Recommended New Provisions / Text	Scope
Proposed new note at beginning of chapter:	Manawa (00311.29) submission.
Note: The provisions contained in EIT-EN apply to all energy activities and electricity generation activities, and the provisions contained in EIT-INF do not apply to those activities.	Contact further submission point (FS00318.116)
	Meridian further submission point (FS00306.073)
	[and consequential amendments]
Objectives	
EIT-EN-O1 Energy and well-being	Meridian submission (00306.051)
Renewable electricity generation activities enable people and communities to provide for their environmental, social	Contact submission (00318.023)
and cultural well-being, their health and safety, and support sustainable economic growth and development.	Manawa submission (00311.030),
	further submission from Contact
	(FS00318.121)
	[and consequential amendments]
EIT-EN-O2 – Existing renewable electricity generation is protected	Contact submission (00318.024)
Existing renewable electricity generation capacity is protected, and where appropriate enhanced.	Meridian further submission (FS00306.076)

EIT-EN-	-03 Re	enewable electricity generation contributes to national targets	Manawa submission (00311.031)
Renewable electricity generation activities in Otago contribute to the achievement of New Zealand's national target for renewable electricity generation and climate change commitments, including supporting the reduction of national		and Meridian further submission (FS00306.076)	
greenho	use ga	s emissions.	Contact submission (00318.024)
			Meridian submission (00306.052)
			[and consequential amendments]
EIT-EN-	-04 Er	nergy use	As per pRPS version subsequent
Development is located and designed to facilitate the efficient use of energy and to reduce demand if possible,		to supplementary evidence.	
minimising the contribution that Otago makes to total greenhouse gas emissions.			
Policies			
EIT-EN-	-P1 Re	cognising and providing for renewable electricity generation	Manawa submission (00311.034)
Ensure t	hat de	cisions on the allocation and use of natural and physical resources, including the use of fresh water and	Meridian submission (00306.054)
development of land:		Contact submission (00318.026)	
(1)	recoę	gnise and provide for:	Manawa submission on policy
	a) b)	the national significance of renewable electricity generation activities; and	order (00311.032)
(2)	b) have	particular regard to:	[and consequential amendments]
(-)	a)	the importance of maintaining the generation output of existing renewable electricity generation	
		activities and the continued availability of the renewable energy resource for existing activities, and	
	b)	the functional needs and operational needs of existing and new renewable electricity generation activities,	

 recognise that the attainment of increases in renewable electricity generation capacity will require significant development of renewable electricity generation activities. 	
EIT-EN-P2 Operation, maintenance, refurbishment and minor upgrading of existing facilities Protect and enable the operation, maintenance, refurbishment and minor upgrading of existing renewable electricity generation activities.	Manawa submission (00311.033) Meridian submission (00306.053) Contact submission (00318.025) Manawa submission on policy
Insert new definition of 'minor upgrading':	order (00311.032)
Development to bring existing structures or facilities up to current standards or to improve the functional characteristics of structures or facilities, provided the upgrading itself does not give rise to any significant adverse effects on the environment and provided that the effects of the activity are the same or similar in character, intensity and scale as the existing structure and activity. In relation to renewable electricity generation activities, includes increasing the generation or transmission capacity, efficiency or security of regionally significant infrastructure and replacing support structures within the footprint of authorised activities.	[and consequential amendments]
EIT-EN-P3 Identifying new sites or resources	Manawa submission (00311.036)
Provide for activities associated with the investigation, identification and assessment of potential sites for new renewable electricity generation and of new and diverse sustainable energy sources.	Meridian submission (00306.056) Contact submission (00318.028) [and consequential amendments]
EIT-EN-P4 Development and upgrade of renewable electricity generation	Manawa submission (00311.035) Meridian submission (00306.055)

Provide for upgrades to existing renewable electricity generation activities and the development of new renewable		Contact submission (00318.027)	
electricity generation activities.		[and consequential amendments]	
EIT-EN-	-P5 Ma	anaging effects	Manawa submission (00311.037)
When providing for new or upgraded renewable electricity generation activities:		Meridian submission (00306.057)	
(1)	Avoio	l, where practicable, locating such activities in the following areas:	Contact submission (00318.029)
	a)	Scheduled wāhi tupuna, and areas with protected customary rights,	[and consequential amendments]
	b)	Scheduled significant natural areas,	
	c)	Natural wetlands,	
	d)	Scheduled outstanding natural features and outstanding natural landscapes,	
	e)	Scheduled outstanding water bodies,	
	f)	Scheduled areas of outstanding natural character,	
	g)	Scheduled areas or places of historic heritage value,	
(2)	Whe	e it is not practicable to avoid locating in the areas listed in (1) above, because of the functional needs	
	or op	erational needs of renewable electricity generation activities, manage adverse effects as follows:	
	(a)	In wāhi tupuna, in accordance with HCV-WT-P2,	
	(b)	In a scheduled significant natural area, where more than minor residual adverse effects on	
		biodiversity cannot be practicably avoided, remedied or mitigated, offsetting and/biodiversity	
		compensation must be considered in accordance with APP3 and/or APP4,	
	(c)	In natural wetlands, in accordance with the NESF,	
	(d)	In all other areas listed in (1) above, manage the adverse effects of the renewable electricity	
		generation activities on the values that contribute to the area's importance by:	
		i. Avoiding adverse effects, where practicable,	

