Christchurch City Council

Application for Resource Consent: Land Use

Resource Management Act 1991 – Form 9

Submit this form online at: onlineservices.ccc.govt.nz; or
Email to: resourceconsentapplications@ccc.govt.nz; or
Deliver to: Resource Consents Unit, Christchurch City Council, 53 Hereford Street, Christchurch; or
Send to: Resource Consents Unit, Christchurch City Council, PO Box 73013, Christchurch Mail Centre, Christchurch, 8154

For enquiries phone: (03) 941 8999 or email DutyPlanner@ccc.govt.nz

About this form

This form is used to apply for a land use consent under Section 88 of the Resource Management Act 1991. It must be accompanied by plans and other supporting information.

A deposit must be paid before processing will commence (refer to the Resource Management Fee Schedule). We will issue an invoice when the application has been received.

Applications are checked for completeness prior to acceptance. Please ensure that you have compiled your documents carefully to avoid delays accepting your application. A checklist is included at the end of this form.

Please also refer to the important information contained in Sections 13 and 14 of this form.

1. Pre-application advice

Have you had a pre-application meeting or discussions with any Council staff about this proposal? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, what was the name of the planner or other staff member(s)? Melinda Smith

Date of pre-application meeting / advice (if applicable): 07/04/25

Pre-application reference number: PRE1344229

2. Application site

Street address: 240 Lower Styx Road

Legal description: Lot 1 DP 50725

☑ I have provided a Record of Title less than 3 months old, including a copy of any consent notice, covenant or other encumbrance to which the Council is a party. Note: These can be obtained from Land Information New Zealand: https://www.linz.govt.nz/land/land-records/order-copy-land-record/land-record-order-form

OR

☐ If it is needed for the processing of this application, I request that the Council obtain the Record of Title and any relevant encumbrances from Land Information New Zealand.

Full name and postal address of each owner and occupier of the application site (if different to the applicant):

John David Hawkins
240 Lower Styx Road

3. Applicant

Please note that the applicant is responsible for the fees associated with this application, unless specified otherwise in Section 5. Where there is an agent, it is the Council's practice to communicate with both the agent and the applicant.

Full name (including middle name):

OR

Registered Company / Trust / Organisation name: Rolling Meadows Limited

Contact person / Trustee names: Jamie Moir

Landline: Mobile : 027 867 1810

Email: jamie@sub180.co.nz

Postal Address: 45 Leavington Close, Lincoln

The applicant is the: ☐ Owner ☐ Occupier ☑ Lessee ☐ Prospective purchaser of the application site

☐ Other (please specify):

4. Agent

Name of agent: Rose Marshall

Name of firm: Baseline Group

Email: rose@blg.nz

Postal Address: PO Box 8177 Riccarton

Landline: 03 339 0401

Mobile: 021 313 276

5. Invoicing details

All consent-related invoices are to be made out to:

☑ Applicant *(Their full details must be provided in section 3 above)*

☐ Agent

☐ Existing 'on-account' customer Account customer name:

☐ Other (specify below)

Name:

Email :

Postal Address:

Note: Any refunds will be paid to the receipted name.

6. Description of proposal

Describe the proposed activity to be carried out on the site (e.g. to build a new dwelling with attached garage):

Three day "Rolling Meadows" festival occuring over new years, for a 3-year duration. Please see application for further details.

7. Rules not complied with

The overall activity status under the District Plan / NES is:

☐ Controlled ☑ Restricted discretionary

☐ Discretionary ☑ Non-complying

List all the areas of non-compliance with the rules in the Christchurch District Plan and any relevant National Environmental Standard:
(*use additional pages if necessary)*

- Rule 6.2.4.1.3(RD2) Temporary activities and buildings listed in Rule 6.2.4.1.1 P2 to P14 that do not meet one or more of the relevant activity specific standards.
- Rule 17.5.1.5 (NC1) Any activity not provided for as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary or prohibited activity.
- Rule 6.1.5.1.3 (RD1) Any activity listed in Rule 6.1.5.1.1 P1 or P3 that exceeds the noise limits in the activity specific standards by 10 dB or less.
- Rule 7.4.2.3 (RD1) Any activity that does not meet any one or more of the standards in Rule 7.4.3;
- Rule 6.8.4.1.4(D1) Off-site signs in all zones not provided for as a permitted activity
- Rule 6.8.4.1.3 (RD1) Any sign listed in Rule 6.8.4.1.1 P1 - P15 and P18 (other than P7, P8, P9 or P15), that does not meet one or more of the activity specific standards

8. Assessment of Effects

Assessment of any effects on the environment in accordance with Schedule 4 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Please make sure your assessment covers all the matters of discretion or control in the District Plan and NES for the rules breached / triggered. This section MUST be completed to a level of detail that corresponds with the scale and significance of the effects that the proposed activity may have on the environment (use additional pages if necessary).

Please see application.

9. National Environment Standard (NES)

This section relates to the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (NES).

The NES includes regulations controlling soil disturbance, change of use, subdivision and removal/replacement of fuel storage systems on properties which have been used either now or in the past for a hazardous activity or industry (known as HAIL) that may have resulted in contamination of the soil.

Please answer the following questions to determine whether the NES applies to your proposal.

Is the application site listed on Environment Canterbury's Listed Land Use Register (LLUR)? www.llur.ecan.govt.nz. If YES, please include a copy of the LLUR statement with your application.	☐ Yes	☑ No
If the site is not listed on the LLUR, is an activity described on the Hazardous Substances and Industries List (HAIL) currently being undertaken on the piece of land to which this application relates, or is it more likely than not to have ever been undertaken on the land? The HAIL list is available at: https://environment.govt.nz/publications/hazardous-activities-and-industries-list-hail/	☐ Yes	☑ No
Type of HAIL activity:		

If the answer to either of the above questions is YES, then the NES may apply, depending on the proposed activity. Please identify whether the application involves any of the activities below.
(If the answer to both of the above questions is NO, you do not need to answer the remaining questions in this section).

Will the proposed activity involve disturbance of more than 25m³ of soil (per 500m² of disturbed area)?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Volume of soil disturbance:		

Will the proposed activity involve removal of more than 5m³ of soil (per 500m² of disturbed area) from the site?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Volume of soil removal:		
Does the application involve changing the use of the land to one which, because the land has been subject to a HAIL activity, is reasonably likely to harm human health? (e.g. service station to office, orchard to residential)	☐ Yes	☐ No
Does the application involve removing or replacing a fuel storage system or parts of it?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Does the application involve subdivision of the land?	☐ Yes	☐ No

If the answer to any of the above activity questions is also YES, then the NES will apply.

- Soil disturbance or removal exceeding the specified volumes requires resource consent.
- Changing the land use or subdividing the land will require resource consent if the permitted activity requirements of the NES are not complied with. These include provision of a Preliminary Site Investigation carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner.
- Removal or replacement of a fuel storage system will require consent if the permitted activity requirements of the NES are not complied with.

Does the proposed activity require resource consent under the NES?	☐ Yes	☑ No

If the answer is YES, an assessment of the application under the NES must be provided as part of your Assessment of Effects on the Environment (refer Section 10 above). A Detailed Site Investigation may be required.

10. Other applications

Resource consents: Have you applied for or obtained any other resource consents for this project from the Christchurch City Council or Environment Canterbury?	☐ Yes	☑ No
If yes, what type of consent and the application number?		
Building consent: Have you applied for a Project Information Memorandum (PIM) or a building consent for this project?	☐ Yes	☑ No
If yes, what is the BCN number?		

11. Development Contributions

The following information is required for assessment of levies under the Council's Development Contributions Policy.

Gross floor area means the total internal floor area of a building, measured from the exterior faces of the exterior walls, or from the centre line of a shared wall separating two buildings or tenancies, including mezzanine floors and internal balconies, plus garaging and potentially habitable accessory buildings.

Impervious surface area means the area of a lot that is covered by a hard surface that does not allow water to penetrate to ground and therefore must have drainage to allow water to be removed from the site. This includes all areas of impervious surfaces as defined in the Christchurch District Plan, and also includes roof area and any areas that are or will be compacted gravel.

Residential development

The use of land or buildings for living accommodation purposes including residential units, serviced apartments and unit/strata development, and short-term visitor accommodation in a residential unit, but excluding retirement villages and travellers' accommodation such as hotels, motels and hostels.

Existing number of residential units:			
Number of existing residential units to be demolished or removed:		Demolition / removal date:	
Number of proposed residential units:			
Gross floor area (m²) of each proposed residential unit:			
Will there be two or more attached residential units on the site?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
If Yes, what is the proposed impervious surface area (m²), including the area of roofs and hard surfaces:		*m²*	

Non-residential development

The use of land or buildings for commercial premises/offices, shopping centres, supermarkets, service stations, market, bulk goods / home improvement stores, retail facilities, manufacturing industries, restaurants, warehouse/storage, retirement villages, commercial travellers' accommodation.

Existing:			Proposed:		
Gross floor area (GFA) for each existing land use activity:			Gross floor area (GFA) for each proposed land use activity:		
Land use:	GFA:		Land use:	GFA:	
		m^2			m^2
		m^2			m^2
		m^2			m^2
		m^2			m^2
		m^2			m^2
Existing impervious surface area:*		m^2	Proposed impervious surface area:		m^2

12. Declaration

I have completed all relevant sections of this form, and I understand that my application may be returned as incomplete if it does not include all of the relevant information.

I understand that the fees paid on lodgement are a deposit only, and that the Council will invoice all costs actually and reasonably incurred in processing this application.

All of the information provided with this application is, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct. I understand that all information submitted as part of an application is required to be kept available for public record, therefore the public (including business organisations, media and other units of the Council) may view this application, once submitted. It may also be made available to the public on the Council's website. If there is sensitive information in your application please let us know.

Signature of Applicant (or person authorised to sign on behalf of applicant):

Date 19/06/25 Print name Rose Marshall

If you are signing this application on behalf of a company/trust/other entity (the applicant), you are declaring that you are duly authorised to sign on behalf of the applicant to make such an application.

Privacy information

The Council is subject to the Privacy Act 1993. For a full privacy statement see: https://ccc.govt.nz/the-council/how-the-council-works/privacy-statement/. If you would like to request access to, or correction of, your details, please contact us.

13. Fee information

The required deposit must be paid before processing of the application will start. A further invoice will be issued when processing has been completed if the cost of processing exceeds the deposit paid. If the processing cost is less than the deposit a refund will be issued to the person who paid the fee.

Where the application fee is to be charged to an account holder no deposit is required. Instead the actual fees will be invoiced on completion of processing.

Interim invoices may be issued on a monthly basis, including where the applicant is an account holder.

The Resource Management Fee Schedule can be viewed at: https://ccc.govt.nz/consents-and-licences/resource-consents/resource-management-fees/

DEBT RECOVERY – Where an invoiced amount has not been paid by the stated due date, the Council may commence debt recovery action. The Council reserves the right to charge interest, payable from the date the debt became due, and recover costs incurred in pursuing recovery to the debt.

MONITORING FEES – Please note that if this application is approved you will be required to meet the costs of monitoring any conditions applying to the consent, pursuant to Section 35 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS – Your development, if granted, may also incur development contributions under the Local Government Act 2002 in accordance with the Council's Development Contributions Policy. Any development contributions payable will be invoiced to the applicant.

