BEFORE THE HEARING PANEL APPOINTED BY THE OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL

UNDER The Resource Management Act 1991 (Act or RMA) IN THE MATTER of an original submission on the **Proposed Regional Policy** Statement for Otago 2021 (PORPS) BETWEEN **AURORA ENERGY LIMITED** Submitter 0315 **NETWORK WAITAKI LIMITED** Submitter 0320 **POWERNET LIMITED** Submitter 0511 AND **OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL Local Authority**

REBUTTAL EVIDENCE OF MEGAN JUSTICE ON BEHALF OF AURORA ENERGY LIMITED, NETWORK WAITAKI LIMITED AND POWERNET LIMITED



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REBUTTAL EVIDENCE OF MEGAN JUSTICE ON BEHALF OF AURORA ENERGY LIMITED, NETWORK WAITAKI LIMITED AND POWERNET LIMITED

1. Introduction

- 1.1 My name is Megan Justice. My background, experience and qualifications are set out in my evidence in chief dated 23 November 2022.
- 1.2 The purpose of this evidence is to demonstrate how the stand-alone Energy Chapter supported by the renewable energy generation companies could incorporate provisions for electricity transmission, sub transmission and distribution.

2. Energy Chapter

- 2.1 As I have described in my evidence in chief, I consider that the concept of having all the energy related infrastructure provisions in a separate sub-chapter of the Proposed Otago Regional Policy Statement 2021 (**PORPS**) to be a logical and efficient means of managing this important infrastructure. The rationale for having a separate Energy sub-chapter (**Energy Chapter**) is that it will provide a comprehensive set of provisions that address the needs of the energy sector and assist in ensuring the community is supplied with this essential utility, whilst ensuring the environmental effects of the industry are appropriately managed. This holistic approach to managing the energy supply network infrastructure is reflective of the electricity distribution companies ("**EDBs**") collaboration with renewable electricity generators at a national level to ensure policies are in place to deliver the Government's decarbonisation goals.
- 2.2 The planning evidence filed on behalf of Manawa Energy¹, Contract Energy Limited ² and Meridian Energy Limited³ on the PORPS supports a stand-alone, all-inclusive chapter for Energy and Electricity activities, and these parties have collaborated on developing a set of provisions to provide policy direction for the development and management of renewable energy generation activities in Otago. I refer to these parties as the "Renewable Electricity Generators" or simply "REGs" in this brief of evidence. I have been involved in these discussions on behalf of the electricity distribution businesses PowerNet Limited, Network Waitaki Limited and Aurora Energy Limited

¹ Evidence in Chief of Stephanie Styles, 23 November 2022.

² Evidence in Chief of Claire Hunter, 23 November 2022.

³ Evidence in Chief of Susan Ruston, 23 November 2022.

(EDBs). I agree with the evidence for the REGs for the stand-alone energy chapter. I reiterate that in my view, a stand-alone energy sub-chapter in the PORPS has the potential to provide a comprehensive set of provisions to ensure the sustainable management of nationally and regionally significant infrastructure and other electricity infrastructure; whilst also providing efficiencies for resource users and decision makers when seeking to develop or manage energy resources by collating all the relevant regional policies that apply to these activities in one place.

- 2.3 To assist the Commissioners, enclosed with this evidence as **Appendix A** is a version of the proposed Energy Chapter (that is supported by the REGs) which combines the relief sought by the REGs and EDBs as well as to demonstrate how this chapter could include provisions relating to the transmission, sub transmission and distribution of electricity throughout Otago.
- 2.4 The provisions that I have included in the Energy Chapter derive from the provisions I have supported in my evidence in chief which are included in the EIT chapter of the PORPS. However, it is apparent following receipt of evidence from other infrastructure providers that there is a need to avoid duplication between the proposed Energy Chapter and the existing INF Chapter. Therefore, I consider that amendments are required to some of the provisions to ensure the provisions are specific to the electricity distribution network.⁴ The amendment I have suggested includes replacing the work 'infrastructure' with 'the National Grid', 'sub transmission' and 'electricity distribution' in an updated version of EIT-INF-O4; EIT-INF-O6; EIT-INF-P15, EIT-INF-P17 and EIT-INF-AER7.
- 2.5 With the benefit of considering the Energy Chapter as a whole, I consider that some refinements are required to the relief I sought in my evidence in chief for policies EIT-INF-P15 and EIT-EN-P10. In my view, it is more efficient to incorporate parts of policy EIT-EN-P10 into an electricity distribution specific version of policy EIT-INF-P15. Part of the reason for this is that Policy EIT-EN-P10 is a legacy provision which has been brought forward from the Partially Operative Regional Policy Statement 2019. While I support the inclusion of a provision that includes those matters (as is consistent with my primary evidence) it could be improved by combining it with the reverse sensitivity provisions applicable to regionally significant infrastructure in EIT-INF-P15 so that there is a single provision which seeks to recognise and provide for the effects on electricity distribution infrastructure. In my view this amendment would provide for those matters

