Section 32 Evaluation Report

Part 2: Temporary Activities

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Table of acronyms

Abbreviation	Full term
GWRC	Greater Wellington Regional Council
MfE	Ministry for the Environment
NES	National Environmental Standards
NPS	National Policy Statements
ODP	Operative District Plan
PDP	Proposed District Plan
PNRP	Proposed Natural Resources Plan
RMA	Resource Management Act
RPS	Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region 2013
ТЕМР	Temporary Activity

1.0 Overview and Purpose

1.1 Introduction to the resource management issue/s

This section 32 evaluation report is focussed on Temporary Activities. The purpose of the Temporary Activities is to recognise the strategic importance of Temporary Activities to Wellington City, acknowledging the role that they play in adding to the vibrancy, vitality and identity of the city. Temporary Activities benefit the city through the contribution they make to the social, cultural and economic well-being of Wellington communities.

Temporary Activities are short-term activities and events that occur on public and private land, which can include but are not limited to temporary use of spaces, cultural, community, musical, recreational or sporting orientated events. These can include events such as concerts, parades, fairs, markets, pop-up spaces, ceremonies, art exhibitions and circuses. In addition to the types of events listed above, this chapter also provides for public firework displays, temporary military training, and filming.

Temporary activities are a key component of Wellington's identity and economy. Providing social, cultural and sporting events for Wellingtonians to enjoy, as well as bringing tourists into the City. This chapter enables different event holders and industries to have a platform to showcase Wellington's cuisine, musical, sporting and theatrical talents and prowess to the locals, as well as domestic and international tourists.

The growing popularity of annual events (such as Garden Magic and CubaDupa) highlights how Wellingtonians value community events and what these events bring to the City. Temporary Activities encompass a large range of activities from smaller scale events such as temporary markets, fairs and public meetings to larger events such as festivals, exhibitions and parades. Temporary activities also include temporary military training activities and shortterm commercial filming. These differ from common temporary activities such as festivals and concerts in terms of scope, however these activities have a similar short-term duration and produce relatively similar effects which need to be managed through the provisions i.e. noise, traffic, visual effects etc.

Temporary activities commonly occur in locations of high accessibility in order to successfully attract attendees. This often overlaps with high population residential areas, which experiences the effects of temporary activities. However, due to the nature of temporary activities being short in duration, there is a certain level of acceptability with the effects.

A significant proportion of events are held in Wellington's Central City locations, with the City Centre Zone, the Waterfront Zone, Sky Stadium and the Basin Reserve all identified as locations which currently are used for hosting temporary activities. This is due to their high capacity and ease of access. Outside of these spaces, neighbourhood centres and open spaces such as the Botanical Gardens are utilised. Some temporary activities are held in residential areas across Wellington, most typically in parks and reserves, for example Appleton Park and Shorland Park.

The Temporary activities chapter focuses on outdoor events rather than events held in private and public buildings (including the Basin Reserve and Regional Stadium), due to the likelihood that the effects associated with temporary activities such as noise, visual impacts and traffic disruption would have an environmental effect that would need to be avoided, mitigated or remediated.

2.0 Reference to other evaluation reports

Report	Relationship to this topic
Section 32 Evaluation Report : Noise	This chapter contains specific controls in relation to noise, including effects standards NOISE-S1 (maximum noise levels). In response to suggestions to draft District Plan, the temporary activities provisions related to noise were moved into the Noise chapter.
Section 32 Evaluation Report : Light	This chapter contains specific provisions relating to light spill and the management of effects on residential areas. Assessment criteria with the temporary activities standards include how light spill from activities are intended to be mitigated.
Section 32 Evaluation Report : Transport	This chapter contains provisions relating to transport matters, including traffic generation. Assessment criteria with the temporary activities standards include how the transport network will be affected by the activity. For example: the extent of the safety and efficiency of the transport network, including on pedestrians and cyclists are affected.

This report should also be read in conjunction with the following evaluation reports:

3.0 Strategic Direction

The following objectives in the Strategic Direction chapter of the Proposed District Plan that are relevant to this issue/topic are:

AW-O1 Anga Whakamua – Moving into the future

Resource management processes include mana whenua as active participants in a way that recognises Te Tiriti o Waitangi and its principles.

AW-O2 Anga Whakamua – Moving into the future

The relationship of Tangata Whenua with their Lands and Traditions is recognised and provided for, including:

- 1. The use, development and expansion of Treaty Settlement land and any land that is subject to Deed of Settlement provisions relating to right of first refusal land, in a manner that recognises its commercial redress purposes; and
- 2. The use and development of all other land to provide for the social, economic, commercial, and cultural aspirations of Tangata Whenua.

AW-O3 Anga Whakamua – Moving into the future

Mana whenua can exercise their customary responsibilities as mana whenua and kaitiaki with their own mātauranga Māori.

CC-02 Capital City

Wellington City is a well-functioning Capital City where:

1. A wide range of activities that have local, regional and national significance are able to establish.

- 2. Current and future residents can meet their social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing.
- 3. Mana whenua values and aspirations are visible, celebrated and an integral part of the City's identity.
- 4. Urban intensification is delivered in appropriate locations and in a manner that supports future generations to meet their needs.
- 5. Innovation and technology advances that support the social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing of existing and future residents are promoted.
- 6. Values and characteristics that are an important part of the City's identity and sense of place are identified and protected.

An evaluation of these objectives is contained in the companion Section 32 Evaluation Overview Report.

4.0 Regulatory and policy direction

In carrying out a s32 analysis, an evaluation is required of how the proposal achieves the purpose and principles contained in Part 2 of the RMA.

Section 5 sets out the purpose of the RMA, which is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.

Sustainable management 'means managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources to enable people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing and for their health and safety, while -

- (a) sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (excluding minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations; and
- (b) safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems; and
- (c) avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment'.

In achieving this purpose, all persons exercising functions and powers under the RMA also need to:

- Recognise and provide for the matters of national importance identified in s6
- Have particular regard to the range of other matters referred to in s7
- Take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi/Te Tiriti o Waitangi in s8.

4.1 Section 6

There are no s6 matters relevant to this topic.

4.2 Section 7

The s7 matters that are relevant to this topic are:

Section	Relevant Matter
S7(a) + (aa)	"kaitiakitanga" "the ethic of stewardship"
	TEMP-P3 aims to safeguard scheduled Māori sites of significance, ecological, natural character, natural features, landscape and historical heritage from adverse effects of temporary activities. This outlines the responsibility of when permitting temporary activities, that active care of natural and cultural amenities must be valued and enacted.

	TEMP-P4 promotes the active engagement with Mana Whenua when temporary activities are located near or on sites and areas of significance. This engagement creates a conversation of how the mouri/mauri of these sites should be preserved and protected from adverse effects of temporary activities.
S7(b)	"the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources"
	TEMP-P2 aims to balance efficient use of natural resources of the open spaces that are used for temporary activities, with assuring that the effects of these activities are compatible with the surroundings. This considers efficient use of open spaces to avoid degradation whilst encouraging enjoyment of users.
	TEMP-P3 aims to safeguard scheduled Māori sites of significance, ecological, natural character, natural features, landscape and historical heritage from adverse effects of temporary activities. This outlines the responsibility of when permitting temporary activities, that active care of natural and cultural amenities must be valued and enacted.
S7(c)	"the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values"
	TEMP-P3 aims to safeguard scheduled Māori sites of significance, ecological, natural character, natural features, landscape and historical heritage from adverse effects of temporary activities. This outlines the responsibility of when permitting temporary activities, that active care of natural and cultural amenities must be valued and enacted.
S7(f)	"maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment"
	TEMP-P3 aims to safeguard scheduled Māori sites of significance, ecological, natural character, natural features, landscape and historical heritage from adverse effects of temporary activities. This outlines the responsibility of when permitting temporary activities, that active care of natural and cultural amenities must be valued and enacted.

4.3 Section 8

The chapter recognises the need to safeguard sites and areas of significance from adverse effects which may be created by temporary activities. Involving mana whenua within the process through the insertion of TEMP-P4 and linking the rules of the chapter (TEMP-R1, TEMP-R2, TEMP-R3, TEMP-R7) to this policy through matters of discretion. This ensures that when an activity is not permitted, there needs to be engagement with mana whenua to explore how the mouri/mauri of their taonga can be preserved. These provisions and the actions speak to the te Tiriti o Waitangi principles of partnership.

4.4 National Direction

4.4.1 National Policy Statements

There are no NPSs of direct relevance to this topic.

4.4.2 **Proposed National Policy Statements**

There are no PNPSs of direct relevance to this topic

4.4.3 National Environmental Standards

There are no NESs of direct relevance to this topic.

4.4.4 National Planning Standards

The National Planning Standards require that where the matters of Temporary Activities – TEMP are addressed throughout the District Plan, as they are considered to be District-Wide Matters of the District Plan.

The Temporary Activities chapter manages temporary activities, buildings and events, and intersects with other District-Wide Matters such as Noise and Lighting.

4.5 National Guidance Documents

There is no national guidance relevant to this topic.

4.6 Regional Policy and Plans

Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region 2013 (RPS)

The table below identifies the relevant provisions and resource management topics for Temporary Activities contained in the RPS.

 <i>t matters</i> pact well designed and sustainable regional form that has an ed, safe and responsive transport network and: increased range and diversity of activities in and around the y significant centres to maintain vibrancy and vitality;" ining and enhancing the viability and vibrancy of regionally int centres – district plans" 0 requires the region's district and city councils to determine the
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nt centres – district plans" 0 requires the region's district and city councils to determine the
nd location of land uses, supported by appropriate social cture to be encouraged and/or controlled in order to maintain ance the viability and vibrancy of the relevant centre managed its district plan"
nt with Tangata Whenua
t matters
tural relationship of Māori with their ancestral lands, water, sites, u and other taonga is maintained."
ising and providing for matters of significance to tangata – consideration"
chieved by the following methods:
Aethod 4: Resource consents, notices of requirement and when hanging, varying or reviewing plans Aethod 38: Iwi authorities prepare planning documents

M = policies which must be <u>implemented</u> in accordance with stated methods in the RPS R = policies to which <u>particular regard</u> must be had when varying a district plan

Regional Plans

There are currently five operative regional plans and one proposed regional plan for the Wellington region:

- Regional Freshwater Plan for the Wellington Region, 1999
- Regional Coastal Plan for the Wellington Region, 2000
- Regional Air Quality Management Plan for the Wellington Region, 2000
- Regional Soil Plan for the Wellington Region, 2000
- Regional Plan for discharges to the land, 1999
- Proposed Natural Resources Plan, appeals version 2021

The proposed Natural Resources Plan (PNRP) replaces the five operative regional plans, with provisions in this plan now largely operative with the exception of those that are subject to appeal.

None of the above regional plans are relevant to Temporary Activities.

4.7 Iwi Management Plan(s)

There are no lwi Management Plans relevant to this topic.

4.8 Relevant plans or strategies

The following plans / strategies are relevant to this topic:

Plan / Strategy	Organisation	Relevant Provisions
<u>Te Atakura - First to</u> <u>Zero. 2019.</u>	Wellington City Council	Te Atakura sets out the direction and actions which Wellington City Council will adopt within its' actions as a response to declaring a climate change emergency in 2019. This document includes multiple projects which will favour the uptake of low-carbon outcomes (such as Planning for Growth and Lets Get Wellington Moving).
		A part of the document's actions, there is direction to the new commitments which will need to be adopted. Within this is the action to support sustainable food events. This action is stated as "The Council has a number of relationships with key culinary events and institutions e.g. we provide the land for the sunday market. We will use those relationships to deliver sustainable food outcomes by promoting integrating principles of the sustainable food network into these activities."

