

## APPENDIX 5.1 PROVISION CASCADE – Infrastructure

Issue to be addressed	Objective	Policies	Rules	Conditions / Assessment Criteria
Integration of land use with infrastructure	<p><b>6.4.1 Objective – Integration of infrastructure with subdivision, land use and development</b></p> <p>(a) Infrastructure is provided for, and integrated with, subdivision, use and development.</p>	<p><b>4.1.4 Policy – Staging of development</b></p>	Standards and matters of control/discretion for subdivision and multi-unit residential development in all of the zones	
		<p><b>4.7.5 Policy – Servicing requirements</b></p>	<p><b>Rule 14.3.1 P1</b> The operation, maintenance, repair and removal of existing <b>infrastructure</b></p>	Nil
		<p><b>4.7.6 Policy – Co-ordination between servicing and development and subdivision</b></p> <p><b>6.1.13 Policy – Future growth areas</b> Require infrastructure services to be <b>planned</b>, developed <b>and co-ordinated with development</b> to <b>ensure it a standard that enables the service can to</b> be extended to future growth areas where <b>and when</b> appropriate.</p> <p><b>6.4.2 Policy – Provide adequate infrastructure</b> (a) Ensure adequate provision of infrastructure, including land transport networks, where land is subdivided <b>creating one or more additional lots, excluding reserve or conservation lots, access and utility allotments</b>, or its use <b>significantly changed or</b> intensified,</p>	<p><b>Rule 14.3.1 P12</b> Service connections for subdivision</p>	<p>14.3.1.8</p> <p>(1) All new lots created as part of a subdivision other than a <b>utility allotment, access allotment</b> or reserve <b>allotment</b>, must be designed and located so that provision is made for access and <b>service connections</b> up to the <b>boundary</b> of the lot for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Wastewater;</li> <li>(b) Water supply;</li> <li>(c) Stormwater (a management system that complies with <b>Rule 14.11.1.1</b>);</li> <li>(d) Electricity supply;</li> <li>(e) Telecommunications that is hard-wired or wireless; and</li> <li>(f) Vehicle access that complies with <b>Rule 14.12.1.1</b>.</li> </ul>

		<p><u>needing additional or upgraded infrastructure.</u></p> <p><b>6.4.3 Policy – Infrastructure Location and Services</b></p> <p>(a) Ensure subdivision, use and development are provided with infrastructure and services to a level that is appropriate to its location and intended use including:</p> <p>(i) Three waters (water, wastewater and stormwater <u>supply management</u>);</p> <p>(ii) Telecommunication services;</p> <p>(iii) Electricity services; and</p> <p>(iv) Adequate water supply within urban areas for firefighting purposes.</p>		<p>(2) <u>Rule 14.3.1.8(1)(a)</u> does not apply to any allotment that is served by a site-contained wastewater system in accordance with <u>Rule 14.1.1.3.</u></p> <p>(3) Within all zones, except the Rural, <u>and Country Living and Village Zones where there is no reticulated water supply</u>, the water supply required under <u>Rule 14.3.1.8 (1)(b)</u> must be adequate for fire-fighting purposes <u>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.</u></p> <p><u>(4) Within the Rural, Country Living and non-reticulated Village Zones, 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 fire-fighting purposes in accordance with New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Services Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</u></p> <p><u>(5) Rule 14.3.1.8(1)(b) and (c) do not apply to any Rural or Country Living Zone site.</u></p>
			<p><b>Rule 14.3.3 RD7</b></p> <p><u>Access and service connections for subdivision that do not comply with one or more of the conditions of 14.3.1.8</u></p>	<p><u>Discretion is restricted to:</u></p> <p><u>a) The adequacy of the service connection;</u></p> <p><u>b) The functional and operational needs of, and benefits derived from, the infrastructure;</u></p> <p><u>c) Site design, layout and amenity;</u></p> <p><u>d) Visual, streetscape and amenity effects; and for vehicle access;</u></p> <p><u>e) Land transport network safety and efficiency;</u></p>