⁴ Provisions amended to be specific to electricity infrastructure: EIT-INF-O4; EIT-INF-P15, EIT-INF-P17 and EIT-INF-AER7.

addressed in policy EIT-INF-P15 and EIT-EN-P10 for electricity sub-transmission and distribution (including those parts which qualify as significant electricity distribution infrastructure), whilst also recognising and providing for the different 'significance' classifications that apply to the electricity distribution network.

- 2.6 In her evidence in chief, Ms McLeod has sought additional provisions to provide recognition for the National Grid. Should these provisions find support, then I do not see any reason (from a planning perspective) why they not could also be inserted into the Energy Chapter.
- 2.7 For clarity, the additional provisions that I support for inclusion in the Energy Chapter are new versions of the EIT-INF and EIT-EN provisions, which are amended to be specific to the electricity network infrastructure. I am not recommending that these provisions are deleted from the EIT-INF chapter of the PORPS, as these provisions are required provide for other infrastructure activities, such as roading, airports and telecommunications.

3. Other Matters

3.1 Ms McLeod has described the provisions that she supports in her evidence in chief on behalf of Transpower New Zealand Limited. I have considered the amendments sought by Ms McLeod for Policy EIT-INF-P16 and consider that these amendments also address the terminology consistency that I have sought be rectified in this policy in my evidence in chief.

Megan Justice

14 December 2022

Recommended New Provisions / Text with the EDBs provisions inserted, in RED	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	Contact further submission point (FS00318.116)
provisions contained in EIT-INF do not apply to those activities.	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-INF-O4 Provision of National Grid, electricity sub-transmission and distribution Infrastructure	Insert version of EIT-INF-O4 from evidence in chief
Effective, efficient and resilient National Grid, electricity sub-transmission and distribution infrastructure, including	of M Justice, and amend to be specific to electricity
nationally significant infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure, enables the people and communities of	transmission and distribution activities.
Otago to provide for their social and cultural well-being, their health and safety, and supports sustainable economic	Aurora submission (0315.043)
development and growth in the region.	PowerNet submission (0511.023)
	Network Waitaki submission (0320.023)
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)

Recomm	ended New Provisions / Text with the EDBs provisions inserted, in RED	Scope
EIT-EN-0	D3 Renewable electricity generation contributes to national targets	Manawa submission (00311.031) and Meridian
Renewab	e electricity generation activities in Otago contribute to the achievement of New Zealand's national target for	further submission (FS00306.076)
renewable	e electricity generation and climate change commitments, including supporting the reduction of national	Contact submission (00318.024)
greenhou	se gas emissions.	Meridian submission (00306.052)
		[and consequential amendments]
EIT-EN-0	D4 Energy use	As per PORPS version subsequent to
Developm	ent is located and designed to facilitate the efficient use of energy and to reduce demand if possible,	supplementary evidence.
minimisin	g the contribution that Otago makes to total greenhouse gas emissions.	
EIT-INF-C	06 – Long-term planning for the National Grid, electricity sub-transmission and distribution	Insert version of EIT-INF-O6 as per PORPS version
Long term	investment in, and planning for, the National Grid, electricity sub-transmission and distribution infrastructure	subsequent to supplementary evidence and amend
and its int	egration with land use, is sustained.	to be specific to electricity transmission and
		distribution activities.
Policies		
EIT-EN-I	P1 Recognising and providing for renewable electricity generation	Manawa submission (00311.034)
Ensure th	at decisions on the allocation and use of natural and physical resources, including the use of fresh water and	Meridian submission (00306.054)
developm	ent of land:	Contact submission (00318.026)
(1)	recognise and provide for:	Manawa submission on policy order (00311.032)
	a) the national significance of renewable electricity generation activities; and	
	b) the national, regional and local benefits of renewable electricity generation activities,	[and consequential amendments]
(2)	have particular regard to:	
	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	

