

In the Environment Court
At Christchurch

ENV-2026-CHC-

I te Kōti Taiao o Aotearoa
Ki Ōtautahi

Under the Resource Management Act 1991

In the matter of an appeal under clause 14(1) of Schedule 1 of the Act

Between **TRANSPower NEW ZEALAND LIMITED**
Appellant

And **TIMARU DISTRICT COUNCIL**
Respondent

NOTICE OF APPEAL BY TRANSPower NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Dated: 5 May 2026



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To: The Registrar
Environment Court
Christchurch

1. Transpower New Zealand Limited (**Transpower**) appeals against parts of the decisions of the Timaru District Council (**Council**) on the Proposed Timaru District Plan (**PDP**).
2. Transpower made a submission (#159) and a further submission (#159.1FS – 159.89FS) on the PDP.
3. Transpower is not a trade competitor for the purposes of section 308D of the Resource Management Act 1991 (**RMA**).
4. The Hearings Panel recorded its decisions, and the reasoning, in its report and appendices to that report, which were then adopted by Council (**Decisions**). Notice of the Decisions was served on all parties on 19 March 2026.

Background

5. Transpower is the State-owned enterprise that plans, builds, maintains, owns and operates New Zealand's high voltage electricity transmission network known as the National Grid. The National Grid carries electricity across the country. It connects power stations, owned by electricity generating companies, to substations feeding the local networks that distribute electricity to homes and businesses.
6. Transpower's submission is attached to this notice of appeal as **Attachment 3** and sets out in detail, Transpower's interest in the PDP due to the national significance of its assets located within the District.
7. Transpower's assets within Timaru are listed on page 4 of its original submission and shown on the Planning Maps. These assets include transmission lines and substations. These assets supply electricity to people and communities in the Timaru District and also traverse the District before transmitting electricity to other parts of New Zealand.

8. Transpower's role is distinct from electricity generation, distribution or retail and is determined by the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986, the company's Statement of Corporate Intent and the regulatory framework within which it operates.
9. In line with this role, Transpower must efficiently maintain and develop the network to meet increasing demand, to connect new generation (wherever that is developed) and to ensure security of supply, thereby contributing to New Zealand's economic and social aspirations.
10. The National Grid is ever-developing and responding to changing supply and demand patterns. The National Grid has operational requirements and engineering constraints that dictate where it is located and the way it is operated, maintained, upgraded and developed.
11. Through section 75(3)(a) and (c) of the RMA, decisions on the PDP must give effect to the National Policy Statement for Energy Networks 2008 (**NPS-EN**)¹ and the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (**CRPS**). As well as being interested in ensuring that the PDP enables Transpower to fulfil its role effectively, it is also focused on ensuring that the PDP recognises the national significance of the National Grid, and in doing so, gives effect to the NPS-EN and CRPS.

Parts of the Decisions being appealed

12. The specific parts of the Decisions that Transpower are appealing are as follows:
 - (a) The definition of 'sensitive activity'.
 - (b) Objective SD-O2;
 - (c) Objective EI-O3; and
 - (d) Policies EI-P3, EI-P5 and EI-P6.

¹ The objective of the NPS-EN that the national significance of the electricity network is recognised, protected and provided for, so that the network: (a) is upgraded, improved and resilient to provide for the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of present and future generations and their health and safety; (b) is developed and operated in a timely, efficient and ongoing manner while managing adverse effects from or on the EN; and (c) supports achievement of New Zealand's climate change mitigation and renewable energy targets.

Reasons for the Appeal

13. The reasons for this appeal in addition to those set out within **Attachment 1**, are that, in the absence of the relief sought, the PDP:

- (a) will not give effect to the NPS-EN as required by section 75(3)(a) of the RMA;
- (b) will not give effect to the CRPS, in particular Policy 16.3.4 as required by section 75(3)(c) of the RMA;
- (c) is not consistent with, nor achieves, the purpose and principles of the RMA under Part 2, as it:
 - (i) does not manage the use of resources in a way that enables communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing;
 - (ii) does not enable people and communities to provide for their health and safety;
 - (iii) does not sustain the potential of natural and physical resources to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations;
 - (iv) does not ensure that the effects of third party activities on the National Grid are appropriately managed; and
 - (v) does not facilitate the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources.

Relief

14. Transpower seeks the detailed relief as set out in **Attachment 1**. Transpower also seeks any alternative or consequential relief to those or other related provisions necessary to give effect to the detailed relief set out in **Attachment 1**. Transpower also reserves the right to seek costs.

15. Transpower **attaches** the following documents to this notice of appeal:

- (a) a copy of the relief / amendments it seeks to the PDP (**Attachment 1**);
- (b) an electronic link to a copy of the Decisions (**Attachment 2**);
- (c) a copy of Transpower's submission (**Attachment 3**) and further submission (**Attachment 4**); and
- (d) a list of names and addresses of persons to be served with a copy of this notice (**Attachment 5**).

DATED this 5th day of May 2026



S J Scott / S L Richardson
Counsel for Transpower New Zealand
Limited

This notice of appeal is filed by SARAH JANE SCOTT solicitor for the Appellant of the firm of Simpson Grierson.

The address for service of the Appellant is at the offices of Simpson Grierson, Level 1, 151 Cambridge Terrace, Christchurch. 8013,

Documents for service on the Appellant may be left at that address for service or may be -

- (a) posted to the solicitor at PO Box 874, Christchurch 8140; or
- (b) emailed to the solicitor at sarah.scott@simpsongrierson.com and shanae.richardson@simpsongrierson.com.

Advice to recipients of copy of notice of appeal

How to become party to proceedings

You may be a party to the appeal if you made a submission or a further submission on the matter of this appeal.

To become a party to the appeal, you must,-

- within 15 working days after the period for lodging a notice of appeal ends, lodge a notice of your wish to be a party to the proceedings (in form 33) with the Environment Court and serve copies of your notice on the relevant local authority and the appellant; and
- within 20 working days after the period for lodging a notice of appeal ends, serve copies of your notice on all other parties.

Your right to be a party to the proceedings in the court may be limited by the trade competition provisions in section 274(1) and Part 11A of the Resource Management Act 1991. You may apply to the Environment Court under section 281 of the Resource Management Act 1991 for a waiver of the above timing or service requirements (see form 38).

If you have any questions about this notice, contact the Environment Court in Christchurch.

Attachment 1: Amendments sought to the PDP

PROVISION	RELIEF Black text = Decisions Version <u>red underline and strike through</u> = Relief sought	REASONS (IN ADDITION TO BODY OF APPEAL)
Definitions		
1. Definition of sensitive activity	<p>SENSITIVE ACTIVITY means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. residential activities; b. education facilities and preschools; c. visitor accommodation; d. health care facilities which include accommodation for overnight care; e. hospitals; f. marae (building only); or g. place of assembly. <p>except that:</p> <p>1. subclause f. above is not applicable in relation to electricity transmission.</p> <p>2.1. subclause g. above is not applicable in relation to noise or electricity transmission.</p> <p><u>2. for electricity transmission means:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>i. residential units;</u> <u>ii. visitor accommodation;</u> <u>iii. retirement villages;</u> <u>iv. care facilities;</u> <u>v. hospitals;</u> <u>vi. childcare facilities;</u> <u>vii. educational facilities;</u> <u>viii. custodial or supervised accommodation where residents are detained on site;</u> <u>ix. papakāika;</u> <u>x. marae;</u> <u>xi. places of worship.</u> 	<p>Transpower considers that the changes are needed to give effect to the NPS-EN. Transpower considers that the NPS-EN definition is more specific than the previous definition in the NPS-ET. As such, the NPS-EN more clearly describes activities to be avoided in the National Grid Yard.</p> <p>The NPS-EN defines ‘sensitive activities’ at clause 1.4 as: <i>“activities that are susceptible to actual or potential adverse effects (such as noise, vibration, odour, glare or emissions) generated by adjacent or nearby activities. In relation to the EN, this means residential units (including visitor accommodation and retirement accommodation), care facilities, childcare facilities, schools, hospitals, custodial or supervised accommodation where residents are detained on site, papakāinga, marae or place of worship”</i></p>
Strategic Direction		
2. Objective SD-O2	<p>SD-O2 The natural and historic environment</p> <p>The District’s natural and historic environment is managed so that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the health and wellbeing of the community are recognised as being linked to the natural environment; and 2. an integrated management approach is adopted that recognises that all parts of the environment are interdependent (Ki uta ki tai); and 3. the natural character of the coastal environment, wetlands and waterbodies is preserved and protected from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development; and 4. important landscapes and features and their values are protected from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development; and 5. outside of the National Gridindigenous biodiversity is maintained and enhanced and restored where necessary so that there is at least no overall loss; and 6. significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna are identified and their values recognised, protected, enhanced, and where ecological integrity is degradedoutside of the National Grid, restored; and <u>x. notwithstanding clauses (5) and (6), significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna are identified, and their values recognised and protected by the appropriate management of the adverse effects of the operation, maintenance, upgrade and development of National Grid assets and activities on the recognised values;</u> 7. the life-supporting capacity of ecosystems and resources is safeguarded for future generations; and 8. the important contribution of historic heritage to the District’s character and identity is recognised, and historic heritage is protected from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development. 	<p>Transpower considers it is clearer to refer specifically to National Grid assets and activities, rather than “outside of the National Grid”.</p> <p>Transpower seeks changes because the decisions version could be interpreted to mean that, while exempted from restoration, the National Grid is still subject to the protect and enhance component of the policy, which Transpower opposes.</p> <p>Transpower has therefore drafted a bespoke new sub-clause that applies to the National Grid assets and activities.</p>

