Appendix A: section 42A Reporting Officer Wrap Up Hearing – Rebuttal Evidence - Recommended Amendments

Red <u>underline</u> and <u>strike out</u>: show additions and deletions to the notified PDP as recommended by the relevant hearing stream section 42A Reporting officer.

Green <u>underline</u> and <u>strike out</u>: show additions and deletions recommended by the Tranche 2 Wrap Up section 42A Reporting officer, 9 October 2024.

Purple <u>underline</u> and <u>strike out</u>: show further additions and deletions recommended by the Tranche 2 Wrap Up section 42A Reporting officer Rebuttal evidence, 31 October 2024.

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

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;
- 2. 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 rules in the zone chapters and earthworks chapter do not apply to infrastructure unless specifically stated within an infrastructure rule or standard. Likewise, the rules in the following overlay chapters do not apply to infrastructure unless specifically stated in an infrastructure rule or standard:

- Three Waters
- Renewable Electricity Generation
- Natural Hazards
- Historic Heritage
- Notable Trees
- Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori
- Viewshafts
- Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity

- Natural Character
- Natural Features and Landscapes
- Public Access
- Coastal Environment
- 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 overlay sub-chapters apply in addition to the provisions of this chapter. 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) does not apply to activities that fall under the definition of airport activitiespurposes or airport related activities (and are located within which are dealt with in the Airport Zone chapter), or 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 meet those definitions is managed by the provisions in this Infrastructure Chapter, including management of the Moa Point Seawall, 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 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 rules 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.
- Designations

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	
INF-O1	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 of subdivision use and development on the function and operation of other infrastructure.
INF-O4	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

	4. 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, monitoring and navigation activities associated with infrastructure operations; Providing for significant upgrades to, 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 existing and 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.
INF-P6	Consideration of the adverse effects of infrastructure
	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:
	 The extent to which adverse effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated may be constrained by the functional or operational need of the infrastructure; 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:

- 1. Requiring subdivision of sites containing the National Grid to:
 - a. Retain the ability for the network utility operator to access, operate, maintain, repair and upgrade National Grid; and
 - b. Ensure that future buildings, earthworks and construction activities maintain safe electrical clearance distances under all building and National Grid operating conditions;
- 1. Managing land disturbance and activities sensitive to gas transmission to avoid or mitigate potential adverse effects of, and on, the gas transmission pipelines network;
- 2. Requiring subdivision of sites containing a gas transmission pipeline network to retain the ability for the network utility operator to access, operate, maintain, repair and upgrade the gas transmission pipelines network; and
- 3. Managing the activities of others through <u>methods such as</u> set-backs and design controls where it is necessary to achieve appropriate protection of infrastructure.

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 Waka Kotahi'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: i. In relation to existing underground infrastructure, INF-S2; ii. INF-S3; and iii. INF-NG-S18S12.

All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with INF-R1.1.a and or INF-R1.1.c cannot be is not 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 be is 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- <u>NG-S18</u> S12
	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 be is not achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	1. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P3, INF-P4, INF-P5 and INF-P1213-, and, specific to activities directly associated to the National Grid, INF-NG-P58, INF-NG-P61 and INF-NG-P62.
All Zones	3. Activity status: Non-Complying
	Where:
	a. Compliance with INF-R2.1.a cannot be is not 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- <u>NG-S18S12</u> .
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All Zones	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R3.1.b cannot be is 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 INF-R3.1.a cannot be is not achieved.
INF-R4	New vehicle access tracks for infrastructure
All Zones	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:
	The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P5, INF-P6 and INF-P1213-, and, specific to activities directly associated to the National Grid, INF-NG-P58 and INF-NG-P62.
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	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; andc. Compliance is achieved with the following standards:i. INF-S3;
ii. INF-S6; iii. INF-S7; iv. INF-S8; v. INF-S9; vi. INF-S10; vii. INF-NG-S18S12; and viii. INF-S1415.
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-P1213
3. Activity status: Non-Complying
Where:
a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R6.1.b cannot be is not achieved.
nfrastructure 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₊ <u>; and</u>
6. Bus Sshelters; and
7. Electric Vvehicle Ccharging Sstations.
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-S1415;

