

# **MINUTES**

# **WEDNESDAY 2 OCTOBER 2013**

9.19am - 12.29pm

Council Chamber First Floor, Town Hall Wakefield Street Wellington

# PRESENT:

Mayor Wade-Brown

Councillor Best

Councillor Cook

Councillor Coughlan

Councillor Eagle

Councillor Foster

Councillor Lester

Councillor McKinnon (9.19am – 9.31am, 9.34am - 12.29pm) Councillor Marsh (9.19am – 10.16am, 10.21am - 12.29pm)

Councillor Morrison

(9.36am - 12.29pm)

Councillor Pannett

Councillor Pepperell

(9.19am - 10.05am)

Councillor Ritchie

### **APOLOGIES:**

Councillor Ahipene-Mercer

Councillor Gill

Councillor Morrison (for lateness)

#### 092/13C APOLOGIES

(1215/11/IM)

Moved Mayor Wade-Brown, seconded Councillor McKinnon, the motion that Council receive apologies for absence from Councillors Ahipene-Mercer and Gill and apologies for lateness from Councillor Morrison.

The motion was put and declared **CARRIED** on voices.

#### **RESOLVED:**

THAT Council:

1. Accept apologies for absence from Councillors Ahipene-Mercer and Gill and apologies for lateness from Councillor Morrison.

# 093/13C CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

(1215/11/IM)

Moved Councillor Lester, seconded Councillor Cook, the motion that Council approve the minutes of the meeting held on Wednesday 28 August 2013, having been circulated, that they be taken as read and confirmed as an accurate record of that meeting.

The motion was put and declared **CARRIED** on voices.

# **RESOLVED:**

THAT Council:

1. Approve the minutes of the meetings held on Wednesday 28 August 2013, having been circulated, that they be taken as read and confirmed as an accurate record of that meeting.

# 094/13C PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

(1215/11/IM)

#### **NOTED:**

There was no public participation.

#### 095/13C ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE MAYOR

(1215/11/IM)

#### **NOTED:**

There were no announcements from the Mayor.

#### 096/13C **PETITIONS**

(1215/11/IM)

#### **NOTED:**

There were no petitions.

# 097/13C CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATIONS

(1215/11/IM)

#### **NOTED:**

There were no conflicts of interest declared.

# 098/13C APPROVAL OF DISTRICT PLAN CHANGES AND VARIATION

- Plan Change 36: Northern Growth Management Framework Reference
- Plan Change 45: Urban Development Area and Structure Plans
- Plan Change 46: Subdivision Design Guide Review
- Plan Change 48: Central Area Review
- Plan Change 53: Proposed Additions and Deletions to Heritage Buildings, Objects and Areas
- Plan Change 74: Telecommunications Structures
- Variation 2: Amendments and Deletions to Proposed District Plan Change 33 (Ridgelines and Hilltops (Visual Amenity) and Rural Area)
   Report of Andrew MacLeod – Manager, District Plan and Nathan Stocker –

Planning Officer, District Plan.

(1215/11/IM) (REPORT 1)

Moved Councillor Pannett, seconded Councillor Foster, the substantive motion.

# The substantive motion was put.

Voting for: Mayor Wade-Brown, Councillors Best, Cook,

Coughlan, Eagle, Foster, Lester, McKinnon, Marsh,

Pannett, Pepperell and Ritchie.

Voting against: Nil.

Majority Vote: 12:0

# The substantive motion was declared **CARRIED**.

### **RESOLVED:**

#### THAT Council:

- 1. Receive the information.
- 2. Agree to approve the following Plan Changes and Variation in full, in accordance with clause 17 of Schedule 1 to the Resource Management Act 1991:
  - Plan Change 36: Northern Growth Management Framework Reference
  - Plan Change 45: Urban Development Area and Structure Plans
  - Plan Change 46: Subdivision Design Guide Review
  - Plan Change 48: Central Area Review
  - Plan Change 53: Proposed Additions and Deletions to Heritage Buildings, Objects and Areas
  - Plan Change 74: Telecommunications Structures
  - Variation 2: Amendments and Deletions to Proposed District Plan Change 33 (Ridgelines and Hilltops (Visual Amenity) and Rural Area)
- 3. Agree that the Plan Changes and Variation will become operative on Wednesday 16 October 2013.

#### 099/13C ROAD CLOSURES – OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 2013

Report of Maria Taumaa – Street Activities Co-ordinator. (1215/11/IM) (REPORT 2)

Moved Councillor Best, seconded Councillor Pannett, the substantive motion but only recommendations 1 and 2 of the officers report.

# The substantive motion was put.

Voting for: Mayor Wade-Brown, Councillors Best, Cook,

Coughlan, Eagle, Foster, Lester, McKinnon, Marsh,

Pannett, Pepperell and Ritchie.

Voting against: Nil.

Majority Vote: 12:0

The substantive motion was declared **CARRIED**.

### **RESOLVED:**

#### THAT Council:

- 1. Receive the information.
- 2. Agree to close the following road for an event as shown, to vehicles only, subject to the conditions listed in the Proposed Temporary Road Closure Impact Reports:
  - (a) For the Tennyson Street Fair Sunday 20 October 2013 6am to 7pm
    - (i) Tennyson Street between Tory Street and Cambridge Street.

### 100/13C END OF TRIENNIUM MATTERS REPORT

Report of Anusha Guler – Manager, Democratic Services. (1215/11/IM) (REPORT 3)

Moved Mayor Wade-Brown, seconded Councillor McKinnon, the substantive motion with a change to the recommendation (as agreed by officers) as follows:

#### THAT the Council:

2. Note that the last Council meeting of the current triennium will be held is on 2 October 2013 and that no formal meetings of the Council, its Committees or Subcommittees are scheduled to be held until the new Council is sworn in on 30 October 2013.

# The substantive motion was put.

Voting for: Mayor Wade-Brown, Councillors Best, Cook,

Coughlan, Eagle, Foster, Lester, McKinnon, Marsh,

Pannett, Pepperell and Ritchie.

Voting against: Nil.

Majority Vote: 12:0

# The substantive motion was declared **CARRIED**.

### **RESOLVED:**

#### THAT Council:

- 1. Receive the information.
- 2. Note that the last Council meeting of the current triennium will be held is on 2 October 2013 and that no formal meetings of the Council, its Committees or Subcommittees are scheduled to be held until the new Council is sworn in on 30 October 2013.
- 3. Agree that, subject to the limitations set out in clause 32(1) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act, the Chief Executive (in consultation with the Mayor-elect) be authorised to make decisions over and above his normal delegations in respect of urgent matters for the period from the day following the Electoral Officer's declaration of election results until the new Council is sworn in.
- 4. Note that any decisions made under this delegation will be reported to the first ordinary meeting of the Council.
- 5. Note that should any urgent decisions be needed during the period 3 29 October 2013 which require significant political input, or at law must be made by Council, then an extraordinary Council meeting will be called.
- 6. Agree that pursuant to Clause 30(7) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Wastewater Treatment Plant and Landfill Joint Committee shall not be deemed to be discharged on the coming into office of the members of the Council elected at the 2013 triennial general election of members.
- 7. Agree to delegate to the Mayor-elect, in consultation with the Chief Executive, the ability to nominate and/or second Wellington City and elected members from other councils for the following positions on the Local Government New Zealand National Council:

- (a) Metro Sector representative (3 positions)
- (b) Zone 4 representative (1 position)
- 8. Agree to extend the term of appointment of the Councillor appointed to the below boards until the date the position is refilled following the 2013 triennial election OR 31 December 2013, which ever is the earliest:

Organisation	Appointee
Basin Reserve Trust	Cr Morrison
Capacity Infrastructure Services Limited	Cr Foster
Positively Wellington Tourism (Partnership	Cr Coughlan
Wellington Trust)	
Wellington Venues Ltd	Cr Best
Wellington Museums Trust	Cr Ahipene-Mercer
Wellington Zoo Trust	Cr Marsh
Wellington Waterfront Ltd	Cr Lester
Westpac Stadium (Wellington Regional	Cr Morrison
Stadium Trust)	

- 9. Note that the extension of the term of appointment proposed in (8) above will bring the appointments in line with the Council's Appointments Policy.
- 10. Note that the extension of appointments recommended in (8) above are to assist with a smooth transition at the board level, and are not dependent on the individual being an elected member of Council post 12 October 2013.
- 11. Agree to delegate the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Chief Planning Officer, the authority to appoint hearings panels if required to consider any notified resource consent applications during the period between the existing Council going out of office and the new Council establishing its committee arrangements and delegations.

(Councillor McKinnon left the meeting at 9.31am.)

# **Reports from Committees – Committee Decisions requiring Council approval.**

101/13C STRATEGY AND POLICY COMMITTEE Meeting of Thursday 12 September 2013 (1215/11/IM)

(REPORT 4)

# 1. ITEM 245/13P ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT ALCOHOL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY AND DRAFT LOCAL ALCOHOL MANAGEMENT PLAN

(1215/52/IM) (REPORT 4)

# Moved Councillor Cook, seconded Councillor Best, the substantive motion.

(Councillor McKinnon returned to the meeting at 9.34am.) (Councillor Morrison joined the meeting at 9.36am.)

### The substantive motion was <u>put</u>.

Voting for: Mayor Wade-Brown, Councillors Best, Cook,

Coughlan, Eagle, Foster, Lester, McKinnon, Marsh,

Morrison, Pannett and Pepperell.

Voting against: Councillor Ritchie.

Majority Vote: 12:1

# The substantive motion was declared **CARRIED**.

#### **RESOLVED:**

#### THAT Council:

- 1. Adopt the final Alcohol Management Strategy attached as Appendix 1 of the minutes.
- 2. Adopt the Provisional Local Alcohol Policy attached as Appendix 2 of the minutes.
- 3. Agree to give public notice of the Provisional Local Alcohol Policy and the rights of appeal pursuant to section 80 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 on January 21, 2014.
- 4. Agree to delegate to the Chief Executive and the Mayor, the authority to amend the Provisional Local Alcohol Policy to include any amendments arising from Sale and Supply Alcohol Act 2012 regulations.

# 102/13C STRATEGY AND POLICY COMMITTEE Meeting of Thursday 19 September 2013

Wieeling of Thursday 19 September 2013

(1215/11/IM) (REPORT 5)

1. ITEM 253/13P TRAFFIC RESOLUTIONS

(1215/52/IM) (REPORT 1)

# Moved Councillor Foster, seconded Councillor Ritchie, the substantive motion.

(Councillor Pepperell left the meeting at 10.05am.)

### The substantive motion recommendation 1(b) was put.

Voting for: Mayor Wade-Brown, Councillors Best, Cook, Eagle,

Lester, Marsh, Pannett and Ritchie.

Voting against: Councillors Coughlan, Foster, McKinnon and

Morrison.

Majority Vote: 8:4

The substantive motion recommendation 1(b) was declared CARRIED.

The substantive motion being the remainder of recommendation 1 was put.

Voting for: Mayor Wade-Brown, Councillors Best, Cook,

Coughlan, Eagle, Foster, Lester, McKinnon, Marsh,

Morrison, Pannett and Ritchie.

Voting against: Nil.

Majority Vote: 12:0

The substantive motion being the remainder of recommendation 1 was declared <u>CARRIED</u>.

#### **RESOLVED:**

## THAT Council:

- 1. Approve the following amendments to the Traffic Restrictions, pursuant to the provisions of the Wellington City Council Consolidated Bylaw 2008:
  - (a) Michael Fowler Centre car park Laneways realignment Wakefield Street Te Aro (TR17-13)

Delete from Schedule B (Restricted Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Column Two Column Three Wakefield Street Reserved parking, for As shown 'cross

(Michael Fowler Centre car park)

authorised vehicles only.

hatched' on the attached plan (appendix 3 of the minutes).

Delete from Schedule F (Metered Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Wakefield Street (Michael Fowler Centre car park) Column Two Metered parking, Monday to Saturday, P120 maximum, 8:00am – 6:00pm, P6 hours maximum, Column Three As shown 'diagonally hatched' on the attached plan (appendix 3 of the minutes).

6:00pm – midnight, Sunday, unlimited.

Wakefield Street (Michael Fowler Centre car park) Metered mobility parking – displaying an operation mobility permit only, at all times, Monday to Saturday, P120 maximum, 8:00am – 6:00pm, P6 hours maximum, 6:00pm – midnight, Sunday, unlimited.

As shown by a mobility parking symbol on the attached plan (appendix 3 of the minutes).

Add to Schedule B (Restricted Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Wakefield Street (Michael Fowler Centre car park)

Column Two
Authorised vehicles
only, at all times
(Reserved parking).

Column Three As shown by the reserved parking spaces on the attached plan (appendix 3 of the minutes).

Wakefield Street (Michael Fowler Centre car park) Mobility parking – displaying an operation mobility permit only, at all other times

As shown by a mobility parking symbol on the attached plan (appendix 3 of the minutes).

Add to Schedule F (Metered Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Column Three Column Two Wakefield Street Metered parking, As indicated by the blank (Michael Fowler P120 maximum, parking spaces on the *Centre car park)* Monday to Saturday attached plan (appendix 8:00am - 6:00pm. *3 of the minutes).* Wakefield Street Metered parking, P6 As indicated by the blank (Michael Fowler hours maximum, parking spaces on the Centre car park) Monday to Saturday attached plan (appendix 6:00pm - midnight. *3 of the minutes).* Wakefield Street Metered mobility As indicated by the (Michael Fowler mobility parking symbol parking – displaying *Centre car park)* an operation on the attached plan mobility permit only, (appendix 3 of the P120 maximum, minutes). Monday to Saturday 8:00am - 6:00pm. Wakefield Street Metered mobility *As indicated by the* (Michael Fowler parking – displaying mobility parking symbol on the attached plan *Centre car park)* an operation mobility permit only, (appendix 3 of the P6 hours maximum, minutes). Monday to Saturday 6:00pm - midnight.

(b) Time-limited, class restricted and metered parking – Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool and Fitness Centre car park) – Oriental Bay (TR26-13)

Delete from Schedule A (Time Limited Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One
Column Two
Column Three
Oriental Parade
(Freyberg Pool & Sunday 6:00pm – hatched' on the
Fitness Centre car
park)
Column Three
As shown 'diagonally
hatched' on the
attached plan
(appendix 4 of the
minutes).

Delete from Schedule B (Restricted Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Column Two Column Three
Oriental Parade Reserved parking, As shown 'cross

(Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park)

for authorised vehicles only.

hatched' on the attached plan (appendix 4 of the minutes).

Delete from Schedule F (Metered Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park) Column Two Mobility parking – displaying an operation mobility permit only, P120 maximum, at all times. Column Three As shown by a mobility parking symbol on the attached plan (appendix 4 of the minutes).

Add to Schedule B (Restricted Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park) Column Two
Reserved parking authorised vehicles
only, at all times.
(Pool & Fitness
Centre Patrons).

Column Three
Commencing from
the north-western
corner of the parking
area (Grid
coordinates x=
1749811.0 m, y=
5427540.9 m), and
extending in an
easterly direction
following the formed
sealed section for 28
metres (11 angle
parking spaces).

Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park)

Reserved parking authorised vehicles only, at all times. (Pool & Fitness Centre Patrons). Commencing 17
metres south of the
north-western corner
of the parking area
(Grid coordinates x=
1749819.0 m, y=
5427436.1 m), and
extending in an
easterly direction
following the formed
sealed section for 28
metres (11 angle
parking spaces).

Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park) Mobility parking – displaying an operation mobility permit only, P120 maximum, Monday to Thursday 8:00am – 6:00pm, Friday 8:00am – 8:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 8:00am – 6:00pm.

East side commencing 28 metres north of its southern corner (Grid coordinates x= 1749901.0 m, y= 5427410.4 m), and extending in a northerly direction following the formed kerb for 3 metres (1 angle parking space).

Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park) Mobility parking – displaying an operation mobility permit only, at all other times.

East side commencing 28 metres north of its southern corner (Grid coordinates x= 1749901.0 m, y= 5427410.4 m), and extending in a northerly direction following the formed kerb for 3 metres (1 angle parking space).

Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park) Mobility parking – displaying an operation mobility permit only, P120 maximum, Monday to Thursday 8:00am – 6:00pm, Friday 8:00am – 8:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 8:00am – 6:00pm.

East side commencing 66.5 metres north of its southern corner (Grid coordinates x= 1749901.0 m, y= 5427410.4 m), and extending in a northerly direction following the formed kerb for 3 metres. (1 angle parking space).

Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park) Mobility parking – displaying an operation mobility permit only, at all other times.

East side commencing 66.5 metres north of its southern corner (Grid coordinates x= 1749901.0 m, y= 5427410.4 m), and extending in a

northerly direction following the formed kerb for 3 metres (1 angle parking space).

Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park) Reserved parking authorised vehicles only, at all times (Restaurant).

Commencing 12.5 metres west of the north-eastern corner of the parking area (Grid coordinates x= 1749863.7 m, y= 5427479.3 m), and extending in a westerly direction following the formed sealed section for 10.5 metres (4 angle parking spaces).

Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park) Reserved parking authorised vehicles only, at all times (Restaurant). West side commencing 71.5 metres north of its south-western corner (Grid coordinates x= 1749872.6 m, y= 5427395.2 m), and extending in a northerly direction initially following the building for 7.5 metres (3 angle parking spaces).

Add to Schedule F (Metered Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park) Column Two Metered parking, P120 maximum, Monday to Thursday 8:00am - 6:00pm, Friday 8:00am – 8:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 8:00am – 6:00pm. Column Three
West side
commencing 17
metres north of its
south-western corner
(Grid coordinates x=
1749872.6 m, y=
5427395.2 m), and
extending in a
northerly direction
following the building
for 44.5 metres (19

angle parking spaces).

Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park)

Metered parking, P120 maximum, Monday to Thursday 8:00am - 6:00pm, Friday 8:00am – 8:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 8:00am – 6:00pm. West side commencing 16 metres east of its south-western corner (Grid coordinates x= 1749872.6 m, y= 5427395.2 m), and extending in a northerly direction following the planted area for 13.5 metres (5 angle parking spaces).

Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park) Metered parking, P120 maximum, Monday to Thursday 8:00am - 6:00pm, Friday 8:00am – 8:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 8:00am – 6:00pm. Central parking bay, commencing 22 metres north and 17 metres east of its southern corner (Grid coordinates x= 1749872.6 m, y= 5427395.2 m), and extending in a northerly direction (both sides) for 45 metres (30 angle parking spaces).

Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park)

Metered parking, P120 maximum, Monday to Thursday 8:00am - 6:00pm, Friday 8:00am – 8:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 8:00am – 6:00pm. East side commencing 14 metres north of its southern corner (Grid coordinates x= 1749901.0 m, y= 5427410.4 m), and extending in a northerly direction following the formed kerb for 10.5 metres (4 angle parking spaces).

Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car Metered parking, P120 maximum, Monday to Thursday East side commencing 31 metres north of its

park)

8:00am - 6:00pm, Friday 8:00am – 8:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 8:00am – 6:00pm. southern corner (Grid coordinates x= 1749901.0 m, y= 5427410.4 m), and extending in a northerly direction following the formed kerb for 28.5 metres (10 angle parking spaces).

Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park) Metered parking, P120 maximum, Monday to Thursday 8:00am - 6:00pm, Friday 8:00am – 8:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 8:00am – 6:00pm. East side commencing 69.5 metres north of its southern corner (Grid coordinates x= 1749901.0 m, y= 5427410.4 m), and extending in a northerly direction following the formed kerb for 5.5 metres (2 angle parking spaces).

Oriental Parade (Freyberg Pool & Fitness Centre car park) Metered parking, P120 maximum, Monday to Thursday 8:00am - 6:00pm, Friday 8:00am – 8:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 8:00am – 6:00pm.

Commencing 5
metres west of the
north-eastern corner
of the parking area
(Grid coordinates x=
1749863.7 m, y=
5427479.3 m), and
extending in a
westerly direction
following the formed
sealed section for 5
metres (2 angle
parking spaces).