14. Additional notes for the applicant

1. This application is for resource consent under the Resource Management Act 1991. When processing the application the Council can only consider relevant matters under the Resource Management Act. Please be aware that there may be a range of other matters which could affect your ability to carry out the proposed development or activity, and it is your responsibility to investigate these.
2. If your proposal involves building work or change of use of a building you may also require a building consent under the Building Act 2004. This must be applied for separately. Dependant on the nature of the proposal, other consents or licences may also be required under such legislation as the Health Act 1956 and the Sale of Liquor Act 1989.
3. You can apply for two or more resource consents that are needed for the same activity on the same form.
4. The written approval of persons the Council considers may be adversely affected by the proposal may be required as part of the application, if it is to be processed on a non-notified basis. This will be determined after the application has been lodged and assessed, and a site visit carried out.
5. Consultation with neighbours and other affected persons is at the discretion of and is the responsibility of the applicant.
6. The costs incurred in receiving and checking incomplete applications are invoiced to the applicant. To avoid delays and cost please ensure that you submit a complete application.
7. If further information is required after your application is accepted, you will be advised as soon as possible and processing of the application will be suspended until the information is received.
8. Please make sure all of the information supplied is accurate. Inaccurate information can cause difficulties at a later date, such as additional costs, delays and legal proceedings initiated by the Council and/or by other persons.
9. If resource consent is granted the applicant has a legal obligation to comply with any conditions of the consent.

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Christchurch 8013

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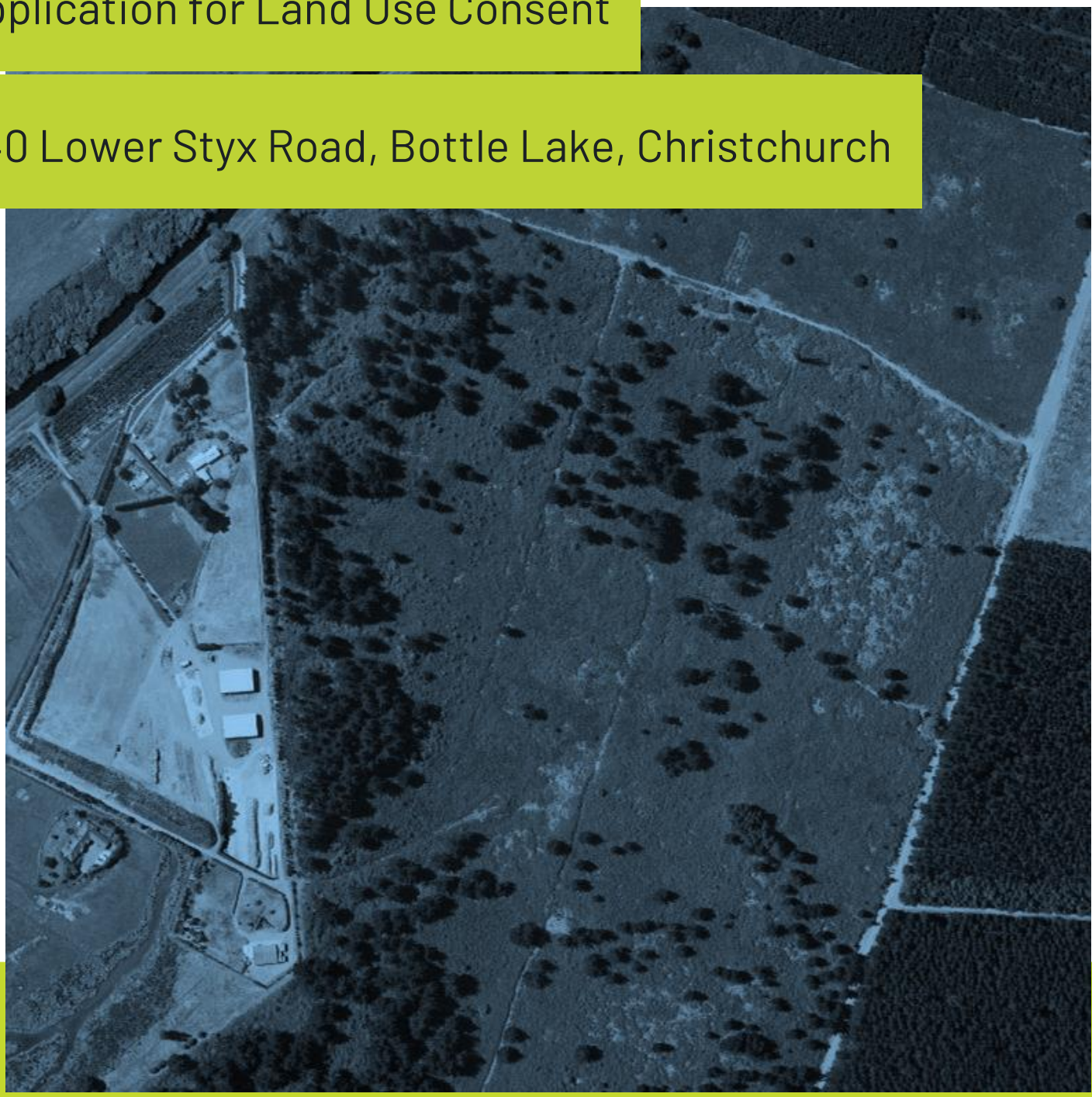
Christchurch 8154

ccc.govt.nz

BASELINEGROUP

Application for Land Use Consent

240 Lower Styx Road, Bottle Lake, Christchurch



CLIENT	ADDRESS	REFERENCE
Rolling Meadows Limited	240 Lower Styx Road, Bottle Lake, Christchurch	9176

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Report Information

Reference:	9176
Title:	Application for Land use consent
Client:	Rolling Meadows Limited
Filename:	9176 PLN APP 01 LUC
Version:	1
Date:	19/06/2025
Prepared by:	Rose Marshall 
Reviewed by:	Mike Vincent 

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Appendix 1: Record of Title

Appendix 2: Site Plan

Appendix 3: Event Plan

Appendix 4: Acoustic Assessment

Appendix 5: Fire Mitigation Plan

Appendix 6: Traffic Management Plan

Appendix 7: Ecological Assessment

Appendix 8: Event Safety Plan

Appendix 9: Testimonials

1 Summary of application details

1.1 Report purpose

This report is an application for land use consent, including an assessment of the actual and potential effects on the environment, to establish the Rolling Meadows Festival at 240 Lower Styx Road, Bottle Lake, Christchurch. This application has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 4 of the Resource Management Act 1991 ('RMA' or 'the Act').

Applicant:	Rolling Meadows Limited
Land Owner:	John David Hawkins
Owner's Address:	240 Lower Styx Road, Bottle Lake, Christchurch
Site Address:	240 Lower Styx Road, Bottle Lake, Christchurch
Legal Description:	Lot 1 DP 50725
Record of Title:	CB29F/1295
Site Area:	64.985 ha
District Plan Zoning:	*Christchurch District Plan ("the Plan"):* Zone: Rural Urban Fringe Zone Overlay: Downstream Waterway (except Mona Vale) Water Body Setback Fixed Minimum Floor Level Overlay within Flood Management Area Flood Management Area Flood Ponding Management Area Liquefaction Management Area (LMA)
Proposed Activity:	The applicant seeks land use consent for a temporary activity to hold the Rolling Meadows festival as a **restricted discretionary activity** under the Temporary Activity Rules. However, consent is also sought as a **non-complying activity** under Rural Urban Fringe Zone rules of the Plan.

2 Application site and surrounding environment

2.1 Application site

The application site is located at 240 Lower Styx Road, Bottle Lake, Christchurch. It is legally described as Lot 1 DP 50725 and contained in Record of Title CB29F/1295, which is attached as Appendix 1 to this application. The application site has a total area of 64.985 ha.

The site is an irregular shape, boarder by the Bottle Lake Forest on three sides. Currently, low shrubs and weed species cover the site, although this is being managed. The site is generally flat, with no reticulated services in the vicinity, aside from a wastewater pipe running parallel to a portion of the eastern boundary. This provides wastewater to the settlement to the north of the site.

Access into the site is currently achieved via the entrance to Part RS 20278,20279, with an informal access extending parallel to Lower Styx Road within the road reserve, to enter the site at the northern boundary.

The application site is shown in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1: Aerial image of application site taken from Canterbury Maps March 2025

2.2 Surrounding area

The surrounding area consists of rural residential properties, and largely rural blocks within the Rural Urban Fringe Zone. Bottle Lake, contained within the open Space Natural Lake surrounds the site on three sides. The coast is located approximately 1.6 km to the east.

There is a residential settlement approximately 400 m to the north of the site and the centre of Christchurch is approximately 12.8 m to the south. Styx River runs parallel to Lower Styx Road, on the opposite side of the road to the application site.

3 Description of the proposed activity

It is proposed to hold a festival on site, called Rolling Meadows, annually for a duration of three years (i.e. three events). A copy of the site layout is attached in Appendix 2.

Rolling Meadows was created in 2021 and has previously been located at 376 Ran Paddock Road, Bromfield. The festival hosted 90 international and domestic artists, a national skateboarding competition from Duckewe and full hospitality from local vendors and bars and last year hosted over 7,000 attendees.

3.1 Pre-application meeting

A pre-application meeting was held with Council on 7 April 2025, with the reference PRE1344229. From this meeting, it was decided the activity did not meet the definition of a temporary activity (as further explored in Section 3.3), and the consent would be assessed under the provisions of the Rural Urban Fringe Zone.

A Section 88 report has been produced by Council and additional information has been provided with this application to address the matters raised.

3.2 Community engagement

The applicant has initiated and attended the following community meetings in 2025 to let the community know about the proposal and answer questions:

- Late March: Individual Resident Notification
    - They spoke in person individually with households at 234, 230, 228, 226, 224, Bottle Lake Rangers and Rayonier (forestry lessee) notifying them of the festival and planned burns to take place in April.
    - There was a positive initial reaction from individual households
- Early April: Coastal Ward Meeting
    - They met with Celeste Donovan (Councillor for Coastal), Alex Hewison (Coastal Ward Member), Andrei Moore (Arts Portfolio CCC) and discussed event plans and impacts on the community.
    - This was understood to be a positive meeting with everyone in attendance showing support for the proposal.
- Early April: Spencerville Residents Association Meeting
    - Ten residents and two councillors in attendance. The applicants presented their event plans and answered questions for an hour. They worked through key issues such as traffic management and noise and discussed potential benefits for the community.
    - It was understood there was a positive response from all in attendance.
- Late April: Follow up Meeting with Spencerville Residents Association Chair
    - The applicants met with Craig who expressed he was keen to be involved in the event to make the most out of the opportunities for the community. They discussed ways to engage the community including prioritizing local suppliers, staff and vendors, as well as giving the residents association parts of the festival to lead as fundraising opportunities including patrolling the community.
    - Craig presented his vision for traffic management, and they agreed he would be kept in the loop with the planning of the event.

3.3 Event details

It is proposed to have three stages across the site. The festival is proposed to attract 10,000 attendees, with the scope for this to increase in future years to allow for festival attendance growth. However, we anticipate a condition of consent, limiting the number of attendees to 10,000 through ticket sales for the duration of the consent. A consent duration of three (3) years is being sought. An event plan for the festival has been developed and is attached in Appendix 3.

The festival will require up to 3 weeks of pack in and 2 weeks of pack down either side of the event, as well as sound checks leading up to the event. Any sound check activity will not exceed a duration of 4 hours per day. It is anticipated the noise generated during sound checks to be monitored and recorded, in accordance with a Noise Management Plan. This is volunteered as a condition of consent.

The details of the itinerary each day is as follows:

Day One 29 December 2025 Campers only – 50% attendance anticipated	Gates Open - 10am Music Starts (Stage B only) – 12pm Stage B – 12pm - 12am Bars Open - 12pm Bars Close - 12am
Day Two 30 December 2025	Gates Open - 10am Music Starts - 10am Stage A – 2pm – 1 am Stage B – 12pm – 10pm and 1am - 3am Stage C – 1pm – 10pm Bars Open - 10am Bars Close - 2am
Day Three 31 December 2025	Gates Open - 10am Music Starts - 10am Stage A – 2pm – 2am Stage B – 10am – 10pm and 2am – 4am Stage C – 11am – 10pm Fireworks – 12am Bars Open - 10am Bars Close - 2am

Conditions of consent are volunteered regarding the operation of each Stage aligning with the times listed above.

Site preparation

The site was subject to the clearing of existing vegetation, through controlled burns. Rangers at CCC and Ecan were aware of this occurring. This will only happen this year, with the site having been cleared for subsequent years.

