

RMA2018/203: Statutory Planning Assessment

New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010

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Safeguarding the integrity, form, functioning and resilience of the coastal environment	<p>Objective 1 <i>To safeguard the integrity, form, functioning and resilience of the coastal environment and sustain its ecosystems, including marine and intertidal areas, estuaries, dunes and land, by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>maintaining or enhancing natural biological and physical processes in the coastal environment and recognising their dynamic, complex and interdependent nature;</i> • <i>protecting representative or significant natural ecosystems and sites of biological importance and maintaining the diversity of New Zealand's indigenous coastal flora and fauna; and</i> • <i>maintaining coastal water quality and enhancing it where it has deteriorated from what would otherwise be its natural condition, with significant adverse effects on ecology and habitat, because of discharges associated with human activity.</i> 	<p>The temporary nature of the proposal will adequately avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects in relation to the integrity, form, functioning or resilience associated with the coastal environment.</p> <p>The application states that the dune area adjacent to Williamson Park contains a number of dedicated access points between the Park and the beach, with dunes in between being roped off to discourage pedestrian traffic across the dunes. Further, all events will be focussed in the north-western/western portion of the Park, which is some distance from the dune area; and therefore, highly unlikely to impact on the ecology or form of the dunes.</p> <p>The application states that during and at the close of a night time event, pedestrians will tend to head towards residential areas and the town centre via Ocean and Lowe Roads, away from the dune area. The proposal specifies that security will direct people away from the dunes both during and at the close of any night time event(s).</p>
Preserving the natural character of the coastal environment	<p>Objective 2 <i>To preserve the natural character of the coastal environment and protect natural features and landscape values through:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>recognising the characteristics and qualities that contribute to natural character, natural features and landscape values and their location and distribution;</i> • <i>identifying those areas where various forms of subdivision, use, and development would be inappropriate and protecting them from such activities; and</i> • <i>encouraging restoration of the coastal environment.</i> 	<p>The proposal will preserve the natural character of the coastal environment.</p>
The Treaty of Waitangi	<p>Objective 3 <i>To take account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi, recognise the role of tangata whenua as kaitiaki and provide for tangata whenua involvement in management of the coastal environment by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>recognising the ongoing and enduring relationship of tangata whenua over their lands, rohe and</i> 	<p>The proposal will not affect any matters pertaining to Te Tiriti o Waitangi that are of particular significance. Likewise, public notification of the application has not</p>

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	<p>resources;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promoting meaningful relationships and interactions between tangata whenua and persons exercising functions and powers under the Act; • incorporating mātauranga Māori into sustainable management practices; and • recognising and protecting characteristics of the coastal environment that are of special value to tangata whenua. 	<p>resulted in any submitters raising effects on Maori cultural values as being a potential issue.</p>
Maintain and enhance the public open space	<p>Objective 4 <i>To maintain and enhance the public open space qualities and recreation opportunities of the coastal environment by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognising that the coastal marine area is an extensive area of public space for the public to use and enjoy; • maintaining and enhancing public walking access to and along the coastal marine area without charge, and where there are exceptional reasons that mean this is not practicable providing alternative linking access close to the coastal marine area; and • recognising the potential for coastal processes, including those likely to be affected by climate change, to restrict access to the coastal environment and the need to ensure that public access is maintained even when the coastal marine area advances inland. 	<p>Public access will be maintained through Williamson Park to the coastal marine area at all times; acknowledging that on a temporary basis when ticketed concert events are being held a portion of Williamson Park will be excluded from public access.</p>
Managing coastal hazard risks	<p>Objective 5 <i>To ensure that coastal hazard risks taking account of climate change, are managed by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • locating new development away from areas prone to such risks; • considering responses, including managed retreat, for existing development in this situation; and • protecting or restoring natural defences to coastal hazards. 	<p>The temporary nature of the proposal determines that there will be little (if any) coastal hazard risk.</p>
Providing for social, economic, and cultural wellbeing and health and safety	<p>Objective 6 <i>To enable people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing and their health and safety, through subdivision, use, and development, recognising that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the protection of the values of the coastal environment does not preclude use and development in appropriate places and forms, and within appropriate limits; • some uses and developments which depend upon the use of natural and physical resources in the coastal environment are important to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of people and communities; • functionally some uses and developments can only be located on the coast or in the coastal marine area; • the coastal environment contains renewable energy resources of significant value; • the protection of habitats of living marine resources contributes to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of people and communities; • the potential to protect, use, and develop natural and physical resources in the coastal marine area should not be compromised by activities on land; • the proportion of the coastal marine area under any formal protection is small and therefore management under the Act is an important means by which the natural resources of the coastal marine area can be protected; and • historic heritage in the coastal environment is extensive but not fully known, and vulnerable to loss or 	<p>The proposal will provide for the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of the community without giving rise to any adverse environmental effects that cannot be adequately avoided, remedied or mitigated.</p>