Recommended New Provisions / Text with the EDBs provisions inserted, in RED	Scope
 b) the functional needs and operational needs of existing and new renewable electricity generation activities, 	
(3) 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	Manawa submission (00311.033)
Protect and enable the operation, maintenance, refurbishment and minor upgrading of existing renewable electricity	Meridian submission (00306.053)
generation activities.	Contact submission (00318.025)
Insert new definition of 'minor upgrading':	Manawa submission on policy order (00311.032)
of structures or facilities, provided the upgrading itself does not give rise to any significant adverse effects on the	[and consequential amendments]
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	
structures within the footprint of authorised activities.	
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	Meridian submission (00306.056)
renewable electricity generation and of new and diverse sustainable energy sources.	Contact submission (00318.028)
	[and consequential amendments]
EIT-EN-P4 Development and upgrade of renewable electricity generation	Manawa submission (00311.035)
Provide for upgrades to existing renewable electricity generation activities and the development of new renewable	Meridian submission (00306.055)
electricity generation activities.	Contact submission (00318.027)
	[and consequential amendments]

Recon	Recommended New Provisions / Text with the EDBs provisions inserted, in RED		Scope
Placeholder – insert EIT-INF- P16 Providing for the National Grid		insert EIT-INF- P16 Providing for the National Grid	Insert version of Policy EIT-INF-P16 from evidence
			in chief of A J McLeod on behalf of Transpower.
EIT-IN	F-P15 P	roviding for electricity sub-transmission infrastructure, significant electricity distribution	Insert version of EIT-INF-P15 with amendments to
infrast	tructure	and electricity distribution infrastructure	incorporate EIT-EN-P10 (as recommended in the
1.	Protec	t the efficient and effective operation of electricity sub-transmission infrastructure and significant	Supplementary Evidence of M Langman.
	electri	city distribution infrastructure by:	
	a.	Avoiding activities that may give rise to an adverse effect on the functional needs or operational	
		needs of that infrastructure,	Aurora submission (0315.053 and 0315.054) [and
	b.	Avoiding activities that may result in reverse sensitivity effects on that infrastructure, and	consequential amendments]
	C.	Avoiding activities and development that foreclose an opportunity to adapt, upgrade or develop that	
		infrastructure to meet future demands.	
	d.	Identifying significant electricity distribution infrastructure and managing effects of potentially	
		incompatible activities through methods such as corridors.	
2.	Recog	nise and provide for electricity distribution infrastructure that is not electricity sub-transmission	
	infrast	ructure or significant electricity distribution infrastructure, by:	
	a.	Recognising the functional needs of electricity distribution infrastructure,	
	b.	Restricting the establishment of activities that may result in reverse sensitivity effects on that	
		infrastructure,	
	C.	Avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects from other activities on the functional needs of that	
		infrastructure, and	
	d.	Avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects of new and upgraded electricity distribution	
		infrastructure on existing land uses.	
EIT-E	N-P5 M	anaging effects	Manawa submission (00311.037)
When	providin	g for new or upgraded renewable electricity generation activities:	Meridian submission (00306.057)
(1)	Avoi	d, where practicable, locating such activities in the following areas:	Contact submission (00318.029)
	a)	Scheduled wāhi tupuna, and areas with protected customary rights,	

