

10 Network Utilities

10.1 Introduction

The Kaipara District provides for a range of important local and regional strategic assets including fuel products, electricity and telecommunications networks, natural gas and petroleum product pipelines, reticulated water, wastewater and stormwater. Network utility services provide an important physical resource for the Kaipara District while also providing for the economic and social wellbeing of the Kaipara community. A number of the network utility services are designated (refer to Chapter 21: Designations of the District Plan).

Utilities include water, wastewater and stormwater services

The majority of the established residential settlements within the District have access to public water and most have wastewater reticulation, while most rural areas are not currently serviced. Areas within the District that are currently served by wastewater reticulation systems include the settlements of Dargaville, Kaiwaka, Mangawhai, Maungaturoto and Te Kopuru. These settlements currently use oxidation ponds on the edges of their respective settlements and treated effluent from these ponds is discharged onto adjacent land or waterways. Wastewater reticulation has recently been provided in Mangawhai. Conditions of the discharges are controlled under discharge permits issued by the Northland Regional Council. The wastewater systems are maintained by the Council. It is also important to highlight areas identified as future Growth Areas in Part A, Chapter 3A of the District Plan. Prior to development occurring in these areas, a structure planning process is proposed to be undertaken which will, amongst other matters, establish how the area of land will provide for utilities including, electricity, telecommunications and water and wastewater reticulation.

10.2 Resource Management Act 1991 Requirements

Network utility services provide an important part of the overall physical resources for the Kaipara District. They are also a means of providing for the economic and social wellbeing for the Kaipara community.

The Council recognises the importance of ensuring the on-going management and protection of network utility services but it also recognises the need to manage the effects of network utilities. This is in accordance with Part 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and Section 5 in particular with regard to sustainable management of natural and physical resources in a way or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing and for their health and safety.

In addition to the provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991, it is also recognised that network utility operators have specific legislative rights under other legislation that expressly provides for network utility services. This includes the following Acts, which are considered separately to the District Plan process:

- Telecommunications Act 2001;
- Electricity Act 1992;
- Local Government Act 2002 (Water Services); and
- Gas Act 1992.

The Council is required to give effect to the National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission 2008. The National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission sets out the objectives and policies for managing the electricity transmission network under the Resource Management Act 1991.

The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 sets out the controls for an activity that relates to the operation, maintenance, upgrading, relocation, or removal of an existing electricity line including the following activities of relevance to this Plan:

- A construction activity;
- An activity relating to an access track to an existing transmission line; and
- Undergrounding an existing electricity transmission line.

The National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities (2008) sets out controls for the following activities:

- Planning and operation of telecommunication facilities (such as mobile phone transmitter) that generate radiofrequency fields;
- The installation of telecommunication cabinets in the road reserve, including their size and location;
- Noise from telecommunication equipment cabinets located in the road reserve; and
- The installation or replacement of masts and aerials on existing structures in the road reserve.

The National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities and the National Environmental Standard for Telecommunications have been cross referenced in this Chapter. It should also be noted that the Ministry for the Environment has produced user guides to assist in the interpretation of the National Environmental Standards. The National Environmental Standards and the user guides are available through the Ministry for the Environment website. Where the Plan has similar definitions to the National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities or the National Environmental Standard for Telecommunications, the National Environmental Standard definitions will take precedence.

The National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water Regulations 2007 requires that Council place conditions on relevant Resource Consents requiring notification of drinking water suppliers if significant unintended events occur (e.g. spills) that may adversely affect sources of human drinking water. In order to give effect to the National Environmental Standard for Human Drinking Water a note has been added to cross reference to the relevant clause of the National Environmental Standard.

10.3 Kaipara District Council Engineering Standards 2011

The Kaipara District Council Engineering Standards were updated in 2011 and reflect New Zealand engineering design standards appropriate to the Kaipara District's environment and conditions. The Standards specify the design and construction of public services and set standards for private infrastructure services to ensure a uniform minimum engineering standard is achieved throughout the District. When providing for upgraded or new infrastructure within the Kaipara District, the Standards must be considered in conjunction with the District Plan rules.

