


## HIGHER ORDER PROVISIONS – WIRING DIAGRAM

1. The wiring diagram is to be read from top to bottom.
2. As the policies for the NPS-REG, NPSET, WRPS and BOPRPS are lengthy, we have hidden this text. To see this text, go to 'Home', then click on the  button. To hide the text again, click on the same button.
3. The text highlighted in green shows the Higher Order Provisions.
4. In the 'Taupo District Plan PC38 – Strategic Directions – Recommended Provisions by Energy Cohort. Each Strategic Direction referred to is shaded to highlight the different strategic direction.

### NATIONAL POLICY STATEMENT- RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY GENERATION - 2011

<b>Objective</b>	To recognise the national significance of renewable electricity generation activities by providing for the development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of new and existing renewable electricity generation activities, such that the proportion of New Zealand's electricity generated from renewable energy sources increases to a level that meets or exceeds the New Zealand Government's national target for renewable electricity generation.							
<b>Policies</b>	<p><b>Policy A</b></p> <p><u>Recognising the benefits of renewable electricity generation activities.</u></p> <p>NPS:REG OBJECTIVE</p>	<p><b>Policy B</b></p> <p><u>Acknowledging the practical implications of achieving New Zealand's target for electricity generation from renewable resources</u></p> <p>NPS:REG OBJECTIVE</p>	<p><b>Policy C</b></p> <p><u>Acknowledging the practical constraints associated with the development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of new and existing renewable electricity generation activities</u></p> <p>Policy C1:</p> <p>NPS:REG OBJECTIVE</p> <p>Policy C2:</p> <p>NPS:REG OBJECTIVE</p>	<p><b>Policy D.</b></p> <p><u>Managing reverse sensitivity effects on renewable electricity generation activities</u></p> <p>NPS:REG OBJECTIVE</p>	<p><b>Policy E</b></p> <p><u>Incorporating provisions for renewable electricity generation activities into regional policy statements and regional and district plans</u></p> <p>Policy E1: Solar biomass tidal wave and ocean current resources</p> <p>NPS:REG OBJECTIVE</p> <p>Policy E2: Hydro electricity resources -</p> <p>NPS:REG OBJECTIVE</p> <p>Policy E3: Wind resources –</p> <p>NPS:REG OBJECTIVE</p> <p>Policy E4: Geothermal resources –</p> <p>NPS:REG OBJECTIVE</p>	<p><b>Policy F:</b></p> <p><u>Incorporating provisions for small and community-scale renewable electricity generation activities into regional policy statements and regional and district plans</u></p> <p>NPS:REG OBJECTIVE</p>	<p><b>Policy G:</b></p> <p><u>Enabling identification of renewable electricity generation possibilities</u></p> <p>NPS:REG OBJECTIVE</p>	<p><b>Policy H:</b></p> <p><u>Time within which implementation is required</u></p> <p>Policy H1:</p> <p>NPS:REG OBJECTIVE</p> <p>Policy H2:</p> <p>NPS:REG OBJECTIVE</p>

### NATIONAL POLICY STATEMENT ON ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION 2008

<b>Objective</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• managing the adverse environmental effects of the network; and</li> <li>• managing the adverse effects of other activities on the network.</li> </ul>		
<b>Policies</b>	6. Recognition of the national benefits of transmission	7. Managing the environmental effects of transmission	8. Managing the adverse effects of third parties on the transmission network
	<p>POLICY 1</p> <p>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</p>	<p>POLICY 2</p> <p>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.</p> <p>POLICY 3</p> <p>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.</p> <p>POLICY 4</p>	<p>POLICY 10</p> <p>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.</p>

	<p>electricity transmission network may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) maintained or improved security of supply of electricity; or</li> <li>ii) efficient transfer of energy through a reduction of transmission losses; or</li> <li>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</li> <li>iv) enhanced supply of electricity through the removal of points of congestion.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> <p><b>NPSET OBJECTIVE</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p><b>POLICY 5</b> 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.</p> <p><b>POLICY 6</b> 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.</p> <p><b>POLICY 7</b> 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.</p> <p><b>POLICY 8</b> 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.</p> <p><b>POLICY 9</b> 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.</p> <p><b>NPSET OBJECTIVE</b></p>	<p><b>POLICY 11</b> 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).</p> <p><b>NPSET OBJECTIVE</b></p>
--	--	---	--