Recom	Recommended New Provisions / Text with the EDBs provisions inserted, in RED		<pre>/ Provisions / Text with the EDBs provisions inserted, in RED</pre>	Scope
	b)	Sche	eduled significant natural areas,	[and consequential amendments]
	c)	Natu	ral wetlands,	
	d)	Sche	eduled outstanding natural features and outstanding natural landscapes,	
	e)	Sche	eduled outstanding water bodies,	
	f)	Sche	eduled areas of outstanding natural character,	
	g)	Sche	eduled areas or places of historic heritage value,	
(2)	Whe	re it is	not practicable to avoid locating in the areas listed in (1) above, because of the functional needs	
	or op	eratio	nal needs of renewable electricity generation activities, manage adverse effects as follows:	
	(a)	ln wa	āhi tupuna, in accordance with HCV-WT-P2,	
	(b)	In a s	scheduled significant natural area, where more than minor residual adverse effects on	
		biodi	versity cannot be practicably avoided, remedied or mitigated, offsetting and/biodiversity	
		comp	pensation must be considered in accordance with APP3 and/or APP4,	
	(c)	In na	atural wetlands, in accordance with the NESF,	
	(d)	In all	other areas listed in (1) above, manage the adverse effects of the renewable electricity	
		gene	eration 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.	
(3)	In are	eas ou	tside (1), avoid, remedy or mitigate significant adverse effects and when considering any residual	
	adve	rse eff	ects have regard to offsetting measures and compensation.	
EIT-EN-	P5A M	anagi	ng the effects of renewable electricity generation activities within the coastal environment	Consequential amendment to reflect other
When m	When managing the effects of renewable electricity generation activities within the coastal environment the provisions		effects of renewable electricity generation activities within the coastal environment the provisions	submissions and s42A / supplementary evidence.
of the C	E – Co	astal e	environment chapter apply.	

Recommended New Provisions / Text with the EDBs provisions inserted, in RED	Scope
EIT-EN-PXX – Locating and managing effects of electricity distribution network infrastructure outside the	Insert version of Policy EIT-INF-PXX from evidence
coastal environment	in chief of M Justice.
When providing for new electricity distribution infrastructure:	
(1) avoid, as the first priority, locating in all of the following:	
(a) significant natural areas,	
(b) outstanding natural features and outstanding natural landscapes,	
(c) natural wetlands,	
(d) outstanding water bodies,	
(f) areas or places of significant or outstanding historic heritage, and	
(g) wāhi tūpuna, and areas with protected customary rights.	
(2) if it is not demonstrably practicable to avoid locating in the areas listed in (1) above because of the functional needs	
or operational needs of the infrastructure, manage adverse effects as follows:	
(a) for electricity sub-transmission infrastructure and significant electricity distribution infrastructure:	
(ii) in natural wetlands, in accordance with the relevant provisions in the NESF,	
(iv) in other areas listed in (1) above, manage the adverse effects of the infrastructure 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 to the extent practicable;	
iii. Where adverse effects cannot be practicably remedied, they are mitigated to the extent practicable;	
iv. In Significant Natural Areas, where more than minor adverse effects cannot be practicably avoided,	
minimised, remedied or mitigated consider offsetting and/or compensation of any residual adverse	
effects on indigenous biodiversity values in accordance with APP3 and/or APP4.	
(b) for all electricity distribution infrastructure that is not electricity sub-transmission infrastructure and significant	
electricity distribution infrastructure, where located within the areas listed in (1) above:	
(i) avoid significant adverse effects and avoid remedy or mitigate all other adverse effects on the values that	
contribute to the area's outstanding nature or significance, where practicable; and	

Recommended New Provisions / Text with the EDBs provisions inserted, in RED	Scope
(ii) when considering any residual adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity values have regard to offsetting	
measures and compensation.	
(2) in other procedultaids the procedulted in (1) shows, evold, remarky or mitirate adverse offsets and when	
(3) In other areas outside the areas listed in (1) above, avoid, remedy of mitigate adverse effects and when	
considering any residual adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity values consider offsetting measures and	
(4) in the event of any conflict between EIT-EN-PXX and other policies in this regional policy statement, EIT-EN-	
PXX prevails over those policies.	
	Insert version of Policy EIT-INF-PXXA from
EIT-EN-PXXA – Managing effects of electricity distribution infrastructure within the coastal environment	evidence in chief of M Justice.
When providing for new electricity distribution infrastructure and the upgrading and maintenance of existing	
infrastructure within the coastal environment manage adverse effects of infrastructure, by:	
(1) Giving preference to avoiding its location in all of the following within the coastal environment:	
i. Areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna;	
ii. Outstanding natural character;	
iii. Outstanding natural features and outstanding natural landscapes, including seascapes;	
(2) Where it is not practicable to quoted locating in the group listed in (1) shows because of the functional pands of	
(2) Where it is not practicable to avoid locating in the areas listed in (1) above because of the functional needs of	
i. Avoid adverse effects on the values that contribute to the significant or outstanding nature of (1) i-jii:	
i. Avoid adverse effects on the values that contribute to the significant of outstanding nature of (1) i-in,	
(3) In the event of any conflict between EIT-EN-PXXA and other policies in this regional policy statement, EIT-EN-	
PXXA prevails over those policies.	

