-fast chargers, and all their components, including charging cables.			
	has the same meaning as in section 2 of the RMA , and also includes Electric Vehicle			
E	Charging Stations.			
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR	Mmeans (in regard to non-infrastructure buildings and structures) a. To make good decayed or damaged fabric to keep a building or structure in a sound o			
	 weatherproof condition or to prevent deterioration of fabric using materials the same as the original or most significant fabric, or the closest reasonably available equivalent of similar design and appearance; and b. regular and on-going protective care of a building or structure to prevent deterioration. 			

	 (For the purposes of the HH-Historic heritage chapter) In addition to the above, maintenance and repair of built heritage must not result in any of the following: a. Demolition of any façade, exterior wall or roof; b. Changes to the nature of the existing surface treatment of fabric including: i. Painting of any previously unpainted surface; c. Noticeable changes to the design or texture of the fabric; d. The affixing of putlog or similar form of scaffolding directly to a building or structure; e. The permanent damage of fabric from the use of abrasive or high-pressure cleaning methods, such as sand or water-blasting. (For the purposes of the INF Infrastructure chapters and the REG Renewable electricity generation chapter) means any work or activity necessary to continue the operation or functioning of existing structure. It does not include upgrading, but does include replacement of an existing structure with a new structure of identical dimensions. (For the purposes of the Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori chapter) means in relation to a site or area listed in SCHED7 - Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori the regular and ongoing protective care of a site or area to prevent deterioration and retain its values.
NATIONAL GRID SUBDIVISION CORRIDOR	 National Grid Subdivision Corridor means, as depicted in Diagram 1, the area measured either side of the centre line of any above ground National Grid transmission lines as follows: 14m of a 110kV transmission line on single poles; 16m of a 110kV transmission line on pi poles; 27m of a 220kV transmission line; 39m o(a 350kV National Grid transmission lines on towers. The measurement at setback distances from National Grid transmission lines shall be undertaken from the centre line of the National Grid transmission line and the outer edge of any support structure. The centre line at any point is a straight line between the centre points of the two support structures at each end of the span. Note: the National Grid Corridor does not apply to underground cables or any transmission lines as follows: and a 110kV transmission cable, or a 110kV transmission line on single poles; bn of a 110kV transmission cable, or a 110kV transmission line on towers and Pipoles; cn of the Te Hikowhenua - Deviation A (THW-DEV-A) transmission line on towers and Pipoles; dn of a transmission line up to and including 110kV, on towers; f. 37m of a 220kV transmission line on pi poles; c. 16m of the South Makara - Oteranga Bay A (SMK-OTB-A) 11kV transmission line on Single Poles; g. 39m of a 350kV National Grid transmission lines on towers. The measurement at setback distances from National Grid transmission lines and pipoles; h at the fibre of the transmission line on pi poles; c. 16m of the couth Makara - Oteranga Bay A (SMK-OTB-A) 11kV transmission line on Single Poles; e. 32m of a transmission line up to and including 110kV, on towers; f. 37m of a 220kV transmission lines on towers. The measurement at setback distances from National Grid transmission lines shall be undertaken from the centre line of the National Grid transmission line and the outer edge