Acoustic

An Acoustic Assessment has been prepared by Earcon as attached in Appendix 4, which demonstrates the predicted noise level from each Stage on residential addresses in proximity to the site. The assessment summarises that with each Stage closing, the cumulative noise levels will reduce. Accompanying this assessment,

is an additional report to address the specific matters raised by Council in the Section 88. This is also attached in Appendix 4.

This report also indicates the noise generated from the setup/park down and conversation noise, will be within the permitted levels. This allows the camping area to not generate any adverse acoustic effects, with all acoustic effects limited to the three-night duration of the festival itself, generated by the proposed stages.

The following condition of consent related to noise is volunteered:

The operation of each event shall be undertaken in accordance with an event specific Noise Management Plan (NMP), and submitted to Council at least two weeks before that event for certification by the Manager Resource Consents by way of rcmon@ccc.govt.nz. The NMP shall be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic engineer. A copy of the approved NMP shall be kept on the site at all times. Any amendments to the approach to managing noise in the NMP from year to year, other than those to make it event-specific shall be:

- *for the purposes of improving the measures outlined in the NMP for achieving the NMP purpose;*
- *consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and*
- *prepared by an appropriately qualified and experienced acoustic engineer.*

Camping

Each campsite is allocated at 3 m x 3 m area and there are enough spaces for 8,000 campsites. The campsite is split up into rows separated by 3 m walkways. There are also fire evacuation routes with associated information provided to indicate these. There is also a Glamping section, with up to 70 spaces available.

There will be professional security patrolling the campsite at all times as well as a team of camp assistants who will help with tent sent up, providing information, equipment or anything else patrons of the festival may require. The waste team will set up skips and bins in the campsite with a sorting station at the end of the campsite. Waste teams will patrol the campsite clearing the site of rubbish.

Parking

There is enough parking space for up to 5,000 cars, based on the assumption that each car will bring three people. The parks will be informal, with staff members guiding people to the parks as necessary.

There will also be a Drop Off Zone at the front of the site, allowing vehicles and buses to enter, drop off attendees, and then exit the site in a loop. This is demonstrated on the site plans (Appendix 2) and is discussed further within the Event Plan attached in Appendix 3.

Fire safety

A Fire Mitigation Plan has been prepared and is attached in Appendix 5. This report details the fire prevention measures, as well as the equipment on site and the emergency access and response measures that will be in place in the event of a fire.

Buses

A bus service will be provided to offer this mode of transport for festival attendees to and from the event. The bus will collect the ticket holders up from the University of Canterbury and Christchurch Museum (Rolleston Avenue), as

well as locations in Kaiapoi and Rangiora. No attendees will be permitted to leave the festival grounds on foot. This is volunteered as a condition of consent.

Waste Management

Closed Loop has been engaged to carry out all waste removal. The team will be sorting rubbish into recycling and landfill; it will then be removed and disposed of correctly. There will be bins located throughout both the camping, car park and main festival areas.

Traffic Management

A Traffic Management Plan has been created for this event, which is attached in Appendix 6. This report details how traffic safety will be managed along Lower Styx Road, as well as within the site. The following condition of consent is volunteered:

> *All events shall be carried out in accordance with the approved Traffic Management Plan (TMP). Activities on any public road should be planned so as to cause as little disruption, peak traffic delay or inconvenience to road users as possible without compromising safety*

Signage

As per the Men at Work Traffic Management Plan, there will be signage established along Lower Styx Road. Signage will also be established within the site to direct patrons to different areas of the festival.

Security

Alpha Security has been engaged to carry out all the security requirements for the event. They will be doing car and bag searches, ID and Intoxication Management, Crowd Care and monitoring throughout the event and they will also be overseeing the campground and perimeters. An Event Safety Plan has also been prepared and is attached in Appendix 8.

3.4 Activity definition

The definition of the activity is discussed below:

Temporary Activity

in relation to Chapter 6 General Rules and Procedures, means activities and their ancillary buildings that are intended to have a limited duration and incidence (one-off, infrequent, transitional or with a defined end date, as opposed to regular and ongoing) and:

a. *are not part of a permanent activity that occurs on the site; and*

b. *create no, or only negligible, lasting alteration or disturbance to any site, building or vegetation.*

It includes:

c. *public artworks, recreation activities and entertainment activities; and*

d. *the provision of car parking areas ancillary to a temporary activity, whether sealed or unsealed, provided in accordance with an approved Traffic Management Plan, except as otherwise specified in Sub-chapter 6.4 Temporary earthquake recovery activities.*

It excludes:

e. *temporary utilities, which must comply with the relevant provisions in Chapter 11 Utilities and Energy*.

As the site will be cleared of the gorse and shrubs on site to facilitate the proposed activity, it is understood this could be considered a lasting alteration to the site. However, this can be undertaken on the site at any point in time as a permitted activity and does not require consent to occur. Additionally, vegetation removal is inherently a temporary activity in itself, in such that if left for long enough, the vegetation would be regenerative on site. Therefore, while this site clearing may result in the festival permanently altering the site, the nature of the works occurring could be occur separate to this activity. The clearing of the site has also already been undertaken and therefore was prior to the submission of this application. Given this, the proposed festival is considered to fit into the definition of a temporary activity.

During the preparation of the application, Council advised there were outstanding issues associated with the definition of Temporary Activity, resulting from a decision of the Independent Hearings Panel in 2016. While there is some inconsistency in the IHP decisions, it is apparent from *decision 58*[1] that this definition should be removed from the District Plan. However, after receiving legal advice, Council has advised there is uncertainty around the IHP decisions such that it would not be appropriate to remove the temporary activity definition by way of a minor correction to the District Plan. It is acknowledged the removal of this definition would allow the proposal to be a temporary activity.

However, given the uncertainty around whether the vegetation removal constitutes a lasting alteration to the site, if the proposed activity is found to not fit under the definition of a temporary activity, this application also addresses the assessment of the application under the Rural Urban Fringe Zone rules.

As such, this application will have two separate activity status, dependant on the definition of the activity.

3.5 Natural Hazards

The site is contained within flood overlays and the liquefaction management area. As an activity with no permanent buildings, finished floor levels or flood mitigation is not required.

3.6 Ecological

Due to the proximity of the site to the Styx River an Ecological Assessment has been prepared, to determine the effects of the festival on any ecological aspects of this river. This report has been prepared by Wildlands and is attached in Appendix 7. This report concludes if the proposed Rolling Meadows Festival site is to be used for the next three years for the music festival, then surveys during the breeding season of the matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake to determine the presence or absence of these species from habitats within Sheppards Stream would be necessary.

The ecologist identified for these birds; the breeding season is from August to May and September to December, but there have not been any recent sightings of matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake near the site. Given this, and the breeding season being largely outside of the festival timeframe, there is not anticipated to be an issue. These additional comments from the ecologist are in the form of an email chain attached to the end of the ecological report. We anticpate conditions of consent requiring surveys during the relevant breeding seasons to be undertaken.

[1] DECISION 58, CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS (PART), STAGE 2 and 3. IN THE MATTER OF section 71 of the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Act 2011 and the Canterbury Earthquake (Christchurch Replacement District Plan) Order 2014 AND IN THE MATTER OF proposals notified for incorporation into a Christchurch Replacement District Plan. Date of decision: 25 November 2016.

3.7 Testimonials

The applicant has received a number of testimonials from supportive suppliers. These letters represent measurable evidence of the financial benefit of Rolling Meadows activities (see Appendix 9).

3.8 Other matters

There are no other matters relating to the proposal which would require resource consent.

4 Planning framework

The Plan contains the relevant planning framework relating to the proposed festival on the application site.

4.1 Zoning

The application site is zoned Rural Urban Fringe Zone in the Plan, as shown in Figure 2 below. The site is also contained in the Downstream Waterway (except Mona Vale), Water Body Setback, Fixed Minimum Floor Level Overlay within Flood Management Area, Flood Management Area, Flood Ponding Management Area and Liquefaction Management Area (LMA) overlays.

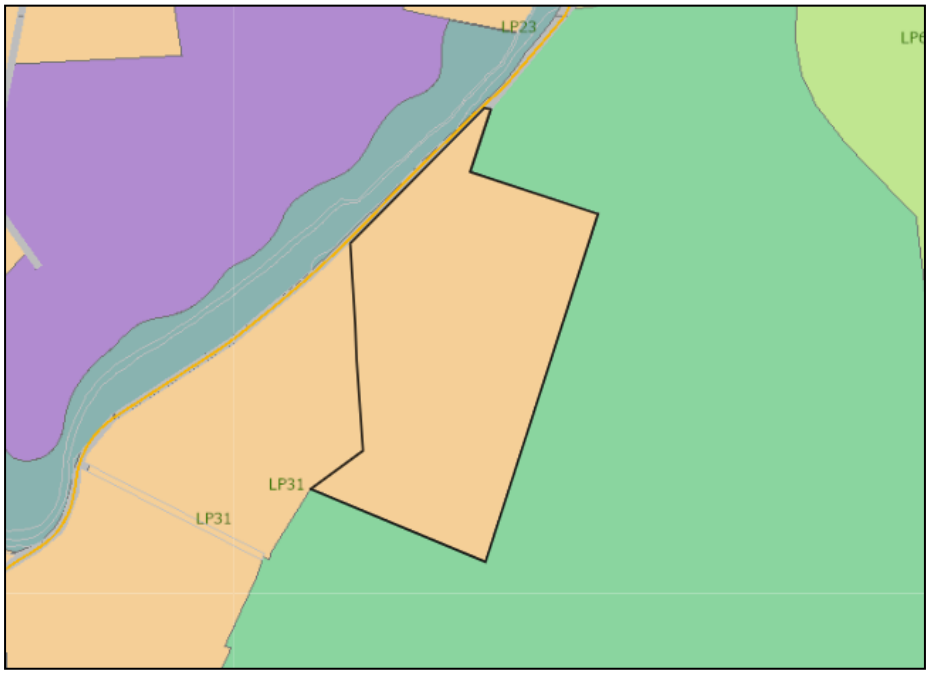

Figure 2: Excerpt from Planning Map 13 with the application site identified

The application site is located on Lower Styx Road which is classified as a collector road in the Plan.

4.2 Temporary Activity

Under Rule 6.2.4.1.1 (P2) Community gatherings, celebrations, non-motorised sporting events and performances including festivals, are a permitted activity if the following activity specific standards are met:

Rule	Proposal	Compliance
Temporary Activities		
a. Events shall not be open to participants for more than: *1. four consecutive weeks in any one year; or* *2. six weekends in any one year (including public holidays where these fall adjacent to weekends); or* *3. twelve non-consecutive days in any one year.*	The proposed festival will only occur over a three-night period, once a year.	**Complies**

<table>
<tr><th>Rule</th><th>Proposal</th><th>Compliance</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Temporary Activities</td></tr>
<tr><td>4. Except that the number of days is not restricted in the Specific Purpose (Ōtākaro Avon River Corridor) Zone until 01 July 2024, where these events are:
1. located more than 100m from an adjoining residential zone, Edge Housing Area Overlay or Trial Housing Area Overlay, or from a site listed in Appendix 13.14.6.2 which is in private ownership and has a Residential alternative Zone; and
2. undertaken by or on behalf of the Council, the Canterbury Regional Council or the Crown.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>b. Events shall meet the activity standards for temporary activities and buildings in Rule 6.1.6.2.3 with the exception of fireworks in association with an event, as follows:
<table>
<tr><td>i.</td><td>Any day</td><td>From 09:00 to 22:00</td></tr>
<tr><td>ii.</td><td>Any day with an Event Permit allowing fireworks</td><td>From 09:00 to midnight</td></tr>
<tr><td>iii.</td><td>New Years' Eve/Day</td><td>From 09:00 to 01:00</td></tr>
<tr><td>iv.</td><td>Guy Fawkes Night</td><td>From 09:00 to 23:00</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Fireworks will be occurring on New Years Eve/Day at midnight, which is within the permitted activity limits.
The noise limits in 6.1.6.2.3 will be exceeded, as they will be occuring past 10 pm.</td><td>Does not comply</td></tr>
<tr><td>c. From 22:.00 to 07:00, events shall meet the rules for outdoor lighting in Rule 6.3.6, but are otherwise exempt from Rule 6.3.6.</td><td>The outdoor lighting rules are assess in Section 4.5.</td><td>Complies</td></tr>
</table>

Given the above assessment the proposed festival is assessed as a **restricted discretionary activity** under Rule 6.2.4.1.3(RD2).