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	<i>damage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.</i>	
The Treaty of Waitangi, tangata whenua and Māori heritage	<p>Policy 2 The Treaty of Waitangi, tangata whenua and Māori heritage <i>In taking account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi), and kaitiakitanga, in relation to the coastal environment:</i></p> <p>(a) recognise that tangata whenua have traditional and continuing cultural relationships with areas of the coastal environment, including places where they have lived and fished for generations;</p> <p>(b) involve iwi authorities or hapū on behalf of tangata whenua in the preparation of regional policy statements, and plans, by undertaking effective consultation with tangata whenua; with such consultation to be early, meaningful, and as far as practicable in accordance with tikanga Māori;</p> <p>(c) with the consent of tangata whenua and as far as practicable in accordance with tikanga Māori, incorporate mātauranga Māori in regional policy statements, in plans, and in the consideration of applications for resource consents, notices of requirement for designation and private plan changes;</p> <p>(d) provide opportunities in appropriate circumstances for Māori involvement in decision making, for example when a consent application or notice of requirement is dealing with cultural localities or issues of cultural significance, and Māori experts, including pūkenga, may have knowledge not otherwise available;</p> <p>(e) take into account any relevant iwi resource management plan and any other relevant planning document recognised by the appropriate iwi authority or hapū and lodged with the council, to the extent that its content has a bearing on resource management issues in the region or district; and</p> <p>(i) where appropriate incorporate references to, or material from, iwi resource management plans in regional policy statements and in plans; and</p> <p>(ii) consider providing practical assistance to iwi or hapū who have indicated a wish to develop iwi resource management plans;</p> <p>(f) provide for opportunities for tangata whenua to exercise kaitiakitanga over waters, forests, lands, and fisheries in the coastal environment through such measures as:</p> <p>(i) bringing cultural understanding to monitoring of natural resources;</p> <p>(ii) providing appropriate methods for the management, maintenance and protection of the taonga of tangata whenua;</p> <p>(iii) having regard to regulations, rules or bylaws relating to ensuring sustainability of fisheries resources such as taiāpure, mahinga mātaītai or other non commercial Māori customary fishing; and</p> <p>(g) in consultation and collaboration with tangata whenua, working as far as practicable in accordance with tikanga Māori, and recognising that tangata whenua have the right to choose not to identify places or values of historic, cultural or spiritual significance or special value:</p> <p>(i) recognise the importance of Māori cultural and heritage values through such methods as historic heritage, landscape and cultural impact assessments; and</p> <p>(ii) provide for the identification, assessment, protection and management of areas or sites of significance or special value to Māori, including by historic analysis and archaeological survey and the development of methods such as alert layers and predictive methodologies for identifying areas of high potential for undiscovered Māori heritage, for example coastal pā or fishing villages.</p>	The proposal will not affect any matters pertaining to Te Tiriti o Waitangi that are of particular significance. Likewise, public notification of the application has not resulted in any submitters raising effects on Maori cultural values as being a potential issue.
Precautionary approach	<p>Policy 3 Precautionary approach (1) Adopt a precautionary approach towards proposed activities whose effects on the coastal environment are uncertain, unknown, or little understood, but potentially significantly adverse.</p>	The proposal will not be contrary to this policy framework.

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	<p><i>(2) In particular, adopt a precautionary approach to use and management of coastal resources potentially vulnerable to effects from climate change, so that:</i></p> <p><i>(a) avoidable social and economic loss and harm to communities does not occur;</i></p> <p><i>(b) natural adjustments for coastal processes, natural defences, ecosystems, habitat and species are allowed to occur; and</i></p> <p><i>(c) the natural character, public access, amenity and other values of the coastal environment meet the needs of future generations.</i></p>	
Integration	<p>Policy 4 Integration</p> <p><i>Provide for the integrated management of natural and physical resources in the coastal environment, and activities that affect the coastal environment. This requires:</i></p> <p><i>(a) co-ordinated management or control of activities within the coastal environment, and which could cross administrative boundaries, particularly:</i></p> <p><i>(i) the local authority boundary between the coastal marine area and land;</i></p> <p><i>(ii) local authority boundaries within the coastal environment, both within the coastal marine area and on land; and</i></p> <p><i>(iii) where hapū or iwi boundaries or rohe cross local authority boundaries;</i></p> <p><i>(b) working collaboratively with other bodies and agencies with responsibilities and functions relevant to resource management, such as where land or waters are held or managed for conservation purposes; and</i></p> <p><i>(c) particular consideration of situations where:</i></p> <p><i>(i) subdivision, use, or development and its effects above or below the line of mean high water springs will require, or is likely to result in, associated use or development that crosses the line of mean high water springs; or</i></p> <p><i>(ii) public use and enjoyment of public space in the coastal environment is affected, or is likely to be affected; or</i></p> <p><i>(iii) development or land management practices may be affected by physical changes to the coastal environment or potential inundation from coastal hazards, including as a result of climate change; or</i></p> <p><i>(iv) land use activities affect, or are likely to affect, water quality in the coastal environment and marine ecosystems through increasing sedimentation; or</i></p> <p><i>(v) significant adverse cumulative effects are occurring, or can be anticipated.</i></p>	The proposal will not be contrary to this policy framework.
Land or waters managed or held under other Acts	<p>Policy 5 Land or waters managed or held under other Acts</p> <p><i>(1) Consider effects on land or waters in the coastal environment held or managed under:</i></p> <p><i>(a) the Conservation Act 1987 and any Act listed in the 1st Schedule to that Act; or</i></p> <p><i>(b) other Acts for conservation or protection purposes;</i></p> <p><i>and, having regard to the purposes for which the land or waters are held or managed:</i></p> <p><i>(c) avoid adverse effects of activities that are significant in relation to those purposes; and</i></p> <p><i>(d) otherwise avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of activities in relation to those purposes.</i></p> <p><i>(2) Have regard to publicly notified proposals for statutory protection of land or waters in the coastal environment and the adverse effects of activities on the purposes of that proposed statutory protection.</i></p>	The proposal will not be contrary to this policy framework.
Activities in the coastal	<p>Policy 6 Activities in the coastal environment</p> <p><i>(1) In relation to the coastal environment:</i></p>	The proposal will not be contrary to this policy framework.

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environment	<p>(a) recognise that the provision of infrastructure, the supply and transport of energy including the generation and transmission of electricity, and the extraction of minerals are activities important to the social, economic and cultural well-being of people and communities;</p> <p>(b) consider the rate at which built development and the associated public infrastructure should be enabled to provide for the reasonably foreseeable needs of population growth without compromising the other values of the coastal environment;</p> <p>(c) encourage the consolidation of existing coastal settlements and urban areas where this will contribute to the avoidance or mitigation of sprawling or sporadic patterns of settlement and urban growth;</p> <p>(d) recognise tangata whenua needs for papakāinga, marae and associated developments and make appropriate provision for them;</p> <p>(e) consider where and how built development on land should be controlled so that it does not compromise activities of national or regional importance that have a functional need to locate and operate in the coastal marine area;</p> <p>(f) consider where development that maintains the character of the existing built environment should be encouraged, and where development resulting in a change in character would be acceptable;</p> <p>(g) take into account the potential of renewable resources in the coastal environment, such as energy from wind, waves, currents and tides, to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations;</p> <p>(h) consider how adverse visual impacts of development can be avoided in areas sensitive to such effects, such as headlands and prominent ridgelines, and as far as practicable and reasonable apply controls or conditions to avoid those effects;</p> <p>(i) set back development from the coastal marine area and other water bodies, where practicable and reasonable, to protect the natural character, open space, public access and amenity values of the coastal environment; and</p> <p>(j) where appropriate, buffer areas and sites of significant indigenous biological diversity, or historic heritage value.</p> <p>(2) Additionally, in relation to the coastal marine area:</p> <p>(a) recognise potential contributions to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of people and communities from use and development of the coastal marine area, including the potential for renewable marine energy to contribute to meeting the energy needs of future generations:</p> <p>(b) recognise the need to maintain and enhance the public open space and recreation qualities and values of the coastal marine area;</p> <p>(c) recognise that there are activities that have a functional need to be located in the coastal marine area, and provide for those activities in appropriate places;</p> <p>(d) recognise that activities that do not have a functional need for location in the coastal marine area generally should not be located there; and</p> <p>(e) promote the efficient use of occupied space, including by:</p> <p>(i) requiring that structures be made available for public or multiple use wherever reasonable and practicable;</p> <p>(ii) requiring the removal of any abandoned or redundant structure that has no heritage, amenity or reuse value; and</p> <p>(iii) considering whether consent conditions should be applied to ensure that space occupied for an</p>	