PROVISION	RELIEF Black text = Decisions Version <u>red underline and strike-through</u> = Relief sought	REASONS (IN ADDITION TO BODY OF APPEAL)
Energy and Infrastructure		
3. Objective EI-O3	<p>Primary relief:</p> <p>EI-O3 Adverse effects on regionally significant infrastructure and lifeline utilities The <u>adverse effects of subdivision, use and development are managed to ensure the</u> efficient operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading or development of regionally significant infrastructure and lifeline utilities are not constrained or compromised by incompatible activities and reverse sensitivity effects <u>are avoided</u>.</p> <p>Alternative relief:</p> <p>Alternatively, Transpower would also support the inclusion of a new specific objective in respect of adverse effects on the National Grid.</p>	<p>Transpower supports the inclusion of an objective and policy in the PDP that give effect to Policy 11 of the NPS-EN.</p> <p>However, a change is sought to better align the wording in EI-O3 and EI-P3 with the wording in Policy 11 of the NPS-EN.</p> <p>Alternatively, Transpower would also support the inclusion of a new specific objective in respect of managing adverse effects on the National Grid.</p>
4. Policy EI-P3	<p>EI-P3 Adverse effects on regionally significant infrastructure and lifeline utilities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure new or modified incompatible activities are appropriately located or designed so they do not compromise or constrain the safe, effective and efficient operation, maintenance, repair, development or upgrading of any regionally significant infrastructure and lifeline utilities; and 2. Recognise and provide for the safe and efficient operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading, replacement removal and development of the National Grid by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. avoiding the establishment or expansion of activities sensitive to transmission lines in the National Grid Yard and avoiding <u>subdivision, use and development incompatible activities</u> that would compromise the operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading, replacement, or development of the National Grid; and b. providing security of supply and/or maintaining the integrity of National Grid assets; and c. maintaining ongoing access to conductors and support structures for maintenance and upgrading works; and d. minimising exposure to health and safety risks from the National Grid; and e. managing activities, as far as reasonably practicable, to avoid the potential for reverse sensitivity effects on the National Grid. 	<p>Refer to the reasons in row 3, above.</p> <p>Additionally, a change to EI-P3 (2) is sought for consistency with the decisions version change to EI-P3 (2)(a).</p>
5. Policy EI-P5	<p>Primary relief:</p> <p>EI-P5 Managing adverse effects of the National Grid Provide for the operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrade and development of the National Grid where any adverse effects are appropriately managed by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. enabling the ongoing operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and minor upgrading of existing National Grid assets; and 2. providing for new, or upgrades that are more than minor to, the National Grid; while <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. in urban environments, minimising adverse effects on urban amenity and avoiding adverse effects of the National Grid on town centres, areas of high recreation value and existing sensitive activities; and b. in the coastal environment, recognising that there will be areas where avoidance of adverse effects is required to protect the special values and characteristics of those areas; and c. where (a) and (b) do not apply, seeking to avoid adverse effects on the characteristics and values of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. SNAs listed in SCHED7 or other areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna; and ii. ONFs and ONLs listed in SCHED8 and SCHED9; and iii. HNWB; and iv. areas of high or outstanding natural character; and v. historic heritage items and historic heritage areas listed in SCHED3-4; and vii. SASM listed in SCHED6; and viii. VALs listed in SCHED10; and ix. Long-Tailed Bat Habitat-Protection Areas; and 3. where it is not practicable to avoid adverse effects on the characteristics and values of the areas listed in (2), remedy or mitigate adverse effects having regard to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the operational needs or functional needs of the National Grid and the extent to which those requirements constrain measures to avoid, remedying or mitigating adverse effects; and b. the extent to which significant adverse effects are avoided; and c. the extent to which any adverse effects have been avoided, remedied or mitigated by route, site and method selection; and d. for substantial upgrades, the extent to which existing adverse effects have been reduced as part of the upgrade; and e. the extent to which adverse effects on urban amenity have been minimised; and 	<p>Policy EI-P5 is the key policy within the plan that gives effect to the parts of the NPS-EN that relate to effects of the national grid.</p> <p>It states it prevails over certain other SASM and NATC policies. That approach is generally supported.</p> <p>Transpower's concern is that EI-P5 does not prevail over the ECO, CE, NFL and HH policies that are applicable to the National Grid, instead some policies in those chapters have a cross reference to EI-P5 but others do not.</p> <p>Transpower seeks that the approach to EI-P5 prevailing over other policies in the event of conflict is consistently applied.</p> <p>If EI-P5 (5) is replaced by Transpower's relief: a) the cross-references in the other chapters would be superfluous; and b) Transpower's relief in respect of Policy EI-P6 would not be necessary.</p> <p>An alternate, but not preferred, approach would be to include cross-references to EI-P5 in a number of policies, for example, <u>ECO-P4, ECO-P6, ECO-P8; CE-P6, CE-P7, HH-P7, HH-P8 and HH-P9.</u></p>

PROVISION	RELIEF Black text = Decisions Version <u>red underline and strike through</u> = Relief sought	REASONS (IN ADDITION TO BODY OF APPEAL)
	<p>4. outside of the areas listed in (2), avoiding, remedying, or mitigating other adverse effects, having regard to the matters in (3); and</p> <p>5. <u>in the event of conflict with any other policies in the District Plan, Policy EI-P5 prevails; and prevailing clause 2(c) over SASM-P5, SASM-P6, and SASM-P7 in the event of conflict; and</u></p> <p>6. prevailing clause 2(c) over NATC-P4 and NATC-P6 in the event of conflict; and</p> <p>67. using substantial upgrades of transmission infrastructure as an opportunity to reduce existing adverse effects of transmission including such effects on sensitive activities where appropriate.</p> <p>Alternative relief: An alternate, but not preferred, approach would be to include cross-references to EI-P5 in a number of policies, for example, <u>ECO-P4, ECO-P6, ECO-P8; CE-P6, CE-P7, HH-P7, HH-P8 and HH-P9.</u></p>	
6. Policy EI-P6	<p>Primary relief:</p> <p>EI-P6 Application of Provisions Except for the Port of Timaru operations, when considering activities involving regionally significant infrastructure or lifeline utilities, in the event of a conflict between the objectives and policies of this chapter and those of a zone chapter, the objectives and policies of this chapter <u>prevail are to be given greater weight.</u></p> <p>Alternative relief:</p> <p>The Zone chapters be amended:</p> <p>a) to make it clear that EI-P5 <i>prevails</i> over the zone chapters, rather than just be given greater weight; or</p> <p>b) to provide for the National Grid in a manner that gives effect to the NPS-EN.</p>	<p>The policies of any zone chapter in which National Grid activities are located (or are to be located), also apply in addition to policies of the EI chapter. Transpower made a submission to the effect that zone chapters do not apply to its activities.</p> <p>While EI-P6 states the objectives and policies of the EI chapter ‘are to be given greater weight’ over the zone chapters, this creates uncertainty and a lack of clarity – as addressed in evidence provided to the Panel.</p> <p>This is demonstrated when applying the language to avoidance policy directives in the zone chapters, for example GRUZ-P7. A directive that an enabling policy, has greater weight than an avoidance policy, is going to create arguments at the consenting stage as to whether there is a consenting pathway or not.</p> <p>Transpower therefore seeks that the zone chapter do not apply to the National Grid, or that if they do, there be a prevail clause in EI-P5 (set out above).</p> <p>Alternatively, Transpower seeks that the provisions in the zone chapters are amended as sought in Transpower’s submission in order to give effect to the NPS-EN.</p>

Attachment 2: Decisions on the PDP

Accessible online here: <https://www.timaru.govt.nz/services/planning/district-plan/proposed-district-plan/hearings-information/post-hearings-final-decision>

Attachment 3: Transpower's original submission

Submission by Transpower New Zealand Limited Proposed Timaru District Plan

15 December 2022

Keeping the energy flowing



TRANSPOWER



Form 5

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

Clause 6 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991

To Timaru District Council (“the Council”)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Transpower’s submission is:

Executive summary

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ As published in July 2021 to include Change 1 to Chapter 6.

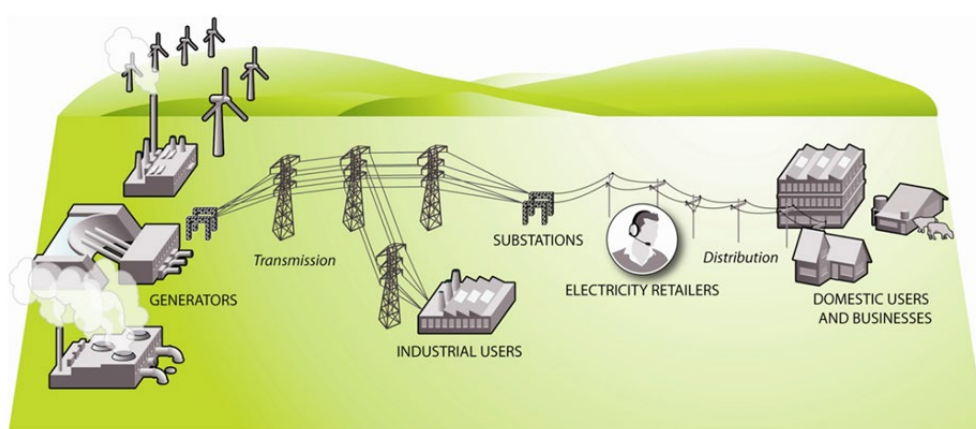
- (e) represent the most appropriate means of exercising Council’s functions having regard to the efficiency and effectiveness of the provisions relative to other means; and
- (f) discharge Council’s duty under section 32 of the RMA.

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

The National Grid

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

National Grid Assets in Timaru

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

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

The National Grid assets are shown on the Planning Maps.

