

## AINF – All infrastructure

The EIT – Infrastructure, energy and transport section includes the following chapters:

- AINF – All infrastructure;
- AMR – Amateur radio;
- EDIS – Electrical distribution;
- EGEN – Electricity generation;
- LFG – Liquid fuels and gas;
- MET – Meteorological;
- GRID – National grid;
- TEL – Telecommunications and radiocommunications;
- TRPT – Transportation; and
- WWS – Water, wastewater and stormwater;

The objectives, policies and rules of AINF – All infrastructure chapter apply in addition to the provisions of each topic-based infrastructure chapter (e.g. AMR – Amateur radio).

### Overview

As this chapter contains district-wide provisions relating to Network Utilities, the objectives and policies in Part 3 – Area-specific matters are not intended to apply to Network Utilities (unless otherwise specified). The objectives and policies in Part 2 – District-wide matters will apply where relevant.

### Objective

AINF-O1 Development, operation and maintenance of infrastructure.

Infrastructure is developed, operated, maintained and upgraded to enhance social, economic, cultural and environmental well-being

AINF-O2 Adverse effects on infrastructure.

Infrastructure is protected from reverse sensitivity effects, and its construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and upgrading is not compromised.

AINF-O3 Infrastructure in the community and identified areas.

Provision of Infrastructure takes into account the qualities and characteristics of surrounding environments and community well-being.

#### *National Grid*

AINF-O4 National Grid.

The national significance of the National Grid is recognised, and protected and provided for.

#### *Energy*

AINF-O5 Renewable energy.

Energy efficient design and an increase in renewable electricity generation.

AINF-O6 Non-renewable energy.

Non-renewable energy resources and electricity generation are recognised within the District.

*Infrastructure, subdivision and development*

AINF-O7 Integration of infrastructure with subdivision, land use and development.

Infrastructure is provided for, and integrated with, subdivision, use and development.

*Transport*

AINF-O8 Land transport network.

(I) An integrated land transport network where:

- (a) All transport modes are accessible, safe and efficient; and
- (b) Adverse effects from the construction, maintenance, upgrading and operation of the transport network are avoided, remedied or mitigated;
- (c) Strategic road and rail corridors play an important role in the district for facilitating the movement of inter and intra-regional freight; and
- (d) There is an effective and efficient land transport system that enhances economic well-being, and supports growth and productivity within the Waikato region and upper North Island.

## **Policies**

AINF-P1 Development, operation and maintenance.

(I) Provide for the development, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrading and removal of infrastructure throughout the district by recognising:

- (a) Functional and operational needs;
- (b) Location, route and design needs and constraints;
- (c) Locational constraints related to the need to access suitable resources or sites;
- (d) The benefits of infrastructure to people and communities;
- (e) The need to quickly restore disrupted services; and
- (f) Its role in servicing existing consented and planned development;
- (g) The need for physical access to infrastructure.

AINF-P2 Technological advances.

(I) Provide flexibility for infrastructure operators to adopt new technologies that:

- (a) Improve access to, and efficient use of infrastructure, networks and services;
- (b) Allow for the reuse of redundant services, infrastructure and structures;

- (c) Increase resilience, safety or reliability of infrastructure, networks and services;
- (d) Result in environmental benefits and enhancements; or
- (e) Promote environmentally sustainable outcomes including green infrastructure and the increased utilisation of renewable resources.

AINF-P3 Infrastructure benefits.

- (1) Have regard to the benefits that infrastructure provides, including:
  - (a) Enabling enhancement of the quality of life and residential standard for people and communities;
  - (b) Providing for public health and safety;
  - (c) Enabling the functioning of business and growth and development;
  - (d) Managing adverse effects on the environment;
  - (e) Enabling the transportation of freight, goods and people;
  - (f) Enabling interaction and communication; and
  - (g) Providing for lifeline utility services.
- (2) Have particular regard to the benefits that the use and development of renewable energy provide.

AINF-P4 Natural hazards and climate change.

Improve the resilience of infrastructure to natural hazard risk and climate change disruptions by encouraging the design and location of infrastructure to take account of natural hazards and the effects of climate change.

AINF-P5 Adverse effects on infrastructure.

Avoid reverse sensitivity effects on infrastructure from subdivision, use and development as far as reasonably practicable, and ensure that the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and upgrading of infrastructure are not compromised.

AINF-P6 Environmental effects, community health, safety and amenity.

Require the development, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrading and removal of infrastructure and its associated structures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the environment, community health, safety and amenity.

AINF-P7 Infrastructure in identified areas.