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	<i>activity is used for that purpose effectively and without unreasonable delay.</i>	
Biodiversity	<p>Policy 11 Indigenous biological diversity (biodiversity) <i>To protect indigenous biological diversity in the coastal environment:</i></p> <p><i>(a) avoid adverse effects of activities on:</i></p> <p><i>(i) indigenous taxa⁴ that are listed as threatened or at risk in the New Zealand Threat Classification System lists;</i></p> <p><i>(ii) taxa that are listed by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources as threatened;</i></p> <p><i>(iii) indigenous ecosystems and vegetation types that are threatened in the coastal environment, or are naturally rare;</i></p> <p><i>(iv) habitats of indigenous species where the species are at the limit of their natural range, or are naturally rare;</i></p> <p><i>(v) areas containing nationally significant examples of indigenous community types; and</i></p> <p><i>(vi) areas set aside for full or partial protection of indigenous biological diversity under other legislation; and</i></p> <p><i>(b) avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of activities on:</i></p> <p><i>(i) areas of predominantly indigenous vegetation in the coastal environment;</i></p> <p><i>(ii) habitats in the coastal environment that are important during the vulnerable life stages of indigenous species;</i></p> <p><i>(iii) indigenous ecosystems and habitats that are only found in the coastal environment and are particularly vulnerable to modification, including estuaries, lagoons, coastal wetlands, dunelands, intertidal zones, rocky reef systems, eelgrass and saltmarsh;</i></p> <p><i>(iv) habitats of indigenous species in the coastal environment that are important for recreational, commercial, traditional or cultural purposes;</i></p> <p><i>(v) habitats, including areas and routes, important to migratory species; and</i></p> <p><i>(vi) ecological corridors, and areas important for linking or maintaining biological values identified under this policy.</i></p>	The proposal will not be contrary to this policy framework.
Preservation of natural character	<p>Policy 13 Preservation of natural character</p> <p><i>(1) To preserve the natural character of the coastal environment and to protect it from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development:</i></p> <p><i>(a) avoid adverse effects of activities on natural character in areas of the coastal environment with outstanding natural character; and</i></p> <p><i>(b) avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of activities on natural character in all other areas of the coastal environment; including by:</i></p> <p><i>(c) assessing the natural character of the coastal environment of the region or district, by mapping or otherwise identifying at least areas of high natural character; and</i></p> <p><i>(d) ensuring that regional policy statements, and plans, identify areas where preserving natural character requires objectives, policies and rules, and include those provisions.</i></p> <p><i>(2) Recognise that natural character is not the same as natural features and landscapes or amenity values and may include matters such as:</i></p>	The proposal will not adversely affect the natural character of the coastal environment.

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	<p>(a) natural elements, processes and patterns; (b) biophysical, ecological, geological and geomorphological aspects; (c) natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks; (d) the natural movement of water and sediment; (e) the natural darkness of the night sky; (f) places or areas that are wild or scenic; (g) a range of natural character from pristine to modified; and (h) experiential attributes, including the sounds and smell of the sea; and their context or setting.</p>	
Restoration of natural character	<p>Policy 14 Restoration of natural character Promote restoration or rehabilitation of the natural character of the coastal environment, including by :</p> <p>(a) identifying areas and opportunities for restoration or rehabilitation; (b) providing policies, rules and other methods directed at restoration or rehabilitation in regional policy statements, and plans; (c) where practicable, imposing or reviewing restoration or rehabilitation conditions on resource consents and designations, including for the continuation of activities; and recognising that where degraded areas of the coastal environment require restoration or rehabilitation, possible approaches include: (i) restoring indigenous habitats and ecosystems, using local genetic stock where practicable; or (ii) encouraging natural regeneration of indigenous species, recognising the need for effective weed and animal pest management; or (iii) creating or enhancing habitat for indigenous species; or (iv) rehabilitating dunes and other natural coastal features or processes, including saline wetlands and intertidal saltmarsh; or (v) restoring and protecting riparian and intertidal margins; or (vi) reducing or eliminating discharges of contaminants; or (vii) removing redundant structures and materials that have been assessed to have minimal heritage or amenity values and when the removal is authorised by required permits, including an archaeological authority under the Historic Places Act 1993; or (viii) restoring cultural landscape features; or (ix) redesign of structures that interfere with ecosystem processes; or (x) decommissioning or restoring historic landfill and other contaminated sites which are, or have the potential to, leach material into the coastal marine area.</p>	The proposal will not be contrary to this policy framework.
Natural features and natural landscapes	<p>Policy 15 Natural features and natural landscapes To protect the natural features and natural landscapes (including seascapes) of the coastal environment from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development:</p> <p>(a) avoid adverse effects of activities on outstanding natural features and outstanding natural landscapes in the coastal environment; and (b) avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy, or mitigate other adverse effects of activities on other natural features and natural landscapes in the coastal environment; including by: (c) identifying and assessing the natural features and natural landscapes of the coastal environment of</p>	The proposal will not be contrary to this policy framework.

