

REPORT OF HEARING PANEL

Independent Hearing Commissioners:

Robert Schofield (Chair) Loretta Lovell Roger Maaka Kate Taylor Pip Burne

TOPIC 2D

District-Wide Matters – Light / Temporary Activities

REPORT DATED:

DATE OF HEARING:

4 May 2023

30 to 31 March 2022

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List of Submitters and Further Submitters addressed in this Report

Submitter Name	Submission Number(s)
Federated Farmers of New Zealand (Federated Farmers)	S121
Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ)	S57
Horticulture New Zealand (Hort NZ)	S81
New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF)	S29
New Zealand Pork Industry Board (Pork Industry Board)	S42

Further Submitter Name	Further Submission Number(s)	
Pork Industry Board	FS6	
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Incorporated (Forest & Bird)	FS9	
Silver Fern Farms Limited (Silver Fern Farms)	FS8	
Transpower New Zealand Limited (Transpower)	FS18	

PART A – PRELIMINARY MATTERS

1 Introduction

1.1 Scope of this Report

- 1.1.1 This document details the evaluation and recommended decisions of the Proposed CHBD Plan Hearings Panel on the submissions and evidence considered at the Urban Environment, Sustainability, and General District Wide Matters topic hearing, held on 30 March 2022 at the CHBDC Chambers, Waipawa.
- 1.1.2 The recommendations in this report, together with all the other recommendations of the Hearing Panel ("the Panel") on submissions on the PDP, will all go before the full Council following the end of the hearings, who will make the formal decisions.
- 1.1.3 Our report focuses on the key issues in contention. Where there is no contention, such as submitter support for certain provisions, or minor matters where proposed changes are recommended in response to submissions, we have adopted the s42A report's recommendations and the underlying evaluation behind such changes.

1.2 Statutory Considerations

- 1.2.1 The Panel's Report on Preliminary Matters and Statutory Requirements sets out the statutory framework and requirements for preparing a District Plan, as well as case law guidance for our considerations and recommendations. This framework is not repeated in this report. This report should be read in conjunction with the Report on Preliminary Matters and Statutory Requirements.
- 1.2.2 This report will refer to the section 42A report 'Officer's Report: District-Wide Matters: Light / Temporary Activities', prepared by Rowena Macdonald.
- 1.2.3 Light and Temporary Activities are both addressed in the 'Remaining District Wide Chapters and Relocated Buildings Provisions Section 32 Topic Report'.
- 1.2.4 As submissions on particular aspects of the PDP are considered through hearing reports, officers are required to consider any alternative provisions put forward in the context of what s32 requires, and when changes are recommended, a further assessment under s32AA will be provided if the change is a material departure from what was notified. That same obligation to make a further assessment under s32AA also applies to the Panel if it decides to recommend changes as a result of submissions which materially depart from the notified version.
- 1.2.5 Through Minute #5, the Panel urged submitters to provide the hearings with a further assessment under s32AA for any changes to the PDP they were seeking. No s32A assessments were provided with evidence on the topic the subject of this report.
- 1.2.6 Where we have made amendments to the PDP that are consistent with the recommendations contained within Council officers' section 42A and / or rights-of-reply (and where there are relevant joint witness statements) we have adopted the s32AA analysis contained within those

reports (unless expressly stated otherwise). Those reports are part of the public record and are available on the CHBDC website.

1.2.7 Where we have made amendments to the PDP that are not contained within Council officers' recommendations, we have undertaken the required section 32AA analysis and have incorporated it into the body of our report, with the required assessment forming part of our evaluation. We are satisfied that the required substantive assessment has been undertaken.

1.3 Submissions

 1.3.1 As stated, this topic covers submissions received on the general district-wide 'LIGHT – Light' and 'TEMP – Temporary Activities' provisions, and on the provisions of the general district-wide 'NOISE – Noise' provisions specifically relating to temporary activities, and specific associated definitions.

<u>Light</u>

- 1.3.2 There were 3 submissions and 3 further submissions across the topic of 'Light'.
- 1.3.3 9 original submission points, and 7 further submission points were received on the provisions relating to this topic.
- 1.3.4 Of the 9 original submission points, 5 submission points are in support.
- 1.3.5 The submission points on the LIGHT Light chapter in the PDP are all from the rural sector and address provision for artificial outdoor lighting associated with primary production.

Temporary Activities

- 1.3.6 20 original submission points, and 1 further submission point was received on the provisions relating to this topic.
- 1.3.7 Of the 20 original submission points, 11 submission points were in support.
- 1.3.8 The submission points in opposition can be generally divided into the following main groups:
 - Provision for temporary military training activities, including associated noise; and
 - Provision for temporary emergency services training activities.

1.4 Procedural Matters

- 1.4.1 There were no pre-hearing meetings or meetings undertaken in accordance with clause 8AA of Schedule 1, undertaken on the submissions relating to the General District-Wide Matters: 'LIGHT – Light' or 'TEMP - Temporary Activities' chapters of the PDP prior to the finalisation of the section 42A report.
- 1.4.2 No further consultation with any parties regarding 'Light' or 'Temporary Activities' has been undertaken since notification of the provisions.
- 1.4.3 No procedural matters were raised.
- 1.4.4 No matters of trade competition were raised.

1.5 Hearings

- 1.5.1 The hearings were held on 30 March 2022 at the CHBDC Chambers, Waipawa. The hearing was adjourned at the end of 30 March 2022.
- 1.5.2 Submitters who appeared at the hearing, in relation to the Light and Temporary Activities topics and the key issues under which their evidence is discussed are shown below in Table 1. All evidence can be found on the PDP Hearing Schedule webpage under the relevant Hearing Topic.

Table 1. Submitters who appeared at Hearing Stream 2: Urban Environment, Sustainability and General District Wide Matters in relation to Light and Temporary Activities

Submitter (Submitter Number)	Represented by/ experts called	Nature of evidence	Key Issue under which evidence is discussed
FENZ (S57, FS15)	Paul McGimpsey (Planning)	Submitter statement	Key Issue 3
NZDF (S29, FS12)	Rebecca Davies	Submitter statement	Key Issue 2

- 1.5.3 Appearances for the CHBDC were:
 - Rowena Macdonald, Reporting Officer
- 1.5.4 Evidence provided by Ms Macdonald included:
 - Officer's Report: District-Wide Matters: Light / Temporary Activities ("the s42A report"); and
 - Opening statement (verbal).
- 1.5.5 The seventh memorandum and direction of the Hearings Panel following hearing stream 2 was issued on the 12 April 2022. In relation to this report the Panel requested that the following activities be undertaken:
 - That the reporting officer provide a written right-of-reply to respond to matters arising during the hearing by 6 May 2022.
- 1.5.6 The Panel were advised by the reporting officer that a written right-of-reply was not required for Light / Temporary Activities as all matters arisen had been addressed during the hearing.

1.6 Structure of this Report

- 1.6.1 Given the number, nature and extent of the submissions and further submissions received, we have structured this decision according to the key issues identified in the s42A report, rather than present a submission point by submission point evaluation. There are 3 key issues addressed in this report.
 - Key Issue 1: Light Provisions;
 - Key Issue 2: Noise Provisions Associated with Temporary Activities; and
 - Key Issue 3: Provision for Temporary Activities.
- 1.6.2 We have structured our evaluation and decision on a hierarchical basis, firstly reviewing the overarching issues relating to the topic and those submissions that made general points about the

topic, including those seeking a binary relief such as complete withdrawal of relevant PDP provisions. This includes definitions.

- 1.6.3 We then turn our evaluation to the higher-level provisions of the PDP relating to the topic: the objectives and policies and associated matters.
- 1.6.4 Thereafter we consider the associated rules and standards, and, if relevant, methods and anticipated environmental results.
- **1.6.5** Finally, we consider whether there were any minor errors that should be rectified or consequential amendments that may be needed as a result of our recommendations.
- 1.6.6 The Panel's recommendations for each submission point are listed in the table in Appendix B.

PART B – EVALUATION

2 Overview

- 2.1.1 The light provisions are contained within the LIGHT Light chapter in the General District-Wide Matters section of the PDP. The purpose of the light provisions is to recognise and provide for activities with associated artificial lighting, while controlling the effects of light spill on the environment, such as impacts on residential properties and on people's health and wellbeing, particularly around potential sleep disturbance.
- 2.1.2 The temporary activities provisions are contained within the TEMP Temporary Activities chapter in the General District-Wide Matters section of the PDP. Noise associated with temporary activities is also addressed here, contained in the NOISE – Noise chapter of the PDP. The purpose of the temporary activities provisions is to provide for short-term activities and events that contribute to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing and vibrancy of the community, while controlling the effects of temporary activities on the environment, such as unusual levels of noise and unusually high volumes of traffic.