Statutory Framework

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

National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008

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

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

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

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

The single Objective of the NPSET is:

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

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

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

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

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

Giving effect to the NPSET will ensure that:

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

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

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

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

Canterbury Regional Policy Statement 2013

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

"16.3.4 Reliable and resilient electricity transmission network within Canterbury

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

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

Transpower's Submission

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Transpower seeks the following decision from the local authority:

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

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

Transpower wishes to be heard in support of its submission.

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



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

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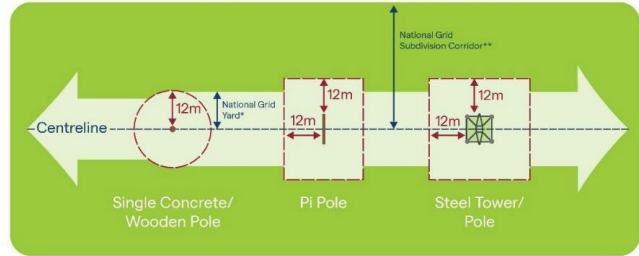
Contact person: **Ainsley McLeod**

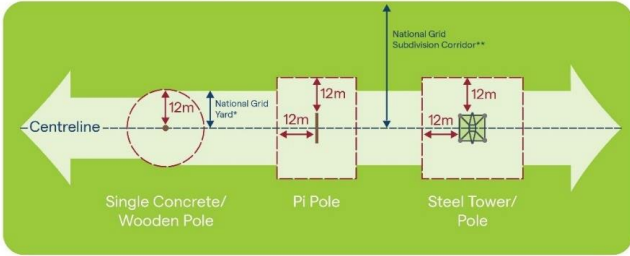
Appendix A: Transpower New Zealand Limited – Submission on the Proposed Timaru District Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
		Objective so that the location of regionally significant infrastructure is related to risks to that infrastructure.	
NH – Natural Hazards Policy NH-P5 Subdivision and Regionally significant Infrastructure in Liquefaction Awareness Areas Policy NH-P6 Subdivision and Regionally Significant Infrastructure in Earthquake Fault Awareness Areas	Oppose	<p>While it is acknowledged that Policies NH-P5 and NH-P6 include reference to regionally significant infrastructure (but not all structures) on the basis that the Building Act addresses other buildings, Transpower considers that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the relationship between Policies NH-P5 and NH-P6 and NH-P11 is unclear; and - the reference to regionally significant infrastructure in Policy NH-P5 and Policy NH-P6 is unnecessary duplication of regulation; - the reference to regionally significant infrastructure (but not other activities) in the Policies results in more onerous provisions applying to regionally significant infrastructure when compared to other activities. <p>For this reason, Transpower seeks that reference to regionally significant infrastructure in the Policies.</p>	<p>Amend Policies NH-P5 and NH-P6 as follows:</p> <p>“NH-P5 Subdivision and Regionally significant Infrastructure in Liquefaction Awareness Areas Require subdivision and Regionally Significant Infrastructure in Liquefaction Awareness Areas to apply appropriate measures to avoid or, where avoidance is not reasonably practicable due to the functional needs of the activity, mitigate risks to people and property.</p> <p>“NH-P6 Subdivision and Regionally Significant Infrastructure in Earthquake Fault Awareness Areas Require subdivision and Regionally Significant Infrastructure in the Earthquake Fault Awareness Areas overlay to be designed or located in a way that avoids or, where avoidance is not reasonably practicable due to the functional needs of the activity, mitigates risks to people and property.”</p>
NH- Natural Hazards Policy NH-P11 Regionally Significant Infrastructure in Natural Hazard Areas	Support in part	<p>Transpower generally supports the inclusion of a specific policy to address regionally significant infrastructure in natural hazard areas however, Transpower does not support Policy NH-P11 including an “only allow” direction in respect of all natural hazard areas.</p> <p>In this regard, Objective NH-O2 relates to high hazard areas and therefore it is appropriate for the implementing Policy to be similarly confined. Further, Transpower considers that Policy NH-P11, through addressing all natural hazards, directs a more onerous approach to regionally significant infrastructure when compared to other activities (noting that Policy NH-P10 only relates to high hazard areas).</p> <p>For this reason, Transpower seeks that Policy NH-P11 is similarly confirmed to high hazard areas. should apply to high hazard areas only.</p>	<p>Amend Policy NH-P11 as follows:</p> <p>“NH-P11 Regionally Significant Infrastructure in Natural High Hazard Areas Only allow Regionally Significant Infrastructure in Natural High Hazard Areas where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. it has an operational need or functional need for the location and there are no feasible alternative locations; and 2. it is designed to maintain its integrity and function during and after a natural hazard event, or it is able to be readily re-instated after a natural hazard event; and 3. it is designed and located to ensure that it will not exacerbate the risks or potential adverse effects of the natural hazard on surrounding land.”
NH- Natural Hazards Rule NH- R5 Regionally Significant	Support in part	<p>Transpower generally supports Rule NH-R5 to the extent that the rule provides for the maintenance and upgrading of regionally significant infrastructure.</p>	<p>Amend Rule NH-R5 so that the rule applies in the ‘High Hazard Area’ only.</p>

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
Infrastructure - maintenance, replacement and upgrading		<p>In terms of the hazard overlays, Transpower notes that Rule NH-R5 applies to existing regionally significant infrastructure and as such, the infrastructure is already located in the various overlays. Transpower is of the view that it is overly onerous and inconsistent with the relevant policies to regulate the maintenance, replacement and upgrading of regionally significant infrastructure in areas that are not high hazard areas.</p> <p>Further, Transpower does not support rule requirement PER-2 on the basis that it is not clear how this standard would apply to a transmission line. That is, does the footprint apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the area traversed by the overhead lines; - the area occupied by structures cumulatively; - the area occupied by a single structure. <p>Transpower seeks the PER-2 is amended to provide greater clarity.</p>	<p>and amend Rule NH-R5 as follows: “NH- R5 Regionally Significant Infrastructure - maintenance, <u>repair</u>, replacement and upgrading</p> <p>and amend rule NH-R5 PER-2 as follows: “The above ground footprint <u>of any structure of the infrastructure</u> is not increased by more than 10%;</p>
NH – Natural Hazards Rule NH-R6 Regionally Significant Infrastructure – New	Support in part	<p>Transpower generally supports Rule NH-R6 to the extent that the rule provides for new regionally significant infrastructure. That said, Transpower considers that the exceptions to Rule NH-R6.1 require clarification to confirm that the exemptions related to the footprint of a structure (and not any overhead lines component). For the avoidance of doubt, it is critical that this exemption applies to Transpower given the linear nature of the National Grid and in order to give effect to the NPSET. Further, it is noted that National Grid structures are able to be located in flood hazard areas and overland flow paths without risk to the structures or the displacement of flood water.</p>	<p>Amend Rule NH-R6 as follows: “NH-R6.1 <u>and NH-R6.2</u> does not apply if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the infrastructure is below ground; or 2. above ground infrastructure <u>where any structure is</u> less than 10m² and is not located within a high hazard area as determined under NH-S1; or 3. the structure is located within a road corridor. <p>NH-R6.4 shall not apply to buildings and infrastructure <u>where any structure is</u> less than 10m² in area.</p>
HS – Hazardous Substances General	Support	<p>Subject to the adverse effects of the use and storage of hazardous substances in the National Grid Yard being appropriately addressed in policies and managed in rules in the EI- Energy and Infrastructure chapter of the Proposed District Plan, Transpower is neutral in respect of the hazardous substances provisions. It is noted that, in respect of activities in the National Grid Yard, Transpower’s</p>	<p>Retain the hazardous substances provisions as notified and include a rule in the EI- Energy and Infrastructure Chapter to address the use and storage of hazardous substances in the National Grid Yard.</p>

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

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

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

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

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

Provision	Support/Oppose	Submission/Reasons	Decision Sought
Subdivision			
<p>SUB – Subdivision Rule SUB-R2 Subdivision that creates new allotments solely for the purpose of network utilities, the national grid or roads</p>	<p>Support in part</p>	<p>Transpower generally supports Rule SUB-R2 on the basis that the Rule demonstrates recognition that subdivision for network utilities differs to subdivision for other purposes and as such the standards that are necessary are limited. That said, Transpower considers that the activity status for such subdivision is more stringent than is necessary. That is, Transpower does not consider it is necessary for Council to retain the ability to decline consent for a subdivision for a network utility.</p>	<p>Amend Rule SUB-R2 as follows “Activity status: <u>Controlled Permitted</u> Where: <u>CONPER-1</u> SUB-S2, SUB-S7 and SUB-S8 are complied with. Matters of control are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.— The location, size and design of allotments, building platforms, roads, accessways, right of ways, vehicle crossings, open space, reserves, landscaping and connections to the surrounding area; and 2.— the ability to accommodate permitted and/or intended land uses; and 3.— the compatibility with the purpose, character and qualities of the zone; and 4.— the response to the site’s and surrounding areas natural and physical features, character, amenity, constraints and vegetation; and 5.— the provision, location, design, specification, construction, connection and timing of infrastructure, transport links, water sensitive design measures and firefighting water supply; and 6.— the extent to which infrastructure has capacity to service the subdivision; and 7.— legal and physical access arrangements; and 8.— the requirement for any consent notices, covenants, easements, esplanades or public access; and 9.— measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a.— of any natural hazards or other risks; and b.— on any sensitive environments, waterbodies, ecosystems or notable trees; and c.— on infrastructure; and d.— on existing or permitted adjoining or adjacent land uses; and 10.— the ability of any existing activity on the site to comply with the District Plan and/or existing resource consent; and 11.— the suitability of any future development that would be enabled as a result of the subdivision; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B: National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission
2008

NATIONAL POLICY STATEMENT

on Electricity Transmission

Issued by notice in the Gazette on 13 March 2008

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Preamble

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Preamble

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Title

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

2. Commencement

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

3. Interpretation

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

Act means the Resource Management Act 1991.