10.4 How to Use This Chapter of the District Plan

This Chapter contains Objectives, Policies, Rules, Performance Standards and Assessment Criteria relating specifically to Network Utilities. These only apply if your proposal involves Network Utilities. Provisions relating to energy use and electricity generation are contained within Chapter 2: District Wide Resource Management Issues and the Zone Based Chapters in Part B of the Plan. In any instance where the Rules in this Chapter overlap with (or duplicate) a Rule in the Zone Based Chapters, the Rules in this Chapter will take precedence. Rules in Chapter 11: Transport Network also apply to all network utilities within the road reserve.

This Chapter provides for Network Utilities

In summary, if your proposal involves Network Utilities you start by checking whether it meets the Performance Standards for a Permitted Activity (set out in Section 10.11). If it does, you don't need Resource Consent. If your proposal does not meet these standards, you will need Resource Consent to allow you to do it.

After you have considered this Chapter, you need to consider whether the proposal meets the Performance Standards and Rules of Part C (Sites, Features and Units) and the relevant Zone for your property. You may also need to consider the Rules and Performance Standards in the Transport Network Chapter 11.

If you need to prepare a Resource Consent application for network utilities Council has prepared a guide that sets out the process and information they want to assist them in processing your application. This guide can be obtained from Council's offices or their website: www.kaipara.govt.nz

If the proposal is a Discretionary or Non-Complying Activity, you will need to consider whether the proposal meets the Objectives and Policies of this Chapter and of the Plan, particularly of Part A, and the relevant Part 2 matters of the Resource Management Act 1991. See Section 1.3.5 of the District Plan for a summary of the 'status of consents'.

Reference should also be made to other relevant Chapters of the Plan, particularly their Objectives and Policies, including:

Chapter 2: District Wide Resource Management Issues;

Chapter 3: Land Use and Development Strategy;

Chapter 4: Overlays;

Chapter 5: Tangata Whenua Strategy;

Chapter 6: Ecological Areas; and

Chapter 7: Natural Hazards.

Issues, Objectives and Policies within each Chapter of the Plan are presented in no particular order of importance.

10.5 Significant Issues for Network Utilities

10.5.1 Network utility services form an essential part of the District's physical resource and provide for the community's social and economic well-being. However, they also have the potential to create adverse effects on amenity values, public health and safety. Equally, development near existing utilities can give rise to reverse sensitivity effects and compromise the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of network utilities.

The Kaipara District depends on network utilities to support its social and economic wellbeing. Network utilities can have particular technical and operational requirements that may constrain their location, layout and design. Therefore, any policy approach needs to consider the positive benefits that network utilities can provide in addition to addressing adverse environmental effects.

Adverse environmental effects can arise through the establishment or operation of network utilities. These effects include noise, odour, discharge of contaminants and radiation. This can result in public concern about potential health risks associated with radiofrequency, electric and magnetic fields and damage to natural, cultural, archaeological and landscape features. It is important for Council to provide for the sustainable management of these network utilities while avoiding, remedying or mitigating any actual or potential effects they will create on the environment through the objectives, policies and rules of the District Plan.

The visual impacts of network utilities vary depending upon the nature of the utility. Structures, including electricity transmission poles and towers, cell site towers and dish antennas, can have major visual impacts. Similarly, some network utilities require larger ancillary buildings or structures. The visual impact of such facilities is increased depending on the sensitivity of the surrounding area, for example residential areas or others such as areas of landscape value are more sensitive visual environments than business areas.

Development and activities near existing network utilities can also result in adverse effects on network utilities and compromise their operation, maintenance, upgrading and development. Requiring Authorities may designate land within the District for the purposes of establishing and maintaining a network utility.

10.6 Network Utilities Objectives

10.6.1 To provide for the protection, efficient development, use, maintenance and upgrading of network utility services to meet the reasonable needs of residents and businesses throughout the District while ensuring that significant adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated. [Issue 10.5.1](#)

10.6.2 To recognise network utilities as a resource for the District, providing benefits for the community's social and economic well-being. [Issue 10.5.1](#)

10.7 Network Utilities Policies

10.7.1 By considering the actual or potential adverse effects of proposed network utilities with respect to their location, design and operation, while taking into account the functional, technical and operational needs of network utility operations. [Objective 10.6.1](#)
[Objective 10.6.2](#)

Network utilities are important to provide for the economic and social wellbeing of the Kaipara community, however it is important to ensure that in providing for these services the aural and visual amenity effects of these facilities are mitigated and the health and safety of the community is maintained.