3 Key Issue 1 – Light Provisions

3.1 **Proposed Plan Provisions**

3.1.1 This key issue addresses the submissions in relation to the 'LIGHT – Light' chapter of the PDP.

3.2 Submissions

Introduction

3.2.1 The Pork Industry Board (S42.032) sought amendment to the introduction to the LIGHT – Light chapter to add reference to 'primary production activities' as benefiting from the use of artificial light to enable activities to occur beyond daylight hours, in addition to those activities that benefit that are already mentioned. They reasoned that the Introduction 'would be improved by recognising and enabling artificial outdoor lighting associated with primary production'.

Objectives and Policies

3.2.2 Federated Farmers (S121.100 & S121.101) and the Pork Industry Board (S42.033 & S42.034) supported retention of Objective LIGHT-O1 and Policy LIGHT-P1 as proposed, on the basis that the objective 'acknowledges activities can have a functional requirement to use artificial light' and the policy 'is working to provide for usual and anticipated activities within specified zones'. Forest & Bird (FS9.100 & FS9.101) further submitted in opposition to all Federated Farmers' submissions.

Rule LIGHT-R1 and Standard LIGHT-S1

3.2.3 Federated Farmers (S121.102) supported retention of Rule LIGHT-R1, subject to acceptance of their accompanying submission (S121.103) to exclude activities associated with primary production from the light spill standard – as below. Forest & Bird (FS9.102 & FS9.103) oppose all Federated Farmers' submissions.

LIGHT-S1 Maximum lev	LIGHT-S1 Maximum level of light overspill		
General Rural Zone Rural Production Zone	 The following light spill standard applies to all land uses other than for the purposes of illuminating a road and activities associated with primary production: Between the hours of 2200 and 0700 hours any outdoor lighting must not cause an added illuminance in excess of 125 lux, measured horizontally or vertically at any point 2 metres within the boundary of any adjoining site which is zoned General Residential, Large Lot Residential (Coastal), Settlement, or Rural Lifestyle. Between the hours of 2200 and 0700 hours any outdoor lighting must not be used in a manner that it causes: 		

- d. Any outdoor lighting must be so selected, located, aimed, adjusted, and screened so as to direct such lighting away from any residential activity, visitor accommodation, community facility, rest home, marae, state highways and formed public roads.
- 3.2.4 Federated Farmers considered amendments are required to Standard LIGHT-S1 to better implement Objective LIGHT-O1 and Policy LIGHT-P1 so that normal and anticipated farming activities can continue without unreasonable conditions.
- 3.2.5 In addition, Hort NZ, the Pork Industry Board, and Silver Fern Farms also sought, or supported, other amendments to Standard LIGHT-S1.
- 3.2.6 Hort NZ (S81.092) sought to delete clauses 1(b)(ii) and (d) from Standard LIGHT-S1, as follows

LIGHT-S1 Maximum level of light overspill		
General Rural Zone Rural Production Zone	 The following light spill standard applies to all land uses other than for the purposes of illuminating a road: Between the hours of 2200 and 0700 hours any outdoor lighting must not cause an added illuminance in excess of 125 lux, measured horizontally or vertically at any point 2 metres within the boundary of any adjoining site which is zoned General Residential, Large Lot Residential (Coastal), Settlement, or Rural Lifestyle. Between the hours of 2200 and 0700 hours any outdoor lighting must not be used in a manner that it causes: 	

- 3.2.7 Hort NZ considered that 'these provisions could unreasonably impact on existing operations, if a new residential unit established (for example). Existing primary production should not be subject to these standards.
- 3.2.8 The Pork Industry Board (FS6.9 & FS6.8) agreed with both Federated Farmers and Hort NZ submissions on Standard LIGHT-S1.
- 3.2.9 In a similar vein, the Pork Industry Board (S42.035), supported by Silver Fern Farms (FS8.041), sought to remove application of the light standard to residential units on other sites within the rural zones, and to limit the requirement to direct outdoor lighting away from other activities to apply to state highways and formed public roads only, as follows:

LIGHT-S1 Maximum level of light overspill

General Rural Zone	1.	······································
Rural Production Zone		 illuminating a road: a. Between the hours of 2200 and 0700 hours any outdoor lighting must not cause an added illuminance in excess of 125 lux, measured horizontally or vertically at any point 2 metres within the boundary of any adjoining site which is zoned General Residential, Large Lot Residential (Coastal), Settlement, or Rural Lifestyle.
		Between the hours of 2200 and 0700 hours any outdoor lighting must not be used in a manner that it causes:
		 i. An added illuminance in excess of 15 lux measured horizontally or vertically (at a height of 1.5m above the ground) at any window of an adjoining building within a General Residential, Large Lot Residential (Coastal), Settlement, or Rural Lifestyle zoning; ii. An added illuminance in excess of 15 lux measured horizontally or vertically (at a height of 1.5m above the ground) at any point along any General Residential, Large Lot Residential (Coastal), Settlement, or Rural Lifestyle-zoned boundary, or at any
		point along a line measured 20m from any side of a residential unit located on another site within the General Rural or Rural Production Zones.
		c. Where the measurement of any added illuminance cannot be made because any person refuses to turn off outdoor lighting, measurements may be made in locations of a similar nature which are not affected by such outdoor lighting. Those measurements may be used to determine the added illuminance, if any, of such outdoor lighting.
		 Any outdoor lighting must be so selected, located, aimed, adjusted, and screened so as to direct such lighting away from any residential activity, visitor accommodation, community facility, rest home, marae, state highways and formed public roads.

- 3.2.10 The Pork Industry Board considered this standard would only be reasonable in the case of existing residential units.
- 3.2.11 Silver Fern Farms agreed with the Pork Industry Board that the artificial light spill standard required amendment to ensure lawfully established rural activities were not constrained by consenting requirements and reverse sensitivity issues if lifestyle sites and sensitive uses establish in rural areas where light spill was an existing feature of rural activities.

3.3 Reporting Planners' Recommendations

Introduction

3.3.1 The reporting planner accepted Pork Industry Boards submission (S42.032) that sought to include primary production as an example in the Introduction to the LIGHT – Light chapter because it is reasonable and would assist by recognising the use of artificial outdoor lighting in primary production. Ms Macdonald recommended the following amendment:

Introduction

This chapter contains provisions that apply to artificial lighting.

Artificial lighting enables activities to occur beyond daylight hours, including night time work, **primary production**, and recreation and entertainment activities, and can assist to improve the safety and security of people and property. However, artificial lighting can result in adverse effects on the occupiers and users of adjoining sites and the transport network if not carefully designed due to light spill and glare. If it impacts on residential properties, it can affect people's health and wellbeing, particularly if it causes sleep disturbance.

The provisions allow adequate lighting to support activities and enable safety and security for people and communities, while managing potential adverse effects beyond the site.

Objective LIGHT-O1 and Policy LIGHT-P1

3.3.2 The reporting planner accepted the submissions of Federated Farmers (S121.100 & S121.101) and Pork Industry Board (S42.033 & S42.034) that sought to retain Objective LIGHT-O1 and Policy LIGHT-P1, respectively. Rule LIGHT-R1 and Standard LIGHT-S1

- 3.3.3 The reporting planner rejected the submissions of Hort NZ (S81.092), Pork Industry Board (S42.035) and Federated Farmers (S121.103) that all sought amendment to Standard LIGHT-S1.
- 3.3.4 In Ms Macdonald's opinion, this standard already takes into account the working rural setting, imposing more lenient added illuminance thresholds than for land uses within residential zones (the thresholds for these rural zones are equivalent to that being applied to the General Industrial Zone, in fact).
- 3.3.5 She addressed their concern about potential unreasonable constraints to normal and anticipated farming activities, however she was not sure when such lighting would pose so significant an overspill as to exceed the standards imposed for these rural zones, triggering the need for resource consent. She was also aware that, unlike noise, there are ways to select, locate, aim, adjust, and screen lighting so as to direct it in such a way as to avoid excessive light overspill.
- 3.3.6 She noted that the minimum setback of buildings (excluding accessory buildings) from internal boundaries in the rural zones is 15m (refer Standards GRUZ-S5(2), RPROZ-S6(2) & RLZ-S5(1)) which does build in a degree of buffer to some extent in the event of the establishment of new residential dwellings.
- 3.3.7 The reporting planner accepted in part Federated Farmers submission (S121.102) that sought to retain Rule LIGHT-R1 however, that was conditional upon accepting the relief it sought to Standard LIGHT-S1. The relief sought to Standard LIGHT-S1 was rejected for the reasons above.

3.4 Evidence to the hearing

3.4.1 Hort NZ submitted a statement to the Hearings Panel. It reiterated that its submission, with regards to Standard LIGHT-S1, was concerned with reverse sensitivity effects from the establishment of new residential activities. It stated that it was difficult to make any further comment without measuring the lux of typical primary production activities.