(c) Time limited parking (P10, Monday to Sunday, 7:30am – 9:00pm) – Liardet Street - Vogeltown (TR29-13)

Delete from Schedule D (No Stopping Restrictions) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Liardet Street Column Two
No stopping, at all
times.

Column Three
West side,
commencing from its

intersection with Short Street and extending in a northerly direction following the western kerbline for 5.5 metres.

Add to Schedule D (No Stopping Restrictions) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Liardet Street Column Two No stopping, at all times.

West side, commencing from its intersection with Short Street (Grid coordinates x=1748181.2m, y= 5425020.3m), and extending in a northerly direction following the western kerbline for 10 metres.

Column Three

Add to Schedule A (Time Limited Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Liardet Street Column Two P10, Monday to Sunday 7.30am-9.00pm.

West side, commencing 10 metres north of its intersection with Short Street (Grid coordinates x=1748181.2m, y= 5425020.3m), and extending in a northerly direction following the western kerbline for 11 metres.

Column Three

(d) No stopping, at all times – Tiber Street – Island Bay (TR30-13)

Add to Schedule D (No Stopping Restrictions) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Tiber Street Column Two No stopping, at all times. Column Three
West side,
commencing 11
metres south of its
intersection with
Melbourne Road
(Grid coordinates
x=1748604.8m, y=
5422444.1m), and
extending in a
southerly direction
following the western
kerbline for 92
metres.

Tiber Street

No stopping, at all times.

East side, commencing 33.5 metres south of its intersection with Melbourne Road (Grid coordinates x=1748620.4m, y= 5422431.5m), and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 21 metres.

(e) Class restricted parking (Bus stop – at all times) and no stopping, at all times – Lambton Quay – Wellington Central (TR31-13)

Delete from Schedule B (Restricted Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Lambton Quay Column Two Bus stop, at all times. Column Three
East side, following
the kerbline 108
metres south of its
intersection with
Panama Street (Grid
coordinates
x=2658707.829386 m,
y=5989937.763452
m) and extending in a
southerly direction for
39.5 metres.

Delete from Schedule D (No Stopping Restrictions) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Lambton Quay

Column Two No stopping, at all times.

Column Three East side, following the kerbline from its intersection with Panama Street (Grid coordinates

x=2658707.829386 my=5989937.763452 mand extending in a southerly direction for

63 metres.

Lambton Quay

No stopping, at all times.

East side, following the kerbline 66 metres

south of its intersection with Panama Street (Grid

coordinates

x=2658707.829386 my=5989937.763452 mand extending in a southerly direction for

18 metres.

Lambton Quay

No stopping, at all times.

East side, following the kerbline 86.5 metres south of its intersection with Panama Street (Grid

coordinates

x=2658707.829386 my=5989937.763452 mand extending in a southerly direction for

21.5 metres.

Lambton Quay

No stopping, at all

times.

East side, following the kerbline 147.5 metres south of its intersection with Panama Street (Grid coordinates

x=2658707.829386 my=5989937.763452 m) and extending in a

southerly direction for 26.5 metres.

Column Three

Add to Schedule B (Restricted Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Lambton Quay Column Two Bus stop, at all times.

East side, commencing 96.5 metres south of its intersection with Panama Street (Grid coordinates x= 1748686.0 m, y= 5428225.6 m), and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 39.5

metres.

Column Three

Add to Schedule D (No Stopping Restrictions) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Lambton Quay Column Two
No stopping, at all
times.

East side, commencing from its intersection with Panama Street (Grid coordinates x= 1748686.0 m, y= 5428225.6 m), and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 64 metres.

Lambton Quay

No stopping, at all times.

East side, commencing 67.5 metres south of its intersection with Panama Street (Grid coordinates x= 1748686.0 m, y= 5428225.6 m), and extending in a southerly direction

following the eastern kerbline for 17 metres.

Lambton Quay

Lambton Quay

No stopping, at all times.

East side, commencing 89 metres south of its intersection with Panama Street (Grid coordinates x= 1748686.0 m, y= 5428225.6 m), and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 7.5 metres.

No stopping, at all times.

commencing 136.0 metres south of its intersection with Panama Street (Grid coordinates x=1748686.0 m, y=5428225.6 m), and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 40 metres to its intersection with Hunter Street.

East side,

(f) Class restricted parking (Bus stop, at all times) relocation – Helston Road – Paparangi (TR35-13)

Delete from Schedule B (Restricted Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Helston Road Column Two Bus stop, at all times.

Column Three
West side,
commencing 33.5
metres south of its
intersection with
Beazley Avenue and
extending in a
southerly direction
following the western

kerbline for 12 metres.

Add to Schedule B (Restricted Parking) Schedule of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Helston Road Column Two Bus stop, at all times. Column Three West side, commencing 44 metres south of its intersection with Beazley Avenue (Grid coordinates, x = 1,752,188.4m, y = 5,435,640.2 m), and extending in a southerly direction following the western kerbline for 12 metres.

(g) School safety restrictions – Clifton Terrace – Lambton (TR37-13)

Delete from Schedule A (Time Limited Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Column Two Column Three Clifton Terrace P120, Monday to East side, Friday 9:00am commencing 190 2:30pm, 3:30pm metres south of its 6:00pm, Saturday intersection with 8:00am - 6:00pm. Aurora Terrace and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 6 metres. Clifton Terrace P120, Monday to East side, Friday 9:00am – commencing 207 2:30pm, 3:30pm metres south of its 6:00pm, Saturday intersection with 8:00am – 6:00pm Aurora Terrace and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 13 metres.

Clifton Terrace

P5, Monday to Friday 8:00am – 9:00am, 2:30pm – 3:30pm, During School Term. East side, commencing 190 metres south of its intersection with Aurora Terrace and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 6 metres.

Clifton Terrace

P5, Monday to Friday 8:00am – 9:00am, 2:30pm – 3:30pm, During School Term. East side, commencing 207 metres south of its intersection with Aurora Terrace and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 13 metres.

Delete from Schedule D (No Stopping Restrictions) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Clifton Terrace Column Two
No stopping, at all
times.

West side, commencing from its intersection with Everton Terrace and extending in a northerly direction following the western kerbline for 213.5

Column Three

metres.

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, at all times.

West side, commencing 233.5 metres north of its intersection with Everton Terrace and extending in a northerly direction following the western kerbline for 130.5 metres to its intersection with San

Sebastian Road.

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, at all times.

East side, commencing from its intersection with Aurora Terrace and extending in a southerly direction

following the eastern kerbline for 41

metres.

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, at all times.

East side, commencing 167 metres east of its intersection with Aurora Terrace and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 5 metres.

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, at all times.

East side, commencing 202.5 metres south of its intersection with Aurora Terrace and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 66.5

metres.

East side,

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, at all times.

commencing 317.5
metres south of its
intersection with
Aurora Terrace and
extending in a
southerly direction
following the eastern
kerbline for 42.5
metres to its
intersection with
motorway on ramp.

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, at all times.

West side, commencing from its intersection with San Sebastian Road and

extending in a northerly direction following the western kerbline for 70 metres.

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, at all times.

South side, commencing 147 metres west of its intersection with San Sebastian Road and extending in a westerly direction following the southern kerbline for 10 metres to its intersection with Wesley Road.

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, at all times.

East side, commencing 196 metres south of its intersection with Aurora Terrace and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 11 metres.

Delete from Schedule E (Residents Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Clifton Terrace Column Two
No stopping except
for authorised
resident vehicles,
Monday to Friday
8:00am – 6:00pm.

Column Three
South side,
commencing 85
metres west of its
intersection with San
Sebastian Road and
extending in a
westerly direction
following the western
kerbline for 33

metres.

Clifton Terrace

No stopping except for authorised resident vehicles,

East side, commencing 269 metres south of its

Monday to Friday 8:00am – 6:00pm.

intersection with Aurora Terrace and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 50.5 metres.

Clifton Terrace

No stopping except for authorised resident vehicles, at all times. East side, commencing 134 metres south of its intersection with Aurora Terrace and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 27 metres.

Add to Schedule A (Time Limited Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Clifton Terrace Column Two P60, Monday to Friday 9:30am – 2:30pm, during school terms only. Column Three
East side,
commencing 168
metres south of its
intersection with
Aurora Terrace and
extending in a southwesterly direction
following the eastern
kerbline for 6 metres.

Clifton Terrace

P10, Monday to Friday 9:30am – 2:30pm, during school terms only. East side, commencing 184 metres south of its intersection with Aurora Terrace (Grid coordinates x= 1748494.1 m, y= 5428474.7 m), and extending in a southwesterly direction following the eastern kerbline for 11 metres. Add to Schedule D (No Stopping Restrictions) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Clifton Terrace Column Two
No stopping, at all
times.

West side, commencing from its intersection with Everton Terrace (Grid coordinates x= 1748428.5 m, y= 5428084.7 m), and extending in a northerly direction following the western kerbline for 213.5

Column Three

metres.

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, Monday to Friday 8:00am – 4:00pm. West side, commencing 219.5 metres northwest of its intersection with Everton Terrace (Grid coordinates x= 1748428.5 m, y= 5428084.7 m), and extending in a northerly direction following the western kerbline for 10.5

metres.

West side,

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, at all times.

commencing 230
metres northwest of
its intersection with
Everton Terrace
(Grid coordinates x=
1748428.5 m, y=
5428084.7 m), and
extending in a
northerly direction
following the western
kerbline for 120
metres to its
intersection with San

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, at all

West side,

Sebastian Road.

times.

commencing from its intersection with San Sebastian Road (Grid coordinates x=1748484.2 m, y=5428421.3 m), and extending in a northerly direction following the western kerbline for 45 metres to its intersection with Aurora Terrace.

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, at all times.

East side, commencing from its intersection with Aurora Terrace (Grid coordinates x= 1748494.1 m, y= 5428474.7 m), and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 28 metres.

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, at all times.

commencing 142
metres south of its
intersection with
Aurora Terrace (Grid
coordinates x=
1748494.1 m, y=
5428474.7 m), and
extending in a
southerly direction
following the eastern
kerbline for 26
metres.

East side,

Clifton Terrace

No stopping – except for drop off or pick up, Monday to Friday 8:00am – 9:30am, 2:30pm – 3:30pm, during school terms only.

East side, commencing 168 metres south of its intersection with Aurora Terrace and extending in a southwesterly direction following the eastern

kerbline for 6 metres.

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, at all times.

East side, commencing 174

metres south of its intersection with Aurora Terrace (Grid coordinates x =1748494.1 m, y =5428474.7 m), and extending in a southwesterly direction following the eastern

kerbline for 10

metres.

Clifton Terrace

No stopping – except for drop off or pick up, Monday to Friday 8:00am – 9:30am, 2:30pm – 3:30pm, during school terms only.

East side, commencing 184 metres south of its intersection with Aurora Terrace (Grid coordinates x =1748494.1 m, y= 5428474.7 m), and extending in a southwesterly direction following the eastern kerbline for 11 metres.

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, at all times.

commencing 195 metres southwest of its intersection with Aurora Terrace (Grid coordinates x =1748494.1 m, y= 5428474.7 m), and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 68 metres.

East side,

Clifton Terrace

No stopping, at all times.

East side, commencing 310 metres southwest of its intersection with

Aurora Terrace (Grid coordinates x= 1748494.1 m, y= 5428474.7 m), and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 40 metres to its intersection with SH1.

Add to Schedule E (Residents Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Clifton Terrace Column Two Resident parking displaying an authorised resident vehicle parking permit only, at all times. Column Three
East side,
commencing 112
metres south of its
intersection with
Aurora Terrace (Grid
coordinates x=
1748494.1 m, y=
5428474.7 m), and
extending in a
southerly
direction following
the eastern kerbline
for 30 metres.

Clifton Terrace

Resident parking displaying an authorised resident vehicle parking permit only, Monday to Friday 8:00am to 6:00pm. East side, commencing 263 metres southwest of its intersection with Aurora Terrace (Grid coordinates x= 1748494.1 m, y= 5428474.7 m), and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 47 metres.

(h) No stopping, at all times – Garden Road – Northland (TR38-13)

Add to Schedule D (No Stopping Restrictions) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Garden Road Column Two No stopping, at all times. Column Three
South side,
commencing 316
metres west of its
intersection with
Glenmore Street
(Grid coordinates
x= 1,747,670.6 m, y=
5,428,403.0 m), and
extending in a
westerly direction
following the
southern kerbline for
16 metres.

(i) Class restricted parking (Diplomatic Corps registered vehicles parking, at all times) – Waring Taylor Street – Lambton (TR39-13)

Delete from Schedule B (Restricted Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Waring Taylor Street Column Two Motorcycle parking, at all times. Column Three
Southwest side,
following the kerbline
56.5 metres west of
its intersection with
Customhouse Quay
(Grid coordinates
x=2658945.383303
m,
y=5990057.249331
m) and extending in a
north-westerly
direction for 7
metres.

Delete from Schedule D (No Stopping Restrictions) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Waring Taylor Street Column Two No stopping, at all times. Column Three
Southwest side,
following the kerbline
28 metres west of its
intersection with
Customhouse Quay
(Grid coordinates
x=2658945.383303
m,

π,

y=5990057.249331 m) and extending in a north-westerly direction for 18 metres.

Delete from Schedule F (Metered Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Waring Taylor Street Column Two
Metered parking,
P120 maximum,
Monday to Thursday
8:00am – 6:00pm,
Friday 8:00am –
8:00pm, Saturday
and Sunday 8:00am
– 6:00pm.

Column Three Southwest side, following the kerbline 12 metres west of its intersection with Customhouse Quay (Grid coordinates x= 1748923.6 m, y= 5428345.0 m), and extending in a northwesterly direction for 16 metres (6 angle parking spaces).

Waring Taylor Street

Metered parking, P120 maximum, Monday to Thursday 8:00am – 6:00pm, Friday 8:00am – 8:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 8:00am – 6:00pm. Southwest side, following the kerbline 46 metres west of its intersection with Customhouse Quay (Grid coordinates x= 1748923.6 m, y= 5428345.0 m), and extending in a northwesterly direction for 10.5 metres (4 angle parking spaces).

Add to Schedule B (Restricted Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Waring Taylor Street Column Two DC, CC, FC registered vehicles parking, at all times. Column Three
South side,
commencing 51
metres west of its
intersection with
Customhouse Quay
(Grid coordinates x=
1748921.3 m, y=
5428343.8 m), and

extending in a westerly direction following the southern kerbline for

4 metres.

Waring Taylor Street

Motorcycle parking, at all times.

South side, commencing 55 metres west of its intersection with Customhouse Quay (*Grid coordinates* x=1748921.3 m, y =5428343.8 m), and extending in a westerly direction following the southern kerbline for

7 metres.

Column Three

Add to Schedule D (No Stopping Restrictions) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Waring Taylor Street Column Two No stopping, at all times.

South side. commencing from its intersection with Customhouse Quay (*Grid coordinates* x=1748921.3 m, y= 5428343.8 m), and extending in a westerly direction following the southern kerbline for

9 metres.

Waring Taylor Street

No stopping, at all times.

South side, commencing 25 metres west of its intersection with Customhouse Quay (*Grid coordinates* x=1748921.3 m, y =5428343.8 m), and extending in a westerly direction following the

southern kerbline for 17 metres.

Waring Taylor Street

No stopping, at all times.

South side,
commencing 62
metres west of its
intersection with
Customhouse Quay
(Grid coordinates x=
1748921.3 m, y=
5428343.8 m), and
extending in a
westerly direction
following the
southern kerbline to
its intersection with
Featherston Street.

Add to Schedule F (Metered Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Waring Taylor Column Two Metered parking, P120 maximum, Monday to Thursday 8:00am – 6:00pm, Friday 8:00am – 8:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 8:00am – 6:00pm. Column Three
South side,
commencing 9 metres
west of its intersection
with Customhouse
Quay (Grid
coordinates x=
1748921.3 m, y=
5428343.8 m), and
extending in a
westerly direction
following the
southern kerbline for
16 metres (6 angle
parking spaces).

Waring Taylor Street

Metered parking, P120 maximum, Monday to Thursday 8:00am – 6:00pm, Friday 8:00am – 8:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 8:00am – 6:00pm. South side, commencing 42 metres west of its intersection with Customhouse Quay (Grid coordinates x= 1748921.3 m, y= 5428343.8 m), and extending in a westerly direction following the

southern kerbline for 9 metres (3 angle parking spaces).

*(j)* Class restricted parking (P15 Mobility parking), no stopping, at *all other times – Washington Avenue – Brooklyn (TR40-13)* 

Delete from Schedule A (Time Limited Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One

Column Two

Column

Washington Avenue

P2, Monday to Friday 8:30am -9:15am, 2:30pm -3:15pm, during school terms.

Three West side, commencing 86 metres south of its intersection with Cleveland Street (Grid coordinates x = 1747894.5 my = 5425854.8 m),

and extending in a southerly direction following the western kerbline for 18

metres.

Washington Avenue

P120, Monday to Friday 9:15am -2:30pm during school terms.

West side, commencing 86 metres south of its intersection with Cleveland Street (Grid coordinates x = 1747894.5 my = 5425854.8 m), and extending in a southerly direction following the western kerbline for 18 metres.

Delete from Schedule B (Restricted Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Washington Avenue

Column Two Bus stop, at all times.

Column Three West side. commencing 61 metres south of its intersection with

Cleveland Street and extending in a southerly direction following the western kerbline for 12 metres.

Washington Avenue

No stopping except for vehicles displaying an operation mobility card, Monday to Saturday, 8:00am to 6:00pm. West side, commencing 156.5 metres south of its intersection with Cleveland Street and extending in a southerly direction following the western kerbline for 6.5 metres.

Delete from Schedule D (No Stopping Restrictions) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Washington Avenue Column Two
No stopping, at all
times.

West side, commencing from its intersection with Cleveland Street and extending in a southerly direction for 23 metres.

Column Three

Washington Avenue

No stopping, at all times.

West side, commencing 78 metres south of its intersection with Cleveland Street (Grid coordinates, x= 1747894.518521 m, y= 5425854.781908 m), and extending in a southerly direction following the western kerbline for 8 metres.

Add to Schedule A (Time Limited Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Washington Avenue Column Two P2, Monday to Friday 8:30 – Column Three West side, commencing 31

9:15am, 2:30 – 3:15pm, during school terms only. metres north of its prolongation with the northern kerb of Dorking Road (Grid coordinates x= 1747895.5 m, y= 5425719.5 m), and extending in a northerly direction following the western kerbline for 18 metres.

Washington Avenue

P120, Monday to Friday 9:15am – 2:30pm, during school terms only. West side, commencing 31 metres north of its prolongation with the northern kerb of Dorking Road (Grid coordinates x= 1747895.5 m, y= 5425719.5 m), and extending in a northerly direction following the western kerbline for 18 metres.

Add to Schedule B (Restricted Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Washington Avenue

Column Two Mobility parking – displaying operation mobility permits only, P15, Monday to Friday 8:30am -3:30pm, during school terms only. Column Three
West side,
commencing 50.5
metres north of its
prolongation with the
northern kerb of
Dorking Road (Grid
coordinates
x= 1747895.5 m, y=
5425719.5 m), and
extending in a
northerly direction
following the western
kerbline for 6.5
metres.

Washington Avenue

Bus stop, at all times.

West side, commencing 57 metres north of its

prolongation with the northern kerb of Dorking Road (Grid coordinates x= 1747895.5 m, y= 5425719.5 m), and extending in a northerly direction following the western kerbline for 17 metres.

Add to Schedule D (No Stopping Restrictions) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Washington Avenue Column Two
No stopping, at all
other times.

Column Three
West side,
commencing 50.5
metres north of its
prolongation with the
northern kerb of
Dorking Road (Grid
coordinates
x= 1747895.5 m,
y= 5425719.5 m), and
extending in a
northerly direction
following the western
kerbline for 6.5
metres.

Washington Avenue

No stopping, at all times.

commencing 124.5
metres north of its
prolongation with the
northern kerb of
Dorking Road (Grid
coordinates x=
1747895.5 m, y=
5425719.5 m), and
extending in a
northerly direction
following the western
kerbline to its
intersection with
Cleveland Street.