10.7.2 By managing network utilities that generate electric and magnetic fields and radio frequency radiation in accordance with accepted national and international standards, guidelines and codes of practice. [Objective 10.6.1](#)

Compliance with recognised International and New Zealand standards is important to ensure that network utility services do not result in any adverse health and safety effects on those located in close proximity to them.

10.7.3 By making provision for network utility services corridors (such as roads) and the co-siting of utilities, where technically and commercially practicable. [Objective 10.6.1](#)

The co-location of network utility services within the road has the potential to disrupt the roading network and surrounding land uses if they are not provided for in an efficient manner. Co-location will minimise the extent of land affected by these services and will minimise adverse effects on the surrounding area associated with their construction and maintenance.

10.7.4 By ensuring that the route or site selection process, and scale and design, of new or major upgrades to network utilities and associated structures avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the amenity values of the environment in which they are located. [Objective 10.6.1](#)

Network utilities and their associated structures have the potential to adversely affect the visual amenity of the District if consideration is not given to their location, scale, design, route and site selection. Consideration of these matters will ensure any adverse effects of these activities on the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

10.7.5 By ensuring that where it is safe and technically, economically and environmentally practicable network utilities are placed underground. [Objective 10.6.1](#)

The location of network utilities underground enables the sustainable management of these facilities whilst avoiding, remedying or mitigating any actual or potential effects they will create on the environment.

10.8 Methods

10.8.1 District Plan Methods

10.8.1.1 Network utilities rules which provide standards governing numbers, location, scale, design of network utility equipment and associated buildings and sites.

10.8.1.2 Cross referencing to the National Environmental Standard for Electricity Transmission Activities, National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities and National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water.

10.8.1.3 Requiring Authorities may designate land within the District for the purposes of establishing and maintaining a network utility.

10.8.1.4 Conditions attached to Resource Consents for network utility operations which relate to the effects of the operation on amenity values.

10.8.1.5 Having regard to relevant objectives, policies and rules in other Chapters of the District Plan.

10.8.1.6 Additional controls in terms of Overlay areas on the location and appearance of network utilities in environmentally sensitive areas.

10.8.1.7 Receive financial contributions as prescribed in Chapter 22: Financial Contributions, of the District Plan.

10.8.2 Other Methods

10.8.2.1 New Zealand and International Standards, guidelines and codes of practice will be used to manage the effects of activities, particularly in relation to electric and magnetic fields and radiofrequency fields. [Chapter 3](#)

10.8.2.2 The coordination with other network utility operators in relation to the location of new utility services and possible effects of new development on existing facilities and services will enable integrated and environmentally acceptable provision of network utilities.

10.8.2.3 Structure planning for new Growth Areas to consider infrastructure requirements and opportunities to best utilise existing systems and facilities and the ability for Network Utility Operators to maintain and operate existing infrastructure.

10.8.2.4 Applications for subdivision, use and development of land need to consider existing network utilities and the ability for Network Utility Operators to maintain and operate existing infrastructure.

10.8.2.5 Provide information on utility infrastructure in Council's GIS database.

10.9 Outcomes

10.9.1 The efficient and effective provision and protection of network utility operations within the District. [Issue 10.5.1](#)

10.9.2 Adverse environmental impacts of network utilities are avoided, remedied or mitigated. [Issue 10.5.1](#)

10.9.3 Structure Planning which assists to avoid adverse impacts on public works or strategic utilities. The management of reverse sensitivity effects may include future provisions to encourage greater setbacks between activities and existing infrastructure. [Issue 10.5.1](#)

10.10 Network Utilities Rules

In any instance where network utility activities are proposed or where works are within the road (road reserve), and the Rules in Chapter 10 and 11 (respectively) overlap (or duplicate) with a Rule in the other Part B Chapters, the Rules in Chapters 10 and 11 (respectively) will take precedence.

Note 1: These rules do not apply if the activity is provided for by way of designation in the District Plan.

10.10.1 Permitted Activities

A Network utility is a Permitted Activity if:

- a) It complies with all the Performance Standards in Rule 10.11; or
- b) It complies with all the Performance Standards in Rule 10.12.

10.10.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities

The following Network Utilities activities are Restricted Discretionary Activities:

- a) Activities that do not comply with Rules 10.11.4-10.11.14 and 10.12.2.