	 c. Structures located outside the road reserve or rail corridor in the General Rural Zone-Production, Rural Lifestyle or General Industrial Zone comply with that zone's maximum building and structure height standards d. Structures located outside the road reserve or rail corridor and outside the General Rural Zone and General Industrial Zone comply with INF-S6: e. Any substation, gas regulation valve and/or 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. Compliance is achieved with INF-S1.
All Zones	2. Activity Status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R7.1.a, INF-R7.1.b, or INF-R7.1.c, INF-R7.d, or INF-R7.e 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, INF-P9, INF-P11 and INF-P12+3-, and, specific to activities directly associated to the National Grid, INF-NG-P58 and INF-NG-P62.
All Zones	3. Activity status: Non-Complying
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R7.1.df cannot be is not achieved.
INF-R8	New infrastructure contained within existing buildings
All Zones	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 be is not achieved.
INF-R9	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R8.1.a cannot be is not achieved. Navigational aids, sensing and environmental monitoring equipment (including air quality and meteorological)
INF-R9 All Zones	Navigational aids, sensing and environmental monitoring equipment (including air
	Navigational aids, sensing and environmental monitoring equipment (including air quality and meteorological)
	Navigational aids, sensing and environmental monitoring equipment (including air quality and meteorological) 1. Activity status: Permitted

	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R9.1.a 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.
INF-R10	New overhead lines and associated support structures that convey telecommunications or electricity below 110kV, 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-NG-S18S12.
General	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
Rural Zone	Where:
Large Lot Residential Zone	a. Compliance with any of the requirements of INF-R10.1 cannot be is not achieved. Matters of discretion are:
General Industrial Zone	The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P5, INF-P6 and INF-P1243-, and, specific to activities directly associated to the National Grid, INF-NG-P58 and INF-NG-P62.
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:
	i. INF-S6; ii. INF-S7;
	iii. INF-S8; iv. INF-S9;
	v. INF-S10; <u>and</u> vi. INF-S12 <u>.; and</u>
	vii.INF-S15. 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-P1243.
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: i. 0.6m in a residential zone; or ii. 0.9m in all other zones; c. The diameter of any dish antenna not located in the road reserve does not exceed: i. 0.6m in a residential zone; or

	ii. 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 be is 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	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.
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	Matters of control are:
	Matters of control are: 1. 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 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
All Zones	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
All Zones	 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	 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. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
All Zones	 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. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Where: Compliance with any of the requirements of INF-R13.1.a, INF-R13.1.b or INF-

All Zones	3. Activity status: Non-Complying
All Zones	
	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 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-S1415.
	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-P1243.
INF-R15	Infrastructure buildings and structures not provided for by any other rule in this table
All Zones	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-S1415; 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 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

	2. The matters set out in INF-P1, INF-P2, INF-P3, INF-P5, INF-P6 and INF-P1213-, and, specific to activities directly associated to the National Grid, INF-NG-P58, INF-NG-P61 and INF-NG-P62.	
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) that 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-P1213-, and, specific to activities directly associated to the National Grid, INF-NG-P58, INF-NG-P61 and INF-NG-P62.	
INF-R17	New aboveground pipelines (that are not customer connections)	
All Zones	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-S1445.	
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-P1243. 	
INF-R19	New water treatment plants	
General Rural Zone Large Lot Residential 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;	

General Industrial Zone	iv. INF-S12;and v. INF-S <u>14</u> 15.
Light Industrial Zone	
Airport Zone	
Hospital Zone	
Port Zone	
Stadium Zone	
Tertiary Education Zone	
General	2. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
Rural Zone	Where:
Large Lot Residential Zone	a. Compliance with any of the requirements of INF-R19.1 cannot be is not achieved.
General Industrial Zone	 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-P1243.
Light Industrial Zone	
Airport Zone	
Hospital Zone	
Port Zone	
Stadium Zone	
Tertiary Education Zone	
All other Zones	3. Activity status: Discretionary
INF-R20	New wastewater treatment plants
General Rural Zone	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-P1243.