**WAIKATO REGIONAL POLICY STATEMENT**

<b>Objectives</b>	<p><b>Objective</b></p> <p>GEO-O1 - Geothermal</p> <p>Sustainable management of the Regional Geothermal Resource is promoted by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ensuring integrated management of geothermal systems;</li> <li>2. allocating some of the geothermal resource for take, use and discharge in a way that enables current energy needs and the reasonably foreseeable energy needs of future generations to be met, while avoiding, remedying or mitigating significant adverse effects on the Regional Geothermal Resource; and</li> <li>3. Protecting some characteristics of the Regional Geothermal Resource from significant adverse effects.</li> </ol> <p><b>NPS:REG OBJECTIVE, NPS-REG POLICY E4</b></p>	<p><b>Objective</b></p> <p>EIT-O1: Energy</p> <p>Energy use is managed, and electricity generation and transmission is operated, maintained, developed and upgraded, in a way that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. increases efficiency;</li> <li>2. recognises any increasing demand for energy;</li> <li>3. seeks opportunities to minimise demand for energy;</li> <li>4. recognises and provides for the national significance of electricity transmission and renewable electricity generation activities;</li> <li>5. recognises and provides for the national, regional and local benefits of electricity transmission and renewable electricity generation;</li> <li>6. reduces reliance on fossil fuels over time;</li> <li>7. addresses adverse effects on natural and physical resources;</li> <li>8. recognises the technical and operational constraints of the electricity transmission network and electricity generation activities; and</li> <li>9. recognises the contribution of existing and future electricity transmission and electricity generation activities to regional and national energy needs and security of supply.</li> </ol> <p><b>NPS:REG OBJECTIVE, NPS-REG POLICY C1, NPS-REG POLICY E1, NPS-REG POLICY E2, NPS-REG POLICY E3, NPS-REG POLICY E4, NPS-REG POLICY G, NPS-REG POLICY H1, NPS-REG POLICY H2</b></p> <p><b>NPSET OBJECTIVE, NPSET POLICY 1, NPSET POLICY 2, NPSET POLICY 3, NPSET POLICY 4, NPSET POLICY 5, NPSET POLICY 6, NPSET POLICY 7, NPSET POLICY 8, NPSET POLICY 10, NPSET POLICY 11</b></p>
-------------------	--	---

<b>Policies</b>	<p><b>Policy</b></p> <p><u>GEO-P1 - Sustainable management of the Regional Geothermal Resource</u></p> <p><b>WRPS - GEO-01, EIT-O1</b></p>	<p><b>Policy</b></p> <p><u>GEO-P2 – Significant Geothermal Features</u></p> <p><b>WRPS GEO-01</b></p>	<p><b>Policy</b></p> <p><u>GEO-P3 – Development Geothermal Systems</u></p> <p><b>WRPS GEO-01, EIT-O1</b></p>	<p><b>Policy</b></p> <p><u>GEO-P4 – Limited Development Geothermal Systems</u></p> <p><b>WRPS GEO-01, EIT-O1</b></p>	<p><b>Policy</b></p> <p><u>GEO-P5 – Protected Geothermal Systems</u></p> <p><b>WRPS GEO-01, EIT-O1</b></p>	<p><b>Policy</b></p> <p><u>GEO-P6 – Research Geothermal Systems</u></p> <p><b>WRPS GEO-01, EIT-O1</b></p>	<p><b>Policy</b></p> <p><u>GEO-P7 – Small Geothermal Systems</u></p> <p><b>WRPS GEO-01, EIT-O1</b></p>	<p><b>Policy</b></p> <p><u>GEO-P8 – Geothermal characteristics valued by tangata whenua</u></p> <p><b>WRPS GEO-01</b></p>	<p><b>Policy</b></p> <p><u>EIT-P1 – Significant infrastructure and energy resources.</u></p> <p><b>WRPS – EIT-O1</b></p>
-----------------	--	---	--	--	--	---	--	---	--

**BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL POLICY STATEMENT**

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Objective 5</b> Provide for energy efficiency and conservation and promote the use and development of renewable energy sources. <b>NPS-REG Policy C1</b>	<b>Objective 6</b> Provide for the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of, and the use and development of nationally and regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy <b>NPS-REG Policy A, Policy C1</b> <b>NPSET Policy 1, Policy 2</b>	<b>Objective 7</b> Provide for the appropriate management of: (a) any adverse environmental effects (including effects on existing lawfully established land uses) created by the development and use of infrastructure and associated resources; (b) any reverse sensitivity effects on established, consented or designated infrastructure. <b>NPS-REG Policy D.</b> <b>NPSET Policy 6, Policy 7, Policy 8, Policy 10, Policy 11</b>	<b>Objective 8</b> Holistic and sustainable management of the regional geothermal resource by providing for: (a) protection of some systems with Significant Geothermal Features; (b) enabling use and development of other geothermal systems; in accordance with each system's management purpose as specified in Table 12. <b>NPS-REG Policy A, Policy G.</b>	<b>Objective 9</b> Development and use of land and non-geothermal water is compatible with protection, development and use of geothermal systems in accordance with each system's classification management purpose. <b>NPS-REG Policy E</b>
-------------------	---	---	--	--	--

<b>Policies</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>EI 1B: Promoting the use and development of renewable energy sources</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 5</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>EI 2B: Promoting energy efficiency and conservation</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 5</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>EI 3B: Protecting nationally and regionally significant infrastructure</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 6</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>EI 4B: Recognising the benefits from nationally and regionally significant infrastructure and the use and development of renewable energy.</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 6</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>EI 5B: Managing adverse effects of regionally significant infrastructure on matters of national importance</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 6</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>EI 6B: On-going generation of electricity from existing power generation schemes</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 6</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>EI 7B: Managing the effects of infrastructure development and use.</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 7</b>
-----------------	---	--	---	---	---	---	---

<b>Policies</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>GR 1A: Requiring classification of geothermal systems.</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 8</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>GR 2A: Requiring integrated management of geothermal systems.</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 8</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>GR 3A: Providing for the sustainable use of geothermal resources.</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 8</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>GR 4A: Recognising the benefits from nationally and regionally significant infrastructure and the use and development of renewable energy</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 9</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>GR 5B: Requiring information for use of the geothermal resource</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 8</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>GR 6B: Managing geothermal use, takes and discharges</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 8</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>GR 7B: Requiring integrated geothermal system management</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 8</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>GR 8B: Requiring geothermal discharge to be in accordance with a discharge strategy.</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 8</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>GR 9B: Assessing and managing effects on significant geothermal features</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 8</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>GR 10B: Using geothermal resources and non-geothermal water</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 9</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>GR 11B: Requiring information for activities over or adjacent to geothermal resources</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 9</b>	<b>Policy</b> <u>GR 12B: Protecting research systems</u> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 9</b>
-----------------	---	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	---	--	--	--

**TAUPO DISTRICT PLAN PC38 – STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS – RECOMMENDED PROVISIONS BY ENERGY COHORT**

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>SD3 – Urban Form and Development</b> <b>Objective 2.3.2(X)</b> <u>The East Taupō Arterial will continue to act as an 'urban fence' to prevent the establishment or expansion of residential and other sensitive activities compromising rural and industrial activities to the east including renewable electricity generation activities.</u> <b>NPS-REG – Objective, Policy D, Policy C1</b> <b>WRPS – Objective GEO-01, Policy GEO P1, GEO P2 and Objective EIT-01, Policy EIT-P1</b> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 7, Policy EI 2B and EI 7B.</b>	<b>SD 4 – Climate Change</b> <b>Objective 2.4.2(1)</b> Subdivision, use and development of land in the Taupō District will result in positive climate change outcomes, <u>including through an increase in the generation of electricity from renewable energy resources.</u> <b>NPS-REG – Objective, Policy A</b> <b>WRPS – Objective EIT-01, Policy EIT-P1</b> <b>BOPRPS – Objective 5, Objective 6, Policy EI 4B.</b>	<b>SD5 – Nationally and Regionally Significant Infrastructure</b> <b>Objective 2.5.2(1)</b> The wider benefits and strategic importance of nationally and regionally significant infrastructure to the District and wider are recognised in decision making and land use planning. <b>The above reflects changes recommended by the s42A report. For clarity, this gets is direction from: NPS-REG – Objective, Policy A.</b> <b>NPSET Policy 1</b> <b>WRPS – Objective EIT-01, Policy EIT-P1</b>	<b>SD5 – Nationally and Regionally Significant Infrastructure</b> <b>Objective 2.5.2(2)</b> The local and national benefits of the sustainable development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of electricity transmission and renewable electricity generation resources and activities are recognised and provided for. <b>The above reflects changes recommended by the s42A report. For clarity, this gets is direction from: NPS-REG Objective, Policy A, Policy C</b> <b>NPSET Policy 1</b> <b>WRPS – Objective EIT-01, Policy EIT-P1.</b>	<b>SD5 – Nationally and Regionally Significant Infrastructure</b> <b>Objective 2.5.2(3)</b> Land use in the District will not adversely affect the capacity and the safe and effective functioning of Nationally and Regionally Significant Infrastructure and local infrastructure required to service existing and future communities. <b>The above reflects changes recommended by the s42A report. NOT required to show link, as this is not a recommended objective by the Energy group.</b>	<b>SD6 – Natural Environment Values</b> <b>Objective 2.6.2(3)</b> Activities which will lead to the enhancement of indigenous biodiversity values will be recognised and provided for. <b>NOT required to show link, as this is not a recommended objective by the Energy group.</b>
-------------------	---	---	--	---	--	---