In addition to the above, Rule 6.2.4.1.1 (P4) relates to Temporary buildings or other structures ancillary to an event listed in Rule 6.2.4.1.1 P2, which are permitted, if the following activity specific standards are met:

a. *Temporary buildings or other structures shall not be erected on or remain on the site for more than two weeks before or after the event opens or closes to participants.*

b. *Where events occur on non-consecutive days, on days between instances of the event opening to participants, public access to parts of the site that are normally accessible shall not be impeded.*

The festival is occurring on consecutive days and the temporary buildings and structures will not remain on site for more than 2 weeks after the event. However, pack in is proposed to be for 3 weeks. The proposal is assessed as a **restricted discretionary activity** under Rule 6.2.4.1.3 (RD2).

4.3 Rural Zone

If the activity is not considered to fit within the definition of a temporary activity, the activity would be assessed as a **non-complying activity** under Rule 17.5.1.5 (NC1) for:

Any activity not provided for as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary or prohibited activity.

The definition of a building includes *any structure or part of a structure, whether permanent, moveable or immoveable*. Therefore, the following is an assessment against the relevant built form rules:

Rule	Proposal	Compliance
Rural Urban Fringe		
17.5.2.2 Building height		
The maximum height of any building shall be as follows: *All buildings unless specified below 9 metres*	The height of the stages is unlikely to exceed 9 m.	**Complies**
17.5.2.3 Building setback from road boundaries		
All buildings, unless specified below - 15 metres	No buildings will be within 15 m of the road boundary.	**Complies**
17.5.2.4 Building setback from internal boundaries		
All buildings, unless specified below 10 metres	No building will be within 10 m of an internal boundary.	**Complies**
17.5.2.6 Site coverage		
Buildings and outdoor storage areas on sites greater than 4ha in area - 5% of the net site area or 2,000m^2 whichever is lesser	The proposed buildings will not exceed the permitted site coverage.	**Complies**
17.5.2.7 Vehicle trips		
The maximum number of vehicle trips per site for all activities, other than for farming or Commercial Film or Video Production, shall be 100 per day.	The number of vehicle trips will exceed 100 per day over the three-day period.	**Does not comply**
17.5.2.8 Water supply for firefighting		
1. *Provision for sufficient water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting shall be made available to all buildings (excluding accessory buildings that are not habitable buildings) via Council's urban reticulated system (where available) in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice (SNZ PAS: 4509:2008).* 2. *Where a reticulated water supply compliant with SNZ PAS:4509:2008 is not available, or the only supply available is the controlled restricted rural type water supply which is not compliant with SNZ PAS:4509:2008, water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting shall be in accordance with the alternative firefighting water sources provisions of SNZ PAS 4509:2008.*	FENZ have been engaged to ensure the event is managed appropriately with regards to water supply for firefighting.	**Complies**

Given the above assessment the proposed activity is assessed as a **non-complying activity** under Rule 17.5.1.5 (NC1) of the Plan.

4.4 Noise

The Acoustic Assessment prepared by Earcon demonstrates the non-compliances with the Plan. After 10pm, no stages will operative consecutively with another. Therefore, individually, the stages do not exceed the noise limits in the activity specific standards by 10 dB or more. As a result, the noise levels are assessed as a **restricted discretionary activity** under Rule 6.1.5.1.3 (RD1).

4.5 Outdoor lighting

The following is an assessment against the relevant Outdoor Lighting rules of the Plan within Chapter 6.3:

Rule	Proposal	Compliance
Chapter 6 General Rules and Procedures		
6.3 Outdoor Lighting		
6.3.4.1(P1) Any activity involving artificial outdoor lighting, other than activities specified in Rule 6.3.4.5 NC1 or NC2.		
a. All fixed exterior lighting shall, as far as practicable, be aimed, adjusted and/or screened to direct lighting away from the windows of habitable spaces of sensitive activities, other than residential units located in industrial zones, so that the obtrusive effects of glare on occupants are minimised.	The lighting through the campground will be angled away from the adjoining residential properties.	**Complies**
b. Artificial outdoor lighting shall not result in a greater than 2.5 lux spill (horizontal or vertical) into any part of a major arterial road or minor arterial road or arterial route identified in Appendix 7.5.12 where this would cause driver distraction.	Lower Styx Road is a collector road.	**N/A**
6.3.5.1(P1) Any activity involving outdoor artificial lighting except as specified in Rule 18.4.1.1 P26.		
a. Any outdoor artificial lighting shall comply: *i. with the light spill standards in Rule 6.3.6 as relevant to the zone in which it is located, and;* *ii. where the light from an activity spills onto another site in a zone with a more restrictive standard, the more restrictive standard shall apply to any light spill received at that site.*	Assessed below.	**Complies**
6.3.6 Rules – Light Spill Standards by Zone		
a. The added horizontal or vertical illuminance from the use of artificial outdoor lighting must not exceed the limits in the following table of light spill standards by zone, when measured or calculated 2 metres within the boundary of any adjacent site. *b. Where a site is divided by a zone boundary, each part of the site shall be treated as a separate site for the purpose of the standards contained in the following table of light spill standards by zone.* *Rural zones, all other - 10.0 Permitted lux spill (horizontal and vertical)*	Lighting will be controlled to ensure the permitted lux spill is not exceeded at the site boundaries.	**Complies**

Given the above assessment the proposed activity is assessed as a **permitted activity** under Rule 6.3.4.1 (P1) and Rule 6.3.5.1 (P1) of the Plan.

4.6 Water Body Setbacks

The following is an assessment against the relevant Water Body Setback rules of the Plan.

The water body (Styx River) located on the opposite side of Lower Styx Road from the application site, is classified as a Downstream Waterway, which requires a setback of 30 m under Rule 6.6.5. No earthworks or buildings are proposed within 30 m of this waterbody, and no changes to the imperious surfaces adjacent to it (Lower Styx Road) are proposed. Given this, the setback requirement is complied with and is a **permitted activity**.

4.7 Transport

The following is an assessment against the relevant transport rules of the Plan:

Rule	Proposal	Compliance
Chapter 7 Transport		
7.4.3.1 Minimum and maximum number and dimensions of car parking spaces required		
Any car parking spaces available to the general public. *Car parking spaces shall be provided with the minimum dimensions in Table 7.5.1.2 in Appendix 7.5.1.*	Parking will be provided in an informal manner due to its temporary nature. Parking wardens will direct cars to spaces and ensure the aisle widths are sufficient for maneuvering. Mobility parking can be provided if required.	**Complies**
7.4.3.2 Minimum number of cycle parking facilities required		
At least the minimum amount of cycle parking facilities in accordance with Appendix 7.5.2 shall be provided on the same site as the activity.	Cycle parking is not required for festivals.	**N/A**
7.4.3.4 Manoeuvring for parking and loading areas		
Any activity with a vehicle access. *On-site manoeuvring area shall be provided in accordance with Appendix 7.5.6.*	Vehicles will be able to manoeuvre within the parking area.	**Complies**
Any activity with a vehicle access to: *six or more car parking spaces;* *On-site manoeuvring area shall be provided to ensure that a vehicle can manoeuvre in a forward gear on to and off a site.*	Vehicles will be able to manoeuvre within the parking area, in order to enter and exit in a forward gear.	**Complies**
7.4.3.5 Gradient of parking and loading areas		
All non-residential activities with vehicle access: *Gradient of surfaces at 90 degrees to the angle of parking (i.e. parking stall width) - Gradient shall be ≤ 1:16 (6.26%).*	The site is generally flat and will comply with the gradient requirement.	**Complies**
7.4.3.6 Design of parking area and loading areas		
All non-residential activities with parking areas and/or loading areas used during hours of darkness	Lighting will be placed throughout the parking area.	**Complies**
Any urban activity (the site does not meet any of the exceptions): *The surface of all car parking areas, loading areas, and associated access areas shall be formed, sealed and drained and car parking spaces permanently marked.*	The activity is not considered to be an urban activity as per the defintion, so the parking areas are not required to be drained, formed or sealed.	**N/A**
7.4.3.7 Access design		
Any activity with vehicle access shall be provided in accordance with Appendix 7.5.7.	The vehicle access will be sufficiently wide.	**Complies**

Rule	Proposal	Compliance
Chapter 7 Transport		
Minimum requirements for private ways and vehicle access *All activities (more than 15 spaces):* *Minimum formed width – 5.5 m* *Maximum formed width – 9 m*		
Any activity with vehicle access shall be provided in accordance with Appendix 7.5.7. *Any vehicle accesses longer than 50 metres and with a formed width less than 5.5 metres wide shall provide passing opportunities (with a minimum width of 5.5 metres) at least every 50 metres, with the first being at the site boundary*	The access width can exceed 5.5 m.	**Complies**
Any activity providing 4 or more car parking spaces or residential units, queuing spaces shall be in accordance with Appendix 7.5.7.	A queuing space of 24 m is required and this can be provided.	**Complies**
Outside the Central City, any vehicle access: *to an urban road serving more than 15 car parking spaces or more than 10 heavy vehicle movements per day; and/or on a key pedestrian frontage.* *Either an audio and visual method of warning pedestrians of the presence of vehicles or a visibility splay in accordance with Appendix 7.5.9 shall be provided. If any part of the access lies within 20m of a Residential Zone any audio method should not operate between 20:00 and 08:00 hours.*	A complaint visibility splay 2 m by 5 m will be provided at the entrance to the site.	**Complies**
7.4.3.8 Vehicle crossings		
a. *Any activity with a vehicle access to any road or service lane* *A vehicle crossing shall be provided constructed from the property boundary to the edge of the carriageway / service lane.*	The proposed vehicle crossings will be constructed from the property boundary to the edge of the carriageway.	**Complies**
b. *Any vehicle crossing on an arterial road or collector road with a speed limit 70 kilometres per hour or greater.* *Vehicle crossing shall be provided in accordance with Appendix 7.5.10.*	The proposed vehicle crossing will not be sealed, and any shoulder widening will not be sealed. While the speed limit of the road is 70 km/hr, this will be reduced during the festival.	**Does not comply**
c. *Any vehicle crossing to any land, building or part of a building located in a rural zone, on or in which rural produce is offered for sale by wholesale and/or retail.* *Vehicle crossing shall be provided in accordance with Figure 14 in Appendix 7.5.10.*	Rural produce is not offered for sale on the site.	**N/A**
d. *Any vehicle crossing on a road with a speed limit 70 kilometres per hour or greater.* *The minimum spacing to an adjacent vehicle crossing on the same side of the frontage road, shall be in accordance with Table 7.5.11.1 in Appendix 7.5.11.*	The proposed crossing will be 40 m from the nearest adjacent crossing.	**Complies**
e. *Any activity with a vehicle crossing.* *The maximum number of vehicle crossings shall be in accordance with Table 7.5.11.2 (outside the Central City) and Table 7.5.11.3 (within the Central City) in Appendix 7.5.11.*	Two vehicle crossings are proposed. Three are permitted.	**Complies**

Rule	Proposal	Compliance
Chapter 7 Transport		
f. Any activity with a vehicle crossing *The minimum distance between a vehicle crossing and an intersection shall be in accordance with the Table 7.5.11.4 (outside the Central City) and Table 7.5.11.5 (within the Central City) in Appendix 7.5.11.*	The nearest intersection is approximately 470 m from the boundary of the site.	**Complies**
g. Any vehicle crossing on a rural road. *The minimum sight lines to vehicle crossings shall be provided in accordance with Figure 18 in Appendix 7.5.11.*	Sightlines of 170 m are required. This is exceeded in both directions.	**Complies**

Given the above assessment the proposed activity is assessed as a **restricted discretionary activity** under Rule 7.4.2.3 (RD1) of the Plan.