Large Lot Residential Zone	
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 be is not achieved.
	Matters of discretion are:
	1. The matters set out in INF-P8 and INF-P1243.
All Zones	3. Activity status: Non-Complying
	Where:
	a. Compliance with the requirements of INF-R21.1.b cannot be is 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.
	Netification 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>2223</u>	Sensitive activities, including the erection of buildings for sensitive activities, within the Gas Transmission Pipeline Corridor Network
INF-R <u>22</u> 23 All Zones	Sensitive activities, including the erection of buildings for sensitive activities, within the
_	Sensitive activities, including the erection of buildings for sensitive activities, within the Gas Transmission Pipeline Corridor Network
_	Sensitive activities, including the erection of buildings for sensitive activities, within the Gas Transmission Pipeline Corridor Network 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
_	Sensitive activities, including the erection of buildings for sensitive activities, within the Gas Transmission Pipeline Corridor Network 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are: 1. The extent to which the proposed activities are likely to compromise the stability and integrity of the gas transmission pipeline network and the operation, maintenance and upgrading of the pipeline network; 2. The risk of hazards affecting public or individual safety, and the risk of property damage; 3. Measures proposed to avoid or mitigate potential adverse effects on the gas transmission pipeline network; 4. The outcome of any consultation with the owner and operator of the gas transmission pipelines network; and 5. Whether the sensitive activity could be located a greater distance from the gas
_	Sensitive activities, including the erection of buildings for sensitive activities, within the Gas Transmission Pipeline Corridor Network 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are: 1. The extent to which the proposed activities are likely to compromise the stability and integrity of the gas transmission pipeline network and the operation, maintenance and upgrading of the pipeline network; 2. The risk of hazards affecting public or individual safety, and the risk of property damage; 3. Measures proposed to avoid or mitigate potential adverse effects on the gas transmission pipeline network; 4. The outcome of any consultation with the owner and operator of the gas transmission pipelines network; and 5. Whether the sensitive activity could be located a greater distance from the gas transmission pipelines network.
_	Sensitive activities, including the erection of buildings for sensitive activities, within the Gas Transmission Pipeline Corridor Network 1. Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion are: 1. The extent to which the proposed activities are likely to compromise the stability and integrity of the gas transmission pipeline network and the operation, maintenance and upgrading of the pipeline network; 2. The risk of hazards affecting public or individual safety, and the risk of property damage; 3. Measures proposed to avoid or mitigate potential adverse effects on the gas transmission pipeline network; 4. The outcome of any consultation with the owner and operator of the gas transmission pipelines network; and 5. Whether the sensitive activity could be located a greater distance from the gas transmission pipelines network. Notification status: An application for resource consent made in respect of rule INF-R23 is precluded from being

	 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 pipelines network 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.
INF-R24	Connections to roads
- All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted 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;
	Of
	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>2325</u>	New roads
All Zones	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary
	Where:
	a. Compliance is achieved with the following standards:
	 i. INF-S3; ii. INF-S1248; and iii. Compliance with the requirements of New Zealand Standard NZS6806:2010 Acoustics — Road Traffic Noise — New and Altered Roads. Clause iii 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-S1213; and 2. Design of the road; and 3. Number, species and location of street trees, and any other planting conditions.
	Section 88 information requirements for applications:

	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-R25.1 cannot be is not achieved.	
	Section 88 information requirements for applications:	
	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>24</u> 26	Structures and vegetation near railway level crossings	
All Zones	1. Activity status: Permitted	
	Where:	
	a. Compliance is achieved with INF-S1314.	
All Zones	2. Activity status: Discretionary	
INF-R25	Bird strike risk to the Wellington Airport	
All Zones	Activity status: Restricted Discretionary	
	Where:	
	 a. Any Bird Strike Risk Activity that is a marine food processing activity with external food storage or waste areas accessible to birds, or abattoir or freezing works, and is proposed within a 3 km radius of the thresholds of the runways at Wellington International Airport (as shown on the planning maps – 3km Bird Strike Risk Activity management area); or b. Any Bird Strike Risk Activity is a landfill, waste management facility or composting facility (excluding cleanfill), or c. Any Bird Strike Risk Activity is a sewage treatment and disposal facility. 	
	The matters of discretion are:	
	The extent to which the proposed activity will be designed, operated and managed to avoid attracting bird species which	
	constitute a hazard to aircraft; 2. 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
The matter set out in INF-P7.