				<p>f) <u>The extent to which the safety and efficiency of rail and road operations will be adversely affected, including:</u></p> <p>i. <u>The outcome of any consultation with KiwiRail; NZTA; Waikato District Council, as the rail or road controlling authority;</u></p> <p>ii. <u>Any characteristics of the proposed use that will make compliance unnecessary;</u></p> <p>g) <u>Traffic generation by the activities to be served by the vehicle access;</u></p> <p>h) <u>Mitigation to address safety and/or efficiency of vehicle access, including access clearance requirements for fire-fighting purposes;</u></p> <p>i) <u>The foreseeable needs for access by emergency services and their vehicles;</u></p> <p>j) <u>Location, design, construction and materials of the vehicle access;</u></p> <p>k) <u>Safety for all users of the vehicle access and/or intersecting road including but not limited to vehicle occupants or riders and pedestrians</u></p>
<p>The on-going operation and maintenance of infrastructure is essential for the well-being of the community</p>	<p><b>6.1.1 Objective – Development, operation and maintenance of infrastructure</b>  (a) Infrastructure is developed, operated and maintained <u>and upgraded to benefit the enhance</u> social, economic, cultural and environmental well-being <u>of the district.</u></p>	<p><b>6.1.2 Policy - Development, operation and maintenance</b>  (a) Provide for the development, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrading and removal of infrastructure throughout the district by recognising:  (i) Functional and operational needs;</p>	<p><b>Rule 14.2.1 P1</b>  New <b>infrastructure</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Rule 14.2.1 P2</b>  Construction noise</p>	<p>All the standards and assessment criteria associated with these rules.  Refer to Appendix 2 for the recommended standards and matters of discretion.</p>

- (ii) Location, route and design needs and constraints;
- (iii) Locational constraints related to the need to access suitable resources or sites;
- (iv) The benefits of infrastructure to people and communities;
- (v) The need to quickly restore disrupted services; and
- (vi) Its role in servicing existing consented and planned development.
- (vii) The need to access infrastructure.

**6.1.3 Policy - Technological advances**

- (a) Provide flexibility for infrastructure operators to to ~~use new technological advances~~ adopt new technologies that:
  - (i) Improve access to, and ~~enable the~~ efficient use of, ~~networks and services or~~ development of infrastructure;

<p><b>Rule 14.2.1 P3</b> Any activity emitting electric and magnetic fields</p>
<p><b>Rule 14.2.1 P4</b> Any activity emitting radio frequency fields</p>
<p><b>Rule 14.2.2 RD1</b> New <b>infrastructure</b> that does not comply with one or more of the conditions of <b>Rule 14.2.1.1</b></p>
<p><b>Rule 14.2.2 RD2</b> Construction noise that does not comply with <b>Rule 14.2.1.2</b></p>
<p><b>Rule 14.2.3 D1</b> Any <b>infrastructure</b> not specifically <del>listed</del> <u>provided for as a permitted, restricted discretionary or non-complying activity</u> within Chapter 14, including associated <b>earthworks</b>, not located within an <b>Identified Area</b></p>

- (ii) Allow for the reuse of redundant services infrastructure and structures where appropriate; and
- (iii) Result in positive environmental and community outcomes Increase resilience, safety or reliability of networks and services;
- (iv) Result in environmental benefits and enhancements; or
- (v) Promote environmentally sustainable outcomes including green infrastructure and the increased utilisation of renewable resources.

**6.1.4 Policy – Infrastructure benefits**

- (a) Have regard to the benefits that infrastructure provides, including:
  - (i) Enabling enhancement of the quality of life and residential standard for people and communities;
  - (ii) Providing for public health and safety;
  - (iii) Enabling the functioning of business and growth and development;