10.10.3 Discretionary Activities

The following network utilities activities shall be a Discretionary Activity:

- a) Activities that do not comply with Rule 10.11.1 are Discretionary Activities.

10.10.4 Non-Complying Activities

The following network utilities activities shall be a Non-Complying Activity:

- a) Activities that do not comply with Rule 10.11.2 and 10.11.3, and 10.12.1 are Non-Complying Activities.

10.11 Network Utility Performance Standards (excluding telecommunications facilities in the road reserve refer to Section 10.12)

Rule	Parameter	Permitted Activity Performance Standard	Activity Status if the Activity does not meet the Performance Standard	Assessment Criteria
10.11.1	Limits for Network Utilities	<p>(1) Any Network Utility (excluding telecommunication facilities and existing electricity transmission lines) in all Zones (including Overlay Areas) is a <i>Permitted Activity</i> if it meets the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Electricity line up to and including 110kV; b) The storage or treatment of water or sewage less than 50m³ per day; and c) The transmission, storage or distribution of natural gas at a gauge pressure up to and including 2000 kilopascals. 	Discretionary Activity	<p>Where an activity is not permitted by this Rule, Council will have regard to the following matters when considering an application for Resource Consent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The ability of the proposed activity to comply with all relevant standards for the Zone it is located within; ii) Whether and the extent to which the proposed activity will have detrimental impacts on the health, safety and <i>amenity value</i> of the locality and its community, and what means have been proposed to mitigate the impacts; iii) Whether and the extent to which the proposal will impact on any natural ecosystem, cultural or archaeological site; iv) Whether in the case of any above ground Network Utility, the service could reasonably be located below ground; v) Whether and the extent to which cumulative effects will occur as a result of the proposal; vi) Whether and the extent to which visual effects will occur as a result of the proposal; vii) If located in an Overlay, the extent to which the values identified in the Objectives and Policies for Overlays (Chapter 4) are present on the site, and the extent to which the proposal is compatible with those values; viii) Whether and the extent to which the effects of the activity may adversely affect existing land uses and impacts on existing infrastructure in the vicinity; ix) Whether and the extent to which the benefits of the proposal and extent to which the upgrading or undergrounding is constrained by operational and technical requirements; and x) For new transmission infrastructure or major upgrades of transmission infrastructure, the extent to which any adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated by the route, <i>site</i> and method selections. <p>Note 1: Resource Consent applications, where applicable will include assessment of Clause 12 of the National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water.</p>
10.11.2	Telecommunication facilities generating radiofrequency fields	<p><i>Telecommunication facilities</i> that are not within the <i>road</i> reserve are a <i>Permitted Activity</i> if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Radiofrequency fields comply with NZS 2772: Part 1:1999 Radiofrequency Fields Part 1 – Maximum Exposure Levels – 3 kHz to 300 GHz and assessed in accordance with NZS 6609.2: 1990 Radiofrequency Radiation: Part 2: Principles and Methods of Measurement 300 kHz to 100 GHz. <p>Note 1: As part of monitoring undertaken pursuant to Section 35 of the Resource Management Act 1991 <i>Council</i> may annually request the following information from operators of facilities emitting radio frequency fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Written notice of the location of the facility; and b) A report prepared by a suitably qualified radio engineer/technician or physical scientist confirming that the New Zealand Standard 6609.2 is met. <p>If the report provided to Council under (c) above predicts that the emissions exceed 25 percent of the exposure limit set for the general public in the New Zealand Standard 6609.2, the Council may commission a report from the National Radiation Laboratory or other appropriately qualified person/organisation to determine compliance with the New Zealand Standard 6609.2.</p>	Non-Complying Activity	<p>The <i>Council</i> will have regard to the Objectives and Policies In Chapter 10 and, where relevant, the Objectives and Policies of the Zone Chapters. The Council will have regard to any adverse effects of the activity on the <i>environment</i> and proposed measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate such effects.</p>
10.11.3	Electricity lines generating electric and magnetic fields	<p>Electricity lines are a <i>Permitted Activity</i> if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Electric and magnetic fields strengths comply with the limits detailed in the International Commission for Non-Ionising Radiation Protection guidelines (1998) and World Health Organisation Monograph (No. 328, June 2007). 	Non-Complying Activity	<p>The <i>Council</i> will have regard to the Objectives and Policies in Chapter 10, where relevant Objectives and Policies of the Zone Chapters and proposed measures to avoid, remedy or such effects.</p>