West side,

Add to Schedule H (Pedestrian Crossings) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Washington Avenue Column Two
Pedestrian crossing.

West side, commencing 3.5 metres north of its prolongation with the northern kerb of Dorking Road (Grid coordinates x= 1747895.5 m, y= 5425719.5 m), and occupying 7 metres of kerbline (including kerb extension).

Column Three

(k) Bus stop relocation – Newlands Road – Newlands (TR41-13)

Delete from Schedule B (Restricted Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Newlands Road Column Two Bus stop, at all times.

East side, commencing 26.5 metres east of its intersection with Black Rock Road and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 12 metres.

Column Three

Delete from Schedule D (No Stopping Restrictions) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Newlands Road Column Two No stopping, at all times.

East side, commencing 147 metres east of its intersection with Black Rock Road and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline to its intersection with Wakely Road.

Column Three

Add to Schedule B (Restricted Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Newlands Road Column Two Bus stop, at all times. Column Three
East side,
commencing 65
metres south of its
intersection with
Black Rock Road
(Grid coordinates x=
1752426.0 m, y=
5434286.6 m), and
extending in a
southerly direction
following the
eastern kerbline for
26.5 metres.

Add to Schedule D (No Stopping Restrictions) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Newlands Road Column Two
No stopping, at all
times.

East side, commencing from its intersection with Black Rock Road (Grid coordinates x= 1752426.0 m, y= 5434286.6 m), and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 38 metres.

Column Three

Newlands Road

No stopping, at all times.

East side, commencing 42 metres south of its intersection with Black Rock Road (Grid coordinates x= 1752426.0 m, y= 5434286.6 m), and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 23 metres.

Newlands Road

No stopping, at all times.

East side, commencing 91.5 metres south of its intersection with

Black Rock Road (Grid coordinates x= 1752426.0 m, y= 5434286.6 m), and extending in a southerly direction following the eastern kerbline for 77 metres to its intersection with Wakely Road.

Add to Schedule H (Pedestrian Crossings) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Newlands Road Column Two
Pedestrian crossing.

Column Three
East side,
commencing 38
metres south of its
intersection with
Black Rock Road
(Grid coordinates x=
1752426.0 m, y=
5434286.6 m), and
occupying the
kerbline in a southerly
direction for 4 metres.

(l) Class restricted parking (Cityhop Car Share Authorised Vehicles Only) and reconfirmation of existing restrictions – Wilson Street – Newtown (TR42-13)

Delete from Schedule A (Time Limited Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Wilson Street Column Two P60, Monday to Saturday, 8:00am-6:00pm. Column Three
East side,
commencing from its
intersection with
Wilson Street and
extending in a
northerly then
westerly direction for

42 metres.

Add to Schedule A (Time Limited Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Wilson Street Column Two P60, Monday to Saturday, 8:00am-6:00pm. Column Three
East side (Wilson
Street Car Park),
commencing 11
metres north of its
intersection with
Wilson Street (Grid
coordinates
x=1748999.8 m, y=
5424982.0 m), and
extending in a
northerly direction
for 28 metres (9
angle parking spaces
and turning area).

Add to Schedule B (Restricted Parking) of the Traffic Restrictions Schedule

Column One Wilson Street Column Two
Mobility Parking Displaying an
Operation
Mobility Permit
Only, P60,
Monday to
Saturday 8:00am
- 6:00pm.

Column Three
East side (Wilson
Street Car Park),
commencing 2.5
metres north of its
intersection with
Wilson Street (Grid
coordinates
x=1748999.8 m, y=
5424982.0 m), and
extending in a
northerly direction
for 6 metres (1 large
angled park and
hatched area).

Wilson Street

Mobility Parking -Displaying an Operation Mobility Permit Only, at all other times. East side (Wilson Street Car Park), commencing 2.5 metres north of its intersection with Wilson Street (Grid coordinates x=1748999.8 m, y= 5424982.0 m), and extending in a northerly direction for 6 metres (1 large angle parking space

and hatched area).

Wilson Street

Cityhop Car Share Authorised Vehicles only, at all times. East side (Wilson Street Car Park), commencing 8.5 metres north of its intersection with Wilson Street (Grid coordinates x=1748999.8 m, y=5424982.0 m), and extending in a northerly direction for 2.5 metres (1 angle parking space).

# 2. ITEM 256/13P APPROVAL OF ENGAGEMENT POLICY AND ACTION PLAN

(1215/52/IM) (REPORT 2)

Moved Councillor Eagle, seconded Councillor Best, the substantive motion.

(Councillor Marsh left the meeting at 10.16am.)

#### The substantive motion was <u>put</u>.

Voting for: Mayor Wade-Brown, Councillors Best, Cook,

Coughlan, Eagle, Foster, Lester, McKinnon, Marsh,

Morrison, Pannett and Ritchie.

Voting against: Nil.

Majority Vote: 12:0

The substantive motion was declared **CARRIED**.

#### **RESOLVED:**

#### THAT Council:

1. Adopt the Engagement Policy and Public Commitment (attached as appendix 5 of the minutes.

3. ITEM 258/13P REVIEWING THE MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR THE WELLINGTON BOTANIC GARDEN, OTARI WILTON'S BUSH, BOLTON STREET MEMORIAL PARK AND TRUBY KING PARK

(1215/52/IM) (REPORT 5)

Moved Councillor Ritchie, seconded Councillor Foster, the substantive motion.

#### The substantive motion was put.

Voting for: Mayor Wade-Brown, Councillors Best, Cook,

Coughlan, Eagle, Foster, Lester, McKinnon, Morrison,

Pannett and Ritchie.

Voting against: Nil.

Majority Vote: 11:0

The substantive motion was declared **CARRIED**.

#### **RESOLVED:**

#### THAT Council:

- 1. Approve the review of the following management plans for the Botanic Garden Cluster and incorporate these plans into one document, in accordance with section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977:
  - Truby King Park Conservation and Management Plan 1993
  - The Combined Management Plan for the Wellington Botanic Garden, Anderson Park and Bolton St Memorial Park 2002, and
  - The Otari Native Botanic Garden and Wilton's Bush Reserve Management Plan 2007.
- 2. Approve the scope of the review outlined in Appendix 6 of the minutes.
- 4. ITEM 259/13P AMENDMENT TO THE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS POLICY POLL SUCCESS MEASURES (1215/52/IM) (REPORT 4)

Moved Councillor Coughlan, seconded Mayor Wade-Brown, the substantive motion.

(Councillor Marsh returned to the meeting at 10.21am.)

# Moved Councillor Foster, seconded Councillor Ritchie, the following amendment:

#### THAT Council:

1. Agree to amend clause 8.4 of the Business Improvement Districts policy as follows:

#### 8.4 The Goals of the Poll

It is a goal of the Business Improvement District poll to achieve a 25% 50% voting return from the eligible voters for that poll; and with the majority of those votes to be in favour of the proposition. (This majority must be by number of eligible voters voting in the poll, and those voting in favour must also represent the majority of rating valuation of those voting). This ensures that the vote has a high level of participation and has majority support by both larger and smaller entities within the district.

The higher the level of the voting return achieved by the poll, the greater the level of assurance for the Council in any decision to support, or not support, a targeted rate.

#### The amendment was put:

Voting for: Councillors Cook, Foster, Pannett and Ritchie.

Voting against: Mayor Wade-Brown, Councillors Best, Coughlan,

Eagle, Lester, McKinnon, Marsh and Morrison.

Majority Vote: 4:8

#### The amendment was declared LOST.

#### The substantive motion was <u>put</u>.

Voting for: Mayor Wade-Brown, Councillors Best, Cook,

Coughlan, Eagle, Foster, Lester, McKinnon, Marsh,

Morrison and Pannett.

Voting against: Councillor Ritchie.

Majority Vote: 11:1

#### The substantive motion was declared **CARRIED**.

#### **RESOLVED:**

#### THAT Council:

1. Agree to amend clause 8.4 of the Business Improvement Districts policy as follows:

#### 8.4 The Goals of the Poll

It is a goal of the Business Improvement District poll to achieve a 25% voting return from the eligible voters for that poll; and with the majority of those votes to be in favour of the proposition. (This majority must be by number of eligible voters voting in the poll, and those voting in favour must also represent the majority of rating valuation of those voting). This ensures that the vote has a high level of participation and has majority support by both larger and smaller entities within the district.

The higher the level of the voting return achieved by the poll, the greater the level of assurance for the Council in any decision to support, or not support, a targeted rate.

#### 103/13C **QUESTIONS**

(1215/11/IM)

#### **NOTED:**

There were no questions.

# 104/13C **RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC** (1215/11/IM)

Moved Mayor Wade-Brown, seconded Councillor Pannett, the motion to exclude the public.

The motion was <u>put</u> and declared <u>CARRIED</u> on voices.

#### THAT Council:

1. Pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, resolve that the public be excluded from the following part of the proceedings of this meeting namely:

Report 6 - Strategy and Policy Committee, Meeting of Thursday 12 September 2013 *Grounds:* Section 48(1) (a) that public conduct of the whole or

the relevant part of the

proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist

under Section 7

Reason: Section 7(2)(g) to maintain legal professional

privilege.

Section 7(2)(i) to enable the Council to carry out

negotiations without prejudice or

disadvantage

Section 7(2)(j) to prevent the disclosure or use of

official information for improper gain or improper advantage.

2. Permit Adam Holloway and Craig Stevens of DLA Phillips Fox to remain after the exclusion of the public for Report 6 - Strategy and Policy Committee, Meeting of Thursday 12 September 2013 as they have specialist knowledge and advice relevant to the topic under discussion.

The meeting went into public excluded session at 10.50am.

For item 105/13C and 106/13C, please see the public excluded minutes.

The meeting returned to open session at 10.52am.

#### 107/13C VALEDICTORY SPEECHES

(1215/11/IM)

Moved Mayor Wade-Brown, seconded Councillor Foster, the procedural motion that Council suspend standing order 3.10.6 for the remainder of the meeting.

#### The procedural motion was <u>put</u>.

Voting for: Mayor Wade-Brown, Councillors Best, Cook,

Coughlan, Eagle, Foster, Lester, McKinnon, Marsh,

Morrison, Pannett and Ritchie.

Voting against: Nil.

Majority Vote: 12:0

The procedural motion was declared **CARRIED**.

#### **RESOLVED:**

THAT Council:

1. Suspend standing order 3.10.6 for the remainder of the meeting.

#### **NOTED:**

Valedictory speeches were conducted for Councillors Best, Cook, Morrison and McKinnon as they were not standing for re-election as Ward Councillors.

Councillors Ritchie, Foster, Coughlan, Marsh, Eagle, Pannett, Lester and Mayor Wade-Brown all reflected on the contributions the retiring Councillors have made to the City.

The meeting concluded at 12.29pm.

Confirmed:			
	Ch	nair	
	/	/	

# The Right Mix: Alcohol Management Strategy Contents

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Issues and Proposed Initiatives
Pre-loading and side-loading
Late-Night Activity in the Central City
Communities having a Greater Say on Alcohol Availability
Alcohol consumption at events
Working together to minimise harm
Draft Implementation Plan
Success Measures

#### Introduction

The Government's recent alcohol reforms give local communities a greater say in how alcohol is managed. The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 allows councils to develop a local alcohol policy that looks at the sale and availability of alcohol – including the number of outlets, their location and conditions under which they can operate.

This Alcohol Management Strategy provides a broader context for the Council's Local Alcohol Policy. It takes a wider view of alcohol and alcohol-related behaviour, how alcohol can positively contribute to our aspirations for a dynamic central city with vibrant suburban centres, and how we can all play a part in reducing alcohol-related harm.

At the beginning of the year, we asked the public for their views on the role of alcohol in Wellington City. We received wide-ranging feedback. This feedback has shaped our thinking about the priorities for this strategy, which are to:

- address pre-loading and side-loading
- get the right balance in the central city
- allow communities to have a greater say on the availability of alcohol
- support the responsible consumption of alcohol at events
- work together to minimise harm.

We consulted on a draft strategy in July. This strategy, together with the Local Alcohol Policy, provides a framework for action – to achieve the right balance in promoting efforts to reduce alcohol-related harm while ensuring Wellington continues to develop as a vibrant, safe city, and an events destination.

The strategy focuses on the role the Council can play in creating the kind of city that encourages safe alcohol consumption. Many of the proposed initiatives are concerned with what happens in public – in licensed premises, on our streets and in open spaces – because this is within our sphere of influence.

Some aspects are outside our control, such as minimum pricing on alcohol. In these circumstances, the strategy outlines how the Council will work with licensees, government agencies and community organisations to achieve the outcomes sought by our communities. The strategy includes an issues and initiatives section, which outlines our proposed response to the feedback received during the earlier community engagement programme.

#### Context

Wellington City has a different pattern of alcohol consumption to the rest of New Zealand.

#### Wellington City is a nationally significant entertainment destination...

Figures from Positively Wellington Tourism show that domestic visitors contribute \$557 million to the Wellington economy. The city's entertainment offering, accompanied by the availability of alcohol, supports Wellington's position as one of New Zealand's most popular domestic tourism destinations.

#### So a greater proportion of our drinking takes place in public...

Figures from ACC show that Wellington has 26 on-licences (bars and restaurants) per 10,000 people compared to 18 per 10,000 people for the rest of New Zealand.

#### Much of this is happening in the central city...

Figures from the District Licensing Agency show that 71 percent of all alcohol licences are issued in the Lambton Ward with 79 percent of these being bars, night clubs and restaurants.

#### It means we have an active late-night economy...

Figures from Hospitality New Zealand show that electronic card transactions in the Wellington region between 4–7am total \$33m per year – 22 percent of all late-night transactions nationally.

#### But there is a skewed activity mix...

Figures from the District Licensing Agency show that of the 31 licences operating later than 3am (excluding hotels and the airport), 21 are classified as taverns.

#### And there is more harm generated as the night goes on...

Figures from the Police show that nationally the predicted rate of alcohol-related offending doubles between 1–2am, doubles again between 2–3am, and doubles again between 3–5am.

#### Alcohol-related harm is also greater for young men...

Figures from Regional Public Health show that males aged 15–29 comprise 37 percent of all alcohol-related presentations at Wellington Hospital's emergency department.

#### Especially for young men who live in the south of the city...

Figures from Regional Public Health show males aged 15–29 living in the south of the city, from Mt Cook to Island Bay, have alcohol-related presentation rates that are more than double the average for this age group.

#### But alcohol consumption is not limited to young people...

Figures from a recent survey of 1000 residents in Wellington show that 94 percent of respondents consume alcohol and 63 percent said they do so at least once a week.

# Yet we are concerned that alcohol consumption does more harm than good...

Figures from the same survey show that 50 percent of respondents thought the harm caused by alcohol outweighs the benefits. Only 19 percent thought the benefits outweigh the harm.

# Strategic Setting

This strategy promotes safe and responsible alcohol consumption, and minimising alcohol-related harm while promoting a dynamic central city with vibrant suburban centres. It plays an important role in achieving our Wellington Towards 2040: Smart Capital vision.

Smart Capital has two goals that are particularly relevant to this strategy:

**Dynamic Central City** – The central city will be a vibrant and creative place, helping Wellington to offer the lifestyle, entertainment and amenity of a much bigger city. The CBD will continue to drive the regional economy.

**People-centred City** – Wellington's people centred city will be healthy, vibrant, affordable and resilient, with a strong sense of identity and 'place' expressed through urban form, openness and accessibility for its current and future populations.

There is an overlap between these strategic goals and the objectives of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012. For the central city, this means:

- supporting a city rhythm transitioning the city through:
  - daytime commerce
  - evening entertainment
  - late night bars and clubs, more evening Entertainment
  - morning sleep, city regeneration: cleaning and rest.

- promoting a dynamic night-time economy with well-managed and designed pockets of vibrancy that offer a balanced mix of alcohol and nonalcohol trading activity
- creating a safe and welcoming city where risks are effectively managed and inner-city residents are involved in decisions about alcohol availability
- building an accessible city where people can safely and easily move into and out of the central city and between different zones within the central city. For the suburbs, this means:
- supporting vibrant town centres and suburban hubs that provide appropriate spaces for economic activity, socialisation and community activity
- supporting local amenities ensuring there are vibrant suburban centres that are pleasant and agreeable places to live alongside, created through greater regulation on the sale of alcohol compared to the central city.

The central city will be a vibrant and creative place, helping Wellington to offer the lifestyle, entertainment and amenity of a much bigger city

#### **Outcomes**

The outcomes sought by this strategy are:

- reduced harm: a reduction in the amount of harm and vandalism created by the excessive consumption of alcohol and drinking in public places
- increased vibrancy: an increase in late-night activity in the central city with less emphasis on alcohol consumption
- improved amenity: an improvement in suburban, inner-city and open space amenity
- greater personal responsibility: an increase in the safe and responsible consumption of alcohol
- greater collaboration: more shared responses to alcohol-related issues from licensees, local and central government, and community organisations.

#### Issues and Initiatives

We heard a wide range of views through our community engagement programme. This section outlines our responses to the main issues raised.

# Pre-loading and side-loading

The most common issue raised was concern about excessive pre-loading and side-loading.

Pre-loading is where people consume alcohol purchased from bottle stores and supermarkets at home, before going out to bars, night clubs and restaurants.

Side-loading is where alcohol purchased from a bottle store or supermarket is consumed while travelling to, queuing to enter, or within bars, night clubs and restaurants.

While having a drink or two beforehand is part of a great night out for many of us, excessive drinking before entering licensed premises plays a major role in generating alcohol-related harm. It also detracts from our enjoyment of events, and puts pressure on bars, night clubs and restaurants to manage problems that are not of their making.

Addressing pre-loading and side-loading is a complex issue. It involves societal attitudes to drinking, purchasing patterns for price-sensitive groups, such as young people and those on low incomes, and the comparative availability of alcohol in different types of licensed premises. So the initiatives should be seen as a package to effect change over the medium term.

#### **Initiatives**

#### Establish a 'Capital Hosts' group for off-licensees

Capital Hosts is an on-licence industry group with the goal of improving the quality and compliance of bars, night clubs and restaurants. Establishing a similar group for supermarkets and bottle stores would increase corporate responsibility for the sale of alcohol, drive better compliance practices and improve communication with organisations such as the Police.

## Explore establishing a trial for reduced off-licence hours

We initially considered reducing all off-license trading hours to 9pm as an initiative to curb spontaneous 'topping up" purchasing. However, there is no New Zealand specific evidence to demonstrate reducing off-licence trading hours reduces alcohol-related harm. So we don't know whether reducing trading hours will have the desired effect or will people just work around it by purchasing their alcohol earlier in the day. So we will work with licensees to establish a voluntary accord for a six-month trial of 9pm closing of off-licences in the central city and the south of the city on Friday and Saturday. The trial would be independently evaluated and we are seeking support from central government for the evaluation. The results of the trial would then inform the future decisions on off-licence hours by the District Licensing Committee

# Advocate for the Government to further investigate minimum pricing and prohibiting price advertising

Increasing the minimum price for alcohol, particularly for products that are attractive to young people, was a solution suggested by a number of people during the community engagement programme. The Council does not have the ability to place a minimum price on alcohol but we can advocate for the Government to further consider this issue together with price advertising.

# Explore regulatory and education tools to support Wellington as a safe and vibrant entertainment destination

We received a lot of submission feedback that there needs to be more emphasis placed on personal responsibility. There was strong interest in

making being intoxicated in a public place an offence to drive behaviour change in the same way attitudes to drink driving changed over a generation due to a combination of enforcement and social marketing.

We will investigate the regulatory and educational tools at our disposal to ensure Wellington is a safe and vibrant entertainment destination. This includes options for making public intoxication an offence. The central city is the region's premier entertainment destination so we will be looking at how these tools can be consistently deployed across the region.