<p><b>Rule 14.2.4 NC1</b> Any activity that does not comply with the electric and magnetic field emissions standard in <a href="#">Rule 14.2.1.3</a></p>	
<p><b>Rule 14.2.4 NC2</b> Any activity that does not comply with the radio frequency fields standard in <a href="#">Rule 14.2.1.4</a></p>	
<p><b>Rule 14.2.4 NC3</b> Any <u>infrastructure</u> not specifically <u>listed provided for as a permitted, restricted discretionary, discretionary or non-complying activity</u> within Chapter 14, including associated <u>earthworks</u>, located within an Identified Area</p>	
<p><b>Rule 14.3 General Infrastructure</b></p>	<p>All the standards and assessment criteria associated with these rules. Refer to Appendix 2 for the recommended standards and matters of discretion.</p>
<p><b>Rule 14.5 Electrical Distribution</b></p>	<p>All the standards and assessment criteria associated with these rules. Refer to Appendix 2 for the recommended standards and matters of discretion.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(iv) Managing adverse effects on the environment;</li> <li>(v) Enabling the transportation of freight, goods and people;</li> <li>(vi) Enabling interaction and communication; and</li> <li>(vii) Providing for lifeline utility services.</li> </ul> <p><b>6.1.7 Policy – Reverse sensitivity Adverse Effects on and infrastructure</b></p> <p>(a) Avoid reverse sensitivity effects on infrastructure from subdivision, use and development as far as reasonably practicable, <u>and ensure so that the its construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and upgrading the ongoing and efficient operation</u> of infrastructure is not compromised.</p> <p><b>6.1.9 Policy - Environmental effects, community health, safety and amenity</b></p> <p>(a) 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</p>	<p><b>Rule 14.7 Liquid fuels and gas</b></p> <p><b>Rule 14.8 Meteorological</b></p> <p><b>Rule 14.9 Amateur Radio</b></p> <p><b>Rule 14.10 Telecommunications and Radiocommunications</b></p>	<p>All the standards and assessment criteria associated with these rules. Refer to Appendix 2 for the recommended standards and matters of discretion.</p> <p>All the standards and assessment criteria associated with these rules. Refer to Appendix 2 for the recommended standards and matters of discretion.</p> <p>All the standards and assessment criteria associated with these rules. Refer to Appendix 2 for the recommended standards and matters of discretion.</p> <p>All the standards and assessment criteria associated with these rules. Refer to Appendix 2 for the recommended standards and matters of discretion.</p>
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environment, community health, safety and amenity.

**6.1.13 Policy – Future growth areas**

- (a) Require infrastructure services to be planned, developed and co-ordinated with development to ensure it a standard that enables the service can ~~to~~ be extended to future growth areas where and when appropriate.

**6.1.15 Policy – Raglan navigation beacons**

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

**6.1.17 Policy- Regionally Significant Infrastructure**

- a. Have particular regard to the benefits that can be gained from the development and use of regionally significant infrastructure (as defined in the Waikato Regional Policy Statement 2016); and  
b. Protect the effectiveness and efficiency of existing and planned regionally significant infrastructure.

		<p><b>6.5.6 Policy – Network utility location</b></p> <p>(a) Encourage the location of network utility infrastructure within transport corridors where the function, safety and efficiency of the transport network will not be compromised.</p>		
New infrastructure can have adverse effects	<p><b>6.1.1 Objective – Development, operation and maintenance of infrastructure</b></p> <p>(a) Infrastructure is developed, operated and maintained <u>and upgraded</u> to <u>benefit the enhance</u> social, economic, cultural and environmental well-being <u>of the district</u>.</p> <p><b>6.1.8 Objective – Infrastructure in the community and identified areas</b></p> <p>(a) Infrastructure takes into account the qualities and characteristics of surrounding environments and community well-being.</p>	<p><b>6.1.2 Policy - Development, operation and maintenance</b></p> <p>(a) Provide for the development, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrading and removal of infrastructure throughout the district by recognising:</p> <p>(i) Functional and operational needs;</p> <p>(ii) Location, route and design needs and constraints;</p> <p>(iii) Locational constraints related to the need to access suitable resources or sites;</p> <p>(iv) The benefits of infrastructure to people and communities;</p> <p>(v) The need to quickly restore disrupted services; and</p> <p>(vi) Its role in servicing existing consented and planned development.</p>	<p><b>Rule 14.2 Rules applying to all infrastructure</b></p> <p><b>Rule 14.3 General Infrastructure</b></p> <p><b>Rule 14.5 Electrical Distribution</b></p> <p><b>Rule 14.7 Liquid fuels and gas</b></p> <p><b>Rule 14.8 Meteorological</b></p> <p><b>Rule 14.9 Amateur Radio</b></p> <p><b>Rule 14.10 Telecommunications and Radiocommunications</b></p>	All the standards and assessment criteria associated with these rules. Refer to Appendix 2 for the recommended standards and matters of discretion.