		Temporary activities manages events such as markets and festivals.
Our Capital Spaces: An Open Spaces and Recreation Framework for Wellington 2013 – 2023	Wellington City Council	 The Framework sets out outcomes for the future use of open spaces and recreation areas. Specifically, the strategy provides a vision of what the community wants to achieve with the development, promotion and prioritisation of investment in the city's open space and recreation framework. Within Outcome 3 "Contributing to Wellington's Outstanding quality of life", the
		 document states that "We want to: secure regional and national tournaments, and events that use our parks, outdoor spaces and other recreation areas." Under Outcome 3, a list of priorities and actions set out what will contribute to achieving the outcome. Priority 3.3 states: "The open space network provides a range of venues for community, national and international events". Under Priority 3.3, three actions are noted: 3.3.1 Work to secure regional and national tournaments and events that use our parks, outdoor spaces and recreation facilities, particularly where this generates sizeable economic growth 3.3.2 Identify and maintain key facilities to host national and
		 international artistic, cultural and sporting events 3.3.3 Make more open spaces suitable to host events, including having suitable infrastructure and flexibility of use This strategy links into temporary activities as the events noted within priority 3.3. and its associated actions may trigger resource consents.
Open Space Access Plan 2016	Wellington City Council	Similarly to Our Capital Spaces: An Open Spaces and Recreation Framework, the Open Space Access Plan refers to events which will occur within the open space spaces within Wellington. These may trigger resource

		consents under the Temporary Activities chapter.
		 Within chapter five of the plan, overarching principles for the open space network are outlined. Under section 5.6.2. 'Walking, running, equestrian and biking events', it outlines what is to be expected when wanting to carry out any walking, running, equestrian or biking events. "Council approval is required for walking, running, equestrian mountain bike and cycling events. Approval is required to ensure that the Council is satisfied that risk of damage and other legacy issues are properly managed." This plan links into temporary activities as the events noted within priority 5.6.2. may trigger resource consents.
Wellington Town Belt Management Plan (2018)	Wellington City Council	 The Wellington Town Belt Management Plan includes which events can occur within this space and how they should be managed. Sporting tournaments and mountain biking events are some of the events which the Town Belt hosts. The approach appears collaborate with local groups and individuals for managing events and their effects. Policy 3.3.2.2. states "To provide opportunities for individuals, groups and businesses to be involved in activities on the Town Belt, such as habitat restoration; and recreation development, such as tracks; and events." The approach of how these events within the Town Belt are managed are outlined with Policy 6.2.1.3., and through activity 9.3.3. which provides a list of restrictions which include duration, hours of operation and size of group undertaking the event.
Trading in Public Places Policy 2006	Wellington City Council	• The Trading in Public Places Policy (2006) is also relevant to the Temporary Activities Chapter, as this is covers applications for temporary retail stall licenses as well as open air markets, and organised commercial group fitness activities. This

		policy is in the process of being reviewed and scheduled to be taken to Councillors in November for adoption.
<u>Centres Policy (2008)</u>	Wellington City Council	 The Centres Policy sets out the hierarchy of different centres as well as their functions. The objectives and approach of this policy links the central city as the entertainment and event centre, over other centres (neighbourhood, town, district etc). This can be seen in objective two of the policy: " To maintain and strengthen the central city as the primary centre within the city and region for shopping, employment, city-living, culture and entertainment, tourism and major events, and ensure that development in other locations does not compromise this role.". To align with the intention of this policy, this would prioritise the concentration of temporary activities to be held within the Central City Area. Consideration of how intensification of residential activity within the Central City Area will interaction with further temporary activities will need to considered.

4.9 Other relevant legislation or regulations

The following additional legislative / regulatory requirements are also relevant to this topic:

Legislation / Regulation	Relevant Provisions
Local Government Act	 Section 10 – purpose of local government: This includes to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of communities. This feeds into the purpose of the District Plan and emphasises that the plan needs to balance social and cultural outcomes with economic outcomes. This in turn highlights the importance of providing space for temporary activities. Section 145 – general bylaw-making powers for territorial authorities: This includes bylaws protecting the public from nuisance, as well as public health and safety. The bylaws which work alongside with the District Plan to ensure that the temporary activities are undertaken in manner which will not have adverse outcomes on surrounding environment and activities.

	Section 46 - specific bylaw-making powers for territorial
	 Section 46 - specific bylaw-making powers for territonal authorities: This includes trading in public places and the management of reserves and other land under the control of the territorial authority. The bylaws which work alongside with the District Plan to ensure that the temporary activities are undertaken in manner which will not have adverse outcomes on surrounding environment and activities.
Wellington Consolidated Bylaw 2008	 Part 4: Alcohol Control The purpose of this section of the bylaw is to control the consumption or possession of alcohol in public places to reduce alcohol-related harm. This relates to temporary activities includes events which will offer alcoholic beverages. Part 5: Public Places
	 The purpose of this section of the bylaw regulates a diverse range of activities. It seeks to protect the public from nuisance, minimise the potential for offensive behaviour, maintain public health and safety and manage land under the control of the Council to enhance the public's well-being and enjoyment of public places. This relates to temporary activities as these events mainly occur within the public realm, and any potential adverse effects from temporary activities will felt from the adjacent public. Noise, waste, light spill and disruption to the transport network are examples of negative effects which may be produced from temporary activities. By aligning the District Plan temporary activities chapter with these parts of this bylaw, the provisions seek to cover the gaps which the bylaw doesn't manage.
Solid Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw 2020.	 The purpose of the bylaw is to deliver the effective and efficient waste management and minimisation in Wellington City as required under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, as well as the goals of the New Zealand Waste Strategy 2010. Section 13 of the bylaw covers how events are to be managed whilst reducing the waste. Actions of the bylaw include the requirement of event waste management and minimisation plan and procurement of a post-event waste analysis report. This links into the management of temporary activities and the events which it includes. Incorporating waste management and minimisation plans and post event reports, will contribute to the Council's understanding of the volume of waste produced and how temporary activities can continue to minimise can reduce these effects.

5.0 Resource Management Issues Analysis

5.1 Background

The Operative District Plan recognises temporary activities, however the approach appears to be sporadic.

The definitions of temporary activities are split into three, based on location and activity type.

- Temporary Activity (In Respect of All Chapters Other Than Chapter 23): "means an activity that is of a non-repetitive, transient nature [(including sporting, recreational, entertainment, cultural or similar events and outdoor gatherings) that does not exceed three days duration, and that does not involve the construction of permanent structures. The construction and removal of temporary structures associated with a temporary activity may occur up to two weeks before and two weeks after the three day period referred to above."
- Temporary Activity (In Respect of Chapter 23 Only): "means any utility network infrastructure to maintain the general capability of a telecommunications, radiocommunication or electricity network that is used for no more than 4 weeks or used to provide network utility services for periods of increased demand such as entertainment, sporting and cultural events, or construction activities."
- Temporary Activity (In Respect of The Lambton Harbour Area): "means [a temporary activity that is of less than one month's duration."

The placement of temporary activities throughout the district plan also creates a certain level of difficulty in useability. The use of definitions rather than provisions to set duration is somewhat fragmented as hours of operation for temporary activities are set throughout the district plan. Similarly, the special entertainment events at Wellington Regional Stadium have nine standards which set out duration, noise limits, notification to neighbours, lighting and number of events. The Basin Reserve also sets out five conditions for the undertaking of concerts within the grounds. The consolidation of the temporary activities provisions in the manner that the Basin Reserve and the Wellington Regional Stadium have, would clarify the nature of temporary activities.

5.2 Evidence Base - Research, Consultation, Information and Analysis undertaken

The Council has reviewed the operative District Plan, commissioned technical advice and assistance from various internal and external experts and utilised this, along with internal workshops and community feedback to assist with setting the plan framework. This work has been used to inform the identification and assessment of the environmental, economic, social and cultural effects that are anticipated from the implementation of the provisions. The Council has also gathered the following information and advice that is relevant to this topic:

- Review of resource consents and the provision of a monitoring report;
- Meetings with internal and external stakeholders around the current provisions and the issues that stakeholders held;
- Creation of an issues and options report to identify opportunities for new provisions for temporary activities.

5.2.1 Analysis of Operative District Plan provisions relevant to this topic

For the purposes of this report the key provisions in the Operative Wellington District Plan of relevance to this topic are summarised below.

Торіс	Summary of relevant provisions		
Residential Areas	 This topic chapter has one objective which broadly seek the following: (4.2.7.) To facilitate a range of activities within Residential Areas provided that adverse effects are suitably avoided, remedied or mitigated, and amenity values are maintained or enhanced. 		
	This objective is implemented by a supporting policy that:		
	• (4.2.7.7) To provide for temporary activities that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration.		
	Rules and standards relating to land use activities, buildings, signs, subdivision, earthworks, heritage, utilities, contaminated sites are co-located in the chapter. Typically, any activity identified in the associated rule table and/or complies with the permitted activity standards is permitted, with exceptions to this including any temporary activity which does not comply with the standards in section 5.6.1.		
	Key activity and building and structure standards include:		
	 Noise Temporary Activity Noise Fixed Plant Noise Vehicle Parking Site Access Work from Home Activities Use, storage and handling of hazardous substances Signage Waste Management Other (which includes site coverage and heights) 		
	During the course of reviewing the operative provisions for the purposes of this report several/a few key issues were identified. These include:		
	 Duration of the temporary activity is structured around the duration provided by the definition. The temporary activity noise standard in 5.6.1.1.3, are the main factor which differentiates how temporary activities should be conducted within the residential area. The breadth of what constitutes to be a temporary activity by the definition, creates gaps where some activities fall through. An example of this, is a filming activity which occurred within the Outer Residential Zoned area. Although the resource consent noted the activity as 'temporary filming', the matters in which warranted a resource consent was the temporary structure associated with it. 		
Centres	 This topic chapter has one objective which broadly seek the following: (6.2.2) To facilitate vibrant and viable Centres through enabling a wide range of appropriate activities to occur to meet the economic and social needs of the community, whilst avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects. 		
	 This objective is implemented by a supporting policy that: (6.2.2.3) Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the vitality and viability of a Centre whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. 		

Торіс	Summary of relevant provisions
	There are no rules which are linked into temporary activities directly, but there are a set of standards that are associated with temporary activities. Rule 7.1.1. of the Centres chapter outlines that activities that comply with standards in 7.6.1 are permitted. Failure to comply to the standards leads an activity to be discretionary restricted.
	Key activity and building and structure standards include:
	 Temporary Activity Noise, This places hours of operation where noise standards are exempt. Temporary Signs.
	During the course of reviewing the operative provisions for the purposes of this report a few key issues were identified. These include:
	 Deficiencies in the policy to achieve the objective, as the policy does not provide a mechanism to identify adverse effects or how this would have an effect on the specific zone.
Central Areas	 This topic chapter has one objective which broadly seek the following: (12.2.2) To facilitate a vibrant, dynamic Central Area by enabling a wide range of activities to occur, provided that adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.
	 This objective is implemented by a supporting policy that: (12.2.2.3) To provide for temporary activities that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration.
	There are no rules which are linked into temporary activities directly, but there are a set of standards that are associated with temporary activities. Rule 13.1.1. of the Centres chapter outlines that activities that comply with standards in 13.6.2. are permitted.
	 Key activity and building and structure standards include: Temporary Activity Noise, This places hours of operation where noise standards are exempt. Temporary Signs, Temporary Structure Duration Maximum Lighting Level
	During the course of reviewing the operative provisions for the purposes of this report/As a result of recent monitoring of the effectiveness and efficiency of the operative provisions] several/a few key issues were identified. These include:
	 Deficiencies in the policy to achieve the objective, as the policy does not provide a mechanism to identify adverse effects or how this would have an effect on the specific zone.
Rural Area	 This topic chapter has one objective which broadly seek the following: (14.2.3) To maintain and enhance the amenity values and rural character of Rural Areas.
	This objective does not have a direct link to temporary activities, however this objective broadly covers the nature of temporary activities. There are no policies that also mention temporary activities as well.
	Under rule 15.1.6. temporary activities are permitted within Rural Areas. No standards are attached to this rule.

