Overhead Power Line Map User Guide

This overhead power line map shows buffer zones and recorded voltages for Vector's overhead electricity network. Use it to identify circuits (groups of power lines) that may affect your proposed development, then assess the relevant NZECP34 clearances using verified span lengths (distance between two poles or towers) and site layout. The map is not a substitute for confirmation of actual site conditions.

The map is an initial screening and self-assessment tool only. It must not be solely relied on to confirm compliance with any aspect of NZECP34.

1. Find your property

Search for your property and zoom in until you can clearly see the property boundary and nearby overhead electricity network.

Check whether a displayed buffer zone intersects your property. These zones indicate where there are Vector overhead power lines nearby.

The buffer zone itself is not an NZECP34 clearance distance and must not be used for measurement.

Complete the checks described in sections 2 to 4 if a buffer zone intersects your property or power lines on or near the site could affect the proposed works. The absence of a displayed buffer zone does not establish that there are no power line hazards; include relevant power lines present on site, even if they are not shown on the map.

Auckland Council may request evidence of NZECP34 compliance, even if your property is outside a displayed buffer zone.

2. Identify the power line voltages

Zoom in to display the recorded circuits and match the colours to the recorded voltages. You can also click on a circuit to confirm the voltage, which appears to the right of the map when selected. Be sure to zoom all the way in to display all recorded circuits nearby. Where multiple circuits or voltages are shown, identify and **consider all power lines that could affect your proposed building or scaffolding**.

Check that the mapped circuits correspond with the power lines present on site. If a voltage is missing, a power line cannot be identified, or the map conflicts with site conditions, **do not assume a voltage or any particular result**. Engage a suitably competent engineer experienced in NZECP34 assessments to resolve the uncertainty and obtain information from Vector where necessary.

3. Measure the span length

To complete an assessment in accordance with the requirements of NZECP34, you will need to establish the span length on site. The public access map includes a measuring tool, found in the top-right of the page, that can be used to provide an initial estimate for span length, **but measurements must be additionally verified on site**.

1. Identify the poles or towers supporting the power lines that could affect your proposed works.
2. Measure the distance between the relevant power line support points on each supporting pole or tower using safe, non-invasive survey methods. This is a support-to-support measurement, not the clearance between the line and the proposed building.
3. For each power line, match its recorded voltage and verified span length to the applicable Table 2 category. Assess every power line that could affect the works; do not rely on the result for just one voltage.

4. Check your plans against NZECP34

Establish the location of your proposed works (including any scaffolding) relative to all nearby power lines and poles/towers. Using the voltage and span length information you have acquired, apply the applicable clearance distances to ensure your proposed works can comply with all sections of NZECP34. Please refer to *An Introduction to Working Near Vector's Overhead Electricity Network* for more information on how to apply the required clearance distances.