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	<p><i>the region or district, at minimum by land typing, soil characterisation and landscape characterisation and having regard to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(i) natural science factors, including geological, topographical, ecological and dynamic components;</i> <i>(ii) the presence of water including in seas, lakes, rivers and streams;</i> <i>(iii) legibility or expressiveness—how obviously the feature or landscape demonstrates its formative processes;</i> <i>(iv) aesthetic values including memorability and naturalness;</i> <i>(v) vegetation (native and exotic);</i> <i>(vi) transient values, including presence of wildlife or other values at certain times of the day or year;</i> <i>(vii) whether the values are shared and recognised;</i> <i>(viii) cultural and spiritual values for tangata whenua, identified by working, as far as practicable, in accordance with tikanga Māori; including their expression as cultural landscapes and features;</i> <i>(ix) historical and heritage associations; and</i> <i>(x) wild or scenic values;</i> <p><i>(d) ensuring that regional policy statements, and plans, map or otherwise identify areas where the protection of natural features and natural landscapes requires objectives, policies and rules; and</i></p> <p><i>(e) including the objectives, policies and rules required by (d) in plans.</i></p>	
Historic heritage identification and protection	<p>Policy 17 Historic heritage identification and protection</p> <p><i>Protect historic heritage in the coastal environment from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(a) identification, assessment and recording of historic heritage, including archaeological sites;</i> <i>(b) providing for the integrated management of such sites in collaboration with relevant councils, heritage agencies, iwi authorities and kaitiaki;</i> <i>(c) initiating assessment and management of historic heritage in the context of historic landscapes;</i> <i>(d) recognising that heritage to be protected may need conservation;</i> <i>(e) facilitating and integrating management of historic heritage that spans the line of mean high water springs;</i> <i>(f) including policies, rules and other methods relating to (a) to (e) above in regional policy statements, and plans;</i> <i>(g) imposing or reviewing conditions on resource consents and designations, including for the continuation of activities;</i> <i>(h) requiring, where practicable, conservation conditions; and</i> <i>(i) considering provision for methods that would enhance owners' opportunities for conservation of listed heritage structures, such as relief grants or rates relief.</i> 	The proposal will not be contrary to this policy framework.
Public open space	<p>Policy 18 Public open space</p> <p><i>Recognise the need for public open space within and adjacent to the coastal marine area, for public use and appreciation including active and passive recreation, and provide for such public open space, including by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(a) ensuring that the location and treatment of public open space is compatible with the natural character, natural features and landscapes, and amenity values of the coastal environment;</i> 	The proposal will maintain provision of public open space adjacent to the coastal marine area.

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	<p><i>(b) taking account of future need for public open space within and adjacent to the coastal marine area, including in and close to cities, towns and other settlements;</i></p> <p><i>(c) maintaining and enhancing walking access linkages between public open space areas in the coastal environment;</i></p> <p><i>(d) considering the likely impact of coastal processes and climate change so as not to compromise the ability of future generations to have access to public open space; and</i></p> <p><i>(e) recognising the important role that esplanade reserves and strips can have in contributing to meeting public open space needs.</i></p>	
Walking access	<p>Policy 19 Walking access</p> <p><i>(1) Recognise the public expectation of and need for walking access to and along the coast that is practical, free of charge and safe for pedestrian use.</i></p> <p><i>(2) Maintain and enhance public walking access to, along and adjacent to the coastal marine area, including by:</i></p> <p><i>(a) identifying how information on where the public have walking access will be made publicly available;</i></p> <p><i>(b) avoiding, remedying or mitigating any loss of public walking access resulting from subdivision, use, or development; and</i></p> <p><i>(c) identifying opportunities to enhance or restore public walking access, for example where:</i></p> <p><i>(i) connections between existing public areas can be provided; or</i></p> <p><i>(ii) improving access would promote outdoor recreation; or</i></p> <p><i>(iii) physical access for people with disabilities is desirable; or</i></p> <p><i>(iv) the long-term availability of public access is threatened by erosion or sea level rise; or</i></p> <p><i>(v) access to areas or sites of historic or cultural significance is important; or</i></p> <p><i>(vi) subdivision, use, or development of land adjacent to the coastal marine area has reduced public access or has the potential to do so.</i></p> <p><i>(3) Only impose a restriction on public walking access to, along or adjacent to the coastal marine area where such a restriction is necessary:</i></p> <p><i>(a) to protect threatened indigenous species; or</i></p> <p><i>(b) to protect dunes, estuaries and other sensitive natural areas or habitats; or</i></p> <p><i>(c) to protect sites and activities of cultural value to Māori; or</i></p> <p><i>(d) to protect historic heritage; or</i></p> <p><i>(e) to protect public health or safety; or</i></p> <p><i>(f) to avoid or reduce conflict between public uses of the coastal marine area and its margins; or</i></p> <p><i>(g) for temporary activities or special events; or</i></p> <p><i>(h) for defence purposes in accordance with the Defence Act 1990; or</i></p> <p><i>(i) to ensure a level of security consistent with the purpose of a resource consent; or</i></p> <p><i>(j) in other exceptional circumstances sufficient to justify the restriction.</i></p> <p><i>(4) Before imposing any restriction under (3), consider and where practicable provide for alternative routes that are available to the public free of charge at all times.</i></p>	The proposal will maintain walking access adjacent to the coastal marine area.
Vehicle access	<p>Policy 20 Vehicle access</p> <p><i>(1) Control use of vehicles, apart from emergency vehicles, on beaches, foreshore, seabed and adjacent public land where:</i></p>	The proposal will not be contrary to this policy framework.