3.5 Post Hearing Information

- 3.5.1 The seventh memorandum and direction of the Hearings Panel following hearing stream 2 was issued on the 12 April 2022.
- 3.5.2 No written right-of-reply was required.

3.6 Evaluation and Findings

Introduction

3.6.1 The Panel agrees with the reporting planner's recommendation to accept the Pork Industry Board's submission (S42.032) and the recommended amendment for the reasons given above and in the relevant s42A report.

Objective LIGHT-O1 and Policy LIGHT-P1

3.6.2 The Panel agrees with the reporting planner's recommendation to accept the submissions of Federated Farmers (S121.100 & S121.101) and the submissions of the Pork Industry Board (S42.033 & S42.034) that sought to retain Objective LIGHT-O1 and Policy LIGHT-P1, respectively.

Rule LIGHT-R1 and Standard LIGHT-S1

- 3.6.3 The Panel agrees with the reporting planner's recommendation to reject the submissions of Hort NZ (S81.092), the Pork Industry Board (S42.035) and Federated Farmers (S121.103) that all sought amendment to Standard LIGHT-S1, for the reasons given above and in the s42A report.
- 3.6.4 The Panel agrees with the reporting planner's recommendation to accept in part Federated Farmers submission (S121.102) that sought to retain Rule LIGHT-R1, for the reasons given above and in the s42A report.

4 Key Issue 2 – Noise Provisions Associated with Temporary Activities

4.1 **Proposed Plan Provisions**

4.1.1 This key issue addresses the submissions on noise associated with Temporary Activities.

4.2 Submissions

- 4.2.1 In summary, NZDF supported, with two minor amendments, Rule NOISE-R1 and Standard NOISE-S5 as they related specifically to temporary military training activities in the NOISE Noise chapter, on the basis that they recognise the importance of temporary military training activities (TMTAs) to the community, including its functional and operational requirements, and thereby exclude such activities from relevant noise limits in the PDP. There were no further submissions in relation to these submission points.
- 4.2.2 A minor amendment is sought to make sub-clause 34(b) of Standard NOISE-S5(31-34) (Temporary Military Training Activities) its own separate clause 'so the requirement for noise to be measured in accordance with NZS6801:2008 applies to all TMTA, not just helicopter landing areas' and to specifically exclude helicopter landing areas associated with temporary military training activities from Standard NOISE-S5(16-18) (Helicopter Landing Areas) as they 'are already provided for in the specific TMTA noise standards and should therefore be excluded from this standard'.
- 4.2.3 Note that there are a number of submissions on the NOISE Noise chapter that are addressed in the Section 42A Topic Report dealing with submissions on noise and signs generally (being addressed alongside this report as part of Hearing Stream 2), and a number of submissions related to noise specifically associated with primary production activities (e.g. stock, vehicles and mobile machinery associated with primary production; audible bird scaring devices, frost fans, rural airstrips etc) that will be addressed separately as part of Hearing Stream 3.

4.3 Reporting Planners' Recommendations

- 4.3.1 The reporting planner accepted NZDF's submissions (S29.006, S29.007, & S29.009) that sought to retain Rule NOISE-R1, Standard NOISE-S5(9), and Standards NOISE-S5(19-22) as notified.
- 4.3.2 The reporting planner accepted NZDF's submission (S29.008) that sought to clarify Helicopter Landing Areas. Ms Macdonald agreed with the amendment sought to Standard NOISE-S5 subclauses (16) to (18), and recommended insertion of the additional wording proposed to specifically exclude helicopter landing areas associated with TMTAs, given they are already provided for in subclause 34.
- 4.3.3 The reporting planner accepted NZDF's submission (S29.010) that sought amendment to subclause 34(b) of Standard NOISE-S5 (that noise levels will be measured in accordance with NZS6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Sound). She recommended making it a separate subclause to clarify the application of this requirement across <u>all</u> TMTAs, not just 'helicopter landing areas'. Ms Macdonald considered this was possibly an error and was intended to be as sought by this submitter.
- 4.3.4 The recommended amendments as outlined above are shown below:

•		cempt from the Noise Limits in I		
Note: Regardless of the	e exemp	tions below, all land uses are s	ubject to section 16 and Part 12	of the RMA.
Helicopter Landing Areas <u>(other than</u> those for temporary military training activities)	16.	emergency aviation movemer calendar year) must not excee containing a noise sensitive a General Rural and Rural Prod sensitive activity in all other zo		vements for up to 14 days in ar otional boundary of any buildir different ownership in the y of any site containing a noise
	17. Noise may be averaged over periods of seven consecutive days and the averaged value must not exceed 50 dB Ldn, and in any case the limit must not be exceeded by 3 dB on any day.			
	18.			
Femporary military raining activities	31.	 a. Notice is provided to the Council at least 5 working days prior to the commencement of the activity. b. The activity complies with the following minimum separation distances to the notional boundary of any building housing a noise sensitive activity: 0700 – 1900 hours: 500m 		
		must comply with the follo	ration distances specified above wing peak sound pressure level nousing a noise sensitive activity 00m	when measured at the notion
	32.	Construction Noise, with r sources. b. Note: Mobile noise source	e limits set out in Tables 2 and a eference to 'construction noise' es (other than firing of weapons a y vehicles, self-propelled equipm	taken to refer to mobile noise and explosives) include
	33.	Fixed (stationary) noise source		
			e limits set out in the table below	
		Time (Mondary of any building I	housing a noise sensitive activity	L _{AF(max)}
		0700 – 1900 hours	55 <u>dB</u>	N/A
		1900 – 2200 hours	50 <u>dB</u>	
		2200 – 0700 hours	45 <u>dB</u>	75 <u>dB</u>
			oise sources (other than firing of heating, ventilation or air condii ment systems.	
	34.	Helicopter landing areas: a. Must comply with NZS680 Helicopter Landing Areas.	07:1994 Noise Management and sured in accordance with NZS	-
	35.		ed in accordance with NZS680	1:2008 Acoustics –

4.4 Evidence to the hearing

4.4.1 No evidence was submitted or presented to the Hearing Panel.

4.5 Post Hearing Information

- 4.5.1 The seventh memorandum and direction of the Hearings Panel following hearing stream 2 was issued on the 12 April 2022.
- 4.5.2 No written right-of-reply was required.

4.6 Evaluation and Findings

4.6.1 The Panel agrees with the reporting planner's recommendation to accept NZDF's submissions (S29.006, S29.007, S29.008, S29.009, & S29.010) and we agree with the subsequent amendments for the reasons given above and in the relevant s42A report.

5 Key Issue 3 – Provision for Temporary Activities

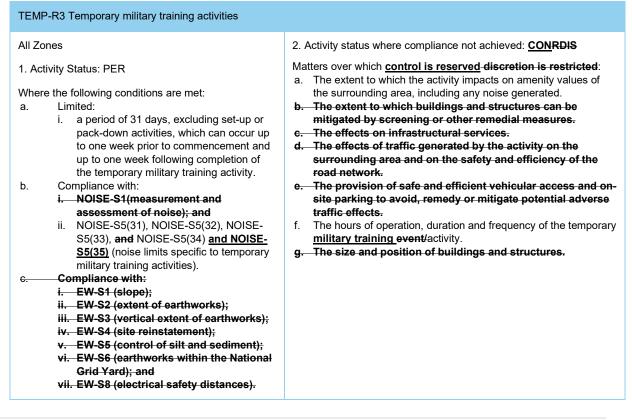
5.1 **Proposed Plan Provisions**

5.1.1 This key issue addresses the submissions in relation to the provisions concerning Temporary Activities

5.2 Submissions

Provision for 'Temporary Military Training Activities'

- 5.2.1 In the general introduction to their submission, NZDF (S29.019) noted that the points identified in their submission are matters of detail but submitted broad support for the approach to TMTAs the PDP, and they were pleased to see NZDF activities were appropriately provided for. They considered the inclusion of a district-wide TEMP Temporary Activities chapter in the PDP was 'efficient plan-making'. There was no particular relief sought, therefore this submission point was merely noted, with no further analysis required.
- 5.2.2 NZDF submissions (S29.002, S29.003, S29.011, S29.012, S29.013) supported the definitions in the PDP for 'Temporary Event' and 'Temporary Military Training Activity', and supported Objective TEMP-01, Policy TEMP-P1 and Policy TEMP-P4, as notified.
- 5.2.3 However, NZDF (S29.014 & S29.015) sought amendment to Rule TEMP-R3 relating to 'temporary military training activities' to amend the standards to be complied with for Permitted Activities, and to alter the activity status for activities that did not meet the standards from Restricted Discretionary to Controlled, and limiting the matters for control to the effects related to the remaining standards (i.e., noise and earthworks), as follows:



