

BEFORE THE INDEPENDENT HEARINGS PANEL FOR THE PROPOSED WAIKATO  
DISTRICT PLAN

**IN THE MATTER OF**      the Resource Management Act 1991

**AND**

**IN THE MATTER OF**      Proposed Waikato District Plan, Stage 1: Hearing 22 –  
Infrastructure and Energy

---

**PRIMARY STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE BY RICHARD MATTHEWS**

29 September 2020

FOR GENESIS ENERGY LIMITED SUBMITTER #924

---

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The submissions and further submissions made by Genesis in respect of the Infrastructure and Energy Chapter of the PDP seek provision for the ongoing operation, maintenance and upgrading of the nationally significant Huntly Power Station as Regionally Significant Infrastructure and a Regionally Significant Industry. I generally agree with the s42A Report for the Infrastructure and Energy chapter, which recommends acceptance of several Genesis submission and further submission points. My evidence addresses the points where I recommend changes to the Proposed District Plan in response to the submissions, further submissions and s42A Report.
2. Mr Mackie recommends in the s42A Report that a definition of Energy Corridor be included in the Waikato District Plan, which I agree with. I recommend a minor adjustment to the proposed definition to include “coal” to ensure that the definition includes the activities that the energy corridor shown in the Huntly planning maps provides for.
3. The s42A Report recommends changes to Policy 6.1.3 – Technological Advances which delete reference to infrastructure (which was included in the notified version). I disagree with this change and consider that the policy should refer to infrastructure. I recommend changes to the section 42A version of the policy to reinstate reference to infrastructure.
4. I recommend changes to Policy 6.1.9 to avoid any implication that the Council may “require” the “operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrading and removal of infrastructure” in order to “avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the environment, community health, safety and amenity”, irrespective of the scale or significance of the effect of doing so.
5. I disagree with Mr Mackie (the s42A Report author) that the energy resource referred to in Objective 6.3.6 includes “*both the resource from which the electricity is obtained and the electricity generator resource*“. I consider that the objective should be amended to explicitly reference electricity generation.
6. I agree with Mr Mackie that there would be benefit of including a policy applicable to Regionally Significant Infrastructure in the PDP . However, I consider that the benefits that can be gained from infrastructure do not only derive from development and use, and that construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and upgrading of infrastructure should also be referenced in the proposed Policy 6.1.17, consistent with the wording used in Objective 6.1.1, Policy

6.1.2, Objective 6.1.6 and Policy 6.1.7.

7. Genesis sought that Rule 22.6 for the Huntly Power Station Coal and Ash Management Area be amended to include specific provision in the permitted activity rules for up to 85 heavy vehicle movements per day for transport of ash away from the ash management area within the Rural Zone. I have discussed this in my Rural Zone evidence but observe that this could also be achieved within Rule 14.12.1.4(1)(d) and have recommended relevant wording.

## **INTRODUCTION**

8. My name is Richard John Matthews. I hold the qualifications of Master of Science (Hons) degree specialising in Chemistry and have been working on resource consent applications (and their former descriptions under legislation prior to the commencement of the Resource Management Act 1991) since 1979 and advising on Regional and District Plan provisions since 1991.
9. I am a partner with Mitchell Daysh Limited, a specialist environmental consulting practice with offices in Auckland, Hamilton, Napier, and Dunedin. Mitchell Daysh Limited was formed on 1 October 2016, as a result of merger between Mitchell Partnerships Limited and Environmental Management Services.
10. I prepared evidence for the Proposed Waikato District Plan, Stage 1: Hearing 1, Chapter 1 Introduction and Hearing 2, Plan Structure and All of Plan hearings. My experience is set out in that evidence.
11. I have been providing planning advice to Genesis Energy Limited (“**Genesis**”) with respect to Huntly Power Station activities since 1999 and am familiar with the power station operations, the resource consents applicable to the site and the Operative Regional and District Plan provisions relevant to the site.

## **Code of Conduct**

12. While not directly applicable to this hearing, I confirm that I have read the “Code of Conduct for Expert Witnesses” contained in the Environment Court Consolidated Practice Note 2014. I agree to comply with this Code of Conduct. In particular, unless I state otherwise, this evidence is within my sphere of expertise and I have not omitted to consider material facts known to me that might alter or detract from the opinions I express.