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	<p>(a) damage to dune or other geological systems and processes; or</p> <p>(b) harm to ecological systems or to indigenous flora and fauna, for example marine mammal and bird habitats or breeding areas and shellfish beds; or</p> <p>(c) danger to other beach users; or</p> <p>(d) disturbance of the peaceful enjoyment of the beach environment; or</p> <p>(e) damage to historic heritage; or</p> <p>(f) damage to the habitats of fisheries resources of significance to customary, commercial or recreational users; or</p> <p>(g) damage to sites of significance to tangata whenua; might result.</p> <p>(2) Identify the locations where vehicular access is required for boat launching, or as the only practicable means of access to private property or public facilities, or for the operation of existing commercial activities, and make appropriate provision for such access.</p> <p>(3) Identify any areas where recreational vehicular use on beaches, foreshore and seabed may be permitted, with or without restriction as to type of vehicle, without a likelihood of any of (1)(a) to (g) occurring.</p>	
Coastal hazards	<p>Policy 24 Identification of coastal hazards</p> <p>(1) Identify areas in the coastal environment that are potentially affected by coastal hazards (including tsunami), giving priority to the identification of areas at high risk of being affected. Hazard risks, over at least 100 years, are to be assessed having regard to:</p> <p>(a) physical drivers and processes that cause coastal change including sea level rise;</p> <p>(b) short-term and long-term natural dynamic fluctuations of erosion and accretion;</p> <p>(c) geomorphological character;</p> <p>(d) the potential for inundation of the coastal environment, taking into account potential sources, inundation pathways and overland extent;</p> <p>(e) cumulative effects of sea level rise, storm surge and wave height under storm conditions;</p> <p>(f) influences that humans have had or are having on the coast;</p> <p>(g) the extent and permanence of built development; and</p> <p>(h) the effects of climate change on:</p> <p>(i) matters (a) to (g) above;</p> <p>(ii) storm frequency, intensity and surges; and</p> <p>(iii) coastal sediment dynamics;</p> <p>taking into account national guidance and the best available information on the likely effects of climate change on the region or district.</p>	The proposal will not be contrary to this policy framework.
Use and development in areas of coastal hazard risk	<p>Policy 25 Subdivision, use, and development in areas of coastal hazard risk</p> <p>In areas potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years:</p> <p>(a) avoid increasing the risk¹⁰ of social, environmental and economic harm from coastal hazards;</p> <p>(b) avoid redevelopment, or change in land use, that would increase the risk of adverse effects from coastal hazards;</p> <p>(c) encourage redevelopment, or change in land use, where that would reduce the risk of adverse effects from coastal hazards, including managed retreat by relocation or removal of existing structures or their</p>	The proposal will not be contrary to this policy framework.

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	<p><i>abandonment in extreme circumstances, and designing for relocatability or recoverability from hazard events;</i></p> <p><i>(d) encourage the location of infrastructure away from areas of hazard risk where practicable;</i></p> <p><i>(e) discourage hard protection structures and promote the use of alternatives to them, including natural defences; and</i></p> <p><i>(f) consider the potential effects of tsunamis and how to avoid or mitigate them.</i></p>	

Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000

This Act is specific to the Hauraki Gulf and relates to the sustainable management of the activities that occur within the Gulf. Section 9(4) of the HGMPA states that a consent authority must, when considering an application for a resource consent within the Hauraki Gulf, its islands, and catchments, have regard to sections 7 and 8 of this Act in addition to the matters contained in the Resource Management Act 1991.

It is considered that the proposal will not be contrary to sections 7 and 8 of the HGMPA as the proposal will not adversely impact the life-supporting capacity of the coastal environment; no vegetation will be removed; and existing dune protection will be retained.

Given the location of the site landward of the coastal marine area (CMA) and the temporary nature of the proposed activity, I consider that the proposal will not be contrary to the purpose and intent of the HGMPA.

Waikato Regional Policy Statement: Te Tauākī Kaupapa here ā-Rohe

Topic	Provision	Assessment
Integrated Management	<p><i>Objective 3.1 – Natural and physical resources are managed in a way that recognises:</i></p> <p><i>(a) The inter-relationships within and values of water body catchments, riparian areas and wetlands, the coastal environment, the Hauraki Gulf and the Waikato River</i></p> <p><i>(b) Natural processes that inherently occur without human management or interference</i></p> <p><i>(c) The complex interactions between air, water, land and all living things</i></p> <p><i>(d) The needs of current and future generations</i></p> <p><i>(e) The relationships between environmental, social, economic and cultural wellbeing</i></p> <p><i>(f) The need to work with agencies, landowners, resource users and communities; and</i></p> <p><i>(g) The inter-relationship of natural resources within the built environment.</i></p>	The proposal will align with broad purpose and intent of this objective relating to integrated management.
Coastal Environment	<p><i>Objective 3.7 – The coastal environment is managed in an integrated way that:</i></p>	The scope of activity for which resource consent is sought – that being the

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	<p>(a) <i>Preserves natural character and protects natural features and landscape values of the coastal environment</i></p> <p>(b) <i>Avoids conflicts between uses and values</i></p> <p>(c) <i>Recognises the interconnections between marine-based and land-based activities; and</i></p> <p>(d) <i>Recognises the dynamic, complex and interdependent nature of natural biological and physical processes in the coastal environment</i></p>	temporary use of part of Williamson Park for event(s) – will not result in any adverse effects on the coastal environment that cannot be adequately avoided, remedied or mitigated.
Relationship of Tangata Whenua with the Environment	<p><i>Objective 3.9 – The relationship of tangata whenua with the environment is recognised and provided for, including:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>The use and enjoyment of natural and physical resources in accordance with tikanga Maori, including matauranga Maori; and</i></p> <p>(b) <i>The role of tangata whenua as kaitiaki.</i></p>	The proposal will not affect the relationship of tangata whenua with the environment.
Amenity	<i>Objective 3.21 – The qualities and characteristics of areas and features, valued for their contribution to amenity, are maintained or enhanced.</i>	The temporary nature of the proposal will not result in any adverse effects on the amenity values associated with Williamson Park and/or the surrounding environment that cannot be adequately avoided, remedied or mitigated.
Natural Character	<i>Objective 3.22 – The natural character of the coastal environment, wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins are protected from the adverse effects of inappropriate subdivision, use and development.</i>	The temporary nature of the proposal will avoid adverse effects against the natural character of the coastal environment.
Public Access	<i>Objective 3.23 – Public access to and along the coastal marine area, lakes and rivers is maintained and enhanced.</i>	Public access will be maintained through Williamson Park to the coastal marine area at all times; acknowledging that on a temporary basis when ticketed concert events are being held a portion of Williamson Park will be excluded from public access.

