

APPENDIX A – RELEVANT INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINITIONS IN NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Planning Document	Definition	Meaning
National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management, National Policy Statement on Highly Productive Land	Specified infrastructure	<p>(a) infrastructure that delivers a service operated by a lifeline utility:</p> <p>(b) infrastructure that is recognised as regionally or nationally significant in a National Policy Statement, New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, regional policy statement or regional plan:</p> <p>(c) any public flood control, flood protection, or drainage works carried out:</p> <p>(i) by or on behalf of a local authority, including works carried out for the purposes set out in section 133 of the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941; or</p> <p>(ii) for the purpose of drainage, by drainage districts under the Land Drainage Act 1908</p>
National Policy Statement for Urban Development	Additional infrastructure	<p>(a) public open space</p> <p>(b) community infrastructure as defined in section 197 of the Local Government Act 2002</p> <p>(c) land transport (as defined in the Land Transport Management Act 2003) that is not controlled by local authorities</p> <p>(d) social infrastructure, such as schools and healthcare facilities</p> <p>(e) a network operated for the purpose of telecommunications (as defined in section 5 of the Telecommunications Act 2001)</p> <p>(f) a network operated for the purpose of transmitting or distributing electricity or gas</p>

<p>Northland Regional Policy Statement 2016</p>	<p>Regionally significant infrastructure</p>	<p>Regionally significant infrastructure includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Energy, water, communication <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Main pipelines for the distribution or transmission of natural or manufactured gas or petroleum and key delivery points and storage facilities; (b) Key facilities required for communication (including telecommunication, broadband, wireless networks and radio); (c) The 'national grid' as defined by the Electricity Industry Act 2010 including facilities for the transmission of electricity from the 'national grid' (such as substations, grid injection points etc.) to the 'network'; (d) Network electricity lines and associated infrastructure that constitute the sub-transmission network; (e) Electricity distribution assets which supply essential public services (such as hospitals or lifelines facilities), large (1MW or more) industrial or commercial consumers, 1000 or more consumers or are difficult to replace with an alternative supply if they are compromised"; (f) Electricity generation facilities (including Ngāwhā geothermal power station and Wairua hydroelectric power station) which supply electricity to either the national grid or the local distribution network; (g) Regional and district council water storage, trunk lines and treatment plants; (h) Regional and district council wastewater trunk lines and treatment plants and key elements of the stormwater network including treatment devices; (i) Marsden Point oil refinery and truck loading facility. 2) Transport
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		<p>(a) State highways;</p> <p>(b) Roads as well as walking and cycling facilities that are of strategic significance as identified in the Regional Land Transport Strategy;</p> <p>(c) Whāngārei, Kaitāia and Bay of Islands airports;</p> <p>(d) Installations and equipment for air navigation;</p> <p>(e) Northport, including the adjoining land used for the movement and storage of cargo;</p> <p>(f) Railway lines and associated railway facilities.</p> <p>3) Significant social and community facilities:</p> <p>(a) Flood management / protection schemes managed by regional and / or district councils;</p> <p>(b) Public hospitals;</p> <p>(c) The Northland Events Centre and Kensington Stadium;</p> <p>(d) Northland Region Corrections Facility;</p> <p>(e) Northland Polytechnic – (NorthTech) main campuses and Auckland University Faculty of Education – Whāngārei;</p> <p>(f) Puwera Regional Landfill Facility.</p>
	Social infrastructure	<p>A system of social services, networks and facilities that support communities and people. Social infrastructure considerations should include community infrastructure including schools, hospitals, sports and community facilities, green infrastructure including parks and recreational spaces and, where appropriate, access to blue infrastructure including waterways and water bodies</p>