Standards		
INF-S1	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	1. 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). 2. For the installation or upgrading of pipelines, a gauge pressure of 2000 kilopascals must not be exceeded.	
INF-S3	Earthworks	
All Zones	 Earthworks must not create a dust nuisance; As soon as practical, but not later than three months after the completion of earthworks or stages of earthworks, the earthworks area must be stabilised with vegetation or sealed, paved, metalled or built over; Trenching must be progressively closed and stabilised such that no more than 120m of continuous trench is exposed to erosion at any one time; Land disturbed for the operation, repair, renewal, upgrading or maintenance of utilities must be stabilised by re-vegetation, grassing or other suitable means as soon as practicable after completion of the works to avoid erosion and scouring; and Works must not result in any instability of land or structures at or beyond the 	

	boundary of the property where the land disturbance occurs.	
INF-S4	Upgrading of aboveground infrastructure	
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: a. Must 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 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:	
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 30mm43mm. 	
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:	
INF-S7	Riparian setbacks	

All Zones	1. No infrastructure shall be located on or in land within 10 metres of the bed of any 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 1m²; 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 electricity and telecommunication posingle pole support structures and meteorologic	
All Zones	 Telecommunication 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 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: a. Must not exceed 102mm in diameter; or b. 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 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 Nation	nal 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	
	(NZECP 34:2001) ISSN 01140663.	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	01140663.	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	01140663. Design of roads	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework;	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. 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> 13	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. Roads must have at least the minimum	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF:	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. Roads must have at least the minimum widths in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. 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> 13	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. 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	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. 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> 13	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. 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: i. Pedestrians;	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. 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: i. Pedestrians; ii. Cycling;	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. 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: i. Pedestrians; ii. Cycling; iii. Micromobility;	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. 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: i. Pedestrians; ii. Cycling; iii. Micromobility; iv. Stationary vehicles including car	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. 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: i. Pedestrians; ii. Cycling; iii. Micromobility; iv. Stationary vehicles including car parking, bus stops, loading	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. 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: i. Pedestrians; ii. Cycling; iii. Micromobility; iv. Stationary vehicles including car parking, bus stops, loading areas as well as build outs for	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. 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: i. Pedestrians; ii. Cycling; iii. Micromobility; iv. Stationary vehicles including car parking, bus stops, loading areas as well as build outs for traffic calming or additional	
INF-S <u>12</u> 13	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. 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: i. Pedestrians; ii. Cycling; iii. Micromobility; iv. Stationary vehicles including car parking, bus stops, loading areas as well as build outs for traffic calming or additional infrastructure;	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. 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: i. Pedestrians; ii. Cycling; iii. Micromobility; iv. Stationary vehicles including car parking, bus stops, loading areas as well as build outs for traffic calming or additional infrastructure; v. Vehicles;	
INF-S <u>12</u> 43	Design of roads 1. Roads must provide for traffic in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 2. Roads must be designed to achieve design speeds in accordance with Table 1 — INF: Design of Roads — One Network Framework; 3. 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: i. Pedestrians; ii. Cycling; iii. Micromobility; iv. Stationary vehicles including car parking, bus stops, loading areas as well as build outs for traffic calming or additional infrastructure;	

- 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 4 — INF: Road Vertical Curves and Horizontal Curves; and
 - b. R Values for horizontal curves must be in accordance with Table 4 — INF: Road Vertical Curves and Horizontal Curves.
- 6. Street trees must be provided in accordance with:
 - a. Table 1 INF: Design of Roads One Network Framework;
 - 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.
- 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);
 - Streetlighting columns must be in accordance with the NZ Transport Agency M26:2012 and M26A:2017 Specification for Lighting Columns;
 - d. Streetlighting columns in Local Street, Activity Street, Main Street, Urban

T	
Corridor or Rural Road must be a	
minimum of 8m in height.	

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

One	Expect	Targ	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)	gradie nt	Footp ath	Cycl	Traffic (must provide unhinde red vehicle access includin g firetruck access)	 Stationar y vehicles (parking/bus stop/loading) 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											

P3 No hicle Acces t 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 portable 2 – INF: Street
pical Plan a	and Cross	s Section	on				I		I	I	1
2222											
ELEMENT	MINIMUM WIDTH										
infrastructure Berri	2×1.0m						200				
Footpath	2 x 1.8m						1.00	Mer.			
Street Tree Berm	Not included						2				
 Stationary Vehicles and Build Out 	1 x 2.5m (Alternating Sides)							E CONTRACTOR			
Shared Movement	1 x 3,5m					28		43			
Total Width (Legal Width)	11.6m						THE REAL PROPERTY.				
Target Speed	10km/h							3			
Expected Maximum	250				3	4					
Vehicles Per Day Maximum Gradient	12.5%				1				3		
	1			93							
						O DE LOS					
						o la					