Waikato Regional Coastal Plan

The scope of the Waikato Regional Coastal Plan is confined to the management of activities in the coastal marine area (CMA). Williamson Park is located outside the confines of the CMA; and on this basis the Waikato Regional Coastal Plan has little (if any) relevance to a consideration of this application.

Waikato Regional Plan

The Waikato Regional Plan addresses resource management issues under the headings: Matters of Significance to Maori; Water Module, River and Lake Bed Module; Land and Soil Module; Air Module; and Geothermal Module; and on this basis, the Waikato Regional Plan has little (if any) relevance to a consideration of this application. No consents under the Regional Plan have been identified as being required.

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Proposed Thames-Coromandel District Plan

Topic	Provision	Assessment
Coastal Environment	<p><i>Objective 1 – Subdivision, use and development in the Coastal Environment:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Maintains the integrity, form, functioning and resilience of the Coastal Environment; and</i> ▪ <i>Preserves the natural character, natural features and landscape values of the Coastal Environment; and</i> ▪ <i>Recognises the relationship of tangata whenua with the Coastal Environment; and</i> ▪ <i>Maintains and enhances public open space and recreation opportunities in the Coastal Environment; and</i> ▪ <i>Manages coastal hazard risks; and</i> ▪ <i>Protects and enhances historic heritage values.</i> <p><i>Policy 1(a) – New subdivision, use and development along the coast shall provide a setback from the coastal edge to allow for:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(a) Preserving natural character;</i> <i>(b) Maintaining and enhancing public access to public areas; and</i> <i>(c) Natural ecosystems functioning; and</i> <i>(d) Natural functioning of physical processes, including the ability of natural features to migrate inland.</i> <p><i>Objective 2 – Opportunities for restoration or rehabilitation of modified or degraded areas of natural character are promoted ...</i></p>	<p>The application states that this policy framework seeks to ensure that activities within the coastal environment do not adversely impact on the ecological and landscape values of the coastal environment.</p> <p>The application highlights the fact that Objective 1 acknowledges the need to maintain and enhance recreational activities within the coastal environment.</p> <p>The application states that the proposal will provide for the temporary use of Williamson Park for organised recreational events, which is consistent with this policy direction. Further, the stage and event area will be set well back from the dunes and beach, which will assist with the avoidance of adverse ecological effects on the coastal environment. Lastly, the application states that no permanent changes to the landscape values of the site or the wider coastal environment are proposed.</p>
Transport	<p><i>Objective 3 – Subdivision, use and development is designed to support the integrated, safe and efficient operation of transport networks.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 3(a) – Land uses with the potential to generate significant increases in traffic should be located on or near classes of roads that are able to receive the increased volume, while maintaining traffic flow and road user safety.</i></p>	<p>The application states that the provision of a traffic management plan (TMP) will adequately avoid or mitigate any actual or potential adverse effects as a consequence of the proposal on the local transportation environment.</p>
Recreation Area	<p><i>Objective 1 – A range of quality recreation and conservation reserves meet current and future recreation and conservation needs.</i></p>	<p>The application states that most relevant to the proposal is that this policy framework seeks to ensure that the development of</p>

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<p><i>Policy 1(a) – The use and development of the Recreation Area shall provide opportunities for passive and active recreation, and protection and enjoyment of cultural, historic, ecosystem and landscape features that are consistent with the applicable reserve/conservation management strategies/plans</i></p> <p><i>Policy 1(b) – Commercial activities should be provided for where they support, provide a service for or are accessory to a recreation activity.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 1(c) – Community activities should be provided for where they are essential services for safe recreation or are included in reserve management plans.</i></p> <p><i>Objective 2 – The development of a Recreation Area maintains or enhances the amenity and function of adjacent Commercial, Residential and Rural Areas.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 2(a) – Buildings should avoid adverse effects on adjoining land uses.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 2(b) – Buildings in the Recreation Passive Zone should not dominate the reserve but should retain the perception of open space.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 2(c) – The development of large-scale recreation facilities, including buildings and grounds, should be directed to the Recreation Active Zone.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 2(d) – Vehicle access and parking should be designed and located to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(a) Avoid encroachment on areas already used for recreation; and</i> <i>(b) Enable shared use between different recreation activities, and commercial and community activities if this does not detract from the recreation activity; and</i> <i>(c) Minimise conflict (including traffic volume and access points) with traffic flows on nearby streets.</i> <p><i>Objective 3 – Areas of indigenous vegetation, water bodies and natural landforms in the Recreation Area are protected and enhanced particularly where they contribute to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Settlement backdrops and scenic corridors along roads</i> ▪ <i>Habitat continuity</i> ▪ <i>Natural character in the Coastal Environment</i> ▪ <i>Provision of shade along water bodies and maintaining natural water flows; and/or</i> ▪ <i>Cultural appreciation and traditional/historic uses.</i> <p><i>Policy 3(a) – Sites with special values, such as indigenous habitat, landscape and natural character features, or scientific, historical, cultural or scenic areas should be protected, enhanced and incorporated into reserve management.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 3(b) – Opportunities to provide links and corridors between indigenous ecosystems should be considered through use and development.</i></p>	<p>reserves is sensitive to the amenity and function of the surrounding area. The application notes that in this instance the proposed events are a 'use' rather than a 'development'; however, the matter of amenity is still considered to be relevant.</p> <p>The application specifies that the events will be temporary in nature; however, at times the events will result in a level of noise that is not consistent with the residential zoning of neighbouring properties.</p> <p>The application highlights that events of the nature and scale proposed have been held at Williamson Park for the last 20 years, and on this basis the scope of the proposal is not new to the area.</p> <p>The application states that the assessment of environmental effects, in particular traffic and noise effects, determines that amenity values associated with the park and the surrounding environment will be maintained.</p> <p>The application states that the proposal will not adversely impact on any indigenous vegetation, water form or natural landform.</p>
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	<p><i>Policy 3(c) – Vegetation clearance, impermeable surfaces and watercourse manipulation near and adjacent to water bodies that would adversely affect aquatic ecosystems shall be avoided.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 3(d) – Natural character in the Coastal Environment should be protected and restored where practicable to the reserves purpose.</i></p> <p><i>Objective 4 – Tangata whenua values are considered in the management of Council reserves and the conservation estate.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 4(a) – The significance of Maori cultural sites and the cultural/traditional relationship of Maori with their ancestral land should be acknowledged in development of Council reserves and the conservation estate, particularly for activities that may be culturally sensitive or offensive.</i></p>	
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Operative Thames-Coromandel District Plan