Auckland Unitary Plan Operative in Part 2016	Infrastructure	<p>Infrastructure has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and also means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bulk storage for wholesale or distribution purposes of natural or manufactured gas over 15 tonnes, or petroleum over 1 million litres; • storage and treatment facilities for a water supply distribution system; • storage, treatment and discharge facilities for a drainage or sewerage system; • municipal landfills; • national defence facilities; and • facilities for air quality and meteorological services.
Waikato Regional Policy Statement 2016	Infrastructure	Same as in s2 of the RMA.
	Regionally significant infrastructure	<p>Includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. pipelines for the distribution or transmission of natural or manufactured gas or petroleum; b. infrastructure required to permit telecommunication as defined in the Telecommunications Act 2001; c. radio apparatus as defined in section 2(1) of the Radio Communications Act 1989; d. the national electricity grid, as defined by the Electricity Industry Act 2010; e. a network (as defined in the Electricity Industry Act 2010); f. 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); g. significant transport corridors as defined in Map 25 and 26; h. lifeline utilities, as defined in the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002, and their associated essential infrastructure and services;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. municipal wastewater treatment plants, water supply treatment plants and bulk water supply, wastewater conveyance and storage systems, municipal supply dams (including Mangatangi and Mangatawhiri water supply dams) and ancillary infrastructure; j. flood and drainage infrastructure managed by Waikato Regional Council; k. Hamilton City bus terminal and Hamilton Railway Station terminus; and l. Hamilton International Airport.
Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement 2014	Infrastructure	For the purposes of Policies UG 6A and UG 10B, infrastructure means 'Community Infrastructure' and 'Network Infrastructure' as defined in s197 of the Local Government Act 2002. For the avoidance of doubt it includes Network Infrastructure that is funded by central government. Otherwise the term "infrastructure" has the same meaning as defined in section 2 of the RMA.
	Regionally significant infrastructure	<p>Is infrastructure of regional and/or national significance and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rotorua International, Whakatāne and Tauranga airports; • The regional strategic transport network as defined in the Bay of Plenty Regional Land Transport Plan or state highways as defined in the National State Highway Classification System; • The Bay of Plenty rail network; • Commercial port areas including Tauranga Harbour and its channels necessary for the operation of ports and related adjoining land and storage tanks for bulk liquids; • The national electricity grid, as defined by the Electricity Governance Rules 2003; • Facilities for the generation and/or transmission of electricity where it is supplied to the national electricity grid and/or the local distribution network. Broadband and strategic telecommunications facilities, as defined in section 5 of the Telecommunications Act 2001;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic radio communications facilities, as defined in section 2(1) of the Radio Communications Act 1989; • Local authority water supply network and water treatment plants; • Local authority wastewater and stormwater networks, systems and wastewater treatment plants; • Pipelines for the distribution or transmission of natural or manufactured gas or petroleum and other energy sources; • Regional parks; and • Tauranga, Rotorua and Whakatāne public hospitals.
Gisborne Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan 2020	Infrastructure	Has the same meaning as in Section 2 of the Act
Hawkes Bay Regional Resource Management Plan 2006	Social infrastructure	Assets that accommodate social services such as health (hospitals), education (schools and universities), state housing, justice (police stations), places of assembly and community recreation (for example, halls, sport stadiums and parks).
	Strategic infrastructure	<p>Those necessary facilities, services and installations which are of greater than local significance, and can include infrastructure that is nationally significant. The following are examples of strategic infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) strategic transport networks b) Hawke’s Bay Regional Airport c) Port of Napier d) Omarunui Regional Landfill e) strategic telecommunications and radiocommunications facilities

		<p>f) the electricity transmission network and electricity distribution networks</p> <p>g) renewable electricity generation activities</p> <p>h) pipelines and gas facilities used for the transmission and distribution of natural and manufactured gas</p> <p>i) public or community sewage treatment plants and associated reticulation and disposal systems;</p> <p>j) public water supply intakes, treatment plants and distribution systems</p> <p>k) public or community rural water storage infrastructure, including distribution systems</p> <p>l) public or community drainage systems, including stormwater systems</p> <p>m) flood protection schemes</p> <p>n) other strategic network utilities</p>
Taranaki Regional Policy Statement 2010	Infrastructure	Not defined.
	Regionally significant infrastructure	Not defined.
Horizons One Plan 2014	infrastructure and other physical resources of regional or national importance (Policy 3.4.1.3-1(a))	<p>The Regional Council and Territorial Authorities must recognise the following infrastructure as being physical resources of regional or national importance:</p> <p>(i) facilities for the generation of more than 1 MW of electricity and its supporting infrastructure where the electricity generated is supplied to the electricity distribution and transmission networks</p> <p>(ii) the National Grid and electricity distribution and transmission networks defined as the system of transmission lines, subtransmission and distribution</p>

		<p>feeders (6.6kV and above) and all associated substations and other works to convey electricity</p> <p>(iii) pipelines and gas facilities used for the transmission and distribution of natural and manufactured gas</p> <p>(iv) the road and rail networks as mapped in the Regional Land Transport Strategy</p> <p>(v) the Palmerston North and Wanganui airports^</p> <p>(vi) the RNZAF airport at Ohakea</p> <p>(vii) telecommunications and radiocommunications facilities</p> <p>(viii) public or community sewage treatment plants and associated reticulation and disposal systems</p> <p>(ix) public water supply intakes, treatment plants and distribution systems</p> <p>(x) public or community drainage systems, including stormwater systems</p> <p>(xi) the Port of Wanganui.</p>
	<p>infrastructure and other physical resources of regional or national importance (Policy 3.4.1.3-1(b))</p>	<p>The Regional Council and Territorial Authorities must recognise the following facilities and assets as being physical resources of regional or national importance:</p> <p>(i) solid waste facilities including landfills, transfer stations and resource recovery facilities that deal with municipal waste*</p> <p>(ii) existing flood protection schemes</p> <p>(iii) New Zealand Defence Force facilities.</p>