- d. No permanent structures must be constructed, unless otherwise permitted by the plan.
- 5.2.4 Reasons given were that the measurement and assessment of noise was already stipulated in the noise-specific standards in Standard NOISE-S5, and the majority of the earthwork's standards do not need to be listed, as temporary military training activities are required to comply with the other rules within Part 2 of the PDP, including the EW Earthworks chapter (e.g., Rule EW-R7). The reasons given for the change in activity status to 'Controlled' was that 'NZDF must undertake training in order to fulfil its statutory obligations under the Defence Act. Controlled activity status provides certainty to NZDF that an activity can proceed and allows Council the control to ensure effects are appropriately managed'.
- 5.2.5 Transpower (FS18.28) opposed the amendment proposed by NZDF only as it relates to clause 1(c)(vi) being 'EW-S6 (earthworks within the National Grid Yard)' for the following reasons:

'Transpower understands the New Zealand Defence Force are not disputing the need to comply with the standard, rather than reference within TEMP-R3 is not required. Related to concerns raised in its original submission regarding linkages between the plan chapters and various plan provisions, Transpower is not clear if rule EW-S6 will be otherwise captured by 'Temporary military training activities'. The rule linkages are ambiguous and open to interpretation. If EW-S6 is otherwise captured and would apply, Transpower has no concerns with deletion from TEMP-R3. However, if not, it opposes the submission point and seeks retention of the reference.'

- 5.2.6 Other NZDF submissions specific to TMTAs were also addressed in this report albeit in different chapters of the PDP (namely, the NH Natural Hazards and the ASW Activities on the Surface of Water chapters) so that they could all be addressed together in the one report.
- 5.2.7 NZDF (S29.016) sought to retain Appendix NH-APP1 relating to building importance categories in applying the rules in the NH Natural Hazard chapter, but with an amendment to specifically add 'temporary buildings or structures associated with temporary military training activities' to the examples of BIC 1 category buildings and structures, as follows:

Building Importance Category (BIC)	Description	Examples
1	Structures presenting a low degree of hazard to life and other property	 a. Farm buildings, isolated structures and towers in the Rural Zones, not otherwise identified as BIC 2, 3 or b. Fences, masts, walls, in-ground swimming pools. c. Other structures with a gross floor area of 30m² or less. d. <u>Temporary buildings or structures associated w temporary military training activities.</u>

- 5.2.8 NZDF considered the intent of this rule is appropriate, however currently it was not entirely clear what BIC category temporary buildings would be within. As any TMTA buildings were temporary and in place for less than 31 days (as required by permitted activity rule TEMP-R3) they represented a low vulnerability and therefore it should be explicit that they were classified as BIC 1 under NH-APP1 Building Importance Categories (BIC)'.
- 5.2.9 NZDF (S29.018) also sought to amend Rule ASW-R1 (which limits use of motorised craft on the surface of Horseshoe Lake or Lake Whatuma) in the ASW Activities on the Surface of Water

chapter, to exempt application of the rule to 'engines associated with temporary military training activities', as follows:

ASW-R1 Use of motorised craft on the surface of rivers and lakes				
On Horseshoe Lake or Lake Whatuma	 Activity Status: PER Where the following conditions are met: Limited to engines that are less than 5 horsepower, <u>except for engines associated with temporary military training activities</u>. Note: This does not apply to the use of small motorized, remotely-controlled craft, operated by suitably qualified persons, for river monitoring purposes. 	2. Activity status where compliance not achieved: DIS		

5.2.10 NZDF considered that 'it is possible that TMTAs would include the use of small boats (e.g., rigid inflatable boats) on these lakes. These generally have motors greater than 5hp. Given any such activity will be temporary, TMTAs should be excluded from this standard'.

Provision for 'Temporary Emergency Service Training Activities'

- 5.2.11 Like NZDF, FENZ (S57.096 & S57.097) also supported Objective TEMP-O1 and Policy TEMP-P1.
- 5.2.12 However, FENZ (S57.098) sought provision for a new Permitted Activity rule in the TEMP Temporary Activities chapter (S57.098) for 'temporary emergency services training activities', subject to duration time limits (limited to a period of two days, excluding set-up or pack-down of up to one week either side of the training event), as follows:

TEMP-RXX Temporary emergency services training activities		
<u>All Zones</u> 1. Activity Status: PER	2. Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A	
Where the following conditions are met: a. Limited: i. a period of two days, excluding set-up or pack-down activities, which can occur up to one week prior to		
commencement and up to one week following completion of the temporary emergency services training activity.		

- 5.2.13 FENZ submitted that the addition of a specific rule for 'temporary emergency services training activities' was required because firefighting training is an essential activity to meet their commitment to Government for firefighters to achieve a certain level of training as well as assuring the community that any adverse effects of temporary activities are managed in accordance with community expectations
- 5.2.14 Related to the above, FENZ (S57.010 & S57.011) also sought the introduction of a new term with corresponding definition for 'Temporary Emergency Services Training Activities' along with an amendment of the definition for 'Temporary Event' to exclude such activities, as follows:

TEMPORARY EVENT	the short term or intermittent use of any land, buildings and structures for an activity not
	and chore term of intermitteric dee of any faile, buildings and characteries for an activity net
	carried out on the site on a regular basis, or the carrying out of an activity outside the
	limits on hours or scale prescribed in Plan standards. It excludes temporary military

	training activity. temporary emergency services training activity and short-term social or cultural gatherings where these are ancillary to a permitted activity or in compliance with the standards and terms for permitted activities. Any event for which a Special Licence under the Sale of Liquor Act 2012 is required will be deemed to be a temporary event.
TEMPORARY EMERGENCY SERVICES TRAINING ACTIVITY	means a temporary activity undertaken for the training of any component of Fire and Emergency New Zealand for any emergency purpose. An emergency purpose are those purposes which enable Fire and Emergency New Zealand to achieve its main functions under sections 11 and 12 of the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017.

5.2.15 FENZ considered that the new definition sought (and amendment of the definition of 'Temporary Event') will 'provide greater clarity to plan users'.

5.3 Reporting Planners' Recommendations

Provision for 'Temporary Military Training Activities'

- 5.3.1 The reporting planner accepted and accepted in part NZDF's submissions (S29.014 & S29.015) respectively, that sought amendment to Rule TEMP-R3. Ms. Macdonald was of the opinion that the amendments sought relating to TMTAs were generally considered reasonable, on the basis that such activities are considered necessary to enable obligations under the Defence Act to be met, and given that they were of a temporary nature (reflected in the Permitted Activity limits around duration of the activity).
- 5.3.2 Ms. Macdonald concurred that a Controlled Activity status provides certainty that the activity could proceed while allowing Council the control to ensure effects were appropriately managed, where the noise standards were not met. Under that scenario, she was comfortable that noise, and hours of operation, duration and frequency, matters, were appropriate matters for control.
- 5.3.3 However, she did not consider a 'controlled' activity status was reasonable to apply in situations where such activities exceed the 'permitted' duration limits. In those situations, the activity potentially moved from being a temporary activity, to being more of a permanent or long-term activity, and she considered it reasonable that Council then had the ability to manage a broader range of effects and to have a level of discretion to grant or refuse an application as a 'restricted discretionary' activity.
- 5.3.4 She also noted that TMTAs were clearly also subject to the District-Wide EW Earthworks chapter provisions in the PDP (including Standard EW-S6 Earthworks and Vertical Holes within the National Grid Yard) and agreed that conditions relating to compliance with the earthwork's standards were an unnecessary duplication, and could be deleted from Rule TEMP-R3 accordingly.
- 5.3.5 The reporting officer therefore recommended the following amendments to Rule TEMP-R3:

TEMP-R3 Temporary military training activities	
All Zones 1. Activity Status: PER Where the following conditions are met: a. Limited: i. a period of 31 days, excluding set-up or pack-down activities, which can occur up	 Activity status where compliance <u>with condition TEMP-R3(1)(b)</u> <u>is</u> not achieved: <u>CONRDIS</u> Matters over which <u>control is reserved discretion is restricted</u>: The extent to which the activity impacts on amenity values of the surrounding area, including any noise generated. <u>The extent to which buildings and structures can be mitigated by screening or other remedial measures.</u> <u>The effects on infrastructural services.</u>

 to one week prior to commencement and up to one week following completion of the temporary military training activity. b. Compliance with: NOISE-S1(measurement and assessment of noise); andNOISE- S5(31), NOISE-S5(32), NOISE-S5(33), and NOISE-S5(34) and NOISE-S5(35) (noise limits specific to temporary military training activities). 	 d. The effects of traffic generated by the activity on the surrounding area and on the safety and efficiency of the road network. e. The provision of safe and efficient vehicular access and onsite parking to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse traffic effects. f. The hours of operation, duration and frequency of the temporary military training event/activity. g. The size and position of buildings and structures.
 c. Compliance with: EW-S1 (slope); EW-S2 (extent of earthworks); EW-S3 (vertical extent of earthworks); EW-S3 (vertical extent of earthworks); EW-S4 (site reinstatement); EW-S5 (control of silt and sediment); EW-S5 (control of silt and sediment); EW-S6 (earthworks within the National Grid Yard); and EW-S8 (electrical safety distances). Cel. No permanent structures must be constructed, unless otherwise permitted by the Plan. 	 Activity status where compliance with condition TEMP-R3(1)(a) and/or TEMP-R3(1)(c) is not achieved: RDIS Matters over which discretion is restricted: The extent to which the activity impacts on amenity values of the surrounding area, including any noise generated. The extent to which buildings and structures can be mitigated by screening or other remedial measures. The effects on infrastructural services. The effects of traffic generated by the activity on the surrounding area and on the safety and efficiency of the road network. The provision of safe and efficient vehicular access and onsite parking to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse traffic effects. The hours of operation, duration and frequency of the temporary military training activity. The size and position of buildings and structures.