- (1) Ensure consideration of the values, qualities and characteristics of Significant Natural Areas, Landscape and Natural Character Areas, Historic Heritage Items, Heritage areas, and Sites and Areas of Significance to Maaori, when proposing new infrastructure or undertaking significant upgrades to existing infrastructure.
- (2) Provide for regionally significant infrastructure within Identified Areas where:
  - (a) There is a demonstrated functional or operational need for the infrastructure to be located within the Identified Area; and

- (b) It is demonstrated through an options assessment that locating within the Identified Area is the best practicable option, having particular regard to the financial implications, social, cultural and environmental effects of the preferred option, compared to other alternative options.

AINF-P8 Undergrounding new infrastructure.

(1) Encourage new infrastructure to be placed underground unless:

- (a) The adverse effects on the environment are greater than placing the infrastructure above ground;
- (b) A natural or physical feature or structure renders underground placement impractical or undesirable; or
- (c) There are significant operational, functional, technical, cultural, historic heritage or economic reasons that require the infrastructure to be above ground.

AINF-P9 Co-location of compatible facilities.

Encourage compatible infrastructure sharing of location or facilities where operational advantages can be achieved and adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

AINF-P10 Future growth areas.

Require infrastructure services to be planned, developed and co-ordinated with development to ensure it can be extended to future growth areas where and when appropriate.

AINF-P11 Electromagnetic and radio frequency fields.

Require infrastructure that generates electromagnetic or radio frequency fields to comply with the International Commission on Non-ionising Radiation Protection Guidelines, relevant WHO guidelines and the relevant New Zealand Standard.

AINF-P12 Raglan navigation beacons.

Avoid obscuring navigational beacons and associated view shafts at Raglan Harbour (Whaingaroa).

AINF-P13 Water conservation

Encourage water conservation measures and, where appropriate, low impact stormwater design and facilities.

AINF-P14 Regionally Significant Infrastructure.

- (1) Have particular regard to the benefits that can be gained from the development and use of regionally significant infrastructure; and
- (2) Protect the effectiveness and efficiency of existing and planned regionally significant infrastructure.

*National Grid*

- AINF-P15 Recognise the needs and constraints of the National Grid.  
Recognise the operational, functional and technical needs and constraints of the National Grid, and the interconnectedness of networks.
- AINF-P16 Operation and development of the National Grid.  
Provide for the operation, upgrading and development of the National Grid.
- AINF-P17 Maintenance and minor upgrade the National Grid.  
Enable the repair, maintenance, replacement and minor upgrade of the National Grid.
- AINF-P18 Environmental effects.
- (I) Manage the environmental effects of the development or upgrades (other than minor upgrades) of the National Grid, by:
- (a) Recognising and providing for the national, regional and local benefits of sustainable, secure and efficient electricity transmission;
  - (b) Considering the extent to which any adverse effects have been avoided, remedied or mitigated by the route, site and method selection;
  - (c) Seeking to reduce the existing adverse effects as part of any substantial upgrade;
  - (d) Considering the effects on urban amenity (including town centres), areas of high recreational or amenity value and existing sensitive land uses;
  - (e) Within urban environments, addressing the adverse effects on any heritage values, cultural values, town centres, areas of high recreation value and existing sensitive activities including the avoidance of adverse effects where practicable; and
  - (f) Within rural environments, seeking to avoid adverse effects on identified heritage values, cultural values, outstanding natural landscapes, outstanding natural features, significant natural areas, areas of outstanding or high natural character, areas of high recreation value and existing sensitive activities.
- AINF-P19 Adverse effects on the National Grid.
- (I) Manage subdivision, use and development to the extent reasonably possible so that the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid is not compromised by ensuring that:
- (a) The National Grid is identified on the planning maps and the National Grid Yard and National Grid Subdivision Corridor establish buffer distances for managing land use development and subdivision near the National Grid;
  - (b) Land uses (including sensitive land uses) and structures that may compromise the National Grid, including intensive farming activities, are excluded from establishing within the National Grid Yard;
  - (c) Subdivision is managed within the National Grid Subdivision Corridor to avoid subsequent land use from compromising the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid; and

- (d) Changes to existing activities within a National Grid Yard do not further restrict the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid.

*Energy*

AINF-P20 Utilising energy efficiency.

Design subdivision, land use and development so that buildings can utilise energy efficiency and conservation measures, including by orientation to the sun and through other natural elements.

AINF-P21 Enabling renewable electricity generation.

Enable the investigation, development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of renewable electricity generation activities, including domestic and community scale distributed renewable electricity generation, provided that adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

AINF-P22 Future renewable electricity.

Provide for the investigation, identification and assessment of potential sites and energy sources for renewable electricity generation activities.

AINF-P23 Existing renewable electricity facilities.

- (1) Ensure subdivision, use and development are designed and located so that they do not adversely affect the operation and maintenance of existing, lawfully established renewable energy generation facilities.
- (2) Enable non-sensitive rural land use activities, where they can co-exist with existing renewable electricity generation facilities.

AINF-P24 Recognise non-renewable energy resources.

Recognise the actual and potential contribution to national energy production from non-renewable electricity resources.

