

14 October 2022

Environmental Policy Greater Wellington Regional Council PO Box 11646 Manners Street Wellington 6142

ATT: Hearings Adviser

By Email regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

Dear Sir/Madam

Submission: Proposed Change 1 to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region

This submission on Proposed Change 1 to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region (RPS PC1) is on behalf of Chorus New Zealand Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited and Vodafone New Zealand Limited, all being telecommunication service providers and network utility operators in New Zealand. All three companies are also recognised as Requiring Authorities by the Minister for the Environment under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Telecommunications infrastructure is significant and essential. The safe, reliable and efficient functioning of telecommunication networks is vital for the national, regional and local economy. It is in the public interest both in terms of allowing people and communities to provide for their "wellbeing", and also for assisting to ensure their "health and safety".

RPS PC1 appropriately defines telecommunication networks (and radiocommunication networks) as regionally significant infrastructure. This is supported.

RPS PC1 does however appear to create a hierarchy in some policies with regard to regionally significant infrastructure, which we consider to not be appropriate. Likewise, RPS PC1 should ensure that in regard to natural hazard resilience, the direction provided to regional and district plans aligns with the direction provided in the *Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016* (NESTF). Submission points on these matters are included in the attached table.

We would happily discuss the submission points, either via videoconference or a workshop, and we would be happy to collaborate with other infrastructure providers for this as well.

Yours sincerely,

Tom Anderson

Director/Principal Planner

Incite

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Greater Wellington Regional Council

Proposed Change 1 to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region – Submission Form (Form 5)



The closing date for submissions is 5pm Friday 14 October 2022.

How to make a submission:

- Online at www.gw.govt.nz/rpschange1 using the Spoken submission portal.
- Email your submission and this form to us at: regionalplan@gw.govt.nz
- Post your submission and this form to us at: Environmental Policy, PO Box 11646, Manners St, Wellington 6142, ATT: Hearings Adviser
- Drop your submission and this form to reception at one of Greater Wellington's offices.

Privacy statement – To read our Privacy Statement please visit:

https://www.gw.govt.nz/assets/Documents/2022/08/Privacy-Statement-RPS-Change-2022.pdf

All submissions (including name and address for service) are published and made publicly available on our website. Your name and address for service will be used for correspondence during the submission and hearing process. All information collected will be held by Greater Wellington Regional Council and our agent managing the *Spoken* submissions portal. You have the right to ask for a copy of any personal information we hold about you, and to ask for it to be corrected if you think it is wrong. Please contact us at privacy@gw.govt.nz.

Submission on Proposed Change 1 to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

1. Details of submitter: Name(s) and Address for service					
Name (First and Last) OR Organisation / Company:	Chorus New Zealand Limited Spark New Zealand Trading Li	mited	Phone:	0272310246	
Address for service: (Physical Address OR Email)	tom@incite.co.nz				
Contact person for submission: (If different to above)	Tom Anderson, Incite				
I wish to be heard in support of	I wish to be heard in support of my submission at a hearing: Yes ☑ No ☐				
I would consider presenting a joint case at the hearing with others who make a similar submission:				Yes ☑ No □	
2. Disclosures:					
I could gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission: Yes No			2		
Only answer this question if you ticked 'yes' above:			Yes □ No □		
I am directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that:					
(a) adversely affects the environment; and					
(b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition					
Note: If you are a person who could gain an advantage in trade competition through the submission, your right to make a submission may be limited by clause 6(4) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991.					
I confirm that I have permission to provide this information, and that I have read and understood the Privacy Statement:			1 _□ 2 ₀ / _t 1 _e 0/22		

3. Submission

The specific provisions of the proposal that this submission relates to are:

(note, changes proposed under Proposed Change 1 are shown <u>underlined</u>, amendments to the text sought by the submitters are shown in <u>strikethrough</u> for deletions and <u>bold and underlined</u> for additions)