	Critical Infrastructure	<p>means infrastructure necessary to provide services which, if interrupted, would have a serious effect on the people within the Region or a wider population, and which would require immediate reinstatement. Critical infrastructure includes infrastructure for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) electricity substations (b) the treatment and storage of water for public supply (excluding the distribution network) (c) the management of human sewage treatment (excluding the reticulation system) (d) strategic road and rail networks (as defined in the Regional Land Transport Strategy) (e) health care institutions including hospitals.
Wellington Regional Policy State 2013	Infrastructure	<p>As defined in the Resource Management Act:</p> <p>Infrastructure includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) pipelines that distribute or transmit natural or manufactured gas, petroleum, or geothermal energy; (b) a network for the purpose of telecommunication as defined in section 5 of the Telecommunications Act 2001; (c) a network for the purpose of radiocommunication as defined in section 2(1) of the Radiocommunications Act 1989; (d) facilities for the generation of electricity, lines used or intended to be used to convey electricity, and support structures for lines used or intended to be used to convey electricity, excluding facilities, lines, and support structures if a person:

		<p>(i) uses them in connection with the generation of electricity for the person's use; and</p> <p>(ii) does not use them to generate any electricity for supply to any other person:</p> <p>(e) a water supply distribution system, including a system for irrigation;</p> <p>(f) a drainage or sewerage system;</p> <p>(g) structures for transport on land by cycleways, rail, roads, walkways, or any other means;</p> <p>(h) facilities for the loading or unloading of cargo or passengers transported on land by any means;</p> <p>(i) an airport as defined in section 2 of the Airport Authorities Act 1966;</p> <p>(j) a navigation installation as defined in section 2 of the Civil Aviation Act 1990;</p> <p>(k) facilities for the loading or unloading of cargo or passengers carried by sea, including a port related commercial undertaking as defined in section 2(1) of the Port Companies Act 1988;</p> <p>(l) anything described as a network utility operation in regulations made for the purposes of the definition of "network utility operator" in section 166 of the Resource Management Act.</p>
	Regionally significant infrastructure	<p>Regionally significant infrastructure includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pipelines for the distribution or transmission of natural or manufactured gas or petroleum • strategic telecommunications facilities, as defined in section 5 of the Telecommunications Act 2001

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strategic radio communications facilities, as defined in section 2(1) of the Radio Communications Act 1989 • the national electricity grid, as defined by the Electricity Governance Rules 2003 • facilities for the generation and transmission of electricity where it is supplied to the network, as defined by the Electricity Governance Rules 2003 • the local authority water supply network and water treatment plants • the local authority wastewater and stormwater networks, systems and wastewater treatment plants • the Strategic Transport Network, as defined in the Wellington Regional Land Transport Strategy 2007-2016 • Wellington City bus terminal and Wellington Railway Station terminus • Wellington International Airport • Masterton Hood Aerodrome • Paraparaumu Airport • Commercial Port Areas within Wellington Harbour and adjacent land used in association with the movement of cargo and passengers and including bulk fuel supply infrastructure, and storage tanks for bulk liquids, and associated wharf lines.
Proposed Marlborough Environment Plan	Recognise the social, economic, environmental, health and safety benefits from the following infrastructure, as regionally significant (Policy 4.2.1):	<p>(a) reticulated sewerage systems (including the pipe network, treatment plants and associated infrastructure) operated by the Marlborough District Council;</p> <p>(b) reticulated community stormwater networks;</p> <p>(c) reticulated community water supply networks and water treatment plants operated by the Marlborough District Council;</p>