4.8 Signage

The activity standards relating to Signage are within Chapter 6 General Rules and Procedures. As the proposal involved small off-site signs along Lower Styx Road within a Rural Zone, this is assessed as a discretionary activity under Rule 6.8.4.1.4 (D1). The following is an assessment of 6.8 Signs.

Rule	Proposal	Compliance
Chapter 6 General Rules and Procedures		
6.8 Signs		
6.8.4.2.2 Traffic Safety – applies to all signs		
a. Any sign shall be located so as not to obscure or to detract from the interpretation of any traffic sign or controls. *b. No sign shall be located adjacent to a state highway or arterial road where all of the following criteria are met*	Any signage will be placed as to not obscure or detract from any traffic signs or controls and this is offered as a condition of consent. The site is not in proximity to a state highway or arterial road so 6.8.4.2.2.b. does not apply.	**Complies**
6.8.4.2.3 Integration with building design		
a. Any sign displayed on wall surfaces, including individual lettering, shall not obscure any window, door or architectural feature, visible from the exterior of the building.	All signs will comply with this standard and this is offered as a condition of consent.	**Complies**
6.8.4.2.4 Signs attached to buildings		
b. The maximum area and height of signs shall be as follows: *All rural zones:* • *Maximum area of 4 m^2* • *Maximum height of 6 m or façade height (whichever is lower)*	All signs will comply with this standard and this is offered as a condition of consent.	**Complies**
6.8.4.2.5 Projecting signs and signs attached to or on verandas		

Rule	Proposal	Compliance
Chapter 6 General Rules and Procedures		
6.8 Signs		
In addition to meeting the built form standards in Rule 6.8.4.2.4, signs mounted and affixed to or on verandas, signs mounted to the face of verandas, and signs projecting from the face of a building, shall also meet the following built form standards: *Signs parallel to the building face:* • *Maximum projection for the face of the building: 0.2 m* *Signs perpendicular to the building face:* • *Maximum projection from the face of the building:* ○ *Greater than 2.6 m above ground level: 1.2 m* ○ *No greater than 2.6 m above ground level: 0.2 m* • *Minimum setback from the face of the kerb: 0.5 m*	All signs will comply with this standard and this is offered as a condition of consent.	**Complies**
6.8.4.2.6 Free-standing signs		
b. The maximum number, area, width and height of free-standing signs shall be as follows: *All rural zones:* ○ *1 for each formed vehicle access (refer to Rule 6.8.4.2.6 c. and d. below) and 1 for each formed pedestrian entrance (refer to Rule 6.8.4.2.6 d. below).* ○ *Maximum total area of 1 m² per sign* ○ *Maximum height above ground level at top of sign: 4 m*	Multiples free-standing signs will be provided for along the entrances and throughout the site to direct cars and people to the locations within the site. These signs are unlikely to exceed 1 m² or be more than 4 m in height above ground level.	**Does not comply**

Given the above assessment the proposed activity is assessed as a **discretionary activity** under Rule 6.8.4.1.4(D1) and a **restricted discretionary activity** under Rule 6.8.4.1.3 (RD1) of the Plan.

4.9 Activity status

Overall, land use consent is sought in the first instance for a **restricted discretionary activity** under the Temporary Activity Rules. However, consent is also sought as a **non-complying activity** under Rural Urban Fringe Zone rules of the Plan due to:

- Rule 6.2.4.1.3(RD2) Temporary activities and buildings listed in Rule 6.2.4.1.1 P2 to P14 that do not meet one or more of the relevant activity specific standards.
- Rule 17.5.1.5 (NC1) Any activity not provided for as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary or prohibited activity.
- Rule 6.1.5.1.3 (RD1) Any activity listed in Rule 6.1.5.1.1 P1 or P3 that exceeds the noise limits in the activity specific standards by 10 dB or less.
- Rule 7.4.2.3 (RD1) Any activity that does not meet any one or more of the standards in Rule 7.4.3;
- Rule 6.8.4.1.4(D1) Off-site signs in all zones not provided for as a permitted activity

- Rule 6.8.4.1.3 (RD1) Any sign listed in Rule 6.8.4.1.1 P1 - P15 and P18 (other than P7, P8, P9 or P15), that does not meet one or more of the activity specific standards.

5 Assessment of relevant objectives and policies

Under Schedule 4 Clause 2(g) of the RMA, the following is an assessment of the activity against the relevant objectives and policies of the district plan and any proposed district plan and of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement.

5.1 Christchurch District Plan

Objective or Policy	Proposal	Assessment
Rural Chapter		
17.2.1.1 Objective - The rural environment *a. Subdivision, use and development of rural land that:* *i. supports, maintains and, where appropriate, enhances the function, character and amenity values of the rural environment and, in particular, the potential contribution of rural productive activities to the economy and wellbeing of the Christchurch District ;* *ii. avoids significant, and remedies or mitigates other reverse sensitivity effects on rural productive activities and natural hazard mitigation works ;* *iii. maintains a contrast to the urban environment; and* *iv. maintains and enhances the distinctive character and amenity values of Banks Peninsula and the Port Hills, including indigenous biodiversity, Ngāi Tahu cultural values, open space, natural features and landscapes, and coastal environment values.*	The use of the rural environment for a festival utilises the low-density environment to minimise the potential adverse effects on residential activities. The temporary nature of the activity and the distance from existing rural operations, ensures reverse sensitivity effects are unlikely to arise.	**Consistent**
17.2.2.1 Policy - Range of activities on rural land *a. Provide for the economic development potential of rural land by enabling a range of activities that:* *i. have a direct relationship with, or are dependent on, the rural resource, rural productive activity or sea-based aquaculture ;* *ii. have a functional, technical or operational necessity for a rural location; or* *iii. recognise the historic and contemporary relationship of Ngai Tahu with land and water resources;* *iv. provide for commercial film or video production activities and facilities on the rural flat land close to the main Christchurch urban area; and* *v. represent an efficient use of natural resources.*	The nature of the activity is dependent on the rural resource, through supplying a large area of land not within a densely populated area. Therefore, there is a functional and operational necessity for a rural location. This is considered to be an efficient use of under-utilised vacant land, in a manner which can bring significant economic benefit to the region.	**Consistent**
17.2.2.2 Policy - Effects of activities utilising the rural resource. *a. Ensure that activities utilising the rural resource avoid significant adverse effects on areas of important natural resources and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects on rural character and amenity values.*	The temporary nature of the activity ensures any adverse effects on the rural character and amenity are sufficiently avoided.	**Consistent**
17.2.2.3 Policy - Contributing elements to rural character and amenity values *a. Recognise that rural character and amenity values vary across the Christchurch District resulting from the*	The application site is located within proximity to existing urban areas and is surrounded by Bottle Lake Forest, allowing it to be located in a rural area,	**Consistent**

Objective or Policy	Proposal	Assessment
combination of natural and physical resources present, including the location and extent of established and permitted activities. *b. Recognise that the elements that characterise an area as rural, from which desired amenity is derived, include the predominance of:* *i. a landscape dominated by openness and vegetation;* *ii. significant visual separation between residential buildings on neighbouring properties ;* *iii. where appropriate, buildings integrated into a predominantly natural setting; and* *iv. natural character elements of waterways, water bodies, indigenous vegetation and natural landforms, including the coastal environment where relevant.* *v. Recognise that rural productive activities in rural areas can produce noise, odour, dust and traffic consistent with a rural working environment, including farming, plantation forestry and quarrying activities, that may be noticeable to residents and visitors in rural areas.*	with minimal large scale rural activities or high-density residential areas. As a temporary activity, the land will return to its current physical appearance once the festival packs down each year.	
General Rules and Procedures Chapter		
6.2.2.1 Objective - Temporary activities and buildings and events *1. A diverse range of temporary activities and buildings and events is enabled, while having regard to the natural, historic and cultural values and expected amenity values of the areas in which they are located. The temporary activities and buildings and events:* *1. provide opportunities for artistic, social and/or cultural expression;* *2. contribute to the economic recovery and resilience of Christchurch District; and/or* *3. reinforce or promote a positive sense of place and community.*	The application site is surrounded on three sides by Bottle Lake Forest and is not in close proximity to any high-density residential areas. Therefore, the proposed temporary activity is appropriately located to allow the activity to occur while ensuring the expected amenity values of the area are not compromised. The proposed festival provides for artistic, social and cultural expression and will produce economic benefits for the Christchurch region. Festivals have also been noted as contributing to a sense of community.	**Consistent**
6.2.2.1.1 Policy - Temporary activities and buildings and events *1. Enable temporary activities and buildings and events provided:* *1. the location, frequency, scale, duration and effects of the temporary activity and building are compatible with the level of amenity anticipated by the surrounding environment or are within a range that can be tolerated given the temporary nature of the activity;* *2. parking and traffic generation are managed so that:* *1. road safety and network efficiency is not compromised; and*	The proposed festival is occurring over a three-night period once a year. Therefore, the majority of effects are mitigated through this duration and frequency. Parking and traffic generating will be managed through on-site parking plans, drop off areas and the measures proposed within the Traffic Management Plan. Public access to the surrounding Bottle Lake Forest area will not be limited due to the festival.	**Consistent**

Objective or Policy	Proposal	Assessment
2. *accessibility within and to local commercial centres and businesses is not adversely affected;* 3. *temporary parking within Hagley Park does not result in disturbance to the ground or to the root systems of trees, that would adversely affect the long-term health or life span of the trees;* 3. *public access to public open space is maintained as far as practicable, given the nature of the activity or event in question;* 4. *natural, historic or cultural values of sites are not permanently modified, damaged or destroyed; and* *activities, buildings or events in the vicinity of strategic infrastructure do not compromise the operation of that infrastructure or pose a safety risk.*		
6.3.2.1 Objective - Artificial outdoor lighting and glare 1. *Artificial outdoor lighting enables night-time work, rural productive activities, recreation activities, sport, entertainment activities, transportation and public health and safety while:* 1. *managing adverse effects on residential, commercial, open space and rural amenity values; areas of natural, historic or cultural significance and the night sky; and* 2. *avoiding interference with the safe operation of transport and infrastructure.*	Any outdoor lighting will be directed away from residential properties where practical. The lighting adjacent to Lower Styx Road will be in place to ensure the safety of the transport network is maintained during the festival's operation within nighttime hours. The existing vegetation (shrubs and gorse) intended to remain on site after the clearing, will assist in obscuring lighting for adjoining residential properties and will be managed to contain lux spill to ensure it does not exceed the limits at the boundaries of the site, aside from at the road boundary.	**Consistent**
6.3.2.1.1 Policy - Enabling night-time activity while managing the adverse effects of artificial outdoor lighting 1. *Recognise and provide for artificial outdoor lighting for night-time activities and safety while managing its scale, timing, duration, design and direction in a way that:* 1. *avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects on the rest or relaxation of residents; or any areas of natural, historic or cultural significance;* 2. *does not interfere with the safe operation of the transport network or aircraft;* 3. *minimises unnecessary light spill into the night sky.*		**Consistent**
6.1.2.1 Objective - Adverse noise effects 1. *Adverse noise effects on the amenity values and health of people and communities are managed to levels consistent with the anticipated outcomes for the receiving environment.*	The location of the stages and the direction they are facing, will reduce the potential adverse acoustic effects. Additionally, the cut off times for each stage will reduce the potential for cumulative adverse effects to arise, with the majority of effects confined to	**Consistent**
6.1.2.1.1 Policy - Managing noise effects		**Consistent**