			BOPRPS – Objective 6, Policy EI 4B.	BOPRPS – Objective 6, Policy EI 5B.		
<b>Policies</b>	<b>SD3 – Urban Form and Development</b>  <b>Policy 2.3.3(3)</b>  Avoid the subdivision, use and development of land that is not be consistent with TD2050 2018.  NPS-REG – Objective, Policy D Policy C  WRPS – Objective GEO-01, Policy GEO P1, GEO P2 and Objective EIT-01, Policy EIT-P1  BOPRPS – Objective 7, Policy EI 7B.  TDC PC38 – SD3 Objective 2.3.2(X).	<b>SD 4 – Climate Change</b>  <b>Policy 2.4.3(X)</b>  <u>Recognise and provide for the use and development of the District’s renewable energy resources to facilitate decarbonisation of the economy, including a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, increased electricity generation capacity and improved security of supply including transmission.</u>  NPS-REG – Objective, Policy E1 to E4, Policy G.  NPSET Policy 1, Policy 2  WRPS – Objective EIT-01, Policy EIT-P1  BOPRPS – Objective 5, Policy EI 1B.  TDC PC38 –SD4 Objective 2.4.2(1)	<b>SD 5 – Nationally and Regionally Significant Infrastructure</b>  <b>Policy 2.5.3(X)</b>  <u>Enable the upgrading and maintenance of existing and development of new renewable electricity generation activities and transmission, including where contributing to one of the following:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>adaptation required to mitigate risks from climate change</li> <li>provides for increased electricity output, or greater efficiency</li> <li>continued safe, efficient and secure operation.</li> </ul> NPS-REG – Objective, Policy C.  NPSET Policy 1, Policy 2  WRPS – Objective EIT-01, Policy EIT-P1.  BOPRPS – Objective 6, Policy EI 5B.  TDCP PC38 – SD5 Objective 2.5.2(2).	<b>SD 5 – Nationally and Regionally Significant Infrastructure</b>  <b>Policy 2.5.3(2)</b>  Recognise <u>and provide for</u> the functional and operational needs associated with the use and development of nationally and regionally significant infrastructure.  NPS-REG – Objective, Policy C  WRPS – Objective EIT-01, Policy EIT-P1.  BOPRPS – Objective 6, Policy EI 5B.  TDC PC38 – SD5 Objective 2.5.2(2).  TDC PC38 – SD5 Objective 2.5.2(3).	<b>SD 5 – Nationally and Regionally Significant Infrastructure</b>  <b>Policy 2.5.3(3)</b>  Subdivision, land use and development will not adversely affect <u>or compromise</u> (including reverse sensitivity effects) the effective and safe functioning of infrastructure.  NPS-REG – Objective, Policy C.  NPSET Policy 10  WRPS – Objective EIT-01, Policy EIT-P1.  BOPRPS – Objective 6, Policy EI 5B.  TDC PC38 – SD5 Objective 2.5.2(2).	<b>SD6 – Natural Environment Values</b>  <b>Policy 2.6.3(X)</b>  <u>Recognise the benefits of offset measures and compensation and provide for their use as feasible alternatives to manage significant residual adverse effects of renewable electricity generation activities and regionally significant infrastructure.</u>  TDC PC42 – SD6 Objective 2.6.2(3).