 ii. Where adverse effects cannot be practicably avoided, they are remedied or mitigated to the extent practicable, iii. Where they cannot be practicably remedied or mitigated regard shall be had to offsetting and/or compensation of more than minor residual adverse effects. 	
adverse effects have regard to offsetting measures and compensation.	
EIT-EN-P5A Managing the effects of renewable electricity generation activities within the coastal environment When managing the effects of renewable electricity generation activities within the coastal environment the provisions of the CE – Coastal environment chapter apply.	Consequential amendment to reflect other submissions and s42A / supplementary evidence.
 EIT-EN-P6 Reverse sensitivity Activities that will result in reverse sensitivity effects on existing or consented renewable electricity generation activities are avoided, and only if that is not practicable, are minimised. Insert new definition for 'minimise' as "means to reduce to the smallest amount practicable." 	Manawa submission (00311.038) Meridian submission (00306.058) Contact submission (00318.030) [and consequential amendments]
EIT-EN-P7 Small and community scale distributed electricity generation Provide for small and community scale distributed electricity generation activities that increase the local community's resilience and security of electricity supply.	As per PORPS version subsequent to supplementary evidence.
EIT-EN-P8 Non-renewable electricity generation Avoid the development of non-renewable electricity generation activities in Otago and facilitate the replacement of non- renewable energy sources, including the use of fossil fuels, in electricity generation.	As per PORPS version subsequent to supplementary evidence.

EIT-EN-P9 Energy conservation and efficiency		As per PORPS version subsequent
Develop	ment supports energy conservation and efficiency by:	to supplementary evidence.
(1)	requiring the development of new housing that is durably constructed and energy efficient,	
(2)	designing subdivisions to maximise solar access, and	
(3)	locating development to minimise, as far as practicable, transportation costs, car dependency and greenhouse	
	gas emissions.	
Method	S	
EIT-EN-M1 – Regional plans		Meridian submission (00306.061)
Otago R	egional Council must prepare or amend and maintain its regional plans to:	Manawa submission (00311.040)
(1)	protect and enable the ongoing operation, maintenance and minor upgrading (including identifying activities that qualify as minor upgrades) of existing renewable electricity generation activities including maintenance of generation output and protection of operational capacity,	[and consequential amendments]
(2)	provide for activities associated with the investigation, identification and assessment of potential sites and energy sources for renewable electricity generation,	
(3)	provide opportunities to increase the installed capacity of renewable electricity generation assets and enable development of new renewable electricity generation activities,	
(4)	manage the potential effects of new or upgraded renewable electricity generation activities,	
(5)	avoid the establishment or operation of activities that may result in reverse sensitivity effects or compromise the operation or maintenance of renewable electricity generation activities or adversely affect the efficient functioning of renewable electricity generation infrastructure.	

EIT-EN-M2 – District plans		Meridian submission (00306.062)
Territori	al authorities must prepare or amend and maintain their district plans to:	Manawa submission (00311.041)
(1)	protect and enable the ongoing operation, maintenance and minor upgrading (including identifying activities that qualify as minor upgrades) of existing renewable electricity generation activities including maintenance of generation output and protection of operational capacity,	[and consequential amendments]
(2)	provide for activities associated with the investigation, identification and assessment of potential sites and energy sources for renewable electricity generation,	
(3)	provide opportunities to increase the installed capacity of renewable electricity generation assets and enable development of new renewable electricity generation activities,	
(4)	manage the potential effects of new or upgraded renewable electricity generation activities,	
(5)	avoid the establishment or operation of activities that may result in reverse sensitivity effects or compromise the operation or maintenance of renewable electricity generation activities or adversely affect the efficient functioning of renewable electricity generation infrastructure,	
(6)	require the design of subdivision development to optimise solar gain, including through roading, lot size, dimensions, layout and orientation, and	
(7)	require the design of transport infrastructure to provide for multi-modal transport options in urban and rural lifestyle areas.	
EIT-EN-	M3 – Education and information	As per PORPS version subsequent
(1)	Local authorities must provide education and information to improve energy efficiency and provide for the adoption of renewable energy sources, including:	to supplementary evidence.
	(a) ways to increase energy efficiency and energy conservation, and	