Provision	Support/Oppose	Decision Sought	Reasons
Chapter 3.9 Chapter Introduction	Support with amendment	Amend the introduction to Chapter 3.9 as follows: 2. Sporadic, uncontrolled and/or uncoordinated development Sporadic, uncontrolled and/or uncoordinated, development (including of infrastructure) can adversely affect the region's compact form. This can, among other things, result in: (a) new development that is poorly located in relation to existing infrastructure (such as telecommunications networks, roads, public transport, water supply, sewage and stormwater systems) and is costly or otherwise difficult to service	The existing infrastructure examples provided is too limited, and should align with the RPS definition of Regionally Significant Infrastructure as proposed in RPS PC1.
Policy 7	Support with amendment	Retain Policy 7, with an amendment to explain what low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure is and how this is different to defined regionally significant infrastructure in the RPS.	The amendments proposed to Policy 7 create a weighting which requires particular recognition of low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure above regionally significant infrastructure. The policy needs to explain what low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure is, and also needs to ensure that the importance of regionally significant infrastructure is not minimised if it does not meet the definition of low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure.
Policy 29	Support with amendment	Remove the ability for regional and district plans to regulate the resilience of infrastructure to identified natural hazards.	Policy 29 is supported in that it is entirely appropriate for regional and district plans to identify and map areas susceptible to natural hazards. Telecommunication companies rely on this identification to help understand the risk profile of their infrastructure, and influence decisions as to where new infrastructure should go, and how it should be designed to be resilient. However, there is no need for regional or district plans to regulate the resilience of telecommunications infrastructure

where it is located in natural hazard areas. In some instances, avoiding a natural hazard area is not possible for technical and operational reasons. The telecommunication companies have obligations under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 (CDEMA) to provide resilient infrastructure. This is regulated under the CDEMA, and adding another layer of regulation of resilience through regional and district plans is not necessary.

This is also recognised in Regulation 57 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities) Regulations 2016 (NESTF). Regulation 57 of the NESTF is as follows, and clearly exempts regulated activities under the NESTF from having to comply with District Plan rules about natural hazards:

57 District rules about natural hazard areas disapplied

- (1) A territorial authority cannot make a natural hazard rule that applies to a regulated activity .
- (2) A natural hazard rule that was made before these regulations came into force, does not apply in relation to a regulated activity.
- (3) In this regulation, natural hazard rule means a district rule that prescribes measures to mitigate the effect of natural hazards in an area identified in the district plan as being subject to 1 or more natural hazards.

Section 6.11 of the Resource
Management (National Environmental
Standards for Telecommunication
Facilities) Regulations 2016 Users'
Guide, published by the Ministry for
the Environment (August 2018)
confirms the exemption of regulated
telecommunications activities from
having to comply with District Plan
natural hazard rules, via the following
statement:

Regulation 57 makes it clear that natural hazard rules in district plans do not apply to a regulated activity under the NESTF. It also makes clear that territorial authorities cannot

			make natural hazard rules that apply
			make natural hazard rules that apply to regulated activities under the NESTF. This is because resilience is already factored into industry practice, and they will either avoid hazard areas or engineer structures to be resilient to the hazard risk. Natural hazards encompass the full breath of hazards including flooding, instability, earthquake and climate change. Given this direction is provided at a national level, it would be appropriate for regional and district statutory planning documents to be consistent. It is entirely appropriate for district and regional plans to regulate infrastructure in natural hazards whereby that regulation is to ensure that the development on infrastructure does not exacerbate the effect of the natural hazard on any other party.
Policy 39	Support with amendment	Retain Policy 39, with an amendment to explain what is meant by the statement in particular where it contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.	The amendments proposed to Policy 39, similar to the amendments proposed to Policy 7, create a weighting which requires particular recognition of regionally significant infrastructure which contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions above regionally significant infrastructure as defined in the RPS.
			The policy needs to ensure that the importance of regionally significant infrastructure is not minimised if it does not make a quantifiable contribution to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.
Policy 51	Support with amendment	Remove the ability for regional and district plans to regulate the resilience of infrastructure to identified natural hazards.	See reasoning for Policy 29.
Policy 52	Support	Retain as notified	Clause(c) specifically allows structural protection or hard engineering methods to protect regionally significant infrastructure from hazards. Whilst this is not necessarily a preferred method of the telecommunications companies, provision to allow such methods to be employed if necessary is supported.
Policy 58	Support with amendment	Amend as follows: Policy 58 requires development to be sequenced such that	Infrastructure is critical to a successful urban development, and this is recognised in the policy. In particular,

		infrastructure that is necessary to service the development will be provided before the development occurs. This includes both all regionally significant three waters infrastructure and transport infrastructure that would be necessary to support the development.	the requirement in the policy to be sequenced so that infrastructure is provided before development, is supported. The explanation that this includes three waters infrastructure and transport infrastructure that would be necessary to support the development should be widened to include all aspects of regionally significant infrastructure needed to support the development, rather than solely highlighting only two of a myriad of necessary infrastructure matters.
Definition of Regionally Significant Infrastructure	Support	Retain as notified	The definition of regionally significant infrastructure as amended in Proposed Change 1 appropriately recognises statutory definitions of both telecommunications and radiocommunications.