5.3.6 The reporting planner accepted NZDF's submission (S29.016) that sought to explicitly identify 'temporary buildings or structures associated with temporary military training activities' as an example of BIC 1 category buildings and structures in the NH – Natural Hazards chapter of the PDP. She explained that such temporary buildings or structures represented a low degree of hazard to life and other property, similar to the other BIC 1 examples already provided. Therefore, she recommended amendment to Appendix NH-APP1 Building Importance Categories, as follows:

Building Importance Category (BIC)	Description	Exa	mples
1	Structures presenting a low degree of hazard to life and other property	b. c.	Farm buildings, isolated structures and towers in the Rural Zones, not otherwise identified as BIC 2, 3 or 4. Fences, masts, walls, in-ground swimming pools. Other structures with a gross floor area of 30m ² or less. <u>Temporary buildings or structures associated with</u> <u>temporary military training activities.</u>

- 5.3.7 The reporting planner rejected NZDF's submission (S29.018) that sought exemption of motorised craft with engines more than 5hp associated with TMTA's on Horseshoe Lake or Lake Whatuma. She noted that both lakes are sensitive ecological environments Horseshoe Lake is identified as SNA-210, and Lake Whatuma is identified as SNA-262 & SNA-263 and as SAF-10.
- 5.3.8 The RPS also identifies Lake Whatuma as an outstanding water body and as a regionally significant indigenous wetland (refer Issue ECO-I1 in the ECO Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter of the PDP). Lake Whatuma also has very strong cultural association.

- 5.3.9 Therefore, it would be inappropriate to give TMTAs wholesale exemption to operate higherpowered boat engines on these highly sensitive waterbodies, merely on the basis that it is 'possible' that NZDF might use such engines on these lakes.
- 5.3.10 The reporting planner recommended accepting NZDF's following submission points; S29.019, S29.002, S29.003, S29.011. S29.012, S29.013 that supported several PDP provisions.

Provision for 'Temporary Emergency Service Training Activities'

5.3.11 The reporting planner rejected FENZ's submissions (S57.010, & S57.011), and accepted in part S57.098. In Ms. Macdonald's view, rather than create a separate new activity rule and accompanying definition to provide for 'temporary emergency service training activities' (where the proposed definition limits its application to 'temporary activities undertaken for the training of any component of Fire and Emergency New Zealand for any emergency purpose'), the definition of 'emergency services activities' could be amended to explicitly refer to associated training instead, as follows:

EMERGENCY SERVICE	those activities and associated facilities that respond to emergency call-outs, including
ACTIVITIES	police, fire, civil defence and ambulance services, including associated training
	activities, but excluding health care facilities and hospitals.

- 5.3.12 She considered the above would provide greater clarity to plan users, including emergency service providers themselves, that training associated with emergency services activities is covered and is subject to the rules for 'emergency service activities' within the relevant zone.
- 5.3.13 The reporting planner recommended accepting FENZ's following submission points; S57.096 and S57.097 that supported Objective TEMP-O2 and Policy TEMP-P1.

5.4 Evidence to the hearing

5.4.1 FENZ provided a written statement to the Hearings Panel. They agreed with the reporting planner's recommendation to amend the definition of 'emergency service activities' to include associated training and agreed that it would provide greater clarity to plan users.

5.5 Post Hearing Information

- 5.5.1 The seventh memorandum and direction of the Hearings Panel following hearing stream 2 was issued on the 12 April 2022.
- 5.5.2 No written right-of-reply was required.

5.6 Evaluation and Findings

Provision for 'Temporary Military Training Activities'

5.6.1 The Panel agrees with the reporting planner's recommendation to accept and accept in part NZDF's submissions (S29.014 & S29.015) respectively, for the reasons given above and in the relevant s42A report. We also agree with the recommended amendments to Rule TEMP-R3.

- 5.6.2 The Panel agrees with the reporting planner's recommendation to accept NZDF's submission (S29.016) for the reasons given above and in the relevant s42A report. We also agree with the recommended amendment to Appendix NH-APP1 Building Importance Categories.
- 5.6.3 The Panel agrees with the reporting planner's recommendation to reject NZDF's submission (S29.018) for the reasons given above and in the relevant s42A report.
- 5.6.4 The Panel agrees with the reporting planner's recommendation to accept NZDF's following submission points; S29.019, S29.002, S29.003, S29.011. S29.012, S29.013 that supported several PDP provisions.

Provision for 'Temporary Emergency Service Training Activities'

- 5.6.5 The Panel agrees with the reporting planner's recommendation to reject FENZ's submissions (S57.010, & S57.011), and accept in part S57.098, for the reasons given above and in the relevant s42A report. The Panel also agrees with the recommended amendment to the definition of 'emergency services activities.
- 5.6.6 The Panel agrees with the reporting planner's recommendation to accept FENZ's following submission points; S57.096 and S57.097 that supported Objective TEMP-O2 and Policy TEMP-P1.

PART C – SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

6 Summary of recommendations

- 6.1.1 A summary table of recommended decisions against each submission point is included as Appendix B.
- 6.1.2 A tracked changes version of recommended amendments is included as Appendix A.

7 Consequential amendments and minor errors

7.1.1 A summary table of recommended decisions against each submission point is included as Appendix B.

7.2 Consequential amendments

7.2.1 No consequential amendments have been identified in relation to this topic.

7.3 Minor errors

7.3.1 No minor errors have been identified in relation to this topic.

Appendix A – Chapter LIGHT – Light, TEMP – Temporary Activities, NOISE - Noise# as Amended

Tracked changes

LIGHT – Light

Introduction

This chapter contains provisions that apply to artificial lighting.

Artificial lighting enables activities to occur beyond daylight hours, including night time work, primary production, and recreation and entertainment activities, and can assist to improve the safety and security of people and property. However, artificial lighting can result in adverse effects on the occupiers and users of adjoining sites and the transport network if not carefully designed due to light spill and glare. If it impacts on residential properties it can affect people's health and wellbeing, particularly if it causes sleep disturbance.

The provisions allow adequate lighting to support activities and enable safety and security for people and communities, while managing potential adverse effects beyond the site.

Issues

LIGHT-I1 Artificial lighting can adversely affect amenity values and the health and safety of people and communities

Explanation

Light and/or glare from inappropriately positioned or designed artificial lighting can reduce people's ability to sleep, which in serious cases, can have an impact on people's health. It can also adversely affect the safe operation of the transport network. It is therefore important that artificial lighting is appropriately controlled.

Objectives

LIGHT-01	Activities are able to use artificial lighting for operational and functional purposes and to provide for the security and safety of people and property.
LIGHT-02	Artificial lighting is located, designed and operated to maintain the character and amenity values of the zone and the surrounding area, and in a way that does not compromise the health and safety of people, including the safe operation of the transport network.
Policies	
LIGHT-P1	To provide for the appropriate level of artificial lighting for operational and functional purposes while maintaining the predominant character and amenity of each zone.
LIGHT-P2	Require artificial lighting to be located, designed and operated to:

Commented [A1]: S42.032 Pork Industry Board – Report 2D Light / Temporary Activities, Key Issue 1

- 1. control the extent and intensity of light spill beyond the site;
- 2. manage adverse light spill effects on other established uses and their operations;
- 3. minimise adverse effects on the health, safety and wellbeing of people and communities, including sleep disturbance; and
- 4. avoid adverse effects on the safety of the transport network.

Rules

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, zone chapters and a number of other Part 2: District-Wide Matters chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant for activities involving the emission of artificial light.

