

15 September 2016

Key hearing points – Energy & Utilities Queenstown Lakes Proposed District Plan

1. Rapidly evolving and changing in technology to meet demand and growth means that critical that the regulatory framework enables efficient roll out of current and future technology.
2. Telecommunications infrastructure is essential for shaping and enabling the future of Queenstown Lakes district.
3. Business of enabling customers to the experience they expect.
4. Building sites with appropriate design, height to meet the needs of that location
5. NESTF in place before decisions on Plan – end Nov 2016. Opportunity for the Plan to align NESTF:
 - Telecommunications lines (aerial, underground), customer connections permitted everywhere including ONLs etc
 - Small cells – integrated unit of 0.11m³
 - New masts in road reserves
 - New masts in rural areas – 25m high
 - New antenna on building – up to 5m above the building (non-residential unless more than 15m in height)
 - Upgrading existing sites
 - Permitted to be natural hazard areasDistrict Plan rules apply when:
 - ONLs; heritage; scheduled trees & natural landscape features
 - New sites in urban areas
6. Telecommunications are recognised as Essential Infrastructure i.e. the whole network and a critical lifeline utility under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 (CDEM Act 2002).

- As a lifeline utility the companies are required to plan for and manage the range of emergency impacts on the networks.
- Under section 59 CDEM Act 2002 a lifeline utility is required to take “all necessary steps to undertake civil defence emergency management” and be able, under section 60, to function to the fullest possible extent, even though this may be at a reduced level, during and after an emergency

Graeme Ian McCarrison

Colin William Clune