		<p>(d) regional landfill, transfer stations and the resource recovery centre;</p> <p>(e) National Grid (the assets used or owned by Transpower New Zealand Limited);</p> <p>(f) local electricity supply network owned and operated by Marlborough Lines;</p> <p>(g) facilities for the generation of electricity, where the electricity generated is supplied to the National Grid or the local electricity supply network (including infrastructure for the transmission of the electricity into the National Grid or local electricity supply network);</p> <p>(h) Telecommunications networks, as per the definition of a network in Section 5 of the Telecommunications Act 2001, and equipment facilitating radiocommunication as per the definition of radiocommunications in Section 2(1) of the Radiocommunications Act 1989;</p> <p>(i) Blenheim, Omaka and Koromiko Airports;</p> <p>(j) main trunk railway line;</p> <p>(k) road network;</p> <p>(l) Port of Picton, Havelock Harbour, Elaine Bay and Oyster Bay;</p> <p>(m) Picton, Waikawa and Havelock marinas;</p> <p>(n) RNZAF Base at Woodbourne; and</p> <p>(o) Council administered flood defences and the drainage network on the Lower Wairau Plain.</p>
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<p>Nelson Draft Regional Policy Statement 2016</p>	<p>Provide for the following regionally significant infrastructure (Policy 2.1):</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Reticulated community wastewater systems (including the pipe network, treatment plants and associated infrastructure) b) Public drainage systems and reticulated community stormwater networks c) Reticulated community water supply intakes, networks and water treatment plants d) The regional landfill, transfer stations and the resource recovery centre e) The national electricity grid and electricity distributions and transmission networks defined as the system of transmission lines, sub transmission and distribution feeders (66kV and above) and all associated substations and other works to convey electricity f) The local electricity supply network g) Facilities for the generation of large scale electricity where the electricity generated is supplied to the national electricity grid or the local electricity supply network (including infrastructure for the transmission of the electricity into the national electricity grid or local electricity supply network) h) Strategic telecommunications and radiocommunication facilities i) Nelson Airport j) York Valley Landfill k) The district roading network including state highways l) The Port of Nelson m) Nelson Marina n) York and Marsden Quarries o) Nelson Hospital
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		<p>p) Education facilities</p> <p>q) Emergency services facilities</p>
Operative Nelson Regional Policy Statement 1997	Infrastructure	Not defined
Tasman Regional Policy Statement 2001	Infrastructure	Not defined
West Coast Regional Policy Statement 2020	Regionally significant infrastructure	<p>a) The National Grid (as defined by the Electricity Industry Act 2010);</p> <p>b) Other electricity distribution and transmission networks defined as the system of transmission lines, sub transmission and distribution feeders and all associated substations and other works to convey electricity;</p> <p>c) Facilities for the generation of more than 1 MW of electricity and its supporting infrastructure where the electricity generated is supplied to the electricity distribution and transmission networks;</p> <p>d) Pipelines and gas facilities used for the transmission and distribution of natural and manufactured gas;</p> <p>e) The State Highway network, and road networks classified in the One Network Road Classification Sub-category as strategic;</p> <p>f) The regional rail networks</p> <p>g) The Westport, Greymouth, and Hokitika airports;</p> <p>h) The Regional Council seawalls, stopbanks and erosion protection works;</p> <p>i) Telecommunications and radio communications facilities;</p> <p>j) Public or community sewage treatment plants and associated reticulation and disposal systems;</p>

		<p>k) Public water supply intakes, treatment plants and distribution systems;</p> <p>l) Public or community drainage systems, including stormwater systems;</p> <p>m) The ports of Westport, Greymouth and Jackson Bay; and</p> <p>n) Public or community solid waste storage and disposal facilities.</p>
Canterbury Regional Policy Statement 2013	Without limiting the generality of infrastructure, in the Canterbury region it includes: (Chapter 5 Introduction)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Electricity generation, transmission and distribution 2. Fuel distribution networks (including by pipeline, road, rail or sea) 3. Main highways and roads 4. Infrastructure for the irrigation of crops and pasture 5. Railways 6. River stopbanks and training 7. Supply of potable water for communities 8. Sewerage reticulation, treatment and disposal 9. Stormwater drainage reticulation 10. Telecommunication networks 11. Transport hubs, including airports and seaports
	Regionally significant infrastructure	<p>Regionally significant infrastructure is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategic land transport network and arterial roads 2. Timaru Airport 3. Port of Timaru

		<p>4. Commercial maritime facilities at Kaikōura</p> <p>5. Telecommunication facilities</p> <p>6. National, regional and local renewable electricity generation activities of any scale</p> <p>7. The electricity transmission network</p> <p>8. Sewage collection, treatment and disposal networks</p> <p>9. Community land drainage infrastructure</p> <p>10. Community potable water systems</p> <p>11. Established community-scale irrigation and stockwater infrastructure</p> <p>12. Transport hubs</p> <p>13. Bulk fuel supply infrastructure including terminals, wharf lines and pipelines.</p> <p>14. Electricity distribution network</p> <p>15. Infrastructure defined as '<u>strategic infrastructure</u>' in this regional policy statement. Note: For the avoidance of doubt, this infrastructure is also referred to as 'infrastructure that is regionally significant'.</p>
	<p>Strategic infrastructure (within Greater Christchurch only)</p>	<p>means those necessary facilities, services and installations which are of greater than local importance, and can include infrastructure that is nationally significant. The following are <u>examples</u> of strategic infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic transport networks • Christchurch International Airport • Rangiora Airfield