LIGHT P1 Activities involving emission of light shill and gla

LIGHT-RT Activities involving emission of light spill and glare		
All Zones	1. Activity Status: PER	2. Activity status where compliance not achieved:
	Where the following conditions are met:	RDIS
	a. Compliance with LIGHT-S1.	Matters over which
		discretion is restricted:
		a. The potential for light
		and/or glare associated
		with the activity to
		adversely affect adjacent
		residential activities or
		road safety, and the extent
		to which these effects can be avoided or mitigated.

Standards

LIGHT-S1 Maximum level of light overspill			
General Rural	1. The following light spill standard applies to all land uses other than		
Zone	for the purposes of illuminating a road:		
	a. Between the hours of 2200 and 0700 hours any outdoor		
Rural	lighting must not cause an added illuminance in excess of		
Production	125 lux, measured horizontally or vertically at any point 2		
Zone	metres within the boundary of any adjoining site which is		
	zoned General Residential, Large Lot Residential (Coastal),		
	Settlement, or Rural Lifestyle.		
	b. Between the hours of 2200 and 0700 hours any outdoor		
	lighting must not be used in a manner that it causes:		
	i. An added illuminance in excess of 15 lux measured		
	horizontally or vertically (at a height of 1.5m above		
	,		

	the ground) at any window of an adjoining building	
	 the ground) at any window of an adjoining building within a General Residential, Large Lot Residential (Coastal), Settlement, or Rural Lifestyle zoning; ii. An added illuminance in excess of 15 lux measured horizontally or vertically (at a height of 1.5m above the ground) at any point along any General Residential, Large Lot Residential (Coastal), Settlement, or Rural Lifestyle-zoned boundary, or at any point along a line measured 20m from any side of a residential unit located on another site within the General Rural or Rural Production Zones. c. Where the measurement of any added illuminance cannot be made because any person refuses to turn off outdoor lighting, measurements may be made in locations of a similar nature which are not affected by such outdoor lighting. Those measurements may be used to determine the added illuminance, if any, of such outdoor lighting. d. Any outdoor lighting must be so selected, located, aimed, adjusted, and screened so as to direct such lighting away from any residential activity, visitor accommodation, community facility, rest home, marae, state highways and formed public roads. 	
Rural Lifestyle	2. The following light spill standard applies to all land uses other than	
Zone Settlement Zone	 for the purposes of illuminating a road: a. All external lighting must be shaded or directed away from any adjoining residential buildings or roads and must be less than 8 lux spill measured at a height of 1.5 metres 	
General Residential Zone	 above the ground at the boundary of the site. b. Any outdoor lighting must be so selected, located, aimed, adjusted, and screened so as to direct such lighting away from any residential activity, visitor accommodation, 	
Commercial Town Centre Zone	community facility, rest home, marae, state highways and formed public roads.	Commented [A2]: Kāinga Ora (S129.241) - Urban
Large Lot Residential Zone (Coastal)		Environment Report 2A - key issue 8
General Industrial Zone	 3. The following light spill standard applies to all land uses other than for the purposes of illuminating a road: a. Between the hours of 2200 and 0700 any outdoor lighting must not cause an added illuminance in excess of 125 lux, measured horizontally or vertically at any point 2 metres within the boundary of any adjoining site which is zoned General Residential. 	

b.	 Between the hours of 2200 and 0700 any outdoor lighting must not be used in a manner that it causes: An added illuminance in excess of 15 lux measured horizontally or vertically (at a height of 1.5m above the ground) at any window of an adjoining building within a General Residential Zone or Rural Lifestyle Zone; An added illuminance in excess of 15 lux measured horizontally or vertically (at a height of 1.5m above the ground) at any point along any General Residential or Rural Lifestyle-zoned boundary, or at any point along a line measured 20m from any side of a residential unit located within the General Rural or Rural Production Zones.
c. d.	Where the measurement of any added illuminance cannot be made because any person refuses to turn off outdoor lighting, measurements may be made in locations of a similar nature which are not affected by such outdoor lighting. Those measurements may be used to determine the added illuminance, if any, of such outdoor lighting. Any outdoor lighting must be so selected, located, aimed, adjusted, and screened so as to direct such lighting away from any residential activity, visitor accommodation, community facility, rest home, marae, state highways and formed public roads.

TEMP – Temporary Activities

The provisions in this chapter override the respective Zone provisions in Part 3 Area-Specific Matters, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.

Introduction

Temporary activities are short-term activities and events that contribute to the social, economic and cultural well-being of the community and can encourage vibrancy and diversity within the community. Temporary activities can be musical, cultural, theatrical, recreational or sporting in nature and include events such as concerts, festivals, parades, displays, sports matches, ceremonies, filming, markets, and exhibitions, that can be one-off or repeat shortterm events. Temporary activities can also support construction works and be associated with training exercises. Temporary activities are generally held outdoors and/or in public places, and sometimes involve associated temporary buildings and structures.

Temporary activities have the potential to generate adverse effects, particularly from unusual levels of noise and unusually high volumes of traffic, and from temporary restrictions on public access to public places. However, any inconvenience or nuisance that may arise from these activities tends to be tolerated by the community and neighbouring properties because the activities and their effects are short-term in nature.

Objectives

TEMP-01	Temporary activities enhance and contribute to community connectedness, a vibrant district and the social, environmental, economic and cultural well-being of communities.	
TEMP-O2	Temporary activities are planned, located and managed to minimise on-site and off-site adverse effects.	
Policies		
TEMP-P1	Allow temporary activities provided that their effects are appropriately managed.	
TEMP-P2	Manage the frequency, scale and duration of temporary activities and their associated effects, including:	
	1. the number of events that can occur on any one site in a calendar year;	
	2. the duration and hours of operation of the event;	
	3. the bulk and location of temporary structures and buildings associated with the event, and	
	4. compliance with the relevant traffic, noise, signs and lighting standards.	

TEMP-P3	Require temporary activities to demonstrate that the activity's effects will be managed appropropriately, including by:
	 controlling traffic and parking effects to ensure the transport network can continue to operate safely and efficiently and to maintain, as far as practicable, the amenity values of any roads providing access to the temporary activity; managing noise and light overspill effects to minimise, as far
	as practicable, any adverse effects on the amenity of surrounding properties;
	 ensuring adequate services are provided to cater for the activity, including toilets, first aid, potable water supply, fire safety and emergency egress;
	4. arranging suitable waste disposal mechanisms, including waste minimisation and recycling options; and
	 providing information about the event to surrounding properties that may be affected by any adverse effects generated by the activity.
TEMP-P4	Ensure that temporary activities that exceed permitted noise levels demonstrate the noise effects are appropriate, having regard to:
	 the existing ambient noise levels and the character and amenity of the adjacent properties;
	2. the length of time that permitted noise levels will be exceeded, particularly at night;
	 the maximum level of noise likely to be generated, its nature, character and frequency, and the disturbance this may cause to surrounding properties;
	4. the extent to which the noise effects can be appropriately mitigated;
	5. the positive effects associated with the event; and
	 the potential adverse effects on the amenity values and health and safety of the surrounding properties, including cumulative effects.
TEMP-P5	Ensure that temporary activities that exceed traffic generation levels demonstrate the event's traffic effects are appropriate, having regard to:
	1. the location, scale and intensity of the activity;
	2. the duration, hours, times and day/s of the week on which the event will occur;
	 the capacity of the road network to safely and efficiently cater for motor vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists;
	4. the capacity of the location or venue to safely host the number of people including provision of sufficient parking;

- 5. the ability of businesses on surrounding properties to continue to reasonably function;
- 6. the extent to which the traffic effects can be appropriately mitigated;
- 7. the positive effects associated with the event; and
- 8. the potential adverse effects on the amenity values and health and safety of the surrounding properties, including cumulative effects.

Rule Overview Table

Use/activity	Rule Number
Temporary buildings ancillary to a building or other construction project	TEMP-R1
Temporary events	TEMP-R2
Temporary military training activities	TEMP-R3

Rules

It is important to note that in addition to the provisions in this chapter, a number of other Part 2: District-Wide Matters chapters also contain provisions that may be relevant to temporary activities.

Note: In respect of temporary signs, refer to rule SIGN-R3 (temporary signs for community, educational and recreational events and during building construction).

TEMP-R1 Temporary	buildings ancillary to a building o	r other construction project
All Zones	1. Activity Status: PER Where the following conditions are met:	2. Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS
	 a. Limited to: i. maximum gross floor area of 50m² per site, and ii. the duration of the project or a 12-month period, whichever is the lesser. 	 Matters over which discretion is restricted: a. The extent to which the activity impacts on amenity values of the surrounding area. b. The extent to which buildings and structures can be mitigated by screening or other remedial measures.