## **Scope of Evidence**

13. My evidence discusses the Genesis Submissions (submitter ID 924) and Further Submissions (submitter ID 1345) on the Proposed Waikato District Plan (“**PDP**”) with respect to the matters addressed in the Section 42A Report (prepared by Mr Trevor Mackie) for Hearing 22.

### **Genesis Energy Limited Background and Submissions**

14. Section 2 of the Genesis submission and my Hearing 1 and 2 evidence sets out the background to Genesis' interests in the Waikato District.
15. Genesis Energy owns and operates the Huntly Power Station ("**HPS**"). The HPS is located on Heavy Industrial Zone land bordering Rural Zoned land and activities related to the power station operation, such as coal receipt and ash management activities, are located on Rural Zone land. All of these assets are forms of infrastructure and fit within the ambit of the Waikato Regional Policy Statement definition of "Regionally Significant Industry" and "Regionally Significant Infrastructure".
16. The submissions made by Genesis in respect of the Infrastructure and Energy Chapter of the PDP seek to provide for the ongoing operation, maintenance and upgrading of the nationally significant HPS (as Regionally Significant Infrastructure and a Regionally Significant Industry).
17. I have read the s42A Reports relevant to Hearing 22. I do not propose to repeat the matters addressed in those reports other than to highlight particular points and focus on the aspects addressed in the Genesis submissions and further submissions.

### **CURRENT POLICY AND PLANNING FRAMEWORK**

18. In my evidence for Hearing 18 relating to the Rural Zone provisions, I discuss the relevant provisions of the statutory planning framework applicable to protecting Regionally Significant Industry and Regionally Significant Infrastructure. In particular, in my evidence for Hearing 18, I set out the relevant provisions of the Waikato Regional Policy Statement ("**Waikato RPS**") as these should guide the District Plan provisions.
19. The Waikato RPS definition of Regionally Significant Infrastructure includes "*infrastructure for the generation and/ or conveyance of electricity that is fed into the national grid or a network (as defined in the Electricity Industry Act 2010)*".
20. Waikato RPS Objective 3.12 requires the recognition and protection of the "value and long-term benefits of regionally significant infrastructure". The HPS is Regionally Significant Infrastructure for which the value and long-term benefits are

to be recognised and protected.

21. Policy 6.6 of the Waikato RPS requires the management of the built environment in a manner that recognises Regionally Significant Infrastructure. Policy 6.6 states:

**Policy 6.6 Significant infrastructure and energy resources**

Management of the built environment ensures particular regard is given to:

- a) that the effectiveness and efficiency of existing and planned regionally significant infrastructure is protected;
  - b) the benefits that can be gained from the development and use of regionally significant infrastructure and energy resources, recognising and providing for the particular benefits of renewable electricity generation, electricity transmission, and municipal water supply; and
  - c) the locational and technical practicalities associated with renewable electricity generation and the technical and operational requirements of the electricity transmission network.
22. Waikato RPS Implementation Method 6.6.1 requires that district plans include provisions that:

- (f) provides for infrastructure in a manner that:
  - i) recognises that infrastructure development can adversely affect people and communities;
  - ii) enables the ongoing operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of municipal water supply infrastructure so as to provide for the justified and reasonably foreseeable needs of current and future generations; and
  - iii) does not result in land uses that adversely affect the effective and efficient operation of existing and planned regionally significant infrastructure.

**ANALYSIS OF GENESIS' SUBMISSIONS**

23. As detailed earlier in my evidence, Genesis' sought modifications to the notified version of the Energy and Infrastructure Chapter of the PDP to ensure that the operation, maintenance and upgrading of the HPS (including all ancillary infrastructure and activities) is provided for appropriately.

24. I address the key submission points below in response to the section 24A Report discussions on them.
25. For brevity, I note that I agree with Mr Mackie in respect of his recommended amendments to the following provisions:
- (a) Objective 6.1.1 – Development, operation and maintenance of infrastructure;
  - (b) Policy 6.1.2 – Development, operation and maintenance;
  - (c) Objective 6.1.6 and Policy 6.1.7 – Adverse effects on Infrastructure (noting that the word “its” should be deleted so that the policy reads “*Avoid reverse sensitivity effects on infrastructure from subdivision, use and development as far as reasonably practicable, and ensure that the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and upgrading the ongoing and efficient operation of infrastructure is not compromised*”; and
  - (d) Rule 14.6.1 (P5) and Rule 14.6.2 (RD4) – Electricity Generation within the Huntly Power Station site in the Industrial Zone Heavy.