Торіс	Summary of relevant provisions		
	Key activity and building and structure standards include:Temporary Activity Sign.		
	During the course of reviewing the operative provisions for the purposes of this report/As a result of recent monitoring of the effectiveness and efficiency of the operative provisions] several/a few key issues were identified. These include:		
	 Deficiencies in the policy to achieve the objective, as the policy does not provide a mechanism to identify adverse effects or how this would have an effect on the specific zone. 		
Open Space	This chapter has a specific rule (17.1.3) relating to hosting concerts in the Basin Reserve. This limits the number of concerts, hours of operation and noise permitted.		
	Outside of this rule, this chapter does not have any objectives which directly link to temporary activities. However, the objective of 16.5.1 "To maintain, protect and enhance the open spaces of Wellington City" broadly covers the nature of temporary activities. There are no policies that also mention temporary activities as well.		
	Similarly to provision of Rural Zone, there is one rule regarding temporary activities which states that temporary activities and uses are permitted activities. There are no associated standards to temporary activities, but for temporary signs; which describe the measurements of the sign and its duration of it being up.		
	During the course of reviewing the operative provisions for the purposes of this report/As a result of recent monitoring of the effectiveness and efficiency of the operative provisions] several/a few key issues were identified. These include:		
	 Deficiencies in the policy to achieve the objective, as the policy does not provide a mechanism to identify adverse effects or how this would have an effect on the specific zone. 		
Business	 This topic chapter has one objective which broadly seek the following: (33.2.2.) To enable an appropriate range of activities to occur in Business Areas, provided they do not undermine the City's Centres, and that adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated. 		
	 This objective is implemented by a supporting policy that: (33.2.2.8.) Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. 		
	Rules and standards relating to land use activities, buildings, signs, subdivision, earthworks, heritage, utilities, contaminated sites are co-located in the chapter. Typically, any activity identified in the associated rule table and/or complies with the permitted activity standards is permitted, with exceptions to this including failure to comply with standards 34.6.1. Rule 34.1.1. is not directed to temporary activities, but outlines that activities in general within business areas.		
	Key activity and building and structure standards include:		
	Temporary Activity NoiseLighting		
	During the course of reviewing the operative provisions for the purposes of this report/As a result of recent monitoring of the effectiveness and efficiency of the operative provisions] several/a few key issues were identified. These include:		

Торіс	Summary of relevant provisions		
	 Deficiencies in the policy to achieve the objective, as the policy does not provide a mechanism to identify adverse effects or how this would have an effect on the specific zone. 		
Curtis Street Business	 This topic chapter has one objective which broadly seek the following: (35.2.1) To facilitate a range of activities in the Curtis Street Business Area to assist in meeting the social and economic needs of Wellington's western suburbs and the wider City. 		
	 This objective is implemented by a supporting policy that: (35.2.1.5) Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Rules and standards relating to land use activities, buildings, signs, subdivision, earthworks, heritage, utilities, contaminated sites are co-located in the chapter. Typically, any activity identified in the associated rule table and/or complies with the permitted activity standards is permitted, with exceptions to this including failure to comply with standards set out in in section 36.5. 		
	 Key activity and building and structure standards include: Temporary Signs Lighting Noise emissions. 		
	During the course of reviewing the operative provisions for the purposes of this report/As a result of recent monitoring of the effectiveness and efficiency of the operative provisions] several/a few key issues were identified. These include:		
	 Deficiencies in the policy to achieve the objective, as the policy does not provide a mechanism to identify adverse effects or how this would have an effect on the specific zone. 		

5.2.2 Analysis of other District Plan provisions relevant to this topic

Current practice has been considered in respect of this topic, with a review undertaken of the following District Plans. It is noted that some of these plans have been prepared in accordance with the National Planning Standards.

Plan	Local Authority	Description of approach	
<u>Auckland Unitary</u> <u>Plan – Chapter</u> <u>E40 "Temporary</u> <u>Activities</u> "	Auckland	 The Auckland Unitary Plan provides a separate chapter for temporary activities, prior to the National Planning Standards. Definition of temporary activities is extensive, and notes exclusions such as markets. The number of consecutive days differs between public/private land and whether the activity is inside and outside of City Centre and Metropolitan Centres. Approach for temporary activities within City Centre and Metropolitan Centres allows a greater duration of temporary activities. 	

		 Provides separate rules which are a subcategory of temporary activities; such as 'Noise events in public space'. Some rules are very specific to the activity and location.
Christchurch District Plan	Christchurch	 The Christchurch District Plan provides a separate chapter for temporary activities, prior to the National Planning Standards. Majority of activities have a location trigger within its
		 associated rule. Approach is more prescriptive, providing specific rules for certain activities, such as: Specific rules for temporary buildings ancillary
		 to building, construction, land subdivision or demolition projects. Duration of markets dependent on which zone it is situated in.
		 Removes standards for not-for-profit community temporary activities within certain zones. Any activities outside of the noted list of
		 permitted activities, is restricted discretionary. Does not incorporate the NZDF's prescribed temporary military activities. The approach towards mitigating effects on sites and
	-	areas of significance appears to be limited. Large scale events and events with explosions/firing of ammunition on sites of significance is a discretionary activity.
Dunedin City District Plan	Dunedin	Dunedin takes a more open approach to temporary activities, and applies a scale on some events (i.e. large scale filming, small-scale temporary events). This is accommodated by location based standards for duration, noise and hours of operation.
		 Helicopter movements and mobile trading are included within the standards. Noise, light and sign standards are located within the chapter.
		 Military exercises are not location bound, but have noise standards, however ammunition and explosives are exempt. Noise management plans must be provided to council 48 hours prior to the firing of weapons. The approach of the adoption of the capacity triggers for temporary events depends on activities being ticketed.
Porirua City Proposed District Plan	Porirua City Council	 Porirua includes fairs; festivals, commercial filming or video production activities, public firework displays,

	•	 ancillary structures for construction projects, and temporary farmers or crafts markets. Most rules are apply to all zones, whilst the standards are split between zones. Rules are activity specific and effects based such as temporary activities which exceeds zone noise standard. Standards concern duration (consecutive days and cumulative period) and hours of operation, with more restrictive within residential areas, and greater flexibility in city centre zone, open space and recreational zones. The matters of discretion for the standards consider matters of the activity including its subsequent effects, location and duration There is no requirement of management plans within the matters of discretion
New Plymouth District Plan	v Plymouth • • •	New Plymouth includes events such as gala, a festival, a market or an outdoor music event, or short-term filming activities. The definition does exclude temporary military activities. Rules are split between zones, with residential zones having more restrictions for associated temporary activities. Compliance with standards concerning noise emissions, light spills, traffic generation, and duration. Matters of discretion are attached to these rules requiring management plans for traffic, noise, waste, health and safety and lighting. As well as considering the extent of this activity in terms of non-compliance and scale. Temporary emergency management training activities is provided within the chapter, where it is permitted as along as it complies with General District-Wide Matters rules. A singular standard is provided, which places a maximum capacity of 5,000 persons attending due to its effects on traffic generation.

These plans were selected because:

- They have been subject to recent plan changes that have/has addressed similar issues relating to this topic; and
- The associated Councils are of a similar scale to Wellington City and are confronting similar issues relating to this topic.

A summary of the key findings follows:

- The different approaches for each council depict the flexibility of temporary activities. In particular the following approaches have been noted:
 - Variation between what activities and events are considered as being included as a temporary activity,
 - Variation in the approach of treating temporary activities or events as a singular activity within the rules, or splitting out activities and events as separate types of temporary activities and providing separate rules.
- A common standard which has been included within temporary activities chapters is the hours of operation of the temporary activity, which are normally based on noise standards.
- Inconsistent approach towards filming activities and temporary military activities.
- More restrictive provisions within Residential areas, whilst in Central City Area more flexibility is granted.
- Some examples of Councils adopting rules which are based on whether the activity is located on private or public owned land.

5.2.3 Advice received from Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa Rangatira

No specific advice has been received from Taranaki Whānui or Ngāti Toa Rangatira regarding this topic and the proposed provisions evaluated within this report.

5.2.4 Consultation undertaken to date

The following is a summary of the primary consultation undertaken in respect of this topic:

Who	What	When	Relevant Issues Raised
Internal Council Resources	Discussing the issues and opportunities of temporary activities. Looking at different elements of temporary activities, their management (past and how it should evolve) and how to	• Feb 2021 – July 2022	 Aligning how the District Plan's represents temporary activities with the Temporary Events and Public Places Policy. Current approach of how compliance of events/ run events are checked is not consistent. The limitations of venues within Wellington, and its effect on the City's cultural sector. This highlights the need to support the events industry, and how flexibility around event management needs to be considered.

	define temporary activities.		 The definition of temporary activities. Considering what constitutes 'temporary'. How to capture duration. Considering whether to be prescriptive when defining temporary activities or not. How to balance small scale and large scale temporary activities.
Reference Group	Individual discussion on topics of interest	April 2021	 Management of short term filming, Management of events within the city; creating balance between permitting and mitigating adverse effects
Feedback on Draft Plan	Feedback on Draft Plan, through submissions and targeted discussions	• November - December 2021	 Noise relating to temporary activities, Temporary activities within the Port Zone, Temporary Military Training Activities, Traffic Management relating to temporary activities.

A summary of specific feedback on this topic received during consultation on the Draft District Plan is contained in Appendix 2, including how it has been responded to in the Proposed District Plan. Additional detail concerning the wider consultation undertaken in preparing the Proposed District Plan is contained in the companion Section 32 Evaluation Overview Report.

In summary, the key findings arising from the consultation undertaken on this topic are:

- Internal Meetings:
 - Appendix 3 details the internal and external meetings. Within the drafting of the chapter and the reflection of the chapter (post-Draft District Plan), the following teams were met with:
 - Urban Design,
 - Events Delivery,
 - Policy Team,
 - Resource Consents and Compliance,
 - Parks and Sports Recreation Team.
 - The current provisions which serve temporary activities and events have lead to inconsistent approach to its management through the resource consent system. The issuing of event permits as an alternative approach has been part of how the management has involved.
 - Teams have differing opinions around the scope of temporary activities and their associated restrictions. Creating the balance between allowing cultural events to thrive whilst mitigating and reducing adverse effects on the surrounding environment is essential to the running of temporary events.
- Reference Group
 - Appendix 3 details the internal and external meetings.
 - Discussion with WellingtonNZ

- Discussions with WelligntonNZ assisted with the understanding of the organisation and what issues they found with facilitating the hosting of events within the City.
- Discussion with Screen Wellington.
 - Conversations held post draft District Plan consultation. Concerns that this would discourage filming in Wellington, which is highlighted to be a key sector for the City. After being provided information on how short term filming is currently managed through the permit process, officers adopted to remove most of the drafted provisions whilst adding to the current permit process. This aims to raise awareness by sharing permits with the Council's compliance and consenting teams, as well as adding a structure to ensure that mana whenua are engaged with when short term filming activities are within the close proximity of sites and areas of significance to Māori.
- Feedback on Draft District Plan
 - There were four submissions on temporary activities within the Draft District Plan Consultation. Most feedback was single issue comments, which were related to provisions which directly affected the submitters. The following topics were commented on:
 - Noise relating to temporary activities,
 - Temporary activities within the Port Zone,
 - Temporary Military Training Activities,
 - Traffic Management relating to temporary activities.
 - The submission for the temporary military training activities, is an example which called for a significant restructure of how these activities are treated within the chapter. The submission provided alternative a set of rules and standards, which has been issued and adopted by other District Plans around New Zealand. Ultimately, these suggestions relax the rules and standards of the Draft District Plan.
 - Some suggestions in the submissions questioned the location of some of the rules and standards, opting for them to added within another chapter.
 - The submission relating to temporary activities within the Port Zone called for a wider recognition of how temporary activities operate and the flexibility that is afforded to the Port Zone (i.e. not being located to residential areas).
 - Submissions and the actions in reaction to the submissions can be seen within Appendix 2.