# Explore a regional approach to making being intoxicated in public an offence

We received a lot of submission feedback that there needs to be more emphasis placed on personal responsibility. There was a lot of interest in making being intoxicated in a public place an offence to drive behaviour change in the same way attitudes to drink driving changed over a generation due to a combination of enforcement and social marketing.

There are some legal hurdles, such as how this affects people's right to freedom of movement, and practical hurdles, like determining when people are intoxicated and how best to enforce the restriction without escalating matters, to overcome. We see a regional approach as having the greatest chance of success because it offsets the risk that if the rules only applied to Wellington City because it sets consistent behaviour expectations across the region.

# Work with the Health Promotion Agency and industry organisations on social marketing campaigns

Social marketing campaigns are effective in creating medium-term behavioural change. To change attitudes to pre-loading and side-loading, the Council will work with industry organisations to increase the reach and tailor the message of nationwide social marketing campaigns run by the Health Promotion Agency. We see social media playing a key role in getting the message out about excessive pre-loading and side-loading being unacceptable.

#### Widen and strengthen the central city liquor ban

Feedback received shows that the central city liquor ban has been successful in improving a sense of safety and setting expectations for behaviour in the central city. The Police have also used the bylaw to curb drinking in public places. Changes in legislation mean that from 18 December this year, publicly-accessible private property, such as car parking buildings, will also be subject to the liquor ban. The liquor ban could be extended to cover:

- those areas in the south of the city that are over-represented in alcoholrelated presentations at Wellington Hospital's emergency department
- along the main walking routes from the west into the central city where there have been problems with litter and vandalism.

The way the liquor ban is enforced will also be strengthened through better coordination between the Police and the Council's Local Hosts, to set the tone for what is acceptable behaviour for people in the central city, particularly late at night.

# Encourage better practices to identify intoxicated people entering major events

The screening of intoxicated people entering licensed premises and events can play a pivotal role in curbing pre-loading. The industry already has an effective means of screening to assist licensees with identifying intoxicated people. This can be supported by working with Police and event operators to send a clear message that people who excessively pre-load will be denied entry to events.

## Late-Night Activity in the Central City

Another common issue raised was concern about the harm generated from an over-emphasis on alcohol consumption late at night in the central city. The concern is about people's safety in the central city, the lack of non-alcohol activities and the ability for people to get home safely. We also heard that latenight trading contributed to Wellington's reputation as a stellar events destination and we should be doing more to encourage a diverse range of latenight activities.

Alcohol-related harm is significantly increased during the early hours of the morning. Factors making late-night trading riskier include preloading and side-loading, the numbers of people coming into the central city from throughout the region and beyond, and how the central city is designed and managed. While we can manage when, where and how alcohol is sold late at night through the Local Alcohol Policy, it will also require public and private sector investment to create a safe and vibrant environment.

#### **Initiatives**

# Support initiatives to increase non-alcohol activities in the evening and late-night entertainment

The availability of venues and street activities that cater for a diverse range of customers is essential to achieving a safe and vibrant central city. We will work with public and private sector partners to support initiatives such as a technology hub, street vendors and entertainment, developing a calendar of activities, and leveraging the Courtenay Place triage to create a chill-out zone.

# **Develop an urban design plans where entertainment venues cluster** Good urban design in places where entertainment venues cluster will ensure that people can safely use streets, footpaths and open spaces. Urban design considerations include:

- locating seats and other amenities to eliminate 'pinch points' that can lead to a crush of people
- creating spaces in which late-night non-alcohol activities can safely take place

- locating bus stops and taxi stands so that people can safely and easily enter and leave the precinct places where entertainment venues cluster
- using lights to give the precinct places where entertainment venues cluster a
  discernible look as safe, late-night entertainment zones and to signal when
  it's time to go home.

## Improve late-night transport options

The lack of affordable late-night transport options is why many people stay on later than they intended or choose to sleep rough until public transport services start in the early morning. We will work with public and private sector partners to make it easier for people to get home late at night. Possible initiatives include increasing public or corporate-sponsored late-night bus services, and fixed-price taxis being available from participating venues.

## Improved street cleaning and rubbish collection in the central city

Better amenities such as more rubbish bins and improved street cleaning will help to set the tone in places where entertainment venues cluster. Overflowing rubbish bins create hotspots for crime, and street cleaning is essential in refreshing the central city for the following day's business. We propose more frequent emptying of rubbish bins and more street and doorway cleaning to enhance places where entertainment venues cluster.

## Investigate ways of improving residential amenity in the central city

The Council's Central City Framework encourages a mix of residential, business and entertainment activities to create a healthy city rhythm. Places where entertainment venues cluster need such a mix to ensure it is lively, with different types of activities at different times of day and night. An important factor will be to ensure residential amenity is not eroded through noise and nuisance from late-night activities.

We will work with residents in places where entertainment venues cluster to improve amenity, such as noise insulation options, conditions on the cleaning of, and noise from, licensed premises, and more robust building design standards for new residential development. The Council will develop processes for communicating and engaging with residents on the design of the precinct places where entertainment venues cluster, through automatic hearings of new licence applications and renewals. It will also encourage an inner-city resident representative on the Wellington Licensee Forum.

# Communities having a greater say on alcohol availability

Communities have told us there are widely-shared concerns about the availability of alcohol. These relate to the number of bottle stores in local communities, their proximity to sensitive facilities such as schools, and the hours of operation. We also heard that people want to see more restaurants and well-managed off-licences.

#### **Initiatives**

## Introducing automatic hearings for proximity and density matters

The Local Alcohol Policy addresses these concerns by proposing that proximity and density are matters for the District Licensing Committee, the new body that will issue licences, to consider as part of approving applications.

The policy does not place any caps on the number of licensed promises in a locality nor automatically prohibit the establishment of licensed premises next to facilities such as schools. Instead, it allows for the District Licensing Committee to consider each application on its merits with input from local communities.

This will be achieved by ensuring there is an automatic hearing for applications are proposed to be for premises adjacent to sensitive facilities or for high-risk applications within 100 metres of such facilities in the central city and for high to medium risk applications in the south of the city

an application that has been assessed as medium or high risk is within 100 metres of sensitive facilities.

We will <u>also</u> invest in better notification systems, such as web alerts, to make local communities aware of licence applications and when there is an opportunity to present to a District Licensing Committee.

## Alcohol consumption at events

Feedback from the community engagement shows there is concern about the amount of alcohol-related harm and nuisance in and around major events. While some leeway was considered appropriate to support our reputation as a premier entertainment destination, the balance was seen as skewed.

We know that event management practices are improving, particularly since the Rugby World Cup. This assists in setting the tone for acceptable behaviour at events and supporting activities in the central city. We also heard that a well-rounded calendar of activities was needed to support the goal of dynamic central city.

#### **Initiatives**

# Work with venue managers and event organisers to continuously improve alcohol management plans for large-scale events

Major event organisers have been developing Special Event Alcohol Management Plans for some time. This has led to innovations like the wrist-banding of people at the Wellington International Sevens. The Council will work with events organisers and venue managers to ensure responsible consumption at events, including steps to reinforce the message that excessive pre-loading is unacceptable, such as investigating the confiscation of tickets of intoxicated people entering events.

# Work with the business and community sectors to build a full calendar of central city activities

Creating a better balance between alcohol and non-alcohol activities late at night in the central city was seen a good way of creating a more vibrant and safe late-night experience. The Council will work with the hospitality sector, companies with a youth focus, and community and arts groups to build a full calendar of central city activities. This calendar would be particularly active from September to May on Fridays and Saturdays, with late-night activities focused in places where entertainment venues cluster. These activities would also include family-friendly and youth-focused events without alcohol to complement events where alcohol is available.

# Develop a sponsorship policy for events and facilities, which includes a position on alcohol sponsorship

Communities expressed concern about alcohol sponsorship of events, particularly youth-focused events, and in our recreation and community facilities and open spaces. The Council will develop a sponsorship policy that outlines when alcohol sponsorship is appropriate and the conditions for our own events and venues and events, and venues managed by organisations such as Positively Wellington Venues.

## Working together to minimise harm

Minimising alcohol-related harm is a complex issue. Individuals hold the key. Licensees, the Council and central government, and community organisations can also play a role in promoting safe and responsible alcohol consumption in our city.

#### **Initiatives**

### Increasing cross-sector collaboration

The following initiatives will increase cross-sector collaboration:

- co-locate licensing and enforcement staff from the Council, Regional Public Health and the Police to ensure robust and coordinated advice to District Licensing Committees
- support the Trauma Intelligence Group a collaborative data-sharing initiative between agencies that supports accurate reporting on alcoholrelated harm in Wellington City
- address the issue of alcohol and homelessness through Te Mahana (the strategy to end homelessness in Wellington)
- hold regular meetings between the Mayor and Police District Commander to keep the strategy top of mind
- report back regularly to stakeholders on the progress made in achieving the outcomes of the strategy
- work with Capital Hosts to promote initiatives for reducing alcohol-related harm, increasing personal responsibility and creating a vibrant central city

- support the hospitality industry in developing best-practice training options, which are endorsed by the Council, and establishing a forum, possibly through Capital Hosts, to discuss industry issues such as door staffing
- explore new ways of working with councils in the region on shared alcoholrelated harm issues.

## Implementation Plan

The initiatives form an implementation plan, summarised below:

	Strategy outcomes					
Proposed initiative	Reduced harm	Increased vibrancy	Improved amenity	Greater personal	Greater collaboration	Implementation
Addressing pre-loading and side-loa	dina					
Establish a 'Capital Hosts' group for off-licensees.  Explore establishing a trial for reduced off-licence hours  Advocate to the Government to	•		•	•	•	Prioritisation within the Council's city safety programme. Prioritisation within the Council's city safety programme. Prioritisation within the Council's
further investigate minimum pricing and prohibiting price advertising.						stakeholder relations programme.
Explore regulatory and education tools to support Wellington as a safe and vibrant entertainment destination.	•			•	•	Prioritisation within the Council's city safety programme and work with councils in the region.  Prioritisation within the Council's
Explore a regional approach to making being intoxicated in public an offence  Work with the Health Promotion	•			•	•	city safety programme and work with councils in the region.
Agency and industry organisations on social marketing campaigns.	•			•	•	Prioritisation within the city safety programme.
Widen and strengthen the Central City Liquor Ban.	•	•	•			Prioritisation within the Council's bylaws and city safety programmes.
Encourage better practices to identify intoxicated people entering major events.	•			•	•	Prioritisation within the Council's events programme and city safety programme.
Late-night activity in the central city						
Support initiatives to increase non- alcohol activities in evening and late- night entertainment.	•	•			•	Prioritisation within the Council's economic growth and city safety programmes. Annual Plan.
Develop urban design plan for places where entertainment venues cluster	•	•				Prioritisation within the Council's urban design programme. Annual Plan.
Improve late-night transport options.	•			•	•	Prioritisation within Council's transportation and city safety programmes.
Improved street cleaning and rubbish collection in the Central City.	•	•	•			Prioritisation within the Council's street activities programme. Annual Plan

Investigate ways of improving residential amenities in places where		•	•			Local Alcohol Policy. District Plan.			
entertainment venues cluster.						Annual Plan.			
Initiatives for alcohol availability, events and sector collaboration									
Communities having a greater say on	•				•	Local Alcohol Policy.			
the availability of alcohol.						Prioritisation within the city			
						safety programme.			
Continuously improve alcohol	•	•		•	•	Prioritised within the Council's			
management plans for large-scale						events, regulatory and city			
events						safety teams.			
Work with business and community	•	•			•	Prioritised the Council's events,			
sector to build a full calendar of						regulatory and city safety			
central city activities						teams.			
Develop a sponsorship policy for	•		•			Prioritised within the Council's			
events and facilities						policy programme			
Quarterly city stakeholder meetings.	•				•	Mayor's Office initiative.			
Ongoing support for the Trauma	•				•	Prioritised in the city safety			
Intelligence Group.						programme.			
Co-locate Council, Regional Public	•		•		•	Local Alcohol Policy.			
Health and the Police licensing and						Prioritised in the Council's public			
enforcement staff.						health programme.			
Work with Capital Hosts to promote	•	•	•		•	Prioritised in the city safety			
initiatives.						programme.			

#### Success Measures

We will know the strategy is successful when there is:

- an increase in late-night trading transactions with fewer alcohol sales
- an increase in the number of late-night traders
- a decrease in the overall number of alcohol-related offences
- a decrease in late-night alcohol-related offences
- a decrease in the overall number of alcohol-related presentations to Wellington Hospital's emergency department
- a decrease in late-night alcohol-related presentations to the hospital's emergency department
- a decrease in alcohol-related presentations to the hospital's emergency department from people living in over-represented census areas
- a decrease in presentations to the Courtenay Place triage centre
- a decrease in the number of noise and nuisance complaints from inner city residents
- a decrease in breaches of the central city liquor ban
- a decrease in vandalism and nuisance complaints along pedestrian routes into the central city
- an increase in the number of events and activities happening in the central city.

We will be monitoring the impact of national maximum trading hours when they come into effect on December 18. We will also regularly monitor the impact of the strategy and local alcohol policy to establish targets and deepen the information base for future reviews.

# The Right Mix: Provisional Local Alcohol Policy Contents

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Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012

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District Licensing Committee Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority Licence inspectors, Police and public health authorities Community

Appendix 1: How to object to a licence application

#### 1 Introduction

The adoption of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 gave councils the power to develop local alcohol policies. This is part of wider reform of the way alcohol is sold, supplied and consumed in New Zealand.

The purpose of this Policy is to give communities greater control over when, where and how alcohol is sold in Wellington City.

## Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012

#### Purpose:

- a) To the benefit of the community as a whole by putting in place a new system of control over the sale and supply of alcohol, that is reasonable and the administration of which helps to achieve the object of the Act.
- b) To reform more generally the law relating to the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol so that its effect and administration help to achieve the object of the Act.

#### Object

- (1) The object of this Act is that—
- (a) the sale, supply, and consumption of alcohol should be undertaken safely and responsibly; and
- (b) the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol should be minimised.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol includes—
- (a) any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury, directly or indirectly caused, or directly or indirectly contributed to, by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol; and
- (b) any harm to society generally or the community, directly or indirectly caused, or directly or indirectly contributed to, by any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury of a kind described in paragraph (a).

An alcohol licence is required to sell alcohol to the public. Applications for alcohol licences must be filed with the relevant District Licensing Committee in the area where the premises concerned is located.

Each territorial authority must appoint one or more licensing committees, as required, to deal with licensing matters for its district, to be known as the District Licensing Committee.

#### 2 Definitions

# **Liquor Licences**

There are four kinds of liquor licences:

#### **On-licence**

Licensed for the sale and supply of alcohol on the premises and can permit alcohol to be consumed on the premises.

#### **BYO-endorsed**

Licensed for the consumption of alcohol to anyone who is on the premises for dining.

#### Caterers-endorsed

In addition to the definition above for on licences, a caterer can also deliver alcohol from their premises and sell it on any other premises for consumption there by people attending a reception, function or other social gathering.

#### Off-licence

Licensed for the sale of alcohol from the premises for consumption elsewhere.

Licensed for the sale of alcohol on or from the premises for delivery elsewhere.

Also permitted to supply alcohol free, as a sample, for consumption on the premises.

#### Remote sales-endorsed

Licensed for the sale of alcohol on or from the premises for delivery elsewhere.

#### **Auctioneers-endorsed**

Licensed to sell alcohol by auction.

#### Club licence

Licensed for the sale and supply of alcohol to customers who are members, invited guests or visitors to the club concerned.

#### Special licence:

On-site special licence

Licensed for the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption there, to people attending an event described on the licence.

Off-site special licence

Licensed for the sale of alcohol, for consumption elsewhere. The licensee is also able to supply alcohol free, as a sample, for consumption on the premises.

#### Other definitions

#### Alcohol-related harm

Defined as, the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol, including:

- (a) any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury, directly or indirectly caused, or directly or indirectly contributed to, by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol; and
- (b) any harm to society generally or the community, directly or indirectly caused, or directly or indirectly contributed to, by any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury of a kind described in (a).

#### Airport bar

Means premises that:

- (a) are within or attached to an airport; and
- (b) used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for selling or supplying alcohol to air travellers arriving at or departing from the airport.

#### Bar

In relation to a hotel or tavern, means a part of the hotel or tavern used principally or exclusively for the sale or consumption of alcohol.

#### **Bottle store**

A shop where at least 85 percent of the annual sales revenue is expected to be earned from the sale of alcohol for consumption elsewhere.

#### **Brothel**

Any premises kept or habitually used for the purposes of prostitution; but does not include premises at which accommodation is normally provided on a commercial basis if the prostitution occurs under an arrangement initiated elsewhere.

#### Central area

The area defined by the District Plan for Wellington. By default the term "Suburbs and Rural area" includes all other areas defined by the District Plan (including inner residential, outer residential and suburban centres).

#### Club

Means a body that is a body corporate that participates in or promotes a sport or other recreational activity, otherwise than for gain; or is a body corporate whose

object is not (or none of whose objects is) gain; or holds a permanent club charter.

#### **Community trust**

Means a trust established under section 357 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 or section 219G of the Sale of Liquor Act 1989; or resulting from the amalgamation of two or more community trusts under section 385 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 or section 219Z of the Sale of Liquor Act 1989.

#### Conveyance

- a) means an aircraft, coach, ferry, hovercraft, ship, train, or other vehicle, used to transport people; and
- (b) includes part of a conveyance.

#### **Entertainment venue**

Means premises used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for providing any performance or activity (not alcohol-related) designed to engage an audience, such as but not limited to:

- theatre
- cinema
- bowling
- pool/snooker/billiards hall
- brothel
- function centre
- live entertainment venue
- night club
- strip club.

#### Inspector/Licence inspector

Means an inspector appointed under section 197(1) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

#### Large scale event

An event with more than 3,000 attendees per day or more than 1,000 attendees per day where alcohol is the primary focus.

#### Late trading

Trading past 3am.

#### Management

Means the day-to-day running of a venue, location or conveyance, which may involve the licensee, general manager, managers or staff members, and may also mean in a collective sense those people who are responsible for the day-to-day running of a venue, location or conveyance.

#### **Prohibited people**

People who are under the age of 18 or who are intoxicated.

#### Restaurant/Café

Means premises that are not a conveyance; and are used or intended to be used principally for supplying meals to the public for eating on the premises.

#### Restricted area

Designated part of licensed premises to which people under 18 may not be admitted.

#### Risk

In this document, risk relates to factors that influence the extent of harm created from the sale, supply and/or consumption of alcohol.

#### **Secretary of the District Licensing Committee**

The title applied to the principal administrative officer of the local authority by the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

#### **Secretariat**

Wellington City Council staff performing administrative functions for the Secretary of the District Licensing Committee.

#### Sensitive facility

Educational or recreational facility or open space used by, or likely to attract young people under the legal purchase age; community and/or health facility.

#### Southern Zone

Designated zone in the South of the city that is subject to particular conditions within this Policy – refer to Map 2 page 22.

#### Supermarket/Grocery store

Means a shop that has the characteristics normally associated with shops of the kind commonly thought of as grocery shops such as but not limited to size, annual sales revenue, product range; and comprises premises where a range of food products and other household items are sold; but the principal business carried on is or will be the sale of food products.

#### Supervised area

Designated part of licensed premises to which people under 18 may not be admitted unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.

#### Tavern/Pub/Bar

Means premises used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for providing alcohol and other refreshments to the public; but does not include an airport bar.

## **Temporary activity**

For the purposes of obtaining a special liquor licence, is defined as constituting up to six activities per calendar year requiring licence approval, on each site, under club and, in some cases, special licences. More than six activities are considered repetitive in nature and may require resource consent approval.

#### **Temporary authority**

Means temporary authority (or permission) to operate under an existing licence. A temporary authority is applied for when a business is sold and a new licensee would like to commence trading before their own licence application is considered or granted. The holder of a temporary authority is subject to all of the conditions found on the base licence and any the District Licensing Committee has specified in the temporary authority itself.