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

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

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

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

Sensitive activities includes schools, residential buildings and hospitals.

4. Matter of national significance

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

5. Objective

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

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

6. Recognition of the national benefits of transmission

POLICY 1

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

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

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

7. Managing the environmental effects of transmission

POLICY 2

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

POLICY 3

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

POLICY 4

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

POLICY 5

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

POLICY 6

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

POLICY 7

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

POLICY 8

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

POLICY 9

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

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

POLICY 10

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

POLICY 11

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

9. Maps

POLICY 12

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

10. Long-term strategic planning for transmission assets

POLICY 13

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

POLICY 14

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

Explanatory note

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

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

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

Michelle Reeves

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



Timaru District Council | PO Box 522 | Timaru 7940
P: 03 687 7200 | W: www.timaru.govt.nz

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

Kia ora

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

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

Please also acknowledge receipt in due course.

Ngā mihi nui
Ainsley McLeod

Ainsley McLeod
Director // Planner
Ainsley McLeod Consulting
Mobile +64 27 215 0600
ainsley@amconsulting.co.nz



Attachment 4: Transpower's further submission

Further Submission by Transpower New Zealand Limited

Proposed Timaru District Plan

11 August 2023

Keeping the energy flowing



TRANSPOWER



Form 6

Further submission in support of, or in opposition to, submission on notified proposed policy statement or plan, change or variation

Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991

To Timaru District Council (“the Council”)

Name of person making further submission: Transpower New Zealand Limited (“Transpower”)

This is a further submission in support of, and in opposition to, submissions on: the proposed Timaru District Plan (“Proposed District Plan”).

Transpower has an interest in the Proposed District Plan that is greater than the interest the general public has, for reasons including the following:

- Transpower is the owner and operator of the National Grid and the National Grid is enabled, protected and regulated by the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008 (“NPSET”) and the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 (“NESETA”). The proposed District Plan must give effect to the NPSET and must not duplicate or conflict with the regulations in the NESETA. Transpower has an interest in ensuring that the proposed District Plan meet these statutory obligations.
- Transpower has an interest as a landowner and/or occupier in respect of existing and future National Grid infrastructure that is potentially affected (directly or indirectly) by the relevant submissions.
- Transpower made an original submission on matters raised or affected by other submissions.

Transpower’s further submissions

Transpower’s support of, or opposition to, a particular submission including the reason for Transpower’s support or opposition and the relief sought are detailed in the table attached as Appendix A. The general reasons for Transpower’s further submission are set out below. These reasons apply to each submission listed in Appendix A and are supplemented by specific reasons and relief in Appendix A.

General reasons and decisions sought in respect of submissions supported by Transpower

For each of the submissions identified as being supported by Transpower, they are supported to the extent that they:

- give effect to the NPSET;
- give effect to relevant provisions of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement 2013 (July 2021) (“CRPS”);
- are consistent with and/or promote the outcomes sought by the NESETA;
- are the most appropriate means of exercising the Council’s functions in respect of section 32 of the RMA;
- enable people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural well-being and for their health and safety.

Transpower seeks that the submissions it supports be allowed to the extent that they achieve the matters set out above or such further alternate relief or amendments as may be necessary to achieve those matters.

General reasons and decisions sought in respect of submissions opposed by Transpower

For each of the submissions identified as being opposed by Transpower, they are opposed to the extent that they failed to achieve the matters set out above.

Transpower seeks that the submissions it opposes be disallowed to the extent that they fail to achieve the matters set out above or such further alternative relief or amendments as may be necessary to achieve those matters.

Transpower wishes to be heard in support of its further submissions.

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

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

Date: **4 August 2023**

Electronic address for service: **ainsley@amconsulting.co.nz**

Telephone: **+64 27 215 0600**

Postal address: **8 Aikmans Road, Merivale, Christchurch 8014**

Contact person: **Ainsley McLeod**

Appendix A – Transpower New Zealand Limited: Further Submission on Submissions Made on the Proposed Timaru District Plan

The following table sets out the decisions sought by Transpower in respect of submissions made on the Proposed District Plan, including the reasons for Transpower’s support or opposition in respect of the original submission. The proposed District Plan text is shown without underlining; the relief sought in primary submission is shown as black underlined and ~~strike through~~; and the further amendments sought by Transpower are shown in red double underlined and ~~double strike through~~.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
Pye Group Ltd, Dialan Dairy Ltd, Grantlea Dairy Ltd, South Park Farm Ltd, South Stream Dairy Ltd - Michelle Pye (submission reference 35)				
35.1	<p>SASM - Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori</p> <p>SASM-R1 Earthworks not including quarrying and mining</p> <p>Seeks that Rule SASM-R1.2 is amended to remove points 1-4 and simply state:</p> <p><i><u>“The earthworks are for the purpose of maintenance, repair or replacement of any existing infrastructure or development.”</u></i></p>	Support	Transpower supports the relief sought to the extent that the relief better reflects the types of infrastructure that may be maintained, repaired or replaced without having an adverse effect on cultural values such that requiring a resource consent is unnecessary and costly.	Allow the submission.
Peter Bonifacio (submission reference 36)				
36.22	<p>SASM - Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori</p> <p>SASM-R2 Buildings and structures, including additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures and network utilities.</p> <p>Opposed Rule SASM-R2 on the basis that there is no justification for why the height and footprint of a building or structure within the Wahi Taoka will impact on the values of that site and that the additional requirements for the activity are excessive.</p>	Support	Transpower supports the submission to the extent that the ‘Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori S.32 Report’ dated May 2022 does not provide clear rationale, or describe the potential effects on cultural values, that necessitate resource consent to be sought where existing network utilities are altered. This is particularly the case where the footprint of a network utility is not altered, but the height increased.	Allow the submission.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
Timaru District Council (Submission reference 42)				
42.14	<p>EI – Energy and Infrastructure General</p> <p>Seeks that consideration be given to greater consistency in the terminology used in this chapter, so as to ensure greater certainty for plan users, particularly in terms of what rules apply to which "network utilities" and/or "infrastructure". This may require changes to the titles of the Rules Sections and the terminology used in the rules themselves.</p>	Support in part	Transpower does not oppose the relief sought but notes that there may be some instances where particular terminology is used to differentiate types of infrastructure, such as nationally significant infrastructure. For this reason, Transpower considers that care must be taken to ensure that the relief sought does not give rise to unintended consequences or result in provisions that do not appropriately give effect to higher order planning instruments.	Allow the submission, subject to clear consideration being given to the consequences of the proposed amendments.
42.17 and 42.19	<p>EI- Energy and Infrastructure</p> <p>EI-O2 Adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure</p> <p>EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure.</p> <p>Seeks that the Provisions are amended to align with the NPS-FM's "effects management hierarchy" and that the Policy refers to "the extent to which viable alternative sites, routes or methods are available".</p>	Support in part	Consistent with Transpower's primary submission (references 159.33 and 159.36), Transpower agrees that there is no rationale for the requirement to avoid sensitive environments. However, Transpower does not support applying the NPS-FM effects management hierarchy to this Objective and associated Policy on the basis that there is similarly no rationale for such an approach. Transpower considers that the NPS-FM effects management hierarchy is specific to freshwater and is of the view there may be unintended consequences of the relief sought, which are not supported in legislation or by higher order planning instruments. Transpower continues to support the relief sought in its primary submission.	Disallow the submission and allow submission references 159.33 and 159.36.
42.31	<p>NH – Natural Hazards</p> <p>Seeks that the title of Rule NH-R4 is amended to include "excluding Regionally Significant Infrastructure".</p>	Support	Transpower considers that the relief sought improves the clarity of the Proposed District Plan.	Allow the submission.
42.33, 42.34, 42.35	<p>HH - Historic Heritage</p> <p>SASM - Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori</p> <p>NATC -Natural Character</p> <p>Seeks that consideration be given to replicating regionally significant infrastructure/network utility provisions in NFL-P4.7.d and NFL-R3 within the</p>	Support in part	Transpower generally supports the aspiration to achieve consistency in respect of the management of regionally significant infrastructure in sensitive receiving environments through cross reference to EI-P2. However, Transpower's support is subject to the relief sought in its primary	Allow the submissions subject to the relief sought in Transpower's primary submission (including submission reference 159.80).