Rule	Parameter	Permitted Activity Performance Standard	Activity Status if the Activity does not meet the Performance Standard	Assessment Criteria
10.11.4	Existing Network Utilities	<p>The operation, maintenance, upgrading, relocation and removal of existing network utility lines (excluding existing transmission lines covered by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009 is a Permitted Activity if:</p> <p>a) The electric and magnetic fields strengths do not exceed the limits detailed in the International Commission for Non-Ionising Radiation Protection guidelines (1998) and World Health Organisation Monograph (No. 328, June 2007; and</p> <p>b) The height of support structures (excluding earthwires, earthpeaks and lightning rods) is to a maximum of 15% of their existing height; and</p> <p>c) Radiofrequency fields comply with NZS 2772: Part 1:1999 Radiofrequency Fields Part 1 – Maximum Exposure Levels – 3 kHz to 300 GHz and assessed in accordance with NZS 6609.2: 1990 Radiofrequency Radiation: Part 2: Principles and Methods of Measurement 300 kHz to 100 GHz; and</p> <p>d) Upgrading and renewal of gas pipelines is limited to the replacement of sections of pipeline with an equivalent pipeline diameter. No more than 50 lineal metres of pipeline shall be excavated and the ground is reinstated on completion of works.</p> <p>Note 1: Any alteration to structures will be considered permitted if the activity complies with the rules relating to new structures.</p> <p>Note 2: The operation, maintenance, upgrading, relocation and removal of existing electricity transmission lines is covered by, and to be assessed (where necessary) under, the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009.</p>	Restricted Discretionary Activity	<p>Where an activity is not permitted by this Rule, Council has restricted its discretion over the following matters when considering and determining an application for Resource Consent:</p> <p>i) The ability of the proposed activity to comply with all relevant standards for the Zone it is located within;</p> <p>ii) Whether and the extent to which the proposed activity will have detrimental impacts on the health, safety and amenity value of the locality and its community, and what means have been proposed to mitigate the impacts;</p> <p>iii) Whether and the extent to which the proposal will impact on any natural ecosystem, cultural or archaeological site;</p> <p>iv) Whether in the case of any above ground Network Utility, the service could reasonably be located below ground;</p> <p>v) Whether and the extent to which cumulative effects will occur as a result of the proposal;</p> <p>vi) Whether and the extent to which visual effects will occur as a result of the proposal;</p> <p>vii) If located in an Overlay, the extent to which the values identified in the Objectives and Policies for Overlays (Chapter 4) are present on the site, and the extent to which the proposal is compatible with those values;</p> <p>viii) Whether and the extent to which the effects of upgrading or undergrounding of electricity transmission lines may adversely affect existing land uses, and impacts on existing infrastructure in the vicinity;</p> <p>ix) Whether and the extent to which the benefits of the proposal and extent to which the upgrading or undergrounding is constrained by operational and technical requirements; and</p> <p>x) For new transmission infrastructure or major upgrades of transmission infrastructure, the extent to which any adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated by the route, site and method selections.</p> <p>xi) Whether and the extent to which the proposal will affect the values of any Outstanding Natural Landscape identified in Map Series 2 and the extent to which the subdivision, use or development meets the additional assessment criteria contained in Appendix 18B.</p> <p>Note 1: A description of the landscape features is provided in Appendix 18A. The values associated with the Outstanding Natural Landscapes are described in the Kaipara District Landscape Technical Report (2010).</p>
10.11.4a	Network Utilities and Alterations Within an Outstanding Natural Landscape	<p>The installation and alterations to Network Utilities in an Outstanding Natural Landscape is a permitted activity if:</p> <p>a) These services are underground; or</p> <p>b) The alterations are required for routine maintenance to an existing network utility and do not involve any change in scale, character and appearance of the feature.</p>	Discretionary Activity	<p>Where an activity is not permitted by this Rule, Council will have regard to the following matters when considering an application for Resource Consent:</p> <p>i) Whether and the extent to which the proposal will affect the values of any Outstanding Natural Landscape identified in Map Series 2 and the extent to which the subdivision, use or development meets the additional assessment criteria contained in Appendix 18B.</p> <p>Note 1: A description of the landscape features is provided in Appendix 18A. The values associated with the Outstanding Natural Landscapes are described in the Kaipara District Landscape Technical Report (2010).</p>