5.3 Summary of Relevant Resource Management Issues

Based on the research, analysis and consultation outlined above the following issues have been identified:

Issue	Comment	Response
Issue 1: Management of Temporary Activities Under	Council wants to encourage temporary activity events that promote the city's diverse cultures, and which provide for social and	• The revision of the definition of temporary activities has been adopted to provide clarity of what is included. This more prescriptive approach also splits out activities such as filming, temporary

the Operative District Plan	economic opportunities. The use of resource consents and permits within the management of temporary activities, needs to be clarified. Only a limited number of resource consents for temporary activities have been applied for within the last decade, despite multiple events having been undertaken. Clarity is needed to understand what events require resource consents.	 military activities, and activities at certain locations. This provides greater certainty of what effects are expected of these activities, without blocking out future temporary activities. Within the objectives, the following are related to issue one: O1: A diverse range of temporary activities occur throughout the City that enhance the vibrancy and vitality of Wellington City and contribute to the social, cultural and economic well-being of communities. Within the policies, the following are related to issue one: O1: A diverse range of temporary activities occur throughout the City that enhance the vibrancy and vitality of Wellington City and contribute to the social, cultural and economic well-being of communities.
		 P1:Recognise that temporary activities provide social, cultural and economic benefits to the city.
Issue 2: Potential Adverse Effects of Temporary Activities	• Wellington anticipates a significant growth in its population over the next 30 years which could lead to an increased number of temporary activity events and greater attendee numbers. The effects of temporary events such as noise, lighting, waste etc. need to be appropriately managed to enable these events whilst minimising impacts on their surrounding environments.	 Within the objectives, the following are related to issue one: O1: A diverse range of temporary activities occur throughout the City that enhance the vibrancy and vitality of Wellington City and contribute to the social, cultural and economic well-being of communities. O2: The adverse effects of temporary activities are managed effectively. Within the policies, the following are related to issue one: P1: Recognise that temporary activities provide social, cultural and economic benefits to the city. P1: Recognise that temporary activities where their scale, frequency, nature, and duration are compatible with the surrounding environment. P3: Manage the effects of temporary activities so that the values of any scheduled Māori sites of significance, ecological, natural character, natural features, landscape and historical heritage are maintained, and any adverse effects on the

		natural environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated.
Issue 3: Application of Blanket Provisions or Targeted Area Approach	 In considering how temporary activities should be applied, four identified approaches include using a targeted area approach, a zone based approach, a combination of targeted areas and zones or using blanket provisions have been investigated. This acknowledges that temporary activities situated in different locations within the City will produce different effects on its surrounding environment. 	Provisions include consideration of how effects from temporary activities can have differing impact in varied locations. This approach moves from a blanket provisions, but does not rigidly prescribe how all temporary activities should occur.
Issue 4: National Planning Standards and District Plan Integration	 Temporary activities are district plan wide activity, which occur across multiple zones and are intertwined with other district plan wide activities. Providing for flexibility within the provisions is critical for being effectively manage the effects of temporary activities across zones. However, balance with other district plan wide activities needs to be achieved. 	 Accommodating the framework of the National Planning Standards and integration with other District Plan matters, has led to the creation of a structure for the management of temporary activities. The operative District Plan's open structure towards temporary activities provides confusion to users of the plan due to its sporadic placement throughout the plan as well as its three definitions of temporary activities. Aligning this matter with the National Planning Standards allows clarity and ease to compare such rules with other Councils'.
Issue 5: Tactical Urbanism (Temporary Activation of Spaces)	This issue stems from the understanding that temporary activities encompass a variety of activities with differing scales and requirements. In particular small-scale place activation activities, which includes street artwork installations, seating or engaging activities for the public to participate in, has effects on the transportation network and often has a	This was not adopted within the temporary activities chapter due to the complex nature of temporary activities and the large range of duration in which these activities may require.

	longer duration than a concert or a festival.	
Issue 6: Design Guidance	Whether design guides can be applicable to temporary activities. This would provide an additional layer to manage effects by applying CPTED and urban design principles. This may produce positive design outcomes, but there is the risk that this will create a hurdle within the resource consent process.	 Elements of the design guide are incorporated within the events management plan. CPTED principles, access to toilets and first aid, and emergency egress of the event are considered within the events management plan.
Issue 7: Scope of Temporary Activities and Providing for A Diverse Range of Activities	whether types of temporary activities should be defined within the District Plan or not. By providing types of activities expected, may create difficulties for emerging temporary activities but also provide certainty for resource consent planners. This needs to be balanced with	 The approach of providing examples of temporary activities, whilst splitting out specific activities, acknowledges that the nature of temporary activities and their effects are varied. The varied nature that feeds into a prescriptive approach has to be balanced to open for new activities. Policies 5-7 are dedicated to specific activities which need to be highlighted within the topic of temporary activities (fireworks, temporary military activities, film and special entertainment events). Rules R1 to R7 demonstrates that a variety of temporary activities have been catered for within the temporary activities which need specific standards to manage the potential effects of them.
Issue 8a: Temporary Activity Buildings and Structures	This issue is linked to how temporary activities include a large variety of activities and effects, and how provisions should be procured to manage negative outcomes. For the issue of how temporary of activities buildings and structures should be managed within the provisions, it should be understood that these activities would be expected to have a longer duration.	 This specifically linked to standard s7 which notes the duration of a temporary building or structure. This structure provides clarification on how temporary structures and buildings work within the scheme of temporary activities. Placing a duration on this activity as well as assessment criteria provides structure and clarity.

Issue 9:	This contrasts to 8A above	This specifically linked to standard s7
Temporary Buildings and Activities Ancillary to Approved Building and Structure Construction or Demolition Projects	because it relates to on- temporary activity events explicitly, rather it relates to temporary activities to do with approved construction or demolition work.	 which notes the duration of a temporary building or structure. This structure provides clarification on how temporary structures and buildings work within the scheme of temporary activities. Placing a duration on this activity as well as assessment criteria provides structure and clarity.

6.0 Evaluation of the Proposal

This section of the report evaluates the objectives of the proposal to determine whether they are the most appropriate means to achieve the purpose of the RMA, as well as the associated policies, rules and standards relative to these objectives. It also assesses the level of detail required for the purposes of this evaluation, including the nature and extent to which the benefits and costs of the proposal have been quantified.

6.1 Scale and Significance

Section 32(1)(c) of the RMA requires that this report contain a level of detail that corresponds with the scale and significance of the environmental, economic, social and cultural effects that are anticipated from the implementation of the proposal.

The level of detail undertaken for this evaluation has been determined by assessing the scale and significance of the environmental, economic, social and cultural effects anticipated through introducing and implementing the proposed provisions (i.e. objectives, policies and rules) relative to a series of key criteria.

Based on this the scale and significance of anticipated effects associated with this proposal are identified below:

Criteria	Scale/Significance		nce	Comment		
	Low	Medium	High			
Basis for change		 ✓ 		 Operative District Plan provisions have a wide scope of what constitutes a temporary activity, which has led to flexibility in what triggers resource consent. Definitions of temporary activities have the duration attached to it, has little structure to uphold this duration. In some circumstances, the District Plan broadly brushes temporary activities as being permitted without being subjected to standards. The gaps within the current District Plan provisions in conjunction with the increased projected density around the city (and adjacent to areas of that are used 		

Criteria	Scale/Significance		nce	Comment		
	Low	Medium	High			
				for temporary activities), contribute for a need for a review.		
Addresses a resource management issue		•		 The structure of the operative District Plan leaves flexibility in the interpretation of what constitutes temporary activities. Acknowledging that there is a variety of temporary activities and that each will produce differing effects, shifts from the blanket approach which has contributed to gaps in managing temporary activities. The prescriptive approach of what a temporary activity is, affirms the process of how temporary activities. The operative District Plan left gaps in how the variety of temporary activities are managed. Clarifying the processes of short-term filming, and temporary military training activities, which have different requirements than festivals and concerts, provides transparency. The limitations on the City's venue stock, requires a new approach of how we manage events and festivals, as balance between encouraging events and mitigating adverse effects. 		
Degree of shift from the status quo		 ✓ 		 The current direction of the operative District Plan has provided flexibility within its provisions. The proposed direction aims to address effects which when cumulative will be adverse on adjacent activities. Effects produced by temporary activities such as noise, light spill, visual, health and safety, and transportation and access, are noted within the chapter and how they can be mitigated. The proposed approach identifies a range of temporary activities and recognises that different provisions will be needed for them. How these varying temporary activities interact in different zones is addressed within the Proposed District Plan. This aims to reduce effects which may fluctuate from zone to zone. 		
Who and how many will be affected/ geographical scale of effect/s		 ✓ 		 Iwi of te Whanganui a Tara (Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa Rangatira), Matters of discretion to include engagement with mana whenua where temporary activities are located adjacent or on statutory acknowledgement areas or sites and areas of significance to Māori. Events Management Plan reiterates engagement with mana whenua where temporary activities are 		

Criteria	Scale/Significance		nce	Comment	
	Low	Medium	High		
				 located adjacent or on statutory acknowledgement areas or sites and areas of significance to Māori. Events industry and associated services, The Proposed District Plan's chapter of temporary activities changes the duration (consecutive days), hours and operation and maximum noise. This strengthens the process of event management through the resource management system. This shifts from a permit process, where compliance was spot checked. Some applicants may need assistance shifting to this process. Filming industry and associated services, Proposed District Plan to acknowledge short-term filming activities, but management to continue by ScreenWellington (with additions to the permit process). Other matters of the Proposed District Plan to still apply to short-term filming activities (i.e. Noise). Residents adjacent to event locations How noise is managed within temporary activities changes within the Proposed District Plan. Permitted noise for temporary activities increases in volume throughout the City, however triggers a resource consent if this is not complied within the provided timeframes. Cumulative effects of temporary activities will be mitigated through limitations on duration and consecutive days. Residents adjacent to the Basin Reserve will have hours of operation of special entertainment events extended, starting 2pm, rather than 6:30pm. Residents adjacent to the Basin Reserve and Wellington Regional Stadium will be notified at least 14 working days before the event. New Zealand Defence Force The Proposed District Plan outlines the parameters of the temporary military training activities, which was missing within the Operative District Plan. This alters from the set standards with that NZDF supplies different Councils around New Zealand. This is based on the recommendations provided internally. 	
Degree of impact on or interest from iwi/ Māori		 ✓ 		 The chapter links in engagement with mana whenua when temporary activities occur on or adjacent to sites and areas of significance to Māori. This also gives the opportunity for mana whenua to provide input and 	

Criteria	Scale/Significance		nce	Comment		
	Low	Medium	High			
				direction to event/activity hosts to align with mana whenua's aspirations.		
Timing and duration of effect/s		V		 The duration of effects is noticeably changed from the operative district plan. The operative district plan provides three definitions of temporary activities, two of which are separated by duration. By splitting out the duration from definitions into rules, there is more clarity for those hosting events and other temporary activities. This also sets out a basis for which temporary activities trigger resource consents. The permitted duration varies for certain temporary activities; temporary military training activities, special entertainment activities and Council organised public firework displays. 		
Type of effect/s		*		• The chapter identifies the following effects associated with temporary activities which need to mitigated; effects on noise, lighting, transport, safety, public access, and sites and areas of significance to Māori.		
Degree of risk and uncertainty		 ✓ 		 The change of approach for the management of temporary activities does introduce a new set of restrictions for these activities. The uncertainty associated with this is whether the introduction of these provisions will effectively reduce adverse effects produced by temporary activities or whether temporary activities will be actively discouraged. This extent of the risk is unknown given the rules in the Operative District Plan's relaxed nature. Relative mitigation has been achieved by working with teams within Council which work with temporary activities and events. 		