*Infrastructure, subdivision and development*

AINF-P25 Provide adequate infrastructure.

Ensure adequate provision of infrastructure, including land transport networks, where land is subdivided creating one or more additional lots, excluding reserve or non-housing conservation lots, access and utility allotments, or its use is significantly changed or intensified, needing additional or upgraded infrastructure.

AINF-P26 Infrastructure location and services.

- (1) Ensure subdivision, use and development are provided with infrastructure and services to a level that is appropriate to its location and intended use including:
  - (a) Three waters (water, wastewater and stormwater management);
  - (b) Telecommunication services;
  - (c) Electricity services; and

- (d) Adequate water supply within urban areas for firefighting purposes.

AINF-P27 Land transport network.

- (1) Avoid, remedy or mitigate effects of subdivision, use and development that would compromise:
  - (a) The road function, as specified in the road hierarchy;
  - (b) The access by emergency services and their vehicles; and
  - (c) The safety and efficiency, including the maintenance, upgrading, development and operation of the land transport network.
- (2) Minimise reverse sensitivity effects on the land transport network through setbacks for noise sensitive activities established in proximity to existing transport corridors.

AINF-P28 Stormwater, drainage and flood management

- (1) Ensure that stormwater and drainage infrastructure for subdivision, land use and development:
  - (a) Adopts, where appropriate, a best-practice low impact design approach to the management of stormwater;
  - (b) Manages stormwater in accordance with a drainage hierarchy, with a preference for at-source management;
  - (c) Minimises impervious surfaces to reduce stormwater run-off;
  - (d) Retains pre-development hydrological conditions as far as practicable;
  - (e) Does not increase the flow of stormwater runoff onto adjoining properties adjacent land or flood plains, or reduce storage capacity on-site;
  - (f) Provides a stormwater catchment management plan for future urban development; and
  - (g) Promotes clean water reuse and groundwater recharge where practicable;
  - (h) Avoids, remedies or mitigates the generation of contaminants from urban development; and
  - (i) Is supported by a stormwater management plan.
- (2) Protect the continuing operation of existing regional flood management infrastructure from the adverse effects of other activities. In particular consideration shall be given to:
  - (a) Maintaining and enhancing the operational efficiency, effectiveness, viability and safety of regional flood management infrastructure;
  - (b) Protecting investment in existing regional flood management infrastructure; and
  - (c) Retaining the ability to maintain and upgrade regional flood management infrastructure.
- (3) Ensure that new regional flood management infrastructure is considered having regard to:
  - (a) The environment as it exists;
  - (b) The duration, timing and frequency of the adverse effect;

- (c) The impact on other existing regional flood management infrastructure if the new work is not undertaken;
  - (d) The need for the work in the context of the wider network or in the context of the provision of alternative infrastructure;
  - (e) The avoidance, remediation or mitigation of anticipated adverse environmental effects to the extent practicable;
  - (f) The demand for and benefits of new regional flood management infrastructure;
  - (g) The route, site, and method selection process;
  - (h) The technical and locational constraints; and
  - (i) The benefits of the regional flood management infrastructure in terms of managing climate change effects.
- (4) Provision of new regional flood management infrastructure occurs in a planned and coordinated manner which recognises and addresses potential cumulative effects and is based on sufficient information to allow assessment of the potential long-term effects on the environment.

*Transport*

AINF-P29 Construction, maintenance, upgrading and operation of the land transport network.

- (1) Provide for the construction, maintenance, upgrading and operation of an efficient, effective, integrated, safe, resilient, accessible and sustainable transport network through:
- (a) Corridor, carriageway and intersection design which is appropriate to the road function as specified in the road hierarchy and in accordance with relevant guidelines;
  - (b) The appropriate design and location of sites' accesses;
  - (c) Traffic signage, road marking, lighting, rest areas and parking as appropriate;
  - (d) Safe and accessible provision for pedestrians and cyclists to maximise accessibility, including off-road facilities and connections;
  - (e) Corridor and carriageway design which enables provision of public transport;
  - (f) Provision for other infrastructure, including where suitable low impact design stormwater facilities;
  - (g) Provision for stock underpasses where suitable access is not readily available;
  - (h) Discouraging the installation of new at grade road and pedestrian rail level crossings:
    - (i) Controlling the location of buildings and other visual obstructions within the sightline areas of rail level crossings; and
    - (ii) Railway crossing design in accordance with the requirements of the rail operator.
  - (i) Protection and promotion of the development of the regional rail network for the transportation of freight; and

- (j) Development of efficient processes and freight routes for the movement of high productivity motor vehicles through the region.

AINF-P30 Road hierarchy and function.

- (1) Establish a road hierarchy and categorise roads in the district in accordance with their function.
- (2) Adopt the one network approach to ensure ‘whole of journey’ people and goods movements within the region.
- (3) Protect the function of roads as identified in the road hierarchy from the adverse effects of subdivision, use and development.