Topic	Provision	Assessment
Landscape and Natural Character	<p><i>Objective 212.3.2 – To recognise, preserve and protect natural character of the coastal environment including outstanding natural features and landscapes</i></p> <p><i>Objective 212.3.3 – To recognise, protect or, where appropriate, enhance the landscape and natural character of the District</i></p> <p><i>Policy 212.4.2 – To ensure the natural character of the coastal environment including outstanding natural features and landscapes are preserved and protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development</i></p>	The proposal will not be contrary to this policy framework.
Settlement and Amenity Values	<p><i>Objective 213.3.1 – To maintain and enhance the amenity values, landscape character and coherence of the District's towns and settlements.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 213.4.2 – To ensure that activities locating in towns do not detract from the vitality of town centres and retain the amenity values of residential areas.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 213.4.5 – To ensure the amenity values associated with open space, recreation, coastal and ecological areas are not degraded</i></p>	The proposal will not be contrary to this policy framework.
Transportation	<p><i>Objective 216.3.4 – Ensure the potential adverse effects that activities may have on the safe and efficient operation of the transportation network are avoided, remedied or mitigated.</i></p>	The proposal will not be contrary to this policy framework.
Visitor Numbers and the Environment	<p><i>Objective 225.3.1 – To protect the environment, including communities, from the adverse effects of visitor numbers, activities and facilities.</i></p>	The application states that the proposal will not adversely affect the natural environment or community.

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	<p><i>Policy 225.4.1 – To ensure visitor activities or facilities occur in a manner and at a scale that reflect or enhance the landscape character of the area and do not conflict with the Sustainable Resource Management Principles.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 225.4.2 – To ensure visitor activities or facilities are supported by or provide the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(a) Rubbish facilities</i> <i>(b) Public toilets</i> <i>(c) Walkways or public access to the coastal marine area or appropriate conservation areas</i> <i>(d) Car parking</i> <p><i>in accordance with the landscape character of the area.</i></p>	<p>The application states that there will be some adverse noise and traffic effects associated with the events; however, these will be temporary in nature and already accepted as part of the character of the area.</p> <p>The application states that the hireage contracts will address matters such as rubbish collection, the provision of toilet facilities and park clean up.</p>
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Whangamata Reserve Management Plan

Topic	Provision	Assessment
<p>Recreation and Leisure</p> <p>Use of Reserves</p>	<p><i>Objective – To allow and encourage public use of reserves that is compatible with the purpose of the reserve</i></p> <p><i>Policy 1 – People will be encouraged to use reserves for arrange of activities that are compatible with the reserve purpose and do not impact the environment or other users</i></p> <p><i>Policy 2 – Users of reserves shall be responsible for ensuring that their use complies with Council Bylaws.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 3 – Activities may include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>▪ Family group picnics and barbecues</i> <i>▪ Informal family or group activities including games, recreational activities and sport; and</i> <i>▪ Walking, running and exercise activities</i> 	<p>The application acknowledges that the primary role of the reserve is to provide a setting for people to enjoy themselves on a casual and unstructured basis. The application states that the proposed event(s) will not unduly restrict people from continuing to use the park for this purpose; and that any small restriction in access will be temporary (during the actual event) and confined to a defined area of the park.</p>
<p>Recreation and Leisure</p> <p>Access</p>	<p><i>Objective – Open access, where possible, will be provided to all Council reserves.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 1 – The provision of access to Council reserves will be provided unhindered, except:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(a) Where degradation may occur to cultural or historical sites through public use</i> <i>(b) Where access is unsuitable due to the nature of the terrain</i> <i>(c) Where commercial operators gain private good from the use of reserves (e.g. leases and licences)</i> <i>(d) Where necessary for the maintenance or protection of the reserve, or safety of reserve users,</i> 	<p>The application states that the public will be notified via a number of channels prior to event(s) being held</p>

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	<p><i>part of the entire reserve may be closed for public access (e.g. beach care plantings)</i></p> <p>(e) <i>Where part or all of a reserve may be closed to public access for maintenance or any event, notification of this will be made prior to the event</i></p> <p>(f) <i>For vehicle access where required will be restricted to formed roads and car parks; and</i></p> <p>(g) <i>Where possible, access tracks through the beach dunes will be marked for easier access and identification</i></p>	
<p>Recreation and Leisure</p> <p>Prohibited Activities</p>	<p><i>Objective – To prevent activities from occurring that would have an adverse impact on the natural environment and amenity values of a reserve or would significantly detract from the enjoyment of other reserve users.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 1 – Except for approved operational purposes, or unless specific written approval for an event has been obtained from the Council, the following activities are prohibited on reserves:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Motorised vehicles off road, or on sand dunes</i> ▪ <i>Horse riding in Scenic or Historic Reserves</i> ▪ <i>Firearms, slingshots or projectile firing devices; or</i> ▪ <i>Aircraft landings except for emergency purposes</i> 	<p>No prohibited activities are proposed as part of this application.</p> <p>The application specifies that site management plans will be required to ensure that, at all times during events, amenity values of the reserve are maintained, and restricted access is minimised.</p>
<p>Recreation and Leisure</p> <p>Concessionaries: Including Leases, Licences and Permits</p>	<p><i>Objective – To allow for the occupation of reserves for approved uses and facilities by the granting of lease and/or licence agreements.</i></p> <p><i>Objective – To process applications for lease and/or licence agreements on reserves in an efficient, fair and transparent manner.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 1 – Leases and licences that require approval, include, but are not limited, to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Commercial activities on or across reserve land</i> ▪ <i>Activities that require exclusive use of, or part of a reserve ...</i> 	<p>This policy framework highlights that outside the ambit of this resource consent process any event(s) at Williamson Park will be subject to a range of 'checks and balances' to be approved by Council.</p>
<p>Recreation and Leisure</p> <p>Permits for Activities or Use of Reserve Land</p>	<p><i>Objective – To allow the use of a reserve for special activities where that use is compatible with the designated purpose of the reserve area.</i></p> <p><i>Objective – To undertake a case-by-case assessment of activities that is not covered by this plan.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 1 – Permits that require approval include, but are not limited, to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>One-off commercial activities, except those for which leases or licences are sought</i> ▪ <i>Any public or private events</i> ▪ <i>Activities or events involving amplified sound ...</i> <p><i>Policy 3 – Activity organisers are required to make prior written application to Council, at least 75 working days in advance for large events, or 30 working days in advance for small events.</i></p>	<p>Similarly, this policy framework also highlights that outside the ambit of this resource consent process any event(s) at Williamson Park will be subject to a range of 'checks and balances' to be approved by Council.</p> <p>The application states that the purpose of this proposal is to provide for effective and consistent management of these types of events so as to maximise the community good while minimising the associated adverse effects.</p>