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
	policies and rules of the HH, SASM and NATC chapters.		submission, including in respect of NFL-P4 (submission reference 159.80).	
Bruce Speirs (submission reference 66)				
66.3 and 66.4	<p>Definitions</p> <p>Definition of ‘National Grid Subdivision Corridor’</p> <p>Definition of ‘National Grid Yard’</p> <p>Amend the definitions to read:</p> <p><i>“AAS set out in the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001) and the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.”</i></p>	Oppose	<p>Transpower considers that the relief sought:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - may not provide sufficient certainty in respect of the rules that rely on this definition; - requires consideration in terms of whether NZECP 34:2001 is able to give effect to all of the protective elements of Policies 10 and 11; - should be further developed to ensure consistency with the same or similar rules that have been included in district plans and tested through submissions in neighbouring jurisdictions. 	Disallow the submission.
Z Energy Limited (submission reference 116)				
116.12	<p>SASM - Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori</p> <p>SASM-R1 Earthworks not including quarrying and mining</p> <p>Seeks that Seeks clarification as to when Rule SASM-R1 (PER-1) earthworks applies (e.g.: per project, 12- months, staging?).</p>	Support	Transpower supports the relief sought and considers that clarifying the Rule is necessary and appropriate so that it is clear where resource consent is, and is not, required.	Allow the submission.
New Zealand Defence Force (submission reference)				
151.10 and 151.11	<p>SASM - Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori</p> <p>SASM-R1 Earthworks not including quarrying and mining</p> <p>APP4 - Form confirming a commitment to adhering to an Accidental Discovery Protocol</p> <p>Seeks that that Rule SASM-R1 and APP4 are deleted.</p>	Support	Transpower supports the relief sought and, having reviewed the ‘Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori S.32 Report’ dated May 2022, considers that there is no clear rationale for requiring the Accidental Discovery Protocol commitment form in the manner proposed. Transpower further notes that this requirement has the potential to overlap with, and conflict with, the requirement of the HNZPT Act. A direction on accidental discovery is provided by the advice note in the Earthworks chapter and Transpower is of the view that this additional requirement has the potential to create an administrative burden for the community and Council.	Allow the submission.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
Radio New Zealand Limited (submission reference 152)				
152.27	EI – Energy and Infrastructure Introduction Amend the Introduction to include the following text: <i>“Inappropriately located or designed land use activities can cause reverse sensitivity effects which may compromise the safe and effective functioning of significant and locally important infrastructure.”</i>	Support in part	Transpower considers that, given the content of this chapter, it is appropriate to make reference to the effects of other activities on infrastructure in the Introductory text.	Allow the submission subject to the following amendments: <i>“Inappropriately located or designed land use activities can cause <u>adverse effects, including reverse sensitivity effects, which may compromise the safe and effective <u>development and functioning of significant and locally important infrastructure.</u></u></i> ”
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (submission reference 156)				
156.32	Definitions Definition of ‘Significant Natural Area or SNA’ Amend the definition of ‘Significant Natural Area or SNA’ as follows: <i>“Means identified areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna, as set out in ECO-SCHED 2, and shown on the planning maps; or any area that meets the APP5 Criteria for identifying Significant Natural Areas.”</i>	Oppose	Transpower does not support the relief sought on the basis that the consequences of the amendment are not understood. That is, the submission does not include a consideration of the impact of the relief on the various provisions of the Proposed District Plan that rely on this definition. Further, in respect of the National Grid, the proposed amendment to the definition has an impact on the implementation of the NESETA to the extent that the amended definition has the potential to introduce uncertainty and impose further regulatory requirements (through the definition of ‘natural area’ in the NESETA).	Disallow the submission.
156.39	SD - Strategic Direction SD-O3 Climate Change Objective SD-O3 could be strengthened by setting out how the Plan will have regard to the emissions reduction plan and the national adaptation plan	Support	Transpower supports the relief sought and agrees that the Objective could be provide overarching direction in respect of the targets and directions given in the emissions reduction plan and national adaptation plan. This includes reducing barriers to developing and efficiently using electricity infrastructure that is needed to support a zero carbon future and enabling infrastructure to develop and respond to climate change risks.	Allow the submission.
156.63, 156.64, 156.65,	EI – Energy and Infrastructure	Oppose	Transpower opposes the relief sought on the basis that the submission does not describe the potential adverse effects of the activities regulated by the rules that would necessitate a	Disallow the submission.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
156.66, 156.67	<p>EI-R1 Maintenance and repair, or removal of infrastructure not otherwise addressed by another rule in this chapter</p> <p>EI-R2 Upgrading of underground infrastructure, not otherwise addressed by another rule in this chapter</p> <p>EI-R3 New underground infrastructure (including customers connections) not otherwise addressed by another rule in this chapter</p> <p>EI-R5 Vehicle access tracks for network utilities, including ancillary access tracks</p> <p>EI-R11 New overhead lines and associated support structures that convey electricity excluding customer connections</p> <p>Considers the scale of activities and effects are uncertain and that the permitted activity rules are not appropriate in the coastal environment. Seeks the inclusion of a 'condition' that the activity is outside of the coastal environment.</p>		<p>resource consent process when located in the coastal environment. Further, the submission fails to consider the need for utility services (such as electricity) in the coastal environment. In terms of section 32 of the RMA, it is considered that the relief sought is not necessary or appropriate to achieve objectives or the purpose of the RMA. In addition, insofar as the relief relates to the National Grid. Transpower considers that the relief does not give effect to Policies 1, 2 and 5 of the NPSET or Policy 16.3.4 of the CRPS.</p>	
156.98	<p>ECO – Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity</p> <p>ECO-O1 Protection of significant indigenous biodiversity</p> <p>Seeks that Objective ECO-O1 is amended as follows:</p> <p><i>"The values of Significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna is <u>are</u> protected."</i></p>	Oppose	<p>Transpower opposes the relief sought and considers that the submission fails to consider the initial clause of section 6 of the RMA or the provisions of Chapter 9 of the CRPS. Transpower considers that is it not necessary or appropriate to replicate section 6(c) in the absence of further direction as to how 'protection' is achieved in certain circumstances and notes that this might be by 'protecting' values.</p>	Disallow the submission.
156.104 and 156.107	<p>ECO – Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity</p> <p>ECO-P4 Protection for long-tailed bats</p> <p>Seeks the inclusion of a new policy that provides protection for all other native fauna species.</p>	Oppose	<p>Transpower opposes the inclusion of a new policy (as sought) on the basis that the submission does not identify the fauna species to be protected or how that protection is to be achieved.</p>	Disallow the submissions.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
EnviroWaste Services Limited (submission reference 162)				
162.5	<p>SD – Strategic Directions SD-O8 Infrastructure</p> <p>Seeks that Objective SD-O8 is amended as follows: <i>“iv. the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and lifeline utilities are recognised and their safe, efficient and effective establishment, operation, maintenance, renewal and upgrading and development is enabled while managing adverse effects appropriately <u>and protecting regionally significant infrastructure from reverse sensitivity</u>. Development is serviced by an appropriate level of infrastructure <u>and waste facilities</u> that effectively meets the needs of that development.”</i></p>	Support in part	Transpower generally supports the relief sought on the basis that the proposed amendments give effect to Policies 10 and 11 of the NPSET and Policy 16.3.4 of the CRPS. That said, Transpower notes that activities can have direct effects on infrastructure, along with reverse sensitivity effects, and therefore a further amendment is sought to reflect this.	<p>Allow the submission subject to the following further amendments: <i>“iv. the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and lifeline utilities are recognised and their safe, efficient and effective establishment, operation, maintenance, renewal and upgrading and development is enabled while <u>appropriately</u> managing adverse effects <u>of, and on, appropriately and protecting regionally significant infrastructure from reverse sensitivity</u>. Development is serviced by an appropriate level of infrastructure <u>and waste facilities</u> that effectively meets the needs of that development.”</i></p>
Penny Nelson, Director-General of Conservation Tumuaki Ahurei (the Director-General) (submission reference 166)				
166.20 and 166.22	<p>EI- Energy and Infrastructure EI-O2 Adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure</p> <p>Seeks that Objective EI-O2 is amended as follows: <i>“1. are avoided in sensitive environments unless there is a functional need for the infrastructure to be in that location <u>and there are no practicable alternative locations</u>, in which case</i></p>	Oppose	Transpower does not support the relief sought on the basis that applying an effects management hierarchy intended for the management of all activities specifically in relation to indigenous biodiversity to regionally significant infrastructure is inappropriate and may have unintended consequences that are not anticipated by higher order planning instruments. In this regard, it is noted that the NPS-IB does not apply to the development, operation, upgrading and maintenance of the National Grid.	Disallow the submissions.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
	<p><i>they must be managed by applying the effects management hierarchy remedied or mitigated; and ..."</i></p> <p>Seeks that Policy EI-P2 is amended to refer to the effects management hierarchy.</p>			
Silver Ferm Farms (submission reference 172)				
172.11	<p>Definitions</p> <p>Definitions 'Sensitive activity'</p> <p>Seeks that seasonal workers accommodation and caretaker dwellings are excluded from the definition.</p>	Oppose	<p>Transpower opposes the relief sought on the basis that seasonal workers' accommodation and caretaker dwellings are sensitive to the effects of the National Grid and fall within the inclusive definition in the NPSET and are therefore 'captured' by Policy 11 of the NPSET. Allowing an exclusion, as proposed, would fail to give effect to the NPSET.</p>	Disallow the submission.
Alliance Group Limited (submission reference 173)				
173.10	<p>Definitions</p> <p>Definitions 'Sensitive activity'</p> <p>Seeks that seasonal workers accommodation and caretaker dwellings are excluded from the definition.</p>	Oppose	<p>Transpower opposes the relief sought on the basis that seasonal workers' accommodation and caretaker dwellings are sensitive to the effects of the National Grid and fall within the inclusive definition in the NPSET and are therefore 'captured' by Policy 11 of the NPSET. Allowing an exclusion, as proposed, would fail to give effect to the NPSET.</p>	Disallow the submission.
Rooney Holdings Limited (submission reference 174)				
174.7 and 174.8	<p>Definitions</p> <p>Definition of 'National Grid Subdivision Corridor'</p> <p>Definition of 'National Grid Yard'</p> <p>Opposes the definitions as they goes beyond what is required by the relevant Code of Practice and Regulations providing an unfair advantage to the network provider potentially avoiding and/or frustrating the requirement to pay compensation under the Public Works Act 1981. Seeks that the definitions are amended to refer to the clearance distances specified by the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances</p>	Oppose	<p>Transpower considers that the relief sought:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - may not provide sufficient certainty in respect of the rules that rely on this definition; - requires consideration in terms of whether NZECP 34:2001 is able to give effect to all of the protective elements of Policies 10 and 11; - should be further developed to ensure consistency with the same or similar rules that have been included in district plans and tested through submissions in neighbouring jurisdictions. 	Disallow the submissions.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
	(NZECP 34:2001) and the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.			
174.35	ECO – Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity ECO-R6 Subdivision of land containing a Significant Natural Area Seeks that Rule ECO-R6 is amended to refer to <i>“where a new boundary intersects a Significant Natural Area”</i> .	Support in part	Transpower supports the submission and agrees that not all subdivisions would have an adverse effect on a SNA, such that requiring a resource consent for a discretionary activity is necessary or appropriate. This includes where a subdivision is to accommodate the National Grid as provided for by Rule SUB-R2. To address this, Transpower seeks that the Rule is amended to reference Rule SUB-R2.	Allow the submission subject to the following further amendment: <i>“Subdivision of land containing a Significant Natural Area <u>that is not a subdivision under Rule SUB-R2 and where a new boundary intersects a Significant Natural Area</u>”</i>
174.39	NFL – Natural Features and Landscapes NFL-R9 Subdivision Seeks that Rule NFL-R9 Subdivision is amended to: 1. remove the VAL Overlay; and 2. exclude boundary adjustment subdivisions; and 3. exclude subdivision of land used for primary production.	Support in part	Transpower supports the submission and agrees that not all subdivisions would have an adverse effect on natural features and landscapes such that requiring a resource consent for a discretionary activity is necessary or appropriate. This includes where a subdivision is to accommodate the National Grid as provided for by Rule SUB-R2. To address this, Transpower seeks that the Rule is amended to reference Rule SUB-R2.	Allow the submission subject to the following further amendment: <i>“Subdivision <u>that is not a subdivision under Rule SUB-R2</u>”</i>
Connexa Limited (submission reference 176)				
176.34	EI – Energy and Infrastructure Introduction Amend Introduction as follows: <i>“In the case of conflict with any other provision in the District Plan, the NESETA and NESTF prevail. <u>The provisions in this chapter override the respective Zone provisions in Part 3 Area-Specific Matters, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.</u>”</i>	Support	Transpower generally supports the relief sought and considers that the Proposed District Plan should endeavour to eliminate duplication and conflicting provision by providing clear direction to plan users and, where possible, standalone provisions for infrastructure activities.	Allow the submission.
Opuha Water Limited (submission reference 181)				
181.14	Definitions New definition Seeks the inclusion of a new definition of ‘alteration’ as follows:	Oppose	Transpower opposes the relief sought on the basis that the proposed definition is unnecessarily narrow because alterations to network utilities may involve activities other	Disallow the submission.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
	<i>"the act of altering the alignment of a network utility or infrastructure during an emergency."</i>		than changes to alignment and also may occur in situations where there is no emergency.	
Federated Farmers of New Zealand (submission reference 182)				
182.18 182.177	Definitions Definition of 'National Grid Yard' EW – Earthworks EW-S5 Earthworks in proximity of the National Grid Seeks that the National Grid Yard is amended to refer to 8 metres either side of the centre line of a transmission line.	Oppose	Transpower opposes the relief sought because the submission relies on NZECP34:2001 in suggesting an 8 metre distance from the centre line of a transmission line. The National Grid Yard is not based on this measurement, rather it is based on the position of the conductors under normal operating and wind conditions. That is, the extent to which the conductors 'swing'. This approach reflects Transpower's nationally consistent approach to giving effect to the NPSET. More generally, Transpower acknowledges and supports the relief sought in the submission that seeks that the provisions of the Proposed District Plan are consistent with the rules of other authorities.	Disallow the submission.
GJH Rooney (submission reference 191)				
191.7 and 191.8	Definitions Definition of 'National Grid Subdivision Corridor' Definition of 'National Grid Yard' Opposes the definitions as they goes beyond what is required by the relevant Code of Practice and Regulations providing an unfair advantage to the network provider potentially avoiding and/or frustrating the requirement to pay compensation under the Public Works Act 1981. Seeks that the definitions are amended to refer to the clearance distances specified by the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001) and the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.	Oppose	Transpower considers that the relief sought: - may not provide sufficient certainty in respect of the rules that rely on this definition; - requires consideration in terms of whether NZECP 34:2001 is able to give effect to all of the protective elements of Policies 10 and 11; - should be further developed to ensure consistency with the same or similar rules that have been included in district plans and tested through submissions in neighbouring jurisdictions.	Disallow the submissions.
191.35	ECO – Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity ECO-R6 Subdivision of land containing a Significant Natural Area	Support in part	Transpower supports the submission and agrees that not all subdivisions would have an adverse effect on a SNA, such that requiring a resource consent for a discretionary activity is necessary or appropriate. This includes where a	Allow the submission subject to the following further amendment: <i>"Subdivision of land containing a Significant Natural Area <u>that is not</u></i>