TEMP-R2 Temporar		 c. The effects on infrastructural services. d. The size and position of buildings and structures.
All Zones	1. Activity Status: PER Where the following conditions are met: a. Compliance with: i. TEMP-S1; ii. TEMP-S2; iii. TEMP-S3; iv. TEMP-S4; v. TEMP-S5; and vi. TEMP-S6.	 Activity status where compliance not achieved: RDIS Matters over which discretion is restricted: The extent to which the activity impacts on amenity values of the surrounding area, including any noise generated. The extent to which buildings and structures can be mitigated by screening or other remedial measures. The effects on infrastructural services. The effects of traffic generated by the activity on the surrounding area and on the safety and efficiency of the road network. The provision of safe and efficient vehicular access and on-site parking to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse traffic effects. The hours of operation, duration and frequency of the temporary event/activity. The size and position of buildings and structures.

1. Activity Status: PER	2. Activity status where
	compliance with condition
Where the following conditions	TEMP-R3(1)(b) is not
are met:	achieved: CONRDIS
a. Limited to:	
i. a period of 31 days,	Matters over which contr
excluding set-up or pack-	is reserved discretion is
down activities, which	restricted:
can occur up to one week	a. The extent to which the
prior to commencement	activity impacts on ame
and up to one week	values of the surroundi
following completion of	area, including any noi
the temporary military	generated.
training activity.	b. The extent to which
b. Compliance with:	buildings and structure
i. NOISE-S1 (measurement	can be mitigated by
and assessment of	screening or other
noise); and	remedial measures.
<mark>∺.<u>i.</u>NOISE-S5(<u>28</u>31),</mark>	c. The effects on
NOISE-S5(<u>29</u> 32),	infrastructural services
NOISE-S5(3 <u>0</u> 3), and	d. The effects of traffic
NOISE-S5(314), and	generated by the activi
NOISE-S5(325) (noise	on the surrounding are
limits specific to	and on the safety and
temporary military	efficiency of the road
training activities).	network.
c. Compliance with:	e. The provision of safe a
i. EW-S1 (slope);	efficient vehicular acce
ii. EW-S2 (extent of	and on-site parking to
earthworks);	avoid, remedy or mitiga
iii. EW-S3 (vertical extent of	potential adverse traffic
earthworks);	effects.
iv. EW-S4 (site	f. <u>b.</u> The hours of operation
reinstatement);	duration and frequency
v. EW-S5 (control of silt and	the temporary military
sediment);	training_event/activity.
	g. The size and position of
	buildings and structures.

condition not DIS

ch <u>control</u> etion is

- which the ts on amenity surrounding any noise
- which structures ed by ther sures.
- services.
- traffic the activity nding area ety and e road
- of safe and ular access rking to or mitigate rse traffic
- operation, requency of military activity. sition of ctures.

vi. EW-S6 (earthworks	s <u>3. Activity status where</u>	
within the National	Grid compliance with conditions	
Yard); and	TEMP-R3(1)(a) and/or TEMP-	
vii. EW-S8 (electrical s	safety R3(1)(c) is not achieved:	
distances).	RDIS	
d.c. No permanent structure		
be constructed, unless	Matters over which	
otherwise permitted by t	the discretion is restricted:	
Plan.		
	a. The extent to which the	
	activity impacts on amenity	
	values of the surrounding	
	area, including any noise	
	generated.	
	b. The extent to which	
	buildings and structures	
	can be mitigated by	
	screening or other	
	remedial measures.	
	c. The effects on	
	infrastructural services.	
	d. The effects of traffic	
	generated by the activity	
	on the surrounding area	
	and on the safety and	
	efficiency of the road	
	network.	
	e. The provision of safe and	
	efficient vehicular access	
	and on-site parking to	
	avoid, remedy or mitigate	
	potential adverse traffic	
	effects.	
	f. The hours of operation,	
	duration and frequency of	
	the temporary military	
	training activity.	
	g. The size and position of	
	buildings and structures.	Commented [A1]: S29.014 & S29.015 NZDF - Report
		2D Light / Temporary Activities, Key Issue 3

Standards

TEMP-S1 Freque	ncy			
General Residential Zone Large Lot	 The number of temporary events on a site must not exceed six in any 12-month calendar period. 			
Residential Zone (Coastal)				
Settlement Zone				
All Other Zones	2. Unlimited.			
TEMP-S2 Duratio	n			
All Zones	 The duration of the event (excluding setting up and pack down of any associated structures and buildings and the restoration of the site) must not exceed a period of 3 consecutive days. 			
TEMP-S3 Noise				
All Zones	 Compliance with NOISE-S1 (measurement and assessment of noise) and NOISE-S5 (noise limits specific to temporary events) for the site on which the temporary event is located. 			
TEMP-S4 Traffic	and Parking			
All Zones	 All parking associated with the temporary event must be accommodated on the site or by other off-street arrangements. Compliance with TRAN-S5 (vehicle access), TRAN-S6 (distance of vehicle access from road intersections), TRAN-S7 (distance of vehicle access from railway level crossings) and TRAN-S8 (safe sightline distances) for the site on which the temporary event is located. 			
TEMP-S5 Notifica	ation			
Circuses, Concerts, Musicals, Exhibitions, Festivals, Filming, Parades and	 The Council must receive notification of these temporary events at least 10 days prior to the event taking place. 			

Sporting Events Only	
TEMP-S6 Restora	ation of the Site
All Zones	 All structures and other works accessory to an event must be removed and the site returned to its original condition, including the removal of all waste and other rubbish associated with the event, within 5 working days after the activity has ceased.

Methods

Methods, other than the above rules, for implementing the policies:

TEMP-M1 Council Bylaws

Temporary activities are also managed by Council bylaws, including Part 2 (Public Places), Part 4 (Trading in Public Places), Part 5 (Livestock Movement and Animals in Public Places), Part 6 (Solid Waste), Part 8 (Control of Advertising Signs), Part 23 (Trade Waste), Part 25 (Traffic), and Part 29 (Liquor Control in Public Places).

TEMP-M2 Local Government Act

Traffic Management Plans can also be required under the Local Government Act 2002 and Transport (Vehicular Traffic Road Closures) Regulations 1965.

Anticipated Environmental Results

The environmental results anticipated from the policies and methods:

- TEMP-AER1 Temporary events are enabled in a way that adds to the vibrancy of the District.
- TEMP-AER2 Any adverse effects of temporary activities are managed in accordance with community expectations.

Appendix B – Summary of recommendations on Submissions

Table: Summary of recommended decisions on submissions and further submissions

<u>Light</u>

Submissio n Point	Submitter/Further Submitter Name	Plan Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	Officer Recommendation (As per the s42A report unless otherwise stated)	Panel Recommendation	Amendments to Proposed Plan?
\$42.032	New Zealand Pork Industry Board	LIGHT - Introductio n	Amend the introduction as follows: 'Artificial lighting enables activities to occur beyond daylight hours, including night time work, primary production and recreation and entertainment activities, and can assist to improve the safety and security of people and property.'	Accept	Accept	Yes
S42.033	New Zealand Pork Industry Board	LIGHT-01	Retain LIGHT-O1 as proposed.	Accept	Accept	No
S42.034	New Zealand Pork Industry Board	LIGHT-P1	Retain LIGHT-P1 as proposed.	Accept	Accept	No
S42.035	New Zealand Pork Industry Board	LIGHT-S1	Delete the requirements of LIGHT-S1(1)(b)(ii) and LIGHT- S1(1)(d) as follows: 'b. Between the hours of 2200 and 0700 hours any outdoor lighting must not be used in a manner that it causes: ii. An added illuminance in excess of 15 lux measured horizontally or vertically (at a height of 1.5m above the ground) at any point along any General Residential, Large Lot Residential (Coastal), Settlement, or Rural Lifestyle-zoned boundary , or at any point along a line measured 20m from any side of a residential unit located on another site within the General Rural or Rural Production Zones.' and 'd. Any outdoor lighting must be so selected, located, aimed, adjusted, and screened so as to direct such lighting away from any-residential activity, visitor accommodation, community facility, rest home, marae, state highways and formed public roads.'	Reject	Reject	No
FS8.041	Silver Fern Farms Limited		Allow	Reject	Reject	
S81.092	Horticulture New Zealand	LIGHT-S1	Amend LIGHT-S1 as follows: 'General Rural Zone / Rural Production Zone 1. The following light spill standard applies to all land uses other	Reject	Reject	No