Overall, the scale and significance of the proposed provisions are considered to be medium for the following reasons:

- Refining and condensing the Operative District Plan's definitions. The new definition does not include duration, but provides examples of activities and events which are included. This appears to have a low impact on the management of temporary activities.
- Splitting out duration from the definitions and relocating this within the standards, clarifies whether a resource consent is needed. The Proposed District Plan retains same the duration for the Waterfront, as set out by the Operative District Plan.
- Providing separate provisions for temporary activities which produce different effects. This
 acknowledges that applying a blanket approach to temporary activities may not adequately
 address the effects which niche temporary activities produce. This contrasts with the
 approach of the Operative District Plan, which doesn't provide variation for different
 temporary activities.

Consequently, a high level evaluation of these provisions has been identified as appropriate for the purposes of this report.

6.2 Quantification of Benefits and Costs

Specific quantification of the benefits and costs beyond the information and evidence outlined in section 5.2 of this report is neither practicable nor readily available. However, a qualitative assessment of identifiable costs and benefits associated with this proposal is provided below and, where relevant, in the assessment of policies, rules and other methods contained in section 11 of this report.

Costs associated with the Proposed provisions	Benefits associated with the Proposed provisions		
 Clarity of provisions and expectations form further triggers for resource consents and increases project costs for temporary activity hosts. The limited range of outdoor venues within the City alongside increased number of temporary activity provisions will create further strain on venues. 	 Provides clarity around the expectations of the management processes of temporary activities and their associated adverse effects. Creation of expectations assist in cohesion between event hosts and adjacent residential and business spaces. Provisions aim to balance between expected amenity and allowing new cultural and social events occur within the City. 		

7.0 Overview of Proposal/s

The proposed provisions relevant to this topic are set out in detail in the ePlan and should be referenced to in conjunction with this evaluation report.

In summary, the proposed provisions include:

- Definitions
 - means any short term activities that are primarily held outdoors, on public or private land and that are intended to have a limited duration and incidence. This includes non-permanent ancillary buildings and structures associated with temporary activities. Temporary activities include:
 - 1. Festivals, and exhibitions;
 - 2. Fairs, carnivals and temporary markets;
 - 3. Parades and ceremonies;
 - 4. Council organised public firework displays;
 - 5. Any short-term filming;
 - 6. Public meetings;
 - 7. Sporting and recreation events, and associated temporary parking; and
 - 8. Site offices for construction projects.
- Two objectives that address:
 - The purpose of temporary activities as their contribution to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the city.
 - o Managing adverse effects of temporary activities.
- Six policies that:
 - o Outline the benefits that temporary activities have on the city,

- Acknowledge that with benefits that there are potential adverse effects, and that these need to be minimised and mitigated.
- Recognises the necessity of meaningful and active engagement with mana whenua when temporary activities are located on or adjacent to sites and areas of significance to Māori and statutory acknowledgement areas. This is to ensure the safeguarding potential adverse effects of temporary activities on the mouri/mauri of these sites and taonga.
- Provide specific rules for fireworks, temporary military activities, and special entertainment events at the Wellington Regional Stadium and the Basin Reserve.
- A rule framework that manages land use and building and structure activities as follows:
 Land use activities
 - Temporary Activities; Permitted.
 - Council Organised Public Firework Displays; Permitted.
 - Temporary Military Activities; Permitted.
 - Emission Of Noise from A Temporary Activity Excluding Temporary Military Training Activities; Permitted.
 - Special Entertainment Events at Wellington Regional Stadium and Basin Reserve; Permitted.
 - Building and structure activities
 - Temporary Buildings or Structures Ancillary to A Temporary Activity; Permitted.
 - A complementary set of effects standards that address:
 - Maximum Duration of a Temporary Activity Excluding Filming Activities and Temporary Military Training Activities
 - Hours Of Operation of Temporary Activities
 - Maximum noise levels activity specific, excluding temporary military training activities
 - Hours for Council Organised Public Firework Displays
 - Temporary Military Training Activities
 - Temporary Building or Structure
 - o Basin Reserve Special Entertainment Event Noise Emissions
 - Wellington Regional Stadium Special Entertainment Event Noise Emissions

8.0 Evaluation of Proposed Objective/s

8.1 Introduction

Section 32(1)(a) of the RMA requires that the evaluation report examine the extent to which the objectives of the proposal are the most appropriate way to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.

An examination of the proposed objectives along with reasonable alternatives is included below, with the relative extent of their appropriateness based on an assessment against the following criteria:

- 1. Relevance (i.e. Is the objective related to addressing resource management issues and will it achieve one or more aspects of the purpose and principles of the RMA?)
- 2. Usefulness (i.e. Will the objective guide decision-making? Does it meet sound principles for writing objectives (i.e. does it clearly state the anticipated outcome?)

- 3. Reasonableness (i.e. What is the extent of the regulatory impact imposed on individuals, businesses or the wider community? Is it consistent with identified tangata whenua and community outcomes?)
- 4. Achievability (i.e. Can the objective be achieved with tools and resources available, or likely to be available, to the Council?)

8.2 Evaluation of Objective TEMP-O1

While not specifically required under s32, it is appropriate to also consider alternative objectives to those currently included in the Proposed District Plan, so as to ensure that the proposed objective(s) are the most appropriate to achieve the purpose of the RMA.

For the purposes of this evaluation, the Council has considered two potential objectives:

- 1. The proposed objective
- 2. The current most relevant objective the status quo

Proposed objective

TEMP-O1 -Temporary activities - Purpose

A diverse range of temporary activities occur throughout the City that enhance the vibrancy and vitality of Wellington City and contribute to the social, cultural and economic well-being of communities.

General intent:	
This objective highlights the multiple benefits which temporary active	tivities have and how this contributes to the cultural identity of Wellington.

Other potential objectives

Status quo:

- To facilitate a range of activities within Residential Areas provided that adverse effects are suitably avoided, remedied or mitigated, and amenity values are maintained or enhanced.
- To facilitate vibrant and viable Centres through enabling a wide range of appropriate activities to occur to meet the economic and social needs of the community, whilst avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects.
- To facilitate a vibrant, dynamic Central Area by enabling a wide range of activities to occur, provided that adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

Current objectives relating to temporary activities is broad, and not specific to temporary activities. Throughout the plan, there are objectives within different zones which broadly encompass temporary activities.

Zones which bloadly cheenpass temporary douvlies.							
	Preferred objective	Status quo					
Relevance:							
Addresses a relevant resource management issue	• Yes – recognises the contribution of temporary activities to the City's social, cultural and economic well-being. This also recognises that there are multiple activities and events which are considered to be temporary activities.	 No – Objectives do not highlight the link between temporary activities and what their positive impact on the City has. 					
Assists the Council to undertake its functions under s31 RMA	• Yes - This option recognises that temporary activities are a set of activities which need to be integrated with other activities and development around the City. The singling out of temporary activities in this option (and through the National Planning Standards), emphasises the need of integrating these activities.	 No – The broad approach towards these objectives does not acknowledge temporary activities located outside of the residential zone, centres zones and the central area zone. This doesn't fully acknowledge that temporary activities occur throughout the City and that management of the associated effects need to be considered. 					

Gives effect to higher level documents	• Yes – Objective 22 of the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington region, desires an increased range of diverse activities which contributes to maintaining the vibrancy and vitality of the centres and Wellington City. This option does not limit this to certain locations, taking a city-wide approach.		Yes - Objective 22 of the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington region, desires an increased range of diverse activities which contributes to maintaining the vibrancy and vitality of the centres and Wellington City. This option's objectives are align with the locations which are noted in the RPS's objective.
Usefulness:			
Guides decision-making	• Yes – acknowledges what the purpose of temporary activities within the context of Wellington City, specifically its range of activities included and the impact temporary activities on the City.	•	No – approach is too broad, and doesn't acknowledge the nature of temporary activities.
Meets best practice for objectives	 Yes – Purpose of temporary activities clearly explained within the objective. 	•	No – No longer fits the purpose of addressing temporary activities.
Reasonableness:			
Will not impose unjustifiably high costs on the community/parts of the community	No - The objective does not create costs on the community.	•	No - The objective does not create costs on the community.
Acceptable level of uncertainty and risk	• This option clarifies the role of temporary activities, which to an extent reduces uncertainty around what constitutes a temporary activity.	•	Comparatively to the new option, this option has greater risk to how temporary activities are managed, as it does not depict its role.
Achievability:			
Consistent with identified tangata whenua and community outcomes	Not applicable	•	Not applicable
Realistically able to be achieved within the Council's powers, skills and resources	 Yes – objective outlines an activity that already exists. 	•	Yes – broad objective encapsulates temporary activities, without mentioning it directly.
Summary			
events, as this is covered by the definition	pose of temporary activities, by stating its impact and nature on and would unnecessarily reiterate this extent. Splitting ou activities and events will produce different effects. This was	ut ten	nporary activities from general activities recognises

8.3 Evaluation of Objective TEMP-O2

Proposed objective:

TEMP-O2 -Temporary activities - Managing Adverse Effects

The adverse effects of temporary activities are managed effectively.

General intent:

The objective broadly states that effective actions are going to be enacted to manage the effects of temporary activities.

Other potential objectives

Status quo:

- To facilitate a range of activities within Residential Areas provided that adverse effects are suitably avoided, remedied or mitigated, and amenity values are maintained or enhanced.
- To facilitate vibrant and viable Centres through enabling a wide range of appropriate activities to occur to meet the economic and social needs of the community, whilst avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects.
- To facilitate a vibrant, dynamic Central Area by enabling a wide range of activities to occur, provided that adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

Preferred objective		Status quo
Relevance:		
Addresses a relevant resource management issue	Yes – directly notes that adverse effects are to be managed in an effective manner.	Partially – these objectives note to avoid, remedy or mitigate effects which are created by activities in residential, central and centre zones. This doesn't specifically mention temporary activities, and only focuses on a few zones within Wellington.
Assists the Council to undertake its functions under s31 RMA	Yes – this objective concisely recognises the responsibility to manage the effects produced by temporary activities throughout the City.	Yes – the language links into Part 2 Section 5 of the RMA to 'avoid, remedy or mitigate' the effects of activities within the in residential, central and centre zones.
Gives effect to higher level documents	Not applicable	Not applicable
Usefulness:		
Guides decision-making	Yes – briefly outlines the intention of this objective to manage the effects produced by temporary activities. Actions of how this will be achieved is not included, rather this is addressed within the policies.	Partially – objective identifies the necessity of managing the effects. However, there is ambiguity around what is considered to be an 'appropriate' activity, as well as not identifying which effects will be approved.

Meets best practice for objectives	Partially – plainly states the intention, but does not how	No – Plain English approach, but objectives do not
	this is achieved.	acknowledge that temporary activities occur throughout
D		the City.
Reasonableness:		
Will not impose unjustifiably high costs	No - The objective does not create costs on the	No - The objective does not create costs on the
on the community/parts of the	community.	community.
community		
Acceptable level of uncertainty and	Yes – Does not identify which effects will be considered	No - Does not identify which effects will be considered
risk	adverse effects. However, this option directly links this	adverse effects. This option does not directly link this
	with temporary activities.	with temporary activities.
Achievability:		
Consistent with identified tangata	Not applicable	Not applicable
whenua and community outcomes		
Realistically able to be achieved within	Yes – broad approach provides a mechanism to capture	Yes - broad objective encapsulates temporary activities
the Council's powers, skills and	the adverse effects noted within the introduction and	and their effects, without mentioning it directly.
resources	policies.	
Summary	· ·	·
Option one (proposed objective) broadly	encapsulate that the effects of temporary activities must be	e effectively managed. Direction has not been provided,
however this is addressed within the pol	icies of the Proposed District Plan. In comparison to option	one, the status quo option does not address the wide
location that temporary activities and its'		

9.0 Evaluation of Reasonably Practicable Options and Associated Provisions

9.1 Introduction

Under s32(1)(b) of the RMA, reasonably practicable options to achieve the objective/s associated with this proposal need to be identified and examined. This section of the report evaluates the proposed policies and rules, as they relate to the associated objective(s).