Objective or Policy	Proposal	Assessment
1. *Manage adverse noise effects by:* 1. *limitations on the sound level, location and duration of noisy activities;* 2. *requiring sound insulation for sensitive activities or limiting their location relative to activities with elevated noise levels.*	a two-night period on the 30th and 31st, reducing the overall scale of effects. The lower nighttime noise limit has been applied, as detailed in the Acoustic Report attached in Appendix 3.	
6.1.2.1.2 Policy - Noise during night hours 1. *Achieve lower noise levels during night hours to protect sleep, and the amenity values of residential and other sensitive environments, so far as is practicable.*		**Consistent**
6.1.2.1.4 Policy - Activities in key locations outside the Central City 1. *Enable land use activities at identified facilities (Refer to Rule 6.1.6.2.3 Temporary activities) outside the Central City that contribute to Christchurch's economic, social, and cultural wellbeing while ensuring the adverse noise effects of activities on the surrounding community and environment are managed to levels consistent with the anticipated outcomes for the receiving environment.*	While the activity is not within one of the key locations identified, the festival will be contributing to to Christchurch's economic, social, and cultural wellbeing.	**Consistent**
Transport Chapter		
7.2.1 Objective - Integrated transport system for Christchurch District *a. An integrated transport system for Christchurch District:* *i. that is safe and efficient for all transport modes;* *ii. that is responsive to the current recovery needs, future needs, and enables economic development, in particular an accessible Central City able to accommodate projected population growth;* *iii. that supports safe, healthy and liveable communities by maximising integration with land use;* *iv. that reduces dependency on private motor vehicles and promotes the use of public and active transport;* *v. that is managed using the one network approach.*	A traffic management plan has been prepared and will be implemented to ensure vehicle safety is maintained along Lower Styx Road. No attendees will be allowed to leave the site on foot, ensuring pedestrian safety along the road is provided for. Bus and taxi transport services will also be provided, with an internal transport network, to ensure queueing on the road is limited and people are taken to and from the festival in a safe and efficient manner.	**Consistent**
7.2.1.3 Policy - Vehicle access and manoeuvring *a. Provide vehicle access and manoeuvring, including for emergency service vehicles, compatible with the road classification, which ensures safety, and the efficiency of the transport system.*	Vehicle access and manoeuvring will be provided within the site, ensuring all vehicles enter and exit the site in a forward gear and conflict between vehicles are maintained.	**Consistent**
7.2.1.5 Policy - Design of car parking areas and loading areas *a. Require that car parking areas and loading areas are designed to:* *i. operate safely and efficiently for all transport modes and users;* *ii. function and be formed in a way that is compatible with the character and amenity values of the surrounding environment; and*	The car parking area will be sufficiently laid out to ensure vehicle and pedestrian safety will this area is maintained. The temporary nature of the activity removes the need for permanently marked spaces, but staff will be present to direct people where necessary.	**Consistent**

Objective or Policy	Proposal	Assessment
iii. be accessible for people whose mobility is restricted.		

5.2 Canterbury Regional Policy Statement

Under sections 73(4) and 75(3)(c) of the RMA, local authorities must ensure their district plans continue to give effect to the relevant regional policy statement. Therefore, it is considered if an activity is consistent with the objectives and policies of the relevant district plan or proposed plan, it is also consistent with the objectives and policies of the regional policy statement.

As determined earlier, the proposed activity is considered to be consistent with the objectives and policies of the Plan and therefore, the proposed activity is considered to be consistent with the objectives and policies of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement.

5.3 Summary

On balance, it is considered the proposed activity is consistent with the relevant objectives and policies of the Plan and CRPS.

7 Assessment of environmental effects

In accordance with section 88 of the RMA and the Fourth Schedule, the following is an assessment of the actual and potential effects on the environment arising from the proposal. This assessment includes consideration of the relevant matters set out in Clauses 6 and 7 of the Fourth Schedule.

As a non-complying activity there are no matters to which council's discretion is limited.

The potential effects of the activity can be categorised into the following key areas:

- Temporary activities
- Rural character and amenity effects
- Security effects
- Natural hazard risk
- Temporary effects
- Positive effects

7.1 Temporary activities

If the proposal is not considered to meet the definition of a temporary activity, it is considered the scope of temporary activities can still be considered in the context of this application, particularly as festivals occuring after the first year, will not be resulting in lasting effects to the site, as this would have already occurred.

A temporary activity occurring for four consecutive weeks, six weekends or twelves consecutive days in any one year, which are not located closer than 30 m to any residential unit, do not undertake sound amplified activities for a duration exceeding 4 hours per day, occurs only between the hours of 09:00 and 22:00 and complies with the outdoor lighting rules are a permitted activity. The proposed activity is only occurring over three consecutive nights, which is significantly less than what the temporary activity rules allows for. However, the duration of sounds amplified activities and hours of operation are exceeded.

For the purpose of calculating separation distances in support of the application, the distance to the nearest residential units and farm building have been applied. This residential units and farm buildings west of the main stages range in distance from 350 m to 400 m (approximately). These are considered the most practical point of measurement because it is the physical site from which noise, odour, visual or other effects relevant to the assessment against reverse sensitive activity applies.

While the duration of sound amplified activities and the noise occurring after 22:00, does not allow the proposal to be under the permitted activity rules associated with temporary activities, it would allow it to be a restricted discretionary activity under Rule 6.2.4.1.3 (RD2) for temporary activities and buildings not provided for by Rule 6.2.4.1.1 P2 to P14. Therefore, while there is no permitted baseline that could be applied for this activity in terms of nighttime noise, there is an argument for the activity being considered a temporary activity and therefore resulting in a downgrading of the overall status of consent, from non-complying to restricted discretionary.

7.2 Amenity effects

Given the above, it is acknowledged that the planning framework as a whole therefore provides for temporary events. Such events may also be acceptable whereby their very nature, including location, scale, duration, frequency and effects are either compatible with achieving the level of amenity anticipated in the general area "or are within a range that can be tolerated given the temporary nature of the activity", as per Policy 6.2.2.1.1.

The application site is surrounding on three sides by Bottle Lake Forest and is not in close proximity to any high-density residential areas. Therefore, the proposed activity is considered to be appropriately located to allow the activity to occur while ensuring the expected amenity values of the area are not compromised. Furthermore, the proposed festival is occurring over a three-night period once a year. This is significantly lower that the period provided for as a permitted activity under the temporary activity rules. Therefore, the majority of effects on rural activities can be mitigated through this duration and frequency.

No other consents are active or proposed at this property, which would result in cumulative effects arising. Furthermore, the proposed activity will not limit public access to bottle lake or other areas, with access around the site to Spencerville able to be achieved through Spencerville Road if required. Therefore, no other permanent or temporary activities will be restricted due to the proposed festival. Furthermore, as only a three-year duration is sought, this is considered to further reduce the scale of effects and gives the opportunity for any issues that may arise to be addressed, if further consents are sought.

The proposed festival provides for artistic, social and cultural expression and will produce economic benefits for the Christchurch region. Given this, the festival is considered to contribute positively to the local character and is activating an otherwise vacant section of land.

As a bus service will be provided from the Christchurch Museum (Rolleston Avenue) to the activity, this also encourages ticket holders to seek accommodation in Christchurch, increasing trade to the commercial areas within the CBD. As a result, the activity is considered to contribute to the economic recovery and resilience of the region.

Noise levels have been assessed below and within the Earcon report, and all outdoor lighting can be undertaken as permitted activities. As no permanent buildings are being established, no overlooking, privacy or shading effects are anticipated to occur, which is further supported by the positioning of the Stages and camping areas on site, and the existing vegetation creating a buffer between the festival and the nearest residential dwellings. The security provided, as assessed in Section 7.5 below, and the waste management occurring on site, will also ensure littering and alcohol-related anti-social behaviour is well-managed and keep to a minimal, reducing the disturbance of these features on the wider area.

Given the above, it is considered the location, scale, design, intensity and duration of the activity will result in less than minor adverse effects on the anticipated level of amenity in the surrounding area.

Acoustic

The Acoustic Report prepared by Earcon details the noise generated at the boundary of each property in the vicinity of the site. Due to the operation times of the Stages, as listed in Section 3.3, no Stage will operate at the same time as another past 10pm. Therefore, there are no cumulative effects during the nighttime hours from more than one stage operating at any one time. For the rural zone, the 45dB limit from the site boundary has been applied, and a 40dB limit has been applied for the residential zone, as required by the District Plan. Given this, there are no rural properties in the vicinity of the site which will experience an experience in the nighttime noise levels at the site boundary.

Additionally, while it is noted that under the temporary activity rules, having noise after 10pm makes the activity restricted discretionary, as there is no noise limit listed after 10pm, the above can be taken as the permitted baseline. By applying the zone noise rules, this provides a quantitative level for the festival to be assessed against. These limits can be assumed to be derived in a manner, which allows rural or residential amenity to be maintained provided the noise limits are not exceeded. Given this, as the festival complies with the zone noise limits for the rural zone with the exceedances on the residential zone assessed below, this is considered to allow any acoustic effects from a temporary activity after 10pm to be appropriately considered.

The Acoustic Report prepared by Earcon details the noise limits exceedances at different receivers within the area. Given Stage C ceases operation at 10pm each night, the exceedance only relates to Stage A and B. On the 29th, where only Stage B will operate, there is an exceedance of 3dB at the residential zone to the north, with the stage closing at 12am. During its operation on the 30th and 31st, Stage A will exceed the noise limits by 2dB at the Spencer Beach Holiday Park, 1dB at the Golf Resort and 3dB at the residential zone to the north along Lower Styx Road. During the same nights, when Stage B will operate, the exceedance is limited to 3dB at the residential zone to the north only. This exceedance level of 3dB is considered to be negligible, as per the discussion on the acoustic report attached in Appendix 4, as it would be barely audible.

Changes have been made to the Stage times, in order to reduce the noise generated, while also balancing this with the noise expected from a festival activity. The stages have also been oriented towards the coastline, in order to direct noise away from residential properties where possible. Overall, the maximum exceedance of 3dB, coupled with the short duration of the activity (three nights), is not considered to result in a threat to the health or wellbeing of persons living in the vicinity. While people camping at Spencer Park might be more affected, as they do not have windows to close to reduce noise, campers will be made aware of the festival where possible and the noise level on less area is only anticipated to be 2dB, for the duration of Stage A only. This level and timeframe are considered to further reduce any adverse effects on campers.

Furthermore, as mentioned in the report, the night-time limit of 40dB in the residential zone is a very low threshold, designed to maintain a quiet environment and minimize noise disturbance from events or activities in the area. Furthermore, the stages and speakers have been positioned in a manner which allows them to be separated from nearest homes and are orientated to direct noise away from the nearest sensitive residential dwellings. The applicant also volunteers monitoring commitments and noise management via compliance with an event specific noise management plan on the day of each event to ensure compliance with agreed conditions.

Near neighbours will be advised of both sound check timings and timings of the actual event. The near community will be made aware of each event through mailbox letter drops with the contact details of the organiser made available.

Based on the above, the adverse effects associated with the acoustic volumes of the proposed festival are considered to be less than minor, mitigated through the overall duration of the festival.

7.3 Signage effects

Signage will be occurring off site (along Lower Styx Road), and numerous free-standing signs will be located within the site. While this does not comply with the signage rules of the plan, it is important to note that these signs are temporary in nature and will not be permanent fixtures along the road, or within the site. This signage will increase the safety of the area, by directing festival attendees to the correct location, reducing confusion along the road network. This results in increase safety and efficiency of the transport network during the festival period.

Additionally, the number of free-standing signs within the site are intended to identify specific areas within the festival, allowing attendees to orientate themselves and easily traverse the area. There are no architectural, amenity, character, visual coherence, or heritage values of the site that may be adversely affected through signs, as the site will remain vacant outside of the festival period. Furthermore, the majority of the signage will be occurring in pedestrian only areas, with the signage in the parking area intended to direct traffic. Given this, no signage is anticipated to cause distraction or confusion to motorists or adversely affect traffic safety due to its location, visibility, or content, including size of lettering, symbols or other graphics.

The temporary nature of the signage also reduces the potential for any adverse amenity of visual clutter effects to arise. Based on the above, any adverse signage effects are considered to be less than minor.