Submissio n Point	Submitter/Further Submitter Name	Plan Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	Officer Recommendation (As per the s42A report unless otherwise stated)	Panel Recommendation	Amendments to Proposed Plan?
			than for the purposes of illuminating a road: a b. Between the hours of 2200 and 0700 hours any outdoor lighting must not be used in a manner that it causes: i ii. An added illuminance in excess of 15 lux measured horizontally or vertically (ata height of 1.5m above the ground) at any point along any General Residential,Large Lot Residential (Coastal), Settlement, or Rural Lifestyle-zoned boundary,or at any point along a line measured 20m from any side of a residential unit locatedon another site within the General Rural or Rural Production Zones. c d. Any outdoor lighting must be so selected, located, aimed, adjusted, and screened so as to direct such lighting away from any residential activity, visitor accommodation, community facility, rest home, marae, state highways and formed public roads.'			
FS6.8	NZ Pork Industry Board		Allow	Reject	Reject	
S121.100	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	LIGHT-01	Retain LIGHT-O1 as proposed.	Accept	Accept	No
FS9.100	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Incorporated		Disallow	Reject	Reject	
S121.101	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	LIGHT-P1	Retain LIGHT-P1 as proposed.	Accept	Accept	No
FS9.101	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Incorporated		Disallow	Reject	Reject	
S121.102	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	LIGHT-R1	Retain LIGHT-R1, on condition that the relief sought for LIGHT- S1 is accepted, or alternatively include a new permitted activity rule for primary production activities.	Accept in part	Accept in part	No
FS9.102	Royal Forest and Bird Protection		Disallow	Accept in part	Accept in part	

Submissio n Point	Submitter/Further Submitter Name	Plan Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	Officer Recommendation (As per the s42A report unless otherwise stated)	Panel Recommendation	Amendments to Proposed Plan?
	Society of New Zealand Incorporated					
S121.103	Federated Farmers of New Zealand	LIGHT-S1	Amend LIGHT-S1 as follows: 'Maximum level of light overspill General Rural Zone / Rural Production Zone 1. The following light spill standard applies to all land uses other than for the purposes of illuminating a road and activities associated with primary production. '	Reject	Reject	No
FS6.9	NZ Pork Industry Board		Allow	Reject	Reject	
FS9.103	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Incorporated		Disallow	Accept	Accept	

Temporary Activities

Submission Point	Submitter/Further Submitter Name	Plan Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	Officer Recommendation	Panel Recommendation	Amendments to Proposed Plan?
S29.006	New Zealand Defence Force	NOISE-R1	Retain NOISE-R1(1) as notified.	Accept	Accept	No
S29.007	New Zealand Defence Force	NOISE-S5	Retain NOISE-S5(9) as notified.	Accept	Accept	No
S29.008	New Zealand Defence Force	NOISE-S5	Retain NOISE-S5(16-18) as notified with the following minor amendment: 'Helicopter Landing Areas (other than those for temporary military training activities)'	Accept	Accept	Yes
S29.009	New Zealand Defence Force	NOISE-S5	Retain NOISE-S5(19-22) as notified.	Accept	Accept	No
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Submission Point	Submitter/Further Submitter Name	Plan Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	Officer Recommendation	Panel Recommendation	Amendments to Proposed Plan?
\$29.010	New Zealand Defence Force	NOISE-S5	Retain NOISE-S5(31-34) as notified, with the following amendment: '34. Helicopter landing areas: a. Must comply with NZS6807:1994 Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas. b. 35. Noise levels will be measured in accordance with NZS6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Sound.'	Accept	Accept	Yes
S29.002	New Zealand Defence Force	TEMPORA RY EVENT (Definition)	Retain definition as notified.	Accept	Accept	No
\$29.003	New Zealand Defence Force	TEMPORA RY MILITARY TRAINING ACTIVITY (Definition)	Retain definition as notified.	Accept	Accept	No
S29.011	New Zealand Defence Force	TEMP-01	Retain objective as notified.	Accept	Accept	No
\$29.012	New Zealand Defence Force	TEMP-P1	Retain policy as notified.	Accept	Accept	No
S29.013	New Zealand Defence Force	TEMP-P4	Retain policy as notified.	Accept	Accept	No
S29.014	New Zealand Defence Force	TEMP-R3	Retain TEMP-R3 as notified, with the following modifications: 'Temporary military training activities All Zones 1. Activity Status: PER Where the following conditions are met: a. Limited to: i. a period of 31 days, excluding set-up or pack-down activities, which can occur up to one week prior to commencement and up to one week following completion of the temporary military training activity. b. Compliance with: i. NOISE-S1(measurement and assessment of noise) ; and	Accept	Accept	Yes

Submission Point	Submitter/Further Submitter Name	Plan Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	Officer Recommendation	Panel Recommendation	Amendments to Proposed Plan?
			 ii. NOISE-S5(31), NOISE-S5(32), NOISE-S5(33), and NOISE-S5(34) and NOISE-S5(35) (noise limits specific to temporary military training activities). c. Compliance with: i. EW-S1 (slope); ii. EW-S2 (extent of earthworks); iii. EW-S3 (vertical extent of earthworks); iv. EW-S4 (site reinstatement); v. EW-S5 (control of silt and sediment); vi. EW-S6 (earthworks within the National Grid Yard); and vii. EW-S8 (electrical safety distances). d. No permanent structures must shall be constructed, unless otherwise permitted by the plan.' 			
FS18.28	Transpower New Zealand Limited		Allow in part The submission point be disallowed in part in so far as it relates to vi.EW-S6 (earthworks within the National Grid Yard)	Reject	Reject	
S29.015	New Zealand Defence Force	TEMP-R3	Amend the default activity status of Restricted Discretionary (TEMP-R3(2)) and replace with a Controlled Activity status where a Temporary Military Training Activity does not comply with the permitted activity performance standards. Also, amend the matters of control as follows: 'a. The extent to which the activity impacts on amenity values of the surrounding area, including any noise generated. b. The extent to which buildings and structures can be mitigated by screening or other remedial measures. c. The effects on infrastructural services. d. The effects of traffic generated by the activity on the surrounding area and on the safety and efficiency of the road network. e. The provision of safe and efficient vehicular access and on-site parking to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse traffic effects. f. The hours of operation, duration and frequency of the temporary military training event/activity. g. The size and position of buildings and structures.'	Accept in part	Accept in part	Yes
S29.016	New Zealand Defence Force	NH-APP1	Retain NH-APP1 - Building Importance Categories (BIC) as notified, with the following amendment: 'BIC 1: [] Examples: a. Farm buildings, isolated structures and towers in the Rural Zones, not otherwise identified as BIC 2, 3 or 4. b. Fences, masts, walls, in-ground swimming pools. c. Other structures with a gross floor area of 30m2 or less. d. Temporary buildings or structures associated with TMTA.'	Accept	Accept	Yes

Submission Point	Submitter/Further Submitter Name	Plan Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	Officer Recommendation	Panel Recommendation	Amendments to Proposed Plan?
S29.018	New Zealand Defence Force	ASW-R1	Retain ASW-R1 as notified with the following amendment: 'Use of motorised craft on the surface of rivers and lakes On Horseshoe Lake or Lake Whatuma 1. Activity Status: PER Where the following conditions are met: a. Limited to engines that are less than 5 horsepower, except for engines associated with temporary military training activities. '	Reject	Reject	No
S29.019	New Zealand	[General]	Not stated.	Accept	Accept	No
	Defence Force				-	
S57.010	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	Definitions	Add new definition as follows: 'TEMPORARY EMERGENCY SERVICES TRAINING ACTIVITY means a temporary activity undertaken for the training of any component of Fire and Emergency New Zealand for any emergency purpose. An emergency purpose are those purposes which enable Fire and Emergency New Zealand to achieve its main functions under sections 11 and 12 of the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017.'	Reject	Reject	No
S57.011	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	TEMPORA RY EVENT (Definition)	Amend the definition of 'Temporary Event' as follows: 'the short term or intermittent use of any land, buildings and structures for an activity not carried out on the site on a regular basis, or the carrying out of an activity outside the limits on hours or scale prescribed in Plan standards. It excludes temporary military training activity, temporary emergency services training activity and short-term social or cultural gatherings where these are ancillary to a permitted activity or in compliance with the standards and terms for permitted activities. Any event for which a Special Licence under the Sale of Liquor Act 2012 is required will be deemed to be a temporary event.'	Reject	Reject	No
S57.096	Fire and	TEMP-O2	Retain TEMP-02 as notified.	Accept	Accept	No
	Emergency New Zealand					
\$57.097	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	TEMP-P1	Retain TEMP-P1 as notified.	Accept	Accept	No

Submission Point	Submitter/Further Submitter Name	Plan Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	Officer Recommendation	Panel Recommendation	Amendments to Proposed Plan?
S57.098	Fire and Emergency New Zealand	TEMP-RXX (new rule)	Add a new rule in the 'TEMP - Temporary Activities' chapter, as follows: 'TEMP-R4 Temporary emergency services training activities All Zones 1. Activity Status: PER Where the following conditions are met: a. Limited to: i. a period of two days, excluding set-up or pack-down activities, which can occur up to one week prior to commencement and up to one week following completion of the temporary emergency services training activity.	Accept in part	Accept in part	Yes
			2. Activity status where compliance not achieved: N/A'			