Recommended New Provisions / Text with the EDBs provisions inserted, in RED	Scope
EIT-EN-P6 Reverse sensitivity	Manawa submission (00311.038)
Activities that will result in reverse sensitivity effects on existing or consented renewable electricity generation activities	Meridian submission (00306.058)
are avoided, and only if that is not practicable, are minimised.	Contact submission (00318.030)
Insert new definition for 'minimise' as "means to reduce to the smallest amount practicable."	[and consequential amendments]
EIT-EN-PXXX	Insert new policy EIT-EN-PXXX from evidence in
Encourage and support the development or upgrade of electricity distribution infrastructure necessary to mitigate risks	chief of M Justice. Amend to be specific to electricity
of natural bazards including the adverse effects of climate change	transmission and distribution activities.
EIT-EN-P7 Small and community scale distributed electricity generation	As per PORPS version subsequent to
Provide for small and community scale distributed electricity generation activities that increase the local community's	supplementary evidence.
resilience and security of electricity supply, including by providing for connections to the distribution network.	Amend as per the amendment sought to EIT-EN-P8
	in the evidence in chief of M Justice.
	Aurora submission (00315.042)
EIT-INF-P17 Urban Growth and electricity transmission, sub-transmission and distribution infrastructure	Insert version of EIT-INF-P17 as per PORPS
Provide for development electricity transmission, sub-transmission and distribution infrastructure required to	version subsequent to supplementary evidence.
service existing, planned and expected urban growth demands in the short, medium and long term, taking in account	Amend to be specific to electricity transmission and
UFD – P1 to UFD – P10.	distribution activities.
EIT-EN-P8 Non-renewable electricity generation	As per PORPS version subsequent to
Avoid the development of non-renewable electricity generation activities in Otago and facilitate the replacement of non-	supplementary evidence.
renewable energy sources, including the use of fossil fuels, in electricity generation.	

Recommended New Provisions / Text with the EDBs provisions inserted, in RED		Scope				
EIT-EN-P9 Energy conservation and efficiency		As per	PORPS	version	subsequent	to
Develop	oment supports energy conservation and efficiency by:	suppleme	entary evider	ice.		
(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	ls					
EIT-EN	-M1 – Regional plans	Meridian	submission (00306.061)	
Otago F	Regional 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	[and cons	equential ar	nendments]	
	that qualify as minor upgrades) of existing renewable electricity generation activities including maintenance	Aurora su	ubmission (0	0315.057)	and conseque	ntial
	of generation output and protection of operational capacity, and the electricity transmission, sub-transmission and distribution networks,	amendmo	ents]			
(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)	

Recom	mended New Provisions / Text with the EDBs provisions inserted, in RED	Scope
Territor	ial 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,	PowerNet submission (00511.026)
(3)	provide opportunities to increase the installed capacity of renewable electricity generation assets and enable development of new renewable electricity generation activities,	Network Waltaki Submission (00320.026)
(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,	
(5A)	enable planning for the National Grid,	
(5B)	map the National Grid, and identify a buffer corridor within which sensitive activities shall generally not be allowed,	
(5C)	map electricity sub-transmission infrastructure and significant electricity distribution infrastructure and, where necessary, providing controls on activities to ensure that the functional needs of the significant electricity distribution infrastructure are not compromised,	
(5D)	where necessary, establishing controls for buildings, structures and other activities adjacent to electricity infrastructure, to ensure the functional needs of that infrastructure are not compromised based on NZECP34:2001 Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances and the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 (prepared under the Electricity Act 1992),	