**TAUPO DISTRICT PLAN PC42 GENERAL RURAL AND RURAL LIFESTYLE ENVIRONMENT – RECOMMENDED PROVISIONS BY ENERGY COHORT**

<b>Definitions</b>	<b>Renewable Electricity Generation Activities</b> <u>means the construction, operation and maintenance of structures associated with renewable electricity generation. This includes small and community-scale distributed renewable generation activities and the system of electricity conveyance required to convey electricity to the distribution network and/or the national grid and electricity storage technologies associated with renewable electricity.</u>  NPS-REG – Definitions	<b>Reverse Sensitivity</b> <u>means the potential for the operation of an existing lawfully established activity to be compromised, constrained or curtailed by the more recent establishment of other activities which are sensitive to the adverse environmental effects being generated by the pre-existing activity. It is the vulnerability of a lawfully established activity to a new activity or land use. It arises when a lawfully established activity causes potential, actual or perceived adverse environmental effects on the new activity, to a point where the new activity may seek to restrict the operation or require mitigation of the effects of the established activity.</u>  WRPS – Definitions
--------------------	--	--

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Objective 3b.2.2</b>  <b>Maintaining the established General Rural character</b>  <del>The established character of the General Rural Environment is maintained and the cumulative erosion of its character through incremental subdivision and development is avoided. Enable a range of activities in the General Rural Environment that are compatible with and cumulatively do not erode rural character.</del>  Refer to Section 32 Evaluation Report: Plan Change 42 Rural Chapter - General Rural Environment and Rural Lifestyle Environment (page 148-160)	<b>Objective 3b.2.(X)</b>  <b>Renewable Electricity Generation and Transmission Activities</b>  <u>Enable the development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of renewable electricity generation activities and transmission activities in the General Rural Environment.</u>  NPS-REG – Objective, Policy C1, Policy E  NPSET Objective 1, NPSET Policy 1, Policy 2, Policy 5  WRPS – Objective EIT-01, Policy EIT-P1.  BOPRPS – Objective 6, Policy EI 5B	<b>Objective 3b.2.3</b>  <b>Rural industry</b>  Rural industry is enabled whilst general commercial and industrial activities not having a locational need to be within the General Rural Environment, other than home-business, are avoided.  NOT required to show link, as this is not a recommended objective by the Energy group.	<b>Objective 3b.2.4</b>  <b>Other Activities</b>  Māori cultural activities, tourism activities, <u>and</u> visitor accommodation, <u>and renewable electricity generation and transmission (including sub transmission) activities</u> , and other activities that have a locational need are enabled in the General Rural Environment.  No longer links to NPS-REG and or NPSET as REG’s have been deleted.  Now covered under 3b.2(X).	<b>Objective 3b.2.5</b>  <b>Avoidance of reverse sensitivity</b>  Reverse sensitivity effects on permitted and legally established activities within the General Rural Environment, including conflict with activities in neighbouring Environments, are avoided.  NOT required to show link, as this is not a recommended objective by the Energy group.
-------------------	--	--	---	---	---

<b>Policies</b>	<b>Policy 3b.2.9</b>  <b>Maintaining the established General Rural character</b> Maintain the <del>established</del> General Rural Environment character, as defined by: a) <u>Extensive pastoral farming and forestry</u>	<b>Policy 3b.2.13</b>  <b>Avoiding reverse sensitivity</b> Any <del>adverse effects generated by an new</del> activity, <u>including reverse sensitivity effects</u> , must be managed <u>within the allotment</u> so as to avoid <u>adversely affecting</u>	<b>Policy 3b.2.14</b>  <b>Commercial and industrial activity</b> Limit the scale of commercial and industrial activity (excluding rural industry <u>and renewable electricity generation activities</u> ) to avoid the uptake of general rural land by activities that are provided for in other Environments and may impact on the
-----------------	--	---	--