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
	Seeks that Rule ECO-R6 is amended to refer to <i>“where a new boundary intersects a Significant Natural Area”</i> .		subdivision is to accommodate the National Grid as provided for by Rule SUB-R2. To address this, Transpower seeks that the Rule is amended to reference Rule SUB-R2.	<i>a subdivision under Rule SUB-R2 and where a new boundary intersects a Significant Natural Area”</i>
191.39	NFL – Natural Features and Landscapes NFL-R9 Subdivision Seeks that Rule NFL-R9 Subdivision is amended to: 1. remove the VAL Overlay; and 2. exclude boundary adjustment subdivisions; and 3. exclude subdivision of land used for primary production.	Support in part	Transpower supports the submission and agrees that not all subdivisions would have an adverse effect on natural features and landscapes such that requiring a resource consent for a discretionary activity is necessary or appropriate. This includes where a subdivision is to accommodate the National Grid as provided for by Rule SUB-R2. To address this, Transpower seeks that the Rule is amended to reference Rule SUB-R2.	Allow the submission subject to the following further amendment: <i>“Subdivision <u>that is not a subdivision under Rule SUB-R2</u>”</i>
Spark New Zealand Trading Limited (submission reference 208)				
208.34	EI – Energy and Infrastructure Introduction Amend Introduction as follows: <i>“In the case of conflict with any other provision in the District Plan, the NESETA and NESTF prevail. The provisions in this chapter override the respective Zone provisions in Part 3 Area-Specific Matters, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.”</i>	Support	Transpower generally supports the relief sought and considers that the Proposed District Plan should endeavour to eliminate duplication and conflicting provision by providing clear direction to plan users and, where possible, standalone provisions for infrastructure activities.	Allow the submission.
Chorus New Zealand Limited (submission reference 209)				
209.34	EI – Energy and Infrastructure Introduction Amend Introduction as follows: <i>“In the case of conflict with any other provision in the District Plan, the NESETA and NESTF prevail. The provisions in this chapter override the respective Zone provisions in Part 3 Area-Specific Matters, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.”</i>	Support	Transpower generally supports the relief sought and considers that the Proposed District Plan should endeavour to eliminate duplication and conflicting provision by providing clear direction to plan users and, where possible, standalone provisions for infrastructure activities.	Allow the submission.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
Vodafone New Zealand Limited (submission reference 210)				
210.34	<p>EI – Energy and Infrastructure Introduction</p> <p>Amend Introduction as follows: <i>“In the case of conflict with any other provision in the District Plan, the NESETA and NESTF prevail.</i> <u><i>The provisions in this chapter override the respective Zone provisions in Part 3 Area-Specific Matters, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.</i>”</u></p>	Support	<p>Transpower generally supports the relief sought and considers that the Proposed District Plan should endeavour to eliminate duplication and conflicting provision by providing clear direction to plan users and, where possible, standalone provisions for infrastructure activities.</p>	Allow the submission.
Kāinga Ora - Homes and Communities (submission reference 229)				
229.3	<p>Definitions</p> <p>Definition of ‘National Grid Subdivision Corridor’</p> <p>Opposes the proposed National Grid Subdivision corridor provisions that are overly restrictive and do not efficiently manage sensitive activities within close proximity to and under the National Grid. (See related submission regarding the National Grid provisions in their entirety). Seeks the deletion of the Definition.</p>	Oppose	<p>Transpower opposes the relief sought and considers that the submission is unclear as to why the submitter considers the National Grid provisions are “overly restrictive and do not efficiently manage sensitivity activities within close proximity to and under the National Grid”.</p> <p>In this regard, the submitter does not provide any clear examples of situations where the National Grid provisions would impact on Kāinga Ora’s housing portfolio or any urban developments being lead or coordinated by Kāinga Ora. In addition, the submission is unclear because submitter does not suggest any alternative framework (with accompanying rationale).</p>	Disallow the submission.
229.14, 229.22 and 229.23	<p>EI – Energy and Infrastructure General</p> <p>EI-R27 Buildings or structures within the National Grid Yard</p> <p>EI-R29 Subdivision of land within the National Grid Subdivision Corridor</p> <p>Considers the proposed National Grid provisions are overly restrictive and do not efficiently manage sensitive activities within close proximity to and under the National Grid. Seeks a review the full package of provisions including the objectives, policies, rules and definitions relating to National Grid Infrastructure within the EI chapter.</p>	Oppose	<p>Transpower continues to seek consistent nationwide National Grid provisions as included in the proposed District Plan. By way of explanation, the rationale for these provisions is set out in detail below:</p> <p>The NPSET confirms the national significance of the National Grid, and establishes a clear national policy direction that recognises the benefits of transmission, the effects of the National Grid, and the need to appropriately manage activities and development under and in close proximity to it.</p> <p>The NPSET Objective recognises that the network itself potentially gives rise to adverse effects, and that other</p>	Disallow the submissions.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
			<p>activities can potentially adversely affect the network. Notwithstanding the health and safety issues of activities locating within proximity of the National Grid, the National Grid can be affected by other activities that establish beneath or in close proximity to its lines and/or structures. Such activities can generate reverse sensitivity effects where landowners/operators request a Council to impose constraints on existing infrastructure to manage effects such as noise, reduced visual amenity, radio and television interference, perceived electric and magnetic field ('EMF') effects, or interference with business activities beneath the lines. The location of buildings and activities, particularly 'sensitive activities' such as schools and residential buildings, beneath or in close proximity to lines and/or structures can compromise Transpower's ability to maintain, upgrade and develop the National Grid. Additionally, the stability of National Grid lines can be affected by earthworks that destabilise support structures resulting in their need to be relocated.</p> <p>The most effective and efficient way of managing the potential for adverse effects on the National Grid is to adopt a corridor approach. This corridor approach is often referred to as the "National Grid Yard" and the "National Grid Subdivision Corridor". Adopting the National Grid corridor approach is supported by NPSET Policy 10 (that requires councils to the extent reasonably possible manage activities to avoid reverse sensitivity effects on the electricity transmission network and ensure that the operation, maintenance, upgrading, and development of the electricity transmission network is not compromised) and Policy 11 (that requires councils to identify an appropriate buffer corridor, within which sensitive activities should generally not be provided for).</p> <p>Transpower only seeks the minimum plan restrictions necessary to ensure the NPSET is given effect to. The corridor approach allows for different size setbacks to be adopted</p>	