Along with the proposed provisions, the Council has also identified through the research, consultation, information gathering and analysis undertaken in relation to this topic, that the six policies are considered to be reasonably practicable alternative options to achieve the objectives.

The technical and consultation input used to inform this process is outlined in section 5 of this report.

9.2 Evaluation method

For each potential approach an evaluation has been undertaken relating to the costs, benefits and the certainty and sufficiency of information (as informed by section 5 of this report) in order to determine the effectiveness and efficiency of the approach, and whether it is the most appropriate way to achieve the relevant objective(s).

This evaluation is contained in the following sections.

9.3 Provisions to achieve Objectives TEMP-O1 and TEMP-O2

For the purpose of this evaluation, the Council has considered the following potential options:

- 1. The proposed provisions
- 2. The status quo

Objective/s TEMP-O1 - Temporary activities – Purpose

Option 1: Proposed approach (recommended)	Costs	Benefits	Risk of Ac insufficient provisions
	Environmental	Environmental	It is consider which to bas
Policies: TEMP – P1; Recognising and providing for temporary activities TEMP – P5; Temporary Military Training Activities TEMP – P6; Special Entertainment Events Rules: Land Use Activities TEMP – R1; Temporary activities, excluding short term filming and temporary military training activities TEMP – R2; Council Organised Public Firework Displays TEMP – R3; Temporary Military Training Activities TEMP – R5; Special entertainment events at Wellington Regional Stadium and Basin Reserve Building and Structure Activities TEMP – R6; Temporary buildings or structures ancillary to a temporary activity Standards:	 No direct or indirect costs have been identified. <i>Economic</i> The additional economic costs of strengthening any set of provisions in light of current provisions that manages temporary activities is inevitable. Striking the balance between permissive and preventing adverse effects, will create additional costs to events as the parameters of what will trigger the need for a resource consent are more defined. Defining the rules around the undertaking of temporary activities such as temporary military training activities, and temporary buildings or structures ancillary to temporary activities, increases the probability of triggering resource consents. In addition, the introduction of standards provides further structure which temporary activities shall adhere to. Standards that introduce maximum duration per zone, hours of operation, maximum noise levels (for temporary activities, and duration and noise emissions of special entertainment events. Social The matter of special entertainment events at the Basin Reserve and the Regional Stadium requires a balanced approach. The relaxing of rules for undertaking special 	 The proposed provisions acknowledge that there is a variety of temporary activities which create different effects on the associated environment. The Operative District Plan approach which applies a blanket rule over temporary activities (excluding special entertainment events) does not directly address how the environment will be affected and therefore will not effectively safeguard from potential adverse effects. TEMP-P1, TEMP-P4, TEMP-P5 and TEMP-P6 set out the purpose of temporary activities and specific types of temporary activities Economic No further restrictions around special entertainment events are introduced to the chapter. Social Outlining the process of how temporary activities are managed, increases the clarity to persons who are affected by temporary activities and events. This helps set expectations on residential amenity. The duration of temporary activities in the special purpose Waterfront Zone does not change from the Operative District Plan. The approach of restricting temporary military training activities provides a cautious approach towards residential amenity. This reflects the need for mitigating the issue for activities which may create negative effects on the expected residential amenity, as well as providing expectation for those undertaking temporary 	It is consider which to bas • The cons estat mem • Colla exter The lack of p a level of u changes to p
<u>Standards:</u> TEMP – S1; Maximum duration of a temporary activity, excluding Short-Term Filming Activities and Temporary Military Training Activities	 approach. The relaxing of rules for undertaking special entertainment events (i.e. increased duration being permitted) will encourage further cultural/social events, but may negatively alter the quality of living for adjacent residents, due to increased noise and pressure on the local transport system. The duration of special entertainment events at the 	 military training activities. <i>Cultural</i> The introduction of policy direction that considers how sites and areas of significance to Māori will be affected by temporary 	
 TEMP – S2; Hours of operation TEMP – S3; Maximum noise levels activity specific, excluding temporary military training activities TEMP – S4; Hours for Council Organised Public Firework Displays 	 Basin Reserve is extended to occur earlier in the day of the concert. However, duration of sound testing is reduced from the Operative District Plan standards. The duration of special entertainment events at the Regional Stadium takes a similar approach to those undertaken in the Basin Reserve, which 	activities, elevates the presence of these taonga. This policy triggers engagement with mana whenua when temporary activities are located near or on scheduled sites and areas of significance. Active engagement of mana whenua provides open conversation between both of Wellington's iwi and temporary activities/events hosts, allowing greater recognition of the City's diverse history by protecting it from inappropriate activities.	

Acting / Not Acting if there is uncertain or ant information about the subject matter of the

lered that there is certain and sufficient information on ase the proposed policies and methods as:

ne provisions regarding film have been developed in onsultation with ScreenWellington, who have stablished systems of conducting best practice with embers of the filming industry.

Ilaboration with in-house teams to determine the tent of which

f provisions within the Operative District Plan provides uncertainty which is acceptable, given that any provisions will create unknown effects.

TEMP – S5; Temporary Military	provides a window for operation between 14:00hrs			
Training Activities	and 22:30hrs for activities (excluding pack up and			
TEMP – S6; Temporary Building or	set down). This shifts from the permitted 11hours			
Structure	of operation (out of 24 hours). However, the hours			
	of duration for sound testing are reduced and			
TEMP – S7; Basin Reserve Special	pushed back to after 10:00 hrs.			
Entertainment Event Duration and	Oraltaria			
Noise Emissions	Cultural			
TEMP – S8; Wellington Regional	No direct or indirect costs have been identified.			
Stadium Special Entertainment				
Event Duration and Noise				
Emissions				
Effectiveness and efficiency	Effectiveness		Efficiency	
	The proposed provisions are considered to be effective in a	achieving the proposed	The Operative District Plan's objectives ha	s daps in add
	objective TEMP-O1. By expanding the understanding of wh	• • •	objectives take a broad approach and doesn	• •
	temporary activity and their purpose in for the City, this c		of TEMP-O1 acknowledges that throughout	
	expectations of how they should be managed as well.		and standards set out how temporary activitie	es will occur th
			The tighter structure of temporary activities a	ims to provide
			efficient approach to how we manage tempo	
Overall evaluation	This option rectifies the lack of guidance that the Operative	District Plan provides to	u wards the purpose of temporary activities. The	Proposed Dis
	constitutes a temporary activity, and provides specific rules	and standards which ac	commodates the associated effects.	
Option 2: Status Quo	Costs	Benefits		Risk of Act
				insufficient
				provisions
Policies:	Environmental	Environmental		The information
Residential Areas 4.2.7.7	The policies outlined by the Operative District Plan provide	No direct bonofite	are noted with Option 2.	under this a
To provide for temporary activities		 No direct benefits a 		
				• •
	the same reiteration of the policy but in five different	Economic		data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of	zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary	Economic		data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the	zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling	The lower thres	hold for triggering a resource consent	data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary	zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the	The lower thres	·	approach, fev data available triggering reso
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that	zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the policies leaves gaps in the controls of temporary activities,	The lower thres encourages events	hold for triggering a resource consent	data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent	zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the	 The lower thres encourages events events such as contents 	hold for triggering a resource consent to be hosted within Wellington. Generation of	data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that	zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the policies leaves gaps in the controls of temporary activities, providing room for the creation of adverse environmental effects	 The lower thres encourages events events such as co which has econom (hospitality and re 	hold for triggering a resource consent to be hosted within Wellington. Generation of oncerts, fairs and festivals draw in tourism, nic benefits for associated business sectors tail etc). This is notably a sector which was	data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration.	zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the policies leaves gaps in the controls of temporary activities, providing room for the creation of adverse environmental	 The lower thres encourages events events such as co which has econom (hospitality and re 	hold for triggering a resource consent to be hosted within Wellington. Generation of oncerts, fairs and festivals draw in tourism, nic benefits for associated business sectors	data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent	zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the policies leaves gaps in the controls of temporary activities, providing room for the creation of adverse environmental effects Economic	 The lower thres encourages events events such as co which has econom (hospitality and re 	hold for triggering a resource consent to be hosted within Wellington. Generation of oncerts, fairs and festivals draw in tourism, nic benefits for associated business sectors tail etc). This is notably a sector which was ively impacted within Covid-19 restrictions	data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Centres 6.2.2.3 Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the vitality and viability	zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the policies leaves gaps in the controls of temporary activities, providing room for the creation of adverse environmental effects Economic	• The lower thres encourages events events such as co which has econom (hospitality and re significantly negat within recent years	hold for triggering a resource consent to be hosted within Wellington. Generation of oncerts, fairs and festivals draw in tourism, nic benefits for associated business sectors tail etc). This is notably a sector which was ively impacted within Covid-19 restrictions	data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Centres 6.2.2.3 Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the vitality and viability of a Centre whilst controlling any	zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the policies leaves gaps in the controls of temporary activities, providing room for the creation of adverse environmental effects Economic	 The lower thres encourages events events such as co which has econom (hospitality and re significantly negative) 	hold for triggering a resource consent to be hosted within Wellington. Generation of oncerts, fairs and festivals draw in tourism, nic benefits for associated business sectors tail etc). This is notably a sector which was ively impacted within Covid-19 restrictions	data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Centres 6.2.2.3 Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the vitality and viability of a Centre whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that	 zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the policies leaves gaps in the controls of temporary activities, providing room for the creation of adverse environmental effects <i>Economic</i> No direct costs associated with Option 2. <i>Social</i> 	The lower thres encourages events events such as co which has econom (hospitality and re significantly negat within recent years Social	hold for triggering a resource consent to be hosted within Wellington. Generation of oncerts, fairs and festivals draw in tourism, nic benefits for associated business sectors tail etc). This is notably a sector which was ively impacted within Covid-19 restrictions	data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Centres 6.2.2.3 Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the vitality and viability of a Centre whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent	 zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the policies leaves gaps in the controls of temporary activities, providing room for the creation of adverse environmental effects <i>Economic</i> No direct costs associated with Option 2. Social With the increased density expected within the City and 	 The lower thres encourages events events such as co which has econom (hospitality and re significantly negat within recent years Social Similarly to general 	hold for triggering a resource consent to be hosted within Wellington. Generation of oncerts, fairs and festivals draw in tourism, nic benefits for associated business sectors tail etc). This is notably a sector which was ively impacted within Covid-19 restrictions	data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Centres 6.2.2.3 Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the vitality and viability of a Centre whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that	 zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the policies leaves gaps in the controls of temporary activities, providing room for the creation of adverse environmental effects <i>Economic</i> No direct costs associated with Option 2. Social With the increased density expected within the City and adjacent popular spots for temporary activities, reverse 	 The lower thres encourages events events such as co which has econom (hospitality and re significantly negat within recent years Social Similarly to general residents in Welling 	hold for triggering a resource consent to be hosted within Wellington. Generation of oncerts, fairs and festivals draw in tourism, nic benefits for associated business sectors tail etc). This is notably a sector which was ively impacted within Covid-19 restrictions	data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Centres 6.2.2.3 Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the vitality and viability of a Centre whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent	 zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the policies leaves gaps in the controls of temporary activities, providing room for the creation of adverse environmental effects <i>Economic</i> No direct costs associated with Option 2. <i>Social</i> With the increased density expected within the City and adjacent popular spots for temporary activities, reverse sensitivity will become an issue. The lack of direction 	 The lower thres encourages events events such as co which has econom (hospitality and re significantly negat within recent years Social Similarly to genera residents in Wellir entertainment and 	hold for triggering a resource consent to be hosted within Wellington. Generation of oncerts, fairs and festivals draw in tourism, nic benefits for associated business sectors tail etc). This is notably a sector which was ively impacted within Covid-19 restrictions	data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Centres 6.2.2.3 Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the vitality and viability of a Centre whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration.	 zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the policies leaves gaps in the controls of temporary activities, providing room for the creation of adverse environmental effects <i>Economic</i> No direct costs associated with Option 2. Social With the increased density expected within the City and adjacent popular spots for temporary activities, reverse sensitivity will become an issue. The lack of direction within provisions (rules and standards) does not 	 The lower thres encourages events events such as co which has econom (hospitality and re significantly negat within recent years Social Similarly to general residents in Welling 	hold for triggering a resource consent to be hosted within Wellington. Generation of oncerts, fairs and festivals draw in tourism, nic benefits for associated business sectors tail etc). This is notably a sector which was ively impacted within Covid-19 restrictions	data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Centres 6.2.2.3 Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the vitality and viability of a Centre whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Central Areas 12.2.2.3 To provide for temporary activities that contribute to the social,	 zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the policies leaves gaps in the controls of temporary activities, providing room for the creation of adverse environmental effects <i>Economic</i> No direct costs associated with Option 2. Social With the increased density expected within the City and adjacent popular spots for temporary activities, reverse sensitivity will become an issue. The lack of direction within provisions (rules and standards) does not illustrate how reverse sensitivity should be managed. 	 The lower thres encourages events events such as co which has econom (hospitality and re significantly negat within recent years Social Similarly to general residents in Wellin entertainment and Cultural 	hold for triggering a resource consent to be hosted within Wellington. Generation of oncerts, fairs and festivals draw in tourism, nic benefits for associated business sectors tail etc). This is notably a sector which was ively impacted within Covid-19 restrictions	data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Centres 6.2.2.3 Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the vitality and viability of a Centre whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Central Areas 12.2.2.3 To provide for temporary activities that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of	 zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the policies leaves gaps in the controls of temporary activities, providing room for the creation of adverse environmental effects <i>Economic</i> No direct costs associated with Option 2. Social With the increased density expected within the City and adjacent popular spots for temporary activities, reverse sensitivity will become an issue. The lack of direction within provisions (rules and standards) does not illustrate how reverse sensitivity should be managed. Public access to the Waterfront maintains to be 	 The lower thres encourages events events such as co- which has econom (hospitality and re- significantly negative within recent years) Similarly to generative residents in Welling entertainment and Cultural Current settings with 	hold for triggering a resource consent to be hosted within Wellington. Generation of oncerts, fairs and festivals draw in tourism, nic benefits for associated business sectors tail etc). This is notably a sector which was ively impacted within Covid-19 restrictions	data available
that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Centres 6.2.2.3 Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the vitality and viability of a Centre whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Central Areas 12.2.2.3 To provide for temporary activities that contribute to the social,	 zones. The policies state the benefits which temporary activities bring to the City and the importance of controlling the associate adverse effects. The limited extent of the policies leaves gaps in the controls of temporary activities, providing room for the creation of adverse environmental effects <i>Economic</i> No direct costs associated with Option 2. Social With the increased density expected within the City and adjacent popular spots for temporary activities, reverse sensitivity will become an issue. The lack of direction within provisions (rules and standards) does not illustrate how reverse sensitivity should be managed. 	 The lower thres encourages events events such as co which has econom (hospitality and re significantly negat within recent years Similarly to genera residents in Wellir entertainment and Cultural Current settings w industries managin 	hold for triggering a resource consent to be hosted within Wellington. Generation of oncerts, fairs and festivals draw in tourism, nic benefits for associated business sectors tail etc). This is notably a sector which was ively impacted within Covid-19 restrictions	data available