AINF-P31 Road standards.

Ensure that the construction and operation of roads is consistent with their function in the road hierarchy.

AINF-P32 Land transport safety.

Ensure that structures, vehicle access, lighting, signage and vegetation are located and designed so as to not compromise the safe and efficient operation of the land transport network, or obscure RAPID numbers.

AINF-P33 Network utility location.

Encourage the location of network utility infrastructure within transport corridors where the function, safety and efficiency of the transport network will not be compromised.

AINF-P34 Vehicle access.

Control the location of new vehicle accesses relative to other accesses, intersections and rail level crossings to maintain and improve the safety and efficiency of the land transport network.

AINF-P35 Land transport network infrastructure

- (1) Ensure that land transport network infrastructure is developed so that:
  - (a) The design, location, alignment and dimensions of new land transport networks provide safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycling access and manoeuvring to every site;
  - (b) The land transport network provides good connectivity to the site and integrates with adjacent developments and identified as future growth areas including walking and cycling networks and facilities and public transport;
  - (c) There is adequate provision of on-site parking and manoeuvring for land use activities;
  - (d) Contaminants generated during construction are appropriately mitigated; and
  - (e) Design, alignment and dimension of new roads will accommodate the installation of network infrastructure in accordance with technical and safety specifications.

## Rules

- (1) The provisions within the EIT – Energy, infrastructure and transport section of the District Plan shall apply across the district in all the zones and overlays in the District Plan. The zone chapters and their associated overlays, objectives, policies and rules do not apply to infrastructure and energy activities unless specifically referred to within this EIT – Energy, infrastructure and transport section. The objectives and policies of SASM – Sites and areas of significance to Maaori, ECO – Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity, NATC – Natural character, NFL – Natural features and landscapes, HH – Historic heritage and TREE – Notable trees will apply to infrastructure activities within the Identified Areas of those chapters.
- (2) This EIT – Energy, infrastructure and transport section includes the land transport networks, network utilities operations, and electricity generation (including renewable electricity sources) and transmission. It should be noted that this section also contains a number of rules (such as stormwater management) relating to district-wide land development activities; and as such these particular rules should be read in conjunction with the relevant zone chapters where applicable.
- (3) The Identified Areas within this section covers the following areas and items identified within this plan:
  - (a) Urban Expansion Area;
  - (b) Significant Natural Area;
  - (c) Outstanding Natural Feature;
  - (d) Outstanding Natural Landscape;
  - (e) Outstanding Natural Character;
  - (f) High Natural Character;
  - (g) Heritage area;
  - (h) Historic Heritage Items;
  - (i) Sites and Areas of Significance to Maaori; and
  - (j) Notable Trees.
- (4) Where relevant, the requirements of the National Code of Practice for Utility Operators' Access to Transport Corridors will apply to the placement, maintenance, improvement and removal of utility structures in roads (or unformed roads).
- (5) The requirements of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 ("NESETA") apply directly to the operation, maintenance, upgrading, relocation or removal of transmission line(s) that were operating or able to be operated on or before 14 January 2010 and remain part of the National Grid. In the case of conflict with any other provision of this plan, including any provision in the activity table rules in this section, the NESETA provisions shall prevail.
- (6) The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 ("NESTF") provides national consistency in the rules surrounding the deployment of telecommunications infrastructure across New Zealand. This means that many telecommunications facilities may potentially be deployed as a permitted activity. However, telecommunications facilities which do not comply with

the conditions within the NESTF, or are not covered by the regulations of the NESTF, will have the activity status specified in this Plan. In the case of conflict with any other provision of this Plan, the NESTF provisions shall prevail, unless located within an Identified Area other than the Urban Expansion Area, where the District Plan rules for infrastructure may apply to regulated activities as per Regulation 56 of the NESTF.

- (7) The New Zealand Archaeological Association Archaeological sites are included on the planning maps for District Plan information purposes only. However, these sites are subject to the requirements of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must be contacted regarding development on or in proximity to these sites and the need to undertake an archaeological authority. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 protects both recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites.
- (8) Rural land uses, such as farming activities, are generally not infrastructure when they are on-farm services and do not have a public or group infrastructure purpose. Infrastructure is defined in Part 1 – Introduction and general provisions, and on-farm infrastructure to assist with the day to day running of a farm is not included in the definition of “infrastructure” and therefore is largely not subject to this EIT – Energy, infrastructure and transport section.
- (9) Any zoning (including precinct provisions) ceases to have effect from the time the land is vested or dedicated as a road.
- (10) In the case of stopped roads, the zoning reverts to that of the adjoining land at the time when the road is stopped, and where there are two different zones, the adjacent zone extends to the centre line of the former road.
- (11) The activity and activity specific standards in AINF – All infrastructure apply to all infrastructure except where a provision in the specific infrastructure type chapter with the same matter, in which case the specific infrastructure type provision shall prevail.
- (12) Where compliance with the rules in ANIF – All infrastructure would contravene the rules in AMR – Amateur radio; EDIS – Electrical distribution; EGEN – Electricity generation; LFG – Liquid fuels and gas; MET – Meteorological; GRID – National grid; TEL – Telecommunications and radiocommunications or TRPT – Transportation; and WWS – Water, wastewater and stormwater, then the requirements of the rules in AMR – Amateur radio; EDIS – Electrical distribution; EGEN – Electricity generation; LFG – Liquid fuels and gas; MET – Meteorological; GRID – National grid; TEL – Telecommunications and radiocommunications or TRPT – Transportation shall prevail.