#### The Act

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

#### The Policy

The Right Mix: Wellington City Council's Local Alcohol Policy.

## **Acronyms**

#### **ARLA**

Alcohol Regulatory Licensing Authority

#### **DLC**

**District Licensing Committee** 

#### **HPA**

**Health Promotion Agency** 

#### MoH

Medical Officer of Health

#### LAP

Local Alcohol Policy

# 3 Background

Wellington City Council has been guided by an alcohol licensing policy since 1993, most recently reviewed in 2003.

In 2009, the Law Commission undertook a broad and comprehensive review of the role of alcohol in New Zealand. The Commission's 2010 report to Parliament, 'Alcohol in our Lives: Curbing the Harm', signalled significant changes to the sale and supply of liquor. The Government responded with the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

Finding a balance between the needs of the community and the entertainment/recreation market is not always easy. Wellington City is the main entertainment destination for the region, and the restaurants, bars and clubs provide life and vitality to many parts of the city. However, excessive alcohol consumption and alcohol related harm threaten residential amenities and the economic vitality of the city. Where this occurs, or there is the potential for it to occur, the Council in its role as the District Licensing Committee (DLC) will act to protect the health of the community as required under the Act.

This Policy is an updated approach to alcohol management in Wellington City. It provides guidance to decision-makers in applying the Act and any amendments that may come in the future.

# 4 The impact of alcohol on Wellington City

Wellington City has a different pattern of alcohol consumption to the rest of New Zealand.

Wellington City is a nationally significant entertainment destination... Figures from Positively Wellington Tourism show that domestic visitors contribute \$557 million to the Wellington economy. The city's entertainment offerings, accompanied by the availability of alcohol, support Wellington's position as one of New Zealand's most popular domestic tourism destinations.

#### So a greater proportion of our drinking takes place in public...

Figures from ACC show that Wellington has 26 on-licences (bars and restaurants) per 10,000 people compared to 18 per 10,000 people for the rest of New Zealand.

#### Much of this is happening in the central city...

Figures from the District Licensing Agency show that 71 percent of all alcohol licences are issued in the Lambton Ward with 79 percent of these being bars, night clubs and restaurants.

#### It means we have an active late-night economy...

Figures from Hospitality New Zealand show that electronic card transactions in the Wellington region between 4–7am total \$33m per year – 22 percent of all late-night transactions nationally.

#### But there is a skewed activity mix...

Figures from the District Licensing Agency show that of the 31 licences operating later than 3am (excluding hotels and the airport), 21 are classified as taverns.

#### And there is more harm generated as the night goes on...

Figures from the Police show that nationally the predicted rate of alcohol-related offending doubles between 1–2am, doubles again between 2–3am, and doubles again between 3–5am.

#### Alcohol-related harm is also greater for young men...

Figures from Regional Public Health show that males aged 15–29 comprise 37 percent of all alcohol-related presentations at Wellington Hospital's emergency department.

#### Especially for young men who live in the south of the city...

Figures from Regional Public Health show males aged 15–29 living in the south of the city, from Mt Cook to Island Bay, have alcohol-related presentation rates that are more than double the average for this age group.

#### But alcohol consumption is not limited to young people...

Figures from a recent survey of 1000 residents in Wellington show that 94 percent of respondents consume alcohol and 63 percent said they do so at least once a week.

# Yet we are concerned that alcohol consumption does more harm than good...

Figures from the same survey show that 50 percent of respondents thought the harm caused by alcohol outweighs the benefits. Only 19 percent thought the benefits outweigh the harm.

# 5 Strategic setting

The Council has both an interest in and responsibility for alcohol management in Wellington City. This stems from the statutory requirements for liquor licensing and our responsibility for public places, as well as promoting the city's development through our Wellington Towards 2040: Smart Capital vision.

Smart Capital has two goals that are particularly relevant to this Policy:

Dynamic Central City – The central city will be a vibrant and creative place, helping Wellington to offer the lifestyle, entertainment and amenity of a much bigger city. The CBD will continue to drive the regional economy.

People-centred City – Wellington's people-centred city will be healthy, vibrant, affordable and resilient, with a strong sense of identity and 'place' expressed through urban form, openness and accessibility for its current and future populations.

There is an overlap between these strategic goals and the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

For the central city, this means:

- supporting a city rhythm transitioning the city through:
  - daytime commerce
  - evening entertainment
  - late night bars and clubs, more evening entertainment
  - morning sleep, city regeneration: cleaning and rest.
- promoting a dynamic night-time economy with well-managed and designed pockets of vibrancy that offer a balanced mix of alcohol and non-alcohol trading activity
- creating a safe and welcoming city where risks are effectively managed and inner-city residents are involved in decisions about alcohol availability
- building an accessible city where people can safely and easily move into and out of the central city and between different locations\_within the central city.

For the suburbs, this means:

- supporting vibrant town centres and suburban hubs that provide appropriate spaces for economic activity, socialising and community activity
- supporting local amenity ensuring there are pleasant and agreeable places
  to live alongside vibrant suburban centres that are created through greater
  regulation of the sale of alcohol compared to the central city.

The Council's Alcohol Management Strategy provides a broader context for our Local Alcohol Policy. The strategy takes a wider view of alcohol and alcohol-related behaviour, how alcohol can contribute to our aspirations for a dynamic central city with vibrant suburban centres, and how we can all play a part in reducing alcohol-related harm.

The outcomes sought by the strategy are:

- **reduced harm:** a reduction in the amount of harm caused by the excessive consumption of alcohol and drinking in public places and in vandalism
- **increased vibrancy:** an increase in late-night activity in the central city with less emphasis on alcohol consumption

- **improved amenity:** an improvement in suburban, inner-city and open space amenity
- **greater personal responsibility:** an increase in the safe and responsible consumption of alcohol
- **greater collaboration:** more shared responses to alcohol-related issues from licensees, local and central government, and community organisations.

These outcomes contribute to the achievement of our Wellington Towards 2040: Smart Capital vision by striking the right balance between promoting a dynamic central city with vibrant suburban centres and achieving a discernible reduction in alcohol-related harm.

# 6 Aim of the Policy

This Policy aims to deliver a safe and responsible drinking environment where the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol is minimised.

It provides a framework for decision-making on the sale of alcohol in Wellington City, and is focused on achieving and maintaining the right mix of alcohol-related activity to support the objectives set out in the Alcohol Management Strategy.

The Policy reflects the purpose of the Act, which is for the benefit of the community as a whole. It combines community expectations about how alcohol is made available to the public and legislative requirements governing generally accepted norms of behaviour. This Policy allows the Council to fine-tune the application of the Act through its own activities and those of the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority (ARLA), to better meet the needs of our communities.

The object of the Act is to ensure the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol is undertaken safely and responsibly; and that the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol is minimised. This Policy is designed to assist the Council in meeting its obligations under the Act.

The Act requires the Council to undertake the role of District Licensing Committee (DLC). In this Policy, DLC refers to a function of the Council and not a separate body. The term "Council" refers to the whole of the Council where other functions (such as noise control or District Plan compliance) may be relevant to the management of the sale and supply of alcohol.

The DLC's role is to exercise its jurisdiction, powers and discretions under the Act in such a way that is most likely to promote the object of the Act. An important part of this is the DLC acting on behalf of the community and making decisions that reflect the particular needs of Wellington City as expressed through this Policy.

The Policy takes a location-based approach to the application of trading hours and licence conditions. It also distinguishes by kind of licence and further by

type of premises to assist in the application of trading conditions to further the object of the Act and the Council's own strategic goals.

The Policy will inform the decisions of the DLC on liquor licences for the sale of alcohol in Wellington.

# 7 Policy principles

The following principles guide the DLC's administration of alcohol licensing:

#### 1. Meeting the object of the Act

The object of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 is that the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol should be undertaken safely and responsibly, and the harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol should be minimised.

**Principle:** All Council actions will be consistent with the Act.

#### 2. Effective risk management

There are recognised risk factors that influence the extent of harm created from the sale of alcohol. The Policy identifies and addresses these factors to create an environment that actively manages those risks.

**Principle:** All Council decisions will evaluate the level of risk an existing or new licensee poses when determining the trading conditions under which a licence may be granted.

#### 3. Incentivising best practice in reducing alcohol harm

The Policy supports quality operators and opens up trading opportunities for businesses that manage alcohol-related harm well.

**Principle:** Licensees that manage risk well will be eligible for late trading hours.

#### 4. Late-night trading – a privilege, not a right

Alcohol-related harm in Wellington City markedly increases after midnight, highlighting that late-trading activity presents a greater risk to the community. The Policy ensures licensees who are afforded extended late-night trading hours (trading after 3am) are capable of minimising risk.

**Principle:** Licensees seeking to trade beyond 3am will need to demonstrate the highest standards across all evaluation criteria.

#### 5. Activity mix

Safer drinking environments are characterised by a diverse range of activity where the focus is shifted away from the consumption of alcohol as the primary

activity. To strike an acceptable balance between retaining pockets of vibrancy (particularly in the central city) and reducing harm, the Policy will allow a change in the mix of activity in at-risk locations and trading times by granting licences to operators who can clearly demonstrate that the consumption of alcohol is ancillary to providing another activity or service.

**Principle:** Licensees intending to apply for late trading hours, who can demonstrate a greater emphasis on activity which is not principally the consumption of alcohol, will be prioritised.

### 6. Alcohol will be managed differently in different parts of the city

Confining activity at high-risk times to the central area enables a targeting of resources, closer monitoring and enforcement and, alongside the application of specific conditions, will improve alcohol and patron management to help ensure the safety of both individuals and the community.

**Principle:** Late-trading activity will be restricted to the central area.

## 7. Alcohol is not always an appropriate accompaniment

There are some occasions and events in the city where alcohol is not considered an appropriate accompaniment.

**Principle:** The sale and supply of alcohol for on-site consumption is not an appropriate activity at youth focused occasions or events, or those likely to attract people under the legal purchase age. The DLC will look closely at the appropriateness of licensing the on-site sale and supply of alcohol at such events.

#### 8. Transparency

It is considered important that the DLC's position on the sale and supply of alcohol in Wellington City is clearly stated. This will allow the public and applicants to clearly see how applications are evaluated and how (using the assessment criteria) decisions are made.

**Principle**: All decisions will be made in line with the Act and any amendments, with this Policy and any related procedures.

#### 9. Community involvement

The Policy describes the opportunities that are available for public participation in the DLC's decision-making process. This is partly through consultation on the Policy itself but mainly through the public notification/objection process.

**Principle:** The DLC will endeavour to address community concerns and issues where this is consistent with the purpose of the Act and the Policy.

#### 10. Fairness

The DLC will promote a balance between the expectations of the wider community and owners/management/users of licensed premises.

**Principle:** The application of this Policy is not intended to restrict or reduce existing licence conditions, except where explicitly stated.

**Note:** While the Policy will not be applied retrospectively, it should be noted that assessment of new and renewal applications against stated criteria and the monitoring and enforcement actions, may result in the application of certain conditions and, in the case of renewal applications, the variation of existing licence conditions.

**Principle:** Operations assessed as carrying a greater risk, and therefore requiring greater monitoring, enforcement or both, will attract additional operating conditions.

**Note:** Councils currently have no ability to set fees. This may change with the publishing of regulations for the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

#### 11. Conflict resolution

The sale of alcohol is clearly an issue for potential conflict. Parties to this potential conflict include commercial operators, local residents, customers/patrons and social services. All parties have rights and obligations.

**Principle:** Licence inspectors will make all reasonable attempts to resolve issues or points of conflict before recourse to legal measures.

# 8 Risk management framework

An applicant is in the best position to manage any risk associated with the type of activity they are, or intending, to undertake. On application or renewal of a licence the overall suitability of all elements of the activity in relation to the effect on the community through the sale and supply of alcohol, is assessed against criteria set out in the Act and this Policy. Following this assessment, the licensee's risk profile is classified as low, medium or high risk.

The assessment criteria are such that an applicant with an inherently high-risk profile will be capable of lowering this by investing in their business and supporting best practice. A licensee's risk profile will affect the types of conditions that may be applied to the licence.

The Act permits the total costs of the licensing process undertaken by councils to be recovered. Wellington City Council believes the fees charged should be targeted and proportionate to the risk posed, so that the management of those risks is properly funded. At the timing of writing, the regulations for how councils set fees have not been published.

# 8.1 Limits on hours of operation

# Limits by licence Kind (general and otherwise )

#### On-licence and club licence

From a regulatory perspective, on-licence and club-licence premises are characterised by their ability to provide a controlled environment for the consumption of alcohol. Limits on the hours of operation and the application of discretionary conditions for on-licence and club-licence premises will be applied where this is considered a reasonable response to evidence of alcohol-related harm.

#### Off-licence

The fundamental difference between on- or club-licence activity and off-licence premises is that there is no ability to control the consumption of alcohol purchased once it is taken off the premises. Limits on the hours of operation for off-licence premises help to constrain access to alcohol where that access is more likely to contribute to alcohol abuse and unsafe public environments. **Special licence** 

Special licences are used to control the sale and supply of liquor for events or social gatherings where an on-, off- or club licence is not in force or appropriate.

The sale and supply of alcohol for on-site consumption is not an appropriate activity at youth-focused occasions or events, or at those likely to attract people under the legal purchase age. The DLC will look closely at the appropriateness of licensing for the on-site sale and supply of alcohol at such events.

The activity for which a special licence is being sought must be outside the regular activities of an on-, off- or club-licensed premises and not of a regular nature such that an on-, off- or club licence should be applied for. Where a series of events or social gatherings is being considered, there must be specific start and finish times.

# Number of events that can be applied for on any one special licence application form

Up to 12 events or social gatherings per special licence application may be applied for.

Special licences will only be granted for up to 24 events or social gatherings per calendar year, that:

- occur at the same venue and/or
- are the same in character and/or
- are applied for by the same applicant unless an increase in numbers can be justified to the DLC.

#### Additional requirements for large-scale events

Large-scale events are inherently higher-risk activities where the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol is concerned. If in the opinion of the DLC an application for a special licence relates to a large-scale event, the Committee must:

- require the applicant to provide a management plan describing how that applicant proposes to deal with matters such as security, monitoring, interaction with local residents, and public health concerns
- require the applicant to provide a certificate by the territorial authority that the proposed use for the premises meets the requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991 and of the building code
- require the applicant to work with the Police, the territorial authority, and public health agencies on planning for the event.

# Limits on hours of operation (general and otherwise)

The Act allows for local alcohol policies to set maximum trading hours; apply different hours to different areas of the city; and to apply different hours to premises that hold or have applied for licences of different kinds.

<u>Note:</u> This Policy will be applied on the issue of new licences and on the renewal of existing licences, with the exception of maximum trading hours for hotels serving lodgers, which take effect from the time the Policy is operative.

In addition to a location-based approach to the application of trading hours, the Policy will also distinguish by kind of licence and (as required) by type of premises in applying trading conditions. This will help to create a change in the mix of trading activity in particular areas of the city.

The three areas or zones subject to specific trading conditions are: **Zone 1** – Central Area – where the overriding priorities are to ensure the city has broad appeal through a diverse range of activities, accessibility and a welcoming, safe area

**Zone 2** – Southern Zone – identified as an area over-represented in alcohol-related harm data, where the overriding priority is to reduce harm

**Zone 3** – Suburban Areas – where the overriding priority is to ensure the locality is a pleasant and agreeable place to live alongside vibrant suburban centres.

The management of alcohol in each of the above zones is based on a mix of District Plan objectives, location-specific, alcohol-related harm data, international best practice and changing the mix of trading activity.



Wellington Southern Zone Southern Zone Central City Zone STOCK STREET Southern Zone HALIFAX STREET

Map 2: Southern Zone Boundaries

# **Maximum trading hours**

The hours listed in the table below represent maximum limits. In determining appropriate trading hours conditions for a licence, all applications will be evaluated on merit as to how they satisfy relevant criteria in the Act and in this Policy.

Licence kind	Central area	Suburban centre	Southern zone
ON*	7- 5am the following day	7am - 1am the following day	7am - 1am the following day
ON Conveyance	7– 3am the following day when the conveyance is in service		
ON Caterers	At any time on any day during the provision of catering services		
ON Hotels*	At any time on any day to lodgers		
ON Airport Bar	At any time on any day		
ON Brothels	At any time on any day		
OFF*	7am-11pm		
OFF Remote	At any time on any day		
CLUB	8-1am the following day		
SPECIAL	No limits	– applications asses	sed on merit

#### On-licence

- Licensed beyond 3am are subject to compulsory conditions (refer to Section 11)
- Across-the-bar sales are subject to off-licence limits.
- Trading on Good Friday, Easter Sunday and Christmas Day, or before 1pm on Anzac Day, limited to lodgers and diners or the holder of a special licence.

#### Off-licence

 No trading is permitted on Good Friday, Easter Sunday and Christmas Day, or before 1pm on Anzac Day, unless it is grape wine or fruit or vegetable wine made or produced on the premises, or classed as a remote sale.

#### Hotels

- For any bar facilities that cater to the general public, hotels are subject to onlicence maximum trading-hour restrictions.
- Mini bars in hotel rooms and tourist houses will be exempt from the above limits where it can be established that accommodation is the principal activity. This recognises that where mini bars are situated in rooms, it is unrealistic to prevent consumption outside set hours.

# **8.2** Density and proximity

#### **Density**

Residents in Wellington have voiced concerns around the number and location of licensed premises in their communities. These concerns are not unfounded, there is a correlation between outlet density and alcohol-related harm and further, for each type of outlet, there is a clear association between outlet numbers and the level of harm due to drinking.

The Policy will deal with the issue of managing outlet density in the following manner:

- all new applications for premises assessed as high-risk and located in the Central Area or Southern Zone will be required to be dealt with by way of public hearing
- in all other cases where public opposition is lodged to the issue or renewal of a licence, and density or proximity is raised, the matter will be dealt with by way of public hearing.

In all cases, density is an issue considered by licensing inspectors when reporting on applications to the DLC.

**Note:** If no reporting agency, member of the public or applicant registers an interest to be heard, the DLC has the discretion to cancel a hearing.

# **Proximity**

Community concerns, particularly in suburban locations, are focused on the proximity of licensed premises to each other and community sensitive facilities such as parks and playgrounds; educational facilities such as schools, crèches and play centres; community and/or health facilities.

Any licence application (new or renewal) for premises neighbouring or adjacent to a sensitive facility in the Southern Zone or Central Area should be considered by the broader community. In all other cases, new or renewal applications for high-risk licensed premises deemed to be in close proximity (within 100 metres) to sensitive facilities or another high-risk premise, will be closely reviewed.

Community concerns are focused on the concentration of high-risk premises and the mix of late-night activity, and the potential impact these may have on residential activities in the vicinity. Any high-risk licensed premises proposed in the Central Area seeking late-trading hours should be considered by the broader community.

The Policy will manage proximity in the following manner:

# Dealt with by way of public hearing:

## • High to medium risk in the Southern Zone

Any application (new and renewal) for premises assessed as high to medium risk and located in the Southern Zone, and found to be within close proximity of another licensed premise and/or a sensitive facility, will be required to be dealt with by way of public hearing.

Any level of risk that neighbours or is adjacent to a sensitive facility
 Any licence application (new or renewal) for premises neighbouring or
 adjacent to a sensitive facility will be determined by way of public hearing.

#### High risk in the Central Area

All new applications for premises assessed as high risk and located in the Central Area, and found to be within close proximity of another licensed premise and/or a sensitive facility, will be required to be dealt with by way of public hearing.

# Any application that receives public opposition

In all other cases where public opposition is lodged to the issue or renewal of a licence and density or proximity is raised, the matter will be dealt with by way of public hearing.

#### **Inspector review and recommendation:**

 Any application to licence or renew a licence for premises deemed high to medium risk, and within close proximity to a sensitive facility and/or other high to medium-risk premises, will include a recommendation from a licence inspector on any issues associated with proximity, and how these could be resolved by the DLC ie by way of public hearing and/or the application of certain conditions.