ddressing the purpose of temporary activities. The tate the role of temporary activities. The wider scope temporary activities will occur. The associated rules throughout Wellington.

de more consistent outcomes, which will feed into an

District Plan's approach provides parameters to what

Acting / Not Acting if there is uncertain or nt information about the subject matter of the

ation available on the effects of temporary activities approach is varied. Given the leniency of the few resource consents have been triggered. Thus, able on which elements of temporary activities are esource consents are un-substantive.

activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration.Business Zone 33.2.2.8. Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration.Curtis Street Business Zone 35.2.1.5 Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Rules: No specific rules associated.Other Methods: No specific methods associated.	frequency of events held, this leaves public access to be compromised. Cultural • The lack of policy direction to ensure that mana whenua are consulted on activities which are adjacent to sites and areas of significance, statutory acknowledgement areas and other taonga. This gap doesn't align with Council's obligations to their iwi partners.	reflected in the abs	n Wellington. The success of this approach is sence of complaints registered to the Council. ibuted to Wellington's cultural identity as a film	
Effectiveness and efficiency	Effectiveness		Efficiency	
Overall evaluation	The current approach of the Operative District Plan pro structure does not provide specific rules which restrict te associated objectives acknowledge the need of temporary need of balancing their effects. Without having the rule stru give direction of achieving the desired outcomes of the ob provide an effective approach for controlling any adverse eff Option Two provides some benefits to the management ar mechanisms to manage temporary activities. In addition, pr lacking within option two.	mporary activities. The v activities, but also the cture the Plan does not ojectives. This does not fects.	to the lack of structure behind it. This leave Public Places Policy to manage the effects of and Events in Public Places, integration management of temporary activities.	s reliance on f some tempo between Co

Objective : TEMP - O2 -Temporary activities – Managing adverse effects					
Option 1: Proposed approach (recommended)	Costs	Benefits	Risk of Acting / Not A information about the s		

quately achieve its temporary activities objectives, due on other mechanisms such as Trading and Events in porary activities. With the recent review of the Trading Council's mechanism is fundamental for efficient

e reviewed to be able to integrate with other Council ities needs to reflected within the provisions, which is

t Acting if there is uncertain or insufficient e subject matter of the provisions

Policies:	Environmental	Environmental	In the comparison of pro
TEMP – P2; Minimise and Mitigate Adverse Effects TEMP – P3; Managing Adverse Effects on Sensitive Environments TEMP – P4; Mana Whenua Rules: Land Use Activities TEMP – R1; Temporary activities, excluding short term filming and temporary military training activities TEMP – R2; Council Organised Public Firework Displays TEMP – R3; Temporary Military Training Activities TEMP – R4; Emission of noise from a temporary activity excluding temporary military training activities TEMP – R5; Special entertainment events at Wellington Regional Stadium and Basin Reserve Building and Structure Activities TEMP – R6; Temporary buildings or structures ancillary to a temporary activity Standards: TEMP – S1; Maximum duration of a temporary Military Training Activities TEMP – S2; Hours of operation TEMP – S3; Maximum noise levels – activity specific, excluding temporary military training activities	 No direct or indirect costs have been identified. <i>Economic</i> The economic cost associated with Option 1, is the increased number of triggers associated with the provisions which may increase the need for resource consents. This will incur further costs on events which breach the provisions, which may affect running of the temporary activities. Social Any further restrictions from the Operative District Plan's current temporary activity provisions, may discourage the hosting of temporary activities. This will limit Wellington's range of social events being hosted. The provisions relating to special entertainment events (within the Basin Reserve and the Regional Stadium) have not had major changes in regard to the number of events which can be held within the venues. The limitation of special entertainment events at these venues will mitigate adverse effects on adjacent residential areas, but with reduce the City's capacity of hosting medium to large scale events. Cultural No direct or indirect costs have been identified. 	 TEMP-P2 and TEMP-P3 directly manage the adverse effects of temporary activities on the surrounding environment. This is linked to TEMP-R1 and the standards which managed duration, hours of operation, and maximum noise levels. These provisions provide clear direction on how and where standards should be applied, as well as how safeguarding adjacent environments is a priority. Economic The proposed provisions of managing temporary activities provides a new structure, which helps give certainty for business owners who may be affected by adjacent temporary activities. Social The potential effects on residential amenity from temporary activities is aimed to be balanced within the standard which manage the scale of temporary activities. It is understood that levels of residential amenity will alter with increased residential density around the City, however setting up expectations around duration and hours of operations of temporary activities. Cultural The addition of TEMP-P3 and TEMP-P4 opens conversations with mana whenua partners around the interaction of temporary activities adjacent to sites and areas of significance to Māori. This policy helps to elevate the presence of taonga within the City as well as providing the opportunity for mana whenua to exercise kaitiakitanga over their taonga. 	ones, there is difficulty p additional rules or stand this will provide further p

providing new provisions in the absence of existing ty providing a level of certainty. The presence of any andards will trigger more resource consents, however er protection from potential adverse effects.

TEMP – S5; Temporary Military Training Activities				
TEMP – S6; Temporary Building or Structure				
TEMP – S7; Basin Reserve Special Entertainment Event Duration and Noise Emissions				
TEMP – S8; Wellington Regional Stadium Special Entertainment Event Duration and Noise Emissions				
Effectiveness and efficiency	Effectiveness		Efficiency	
	The range of policies, rules and standards which aid in e This clearly outlines the intention and a means to achieve		The structure of Option On remedy or mitigate any adv policies TEMP-P2 and TI demonstrates this pathway.	verse effects associated w EMP-P3 with the standa
Overall evaluation	Option One's approach to manage the adverse effects of t types of sensitive environments which may be at risk from areas of significance to Māori is needed within the tempo decisions.	potential adverse effects, in partic	cularly sites and areas of sign	ificance to Māori. This par
Option 2: Status Quo	Costs	Benefits		Risk of Acting / Not information about the
Policies:	Environmental	Environmental		The limitations of the info the Operative District
Residential Areas 4.2.7.7 To provide for temporary activities that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, and control the adverse effects of temporary activities in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration. Centres 6.2.2.3 Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the vitality and viability of a Centre whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration.	 The current provisions of the Operative District Plan does not set out a pathway of how effects of temporary activities will be mitigated. The policies outline the importance of controlling the effects of temporary activities in particular the duration and the hours of operation, however does not say expressively how. The policies range over five zones within the Operative District Plan, which fails to see how temporary activities will interact in other zones. Economic No direct or indirect costs are noted. 	 No direct or indirect benefits <i>Economic</i> Status quo approach allows for temporary activities and e flexibility towards running reduces the costs for hosts for resource consents. <i>Social</i> Status quo approach allows busi temporary activities and event he flexibility towards running tempo encourages further events to be cultural variety of the City. 	business as usual approach event hosts giving them more temporary activities. This as there are limited triggers iness as usual approach for osts giving them more rary activities. This flexibility	judgement of existing pro of structure behind ensu acting, there is little dire way which mitigates and

of efficiently enacting provisions which will be avoid, d with temporary activities. The connection between indards that manage temporary activities effects,

p achieve this. The new provisions directly notes the particular recognition for the preservation of sites and ance including iwi partners in resource management

ot Acting if there is uncertain or insufficient he subject matter of the provisions

information available, given the lack of provisions in ct Plan, creates some uncertainty towards the provisions. However, it is apparent that there is a lack nsuring that adverse effects are managed. With not irection of how temporary activities can be run in a nd avoids adverse effects.

acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration.	No direct or indirect costs are noted.			
Business Zone 33.2.2.8. Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration.				
Curtis Street Business Zone 35.2.1.5 Provide for temporary activities that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community, whilst controlling any adverse effects in a manner that acknowledges their infrequent nature and limited duration.				
Rules:				
No specific rules associated.				
Other Methods:				
No specific methods associated.				
Effectiveness and efficiency	Effectiveness		Efficiency	
	The current approach of the Operative District Plan does n the management of adverse effects of temporary activitie achieve objective TEMP-O2, the current provisions do not	es will be undertaken. In order to	The policies outline the purp does not set out how these within the provisions miss th	effects will have affect a
Overall evaluation	Option Two lacks direction of how these provisions can ac adverse effects, however it appears to be a blanketed ap effects in different environments, is crucial towards unders	proach towards temporary activitie	es. The need to specifically n	

verse effects in relation to frequency and duration, but adjacent environments. The lack of acknowledgement n environment will respond to potential adverse effects.

cing permitting activities with protecting from potential ge of temporary activities and each will have differing

10.0 Conclusion

This evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with section 32 of the RMA in order to identify the need, benefits and costs and the appropriateness of the proposal having regard to its effectiveness and efficiency relative to other means in achieving the purpose of the RMA. The evaluation demonstrates that this proposal is the most appropriate option as it:

- Expands the understanding of what is considered to be a temporary activity and provides direction for specific activities;
- Acknowledges that differing temporary activities will have a variety of effects in different locations;
- Provides a structure of provisions which ensures that there is an effective and efficient of how policies, rules and standards can be enacted to achieve the objectives of temporary activities;
- This option provides a greater level of certainty for the expected level of effects of temporary activities;
- Elevates the significance of consultation with mana whenua, when undertaking temporary activities adjacent to sites and areas of significance to Māori

Appendix 1: Advice Received from Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa Rangatira

The District Plan Review has included significant engagement with our mana whenua partners - Taranaki Whānui ki te Upoko o te Ika and Ngāti Toa Rangatira. This has included over 100 hui and wānanga attended by Council officers over the last 12 months. This has provided a much greater understanding of mana whenua values and aspirations as they relate to the PDP.