Rule	Parameter	Permitted Activity Performance Standard	Activity Status if the Activity does not meet the Performance Standard	Assessment Criteria
10.11.5	Maximum Height	<p>(1) Any pole, tower, mast, aerial, panel, element or dish associated with a Network Utility is a Permitted Activity if it does not exceed the following height limits above ground:</p> <p>a) All Zones except Business and Rural – 15m; and</p> <p>b) Business Zone - 20m; and</p> <p>c) Rural Zone - 18.5m.</p> <p>(2) Any aerial or dish, panel or element associated with a Network Utility is a Permitted Activity if it does not exceed the following height limit above a building:</p> <p>a) All Zones– 3m.</p>	Restricted Discretionary Activity	<p>Where an activity is not permitted by this Rule, Council has restricted its discretion over the following matters when considering and determining an application for Resource Consent:</p> <p>i) The ability of the proposed activity to comply with all relevant standards for the Zone it is located within;</p> <p>ii) Whether and the extent to which the proposed activity will have detrimental impacts on the health, safety and amenity value of the locality and its community, and what means have been proposed to mitigate the impacts;</p> <p>iii) Whether and the extent to which the proposal will impact on any natural ecosystem, cultural or archaeological site;</p> <p>iv) Whether in the case of any above ground Network Utility, the service could reasonably be located below ground;</p> <p>v) Whether and the extent to which cumulative effects will occur as a result of the proposal;</p> <p>vi) Whether and the extent to which visual effects will occur as a result of the proposal;</p> <p>vii) If located in an Overlay, the extent to which the values identified in the Objectives and Policies for Overlays (Chapter 4) are present on the site, and the extent to which the proposal is compatible with those values;</p> <p>viii) For new transmission infrastructure or major upgrades of transmission infrastructure, the extent to which any adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated by the route, site and method selections; and</p> <p>ix) Whether and the extent to which the proposal will affect the values of any Outstanding Natural Landscape identified in Map Series 2 and the extent to which the subdivision, use or development meets the additional assessment criteria contained in Appendix 18B.</p>
10.11.6	Maximum Diameter	<p>(1) Any pole or mast associated with a Network Utility is a Permitted Activity if it does not exceed the following diameters:</p> <p>a) All Zones - 1,350mm.</p> <p>(2) Any aerial, panel or element or dish associated with a Network Utility is Permitted Activity if it does not exceed the following diameters:</p> <p>a) All Zones except Business – 1.2m; and</p> <p>b) Business Zone - 2m.</p>	Restricted Discretionary Activity	
10.11.7	Separation distances	<p>Any mast associated with a Network Utility is a Permitted Activity if it exceeds the following separation distances between individual masts:</p> <p>a) In all Zones - 15m (except where located adjacent to two or more roads); and</p> <p>b) In all Zones where located adjacent to two or more roads - 5m.</p> <p>Note 1: This rule does not apply to electricity lines or poles</p>	Restricted Discretionary Activity	
10.11.8	Maximum Length	<p>Any aerial, panel, element or dish associated with a Network Utility is a Permitted Activity if it does not exceed the following length:</p> <p>a) In all Zones - 6m.</p>	Restricted Discretionary Activity	
10.11.9	Maximum Area	<p>Any aerial antenna or dish is Permitted Activity if it does not exceed the following area:</p> <p>a) All Zones except Business - 1.77m² (largest face);</p> <p>b) Business Zone - 9.85m² (largest face).</p>	Restricted Discretionary Activity	
10.11.10	Maximum Volume	<p>(1) Any outdoor structure located above ground associated with a Network Utility (excluding electricity and telecommunication lines, poles or masts) is a Permitted Activity if it does not exceed the following volumes:</p> <p>a) All Zones except Business - 6.5m³;</p> <p>b) Business Zone - 25m³.</p> <p>(2) Structures located below ground associated with a Network Utility (excluding reticulation systems) are a Permitted Activity if they do not exceed the following volume:</p> <p>a) In all Zones - 40m³.</p>	Restricted Discretionary Activity	