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Port of Lyttelton • Bulk fuel supply infrastructure including terminals, wharf lines and pipelines • Defence facilities including Burnham Military Camp and West Melton Military Training Area • Strategic telecommunications facilities • The electricity transmission network • Other strategic network utilities
	<p>Critical infrastructure</p>	<p>Infrastructure necessary to provide services which, if interrupted, would have a serious effect on the communities within the Region or a wider population, and which would require immediate reinstatement. This includes any structures that support, protect or form part of critical infrastructure. Critical infrastructure includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. regionally significant airports 2. regionally significant ports 3. gas storage and distribution facilities 4. electricity substations, networks, and distribution installations, including the electricity distribution network 5. supply and treatment of water for public supply 6. storm water and sewage disposal systems 7. telecommunications installations and networks 8. strategic road and rail networks (as defined in the Regional Land Transport Strategy) 9. petroleum storage and supply facilities

		<p>10. public healthcare institutions including hospitals and medical centres</p> <p>11. fire stations, police stations, ambulance stations, emergency coordination facilities.</p>
<p>Partially Operative Otago Regional Policy Statement 2021</p>	<p>Infrastructure (same as in s2 RMA)</p>	<p>a) Pipelines that distribute or transmit natural or manufactured gas, petroleum, biofuel, or geothermal energy;</p> <p>b) A network for the purpose of telecommunication as defined in section 5 of the Telecommunications Act 2001;</p> <p>c) A network for the purpose of radiocommunication as defined in section 2(1) of the Radiocommunications Act 1989;</p> <p>d) Facilities for the generation of electricity, lines used or intended to be used to convey electricity, and support structures for lines used or intended to be used to convey electricity, excluding facilities, lines, and support structures if a person—</p> <p>i. uses them in connection with the generation of electricity for the person's use; and</p> <p>ii. does not use them to generate any electricity for supply to any other person;</p> <p>e) A water supply distribution system, including a system for irrigation;</p> <p>f) A drainage or sewerage system;</p> <p>g) structures for transport on land by cycleways, rail, roads, walkways, or any other means;</p> <p>h) Facilities for the loading or unloading of cargo or passengers transported on land by any means;</p> <p>i) An airport as defined in section 2 of the Airport Authorities Act 1966;</p>

		<p>j) A navigation installation as defined in section 2 of the Civil Aviation Act 1990;</p> <p>k) Facilities for the loading or unloading of cargo or passengers carried by sea, including a port related commercial undertaking as defined in section 2(1) of the Port Companies Act 1988;</p> <p>l) Anything described as a network utility operation in regulations made for the purposes of the definition of "network utility operator" in section 166 of the Resource Management Act 1991.</p>
	Regionally significant infrastructure (Policy 4.3.2)	<p>Recognise the national and regional significance of all of the following infrastructure:</p> <p>a) Renewable electricity generation activities, where they supply the National Grid or local distribution network;</p> <p>b) National Grid;</p> <p>c) Electricity sub-transmission infrastructure;</p> <p>d) Telecommunication and radiocommunication facilities;</p> <p>e) Roads classified as being of national or regional importance;</p> <p>f) Ports and airports and associated navigation infrastructure;</p> <p>g) Defence facilities;</p> <p>h) Rail infrastructure;</p> <p>i) Municipal infrastructure.</p>
Operative Southland Regional Policy Statement 2017	Infrastructure	Same as in s2 of the RMA.

	Regionally significant infrastructure	Infrastructure in the region which contributes to the wellbeing and health and safety of the people and communities of the region, and includes all <u>critical infrastructure</u> .
	Critical infrastructure	Infrastructure that provides services which, if interrupted, would have a significant effect on the wellbeing and health and safety of people and communities and would require reinstatement, and includes all <u>strategic facilities</u> .
	Strategic facilities	<p>Strategic facilities Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) critical infrastructure; (b) nationally significant infrastructure; (c) regionally significant infrastructure; (d) gas and petroleum storage facilities; (e) public healthcare facilities and medical centres; (f) fire stations, police stations, ambulance stations, emergency coordination facilities; (g) defence facilities; (h) Invercargill, Gore, Manapōuri and Milford Sound/Piopiotaahi Airports, and Stewart Island/Rakiura Airstrip (Ryans Creek); (i) Southland Public Hospital (Kew); (j) lifeline utilities as defined in the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002; (k) flood and drainage infrastructure managed by the Southland Regional Council.