<b>AINF-RI</b>	New infrastructure	
All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <p>(a) Any new infrastructure activity and associated structures listed as a permitted activity within this EIT – Energy, infrastructure and transport section must meet all of the following standards:</p> <p>(i) Comply with the height in relation to boundary limits</p>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Council’s discretion is restricted to the following matters:</b></p> <p>(a) The functional and operational needs of, and benefits derived from, the infrastructure;</p> <p>(b) Visual, landscape, streetscape and amenity effects; and</p> <p>(c) Noise levels.</p>

	<p>for the zone in which it is located;</p> <p>(ii) Comply with the height in relation to boundary limits for the adjoining zone, if located in road or unformed road;</p> <p>(iii) Not exceed the relevant noise limits that are applicable to that zone, and any adjacent zone; and</p> <p>(iv) Any other relevant standards applying to that activity listed within the EIT – Energy, infrastructure and transport section.</p> <p>(b) The standards in Rule ANIF-RI(1)(a) do not apply to:</p> <p>(i) Activities with specific standards relating to location and noise listed elsewhere within the EIT – Energy, infrastructure and transport section</p> <p>(ii) Roads or other lineal transport networks;</p> <p>(iii) Road network activities, which include lighting and signage structures; and</p> <p>(iv) Activities subject to National Environmental Standards Telecommunication Facilities 2016; and</p> <p>(v) Support poles associated with service connections.</p>	
<b>AINF-R2</b>	Construction noise	
All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <p>(a) Construction, maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrading or removal of infrastructure or the installation of new infrastructure must comply with NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction noise.</p>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Council’s discretion is restricted to the following matters:</b></p> <p>(a) Effects on amenity values;</p> <p>(b) Hours of construction;</p> <p>(c) Noise levels;</p> <p>(d) Timing and duration; and</p> <p>(e) Methods of construction.</p>
<b>AINF-R3</b>	Any activity emitting electric and magnetic fields	
All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <p>(a) Compliance with the International Commission on Non-ionising Radiation</p>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: NC</b></p>

	Protection Guidelines for limiting exposure to time varying electric and magnetic fields (1Hz – 100kHz) (Health Physics, 2010, 99(6); 818-836) and the recommendations from the World Health Organisation monograph Environmental Health Criteria (No 238, June 2007.	
<b>AINF-R4</b>	Any activity emitting radio frequency fields	
All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <p>(a) Compliance with the International Commission on Non-ionising Radiation Protection Guidelines for limiting exposure to time varying electric and magnetic fields (1Hz – 100kHz) (Health Physics, 2010, 99(6); 818-836) and the recommendations from the World Health Organisation monograph Environmental Health Criteria (No 238, June 2007.</p>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: NC</b></p>
<b>AINF-R5</b>	The operation, maintenance, repair and removal of existing infrastructure	
All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <p>Nil.</p>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: n/a</b></p>
<b>AINF-R6</b>	Minor upgrading	
All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <p>(a) The realignment, configuration, relocation or replacement of infrastructure and associated structures that meet all of the following standards:</p> <p>(i) Are within 5m of the existing alignment or location;</p> <p>(ii) Do not increase the height of any existing pole or support structure by more than 40% to a maximum height of 20m in all zones except the GRUZ – General rural zone, GIZ – General industrial zone, HIZ – Heavy industrial zone and MSRZ – Motor sport and recreation zone;</p> <p>(iii) Do not increase the diameter (width) of any</p>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Council’s discretion is restricted to the following matters:</b></p> <p>(a) The functional and operational needs of, and benefits derived from, the infrastructure;</p> <p>(b) Visual, streetscape and amenity effects;</p> <p>(c) Transport network safety and efficiency;</p> <p>(d) Management of sediment and dust, including the staging of works;</p> <p>(e) The location of the earthworks activities, taking into account any effects on the values, qualities and characteristics of the site; and</p>