Rule	Parameter	Permitted Activity Performance Standard	Activity Status if the Activity does not meet the Performance Standard	Assessment Criteria
10.11.11	Maximum Dimension	Any outdoor structure located above ground associated with a Network Utility (excluding poles, masts, lines and support structures for lines) is a Permitted Activity if it does not exceed the following dimension: a) In all Zones - 3m.	Restricted Discretionary Activity	
10.11.12	Design	Any structure located above ground associated with a Network Utility is a Permitted Activity if it meets the following criteria: a) Is painted or supplied in a material that subject to normal weathering is a recessive colour (to integrate with the surrounding environment); b) Has a low reflectivity finish with a maximum reflectivity of 40%; and c) Is located so that it does not impede pedestrians, cyclists or motorists. Note 1: Where possible the following design guidelines should be met to minimise visual clutter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be integrated with existing street furniture e.g. lighting poles; and • Co-location of cabinets in the road reserve. 	Restricted Discretionary Activity	
10.11.13	Landscaping	For network utilities not meeting the performance standards in Rule 10.11.10 and 10.11.11 (excluding lines and support structures for lines and above ground pipes and associated structures), landscaping shall be established to mitigate the visual effects of buildings , structures and access, to ensure they are integrated with the surrounding environment when viewed from adjoining sites and public places. a) Planting shall be provided for the purpose of screening buildings and structures taking into account the operational requirements of the structure; b) Planting shall generally include trees or shrubs with a minimum height of one metre at the time of planting, which at maturity reach a height capable of screening the building, structures and/or access; c) Planting shall be maintained or replaced to maintain a visual screen; and d) In addition to (a) to (c), for substations, a minimum 5m wide strip of amenity planting shall be provided around the outside of facilities which together comprise a substation taking into account the operational requirements of the structure.	Restricted Discretionary Activity	
10.11.14	Signs	Installing or modifying a sign associated with a network utility which identifies the structure or its owner, and/or provides safety or navigation instructions, is a Permitted Activity provided: a) A sign identifying the structure or its owner is restricted to a maximum area of 1m ² ; b) A sign providing safety or navigation instructions and ownership details is restricted to a maximum area of 6m ² .	Restricted Discretionary Activity	

10.12 Network Utility Performance Standards for Telecommunications Facilities in the Road Reserve (for telecommunications outside the road reserve refer to 10.11)

Rule	Parameter	Rural Permitted Activity Performance Standard	Activity Status if the Activity does not meet the Performance Standard	Assessment Criteria
10.12.1	Telecommunication facilities generating radiofrequency fields	<p>Telecommunication facilities generating radiofrequency fields are a Permitted Activity if:</p> <p>a) The radiofrequency field complies with the National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities Regulations 2008.</p>	Non-Complying Activity	Generally Non-Complying Activities are not encouraged, however if a Non-Complying Activity is proposed the proposal will be assessed against, but not restricted to, the Objectives and Policies of this District Plan and the effects of the activity on the environment .
10.12.2	Telecommunication facilities in the road reserve	<p>Telecommunications facilities in the road reserve are a Permitted Activity if:</p> <p>a) The telecommunication facility meets the National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities Regulations 2008.</p>	Restricted Discretionary Activity	<p>Where an activity is not permitted by this Rule, Council has restricted its discretion over the following matters when considering and determining application for Resource Consent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The ability of the proposed activity to comply with all relevant standards for the Zone it is located within; ii) Whether and the extent to which the proposed activity will have detrimental impacts on the health, safety and amenity value of the locality and its community, and what means have been proposed to mitigate the impacts; iii) Whether and the extent to which the proposal will impact on any natural ecosystem, cultural or archaeological site; iv) Whether in the case of any above ground Network Utility, the service could reasonably be located below ground; v) Whether and the extent to which cumulative effects will occur as a result of the proposal; vi) Whether and the extent to which visual effects will occur as a result of the proposal; vii) If located in an Overlay, the extent to which the values identified in the Objectives and Policies for Overlays (Chapter 4) are present on the site, and the extent to which the proposal is compatible with those values; viii) Whether and the extent to which the effects of upgrading or undergrounding of high voltage transmission lines may adversely affect existing land uses and development opportunities close to or beneath them, and impacts on existing infrastructure in the vicinity; and ix) Whether and the extent to which the benefits of the proposal and extent to which the upgrading or undergrounding is constrained by operational and technical requirements.