**Definition of Energy Corridor (further submission 1345.103)**

26. Mr Mackie (at paragraph 275<sup>1</sup>) recommends that a definition of Energy Corridor be included in the Waikato District Plan. I agree with Mr Mackie that a definition could be included, however the definition as proposed by Mr Mackie does not cover the full ambit of activities / infrastructure located within the energy corridors of relevance to the HPS, in particular, the key function of the energy corridor between the Huntly West Mine and the HPS is the conveyance of coal itself (not just coal ash).
27. While I note that Genesis further submission sought no changes to the notified definition, to ensure the definition covers the activities that the energy corridor is intended to provide for, the word “coal” should be inserted into the definition, as per the below (my addition in red underline):<sup>2</sup>

Energy corridor – Means an energy corridor shown on the planning maps,

---

<sup>1</sup> Infrastructure and Energy Report D0 Infrastructure and Energy Overall.

<sup>2</sup> I note that coal related activities, including the use of transportation conveyors is a permitted activity in the “Specific Area – Huntly Power Station Coal and Ash Management” provisions in the Rural Zone.

being a corridor for the transportation of minerals and substances, limited to coal, coal ash, aggregate, overburden, cleanfill, wastewater and other liquids (other than a hazardous substance).

28. I note that the energy corridor shown in the Planning Maps between the Huntly West Mine and the HPS incorporates the coal conveyor system that brings coal into the HPS and that between the HPS and the Ash Disposal Ponds is used for the transportation of ash from the HPS to the ponds. These corridors are shown in Figure 1.

**Policy 6.1.3 – Technological Advances (further submissions 1345.45, 52, 53, 54)**

29. Mr Mackie recommends that Policy 6.1.3 be amended<sup>3</sup> as follows:

**6.1.3 Policy – Technological advances**

- (a) Provide flexibility for infrastructure operators 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;~~
  - (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.

30. I consider that this provision should apply to all infrastructure and therefore I do not support the changes as proposed by Mr Mackie with respect to deletion of reference to infrastructure. The changes proposed by Mr Mackie, in my opinion, make the policy largely applicable to network utility services and detract from what was originally notified. I note that Genesis is not a network utility service provider and that the HPS is not a network service but is “infrastructure” that would be

---

<sup>3</sup> At paragraph 131, Infrastructure and Energy Report D13 Chapter 6: Infrastructure and Energy objectives and policies.



included within the scope of the provision as notified.

31. In my opinion, this policy does not contemplate situations where new technologies enable better use of infrastructure. With respect to using energy resources more efficiently, this could include for example:
- (a) A new hydro turbine generating more electricity from the same volume of water through upgrades to turbine technology;
  - (b) An existing wind farm being repowered through new turbines that allow for more generation of electricity through the same wind resource; and
  - (c) The adoption of new technologies at a thermal power station that enables more efficient use of coal or gas.
32. I therefore recommend the following changes to the section 42A version of the policy (Mr Mackie's changes accepted, with my deletions in red ~~strikethrough~~ and additions in red underline):

**6.1.3 Policy – Technological advances**

- (a) Provide flexibility for infrastructure operators to adopt new technologies that:
  - (i) Improve access to, and enable the efficient use of, networks, ~~and~~ services, infrastructure and energy resources;
  - (ii) Allow for the reuse of redundant infrastructure, services and structures; and
  - (iii) Increase resilience, safety or reliability of infrastructure, electricity generation assets, 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.

***Policy 6.1.9 – Environmental effects, community health, safety and amenity (further submission 1345.66)***

33. NZ Steel sought, through its submissions on the PDP (submission 827.19), that Policy 6.19 be amended as follows:

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 in a manner that corresponds to the scale and significance of effects.