In cases of proposed premises, the DLC has the discretion to refuse the issue of a licence based on proximity (in the case of premises in the Central Area this refusal may relate to the appropriate concentration and mix of licensed premises by type), or impose conditions to address issues raised in relation to the operation of the licence.

In cases where proximity is being considered in reference to the renewal of existing licenses, the DLC will focus on the application of conditions to address issues raised in relation to the continued operation of the licence, unless there are sufficient grounds to warrant variation or cancellation of the licence.

**Note:** If no reporting agency, member of the public or applicant registers an interest to be heard, the DLC has the discretion to cancel a hearing.

**Note:** In all cases where an automatic hearing is triggered, a copy of the application will be forwarded to relevant residents associations and any sensitive facilities identified by the reporting inspector.

# 8.3 Discretionary conditions

Section 117(1) of the Act also permits a DLC to issue any licence subject to any reasonable conditions not inconsistent with the Act. In using its discretion to apply conditions, the DLC will be guided by the following:

- connection whether there is a connection between the problem to be addressed and the proposed activity
- impact whether there is evidence to support that the proposed condition will make the drinking environment safer and minimise harm
- reasonableness whether it is within the capabilities of the applicant or licensee to satisfy this condition.

# Late -night trading and off-licence conditions in the Central Area and Southern Zone

The Policy identifies the Central Area as being suitable for late-trading activity in order to create:

- well-managed pockets of vibrancy whose overall effect is to minimise harm
- recognise and support growth in the night time economy in a way that achieves a better mix of activity
- promote quality over quantity to ensure the safe and responsible consumption of alcohol.

On-licence premises approved to trade beyond 3am and off licence premises operating in the Southern Zone and-Central Area will be required to meet higher standards of compliance and operation, as assessed using the criteria set out in this Policy. By virtue of their location in the Southern Zone for alcohol-related harm, they will also be subject to additional trading conditions.

Trading past 3am for on-licence premises, and past 8pm for off-licence premises in the Central Area will be subject to the following conditions (as applicable). These are aimed at reducing alcohol-related violence, anti-social behaviour and improving the amenity and good order.

The following conditions **will** appear on licences granted with a late-trading condition:

## For premises that are generally on-licence:

- the licensee must maintain a register of incidents that is available for inspection by enforcement authorities at any time during trading hours
- the licensee must notify the Police of any violent incidents that occur on the premises
- the licensee must at all times comply with the conditions set out in the noise management plan for the premises
- the following area: (insert description) has been designated as an observation zone for patrons for whom service has been stopped
- the premises must operate a 'wind-down' protocol.

## For licensed areas outside on-licence premises:

- no loudspeaker, amplifier, relay or other audio equipment may be used outside the premises past 3am.
- the licensee must ensure litter (this includes, but not limited to, vomit and alcohol-related rubbish) is removed from outside the premises.
- high visibility vests to be worn by staff operating at the main entrance and/or outside the premises
- the licensee must ensure that at all times when a queue is formed; a
  dedicated staff member is required to manage the queue and ensure it does
  not impede the general public or use of the pavement
- outside areas are to be monitored at all times.

#### For off-licences:

- the licensee must ensure the operation of closed-circuit television of a quality that will help to identify alcohol-related offending, and put up signs to inform the public
- the licensee must maintain a register of incidents that is available for inspection by enforcement authorities at any time during trading hours
- the licensee must notify the Police of any violent incidents that occur on the premises
- the licensee must ensure litter (this includes, but not limited to, vomit and alcohol-related rubbish) is removed from outside the premises.
- all bottle stores must have a supervised designation.

## **Exemptions:**

Exemptions to any of the above conditions may be considered. Detailed information to support an application for exemption must be provided to the DLC on application.

# 8.4 Host responsibility

The Act requires holders of on-licences and club licences to be responsible hosts by ensuring the availability of:

- non-alcoholic drinks
- low-alcoholic drinks
- free water
- food
- help with information about transport.

The Act also allows DLCs to impose conditions aimed at promoting the responsible consumption of alcohol. Host responsibility therefore, forms an important part of the assessment of a licence application and of the inspection of licensed premises. The DLC requires licensees to demonstrate that a comprehensive host responsibility programme is in place and is being actively promoted.

# **APPENDIX 2**

The basic elements of a host responsibility programme are:

- serving alcohol responsibly
- providing and actively promoting low- and non-alcoholic alternatives
- providing and actively promoting appropriate food
- providing information on and actively promoting alternative forms of transport
- advertising the availability of free drinking water
- identifying and responsibly dealing with under age and intoxicated people
- ensuring that management and staff are trained in host responsibility practices and continue to update their skills
- having a house policy on host responsibility and adhering to it.

# 9 Enforcement

Responsibility for enforcement to ensure compliance with the Act will be undertaken by Wellington City Council licence inspectors, the Police and public health officials. These organisations will work together to share information and resources.

Where licence conditions are breached, or on-going non-compliance with the Act or the Policy is identified and not addressed, licence inspectors and/or Police may seek a variation, suspension or cancellation of the licence.

Where problems related to a premises' hours of operation are identified and remain unresolved, action will be taken by the licence inspectors to reduce the hours of operation.

All instances of non-compliance will be recorded and used in the assessment of renewal applications for managers' certificates and licences, and any variations. Instances of noncompliance and substantiated irresponsible management may result in changes to conditions and/or a reduction in concessions (such as hours of operations). Likewise where the applicant or management are associated with operations that are now closed or certificates that have expired, the historical information may be taken into account for new applications.

The Council will address its enforcement responsibilities by:

- inspecting all licensed premises routinely while the premises are open for trading
- inspecting taverns and nightclubs during the busiest hours of operation, as well as near the end of the trading hours
- targeted inspections of premises where noncompliance with licence conditions or with the Act is observed
- targeted inspections of premises which generate public complaints or Police intervention
- randomly inspecting special licences
- routinely monitoring temporary authorities
- undertaking joint monitoring operations, commonly referred to as controlled purchase operations, with the Police and the Medical Officer of Health
- issuing infringement notices in accordance with operational guidelines for DLC inspectors.

# 10 Public notification and participation

# Statutory obligations

#### Site notification required under the Act:

An applicant for a liquor licence must, within 10 working days after filing the application, ensure that notice of the application in the prescribed form is attached in a conspicuous place on or adjacent to the site to which the application relates; and

#### Print notification:

An applicant must, within 20 working days after filing the application, give public notice of the application.

# Wellington city council notification requirements

The Secretary of the Wellington DLC has nominated The Dominion Post and The Wellingtonian as newspapers suitable for notification. This decision was based on circulation figures for the two papers.

The Secretary of the Wellington DLC requires the site notification to be brightly coloured and A3 in size and displayed for a period not less than seven days. Each applicant is required to file a signed declaration form confirming their obligations under the Act in respect of public notification have been fulfilled. They are further required to detail the dates when the notice was on display. It is recommended that applicants take time- and date-stamped photos of the notice in place to demonstrate their compliance.

The Wellington City Council also undertakes to provide a current list of all applications received, on <a href="www.Wellington.govt.nz/liquorobjections">www.Wellington.govt.nz/liquorobjections</a>
The public may also register for web alerts that advise when new applications have been listed. To register for a web alert, visit <a href="www.Wellington.govt.nz/webalerts">www.Wellington.govt.nz/webalerts</a>

# **Public participation**

All new and renewal applications for on-, off- and club licences, and any application for variations to licence conditions, are publicly notified and the community has the ability to comment or object. The community also has the ability to comment or object in the case of any special licence applications where the DLC has required public notification in the form of on-site and/or print as is deemed necessary.

The criteria for assessing licence applications (new, renewals and variations) include consideration of any public objections received, and guide licence inspectors in forming their recommendations to the DLC. In making decisions

about granting or declining applications, the DLC will have regard to the complete file and all matters raised in any report on the application.

The DLC reviews all objections received from reporting agencies and the community and decides whether or not the matter will be determined at a public hearing or on the papers. Objections that do not meet the criteria set out in the Act and/or are deemed serial or vexatious in nature may be ruled invalid.

The process for objecting to a licence application is outlined in Appendix 1. Where community complaints about a venue or activity involving alcohol have been received and recorded by Wellington City Council, these are also considered in the assessment of applications.

# 11 Roles

The Alcohol Regulatory Licensing Authority (ARLA) functions primarily as a national appeals body and overseer of due process. In some cases it may also consider and determine applications when these are referred by licensing committees. ARLA may issue directions such as, notes, guidelines for licensing committees.

The District Licensing Committee (DLC) is the primary decision-making body on applications for the sale and supply of alcohol in Wellington City.

Agency collaboration in Wellington City is well established. The three agencies required to report on applications, Police, MoH and licensing inspectors will continue to work together to develop and implement strategies for reducing alcohol-related harm, they will jointly monitor licences and enforce the Act.

#### **District Licensing Committee**

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 allocates the role of District Licensing Committee to the Council. The DLC has a prescribed role to consider licence applications to ensure the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol is undertaken safely and responsibly and that any harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol is minimised.

The functions of a DLC are:

- to consider and determine applications and renewal applications for licences and manager's certificates; and
- to consider and determine applications for temporary authority; and
- to consider and determine applications for the variation, suspension, or cancellation of special licences; and
- to consider and determine applications for the variation of licences and
- to refer applications to the licensing authority; (any decision may be referred) and
- to conduct inquiries and to make reports as may be required of it by the licensing authority.

The DLC will also undertake any other functions conferred on licensing committees by or under the Act or any other enactment.

# **APPENDIX 2**

A DLC has three members appointed by Wellington City Council. One must be the chairperson and an elected member of the Council (the Mayor or a councillor); the other members are appointed from a list approved by the Council. DLC members must be of good standing in the community, and have the necessary knowledge, skill and experience relating to matters that are likely to come before them, but not have direct or indirect involvement in the alcohol industry. A Police officer, a Medical Officer of Health, a licence inspector, or a Council employee are also prohibited from being members.

The quorum for a DLC meeting is three members – except where no objection has been filed, and no matters of opposition have been raised where the quorum is one member, who must be the chairperson.

The Council must hold a list of DLC members. A list of approved DLC members will be available in December 2013 on Wellington.govt.nz

The Council may appoint commissioners to perform the functions of a DLC. A commissioner must also be of good standing in the community, and have the necessary knowledge, skill and experience relating to matters that are likely to come before them, and are subject to the same restrictions as a DLC member.

The criteria by which an applicant for membership of the DLC is assessed is available on request by calling 499 4444 on Wellington.govt.nz

#### **Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority**

The Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority (ARLA) is a decision-making and appeal body. It is a tribunal administered by the Ministry of Justice, consisting of up to three District Court Judges and any number of other members. The chairperson of ARLA must be a District Court Judge.

# ARLA's functions include:

- to consider and determine the following matters when referred to it by licensing committees:
  - applications for licences
  - applications by licensees for the renewal or variation of licences
  - applications for manager's certificates
- applications for the renewal of manager's certificates; and
- to consider and determine appeals from decisions of licensing committees; and
- to consider and determine appeals against elements of provisional\_local alcohol policies; and
- to consider and determine applications by inspectors and constables for the variation, suspension, or cancellation of licences and manager's certificates; and
- any other functions conferred on it by or under the Act or any other enactment.

Decisions of ARLA often involve the setting of precedents. ARLA also provides direction on sale and supply of alcohol matters, including interpretation of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

# Licence inspectors, Police, and public health authorities

On receiving an application for a licence, the secretary of the DLC must send a copy of it, and each document filed with it, to a Wellington City Council licence inspector, the Police and the Medical Officer of Health. Each of these organisations has a particular focus for their input into the licensing process and all are required to inquire into applications.

**Police** – concerned about the suitability of applicants, particularly those with criminal records, and premises with a history of antisocial behaviour.

**Medical Officer of Health** – concerned with the wider impacts on public health associated with alcohol abuse.

**Wellington City Council licence inspector** – inquires into each application, taking account of all information and reports before filing a report with the DLC.

### Community

A key objective of the Act is to facilitate greater community input into local decision-making. This Policy recognises that objective and gives effect to it in three ways:

- better availability of licence information to the public
- automatic hearing process for high-risk new and/or renewal applications in areas of the city overrepresented in alcohol-related harm data. A copy of the application will be forwarded to relevant residents associations and sensitive facilities identified by the reporting inspector.
- clearly explained and widely communicated public objection rights and processes.

The community has specific needs and expectations that may relate to location, amenity, community structure or at-risk groups. Public participation in licensing decisions is important. The DLC relies on the community to provide information and local views on license applications.

# **APPENDIX ONE:**

# How to object to a licence application

The following provides an overview of what objectors need to know before filing objections against licence applications and having those objections heard by the DLC.

#### The role of the DLC

All liquor licence applications are filed with the local authority nearest to the site of the proposed licensed premises. In this case Wellington City Council administers all licensed premises within its boundaries. The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 gives the Council the power to act as the DLC.

The Secretariat of the DLC accepts and processes all liquor licence applications. Where there are no objections the DLC may issue licence certificates permitting the sale and supply of alcohol. Where there are objections to applications for new, or renewals of, on-, off- and club licences, managers' certificates, special licences and temporary authorities, these are determined by way of a public hearing of the DLC. A decision of the DLC can be appealed to the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority (part of the Ministry of Justice).

#### The application process

Once a licence application to sell and supply alcohol is filed with the secretariat of the DLC, a copy is sent to the Police, Medical Officer of Health, licensing inspector and as appropriate, any or all of the following; residents associations, sensitive facilities, a building inspector, health inspector and/or resource consent planner. Officers investigate the application and report back to the DLC.

Within 20 working days after filing the application, the applicant is required to give public notice of the application in a form set out in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Regulations.

The notice must be published twice in a newspaper or newspapers circulating in the district (of the proposed licensed premises) and nominated by the Secretary of the DLC.

There must not be less than five days and not more than 10 days between the two dates of publication.

The applicant must also, within 10 working days after filing the application, ensure that notice of the application in the prescribed form is attached in a conspicuous place on or adjacent to the site to which the application relates.

The notice, A3 in size and on brightly coloured paper, is required to be displayed for a period not less than seven days. They are further required to detail the dates when the notice was on display. It is recommended that applicants take time- and date-stamped photos of the notice in place to demonstrate their compliance.

Objections must be in writing and filed with the DLC within 15 working days after the first publication of the public notice.

The DLC reviews all objections received from reporting agencies and the community, and decides whether or not the matter will be determined at a public hearing or on the papers.

# Who may object?

Any person who has a **greater interest** in the application than the public generally may object to the granting of a liquor licence.

#### Status of objectors: who has a greater interest?

A person with a greater interest could be likened to a resident living in the same street as the proposed premises. A member of the public residing 10km away and who is concerned about the effects of alcohol on the community could be considered as not having a greater interest in the application.

The DLC may give less weight to objections from people who will not be directly affected by the proposed licensed premises.

#### Public notices – what to look for

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Regulations prescribe a form to be used for public notices.

Here is an example.

#### Example to be inserted following publishing of regulations

Any person who is entitled to object and who wishes to object to the grant of the application may, not later than 15 working days after the date of the first publication of this notice, file a notice in writing of the objection with the Secretary of the District Licensing Committee, PO Box 2199, Wellington.

This is the first / second publication of this notice.

# Grounds for objection

The grounds for objection are set out in section 102 and 105 of the Act. They are:

# For on-, off- and club licences:

- 1. Object of the Act.
- 2. The suitability of the applicant.
- 3. Any relevant local alcohol policy.
- 4. The days on which and the hours during which the applicant proposes to sell alcohol.
- 5. The design and layout of any proposed premises.

- 6. Nature of the operation:
- whether the applicant is engaged in, or proposes on the premises to engage in, the sale of goods other than alcohol, low-alcohol refreshments, nonalcoholic refreshments, and food
- whether the applicant is engaged in, or proposes on the premises to engage in, the provision of services other than those directly related to the sale of alcohol, low-alcohol refreshments, non-alcoholic refreshments, and food.
- 7. Whether (in its opinion) the amenity and good order of the locality would be likely to be reduced, to more than a minor extent, by the effects of the issue of the licence.
- 8. Whether (in its opinion) the amenity and good order of the locality are already so badly affected by the effects of the issue of existing licences that (i) they would be unlikely to be reduced further (or would be likely to be reduced further to only a minor extent) by the effects for the issue of the licence; but it is nevertheless desirable not to issue any further licenses.
- 9. Whether the applicant has appropriate systems, staff and training to comply with the law.
- 10. Any matters dealt with in any report from the Police, an inspector, or a Medical Officer of Health made under section 103 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

**Note:** The DLC will not take into account any prejudicial effect that the issue of the licence may have on the business conducted pursuant to any other licence.

## Making an objection

To make an objection, simply write a letter stating you wish to object and why. You must address the criteria set out above and the objection must be filed with the DLC within 15 working days of the first public notice appearing in the newspaper.

Upon receipt of an objection, the DLC will send an acknowledgement letter. Once all reports on the application have been completed, the application will be reviewed by the DLC, which will assess the validity of the objection. If the DLC determines a hearing is necessary, a hearing date will be scheduled and objectors will be asked whether they wish to speak at the hearing.

## **Objection formats**

Some residents circulate petitions to inform other neighbours of an application and to gain support opposing a new licensed premise. These petitions are then filed with the DLC. Although this is an effective way to boost numbers of objectors, duplicate signatures are frequent. It is extremely difficult for the DLC to acknowledge petitioners because names and addresses are often unreadable. Therefore it is always helpful if a spokesperson/ key contact person can be appointed.

## **DLC** hearing procedure

The DLC is a decision-making body administered by Wellington City Council. It has all the powers of a commission of enquiry; this includes the ability to issue summonses requiring the attendance of witnesses and/or the production of documents. Each DLC consists of three members. An elected member of the Council serves as chairperson of the DLC and two other members make up the DLC quorum.

For further detail on what to expect at a DLC hearing, please refer to the Wellington City Council website:

Wellington.govt.nz/services/consents-and-licences/liquor-licensing/object-to-anapplication/how-tolodge-an-objection

#### The Resource Management Act and District Plan

A local alcohol policy may contain a policy more restrictive than the relevant district plan but is not to authorise anything prohibited by the relevant district plan.

The District Plan was introduced in 1994 and was prepared under the Resource Management Act 1991. A key philosophy of this Act is the requirement for councils to control the effects of activities or development rather than controlling the type of activity.

Most of the public objections the DLC receives relate to taverns (bars) being built in residential areas or suburban centres. Retail centres are zoned "Centre" under the District Plan. The Suburban Centre provisions permit uses such as bars and taverns provided that their effects do not exceed the limits stated in the Plan (for such things as noise and lighting).

Before a liquor licence application can be made, each applicant must satisfy the requirements of the District Plan to ensure the type of licensed premises proposed can be established on a site. Sometimes a resource consent application will be needed.

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 introduced much broader grounds for objection than were previously permitted under the Sale and Supply of Liquor Act 1989. Now, members of the public who believe they have a greater interest than the public generally can raise the likely negative impact on issues such as noise, parking, litter, anti-social behaviour and vandalism as they relate to the locality in their opposition to an application.

To address issues of concern to reporting agencies and/or the public, the DLC can also consider issuing licences subject to discretionary conditions that are, in its opinion, reasonable and not inconsistent with the object of the Act.

Your objection should clearly refer to those matters noted in the section 'Grounds for Objection' and should also consider if the DLC could manage the perceived adverse impact of granting a licence through the application of additional licence conditions (refer to section 11.0 Discretionary Licence Conditions).

#### Keeping you informed

Some licence applications attract hundreds of objections and the DLC can receive literally thousands of pages of objections. The DLC will acknowledge all objections providing the name and address of the objector is readable.

Objectors naturally want to be kept up-to-date with the progress of an application as they have a personal interest. Occasionally applications take many months to process. Sometimes applicants have to repeat the public notice process to correct application errors. It is rare that objectors who have already filed objections would need to re-file their objections. If you see another public notice published in a newspaper on an application to which you have already lodged an objection, please telephone the secretariat staff of the DLC for advice before sending in another objection.