(b) opportunities for small and community scale distributed electricity generation.	
(2) Territorial authorities must provide information on design techniques to optimise solar gain, including through	
roading, lot size, dimensions, layout, and orientation.	
Explanation	
EIT-EN-E1 – Explanation	Meridian submission (00306.063)
The policies in this section are designed to set a clear preference for renewable electricity generation activities	Manawa submission (00311.042)
contributing to meeting New Zealand's national target for renewable electricity generation and the decarbonisation of the economy.	[and consequential amendments]
Renewable electricity generation is a matter of national importance and a key component in responding to climate	
change and energy demands. Increasing renewable electricity security will assist with ensuring that communities have	
options for clean heat and electricity for health and wellbeing services.	
Renewable electricity generation activities are enabled by providing for the investigation, operation, maintenance,	
upgrading and development of existing and new assets and ensuring that decisions on allocating natural resources and	
the use of land, for example, recognise the benefits of renewable electricity generation activities arising from maintaining	
or increasing generation capacity.	
The functional needs and operational needs associated with renewable electricity generation activities are to be	
recognised, and the extent to which unavoidable adverse effects can be remedied or mitigated is a key consideration.	
Where residual adverse effects remain, consideration is to be given to proposals to offset these or compensate for	
them.	
To ensure the on-going functionality of renewable electricity generation assets and to maximise their benefits, reverse	
sensitivity effects or activities that may compromise renewable electricity generation activities are to be avoided or only	
if that is not reasonably practicable their impacts minimised.	

The policies also seek that energy use is efficient and energy waste is reduced, which will have consequential effects on minimising Otago's contribution to the nation's greenhouse gas emissions.	
Principal reasons	
EIT-EN-PR1 – Principal reasons	Manawa submission (00311.044)
Electricity is a basic requirement of life in Otago. It enables communities to provide for their well-being, and health and safety, and is essential to the regional economy. Everyday life is significantly affected when electricity supply is disrupted. Therefore, ensuring the security of renewable electricity resources to meet demand is crucial. The ability of existing renewable electricity generation activities to continue operating is dependent on access to resources such as water in hydro lakes and the operator's ability to maintain existing infrastructure.	[and consequential amendments]
Otago is fortunate to have several existing renewable electricity generation sites and the potential to increase renewable electricity generation. The benefits of renewable electricity generation include reducing greenhouse gas emissions, reducing dependence on imported energy and increasing supply security. These benefits are afforded to both Otago communities and nationally as exported electricity is significant for other regions. Because of this, protecting existing resources and providing for new renewable electricity generation opportunities to meet increasing electricity demand is necessary. Additionally, addressing inefficiencies in energy use can ensure that existing infrastructure is better utilised to reduce the need for new generation sites.	
Renewable electricity generation facilities may cause adverse effects on the environment because of their functional need or operational need to locate in particular areas. These areas are where resources are available, for example water for hydro-electricity generation, but they may also contain other significant values. In some situations, it may not be possible to avoid, remedy or mitigate all significant adverse effects and consideration should be given to whether those residual effects are offset or compensated.	

The provisions in this chapter assist in giving effect to the NPSREG and NPSFM and implementing sections 5 and 7(j)	
of the RMA. Implementation of the provisions will occur primarily through regional plans and district plan provisions but	
regional, city and district councils also have a role in providing education and information to the community.	
Anticipated environmental results	
EIT-EN-AER1	As per PORPS version subsequent
The proportion of electricity generated by renewable electricity generation activities (including small and community	to supplementary evidence.
scale distributed electricity generation) in Otago increases over time.	
EIT-EN-AER2	As per PORPS version subsequent
Energy use in Otago becomes more efficient over time and security of supply is maintained.	to supplementary evidence.
EIT-EN-AER3	Manawa submission (00311.045),
	further submission from Meridian
The adverse effects associated with renewable electricity generation activities are avoided, remedied or mitigated, or	(FS00306.094)
where appropriate, offset or compensated for.	
	[and consequential amendments]
EIT-EN-AER4	As per PORPS version subsequent
	to supplementary evidence.
i ne proportion of greennouse gas emissions per capita from electricity generation reduces over time.	