34. Genesis supported this change to Policy 6.1.9.
35. Mr Mackie recommends rejecting the NZ Steel submission and Genesis further submission points.
36. The implication of this policy is that the Council may require the “operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrading and removal of infrastructure” in order to “avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the environment, community health, safety and amenity”, irrespective of the scale or significance of the effect of doing so. I consider that this policy should be amended to remove this implication.
37. Rather than the specific change sought by NZ Steel, having taken into account the s42A Report comments, Objective 6.1.8 and what I understand the reasoning for the original submission being, I recommend that the policy be reworded as follows:
- ~~Require~~Ensure the development, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrading ~~and/or~~ removal of infrastructure and its associated structures ~~tois undertaken in a way that~~ avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the environment, community health, safety and amenity.
38. I consider that this better reflects the intent of the policy and means that the scale and significance of effects can be addressed in relation to the nature of the activity proposed.

***Objective 6.3.6 – Non-Renewable Energy (submission 924.23)***

39. Mr Mackie does not recommend any changes to Objective 6.3.6, which states (as notified):

**6.3.6 Objective – Non-renewable energy**

- (a) Non-renewable energy resources are recognised within the district.

40. Mr Mackie does not consider that the objective needs to explicitly reference electricity generation, stating that:<sup>4</sup>

Electricity generation is both a renewable and non-renewable energy issue. This Objective 6.3.6 recognises non-renewable energy resources, and I consider that would include both the resource from which the electricity is obtained and the electricity generator resource.

41. I do not agree with Mr Mackie that the energy resource includes “*both the resource from which the electricity is obtained and the electricity generator resource*”. I consider that the objective should be amended to explicitly reference electricity generation. Objective 6.3.1 and the associated policies reference renewable electricity generation so the change I have proposed would not be inconsistent with the other objectives and policies.

42. In my view, the “energy resource” is the energy itself, with non-renewable energy resources including, for example, coal, gas or biomass. Electricity generation is the process by which the energy content of the energy resource is converted to a more useable form of energy. I do not think it is clear that this objective applies both to the energy resource, and the activity (electricity generation) that converts the non-renewable energy resource into a form of energy that can be utilised by people and communities.

43. Further, I consider that including “electricity generation” within the objective would enable a clearer cascade to Policy 6.3.7 (which requires the recognition of non-renewable energy resources, including energy production from non-renewable energy resources).

44. I therefore recommend the following changes to the section 42A version of the policy (my additions in red underline).

**6.3.6 Objective – Non-renewable energy**

- (a) Non-renewable energy resources and non-renewable electricity generation infrastructure are recognised within the district.

---

<sup>4</sup> Paragraph 547, , Infrastructure and Energy Report D13 Chapter 6: Infrastructure and Energy objectives and policies.

**Policy 6.1.17 – Regionally Significant Infrastructure (submission 924.16)**

45. Mr Mackie recommends the inclusion of a new policy (accepting Genesis submission 924.16) applicable to Regionally Significant Infrastructure using policy wording provided in the Genesis submission, as follows:

**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.

46. I agree with Mr Mackie that there would be benefit of including a policy of that nature in the PDP (and it is consistent with the wording of the Waikato RPS Method 6.6.1 I discuss above in my evidence) and support the submission point of Genesis being accepted. However, I consider that the benefits that can be gained from infrastructure do not only derive from development and use. I consider that construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and upgrading of infrastructure should also be referenced in this policy, which is consistent with the wording used in Objective 6.1.1, Policy 6.1.2, Objective 6.1.6 and Policy 6.1.7.

47. I therefore recommend the following changes to the section 42A version of the policy (my additions in red underline).

**6.1.17 Policy – Regionally Significant Infrastructure**

- (a) Have particular regard to the benefits that can be gained from the development and use, including the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and upgrading, 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.

**Rule 14.12.1.4 – Rural Zone Vehicle Movements – Specific Area: Huntly Power Station Coal and Ash Management (submission 924.15, 924.38)**

48. While this matter is not explicitly discussed in the section 42A report, I note that the Genesis submission also sought specific provision in the permitted activity