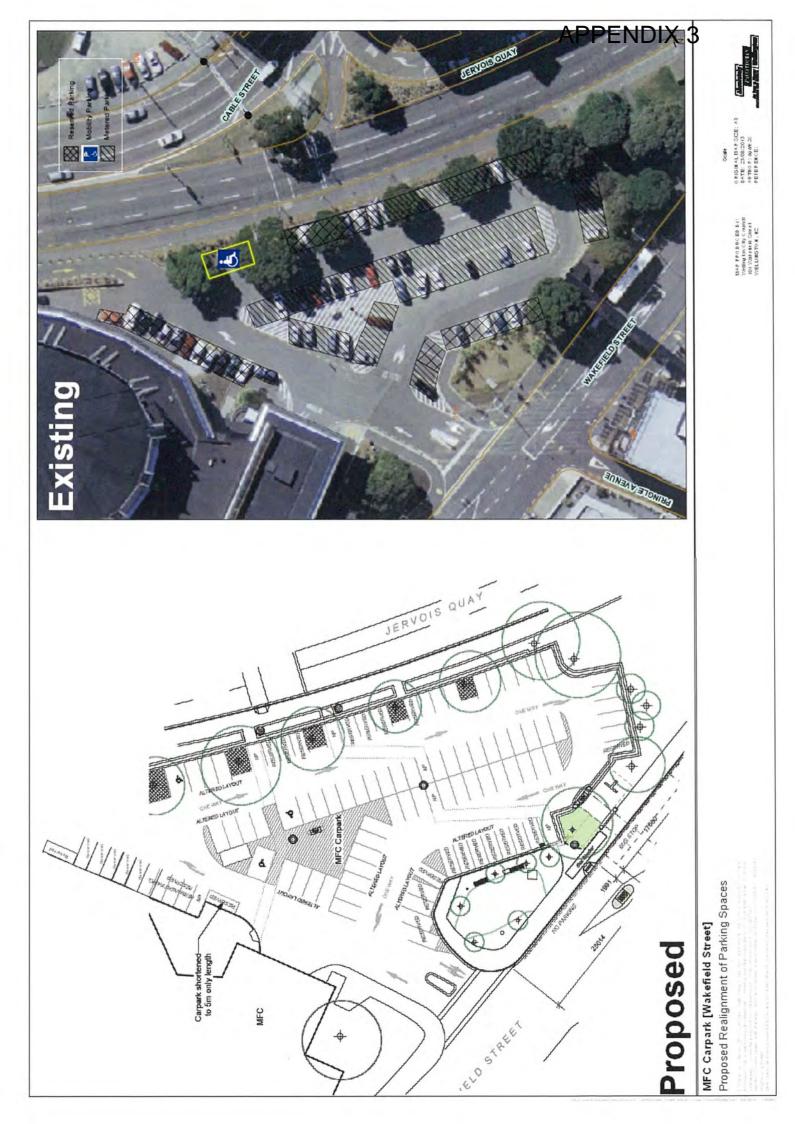
### **Summary**

- It is easy to make an objection to a liquor licence application.
- Write a letter to the Secretary of the Wellington DLC and include the grounds for the objection (refer to Appendix 1).
- Ensure the objection is filed within 15 working days of the first public notice appearing in the newspaper.
- The DLC will assess the application and all related information to determine
  if a formal hearing of the matter is warranted. You will be notified of the
  decision and, if the matter is to proceed to a public hearing, you will be
  notified of a hearing date and asked if you wish to appear to speak to your
  objection.

#### **Further information**

The Wellington District Licensing Committee can help you with information about the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 and how it affects you.

For more information on the Act 2012 and objections, please phone the secretariat staff of the Wellington District Licensing Committee, on 499 4444.





Oriental Parade - Freyberg Car Park [Oriental Bay]
Proposed Metered Parking TR26-13

Property boundaries, 20m Contours, road names, rail line, address & title points sourced from Land information NZ. Crown Copyright reserved. Property boundaries accuracy: +/-1m in urban areas, +/-30m in rural areas. Census data sourced from Statistics NZ. Postcodes sourced from NZ Post. Assets, contours, water and drainage information shown is approximate and must not be used for detailed engineering design.

Other data has been compiled from a variety of sources and its accuracy may vary, but is generally +/- 1m.

MAP PRODUCED BY: Wellington City Council 101 Wakefield Street WELLINGTON, NZ

ORIGINAL MAP SIZE: A4 AUTHOR: agate2c DATE: 29/08/2013 REFERENCE:

Absolutely POSITIVELY

Scale 1:600

# **APPENDIX 5**

# WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL ENGAGEMENT POLICY

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# WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL ENGAGEMENT POLICY SECTION 1: OVERVIEW

#### 1.1 Policy purpose

Wellington City Council (the Council) is committed to engaging with the people of Wellington, communities and other stakeholders. It has developed this Engagement Policy so that people are able to participate in and contribute to advancing the city.

This policy also relates to the integrated approach that the Council takes as an organisation to continue building and strengthening its engagement with all stakeholders through all of these channels.

# 1.2 What is engagement?

Engagement is the broad term which covers the different interactions that occur between the Council and the people of Wellington, communities (of place, interest or identity), and other stakeholders.

Engagement can be both proactive and responsive. It can happen in a number of ways, all of which provide a solid platform for engagement to occur. This includes:

- how the Council undertakes everyday services and activities
- the relationships that the Council develops and maintains with communities
- the range of consultation processes it undertakes when a decision is to be made. Engagement provides the Council with a strong base to develop a relationship with Wellington communities. It provides the opportunity for the Council to learn about diverse views, insights and issues. It also enables the Council to better partner with others to advance the city.

#### 1.3 Local Government Act

The policy is also informed by the Local Government Act, 2002. This legislation sets out obligations for the Council when exercising its responsibilities as the guardian of the local resources. In doing so, the legislation requires the Council to understand the different needs and aspirations of its people and communities by taking diverse views and interests into account.

## 1.4 Policy overview

This policy is the first of four key parts of the Council's engagement practice. It will inform:

- a *Public Commitment*, the commitment by the Council to engage with Wellingtonians
- an Improvement Plan to further develop the Council's engagement capability
- an Engagement Guide for Council managers and staff.

These will be published by the Council as supporting documents to this policy.

Policy	Public commitment	Improvement plan	Engagement guide
<ul> <li>Formal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Simple public</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plan to improve</li> </ul>	Guide for
commitment of	summary of the	engagement	managers and
the Council to its	engagement	practice and build	staff about how to
integrated	approach that the	confidence in that	plan for and
engagement	public and	practice	undertake
practice	stakeholders can	<ul> <li>Reviewed every</li> </ul>	engagement
<ul> <li>Reviewed every</li> </ul>	expect from the	year	<ul> <li>Outline of</li> </ul>
three years	Council in future		responsibilities

#### **SECTION 2: CONTEXT**

## 2.1 Policy goals

Council managers and staff will be guided by a set of goals when they engage with Wellingtonians. The Council will:

- be in touch with their values, concerns and aspirations
- shape its proposals and decisions informed by the involvement of, and feedback from Wellingtonians
- partner with organisations to advance the city
- empower Wellingtonians to contribute to advancing the city
- work to ensure its decision-making processes are accessible to all.

## 2.2 Legal obligations

The Council takes into account many factors in determining its activities and how it involves the community. Factors include legislative requirements, including those in the Local Government Act 2002 and the Resource Management Act 1991, Council bylaws, policies and plans, and the Council's role.

The Council affirms its obligations to the involvement of Māori in decision-making processes as set down in the Local Government Act 2002, which includes recognition of the Treaty of Waitangi, for example: Section 4 – Treaty of Waitangi which says: "In order to recognise and respect the Crown's responsibility to take appropriate account of the Treaty of Waitangi and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes...".

At different times, the Council can be a decision-maker, regulator, service provider, licensing entity, funder or an enforcement entity. Sometimes the Council can be acting as a community advocate or participating in another organisation's decision process. Consequently, this policy and accompanying documents take a principle-based approach to the Council's role. This enables the public to have clear expectations of how the Council will engage despite the varying ways it operates.

Consultation is a subset of engagement. This policy sets out the Council's aspirations around engagement. It does not mean that the Council will need to consult before every decision.

## 2.3 Engagement with Māori

The Council will continue to work with the city's two mana whenua iwi, the Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust and Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Incorporated, to ensure their contributions are represented and their status is publicly recognised.

The Council acknowledges the unique status of Māori and will continue to utilise a range of different mechanisms to engage with the wider Māori community and ensure their views are appropriately represented in the decision-making process. The Council is committed to providing relevant information to inform Māori contribution and improve their access to the Council's engagement and decision-making processes.

#### 2.4 Engagement with diverse communities

The Council will engage across Wellington's diverse communities, including those which may be harder to reach. Appropriate mechanisms and techniques will be chosen to ensure all communities have equal opportunity to have their views represented in the decision making-process.

#### **SECTION 3: ORGANISATIONAL APPROACH**

## 3.1 Informed engagement

The Council has a commitment to engaging with its stakeholders and Wellington's communities. As well as developing and publishing the *Public Commitment*, an *Improvement Plan* and an *Engagement Guide*, it will use the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2) spectrum and decision-orientation approach as the foundation for its engagement. The spectrum will help the Council to decide what type of engagement is required to enable decisions to be made.

IAP2 five-step spectrum

Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Provide balanced and objective information to assist people to understand the issue	Obtain public feedback on analysis, options and/or decisions	Work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are understood and considered	Partner with the public on each aspect of the decision, including the development of options and identification of the preferred solution	Public makes final decisions

#### 3.2 Spheres of engagement and approaches

Engagement the Council initiates will focus on engaging stakeholders. The Council will ensure that when proactive engagement is planned, it will use the following 'spheres of engagement' to help determine the relative priority and resourcing of its work. It will also ensure that clear and consistent messages are given to foreshadow the significance of decisions to be made.

# **APPENDIX 5**

Sphere A	Purpose Critical strategic questions	Description  Each year the Council and its business units will identify the critical few big conversations to advance the city through collaboration and empowering stakeholder and community activity.	Approach Tailored approaches designed for strategically significant deliberation and engagement.
В	Key projects and activities	Each year the Council and its business units will identify the key projects that need stakeholder and community involvement.	Robust standardised and consistent engagement processes.
С	Business as usual and implementation point activities	The Council will use all of its processes to listen, and capture the views, concerns and values of the people, to inform its policies and actions.	Use of efficient and effective tools and points of contact.

#### **SECTION 4: RELATIONSHIP-FOCUSED ENGAGEMENT**

This engagement approach emphasises the importance of the Council's network of relationships with individuals, communities and other stakeholders. These relationships enable the Council to connect with a broad set of perspectives, which reflect the needs and aspirations of different communities of interest.

On a continuing basis, the Council and its business units will identify key partners and relationships needed to advance the development of the city. These relationships will be maintained using a range of agreements, memoranda of understanding, meetings and forums.

One of the key outcomes of this engagement approach is to partner with key organisations as hosts for the key conversations for the city. Partners will include:

- mana whenua, iwi and Māori organisations
- community and business organisations
- government and education sectors.

Relationships can occur at different levels within the Council – governance (the Mayor and Councillors), the executive, and at an operational level.

Knowledge gained from the Council's relationships will be effectively co-ordinated and managed internally to enhance the outcomes for Wellington City.

#### SECTION 5: SERVICE-FOCUSED ENGAGEMENT

#### 5.1 Experience of Council Services

People engage with the Council through everyday Council services, Council staff and contractors, and by using Council facilities. Their experience of any or all of these contacts shapes their opinion of the Council and the work it does. For this reason, the Council seeks service-focused engagement that:

- results in a positive experience where possible
- is timely, responsive and accessible
- meets their needs and expectations
- promotes an overall positive image of the Council
- actively looks for improvement.

## 5.1 Information gained from service-focused engagement

Everyday comments, feedback and communication are received by the Council from its service-focused engagement. These provide a rich source of information for the Council to use not only as part of its engagement processes but also in relation to its business planning and innovation processes. Consequently, at the start of any engagement process, the Council will be able to have more meaningful discussions because it will be better informed by what people have already said about the issue at hand.

It collects information through:

- personal service interactions
- the service and contact centres
- stakeholder meetings
- the media and social media
- public comment.

#### SECTION 6: DECISION-MAKING FOCUSED ENGAGEMENT

The Council is responsible for making many decisions on behalf of Wellingtonians. As part of decision-making engagement, the Council will engage with interested and/or affected stakeholders to ensure they are able to make their views known and that they are able to inform and influence the decisions. This part of the policy describes how the Council would like to engage in relation to different types of decisions. From time to time the Council needs to make decisions under time constraints or in circumstances which need to be taken into account when the Council is determining how it will engage and/or consult (if at all).

# 6.1 How will the Council engage?

The Council's decision-making activities will be prioritised as either:

Critical strategic questions – big conversations

The Council will design tailored approaches to specifically guide these strategically significant conversations. Individuals, communities and other stakeholders will be part of the conversation. Activities will be tailored to the issue and enable large-scale participation.

Examples of questions within this sphere could be conversations around the long term plan, climate change and sea level rise, and local alcohol management. Activities that could be used include citizen juries, focus groups, surveys, online discussion boards and deliberative budgeting. *Key projects and activities:* 

The Council will use robust standardised and consistent engagement processes. This may or may not involve the use of a special consultative procedure. Individuals, communities and other stakeholders will be asked to participate.

Examples of key projects or activities include town centre upgrade projects, policy development and park renewal or improvements. Tools and processes could include community meetings, regular project newsletters, submission forms, surveys, and public hearings.

The Council acknowledges that the people of Wellington engage with the Council all the time in different ways. This 'total engagement approach' means that information gained from these engagements will inform the Council's decision-making processes and increase the impact of

people in decision-making. In particular, the Council will review available information before determining the issues for the critical strategic questions and key projects and activities.

# 6.2 Who will the Council engage with?

When the Council decides the critical questions for the big conversations each year, it will identify who is likely to be affected by or have an interest in the decisions. The Council will identify participants from its relationship and service-focused engagement processes. These approaches will also give the Council an indication of what has already been said or conveyed by those identified about the matters at hand.

The Council will ensure, as appropriate and relevant, that representation is obtained from across the issue and that engagement is not dominated by single organisations or sectors of the community. It will also involve participants who can provide information and expertise the Council may not otherwise have access to.

Where groups claim to represent a community or sector, the Council will encourage them to provide:

- evidence of the authority to represent the community or sector, including a summary of the people and organisations they represent
- information on how they formed their position on the issue concerned.

There may be situations where the Council may want a specific group to be involved, but finds the group does not have the capacity or skills needed to engage to an appropriate level. In this case, the Council will consider providing opportunities or support that will enable the group to enhance its ability to be involved.

Wellington City stakeholders and community groups have their own relationship with communities and individuals. From time to time, the Council may ask for assistance and support to reach these communities and individuals to ensure that their views are represented in the decision-making.

The Council recognises that decision–making engagement can facilitate improved mutual understanding between groups with different aspirations and perspectives.

## **SECTION 7 – POLICY TERM AND REVIEW**

The Council will review the Engagement Policy and Public Commitment every three years. These will be amended and confirmed through public consultation as part of the Long-Term Plan.

#### PUBLIC COMMITMENT TO HOW WE ENGAGE

Wellington City Council is committed to working towards effective engagement in partnership with Wellingtonians. This will help us deliver on our commitments to: 'position Wellington as an affordable, internationally competitive city' and 'deliver what's right'.

#### 1. Te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi

We will continue to engage with the Māori community and ensure their views are appropriately represented in our decision-making.

#### 2. Listen first and seek to understand

We will collect and reflect on what we hear from Wellingtonians before we develop and engage on any proposal.

## 3. Engage early

We will engage when proposals are still at a high level and there is flexibility to address any issues raised.

### 4. Seek diverse perspectives

We will seek and use the rich diversity of insights from Wellingtonians to enable good problemsolving, policy development and decision-making.

# 5. Build commitment and contributions to advance Wellington City

We will engage in ways that give Wellingtonians opportunities to not only contribute their ideas and views, but also partner with us to advance the city.

#### 6. Give and earn respect

We will give respect to everyone we engage with and work to earn the respect of the people who engage with us.

#### 7. Trust

We will work to build trust and credibility for engagement with Wellingtonians and act with integrity when we analyse and present the results.

## 8. Transparency

We will provide all relevant information to help people understand a proposal and their implications, and be open and clear about the engagement at each stage of the process.

#### 9. Report back

We will feedback on who we have engaged with and how their contribution has influenced the decision.

#### 10. Monitor and evaluate

We will monitor and evaluate how we engage with the public.

# **Project scope - Reviewing the Management Plans for the Botanic Garden Cluster**

#### 1. Introduction

The Council is proposing to review the management plans for the Botanic Garden Cluster and incorporate them into one document.

The management plans to be reviewed are;

- Truby King Park Conservation and Management Plan 1993
- The Combined Management Plan for the Wellington Botanic Garden, Anderson Park and Bolton St Memorial Park 2002, and
- the Otari Native Botanic Garden and Wilton's Bush Reserve Management Plan 2007

The review of the plans for the **Wellington Botanic Garden (including Anderson Park)**, **Bolton Street Memorial Park and Truby King Park**, will be comprehensive given the time since their last review. The review will identify key issues, determine community aspirations and establish the best means to provide for them. This will involve developing a vision for each garden and establishing goals to achieve these visions.

The **Otari Native Botanic Garden and Wilton's Bush Reserve Management Plan** was reviewed in 2007 so work will focus on assessing achievements over the last five years, and whether there is a need for minor changes in the policies and projects to achieve the vision and objectives in the 2007 plan.

This scoping report provides a framework for the review, identifies the strategic fit of the gardens and the key issues that need to be addressed in the new plan. Following approval of the scope, a draft management plan will be prepared for public consultation.

# 2. Strategic Framework

Wellington Towards 2040: Smart Capital is focussed on the development of the city over the next 30 years and is supported by four goals: a people centred city, connected city, eco city, and dynamic central city.

"Our Living City" programme is about achieving this vision and aims to; enhance and showcase our natural resources, transform our economy and reduce impact, and show leadership.

• The Open Space and Recreation Framework for Wellington 2013 -23 'Our Capital Spaces" is part of Our Living City Programme and provides a framework on how Wellington City's open spaces and sport and recreation activities will be managed over the next 10 years. It identifies four key outcomes and several focus areas which will guide decisions relating to funding and use of our open spaces, including the four gardens.

The outcome, priority and action most applicable to this review is; *Outcome 3-Contributing to Wellington's outstanding quality of life.* 

PRIORITIES	ACTIONS
3.1 Our natural	3.1.1 Otari-Wilton's Bush, Wellington Botanic Garden,
attractions showcase our	Outer Green Belt, Wellington Town Belt, Skyline
environment and	Walkway, Zealandia and Wellington Zoo continue to
conservation values	showcase Wellington as an eco-city (Ex)

# 3. Management Plan Framework

The plan will comprise the following parts:

Don't 1 Indus du ation	Identification land account heating
Part 1 Introduction	Identifies the land covered by the
	plan, the structure and purpose of
	the plan
Part 2 Wellington Botanic Garden	This will include the strategic
Cluster	framework of the plan, legislation and
	an overview of the cluster. Include
	relationship with Eco City and living
	City programme
Part 3 General Management	Outlines the common objectives and
Framework	policies under the following headings;
	<ul> <li>Education and Awareness,</li> </ul>
	o Plant Collections
	o Recreation/ Visitor Experience,
	<ul> <li>Heritage Conservation,</li> </ul>
	o Marketing and Promotion,
	<ul> <li>Partnerships and Community</li> </ul>
	Participation
Part 4 Specific Garden Management	This section will comprise the core
	part of the plan, outlining background
	information, the values, the vision,
	specific management goals and
	policies for each garden.
Part 4 Rules for use and activities that	Will identify what activities are
are common	allowed, where and how the activities
	will be managed.
Part 5 Implementation	Will identify what projects/tasks are
•	required across the gardens portfolio
	and prioritise each task/project
	ana prioritise each tash, project

# 4. Wellington's Botanic Gardens Cluster

Internationally, our Botanic Gardens work towards the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation and its targets 2011-2020. This international strategy has been adopted by many botanic gardens in Australia and New Zealand, and is the foundation for our international working relationships. It sets out five key objectives relating to greater recognition, conservation, sustainable management, education and public engagement of plant diversity.