		<p><u>(vii) The need to access infrastructure.</u></p> <p><b>6.1.3 Policy - Technological advances</b></p> <p>(a) Provide flexibility for infrastructure operators to to <del>use new technological advances</del> <u>adopt new technologies</u> that:</p> <p>(i) Improve access to, and <del>enable the</del> efficient use <del>of, networks and services or</del> <u>development of infrastructure;</u></p> <p>(ii) Allow for the reuse of redundant <u>services infrastructure</u> and structures <del>where</del> <u>appropriate; and</u></p> <p>(iii) <del>Result in positive environmental and community outcomes</del> <u>Increase resilience, safety or reliability of networks and services;</u></p> <p><u>(iv) Result in environmental benefits and enhancements; or</u></p> <p><u>(v) Promote environmentally sustainable outcomes including green infrastructure and the increased utilisation of renewable resources.</u></p>		
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		<p><b>6.1.4 Policy – Infrastructure benefits</b></p> <p>(a) Have regard to the benefits that infrastructure provides, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Enabling enhancement of the quality of life and residential standard for people and communities;</li> <li>(ii) Providing for public health and safety;</li> <li>(iii) Enabling the functioning of business and growth and development;</li> <li>(iv) Managing adverse effects on the environment;</li> <li>(v) Enabling the transportation of freight, goods and people;</li> <li>(vi) Enabling interaction and communication; and</li> <li>(vii) Providing for lifeline utility services.</li> </ul> <p><b>6.1.5 Policy – Natural hazards and climate change</b></p> <p>(a) Encourage the design and location of infrastructure to take account of natural hazards and the effects of climate change.</p> <p><b>6.1.9 Policy - Environmental effects, community health, safety and amenity</b></p>		
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		<p>(a) 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.</p> <p><b>6.1.10 Policy – Infrastructure in identified areas</b></p> <p>(a) Ensure consideration of the values, qualities and characteristics of Significant Natural Areas, Landscape and Natural Character Areas and Heritage Items, <a href="#">Heritage Precincts, and Maaori Sites and Areas of Significance, including Waahi Tapu and Waahi Tapu Areas</a> when proposing new infrastructure or undertaking significant upgrades to existing infrastructure.</p> <p><b>6.1.11 Policy – Undergrounding new infrastructure</b></p> <p>(a) Encourage new infrastructure to be placed underground unless:</p> <p>(i) The adverse effects on the environment are greater than placing the</p>		
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		<p>infrastructure above ground;</p> <p>(ii) A natural or physical feature or structure renders underground placement impractical or undesirable; or</p> <p>(iii) There are significant operational, functional, technical, cultural, <u>historic heritage</u> or economic reasons that require the infrastructure to be above ground.</p> <p><b>6.1.12 Policy – Co-location of compatible facilities</b></p> <p>(a) Encourage compatible infrastructure to share location or facilities where operational advantages can be achieved <del>or</del> <u>and</u> adverse effects are <del>reduced-avoided</del>, <u>remedied or mitigated</u>.</p> <p><b>6.1.13 Policy – Future growth areas</b></p> <p>(a) Require infrastructure services to be <u>planned</u>, developed <u>and co-ordinated with development</u> to <u>ensure it a standard that enables the service can</u> <del>to</del> be extended to future growth areas where <u>and when</u> appropriate.</p>		
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		<p><b>6.1.14 Policy – Electromagnetic and radio frequency fields</b></p> <p>(a) 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.</p> <p><b>6.5.6 Policy – Network utility location</b></p> <p>(a) Encourage the location of network utility infrastructure within transport corridors where the function, safety and efficiency of the transport network will not be compromised.</p>		
Reverse sensitivity effects can arise associated with existing infrastructure	<p><b>6.1.6 Objective – Reverse sensitivity Adverse Effects on Infrastructure</b></p> <p>(a) Infrastructure is protected from reverse sensitivity effects, and <u>infrastructure (including the National Grid) its construction, operation, maintenance repair, replacement and upgrading</u> is not compromised.</p>	<p><b>6.1.2 Policy - Development, operation and maintenance</b></p> <p>(b) Provide for the development, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrading and removal of infrastructure throughout the district by recognising:</p> <p>(vii) Functional and operational needs;</p>	<p><b>Rule 14.2.1 P3</b> Any activity emitting electric and magnetic fields</p>	<p>14.2.1.3 (1) 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>Rule 14.2.1 P4</b> Any activity emitting radio frequency fields</p>	<p>14.2.1.4 (1) Radio frequency fields must not exceed the maximum exposure level of the general public in the New Zealand Standard for Radiofrequency Fields Part 1: Maximum Exposure Levels 3 kHz to 300GHz (NZS 2772.1: 1999) measured at all</p>