7.4 Transport effects

As a rural road with a speed limit of 70 km/hr, there are requirements for the vehicle crossing to be sealed and for sealed shoulder to be provided. However, as a temporary activity, this is not considered necessary. Additionally, during the festival traffic control measures will be in place to temporarily reduce the speed along Lower Styx Road. This will remove these transport requirements, as the road will no longer be achieving the speed that triggers the sealing of these areas. The Traffic Management Plan details the signage involves along the roadway and how a lower speed environment will be achieved.

Additionally, the number of vehicle trips will exceed 100 per day over the three-day period, which is the vehicle trip limit for the Rural Urban Fringe Zone. The purpose of this rule is to control the number of vehicle trips generated by an activity occurring on a regular basis in this zone. Therefore, the temporary nature of the activity reduces the potential for adverse effects to arise on the Rural Urban Fringe Zone as a result of the vehicle trips generated.

With a Traffic Management Plan and the measures proposed to be in place for the duration of the festival, the efficiency and safety of the transport network is considered to be maintained. This includes no right turns being permitted exiting the festival area, in order to direct traffic to the south and maintaining Spencerville Road free for residents and visitors to Spencerville, without intersecting festival traffic. Given this, the impact on the transport network and public safety will be managed through the traffic management plan measures and are considered to be less than minor.

While there is a New Years Gala occurring at Spencer Park on January 1st and 2nd, as January 1st is the last day of the event, with the only attendees on site being campers that stayed overnight, the majority of the patrons on site are expected to have vacated the site before 10am. As the Gala starts at 10am, there is unlikely to be conflict between vehicles heading towards the Gala and leaving the site, particularly as traffic will be heading in different directions to and from these two events.

Based on the above, any adverse transport effects are anticipated to be managed through a Traffic Management Plan and therefore will be less than minor.

7.5 Security effects

Security will ensure the car parking areas and access routes across the site and near homes are not utilised for any post event partying, and security lighting in a number of identified darker spots and adjoining other activity bases are designed to discourage such behaviours.

Litter management is proposed inside the venue compound and also outside it on Low Styx Road and within Bottle Lake to ensure any litter associated with the event is collected during and after the event. The events have specific Waste Management Plans to put in place proactive management of waste, and the applicant has offered a condition in relation to offsite collection and disposal, that this will occur only during daylight hours; avoiding nuisance associated with loud vehicles and handling of glass at times when residents will be sensitive to noise nuisance post event.

As no persons will be allowed to exit the festival on foot, which will be managed by security, there is no security risk for homes adjoining the event.

7.6 Natural hazard risk

As a temporary activity, the proposal is exempt from the natural hazard rules, given the built infrastructure is installed and removed for each event and none is permanent. Given this, the risk from natural hazards is considered to be negligible.

7.7 Temporary effects

Earthworks have the potential to result in adverse effects on amenity values. Such effects are typically temporary, restricted to the time required to complete the earthworks. Earthworks are considered to be minimal, limited to site levelling for stages and other temporary buildings, if required, as well establishing temporary access tracks. In this instance, any effects of the proposed earthworks on amenity values are considered acceptable for the following reasons.

The earthworks will be undertaken in accordance with best practice to mitigate potential nuisance effects such as dust, noise and vibration effects. We anticipate conditions of consent requiring compliance with the permitted activity standards included in Rule 8.9.2.1(P1), e, f, and g. Such conditions will mitigate the likes of dust, noise and vibration effects.

As Styx River is located on the opposite side of the road to the application site, this waterbody will not be adversely affected during set up or pack down of the activity and efforts will be made to ensure dirt or dust is not tracked onto the road network, where it could enter the river.

While permanent changes may be occurring to the site, particularly through the removal of the vegetation, this could occur as a permitted activity under the Rural Zone rules. Given this, the site disturbance or alteration is not considered to result in any irreversible effects that are not less than minor.

7.8 Positive effects

Since the festival's debut in 2021, Rolling Meadows has become the South Island's premiere New Years festival destination and has brought revenue to the Hurunui region during its operation. Now moving to Christchurch, it offers the benefit of bringing significance economic and tourism growth to the region during its operation. Festivals provide socio-cultural benefits to communities by fostering community cohesion, social exchange, and a sense of pride.

Electric Avenue, another festival occurring in the month of February within Christchurch, has resulted in significant benefit for the region. Shown by Christchurch being "practically sold out" in terms of accommodation, during the festival, with more than two thirds of ticket holders coming from outside of the city[2]. The Press reported that Electric Avenue, a two-day festival, was expected to generate more than more than $7m in visitor spend for the city. By looking at the statistics of a previous festival in Christchurch, conclusions on the economic benefit of festivals for the region and able to be understood. The job revenue for the period also creates positive benefits for the work force.

Rolling Meadows is steadily increasing in attendance, demonstrating its success. By facilitating bus transport between the Christchurch Museum and the festival, it encourages attendees not camping to seek accommodation within the CBD, assisting in creating revenue for local businesses.

Overall, the proposal results in a positive outcome for a currently vacant and underutilised section of land and for the economic development within Canterbury and New Zealand as a whole.

7.9 Potentially affected parties

Under Schedule 4, clause 6(1)(f) of the RMA, an application for resource consent must identify the persons affected by the activity, any consultation undertaken and any response to the views of any person consulted.

[2] https://www.thepress.co.nz/nz-news/360587945/christchurch-practically-sold-out-because-electric-avenue#:~:text=ChristchurchNZ%20head%20of%20major%20events,on%20the%20Christ's%20College%20campus.%E2%80%9D

The applicant has undertaken discussions with the neighbours and attended community meetings, in order to inform the surrounding landowners of the event and provide information, as mentioned in Section 3.2. In this case, as the overall effects have been assessed as being less than minor, no persons are considered to be adversely effects by this proposal.

7.10 Effects summary

Overall, it is considered the effects of this proposal on the environment are less than minor.

8 Statutory framework

8.1 Part 2 of the RMA

The Resource Management Act ("RMA" or "the Act") is the principal legislation for the management of the natural and physical resources of New Zealand. All resource consent applications are subject to the provisions of Part 2 of the Act, which sets out the purpose and principles that guide this legislation.

Section 5 of the RMA states that the purpose of the Act is "to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources".

The term 'sustainable management' is defined in the RMA as meaning:

> *...managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources in a way, or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being and for their health and safety while;*
> *(a) Sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (excluding minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations; and*
> *(b) Safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems; and*
> *(c) Avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment.*

The proposal is able to satisfy the purpose and principles of the Act, by adequately avoiding or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment arising from the proposed festival, occurring over a three-night period each year, for three years.

Section 6 of the Act requires certain matters to be recognised and provided for in relation to managing the use, development and protection of natural and physical resources. None of these matters of national importance are considered to be relevant to this proposal.

Section 7 of the Act lists other matters for which particular regard shall be given to. Subsections (b), (c) and (f) are considered to be relevant to the assessment of the consent application:

> *(b) the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources:*
> *(c) the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values:*
> *(f) maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment:*

The proposed activity is considered to be an efficient use of natural and physical resources as it will enable the establishment of a three-night festival within the Christchurch region. This is an efficient use of under-utilised land for a temporary purpose that will result in wide ranging positive effects. The temporary nature of the activity ensures amenity values, and the quality of the environment is maintained.

Section 8 requires the Council to take into account principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. It states:

> *In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi).*

It is considered the proposal will not be inconsistent with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi, including but not limited to, partnership, participation and protection.

8.2 Other relevant documents

Under Schedule 4, Clause 2(g) of the RMA, the following is an assessment of the activity against the relevant provisions of any other relevant statutory documents (other than district plans or proposed district plans).

National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health 2011

The National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (NESCS) requires sites subject to a disturbance of soil to be assessed to determine if:

(a) an activity or industry described in the HAIL is being undertaken on it; and/or
(b) an activity or industry described in the HAIL has been undertaken on it; and/or
(c) it is more likely than not that an activity or industry described in the HAIL is being or has been undertaken on it.

The site has been investigated on Environment Canterbury's Listed Land Use Register (LLUR). The investigation (see Appendix 4) demonstrated that there is no evidence of a HAIL activity having been carried out on the site.

It is considered that the obligations under clause 6 of the NES have been met and that the site does not require further investigation to enable its soil disturbance under clause 8(4) of that standard.

8.3 Consideration of applications (Section 104-104D)

Section 104 sets out those matters that must be considered when assessing an application for a resource consent. Subject to Part 2 of the Act, Section 104(1) requires a consent authority to have regard to the following matters:

(a) any actual and potential effects on the environment of allowing the activity; and
(ab) any measure proposed or agreed to by the applicant for the purpose of ensuring positive effects on the environment to offset or compensate for any adverse effects on the environment that will or may result from allowing the activity; and
(b) any relevant standards of-
(i) a national environment standard;
(ii) other regulations;
(iii) a national policy statement;
(iv) a New Zealand coastal policy statement;
(v) regional policy statement or proposed regional policy statement;
(iv) a plan or proposed plan; and
(c) any other matter the consent authority considers relevant and reasonably necessary to determine the application.

Assessment against these matters has been provided within this application above.

Section 104B of the Act states in relation to the determination of applications for discretionary or non-complying activities:

After considering an application for a resource consent for a discretionary activity or non-complying activity, a consent authority—
(a) may grant or refuse the application; and
(b) if it grants the application, may impose conditions under Section 108.

Section 104D of the Act sets out the particular restrictions for non-complying activities:

(1) Despite any decision made for the purpose of section 95A(2)(a) in relation to adverse effects, a consent authority may grant a resource consent for a non-complying activity only if it is satisfied that either
(a) the adverse effects of the activity on the environment (other than any effect to which section 104(3)(a)(ii) applies) will be minor; or
(b) the application is for an activity that will not be contrary to the objectives and policies of
(i) the relevant plan, if there is a plan but no proposed plan in respect of the activity; or
(ii) the relevant proposed plan, if there is a proposed plan but no relevant plan in respect of the activity; or

(iii) both the relevant plan and the relevant proposed plan, if there is both a plan and a proposed plan in respect of the activity.

(2) To avoid doubt, section 104(2) applies to the determination of an application for a non-complying activity.

This application has demonstrated that the effects of the proposal are less than minor, and that the proposal is consistent with the objectives and policies of the Plan. Therefore, it is considered that this proposal meets both limbs of the section 104D threshold test and can be granted.

8.4 Notification

Public notification assessment

None of the criteria listed in section 95A(3) that require public notification are relevant to this proposal.

None of the criteria listed in section 95A(5) precluding public notification are relevant to this proposal.

Pursuant to section 95A(8), the proposal is not subject to a rule or national environmental standard that requires public notification and, as assessed in this application, any potential or actual adverse effects are considered to be less than minor.

Pursuant to section 95A(9)(b), there are considered to be no special circumstances relating to the application that warrant public notification.

Limited notification assessment

None of the persons listed in section 95B(3) are considered to be affected persons in relation with this application.

None of the criteria listed in section 95B(6) apply to this proposal.

Under section 95B(7), and in accordance with section 95E, no persons are considered to be adversely affected by the proposal and therefore, no persons have been consulted.

Pursuant to section 95B(10)(b), there are considered to be no special circumstances relating to the application that warrant limited notification.

9 Conclusion

This application seeks land use consent to establish an annual three-day festival at the site legally described as Lot 1 DP 50725, annually for the next three years.

Land use consent is sought in the first instance for a **restricted discretionary activity** under the Temporary Activity Rules. However, consent is also sought as a **non-complying activity** under Rural Urban Fringe Zone rules of the Plan.

Additionally, consent is required as a **restricted discretionary activity**, due to transport, signage and acoustic non-compliances.

It has been demonstrated by the preceding assessment that the effects on the environment as a result of this proposal will be less than minor.

Land use consent may be granted without the need for notification.