The Wellington Botanic Garden and Otari Botanic Garden and Wilton's Bush (Otari Wilton's Bush) are gardens of national significance. Both Gardens are involved with a number of national organisations such as Department of Conservation, NZ Plant Conservation Network, Botanic Gardens of Australia and NZ, and various plant association and societies.

All four gardens contribute to the City's open space and recreation framework and are key nature based attractions. They have important heritage, landscape, botanical and conservation values, and are unique places for learning, research, recreation and tourism.

# The Wellington Botanic Garden

Plant collections from around the world, set in a heritage garden landscape, offering learning and passive recreation opportunities.

#### **Bolton Street Memorial Park**

Heritage cemetery attraction with an old world character, with botanical interests.

#### **Otari Wilton's Bush**

Botanic garden exclusively for New Zealand native plants.

"Provides an accessible experience of NZ ancient natural environment, and inspires visitors to value and appreciate our unique native plant taonga (treasure)." Vision page 5 Otari Native Botanic Garden and Wilton's Bush Reserve Management Plan 2007.

#### **Truby King Park**

Heritage house and garden of Sir Frederic and Lady Isabella Truby King.

There are issues common to all the gardens such as; increasing their educational role, implementing reviews of plant collections, enriching the visitor experience, marketing and promotion, protecting landscape character, heritage conservation, and future resourcing.

#### Increasing their educational role,

This includes clearly identifying what stories to tell, how to tell them and who to tell them to for each garden. All four gardens would benefit from improved coordination and additional resourcing to deliver active educational programmes across the cluster including online/ web based information, interpretation, and better utilisation of key learning facilities.

## Implementing reviews of plant collections

Each of the four gardens have plant collections of differing themes, which are described, interpreted and labelled to varying degrees, styles and quality. Plant collections have multiple roles but it's important to be clear about the relevance of each collection and ensure that each garden has unique yet complementary collections.

#### • Enriching the Visitor Experience

A range of experiences are offered across the garden cluster. The emphasis should be on making the visitor experience enjoyable and memorable for each

garden and /or combination of gardens. This will include; programmes and tours, orientation and way-finding signage, entrance and path upgrades, learning and engagement opportunities, and preventing conflicts between different activities and users.

# Marketing and Promotion

Each garden needs; greater visibility, prioritising target audiences, stronger leadership positioning either in environmental education, conservation and/or heritage, and building a network of strategic relationships and /or partnerships. The garden cluster would benefit from a co-ordinated marketing and promotion strategy.

# Protecting landscape character and vegetation management.

All four gardens express their own unique sense of place. Their landscape character is derived from a combination of landform, historic features and vegetation. Prioritising each garden's intrinsic values and features and ensuring we protect these is common across the cluster.

# • Heritage Conservation

All four gardens are rich in heritage. Common issues include; finding sustainable uses for heritage buildings, heritage interpretation, and prioritising conservation/protection management expectations within existing resources.

## • Future resourcing

The Botanic Garden cluster operations are currently 90% funded from rates with revenue making up the remaining 10%. Capital renewals and upgrades are funded by Council through borrowings. Increasingly capital development projects such as the Children's Discovery Garden are likely to require part external funding for their completion.

If we are to fully realise the Botanic Gardens potential as an environmental education provider and a major tourist/visitor attraction, then external resourcing is likely to be required to support future developments including capital projects, and interpretation and programming initiatives.

# 5. Key Issues for each Garden

# 5.1 Wellington Botanic Garden and Anderson Park

The Wellington Botanic Garden is one of Wellington's oldest and most enduring nature based attractions with more than 1.2 million visitors a year.

A botanic garden for over 100 years it comprises 25 ha of heritage garden landscape. Characterised by a series of ridgelines and gullies, heritage features, sculptures and variety of vegetation, including specialist plant collections, floral displays, historic conifers, mature tree collections and native forest remnants.

Anderson Park is an extensively used sports field for both summer and winter codes and its high utilisation is expected to continue. Despite its almost exclusively sports use it is known locally as the 'village green' of Thorndon

Since the adoption of the 2002 Combined Management Plan, the Council has completed several significant projects, namely the preparation and implementation of the landscape concept plan, plant collections review and tree management plan, modernisation of the nursery and upgrades to the Begonia House, playground and walkways. In addition, ongoing management and ecological monitoring of the native forest remnants.

The key issues facing the Botanic Garden over the next 10 years include; advancing the Garden's environmental education role, managing the heritage tree framework and changes in landscape character, developing a leadership role in heritage conservation, and enriching the visitor experience.

# Advancing the environmental education role of our Wellington Botanic Garden.

The 2002 Plan describes the Wellington Botanic Garden as a park with botanical plant collections with an emphasis on promoting appreciation of plants and gardens in general, conserving historic and natural features of a heritage landscape and providing for public recreation in a mixed garden environment.

This is still relevant today but botanic gardens both in NZ and overseas are focussing more on their role in environmental education, conservation and capacity building. The feedback from stakeholders supports this and suggests the Botanic Garden should be more than just a park with botanical collections. It should play an important role in reconnecting people to the world of plants, educating them and showing them models for sustainable living and urban ecology.

The Wellington Botanic Garden, together with the Friends of Wellington Botanic Garden, currently provide several learning opportunities that help promote the importance of plants but there is potential to do much more.

The educational and engagement issues to be addressed in the new management plan include;

- Prioritise the key environmental educational messages.
- Broadening the Botanic Garden audience and researching potential groups and communities who will benefit from this new focus.
- Engage and connect with targeted audiences especially using online technologies and experiences, as well as improving on site interpretation.
- Ensure maximum utilisation of facilities and venues at the Botanic Garden especially the Tree House Visitor Centre.
- Continue developing working relationships and programmes with research institutes and environmental organisations.
- The development of the Children's Garden to become a catalyst for positive environmental change, and inspire young people to understand the role of plants in their lives.

# Managing the heritage tree framework and changes in landscape character.

One of the most recognisable and unique features of the Wellington Botanic Garden is the diverse tree population. There are currently around 1800 identified and recorded trees within the Botanic Garden (excluding the native forest remnants).

The trees are an important part of the Botanic Garden's landscape character providing uniqueness, identity, stature and interest as well as shelter and microclimate.

Detailed information has been captured on the tree population through the 2011 **Tree Plan**. It provides direction for proactive tree management over the next 30 years and recognises the value of the trees in relation to the landscape character rather than just the botanical aspects of each individual tree. Its outcomes and overall recommendations will be outlined in the new management plan.

Key challenges and opportunities identified in the Tree Plan include;

Over maturity and failure particularly with the tall conifer framework trees. Many will need to be removed in the next 5-20 years, particularly on Druids Hill and Magpie Ridge. Their removal will create a significant change in the Garden's landscape character.

An over population of trees.

The Tree plan has assessed each tree or group of trees based on criteria comprising tree health, maturity rate, its contribution to landscape and its importance. This assessment will help guide future removal and replanting decisions.

The need for greater tree interpretation.

There is a strong relationship with tree management and environmental education. Our tree stories need further interpretation, including a new tree tagging/labelling system.

#### **Advancing our Heritage Conservation**

The Wellington Botanic Garden is listed as a heritage area under the Council's District Plan and the NZ Historic Places Trust. It is also recognised as a Garden of National Significance<sup>1</sup>.

Its historic features along with more contemporary features add uniqueness, identity, character and interest to the Botanic Garden and tell the story of how

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The notable heritage features of the Botanic Garden include the Constables Cottage 1875, the Historic Path Network 1875, the Gazebo 1914, the Stables and Mess Rooms, the Main Entrance Gate and Fence along Glenmore Street, Historic Conifer Plantings, the Sculpture Collection and the Native Forest Areas (4.6 hectares divided into 7 stands).

the Botanic Garden evolved and its role in early European settlement in Wellington.

Over the last 10 years the Botanic Garden's cultural heritage assets have been identified, mapped and conservation plans prepared and implemented or implementation is underway.

There is ongoing management of the native forest remnants including pest animal and weed control, planting around the edges and ecological monitoring.

The next stage for heritage conservation in the Botanic Garden is to show leadership by promoting and interpreting heritage conservation practices, and encouraging community interest and action.

# **Enriching the visitor experience**

The Botanic Garden is an important part of the City's open space network and a well known nature based destination for people from the wider Wellington region, local residents as well as NZ and overseas tourists.

Approximately 1.2 million people visit the garden every year for a variety of reasons. The most popular activities includes viewing plants, walking and or exercising, relaxing and enjoying time with friends and family.

The factors that require addressing in the new plan include;

- Managing high use levels and minimising conflict. This includes having a balance between high use and retaining the tranquil peaceful ambience of the garden, and monitoring the impact high visitor use has on services and infrastructure.
- Ensuring the provision of a high quality visitor experience by; investigating value added packages, improving orientation and way finding signage, redeveloping the Cable Car entrance to be a major entrance to the Garden; Improving education and interpretation opportunities that stimulate and connect with the visitor; and reviewing visitor transport options within the Garden.

#### 5.2 Bolton Street Memorial Park

Bolton Street Memorial Park is Wellington's earliest cemetery set in a distinctive 'old world' landscape. It comprises 1334 visible memorials and headstones commemorating early colonial history, and resting amongst a heritage rose collection and mature tree framework. It provides an important green pedestrian link between downtown Wellington and the Botanic Garden.

The key issues facing Bolton Street Memorial Park are; greater recognition including a possible name change, heritage conservation of the graves, monuments and heritage buildings, and balancing vegetation management and landscape character.

#### **Greater Recognition**

The current management plan recognises the cemetery as an inner city park with emphasis on protecting and interpreting colonial and maori history and heritage and promoting an appreciation of 19<sup>th</sup> Century garden plants.

The Friends of Bolton Street Memorial Park would like to see a name change to Bolton Street Cemetery to recognise its role as an historic cemetery. There are opportunities to increase visitation and develop it as a heritage destination.

Improvements that involve and connect people to our historic cemetery include; marketing and interpretation planning, better orientation and way finding signage and developing community partnerships.

# Heritage conservation of the graves, memorials and buildings.

The graves and memorials are the main feature of the Park. Together with the vegetation they make the place special and distinctive. They are a valuable source of local history but many of the memorials and their surrounds are fragile and vulnerable to damage and natural processes of deterioration.

In 2006, the **Bolton Street Memorial Park Maintenance and Repair Guidelines for Graves and Memorials** was prepared. These guidelines provide direction on prolonging the life of the graves and memorials, maintaining their character and fabric and the integrity of their original designs. The philosophy and recommendations within the report will be incorporated into the new plan.

There are two buildings in the Cemetery. The historic Sexton's Cottage and the Memorial Chapel. Further investigations are required regarding long term sustainable uses for the Sextons cottage.

## **Balancing Vegetation Management and Landscape Character**

The vegetation framework within the Cemetery consists of historic trees, heritage roses, mixed exotic and native plantings and closed canopy native vegetation.

Ongoing vegetation management is required to prolong the life of the graves and memorials. The Maintenance Guidelines provides remedial measures to use in differing situations where vegetation is impacting on the graves.

This proactive vegetation management approach has changed the landscape character of the Cemetery by reflecting a more 'managed' than a 'wild garden' theme. One of the significant aesthetic attributes of the Cemetery is the visible evidence of the passing of time, an 'old world' character. Vegetation management is required to preserve the graves but the overall 'old world' character will be retained.

# 5.3 Truby King Park

# **Background**

Truby King Park is a 1.9 hectare Historic Reserve and heritage listed site located off Manchester Street in Melrose. The Park was once the house and garden of Sir Frederic and Isabella Truby King – founders of the NZ Plunket Society.

The Park contains the original Gray Young architecturally designed homestead, family mausoleum and remnants of the original 1920's garden.

The Council purchased the property in 1990 from the NZ Plunket Society to protect and preserve a significance place of Wellington's heritage. In 1993, the Council adopted the Truby King Park Conservation and Management Plan which has guided a major restoration work programme on both the house and garden since the 1990's. It recommended that;

- The preferred conservation option for the Park was to reconstruct its garden as far as possible to a form and character that best represents the 1940s period, when the garden was at its best.<sup>2</sup>
- A resident caretaker shall be accommodated in part of the house in order to discourage vandalism and to enhance security and to attend to minor maintenance matters,
- The house should be put to a regular and full use and should be made accessible to as many people as possible. Possible uses of the house include receptions, weddings, functions, conferences, seminars, restaurant, museum or a mix of these uses.
- Adaption of the house to suit a new use shall not involve the loss or excessive modification of important heritage elements.

The level of resourcing required and high levels of maintenance have prevented reconstruction of the herbaceous plantings. In addition the low current and predicted visitor numbers do not justify intensive garden development and reinstatement.

Over the last 20 years, Council's management of the garden has involved;

- Removal of extensive areas of weed growth established as a result of many years of neglect of the garden
- Rebuilding several of the retaining structures and lookouts
- Planning and replanting of large parts of the Rhododendron Dell in species and cultivars. This has been only partly successful.
- Removal of several large conifers and replanting of some original tree features such as the cherry avenue.
- Preparation and implementation of the planting plan for the 'tear drop garden' of the house and mausoleum.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The reconstruction concept sought to preserve the garden's structural elements such as the walls and brickwork, and proposed that a series of planted themed areas based on Sir Truby King horticultural interests be developed. These areas included; the rhododendron dell, the drive, the rock garden and special themed areas.

The house has been leased for over 10 years, with the opportunity to allow free public entry via appointment or at the annual public open day.

The house comprises a small self-contained flat, a kitchen area and a series of rooms. One room contains a collection of memorabilia relating to Sir Truby King and the NZ Plunket Society assembled by the Truby King House and Garden Trust.

The Truby King House and Garden Trust was established in 2002. The Trust is a small group of volunteers who in partnership with Council are dedicated to conserving the property's heritage values.

The Park is mainly used by walkers, mountain bikers and dog walkers.

## **Key Issues**

Key factors that require addressing in the new management plan include;

- Reviewing the Parks ongoing role or purpose in our community.
- Prioritising the park's core values including historic, landscape, recreational, educational and residential.
- Finding a sustainable use for the house
- Determining the appropriate level of management/ service for the garden

# • Reviewing the park's role or purpose in our community

Addressing management options for the house and garden through the management planning process, will give clear direction to the Park's role. Reviewing the Parks' role or purpose is associated with what qualities the Park has to offer the community, its location and context and likely visitor profiles. These qualities are likely to be heritage, landscape, and recreation.

## • Identifying and prioritising the Park's values

The management plan will identify an approach that preserves the heritage character in a manner that is consistent with its Historic Reserve classification. This includes prioritising the multiple values present within the Park to the extent resources permit.

#### Finding a Sustainable Use for the House

There are three options for the future use of the house;

- 1) Promote the house as a meeting, special event venue and small museum attraction.
- 2) For accommodation, with occasional managed access.
- 3) Continue to lease to a compatible business

# • Level of management for the Garden

A well known feature of the Park is its historic garden landscape. With its path network, extensive brickwork of walls and arches, and various groupings of mature trees and shrubs notably rhododendrons and pines.

These garden features are an integral part of the Park's history and contribute to its aesthetics, authenticity and identity.

The plantings in the garden have been extensively modified and very few of the original plantings remain.

Some of the brickwork structures have not been restored and require extensive structural stabilisation.

The proposal in the 1993 plan to restore the garden is unachievable within existing resources.

The new management plan will provide direction on what level of garden restoration is achievable within available resources.

#### 5.4 Otari Native Botanic Garden & Wilton Bush Reserve

Otari Wilton's Bush is the only public botanic garden in New Zealand dedicated solely to native plants. It is classified as a Garden of National Significance by the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture. It is one of Wellington's top nature based attractions with approximately 80,000 visits each year.

This unique plant sanctuary and forest reserve comprises 100 hectares of native forest, and five hectares of plant collections. Some of Wellington's oldest trees are here, including an 800-year-old rimu and the largest remaining preeuropean forest remnant on the Wellington peninsula.

In 2007 the Council approved the Otari Native Botanic Garden and Wilton's Bush Reserve Management Plan. The vision and goals described in the plan are still relevant today and their intention will be carried over into the new plan. Changes mainly in the form of updates will occur in the detail, particularly in the policies and implementation priorities.

Since 2007, the Council has completed some significance projects, namely the Collections Review 2008 and the Landscape Development Plan 2010. Along with; ongoing active forest management, upgrading the circular walkway to make it more accessible to wheelchairs and prams, developing track connections to the Outer Green Belt Skyline track, and continuing to strengthen community partnerships.

The key areas of the 2007 plan that need addressing and/or updating include;

- Implementation of the Collections Review 2008
- Prioritising implementation of the Landscape Development Plan
- Advancing environmental education

 Marketing and Promoting Otari with emphasis on its national conservation, science and research roles.

# **Implementation of the Collections Review 2008**

At Otari there are 27 plant collections displayed in thematic groupings of taxonomic, horticultural, ecological habitat, geographical and conservation.

The Otari Collections Review was completed in 2008, assessed each plant collection and clearly defined their relevance and management actions required.

Several plant collections and garden borders will change as a result of this review, which will make the Otari experience memorable and more satisfying for the visitor.

#### **Prioritising implementation of the Landscape Development Plan 2010**

The 2007 Management Plan identified the need to prepare a landscape development plan to enhance the Otari experience and to; create a sense of continuity between the forest and plant collections, enrich the visitor experience by improved recreational links, education and interpretation, and assess the best use for existing buildings and facilities, particularly the Curators house.

In 2010 a comprehensive landscape development plan was prepared. There are 10 key projects which require review and if appropriate implementation over the next 10 years including;

- Central Collections Walkway 2020/2021
- Information Centre minor reconfiguration 2018/19
- Information Centre interpretation upgrade 2018 /19
- Relocate Nursery and redevelop Banks Entrance
- Solander Entrance and toilets
- Te Wharangi Slopes Entry improvements
- Beech Lookout platform
- Solander lawn toilets and facilities
- Changing the main entrance

## **Advancing Education**

The education goals outlined in the 2007 Management Plan include;

- To promote an understanding and appreciation of NZ plants and natural heritage through education and interpretation.
- To work with botanical, research and conservation organisations to enhance and share knowledge and promote the values of NZ's native flora.

It was identified in the 2007 Plan that there were limited facilities and resources for active education programmes. Some key projects are programmed for implementation over the next few years Linked to the landscape development plan initiatives.

Key education issues to be addressed in the new plan include;

- Co-ordinating and prioritising key messages consistently those at the Wellington Botanic Garden
- Resourcing an education officer to co-ordinate both the Otari and Botanic Garden education programmes
- Role and use of the Curator's house
- Further developing and implementing the interpretation plan.
- Develop and enhance the online visitor experience
- Develop educational resources and partnerships to support school visits
- Continue to facilitate closer working relationships with nationally focused plant conservation organisations.

# Marketing and Promoting Otari with emphasis on its national conservation and science and research roles.

The marketing and promotion objectives in the 2007 Management Plan include;

- To promote Otari Wilton's Bush as a nationally and internationally unique opportunity to experience New Zealand's flora
- To work with botanical, research and conservation organisations to share knowledge and promote the values of New Zealand's native flora by

Feedback from stakeholders is that there needs to be a greater emphasis towards positioning Otari as the Native Botanic Garden of New Zealand.

The new plan will consider a framework that position's Otari to make a greater contribution to plant conservation and research, as well as a national and international destination. Consideration will be given to; relationships, leadership position, visitor targets, greater visibility and developing and implementing a marketing and promotion strategy.