		<p>(viii) Location, route and design needs and constraints;</p> <p>(ix) Locational constraints related to the need to access suitable resources or sites;</p> <p>(x) The benefits of infrastructure to people and communities;</p> <p>(xi) The need to quickly restore disrupted services; and</p> <p>(xii) Its role in servicing existing consented and planned development.</p> <p><u>(vii) The need to access infrastructure.</u></p> <p><b>6.1.7 Policy – Reverse sensitivity Adverse Effects on and infrastructure</b></p> <p>Avoid reverse sensitivity effects on infrastructure from subdivision, use and development as far as reasonably practicable, <u>and ensure so that the its construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and upgrading the ongoing and efficient operation</u> of infrastructure is not compromised.</p> <p><b>6.1.14 Policy – Electromagnetic and radio frequency fields</b></p> <p>(b) Require infrastructure that generates electromagnetic or</p>	<p></p> <p><b>Rule 14.2.4 NC1</b> Any activity that does not comply with the electric and magnetic field emissions standard in <b>Rule 14.2.1.3</b></p> <p><b>Rule 14.2.4 NC2</b> Any activity that does not comply with the radio frequency fields standard in <b>Rule 14.2.1.4</b></p>	<p>places reasonably accessible to the general public.</p> <p>Nil</p> <p>Nil</p>
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		radio frequency fields to comply with the International Commission on Non-ionising Radiation Protection Guidelines, relevant WHO guidelines and the relevant New Zealand Standard.		
Electricity derived from nonrenewable resources contributes to the National Grid	<b>6.3.6 Objective – Non-renewable energy</b> (a) Non-renewable energy resources are recognised within the district.	<b>5.3.17 Policy – Specific area - Huntly Power Station – Coal and ash water</b>  <b>5.4.2 Policy – Access to minerals and extractive industries</b>  <b>6.3.7 Policy – Recognise non-renewable energy resources</b> (a) Recognise the actual and potential contribution to national energy production from non-renewable electricity resources.	<b>Rule 14.6.1 P4</b> Temporary diesel-fuelled electricity generation activities	Nil
			<b>Rule 14.6.1 P5</b> <u>Electricity generation within the Huntly Power Station site in the Industrial Zone Heavy</u>	<u>Activity specific conditions 14.6.1.3 Electricity generation within the Huntly Power Station site in the Industrial Zone Heavy that complies with the Industrial Zone Heavy rules.</u>
			<b>Rule 14.6.2 RD4</b> <u>Electricity generation within the Huntly Power Station site in the Industrial Zone Heavy that do not comply with one or more conditions of the Rule 14.6.1.3.</u>	<u>Discretion is restricted to the extent of effects associated with the Industrial Zone Heavy rules that the activity does not comply with.</u>
			<b>Rule 14.7.1 PI</b> Below ground pipelines for the conveyance of liquid fuels and gas	14.7.1.1 (a) Below ground pipelines for the conveyance of liquid fuels and gas that comply with all of the following: (i) Any aboveground sections of pipeline must comply with the following: A. Not exceed 25m in length, and B. Not exceed 300mm in diameter.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(ii) Gas pipelines must not exceed a gauge pressure of 2,000 kilopascals.</li> <li>(iii) Is not located within an Identified Area.</li> </ul>
			<p><b>Rule 14.7.1 P2</b> Below ground pipelines located within an Identified Area</p>	<p>14.7.1.2</p> <p>(a) Below ground pipelines <u>for the conveyance of liquid fuels and gas</u>, located within an Identified Area that comply with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) There are no aboveground sections of pipeline within the Identified Area; and</li> <li>(ii) Gas pipelines must not exceed a gauge pressure of 2,000 kilopascals.</li> </ul>
			<p><b>Rule 14.7.1 P3</b> Storage facilities and pump stations for liquid fuels and gas <u>which are operated by a network utility</u></p>	<p>14.7.1.3</p> <p>(a) Storage facilities and pump stations for liquid fuels and gas <u>which are operated by a network utility</u> that comply with all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Is not located within an Identified Area, and</li> <li>(ii) Is not located on a road, or unformed road.</li> </ul>
			<p><b>Rule 14.7.2 D1</b> Pipelines for the conveyance of liquid fuels and gas that do not comply with one or more of the conditions of <u>Rule 14.7.1.1 or 14.7.1.2</u></p>	Nil
			<p><b>Rule 14.7.2 D2</b> Storage facilities and pump stations for liquid fuels and gas that do not comply with one or more</p>	Nil