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
			<p>depending on the asset type , that is, poles, pi-poles or towers and voltage. Importantly the National Grid Yard and National Grid Subdivision Corridor provides a consistent approach to managing the potential for adverse effects on the National Grid. It is noted that Kāinga Ora supports the National Grid subdivision corridor provisions.</p> <p>The “National Grid Yard” setback is based on the position of the conductors in normal everyday wind conditions, as well as space to allow the support structures and conductors to be accessed and provide sufficient space for most (but not all) maintenance activities. The “National Grid Subdivision Corridor” setback is based on the position of the conductors in high wind conditions. A 12m setback around each tower or support structure is also sought for access, maintenance and safety purposes. Within the National Grid Yard, Transpower seeks that new (and extensions to existing) ‘sensitive’ activities such as dwellings, schools and hospitals are afforded a non- complying activity status, and that other ‘non-sensitive’ activities such as intensively used milking sheds or piggeries, commercial, warehouse or retail activities (for example), should also be managed in the same way. This approach minimises disruption to landowners from Transpower’s maintenance and operational activities, maintains access to National Grid assets and keeps people and property safe.</p> <p>The approach proposed in the proposed District Plan (as amended by the relief sought in Transpower’s primary submission) reflects the nationwide approach to National Grid provisions (with one exception relating to the subdivision corridor only in the Auckland Unitary Plan).</p>	
229.18	<p>EI – Energy and Infrastructure</p> <p>EI-O4 Adverse effects on Regionally Significant Infrastructure and Lifeline Utilities</p> <p>Considers the objective as drafted could result in land which is zoned for residential development</p>	Oppose	<p>Transpower does not support the relief sought on the basis that, insofar as the Objective relates to the National Grid, the amendments sought would result in the Objective failing to give effect to Policies 10 and 11 of the NPSET and also Policy 16.3.4 of the CRPS.</p>	Disallow the submission.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
	<p>being un-useable. Also considers that the 'upgrading or development' should be deleted from the policy as it would be difficult to manage adverse effects on a potential future state.</p> <p>Amend Objective EI-O4 as follows: <i>"The efficient operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading or development of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and lifeline utilities are not constrained or compromised by the adverse effects of subdivision, use and development, including reverse sensitivity effects."</i></p>			
229.20	<p>EI – Energy and Infrastructure EI-P2 Managing adverse effects of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and other infrastructure Seeks that Policy EI-P2 is amended to include a further clause as follows: <i>"d. <u>minimising adverse effects on human health, wellbeing and amenity; and ..."</u></i></p>	Oppose	<p>Transpower opposes the relief sought on the basis that the submission does not provide any explanation in respect of adverse effects that are not otherwise addressed in the Policy. That is, Transpower considers that the Policy appropriately addresses potential effects on health, wellbeing and amenity without the inclusion of an additional clause.</p>	Disallow the submission.
229.21	<p>EI – Energy and Infrastructure EI-P3 Adverse effects on Regionally Significant Infrastructure Seeks that Policy EI-P3 is amended as follows: <i>"1. <u>Ensure nNew incompatible activities are appropriately located or designed so that reverse sensitivity effects are managed so they do not compromise or constrain the safe, effective and efficient operation, maintenance, repair, development or upgrading of any Regionally Significant Infrastructure and lifeline utilities; and</u></i> <i>2. <u>Recognise and provide for the safe and efficient operation, maintenance, upgrading, removal and development of the National Grid by:</u></i></p>	Oppose	<p>Transpower does not support the relief sought on the basis that the proposed amendments to the Policy would result in the Objective failing to give effect to Policies 10 and 11 of the NPSET and also Policy 16.3.4 of the CRPS, including because the NPSET addresses direct effects on the National Grid in addition to reverse sensitivity effects.</p>	Disallow the submission.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
	<i>a. avoiding the establishment or expansion of activities sensitive to transmission lines in the National Grid Yard and avoiding subdivision, use and development <u>which will result in reverse sensitivity effects that may will compromise the operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading, renewal, or development of the National Grid; and ...</u></i>			
Horticulture New Zealand (submission reference 245)				
245.35	<p>Definitions New</p> <p>Include a definition for ‘activities sensitive to transmission lines’ are schools, residential buildings and hospitals.</p>	Support in part	Transpower does not oppose the relief sought but considers that the definition of ‘sensitive activity’ included in the Proposed District Plan provides sufficient clarity and appropriately interprets the definition included in the NPSET such that the inclusion of an additional definition is not necessary.	Disallow the submission.
245.45	<p>EI – Energy and Infrastructure EI-P3 Adverse effects on Regionally Significant Infrastructure Amend Policy EI-P3 as follows:</p> <p><i>“1. Ensure new incompatible activities are appropriately located or designed so they do not <u>unreasonably</u> compromise or constrain the safe, effective and efficient operation, maintenance, repair, development or upgrading of any Regionally Significant Infrastructure and lifeline utilities; and</i></p> <p><i>2. Recognise and provide for the safe and efficient operation, maintenance, upgrading, removal and development of the National Grid by:</i></p> <p><i>a. avoiding the establishment or expansion of activities sensitive to transmission lines in the National Grid Yard and avoiding subdivision,</i></p>	Oppose	Transpower does not support the relief sought on the basis that the use of ‘generally avoid’ introduces uncertainty and fails to give effect to Policy 11 of the NPSET.	Disallow the submission.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
	<p>use and development that may compromise the operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading, renewal, or development of the National Grid; and <u>a. Generally avoid the establishment or expansion of activities sensitive to transmission lines in the national Grid Yard</u> <u>b. Manage subdivision use and development in to ensure that the National Grid is not compromised"</u></p>			
245.47	<p>EI – Energy and Infrastructure EI-R28 Earthworks, and land disturbance for the installation of fence posts within the National Grid Yard Considers that the Rule should apply to earthworks and land disturbance and does not need to be limited to the installation of fence posts. The conditions of the rule will dictate the type of activity that can be undertaken.</p>	Oppose	Transpower notes that the architecture of the Rule is a function of the National Planning Standards definitions of ‘earthworks’ and ‘land disturbance’ alongside the activities that are exempt from NZECP34: 2001. The purpose of the Rule is to ‘capture’ the activities that are similarly regulated by NZECP34:2001 in an RMA context. This is achieved with the title of the Rule. As such the relief is not supported.	Disallow the submission.
245.48	<p>EI – Energy and Infrastructure EI-R30 Sensitive activities, including within an existing building or the erection of buildings for sensitive activities, within the National Grid Yard Seeks a specific definition for ‘activities sensitive to transmission lines’ to distinguish from the definition of ‘sensitive activities’ in the Plan and notes that there are also buildings that will be non-complying that are not sensitive activities such as buildings for intensive primary production, commercial greenhouse and dairy sheds. These are not adequately reflected in EI-R30.</p>	Oppose	As set out above, Transpower notes that the Proposed District Plan includes a definition of sensitive activity that, subject to the relief sought in Transpower’s primary submission, gives effect to the NPSET. Transpower also notes that buildings in the National Grid Yard are addressed by Rule EI-R27. On this basis, the relief sought is not appropriate or necessary.	Disallow the submission.
Rooney Group Limited (submission reference 249)				
249.7 and 249.8	Definitions	Oppose	Transpower considers that the relief sought:	Disallow the submissions.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
	<p>Definition of ‘National Grid Subdivision Corridor’</p> <p>Definition of ‘National Grid Yard’</p> <p>Opposes the definitions as they goes beyond what is required by the relevant Code of Practice and Regulations providing an unfair advantage to the network provider potentially avoiding and/or frustrating the requirement to pay compensation under the Public Works Act 1981. Seeks that the definitions are amended to refer to the clearance distances specified by the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001) and the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.</p>		<p>- may not provide sufficient certainty in respect of the rules that rely on this definition;</p> <p>- requires consideration in terms of whether NZECP 34:2001 is able to give effect to all of the protective elements of Policies 10 and 11;</p> <p>- should be further developed to ensure consistency with the same or similar rules that have been included in district plans and tested through submissions in neighbouring jurisdictions.</p>	
249.35	<p>ECO – Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity</p> <p>ECO-R6 Subdivision of land containing a Significant Natural Area</p> <p>Seeks that Rule ECO-R6 is amended to refer to <i>“where a new boundary intersects a Significant Natural Area”</i>.</p>	Support in part	<p>Transpower supports the submission and agrees that not all subdivisions would have an adverse effect on a SNA, such that requiring a resource consent for a discretionary activity is necessary or appropriate. This includes where a subdivision is to accommodate the National Grid as provided for by Rule SUB-R2. To address this, Transpower seeks that the Rule is amended to reference Rule SUB-R2.</p>	<p>Allow the submission subject to the following further amendment:</p> <p><i>“Subdivision of land containing a Significant Natural Area <u>that is not a subdivision under Rule SUB-R2 and where a new boundary intersects a Significant Natural Area</u>”</i></p>
249.39	<p>NFL – Natural Features and Landscapes</p> <p>NFL-R9 Subdivision</p> <p>Seeks that Rule NFL-R9 Subdivision is amended to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. remove the VAL Overlay; and 2. exclude boundary adjustment subdivisions; and 3. exclude subdivision of land used for primary production. 	Support in part	<p>Transpower supports the submission and agrees that not all subdivisions would have an adverse effect on natural features and landscapes such that requiring a resource consent for a discretionary activity is necessary or appropriate. This includes where a subdivision is to accommodate the National Grid as provided for by Rule SUB-R2. To address this, Transpower seeks that the Rule is amended to reference Rule SUB-R2.</p>	<p>Allow the submission subject to the following further amendment:</p> <p><i>“Subdivision <u>that is not a subdivision under Rule SUB-R2</u>”</i></p>
Rooney Farms Limited (submission reference 250)				
250.7 and 250.8	<p>Definitions</p> <p>Definition of ‘National Grid Subdivision Corridor’</p> <p>Definition of ‘National Grid Yard’</p>	Oppose	<p>Transpower considers that the relief sought:</p> <p>- may not provide sufficient certainty in respect of the rules that rely on this definition;</p>	Disallow the submissions.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
	Opposes the definitions as they goes beyond what is required by the relevant Code of Practice and Regulations providing an unfair advantage to the network provider potentially avoiding and/or frustrating the requirement to pay compensation under the Public Works Act 1981. Seeks that the definitions are amended to refer to the clearance distances specified by the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001) and the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.		- requires consideration in terms of whether NZECP 34:2001 is able to give effect to all of the protective elements of Policies 10 and 11; - should be further developed to ensure consistency with the same or similar rules that have been included in district plans and tested through submissions in neighbouring jurisdictions.	
250.35	ECO – Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity ECO-R6 Subdivision of land containing a Significant Natural Area Seeks that Rule ECO-R6 is amended to refer to <i>“where a new boundary intersects a Significant Natural Area”</i> .	Support in part	Transpower supports the submission and agrees that not all subdivisions would have an adverse effect on a SNA, such that requiring a resource consent for a discretionary activity is necessary or appropriate. This includes where a subdivision is to accommodate the National Grid as provided for by Rule SUB-R2. To address this, Transpower seeks that the Rule is amended to reference Rule SUB-R2.	Allow the submission subject to the following further amendment: <i>“Subdivision of land containing a Significant Natural Area <u>that is not a subdivision under Rule SUB-R2 and where a new boundary intersects a Significant Natural Area</u>”</i>
250.39	NFL – Natural Features and Landscapes NFL-R9 Subdivision Seeks that Rule NFL-R9 Subdivision is amended to: 1. remove the VAL Overlay; and 2. exclude boundary adjustment subdivisions; and 3. exclude subdivision of land used for primary production.	Support in part	Transpower supports the submission and agrees that not all subdivisions would have an adverse effect on natural features and landscapes such that requiring a resource consent for a discretionary activity is necessary or appropriate. This includes where a subdivision is to accommodate the National Grid as provided for by Rule SUB-R2. To address this, Transpower seeks that the Rule is amended to reference Rule SUB-R2.	Allow the submission subject to the following further amendment: <i>“Subdivision <u>that is not a subdivision under Rule SUB-R2</u>”</i>
Rooney Earthmoving Limited (submission reference 251)				
251.7 and 251.8	Definitions Definition of ‘National Grid Subdivision Corridor’ Definition of ‘National Grid Yard’ Opposes the definitions as they goes beyond what is required by the relevant Code of Practice and Regulations providing an unfair advantage to the	Oppose	Transpower considers that the relief sought: - may not provide sufficient certainty in respect of the rules that rely on this definition; - requires consideration in terms of whether NZECP 34:2001 is able to give effect to all of the protective elements of Policies 10 and 11;	Disallow the submissions.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
	network provider potentially avoiding and/or frustrating the requirement to pay compensation under the Public Works Act 1981. Seeks that the definitions are amended to refer to the clearance distances specified by the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001) and the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.		- should be further developed to ensure consistency with the same or similar rules that have been included in district plans and tested through submissions in neighbouring jurisdictions.	
251.35	ECO – Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity ECO-R6 Subdivision of land containing a Significant Natural Area Seeks that Rule ECO-R6 is amended to refer to <i>“where a new boundary intersects a Significant Natural Area”</i> .	Support in part	Transpower supports the submission and agrees that not all subdivisions would have an adverse effect on a SNA, such that requiring a resource consent for a discretionary activity is necessary or appropriate. This includes where a subdivision is to accommodate the National Grid as provided for by Rule SUB-R2. To address this, Transpower seeks that the Rule is amended to reference Rule SUB-R2.	Allow the submission subject to the following further amendment: <i>“Subdivision of land containing a Significant Natural Area <u>that is not a subdivision under Rule SUB-R2 and where a new boundary intersects a Significant Natural Area</u>”</i>
251.39	NFL – Natural Features and Landscapes NFL-R9 Subdivision Seeks that Rule NFL-R9 Subdivision is amended to: 1. remove the VAL Overlay; and 2. exclude boundary adjustment subdivisions; and 3. exclude subdivision of land used for primary production.	Support in part	Transpower supports the submission and agrees that not all subdivisions would have an adverse effect on natural features and landscapes such that requiring a resource consent for a discretionary activity is necessary or appropriate. This includes where a subdivision is to accommodate the National Grid as provided for by Rule SUB-R2. To address this, Transpower seeks that the Rule is amended to reference Rule SUB-R2.	Allow the submission subject to the following further amendment: <i>“Subdivision <u>that is not a subdivision under Rule SUB-R2</u>”</i>
Timaru Developments Limited (submission reference 252)				
252.7 and 252.8	Definitions Definition of ‘National Grid Subdivision Corridor’ Definition of ‘National Grid Yard’ Opposes the definitions as they goes beyond what is required by the relevant Code of Practice and Regulations providing an unfair advantage to the network provider potentially avoiding and/or frustrating the requirement to pay compensation under the Public Works Act 1981. Seeks that the	Oppose	Transpower considers that the relief sought: - may not provide sufficient certainty in respect of the rules that rely on this definition; - requires consideration in terms of whether NZECP 34:2001 is able to give effect to all of the protective elements of Policies 10 and 11; - should be further developed to ensure consistency with the same or similar rules that have been included in district plans	Disallow the submissions.