- rules for up to 85 heavy vehicle movements per day for transport of ash away from the ash management area (within the Rural Zone). This is an integral part of the management of the site, enabling the long term disposal of ash.
49. Proposed Rule P4 14.12.1.4(1)(d) in the proposed Chapter 14 Infrastructure and Energy Zone provides that activities in the Rural Zone can have a maximum of 200 vehicle movements per day, of which no more than 15% are to be heavy vehicle movements. The PDP provisions therefore allow for up to 30 heavy vehicle movements per day as a baseline for the ash management site.
50. The section 24A report recommends amendments to the Transportation rules (14.12),<sup>5</sup> and in particular, recommends that the vehicle movement permitted activity standard be increased from 200 vehicles per day to 300 vehicles per day for activities associated with horticulture harvesting. In the amended rule, no more than 33% (or 102 heavy vehicles movements per day) of these vehicles can be heavy vehicles and these vehicle movements can only occur for up to a month in a 12-month period.
51. As set out in my evidence for Hearing 18 (Rural Zone)<sup>6</sup> I understand that Genesis has twice previously sought and obtained resource consents enabling the transportation of ash from the ash ponds to other sites for long term disposal. Both of those consent processes have involved the completion of detailed Transportation Assessments that demonstrate that heavy vehicle movements to and from the ash ponds are onto a road that can readily handle the number of heavy vehicle movements involved (up to 85 per day), and that the accessways to and from the site are also appropriate for the number of vehicles involved.
52. The change sought by Genesis for the ash management site is consistent with the site-specific vehicle movement rule 14.12.1.4(1)(f) for the HPS site and other Rural Zone sites. For the HPS, several Transportation Assessments undertaken have demonstrated that heavy vehicle movements to and from the HPS at the numbers identified in rule 14.12.1.4(1)(f) do not adversely affect the road network. Other site-specific assessments have resulted in site specific permitted activity rules (within rule 14.12.1.4) for vehicle movements from the Huntly Quarry site, the

---

<sup>5</sup> Paragraph 193, Infrastructure and Energy Report D12 14.12 Transportation.

<sup>6</sup> Proposed Waikato District Plan, Stage 1: Hearing 18 – Rural Zone: Primary Statement of Evidence by Richard Matthews, 8 September 2020, for Genesis Energy Limited Submitter #924

Agricultural Research Centre Specific Areas, Te Kowhai Airpark Zone and for horticultural activities in the Rural Zone.

53. While Genesis sought that Rule 22.6 HPS Coal and Ash Management Area be amended to include the 85 heavy vehicle per day permitted activity standard, this could also be achieved within Chapter 14, Rule 14.12.1.4(1)(d) along the following lines (my additions in red underline):

- (d) Within the Rural Zone:
- i. There is maximum 200 vehicle movements per site per day and no more than 15% of these vehicle movements are heavy vehicle movements; or
  - ii. For activities directly associated with horticulture harvesting, a maximum of 300 vehicle movements per site per 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
  - iii. Within the Agricultural Research Centres identified on the planning maps as a Specific Area there is maximum 3000 vehicle movements per site per day; or
  - iv. For the Ash Disposal Ponds within the Specific Area: Huntly Power Station – Coal and Ash Management there is a maximum of 85 heavy vehicle movements per day.

## **SECTION 32AA**

54. Section 32AA of the RMA, requires that:

### **Requirements for undertaking and publishing further evaluations**

- (1) A further evaluation required under this Act—
- (a) is required only for any changes that have been made to, or are proposed for, the proposal since the evaluation report for the proposal was completed (the changes); and
  - (b) must be undertaken in accordance with section 32(1) to (4); and
  - (c) must, despite paragraph (b) and section 32(1)(c), be undertaken at a level of detail that corresponds to the scale and significance of the changes; and
  - (d) must—
    - (i) be published in an evaluation report that is made

available for public inspection at the same time as the approved proposal (in the case of a national policy statement or a New Zealand coastal policy statement or a national planning standard), or the decision on the proposal, is notified; or

(ii) be referred to in the decision-making record in sufficient detail to demonstrate that the further evaluation was undertaken in accordance with this section.

(2) To avoid doubt, an evaluation report does not have to be prepared if a further evaluation is undertaken in accordance with subsection (1)(d)(ii).

(3) In this section, proposal means a proposed statement, national planning standard, plan, or change for which a further evaluation must be undertaken under this Act.

55. In my opinion, the amendments I have proposed are more effective and efficient than those in the section 42A Report because they will achieve similar environmental outcomes, but do so in a manner that does not impact the ongoing operation and maintenance of the HPS and gives effect to the direction of the RPS.

