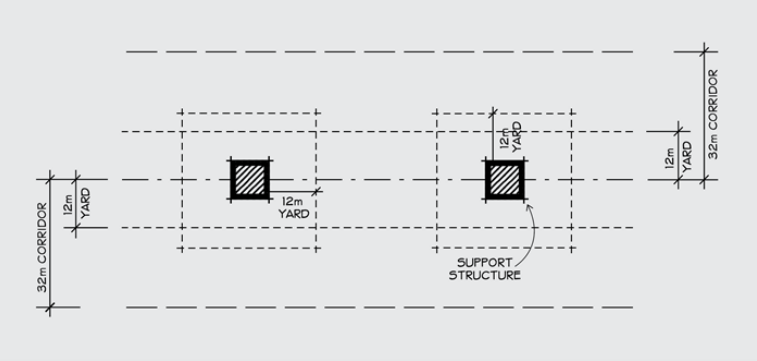


Appendix 1.2 – Recommended amendments to Interpretation chapter from Infrastructure topic

<p><u>CRITICAL ELECTRICITY LINES</u></p>	<p>means lines that are critical to the quality, reliability and security of electricity supply throughout the district or region, including lines that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Supply essential public services such as the hospital, civil defence facilities or Lifeline sites; or</u> <u>Supply large (1MW or more) industrial or commercial electricity consumers; or</u> <u>Supply 1,000 or more consumers; or</u> <u>Are difficult to replace with an alternative electricity supply if they are compromised.¹</u>
<p><u>CRITICAL ELECTRICITY LINE OVERLAY</u></p>	<p>means overhead 33kV and 110kV electricity lines within the district identified on the planning maps. Setbacks from the Critical Electricity Line Overlay are to be measured from a point directly below the centreline of the line.²</p>
<p><u>CUSTOMER CONNECION</u></p>	<p>means any infrastructure provided by a network utility operator that is required to connect customers including cabling, transformers and switch gear, poles lines and pillars.³</p>
<p><u>NATIONAL GRID SUBDIVISON CORRIDOR</u></p>	<p>means the area measured 32 metres either side of the centreline of an above ground electricity transmission line that is part of the National Grid.</p>  <p>means, as depicted in Diagram 1, the area measured either side of the centre line of any above ground National Grid transmission line as follows:</p> <p><u>32m of a 110kV transmission line on towers (including tubular steel monopoles where these replace steel lattice towers).</u></p> <p><u>The measurement of setback distances from National Grid transmission lines shall be undertaken from the centre line of the National Grid transmission line and the outer visible edge of any support structure. The centre line at any point</u></p>

¹ HortNZ (S159.033).

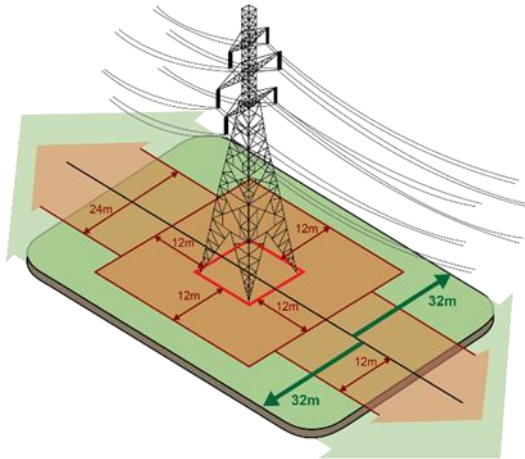
² HortNZ (S159.033).

³ Top Energy (S483.018).

is a straight line between the centre points of the two support structures at each end of the span.

Note: the National Grid Subdivision Corridor does not apply to underground cables or any transmission lines (or sections of line) that are designated.

Diagram 1: National Grid Yard and National Grid Subdivision Corridor. ⁴

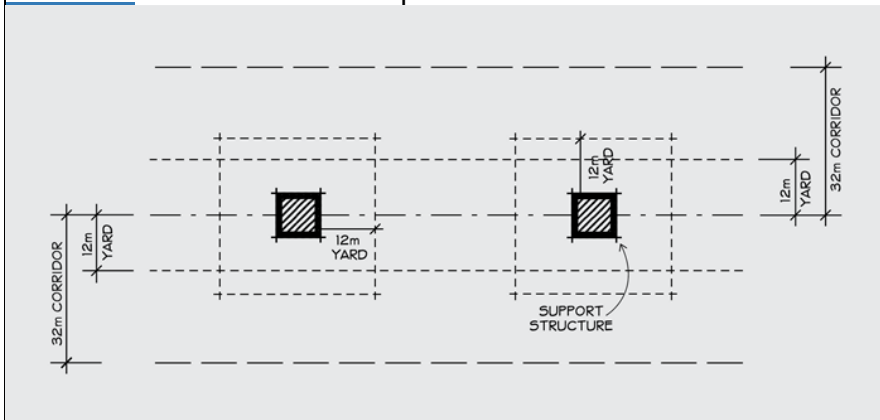


Steel Lattice Tower - 110kV Transmission Line

NATIONAL GRID YARD⁵

means the area located 12 metres in any direction from the outer edge of a National Grid support structure and the area located 12 metres either side of the centreline of an overhead National Grid line.

Note: the measurement of setback distances from National Grid electricity lines shall be taken from the centre line of the National Grid line and the outer edge of any support structure. The centre line at any point is a straight line between the centre points of the two support structures at each end of the span.



means:

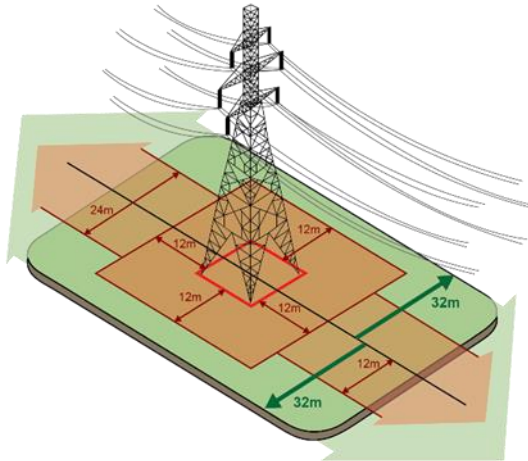
1. the area located 12 metres in any direction from the outer visible

⁴ Transpower (S454.009).

⁵ Transpower (S454.010).

- edge of a National Grid support structure;
2. the area located 12 metres either side of the centreline of any overhead National Grid transmission line on towers (including tubular steel monopoles where these replace steel lattice towers).

Diagram 1 National Grid Yard and National Grid Subdivision Corridor. ⁶



Steel Lattice Tower - 110kV Transmission Line

SUBSTATION

means those parts of works or electrical installations, being a building, structure, or enclosure exceeding 10m² in area and having equipment rated at over 22 kV,⁷ and incorporating fittings that are used for the purposes of the control of the transformation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

UPGRADING

means, in relation to infrastructure, an increase in the capacity, efficiency, safety, security or resilience of existing infrastructure. ⁸

⁶ Transpower (S454.010).

⁷ Top Energy (S483.017).

⁸ Top Energy (S483.021).