The PDP elevates the consideration of mana whenua values in resource management processes, including:

- A new Tangata Whenua chapter which provides context and clarity about who mana whenua are and what environmental outcomes they are seeking.
- A new Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori chapter that provides greater protection for sites and areas of significance than the current District Plan.
- Integrating mana whenua values across the remainder of the plan where relevant.

This is consistent with both the City Goal of 'Partnership with mana whenua' in the Spatial Plan; and the recently signed Tākai Here (2022), which is the new partnership agreement between the Council and our mana whenua partners, Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira, Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika and Te Rūnanganui o Te Āti Awa.

A full copy of the advice received is attached as an addendum to the complete suite of Section 32 reports as Addendum A – Advice received from Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa Rangatira.

No specific advice has been received from Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa.

Appendix 2: Feedback on Draft District Plan 2021

Sub number	Submitter	Organisation	Theme	Provision	Summary/Extracts	Response/Action
112	Stephen Chiles	Environmental Noise Analysis and Advice Service	Location of noise related provisions within the chapter	TEMP-S4	Disagrees with the location of TA noise provisions, and that this should be added within the Noise chapter.	 Location of temporary activity noise provisions this specific to remain within the chapter.
			Addition of material required	TEMP-S4	"The standard needs to specify the measurement and assessment standards (NZS 6801/6802)."	 Measurement is noted within TEMP-S4, if activity is excluded, then the zone rules for noise apply to the activity. Standards referred to within TEMP-S4.
667	William Woods	CentrePort Ltd	Relevance to applicant	NA	 Would like specific provisions for temporary activities within Port Zone. On further interactions, the following information was provided: Temporary Activities which occur within the Port Zone include temporary parking associated with Stadium activities, temporary activities relating to construction activities and filming. 	 Approach to filming to be altered based on interaction with Screen Wellington. Permit process to be used rather than resource consenting process, however there are matters within the District Plan (Noise) which will still have effect on short term filming activities. Definition to include temporary parking activities. Existing use rights will allow CentrePort to continue with their use of temporary carparking.
1117	Rebecca Davies	New Zealand Defence Force	General comments	NA	Would like to have a zone by zone approach for provisions towards temporary military activities.	 Draft District Plan permits temporary military training activities within Open Space Zones, Rural Zones, Special Purpose Port Zone and General Industrial Zone. When not compiling with the rules of TEMP-R4.1 temporary military training activities would be considered restricted discretionary.
			Relevance to applicant	TEMP-P3	Amend the policy to be more direct around temporary military training	• Action to not amend the policy to specifically tailor to the temporary military training activities.

		activities and Managing Adverse Effects on Sensitive Environments.	•	The intent of the policy is to manage adverse effects on sensitive environments including (scheduled Māori sites of significance, ecological, natural character, natural features, landscape and historical heritage) created by any temporary activity. To single out temporary military training activities may give the impression that there are separate matters which apply to this set of temporary activities.
Relevance to applicant	TEMP-R1 to R3	Would like to amend TEMP-R1 to R3, to explicitly exclude temporary military training activities	•	Adopted for TEMP-R1. Not adopted for TEMP-R2 as the title of the rule depicts that this is for Council Organised Public Firework Displays. Removal of TEMP-R3 due to formalising the use of the film permit process, makes this action request no longer valid.
Oppose Rule	TEMP-R4.1	Would like TMTA to be permitted in all zones, subject to compliance to activity standards. Submission point highlights the diversity of the activities which NZDF believes TMTA includes.	•	Internal advice from compliance supports the provisions which are proposed in the Draft District Plan.
Oppose Rule	TEMP-R4.2	Would like to adopt a different approach for using the restricted discretionary activity status for TMTA in which do not comply with TEMP-R4.1. Prefer that this becomes a controlled activity.	•	Internal advice from compliance supports the provisions which are proposed in the Draft District Plan.
Support Rule	TEMP-R4.2	Supports the preclusion of notification of TMTA resource consents from the public	•	Internal advice from compliance supports the provisions which are proposed in the Draft District Plan.

Oppose Rule	TEMP-R4.3	Would like to adopt a different approach for using the restricted discretionary activity status for TMTA which are located outside of zones noted in TEMP- R4.1. Prefer that this becomes a controlled activity.	 Internal advice from compliance supports the provisions which are proposed in the Draft District Plan.
Oppose Rule	TEMP-R4.3	Opposes the notification of TMTA activities which include undertake training in a range of activities and locations, in order to fulfil its statutory obligations under the Defence Act 1990. Proposed Action, to remove notification.	 The submission does not state which activities need to be compiled with, in regards to the Defence Act 1990. The section (section 5) of the Act which we believe will be relevant is the following: "An Act—(a) to continue to authorise the raising and maintaining of armed forces for certain purposes". The necessity is understood, however a certain level of amenity should be balanced with the right to undertake temporary military activities. For example, restriction of firing arms and explosives as well as need for public notification of such actions, communicates to the affected community the expectations of amenity and the duration/occurrence of disruptive activities. The inclusion of notification to public does not stop the activity, but creates awareness of the happenings of the shared environment.
Support with statement	TEMP-R7	States that this rule (temporary buildings or structure ancillary to a temporary activity) does not apply to temporary military activities.	 The definition provided by the National Planning Standards does not provide any direction which would exclude TEMP-R7. In addition, section 5 of the Defence Act 1990, does not exclude the application of TEMP-R7 to temporary military activities.
Support	TEMP S7	Supports	No action
Support	TEMP S1	Supports	No action

	Support	TEMP-S4	Supports	No action
	Oppose with amendment	TEMP-S6	Does not like the standard covering all zones, would prefer zone by zone basis.	 Internal advice from compliance and resource consents supports the provisions which are proposed in the Draft District Plan.
	Oppose - Timing for activity	TEMP - S6.1	Would like to amend to extend the number of consecutive days of where a temporary military activity.	 Internal advice from compliance supports the provisions which are proposed in the Draft District Plan.
	Oppose - Timing for activity	TEMP - S6.2	Does not support the standard which restricts temporary military activities on Sunday.	No action
	Oppose – Assessment Criteria	TEMP -S6	Does not believe that the assessment criteria would be relevant to temporary military activities, citing that noise generated is of most concern for effects. Wish for this to be detached from the matters which specifically manage effects	 The assessment criteria for temporary military training activities concerns accessibility of the surrounding public, nature and scale of the activity, the mitigation of associated effects and public notification of the event. These criteria are not exclusive to festivals and concerts, as the irregular nature of any temporary activities will to a certain extent have a disruptive element to daily life. Taking into account of how certain temporary activities such as temporary military training activities, will interact with the public realm is an exercise which mitigates the overall impact on communities.
	Provided own provisions	APP6 – Permitted Noise Standards for Temporary Activities	Amend/delete; Delete noise standards as currently drafted and replace with the noise standards provided by NZDF in Attachment 3 of this submission prior to notification of the Proposed Plan.	 The set of standards which are provided do not differ between zones, just with 'noise-sensitive activities'. In regards to noise related matters, officers have decided to continue with the noise standards which have been reviewed and directed by inhouse compliance team.

			Provided own provisions	NA	NZDF provides set of standards which expands on the permitted activity noise standards for temporary military training activities.	•	See comment above.
1131	Mike Scott	Waka Kotahi	Opposition -General – Activity Standards	Standards	Concern about the standards not including the requirement of traffic management as well as triggers or limits on the number of attendees	•	Traffic management plans are incorporated within the Temporary Activities Event Management Plan. Temporary activities which require a resource consent through not achieving the standards of TEMP-S1, TEMP-S3, and TEMP-S4, have to meet the provisions of the Temporary Activities Event Management Plan. Similarly, Council organised fireworks which don't meet the permitted standards, will need have to meet the provisions of the Temporary Activities Event Management Plan. We have had external and internal discussions about the use of trigger based on the number of persons attending, and the general advice was to exclude this as not all events have these metrics. Public events such as CubaDupa, which are not ticketed, can not provide accurate numbers for the attendees.
			Location of provisions within the chapter	INF-P6	Suggesting that this goes within the Temporary Activities chapter or that it is amended within the infrastructure chapter	•	Action to be considered in the infrastructure chapter.

Appendix 3: List of Meetings

Date	Торіс	Persons			
1.02.2021	District Plan review - temporary activities topic workshop - Urban Design	Urban Design team, District Plan Team			
1.02.2021	District Plan review - temporary activities topic workshop -Events Delivery	City Arts & Events Team, District Plan Team			
1.02.2021	District Plan review - temporary activities and trading in public places policy discussion	Policy Team, District Plan Team			
2.02.2021	District Plan review - RC and Compliance temporary activities workshop	Resource Consents and Compliance Team, District Plan			
3.02.2021	Temporary Activities discussion with PSR	PSR team and District Plan team			
8.04.2021	Temporary Activities discussion - District Plan review and permit process for events	City Arts & Events Team, District Plan Team			
13.04.2021	Temporary Activities Catch Up	City Arts & Events Team, District Plan Team			
20.04.2021	Temporary Activities Chat	City Arts & Events Team, District Plan Team			
18.06.2021	Temp Activities in TEPPP and DP	Policy Team, District Plan Team			
22.06.2021	Catch Up to Discuss Draft Temporary Activities Chapter	District Plan team and WellingtonNZ			
23.06.2021	Wellington City Council Proposed Draft District Plan – Temporary Activity	Compliance team and District Plan team			
30.08.2021	NZDF Noise TAs	Compliance team and District Plan team			
20.09.2021	Catch up - Going through final draft chapter for Temporary Activities	City Arts & Events Team, District Plan Team			
27.09.2021	Trading and Events in Public Places Policy Statement of Proposal and Draft District Plan cohesion	Policy Team, District Plan Team			
4.10.2021	Discuss WgtnNZ submission to TEPPP	District Plan team, Policy team, WellingtonNZ, ScreenWellington			
3.03.2022	WCC district plan meeting - RMA/Sites of Significance re filming and events	District Plan team, ScreenWellington			
28.03.2022	Hui with Screen Wellington	District Plan team, ScreenWellington			
4.04.2022	Wellington District Planning and Filming permitting – proposed changes	District Plan team, ScreenWellington, WellingtonNZ			
13.04.2022	Temporary Activities; Film and TMTA. Compliance	District Plan team, Compliance team			

26.04.2022	District Plan Meeting	District Plan team, ScreenWellington
28.04.2022	Catch Up to Discuss NZDF's Temporary Military Activities	District Plan team, Compliance team
13.05.2022	Temporary activities - seeking your advice	City Arts & Events Team, District Plan Team