Recom	nended New Provisions / Text with the EDBs provisions inserted, in RED	Scope
(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 to
(1)	Least authorities must provide education and information to improve energy efficiency and provide for the	supplementary evidence.
(1)	adoption of renewable energy sources including.	
	(a) ways to increase energy enciency 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 pol	icies in this section are designed to set a clear preference for renewable electricity generation activities	Manawa submission (00311.042)
contribu	ting to meeting New Zealand's national target for renewable electricity generation and the decarbonisation of	[and consequential amendments]
the ecor	nomy.	
Renewa	ble 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		Aurora submission (00315) [and consequential
options for clean heat and electricity for health and wellbeing services.		amenumentoj
Renewa	ble electricity generation activities are enabled by providing for the investigation, operation, maintenance,	
upgradir	ng and development of existing and new assets and ensuring that decisions on allocating natural resources and	

Recommended New Provisions / Text with the EDBs provisions inserted, in RED	Scope
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.	
The policies in this section also recognise the critical importance of electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure	
to communities and provide for the continued operation of this existing infrastructure and the development of upgraded	
or new infrastructure where adverse effects are managed. As many assets rely on particular resource requirements or	
specific locations, decisions on allocating natural and physical resources shall make provision for the functional needs	
or operational needs of this infrastructure.	
To ensure electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure is planned for, and used efficiently, the provisions	
require that the benefits of existing nationally significant infrastructure, regionally significant infrastructure and	
significant electricity distribution infrastructure are maximised, and infrastructure provision is undertaken in a co-	
ordinated manner. The policies also seek to manage the potential adverse effects of other activities on nationally	
significant infrastructure, regionally significant infrastructure and significant electricity distribution infrastructure to	
ensure the ability to operate these assets is not compromised.	
Principal reasons	
EIT-EN-PR1 – Principal reasons	Manawa submission (00311.044)

Recommended New Provisions / Text with the EDBs provisions inserted, in RED	Scope
Electricity is a basic requirement of life in Otago. It enables communities to provide for their well-being, and health and	[and consequential amendments]
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 and the supply of	
electricity to the community, is crucial. The ability of existing renewable electricity generation activities to continue	Aurora submission (00315) [and consequential
operating is dependent on access to resources such as water in hydro lakes and the operator's ability to maintain	amendments].
existing infrastructure.	
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, and the electricity transmission, sub-transmission and distribution networks,	
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.	
In relation to the National Grid, sub-transmission and significant electricity distribution infrastructure (which are both a	
subset of infrastructure), specific provision is made which recognises some of the operational and functional constraints	

Recommended New Provisions / Text with the EDBs provisions inserted, in RED	Scope
for electricity transmission and distribution. Matters that are required to be given effect to by the NPSET are addressed	
in respect of the National Grid to which the NPSET applies.	
Anticipated environmental results	
EIT-EN-AER1	As per PORPS version subsequent to
The proportion of electricity generated by renewable electricity generation activities (including small and community	supplementary evidence.
scale distributed electricity generation) in Otago increases over time.	
EIT-EN-AER2	As per PORPS version subsequent to
Energy use in Otago becomes more efficient over time and security of supply is maintained.	supplementary evidence.
EIT-EN-AER3	Manawa submission (00311.045), further
The adverse effects associated with renewable electricity generation activities are avoided, remedied or mitigated, or	submission from Meridian (FS00306.094)
where appropriate, offset or compensated for, and the adverse effects associated with the electricity transmission, sub-	[and consequential amendments]
transmission and distribution networks are avoided, remedied or mitigated.	Aurora submission (00315) [and consequential
	amendments]
EIT-INF-AER7	Insert version of EIT-INF-AER7 as per PORPS
Renewable energy generation activities, the National Grid, electricity sub-transmission infrastructure and significant	version subsequent to supplementary evidence and
electricity distribution infrastructure are protected from reverse sensitivity effects caused by incompatible activities.	amend to be specific to electricity transmission and
	distribution activities.
	Aurora submission (00315) [and consequential
	amendments]
EIT-EN-AER4	As per PORPS version subsequent to
The proportion of greenhouse gas emissions per capita from electricity generation reduces over time.	supplementary evidence.