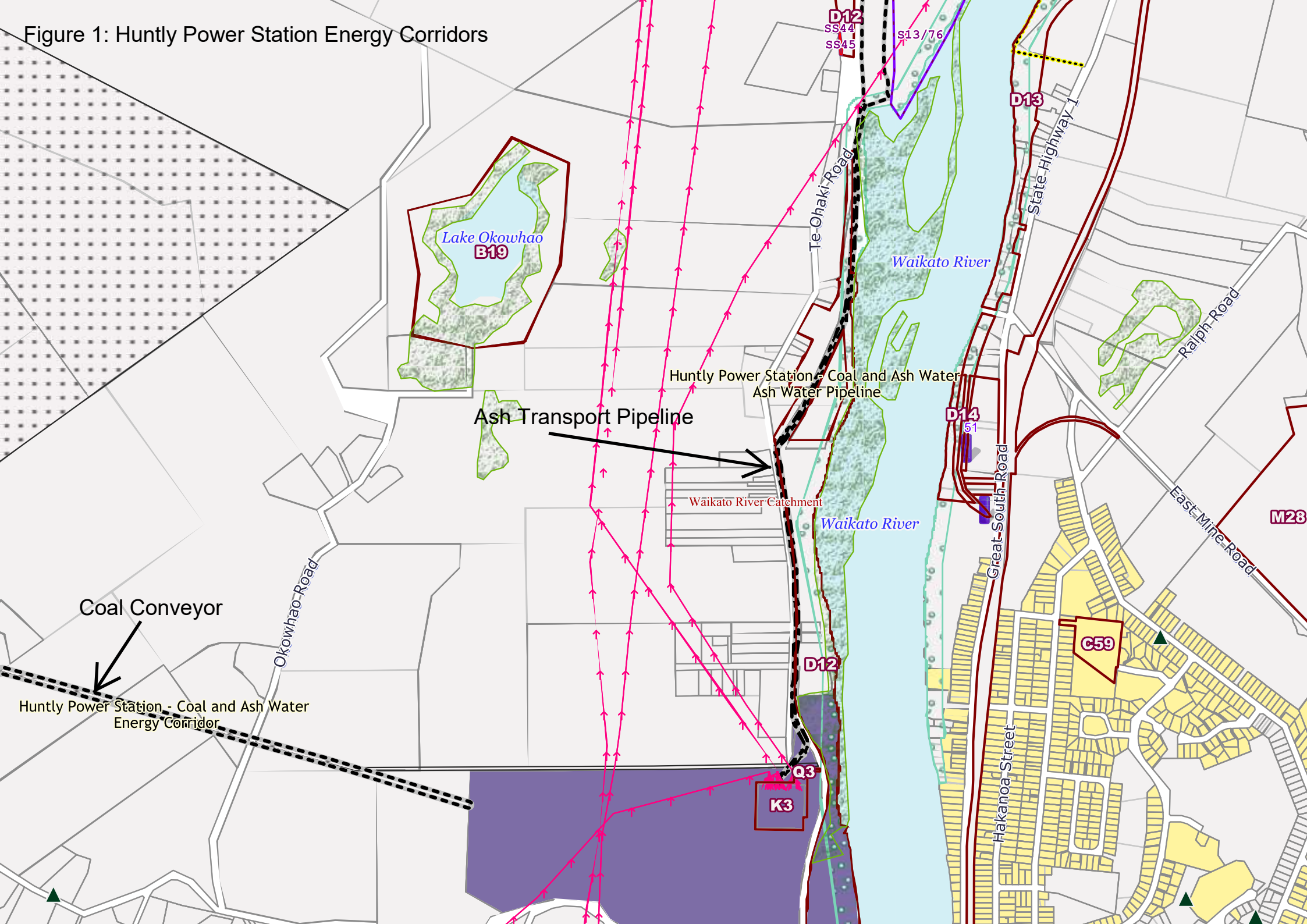
## **CONCLUSION**

56. In addition to the amendments to the Infrastructure and Energy chapter recommended in the section 42A report, I consider that the additional amendments outlined in my evidence are necessary to give effect to the Waikato RPS.

Richard Matthews

29 September 2020

Figure 1: Huntly Power Station Energy Corridors





## **Appendix One: Summary of Proposed Changes**

### ***Definition of Energy Corridor***

[Change shown in red underline]

Energy corridor – Means an energy corridor shown on the planning maps, being a corridor for the transportation of minerals and substances, limited to coal, coal ash, aggregate, overburden, cleanfill, wastewater and other liquids (other than a hazardous substance).