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	<p><i>Policy 4 – All applications should include the following information as appropriate to the scale of the activity:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>A description of the proposed activity, including the preferred location, number of people who will participate and the duration/frequency of the activity;</i> ▪ <i>A description of the potential adverse effects of the activity, if any, on the environment and any actions the applicant proposed take to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects;</i> ▪ <i>A description of any measures proposed which may have the effect of restricting public access</i> ▪ <i>A statement detailing what, if any, other approvals or consents are required from other agencies</i> ▪ <i>An identification of those persons interested in or affected by the proposal, the consultation undertaken and any response to the views of those consulted; and</i> ▪ <i>An assessment of effects on public safety and a description of the mitigation measures proposed.</i> <p><i>Policy 6 – Where part or all of a reserve is to be closed to public access, for an activity, notification of this shall be made prior to the activity causing the closure. Notification shall be made via Council public notice in the local paper circulating in the district at least two weeks before the closure. The special activity organisers will be responsible for meeting the cost of the public notification.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 7 – Where there is a possibility of serious damage being caused to the reserve or disruption to users, neighbouring properties or property or persons on adjacent public land, Council may require the organiser to have public liability insurance and other appropriate insurance cover. A copy of this will be required prior to the Permit being issued.</i></p>	
<p>Recreation and Leisure</p> <p>Charges for Leases / Licences or Permits on Reserve Land</p>	<p><i>Objective – To recover costs to the Council and the community, for processing of applications and managing the reserve.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 1 – Where leases, licences or permits are approved, Council may charge the applicant a fee which:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Reflects current market values; and</i> ▪ <i>Covers administration costs.</i> <p><i>Policy 2 – A bond may be required for all permitted use of reserves. The following factors will be considered in assessing a bond:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>The size of the activity; and</i> ▪ <i>The possibility of damage to the reserve</i> 	<p>The application states that all events will be subject to both contracts, outlining the cost and responsibility of the promotor, and bonds to protect the infrastructure; with the view held that this will ensure the cost of the events and the repair of any damage sits with the promotors. The application further states that the hireage fees will also be reinvested into either Williamson Park or other local reserves for the on-going maintenance and enhancement of the area.</p>
<p>Recreation and Leisure</p> <p>Liquor Licences</p>	<p><i>Objective – to allow the granting of liquor licences for premises on reserves where the values of the reserves are not diminished and where the effects on reserve neighbours can be avoided.</i></p> <p><i>Policy 1 – All liquor licences on reserve land will be in accordance with the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.</i></p>	<p>The application states that if an event holder wishes to supply alcohol they will need to apply for a liquor licence under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.</p>
<p>Williamson Park – Classified as a</p>	<p><i>Reserve Management Policy:</i></p>	<p>The application states that it is apparent from these objectives and policies that the</p>

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<p>Category A: Community Open Space, Recreation Reserve¹</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Allow for Council approved events</i> 2. <i>All public events are to abide by the Council's Acoustic Management Plan (refer Appendix 1). Propose six consecutive days over Christmas/New Year holiday. All applications outside the specific period will be subject to approval by Council</i> 3. <i>Liaise with Surf Club over beach access and maintenance of the reserve land surrounding their building ...</i> 	<p>on-going use of Williamson Park for events such as those proposed is anticipated.</p>
<p>Appendix 1: Acoustic Management Plan – Williamson Park Reserve²</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The duration of Festival events involving amplified sound activity be limited to six consecutive days over the Christmas to New Year holiday period. All applications outside the specific period will be subject to approval by Council.</i> 2. <i>That amplified sound activity (including testing) not commence before 11:00am and except as provided for in condition (3), the sound pressure level at the control desk be monitored continuously by an approved sound meter such that the noise level at any residential boundary does not exceed 50dB(A) L10.</i> 3. <i>That notwithstanding the foregoing condition (2), for a maximum of six hours in any one day for sound of greater than 50dB(A) L10 as measured at any residential boundary:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Amplified sound activity (including testing) after 11:00am be measured continuously by an approved sound level meter and limited to a level so that the noise level at any residential boundary does not exceed 70dB(A) L10.</i> ▪ <i>The sound control desk be operated so that the overall sound level does not exceed 85dB(A) L10 and that the bass content of the music in the range 20Hz to 125Hz is limited to 10dB(A) below the L10 level, all to be measured by approved instrumentation at the sound control desk.</i> ▪ <i>The six hours in any one day, with the exception of the 31 December, be limited to a maximum of three hours continuous with a minimum of a one-hour gap between continuous portions of amplified sound.</i> 4. <i>That all amplified sound activity and stage event lighting be completely shut down at 1:30am on New Year's Day (1 January) and 12:00am on all other days and that all clean up activity be completed within 30 minutes of shut down time.</i> 5. <i>That a noise control monitor with control facility be installed to ensure compliance with the foregoing noise levels.</i> 6. <i>That an acoustic barrier be constructed behind and around the speakers.</i> 	<p>The acoustic assessment, which forms part of the application, states that the noise the majority of neighbouring properties will experience will be between 70 and 75 dB with a small number of properties that may experience noise levels greater than this. The application states that apart from this element of non-compliance the proposal will be generally consistent with the acoustic management plan for Williamson Park Reserve.</p>

¹ Reserve Management Plan, Whangamata, Page 95

² Reserve Management Plan, Whangamata: Appendix 1: Acoustic Management Plan – Williamson Park Reserve