	<p>existing pole or support structure by more than 50%, or 100% increase in the case of a double pole, in all zones</p> <p>(iv) Do not increase the diameter of any existing above-ground pipe by more than 300mm; and</p> <p>(v) Do not increase the area of any existing above-ground structure by more than 25%</p> <p>(b) Alterations and additions to overhead electricity and telecommunication lines on existing poles or support structures involving any of the following:</p> <p>(i) The addition of conductors to form a twinned or duplex-pairing;</p> <p>(ii) The reconductoring of the line with higher capacity conductors;</p> <p>(iii) The resagging of conductors;</p> <p>(iv) The addition of longer, more efficient insulators;</p> <p>(v) The addition of earth wires (which may contain telecommunication lines), earthpeaks and lightning rods;</p> <p>(vi) The addition, replacement or relocation of transformers or visually similar fixtures;</p> <p>(vii) The addition, replacement or relocation of circuits and conductors;</p> <p>(viii) The addition or replacement of telecommunication lines and fittings;</p> <p>(ix) The replacement of existing crossarms with crossarms of an alternative design;</p> <p>(x) The increase in voltage of electric lines up to 110kV; or</p> <p>(xi) The installation of mid-span electricity poles in existing networks to address clearances in New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances</p>	<p>(f) Whether alternative methodologies avoiding the need to affect any tree identified in SCHED2 – Notable trees have been adequately considered.</p>
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	<p>34:2001 ISSN 0114-0663 (NZECP34:2001).</p> <p>(c) The addition, replacement or relocation of existing antennas where:</p> <p>(i) The antennas shall not increase the largest face area by more than 20 for new panel antennas and shall not increase the diameter of dish antenna; and</p> <p>(ii) The antennas shall not increase in height by more than 20% of the antennas.</p> <p>(iii) Except that this rule shall not restrict the size of an antenna that would otherwise comply with the permitted activity rules applying to new antennas.</p> <p>(d) Earthworks activities associated with the minor upgrading must comply with the standards of Rule ANIF-R8.</p> <p>(e) The minor upgrading must not remove any tree identified in SCHED2 – Notable trees.</p> <p>(f) Any trimming of a tree identified in SCHED2 – Notable trees associated with the minor upgrading must be undertaken in accordance with the standards of Rule ANIF-R9.</p> <p>(g) The standards in Rule ANIF-R6(1) do not apply to road network activities or other lineal transport networks.</p>	
<b>AINF-R7</b>	Temporary infrastructure	

All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Installation and operation of temporary infrastructure that meets all of the following standards:</li> <li>(b) Any buildings and/or structures must be removed from the site on completion of the works;</li> <li>(c) The ground must be reinstated on completion of works; and</li> <li>(d) The activity, including the requirements of Rule AINF-R7(1)(a) and (b), must not exceed 12 months in total.</li> </ul>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: DIS</b></p>
<b>AINF-R8</b>	Earthworks activities associated with infrastructure	