Establist Information Bellin Melikulus worth Production Bellin 2 x 1.5m 2 x 2.5m Shart Tree Bellin 2 x 2.5m Shart Worth (plage Wiser) 15.6m Rigger Speed 80-0mm 1000 Shart Tree Search Anadymum Circident 1000 Targer Speed 1000mm 1000 Shart Tree Search Anadymum Circident 1000 Targer Speed 1000mm 1000 Targer Speed 1000	eet M5	1000	0	30	12.5	5%	2 x 1.8	0	2 x 2.9	0	2 x 1.0	2 x 2.0	15.4	As per Table – INF: Street Trees
infrashucture Berm 2 x 1.0m Footpoth 2 x 1.8m Street Tree Berm 2 x 2.0m Stationary Vehicles and Build Out 2 x 2.9m Total Width (legal Width) Torget Speed 30km/h Expected Maximum Vehicles Per Day	pical Pla	n ar	nd C	ross S	ection									
infrashucture Berm 2 x 1.0m Footpoth 2 x 1.8m Street Tree Berm 2 x 2.0m Stationary Vehicles and Build Out 2 x 2.9m Total Width (legal Width) Torget Speed 30km/h Expected Maximum Vehicles Per Day	EGUD/T	L	ORDER DAY	annu.										
Footpath 2 x 1.8m 2 x 2.0m Startonary Vehicles and Build Out 2 x 2.9m Not included and Build Out 2 x 2.9m Torial Width (legal Width) 15.4m (legal Width) Toriget Speed Speed 30km/h Build Speeched Maximum Vehicles Per Day	200										-			
Starlanary Vehicles ond Build Out 2 x 2.7m Not Included ond Build Out 2 x 2.7m Tartie 2 x 2.7m Tartie 15.4m (legal Width (legal Width) 15.4m (legal Midm) 1000 Expected Maximum Vehicles Per Day		V.									A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			
Staffonary Vehicles and fulld Out Traffe Taffe 2 x 2.Fm Total Width (legal Width) Torget Speed Expected Maximum Vehicles Per Day 1000 Staffonary Vehicles Not Included 2 x 2.Fm 15.4m 1000 1000		m								19				
Total Width [Jagod Width] Torgat Speed Expected Maximum Vehicles Per Day	Stationary Veh	X3								. 1	Sales Control of the	Ex.		
Total Width (Regal Midth) Target Speed 30km/h Expected Maximum. Vehicles Per Day			2×29	m						1				
(Jugot Width) Target Speed 30km/h Expected Maximum. 1000 Vehicles Per Day	Total Width	-	100000							1		ALC:		
Expeched Maximum 1000 Vehicles Per Day	(Legal Width)							140	1	/				
Vehicles Per Day	Target Speed	- 1	30km/	ħ				1						
	Expected Max	mum.	1000	į.										
			12.51										1	
							i		•					

Local Street M5 P4 [e.g. Bickerton Rise, Churton Park]	2000	30	12.5%	2 x 1.8	0	2 x 3.0	1 x 2.2	2 x 1.0	2 x 2.0	17.8	As per Table 2 – INF: Street Trees
ELEMENT Distribution Footpath Street Tree 8 Stationary V and Build Ck Iterfic Total Wath (kepal Wath Vehicles Per Maximum G	Miterial Miterial	. WIDTH I.Sm I.Sm 2.0m	ection								
LOCAL NOTE-WOOT	STREET M. RANSPORT PROVISIO	5 P 4									

Local Street M4 [e.g. Washington Avenue, Brooklyn]	3000	50	12.5%	2 x 1.8	2 x 1.8 (cycle lane)	2 x 3.0	2 x 2.6	2 x 1.0	2 x 2.0	24.4	As per Table 2 – INF: Street Trees
Typical Plan	and Cr	oss Se	ction								
ELEMENT	MREMUM WID	TH					19	1			
infrastructure 8em	2×1.0m						W.	2.20			
Footpath	2 x 1.8m					ما الألاثان	-	300			
Street Tree Berm.	2 x 2.0m				K						
Stationary Vehicle and Build Out	2 x 2.6m					美工工	The state of the s				
Traffic	2 x 3,0m			4	-		P III				
Cycles	2 x 1.8m			200	3			/			
Total Width (Legal Width)	24.4m	_				A	200	20			
Target Speed	50km/h			100	10		0	0			i
Expected Maximu	m 3000		1	200			THE STATE OF THE S		1		
Vehicles Per Day Maximum Gradler	1 12.5%		450	. SEE		/ /	4000		40		ļ:
LOCAL STE	REET M.4 PORT PROVISIONS										4
Civic Space [e.g. Cuba Mall, Civic Square]		Discre	etionary res	ource cor	nsent req	uired					

