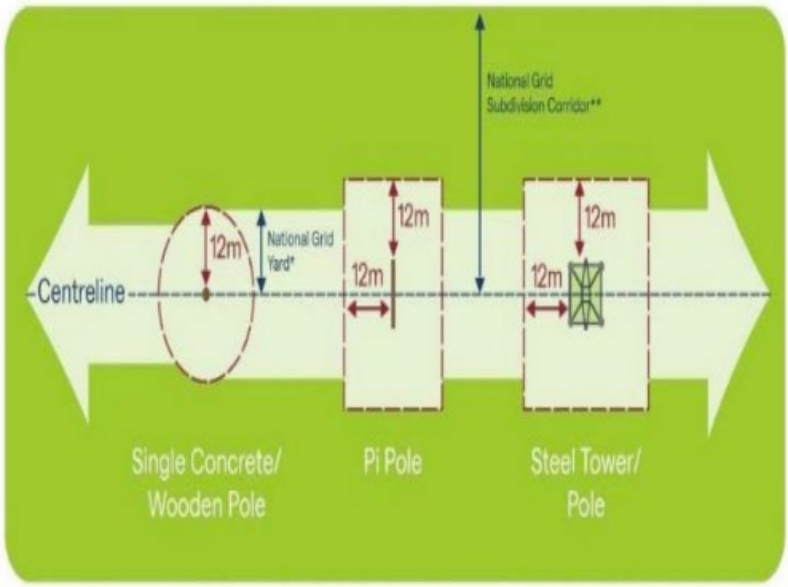
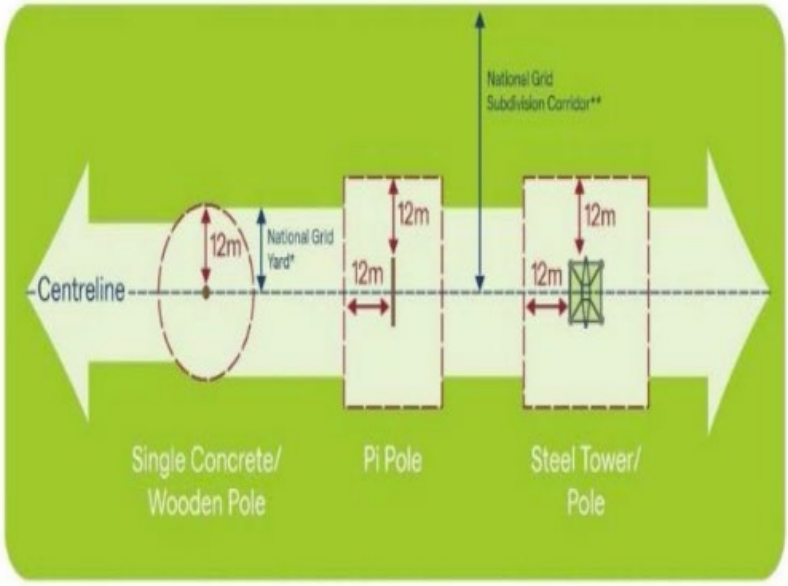
Ngā Tautuhinga

Definitions

Term	Definition
CUSTOMER CONNECTION	means a line or pipe that connects a network utility operator's network ~~a telecommunications 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 enable~~e~~ing a network utility operator to provide ~~telecommunications, electrical or gas~~ services to a customer.
ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION	Means a structure that provides electric energy for the recharging of an electric vehicle (including plug-in hybrid vehicles), including Electric Vehicle direct current chargers and super-fast chargers, and all their components, including charging cables.
INFRASTRUCTURE	has the same meaning as in section 2 of the RMA, and also includes Electric Vehicle Charging Stations.
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR	Means (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 or 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 a 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; ii. Rendering of any previously unrendered 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 infrastructure. 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	means, as depicted in Diagram 1, the area measured either side of

CORRIDOR	the centre line of any above ground National Grid transmission lines as follows: a. 14m of a 110kV transmission line on single poles or a cable; b. 16m of a 110kV transmission line on pi poles; c. 16m of the Te Hikowhenua - Deviation A (THW-DEV-A) transmission line on towers and Pi poles; d. 18m of the South 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 line; g. 39m of 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 (or sections of line) that are designated.  **National Grid Subdivision Corridor Diagram 1**
NATIONAL GRID YARD	means, as depicted in Diagram 1: a. the area located within 10m of either side of the centreline of an above ground transmission line up to and including 110kv on single poles, or a cable; b. the area located within 10m of either side of the centreline of the Te Hikowhenua - Deviation A (THW-DEV-A) - Single Circuit transmission line on towers and Pi poles; c. the area located within 12m either side of the centreline of an above ground transmission line on pi-poles or towers that is up to 110kV or greater; d. the area located within 12m in any direction from the outer visible edge of an electricity transmission support structure. The measurement of setback distances from National Grid transmission lines must 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 Yard does not apply to underground cables or any transmission lines (or sections of line) that are designated.



National Grid Yard Diagram 1