	<p>b) <u>Renewable Electricity generation Activities and electricity transmission and distribution</u></p> <p>c) <u>Geothermal areas</u></p> <p>ad) Large open spaces between built structures</p> <p>be) A mix of residential, visitor accommodation, tourism activity and rural industry buildings</p> <p><del>e) Noises related to production activities during the day but generally low levels of noise at night</del></p> <p><del>d) Low levels of light spill</del></p> <p><del>e) Generally infrequent vehicle movements to and from a site</del></p> <p>f) <u>Effects from activities including noise, vibration, odour and visual effects</u></p> <p>fg) Limited signage that directly relates to the activity operating on the site.</p> <p>g) <u>Odour and dust associated with primary production activities</u></p> <p>Refer to Section 32 Evaluation Report: Plan Change 42 Rural Chapter - General Rural Environment and Rural Lifestyle Environment (page 148-160)</p> <p>TDP PC42 – Objective 3b.2.2</p>	<p><u>reverse sensitivity effects on</u> permitted, <u>and</u> lawfully established and/or consented neighbouring activities.</p> <p>TDP PC42 – Objective 3b.2.5</p>	<p>availability of land for primary production <u>and other</u> activities <u>provided for</u> within the General Rural Environment.</p> <p>TDP PC42 – Objective 3b.2.3</p>
--	--	--	---

Rules	Rule 4b.1.2	Rule 4b.1.4	Rule 4b.1.7	Rule 4b.1.8	Rule 4b.1.9	Rule 4b.2.1	Rule 4b.2.13
	<p><b>Minor residential units</b></p> <p>When considering activities under Rule 4b.1.2 Council restricts the exercise of its discretion to the following matters:</p> <p>...</p> <p>f. The ability to mitigate adverse effects through the use of screening, planting, landscaping and alternative design.</p> <p>...</p> <p>i. The potential to constrain access to and/or the utilisation of renewable energy sources.</p> <p><u>j The ability to avoid reverse sensitivity effects through the use of screening, planting, landscaping, alternative design and/or other means including restrictive covenants</u></p> <p>TDP PC42 – Objective 3b.2.5, Policy 3b.2.13</p>	<p><b>Electricity Generation Core Sites, Renewable Electricity Generation Activities and Geothermal Areas Steamfields</b></p> <p>i. Any activity involving continued operation, maintenance and minor upgrading of existing electricity generation core sites, geothermal <u>areas steamfields</u>, renewable electricity generation activities and associated structures <u>and ancillary activities</u> is a <b>permitted activity</b>.</p> <p><u>ii. Activities associated with the investigation, identification and assessment of potential sites and energy sources for renewable electricity generation by existing and prospective generators are a permitted activity.</u></p> <p>NOTE: For the purpose of this rule “maintenance” means:</p> <p>All activities associated with the protective care, <u>and</u> monitoring <u>of a hydro dam, a geothermal or hydroelectric power station, geothermal steamfields and associated structures, in order to monitor</u>, test and/or arrest the processes of decay, structural fatigue, erosion or dilapidation <u>of all associated structures</u> and includes maintenance of surrounds and water areas.</p> <p>NOTE: For the purpose of this rule “minor upgrading” means: Structural improvement, repair and replacement or upgrade of components, or activities required for the continued safe and efficient operation including worn or technically deficient parts of <u>any structure including</u> the powerhouse, hydro dams, separation plants, switchyards, intake, control and diversion</p>	<p><b>High Voltage Transmission Lines</b></p> <p><del>i) Any building (except network utilities) located within 0—12 meters of a high voltage transmission line or sub-transmission is a restricted discretionary activity.</del></p> <p><u>i. Buildings, structures and activities in the National Grid Yard</u></p> <p><u>Any building, structure and activity in the National Grid Yard which complies with the performance standards in 4b.x.x is a permitted activity.</u></p> <p><u>A building, structure or activity which does not comply with the performance standards in 4b.x.x or is not otherwise provided for, is a non-complying activity.</u></p> <p><u>Notification:</u></p> <p><u>Transpower will be considered to be an affected party where consent is required under the National Grid specific rules. Notice of any application for resource consent under this rule must be served on Transpower New Zealand Limited in accordance with Clause 10(2) of the Resource Management (Forms, Fees, and Procedure) Regulations 2003.</u></p> <p>NPSET Policy 10, Policy 11</p> <p>TDP PC42 - Rule 4b.1.7</p> <p>WRPS EIT-M2,</p> <p>BOP Method 17</p>	<p><b>Buildings within Outstanding Landscape Areas</b></p> <p>i. Provided that the activity has not been identified as a discretionary or non-complying activity by another rule in the Plan, within an Outstanding Landscape Area, the erection of structures:</p> <p>...</p> <p>is a restricted discretionary activity.</p> <p>EXCEPTION: This rule will not apply to the erection of structures:</p> <p><u>Associated with existing and/or consented renewable electricity generation activities including W</u>within Electricity Generation Core Sites.</p> <p>TDP PC42 – Objective 3b.2.5, Policy 3b.2.13.</p>	<p><b>Earthworks within Outstanding Landscape Areas</b></p> <p>Earthworks within an Outstanding Landscape Area that creates a new cut face or fill that is in excess of 1.5 metres in height, or cumulative vertical ground alteration in excess of 3.0 metres over a 12 month period, is a restricted discretionary activity,...</p> <p>EXCEPTION: This rule will not apply to Earthworks <u>associated with existing and/or consented renewable electricity generation activities including</u> within Electricity Generation Core Sites.</p> <p>TDP PC42 – Objective 3b.2.5, Policy 3b.2.13</p>	<p><b>Vehicle Movements</b></p> <p>...</p> <p>EXCEPTION: This performance standard shall not apply to traffic movements involved in forest harvesting operations where access is to a local road <u>or existing and/or consented renewable electricity generation activities.</u></p> <p>TDP PC42 – Objective 3b.2.5, Policy 3b.2.13</p>	<p><b>Maximum Noise – Other</b></p> <p>...</p> <p>ii. Nothing in the foregoing Performance Standards shall apply to sirens, circuit breakers, bursting discs, emergency or upset operating conditions and hydro spills associated with the operation of <u>R</u>renewable <u>electricity generation activities including within</u> Electricity Generation Core sites. Provided that the activity shall comply with the requirements of S16 of the Resource Management Act 1991.</p> <p>TDP PC42 – Objective 3b.2.5, Policy 3b.2.13</p>