									•			
Activity Street [e.g. Ottawa Rd, Ngaio]	800	0	30-50	5%	2 x 2.4	2 x 1.8 (cycle lane)	2 x 3.2	2 x 2.6	2 x 1.0	2 x 2.0	26.0	As per Table 2 – INF: Street Trees
Typical Pl	lan a	nd C	ross S	ection								
ELEMENT	1	меници у	HIGH					A STATE OF				
O Infrastructure	ne Berm:	2×1.0	0m					1	all .			
Footpath		2×2	4m				-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7			
Street Tree 8	Berm.	2 x 2.0	0m			h	1	-	100			
Stationary V	/eh/cles	2×2	śm			-	400		all a		othe	
and Build O	N/	2×3.2	2m				-				36.1	
Cycles		2×1.0					10.75			4	1	
Total Width	- 11	26.0	15		AND THE		The same				AL STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	
(Legal Width	th)	20.00	(0)		JAN PA		1		0			
Target Spee	1 1	30-50kr	m/h		100				50			
Expected M Vehicles Per	Maximum.	800	0		200				A STATE OF	All States		
Vehicles Per Maximum G		5%						11.00	2000	A com 7		
							3	A A				
ACTIVIT HOTE-WCC1	TY STR	REET	6					j				

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 infrashucture Berm Footpath Stationary Vehicles and build Out Traffic Cycles Total Width Slegad Width) Target Speed Espected Maximum Cradient	2x1.0m 2x3.0m 2x3.0m 2x2.0m 2x2.4m 2x3.2m 2x3.2m 2x2.0m 30.muh		etion								
MAIN STREI RICHE-WCC TRANSPO	ET PET PROVISIONS										
City Hub [e.g. Lambton Quay]		Discre	tionary res	source con	sent requ	uired					

Urban Connector [e.g. Burma Rd, Middleton Rd]	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	As per Table 2 – INF: Street Trees
Typical Pla	n and C	ross San	tion							ı	
Typicari	an and O	1033 000									
ELEMENT	Meaningman	and the same of th					and the	·			
Infrastructure	Unicacia System										
O Footpath	2×1.8					200		99			
Street Tree Ber	17 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E										
Stationary Vel	25 SSSS					1000					
and fulld Out	21.33				Allend	1					
Traffic	2×3.2				100	1			The same of	7	
Cycles	2×2.0					(3)			200		
Total Width (Legal Width)	25.2n	n.			*			-	A STATE OF		
E	17. EX. EX. EX.						11/1			N	
Target Speed	CONTROL 53333		0.5	1		-		0	200	ALL OF	1
Expected Ma Vehicles Per D					4 Flant	0			1		
Maximum Gra	ident 12.51			/ /			100				
URBAN	CONNECT	OR OR			*						
RIGIE-WCC18	A REPORT PROYIGON	5									
Transit Corridor [e.g. Hutt Rd, Wellington]		Discre	tionary re	source co	onsent re	quired					
Rural											
Rural Stopping Place		Discret	ionary res	source co	onsent red	quired					

Rural Road [e.g. Takarau Gorge Rd]	2500	60 Cross Se	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.	ZA
ELEMENT infrastruct infrastruct infrastruct infrastruct infrastruct infrastruct infrastruct Total Widt flaggel Spe Euse-ched Vehicles P Maximum	th 1 th 1 th 2 ure Berm 2 ure Berm 2 ure Berm 1 th	MA WIDTH x2.5m x2.5m x 1m x0.5m x3.0m x3.0m 16.0m Dim/h 2500									
	ROAD TRANSPORT PROVI									•	
Peri-urba Road		Discr	etionary	resource co	onsent re	equired					
Rural Connecto	r	Discr	etionary	resource co	onsent re	equired					
National Highway		Discr	etionary	resource co	onsent re	equired					