			<p>of the conditions of <a href="#">Rule 14.7.1.3</a></p>	
			<p><b>Rule 14.12.1 P4</b> Traffic generation</p>	<p>14.12.1.4</p> <p>(1) <b>Any activity</b> <u>Each site</u> must comply with the following traffic generation conditions:</p> <p>(a) Within the Residential, Village or Country Living Zones there is a maximum of 100 vehicle movements <u>per site</u> per day, and no more than 15% of these vehicle movements are <b>heavy vehicle</b> movements; or</p> <p>(b) Within the Rangitahi Peninsula Zone there is a maximum of 200 vehicle movements <u>per site</u> per day, and no more than 5% of these vehicle movements are <b>heavy vehicle</b> movements; or</p> <p>(c) Within the Business Zone Tamahere, Business Zone or Business Town Centre Zone there is a maximum of 300 vehicle movements <u>per site</u> per day, and no more than 15% of these vehicle movements are <b>heavy vehicle</b> movements; or</p> <p>(d) Within the Rural Zone:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. There is maximum 200 vehicle movements <u>per site</u> per day and no more than 15% of these vehicle movements are <b>heavy vehicle</b> movements; <del>or</del></li> <li>ii. <u>For activities directly associated with horticulture harvesting, a maximum of 300 vehicle movements per site per</u></li> </ol>

				<p><u>day for up to a month, once in a 12 month period and no more than 33% of these vehicle movements are heavy vehicle movements; or</u></p> <p>iii. Within the Agricultural Research Centres identified on the planning maps as a Specific Area there is maximum 3000 vehicle movements <u>per site</u> per day; or</p> <p>(e) Within the Industrial and Heavy Industrial Zone (excluding the Huntly Power Station and Huntly Quarry <u>site</u>):</p> <p>i. Maximum 250 vehicle movements <u>per site</u> per day and no more than 15% of these vehicle movements are heavy vehicle movements; or</p> <p>(f) From the Huntly Power Station site as shown as the Industrial Zone Heavy on the planning maps:</p> <p>i. All <u>traffic vehicle</u> movements generated from all activities on the site combined (including those movements which were lawfully established prior to 5 December 2012), there is a maximum 750 vehicle movements <u>per site</u> per day; and</p> <p>ii. Maximum 300 of these vehicle movements are <u>heavy vehicle</u> movements; or</p> <p>(g) From the Huntly Quarry <u>site</u>:</p> <p>i. All <u>traffic vehicle</u> movements generated from all activities on the site combined (excluding</p>
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				<p>those movements which were lawfully established prior to 5 December 2012), there is maximum 350 vehicle movements <u>per site</u> per day; and</p> <p>ii. No more than 150 of these vehicle movements are heavy vehicle movements, increasing to 200 once the Huntly Bypass section of the Waikato Expressway is open for public use.</p> <p>(h) Within Precincts A and B of the Te Kowhai Airpark Zone there is a maximum 250 vehicle movements <u>per site</u> per day and no more than 15% of these vehicle movements are <b>heavy vehicle</b> movements.</p> <p>(i) Within Precincts C and D of the Te Kowhai Airpark Zone there is a maximum of 30 vehicle movements <u>per site</u> per day and no more than 4 of these vehicle movements are <b>heavy vehicle</b> movements except:</p> <p>i. Movement restrictions do not apply if the activity is an event or promotion (including temporary events) in Precinct C or a community facility in Precinct C.</p> <p>(j) <u>From the Horotiu Industrial Park does not exceed 15.4 trips/ha gross land area/peak hour.</u></p> <p>Note: <u>Where the likely traffic-generation vehicle movement rates or the actual generation rates</u></p>
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				of the actual activity are unknown, <a href="#">Table 14.12.5.13</a> provides indicative traffic generation rates for various activities.
			<b>Rule 21.2.3 Noise</b>	
			<b>Rule 21.2.3.2 Noise – Huntly Power Station</b>	
			<b>Rule 22.6 Specific Area – Huntly Power Station – Coal and Ash Water</b>	
			<b>Specific Area – Huntly Power Station – Coal and Ash Water identified on the planning maps</b>	
			<b>Gas transmission line identified on the planning maps</b>	