Submission Reference	Provision and Relief Sought	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
	definitions are amended to refer to the clearance distances specified by the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001) and the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.		and tested through submissions in neighbouring jurisdictions.	
252.35	ECO – Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity ECO-R6 Subdivision of land containing a Significant Natural Area Seeks that Rule ECO-R6 is amended to refer to “ <i>where a new boundary intersects a Significant Natural Area</i> ”.	Support in part	Transpower supports the submission and agrees that not all subdivisions would have an adverse effect on a SNA, such that requiring a resource consent for a discretionary activity is necessary or appropriate. This includes where a subdivision is to accommodate the National Grid as provided for by Rule SUB-R2. To address this, Transpower seeks that the Rule is amended to reference Rule SUB-R2.	Allow the submission subject to the following further amendment: “ <i>Subdivision of land containing a Significant Natural Area <u>that is not a subdivision under Rule SUB-R2 and where a new boundary intersects a Significant Natural Area</u></i> ”
252.39	NFL – Natural Features and Landscapes NFL-R9 Subdivision Seeks that Rule NFL-R9 Subdivision is amended to: 1. remove the VAL Overlay; and 2. exclude boundary adjustment subdivisions; and 3. exclude subdivision of land used for primary production.	Support in part	Transpower supports the submission and agrees that not all subdivisions would have an adverse effect on natural features and landscapes such that requiring a resource consent for a discretionary activity is necessary or appropriate. This includes where a subdivision is to accommodate the National Grid as provided for by Rule SUB-R2. To address this, Transpower seeks that the Rule is amended to reference Rule SUB-R2.	Allow the submission subject to the following further amendment: “ <i>Subdivision <u>that is not a subdivision under Rule SUB-R2</u></i> ”

Attachment 5: list of names and addresses of persons to be served with a copy of this appeal

NAME	ADDRESS
Environment Court	EnvironmentCourt@justice.govt.nz
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Timaru District Council (submitter address)	Aaron.hakkaart@timdc.govt.nz
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Alliance Group Limited	doyle.richardson@mitchelldaysh.co.nz
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Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga	abaird@heritage.org.nz AreaMgrCW@heritage.org.nz mvincent@heritage.org.nz
Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	n.snoyink@forestandbird.org.nz t.williams@forestandbird.org.nz
Connexa Limited	tom@incite.co.nz
Opuhu Water Limited	lucy@gressons.co.nz julia@opuha.co.nz hannah@opuha.co.nz
One New Zealand Group Limited (One NZ) formerly known as Vodafone New Zealand Limited	tom@incite.co.nz
Canterbury Regional Council (Environment Canterbury)	Regional.Planning@ecan.govt.nz
Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	tom@incite.co.nz
Timaru District Holdings Limited	kim@novogroup.co.nz
Fenlea Farms Limited	Jamie.robinson@duncancotterill.com
Alastair Joseph Rooney	Jamie.robinson@duncancotterill.com
K J Rooney Ltd	Jamie.robinson@duncancotterill.com