



**MINISTRY OF BUSINESS,
INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT**
HIKINA WHAKATUTUKI

Land Access for Telecommunications

Visual examples of tiered consent regime



Category One

Methods that have no lasting impacts on property, such as those that only disturb grass or other soft surfaces. For these installations a statutory right will be provided for a network operator to get on with the install after providing five working days' notice. This is estimated to cover about 37 per cent of installations in shared driveways.





Lawn or verge dug up but returned to prior state. No lasting impacts.





Narrow pipe along bottom of fence in similar colour. Visual impact minimal.



Additional wiring
overhead to property. No
impact on ground work.
Minimal visual impact.



Category Two

Methods that have some lasting impact on property, such as drilling a cable underground and leaving small pot holes to access the network every 10 metres or so. For these installations neighbours will be provided with a high-level design and given 15 working days to object on a limited number of grounds. If they do not object, they will be deemed to have consented.

Category two is estimated to cover off approximately 51 per cent of installations in shared driveways rights of way.





Minor trenching in verge. Small visual impact. Some enduring impact.



Minor repair to asphalt with minimal visual impact. Some enduring impact.



Status Quo

Remaining 12 per cent of installation methods that are more invasive than these new categories will continue to be subject the existing requirement whereby all parties need to provide their consent.





Trench of up to 50cm wide dug along length driveway. Too invasive, high visual impact, long lasting impacts. Requires active consent (status quo).