<p>All zones</p>	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b>  <b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Any earthworks associated with infrastructure, including formation and maintenance of access tracks, must comply with all of the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Do not exceed a volume of more than 2,500m<sup>3</sup> for any single activity;</li> <li>(ii) Do not exceed an area of more than 2,500m<sup>2</sup> for any single activity;</li> <li>(iii) Within 10m of a watercourse (excluding artificial watercourses) or 20m of Mean High Water Springs do not exceed a volume of more than 5m<sup>3</sup> and an area of more than 5m<sup>2</sup> for any single activity, excluding existing rail infrastructure;</li> <li>(iv) Erosion and sediment controls are implemented and maintained to retain sediment on the site of the earthworks activity;</li> <li>(v) All fill material used must be clean fill;</li> <li>(vi) Areas exposed by earthworks activities are to be recontoured and replanted within 6 months of the commencement of the earthworks;</li> <li>(vii) Earthworks shall not obstruct or divert any stormwater overland flow path or in such a way as to result in changed stormwater drainage patterns on another site; and</li> <li>(viii) Earthworks are not located within: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) any Historic Heritage sites identified within SCHED1 – Historic heritage items;</li> <li>(2) any Sites or Areas of Significance to Maaori within SCHED3 – Sites</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS</b>  <b>Council’s discretion is restricted to the following matters:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Management of sediment and dust, including the staging of works;</li> <li>(b) The volume, extent and depth of the earthworks activities;</li> <li>(c) The location of the earthworks activities, taking into account any effects on the values, qualities and characteristics of the site, including Sites and Areas of Significance to Maaori and any Historic Heritage Items;</li> <li>(d) Any flood or land stability risks; and</li> <li>(e) Visual, landscape and amenity effects.</li> </ul>
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	<p>and areas of significant to Maaori;</p> <p>(3) the dripline of any Notable Tree within SCHED2 – Notable trees;</p> <p>(4) any Heritage arecinct; or</p> <p>(5) any Significant Natural Area.</p> <p>(b) Rule AINF-R8(1)(a)(vi) does not apply to earthworks required to establish a foundation or surface that will ultimately be sealed or constructed upon.</p> <p>(c) Earthworks associated with infrastructure in Landscape and Natural Character Areas must not:</p> <p>(i) Exceed 1.5m in height in relation to the cut or fill batter face; and</p> <p>(ii) Use imported soil, other than the placement of aggregate/metal on any access track or in association with laying underground infrastructure or for land transport network infrastructure; and</p> <p>(iii) Disturb or move more than 50m<sup>3</sup> or exceed an area of 250m<sup>2</sup> in a High or Outstanding Natural Character area of the coastal environment over any consecutive 12-month time period; and</p> <p>(iv) Disturb or move more than 50m<sup>3</sup> or exceed an area of 250m<sup>2</sup> in an Outstanding Natural Feature or Outstanding Natural Landscapes over any consecutive 12 month time period.</p> <p>(v) Rule AINF-R8(1)(c)(iv) shall not apply to earthworks associated with land transport network infrastructure.</p>	
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<b>AINF-R9</b>	Trimming, maintenance or removal of vegetation or trees associated with infrastructure	
All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <p>(a) Trimming and pruning of trees and vegetation, necessary to protect all overhead electric lines or telecommunication lines; and any trimming, maintenance or removal of vegetation or trees associated with infrastructure, including access tracks, that meet all of the following standards:</p> <p>(i) No tree identified in SCHED2 – Notable trees is removed;</p> <p>(ii) Any required trimming of a tree identified in SCHED2 – Notable trees is either:</p> <p>(1) To remove dead, dying, or diseased branches and the tree work is undertaken by a works arborist; or</p> <p>(2) The maximum branch diameter does not exceed 50mm at severance and no more than 10% of live foliage growth is removed over any consecutive 12 month time period.</p> <p>(iii) Any indigenous vegetation alteration or removal within a Significant Natural Area must not:</p> <p>(1) Include any trees over 6m in height or 600mm in girth at a height of 1.4m; and</p> <p>(2) Exceed 50m<sup>2</sup> per site over any consecutive 12 month time period.</p> <p>(b) Any trimming, maintenance or removal of vegetation, where required for the safe operation or maintenance of the National Grid or to remove a potential fire risk associated with the National Grid.</p> <p>Advice Note: Trimming, maintenance or removal of vegetation or non-</p>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Council’s discretion is restricted to the following matters:</b></p> <p>(a) The extent of the works required;</p> <p>(b) Effects on the values, qualities and characteristics of any tree identified in SCHED2 – Notable trees or any Significant Natural Area;</p> <p>(c) Whether alternative methodologies avoiding the need to affect the tree(s)/vegetation have been adequately considered; and</p> <p>(d) Land transport network safety and efficiency.</p>

	notable trees in and around electrical assets shall be managed in accordance with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.	
<b>AINF-R10</b>	Pipe and cable bridge structures for the conveyance of electricity, telecommunications, water, wastewater, stormwater and gas	
All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <p>(a) Pipe and cable bridge structures that meet all of the following conditions standards:</p> <p>(i) Do not exceed 25m total length;</p> <p>(ii) Do not exceed 1m width;</p> <p>(iii) Do not exceed 1m depth; and</p> <p>(iv) Are not located in an Identified Area.</p>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Council’s discretion is restricted to the following matters:</b></p> <p>(a) The functional and operational needs of, and benefits derived from, the infrastructure;</p> <p>(b) Visual, streetscape and amenity effects,</p> <p>(c) Public safety; and</p> <p>(d) Effects on the values, qualities and characteristics of any Identified Area.</p>
<b>AINF-R11</b>	Electric vehicle chargers	
All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <p>(a) Electric vehicle chargers that meet all of the following standards:</p> <p>(i) Do not exceed maximum height, measured from the natural ground level immediately below the structure, of 2.5m each;</p> <p>(ii) Do not exceed a maximum area of 1.5m<sup>2</sup> each; and</p> <p>(iii) Are not located in an Identified Area.</p>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Council’s discretion is restricted to the following matters:</b></p> <p>(a) The functional and operational needs of, and benefits derived from, the infrastructure;</p> <p>(b) Visual, streetscape and amenity effects;</p> <p>(c) Land transport network safety and efficiency;</p> <p>(d) Public safety;</p> <p>(e) Effects on the values, qualities and characteristics of any Identified Area.</p>
<b>AINF-R12</b>	Service connections	
All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <p>(a) There is no connection to an area, façade or item specifically listed in SCHED I – Historic heritage items.</p>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: CON</b></p> <p><b>Council’s control is reserved over the following matters:</b></p> <p>(a) The functional and operational needs of, and benefits derived from, the activity; and</p> <p>(b) Effects on the specific values, qualities and characteristics of the item specifically listed in SCHED I – Historic heritage items.</p>
<b>AINF-R13</b>	Minor infrastructure structure	