Table 2 — INF: Street Trees

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 sed distances frounderground infrastructure. • Manholes , drainage catchmen ts, surface openings for underground infrastructure; • Trunk water mains; • Stormwater pipes >300mm diameter; • Sewer pipes >300mm diameter; • Distribution gas pipelines; and • Distribution or customer connection electricity lines	om I e (m) • Transmis	Horizontal distances (m) Hard surfaces (footpathsetc); Road kerbs; Vehicle crossings; and Masonry walls	Pavers Pavers Lightly loaded struct ures (bus shelter s, garage s etc); and Heavil y loaded struct ures (house s etc)	• Str eet ligh ts	Minim um berm Width (m)	Minin um topso depth (m)	oil s v e	linim m oil olum m³)
<300mr Tree sp must be selected the list i Table 3 INF: Str Tree Sp List	ecies d from n —	3-8 4	0.50	4.0	0.6	0.7		5.0	1.5	0.5	10.0
300 - 60 Tree sp must be selected	ecies •	5-10 4	1.5	4.0	1.0	1.5	ļ	5.0	2.0	0.6	12.0

-	I I					
the list in						
Table 3 —						
INF: Street						
Tree Species						
List						

Table 3 — INF: Street Tree Species List

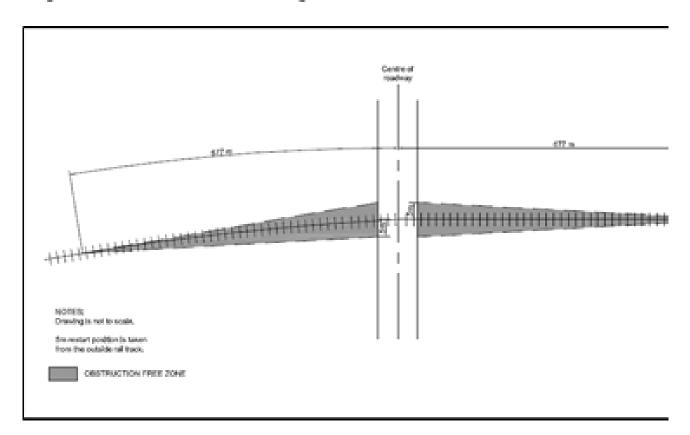
Botanical name	Common name	Size class	Height (m)
Acer campestre	Field Maple	<300mm	8
Alnus Cordata	Italian Alder	<300mm	8
Arbutus unedo	Strawberry Tree	<300mm	8
Banksia integrifolia	Coast Banksia	<300mm	8
Dodonaea viscosa	Ake Ake	<300mm	3
Fraxinus griffithii	Evergreen Ash	<300mm	5
Leptospermum nitidum	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	10
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 4 — INF: Road Vertical Curves and Horizontal Curves

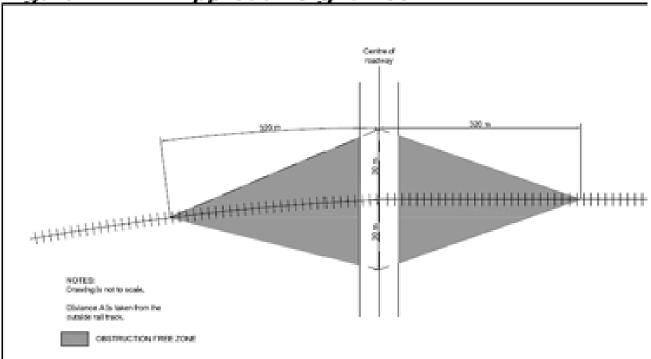
Operating speed (km/h)		Minimum K value for Crest Vertical Curves		n K value for ical Curves	Minimum R value for Horizontal Curves
≤20		15	3		20
21-30		17	3		30
31-40		20	3		40
41-50		33	4		50
51-60		50	6		Specific design
61-70		71	8		Specific design
71-80		100	10		Specific design
INF-S <u>13</u> 14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