		<p>structures, wells, pipes, tunnels, cables, other equipment and accessory buildings and structures and includes associated drilling, vehicles, infrastructure, machinery, testing, monitoring, earthworks and vegetation removal. Also the extension to existing Buildings and Structures, and the erection of new Buildings and Structures.</p> <p>TDP PC42 – Objective 3b.2.5, Policy 3b.2.13</p>					
<p><b>Performance Standards</b></p>			<p><b><u>4b.2(x) Performance standards – Buildings, structures and activities in the National Grid Yard</u></b></p> <p><u>1. The activity, building or structure is not for a sensitive activity.</u></p> <p><u>2. The building or structure meets the safe electrical clearance distances required by New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Safe Electrical Distances (NZECP 34:2001) under all transmission line operating conditions and is:</u></p> <p><u>a. a fence or artificial screen not exceeding 2.5 metres in height measured from ground level.</u></p> <p><u>b. an uninhabited farm or horticultural structure or building (but not intensive indoor primary production, commercial greenhouses, wintering barns, produce packing facilities, or milking/dairy sheds (excluding ancillary stockyards and platforms)).</u></p> <p><u>c. irrigation equipment used for agricultural or horticultural purposes including the reticulation and storage of water where it does not permanently physically obstruct existing vehicular access to a National Grid support structure.</u></p> <p><u>d. undertaken by a network utility operator, infrastructure or any part of electricity infrastructure that connects to the National Grid.</u></p> <p><u>3. The building or structure does not permanently physically impede existing vehicular access to any National Grid support structure.</u></p>				

			<p><u>4. The building or structure is not for the handling or storage of Class 1-4 hazardous substances (Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020) with explosive or flammable intrinsic properties (except this does not apply to the accessory use and storage of hazardous substances in domestic scale quantities).</u></p> <p><u>5. The building or structure is located at least 12 metres from the outer visible edge of a foundation of a National Grid transmission line support structure, except where it:</u></p> <p><u>a. is a fence or artificial screen not exceeding 2.5 metres in height that is located at least 6 metres from the outer visible edge of a foundation of a National Grid transmission line tower.</u></p> <p><u>b. meets the requirements of clause 2.4.1 of New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Safe Electrical Distances (NZECP 34:2001).</u></p> <p><u>c. undertaken by a network utility operator, infrastructure or any part of electricity infrastructure that connects to the National Grid.</u></p> <p>NPSET Policy 10, Policy 11 TDP PC42 - Rule 4b.1.7 WRPS EIT-M2, BOP Method 17</p>				
--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--