All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <p>(a) There is no connection to an area, façade or item specifically listed in SCHED I – Historic heritage items.</p>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: CON</b></p> <p><b>Council’s control is reserved over the following matters:</b></p> <p>(a) The functional and operational needs of, and benefits derived from, the activity; and</p> <p>(b) Effects on the specific values, qualities and characteristics of the item specifically listed in SCHED I – Historic heritage items.</p>
<b>AINF-R14</b>	Closed-circuit television (CCTV) systems attached to existing buildings and structures	
All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <p>(a) There is no connection to an area, façade or item specifically listed in SCHED I – Historic heritage items.</p>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: CON</b></p> <p><b>Council’s control is reserved over the following matters:</b></p> <p>(a) The functional and operational needs of, and benefits derived from, the activity; and</p> <p>(b) Effects on the specific values, qualities and characteristics of the item specifically listed in SCHED I – Historic heritage items.</p>
<b>AINF-R15</b>	Signage associated with infrastructure required for health and safety or asset identification purposes and/or required by legislation	
All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <p>Nil.</p>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: n/a</b></p>
<b>AINF-R16</b>	Service connections for subdivision	
All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <p>(a) All new lots created as part of a subdivision other than a utility allotment, access allotment or reserve allotment, must be designed and located so that provision is made for access and service connections up to the boundary of the lot for:</p> <p>(i) Wastewater;</p> <p>(ii) Water supply;</p> <p>(iii) Stormwater (a management system that complies with Rule WWS-R1);</p> <p>(iv) Electricity supply;</p> <p>(v) Telecommunications that is hard-wired or wireless; and</p>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Council’s discretion is restricted to the following matters:</b></p> <p>(a) The adequacy of the service connection;</p> <p>(b) The functional and operational needs of, and benefits derived from, the infrastructure;</p> <p>(c) Subdivision layout; and</p> <p>For vehicle access:</p> <p>(d) Land transport network safety and efficiency;</p> <p>(e) The extent to which the safety and efficiency of rail and road operations will be adversely affected, including:</p>

	<p>(vi) Vehicle access that complies with Rule TRPT-RI.</p> <p>(b) Within all zones, except the GRUZ – General rural zone, RLZ – Rural lifestyle zone, LLRZ – Large lot residential zone and SETZ - Settlement zone where there is no reticulated water supply, the water supply required under Rule AINF-RI6(1)(a)(ii) must be adequate for fire-fighting purposes in accordance with New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008. Compliance with this Code of Practice can typically be achieved through connection to a Council reticulated water supply.</p> <p>(c) Within the GRUZ – General rural zone, RLZ – Rural lifestyle zone and non-reticulated LLRZ – Large lot residential zone and SETZ – Settlement zone, where a subdivision is for the purposes of an additional house or workplace building, provision shall be made for an adequate supply of water and access to water supplies for firefighting purposes in accordance with New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Services Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</p> <p>(d) Rule AINF-RI6(1)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) do not apply to any GRUZ – General rural zone, RLZ – Rural lifestyle zone, LLRZ – Large lot residential zone or SETZ - Settlement zone or site.</p>	<p>(i) The outcome of any consultation with KiwiRail; NZTA; Waikato District Council, as the rail or road controlling authority;</p> <p>(ii) Any characteristics of the proposed use that will make compliance unnecessary;</p> <p>(f) Traffic generation by the activities to be served by the vehicle access;</p> <p>(g) Mitigation to address safety and/or efficiency of vehicle access, including access clearance requirements for fire-fighting purposes;</p> <p>(h) The foreseeable needs for access by emergency services and their vehicles;</p> <p>(i) Location and design of the vehicle access; and</p> <p>(j) Safety for all users of the vehicle access and/or intersecting road including but not limited to vehicle occupants or riders and pedestrians.</p>
<b>AINF-RI7</b>	Subdivision to create a utility allotment for accommodating infrastructure	
All zones	<p><b>(1) Activity status: CON</b></p> <p><b>Activity-specific standards:</b></p> <p>(a) Is undertaken by a network utility operator as defined by the Resource Management Act 1991.</p> <p><b>Council's control is reserved over the following matters:</b></p>	<p><b>(2) Activity status where compliance not achieved: DIS</b></p>

	(b) The adequacy of the allotment for its intended use; and (c) Whether any easement is required.	
<b>AINF-R18</b>	Any infrastructure not specifically provided for as a permitted, restricted discretionary or non-complying activity within the EIT – Energy, infrastructure and transport section, including associated earthworks, not located within an Identified Area	
All zones	<b>Activity status: DIS</b>	
<b>AINF-R19</b>	Any infrastructure not specifically provided for as a permitted, restricted discretionary or non-complying activity within the EIT – Energy, infrastructure and transport section, including associated earthworks, located within an Identified Area	
All zones	<b>Activity status: NC</b>	