Figure 1 — INF: Restart Sightlines

Figure 1 – INF: Restart Sightlines







INF-S15	Connection to roads - sites with pedestrian, cycling and micromobility site access only		
_	1. 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:	
	a. Access must be provided to a road via	
	an access easement with a width of at	
	least 1.8m.	
	locot Hom.	1
INF-S16	Connection to roads - driveways	
_	1. The number of vehicle crossings per site	-
	must not exceed one;	
	2. The minimum design vehicle for a vehicle	
	crossing is a 5.20m x 1.94m vehicle (99th	
	percentile vehicle);	
	3. For Urban Roads, the length of a vehicle	
	crossing parallel to the road must be no	
	more than:	
	a. 3m for Driveways Level 1; or	
	b. 6m for Driveways Level 2 and 3.	
	4. For Rural Roads:	
	a. The vehicle crossing must be sealed	
	between the road carriageway and the	
	property boundary; and	
	b. The entry and exit turn radius of the	
	vehicle crossing must each be at least	
	9.0m;	
	5. Where the vehicle crossing incorporates a	
	pedestrian, cycling or micromobility path,	
	the crossfall of the path must meet not	
	exceed 2.5%;	
	6. The vehicle crossing for a site with frontage	
	to two or more roads must connect to the	
	road with the lower number of vehicle	
	movements per day;	
	Vehicle crossings must not be located	
	within 10m of an intersection tangent point	
	as shown as the heavy line between Points	
	A and B in Figure 2 — INF: Vehicle	
	Crossings in Relation to Intersections. In	
	addition, vehicle crossings for Driveways	
	Level 2 and 3 must not be located at the top	
	of a T-intersection as shown as the heavy	
	line between Points C and D in Figure 2—	
	INF: Vehicle Crossings in Relation to	
	Intersections:	
	7. The distance from vehicle crossings to	
	railway crossings must be at least 30m,	
	measured from the nearest edge of the vehicle crossing to the nearest railway	
	track:	
	8. Connections to the road reserve must	
	provide clear visibility splays for pedestrian	
	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 of the adjoining	
	property boundary, the visibility splay is not	
	1	

required if a 75mm high speed hump is
installed 1.0m from the road boundary;
9. Sight distances from vehicle crossings as
shown in Figure 3 — INF: Driveway
Visibility Splays and Sight Distances; and
10. Must comply with Table 5 — INF: Minimum
Sight Distances at Vehicle Crossings.
Note: Limited Access Roads may have additional
or different requirements under the Government
Roading Powers Act 1989.

Figure 2 — INF: Vehicle Crossings in Relation to Intersections

Figure 3 — INF: Driveway Visibility Splays and Sight Distances

Table 5 — INF: Minimum Sight Distances at Vehicle Crossings

Frontage spee	d limit	Driveway level 1	Driveways levels 2 & 3
- (km/h)		- Minimum sight distance (m) - (see Figure 3 — INF: Driveway Visibility Splays and Sight	- Minimum sight distance (m) - (see Figure 3 — INF: Driveway Visibility Splays and Sight Distances)
		Distances)	
30		25	25
40		30	35
50		40	45
60		55	65
70		70	85
80		96	105
INF—S17	Intersections		
_	safe connect and must ta traffic flows 2. Intersection 3. Minimum sign shown in Figure	s must be designed to ensure citivity 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 4—INF: Sight Distances ons must comply with Table 6 imum Sight Distances at New s.	

Figure 4 — INF: Sight Distances at Intersections

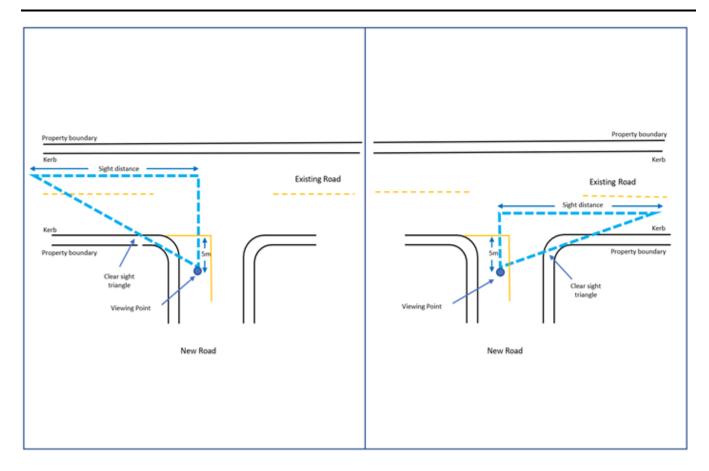


Table 6 — INF: Minimum Sight Distances at New Intersections

Operating speed (km/h)		Minimum sight 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>14</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 corridors			
	The structure must not exceed: a. Maximum height above growing 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;	

Rebuttal - Wrap up hearing 31 October 2024

constraints that make compliance with the permitted standard impracticable.

Infrastructure