[Clean version]

Energy corridor – Means an energy corridor shown on the planning maps, being a corridor for the transportation of minerals and substances, limited to coal, coal ash, aggregate, overburden, cleanfill, wastewater and other liquids (other than a hazardous substance).

### ***Policy 6.1.3 – Technological Advances***

[Changes from s42A Report Recommendation shown in red underline]

#### ***6.1.3 Policy – Technological advances***

- (a) Provide flexibility for infrastructure operators to adopt new technologies that:
- (i) Improve access to, and enable the efficient use of, networks, ~~and~~ services, infrastructure and energy resources;
  - (ii) Allow for the reuse of redundant infrastructure, services and structures; and
  - (iii) Increase resilience, safety or reliability of infrastructure, electricity generation assets, 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.

[Clean version]

#### ***6.1.3 Policy – Technological advances***

- (a) Provide flexibility for infrastructure operators to adopt new technologies that:
- (i) Improve access to, and enable the efficient use of, networks, ~~and~~ services, infrastructure and energy resources;
  - (ii) Allow for the reuse of redundant infrastructure, services and structures; and
  - (iii) Increase resilience, safety or reliability of infrastructure, electricity generation assets, 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.

**Policy 6.1.9 – Environmental effects, community health, safety and amenity**

[Changes from s42A Report Recommendation shown in red underline]

~~Require~~Ensure the development, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrading ~~and/or~~ removal of infrastructure and its associated structures ~~to~~is undertaken in a way that avoids, remed~~ies~~ies or mitigat~~e~~s adverse effects on the environment, community health, safety and amenity.

[Clean Version]

Ensure the development, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrading or removal of infrastructure and its associated structures is undertaken in a way that avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the environment, community health, safety and amenity.

**Objective 6.3.6 – Non-Renewable Energy**

[Changes from s42A Report Recommendation shown in red underline]

**6.3.6 Objective – Non-renewable energy**

- (a) Non-renewable energy resources and non-renewable electricity generation infrastructure are recognised within the district.

[Clean version]

**6.3.6 Objective – Non-renewable energy**

- (a) Non-renewable energy resources and non-renewable electricity generation infrastructure are recognised within the district.

**Policy 6.1.17 – Regionally Significant Infrastructure**

[Changes from s42A Report Recommendation shown in red underline]

**6.1.17 Policy – Regionally Significant Infrastructure**

- (a) Have particular regard to the benefits that can be gained from the development and use, including the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and

upgrading, 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.

[Clean version]

#### **6.1.17 Policy – Regionally Significant Infrastructure**

- (a) Have particular regard to the benefits that can be gained from the development and use, including the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and upgrading, 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.

#### ***Rule 14.12.1.4 – Rural Zone Vehicle Movements – Specific Area: Huntly Power Station Coal and Ash Management***

[Changes from s42A Report Recommendation shown in red underline]

Rule 14.12.1.4(1)(d):

- (d) Within the Rural Zone:
- i. There is maximum 200 vehicle movements per site per day and no more than 15% of these vehicle movements are heavy vehicle movements; or
  - ii. For activities directly associated with horticulture harvesting, a maximum of 300 vehicle movements per site per 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
  - iii. Within the Agricultural Research Centres identified on the planning maps as a Specific Area there is maximum 3000 vehicle movements per site per day; or
  - iv. For the Ash Disposal Ponds within the Specific Area: Huntly Power Station – Coal and Ash Management there is a maximum of 85 heavy vehicle movements per day.

[Clean version]

- (d) Within the Rural Zone:
- i. There is maximum 200 vehicle movements per site per day and no more than 15% of these vehicle movements are heavy vehicle movements; or

- ii. For activities directly associated with horticulture harvesting, a maximum of 300 vehicle movements per site per 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
- iii. Within the Agricultural Research Centres identified on the planning maps as a Specific Area there is maximum 3000 vehicle movements per site per day; or
- iv. For the Ash Disposal Ponds within the Specific Area: Huntly Power Station – Coal and Ash Management there is a maximum of 85 heavy vehicle movements per day.