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Appendix 1: Record of Title

RECORD OF TITLE
UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 2017
FREEHOLD

Search Copy

R.W. Muir
Registrar-General
of Land

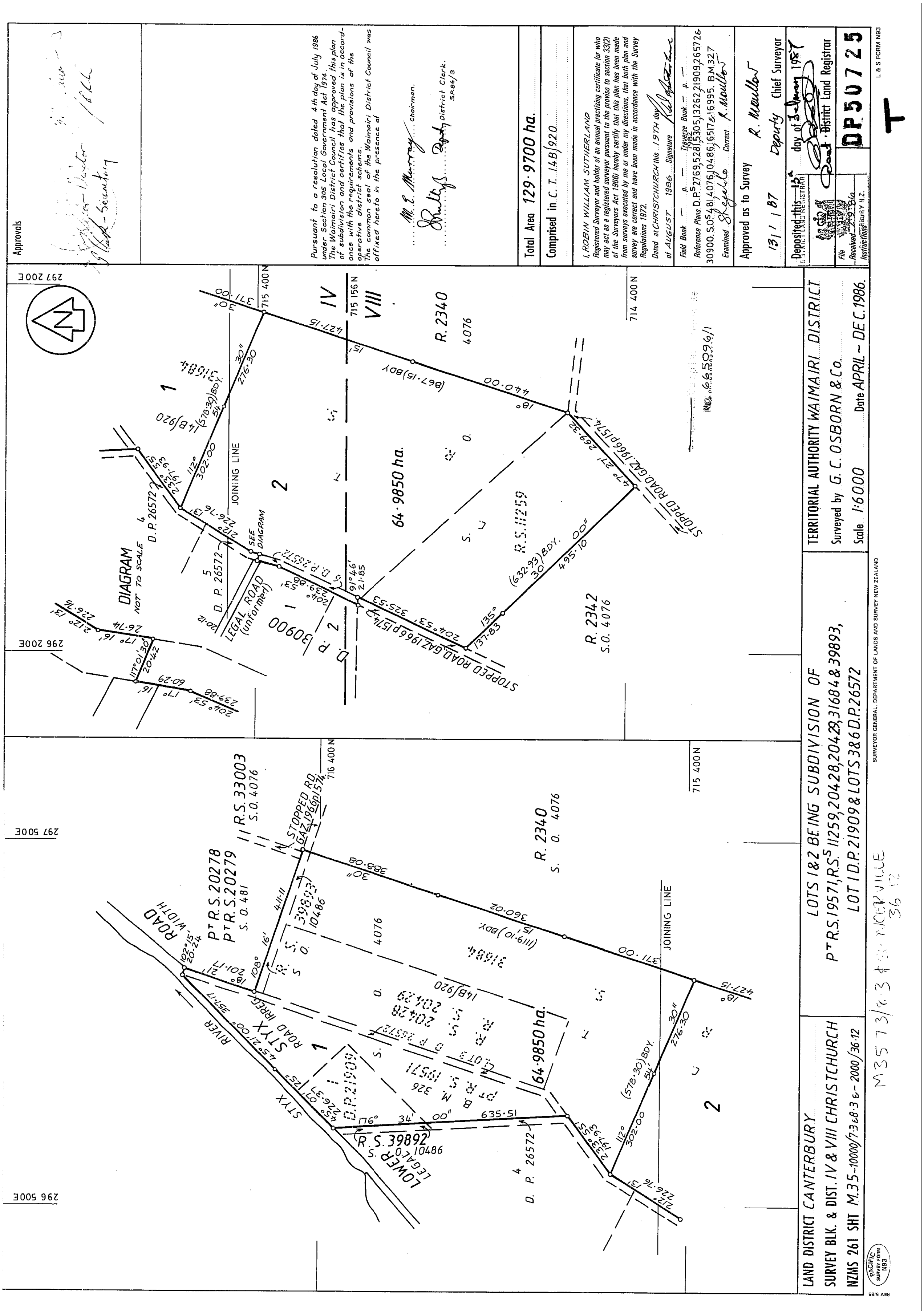
Identifier	**CB29F/1295**
Land Registration District	**Canterbury**
Date Issued	13 February 1987

Prior References
CB14B/920

Estate	Fee Simple
Area	64.9850 hectares more or less
Legal Description	Lot 1 Deposited Plan 50725
Registered Owners	

John David Hawkins

Interests


LOTS 1 & 2 BEING SUBDIVISION OF
Pt R.S. 1957, R.Ss 11259, 20428, 20429, 31684 & 39893,
LOT 1 D.P. 21909 & LOTS 3 & 6 D.P. 26572
LAND DISTRICT CANTERBURY
SURVEY BLK. & DIST. IV & VIII CHRISTCHURCH
TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY WAIMAIRI DISTRICT
Surveyed by G. C. OSBORN & Co.
Scale 1:6000
Date APRIL ~ DEC. 1986.
Total Area 129·9700 ha.
Comprised in C. T. 14B/920
DP 50725
DIAGRAM NOT TO SCALE
64·9850 ha.
STOPPED ROAD GAZ. 1966 p 1574
STYX RIVER
LOWER STYX ROAD

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Appendix 2: Site Plan

Lower Styx Road Site

Site Layout

- EVAC Point
- Gate
- Water
- Bike Rack Fence
- Security Fence
- Security Fence Scrimmed
- Crowd Barrier
- Waratah Fence
- Routes
- Marquees
- A Zone
- B Zone
- C Zone
- Camping
- Food Court
- Glamping
- Carparking
- Activation Zone
- Amusement
- Skate

0 45 90 180 Meters

Information on this map may not be used for the purposes of any legal disputes. The user should independently verify the accuracy of any information before taking any action in reliance upon it. This map was generated for A1 printing on 13/06/2025 at the scale of 1:1,500.

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Appendix 3: Event Plan

Event Management Plan

240 Lower Styx Road, Christchurch
Monday 29th December 2025 - Thursday 1st January 2026

CONTENTS:

1.0 WHAT IS ROLLING MEADOWS

2.0 240 LOWER STYX ROAD

3.0 ROLLING MEADOWS 2025

4.0 THE LOWER STYX FESTIVAL SITE

1.0 WHAT IS ROLLING MEADOWS

Rolling Meadows is a Canterbury-based live music events promotion and management company with a strong emphasis on electronic, live, and hip hop music. Renowned for delivering high-quality, community-focused events, Rolling Meadows has quickly become a mainstay within New Zealand's vibrant festival scene.

Growing from a 3000 person 2 day festival in 2020, Rolling Meadows has now achieved an attendance of 7000 in both 2023 and 2024 and expects to grow to its capacity of 10,000 people in 2025 with its new site at 240 Lower Styx Road.

The festival has developed the site at Lower Styx Road with growth in mind. Spanning 62 hectares, nearly 3 times the size of its current site, the festival aspires to reach an attendance of 20,000 by 2027.

Our Vision

Rolling Meadows is dedicated to revitalising Christchurch by providing a premier New Year's festival experience that celebrates New Zealand's music and events industry. Targeted primarily at people aged 18–40, the event creates a safe and dynamic space where Kiwis can connect, unwind, and experience a world class event in Christchurch.

Our Mission

Our mission is to showcase Canterbury's ability to produce a world-class New Year's festival. We provide an environment where young people can disconnect from the everyday and come together in a celebration of live music, artistic creativity, and community solidarity.

Event History

Established four years ago, Rolling Meadows has grown from a modest gathering into a cornerstone of Canterbury's festival calendar. Historically held at the Bone Line Winery, the event has now relocated to 240 Lower Styx Road on the outskirts of Bottle Lake to better serve our expanding audience and enhance the overall experience. Directed by James Moir and Ashleigh Moir, Rolling Meadows bridges the gap between the music industry and New Zealand's festival community. With a focus on inclusivity, diversity, and the promotion of homegrown talent, the event continues to play a pivotal role in nurturing the electronic and live music scene across New Zealand.

2.0 240 LOWER STYX ROAD

For the 2025 festival, Rolling Meadows is planning a new location at 240 Lower Styx Road. This site change is aimed at enhancing the overall festival experience. The new festival site will span across 62 hectares, approximately 3 times the size of the current Rolling Meadows site, as well as being secluded with Bottle Lake Forest surrounding the site on 3 sides.

The site was previously used over 20 years ago for forestry and had since been overgrown with gorse, blackberry and broom. After clearing the vegetation Rolling Meadows has seeded the land with resilient grass seed to produce a turf like surface.

Pre-existing pine trees provide excellent cover from both wind and sun for attendees while creating a unique space unlike any other festival site in New Zealand. The sand based soil provides great drainage in the case of rain adding to the benefits of the site. Golf Road provides an excellent access point for services while creating a barrier between the site and the forest plantation.

Lower Styx Road is ideally situated, just 20 minutes from the Christchurch CBD, making Rolling Meadows exceptionally accessible for local residents wishing to stay in Christchurch along with out of town visitors wanting easy access to an airport and accommodation. Unlike previous years where long journeys were necessary to reach major New Year's festivals, this prime location significantly reduces travel time and associated costs, allowing a broader audience to enjoy a world-class festival experience.

Furthermore, being so close to Christchurch's CBD means that attendees can easily complement their experience with other local events, hospitality, accommodation and experiences on offer in the Canterbury region. Our move to Lower Styx reflects our commitment to creating an inclusive, accessible festival that caters to the diverse needs of the community.

Our personal experiences, along with feedback from friends and family, have driven us to establish a festival that eliminates the need for extended travel. In 2020, a 17-hour journey across three days to attend an electronic-focused festival highlighted the challenges faced by local music fans. With Rolling Meadows now located in Lower Styx, we are proud to offer a convenient, local celebration that strengthens the connection between Christchurch residents and the vibrant New Year's festival scene.

3.0 ROLLING MEADOWS 2025

3.1 STAGES & BARS

With a multi-genre lineup spanning electronic and live genres, Rolling Meadows 2025 is set to deliver an unforgettable festival experience through its unique stage areas and dedicated bar facilities.

A STAGE

The A stage known as the “Meadows Stage”, is located on the largest open space of the festival and serves as the heart of the event. It measures 20 metres in width, 12 metres in depth, and 12 metres in height. The stage includes a loading dock that allows production equipment to be loaded directly from trucks for smooth changeovers. Back-of-house access to the stage is available via Golf Road Gate A. To the left of the Main Stage is a dedicated compound that houses a 6m x 3m portacom serving as the Rolling Meadows office. For headliners, premium caravans are provided, while on the opposite side of the stage there will be four dedicated 3m x 3m green rooms and a 6m x 6m shared green room for all artists performing on the Main Stage and their guests. Additionally, a self contained lux loo toilet trailer will be located behind the stage for artists use. A production and media marquee measuring 3m x 12m is positioned behind the stage to support technical operations. The Main Stage is served by the primary festival bar, which measures 25m x 6m and offers a wide range of beverages including beer, wine, RTDs, and non alcoholic beverages.

For safety, the primary evacuation route from the Main Stage is through the ticketing desk into the car parking area, with a secondary exit at the back of the festival site onto Golf Road. The Operations Manager will act as the fire warden during their shift for the entire festival site, equipped with a megaphone and air horns to guide guests in emergencies. In such cases, the Stage Manager will announce the emergency via the onstage microphone and direct guests to the nearest exits, while security teams assist by ushering attendees to designated evacuation points marked on the site map. The Main Stage also features a secure artist and production back-of-house area that is fenced and guarded, accessible via a discreet route off Golf Road.

Roles and responsibilities for the Main Stage are clearly defined. The Stage and Area Manager is responsible for ensuring that artists are punctual, managing backstage hospitality in line with artist riders, coordinating with the Main Stage bar to maintain adequate stock levels, ensuring water stations are kept replenished, and supervising security placements throughout the event. The Head Duty Manager oversees the sale and supply of alcohol at the Main Stage, ensuring that beverage offerings remain well stocked and that responsible service practices are followed; they also act as the fire warden for A stage during their shift. Once the Head Duty Manager finishes their shift and bars are closed, the A stage area closes. The Head Production Manager manages all technical aspects of the Main Stage—including sound, lighting, visuals, and overall event power supply—with all production and technical staff reporting to them.

The hours of operation of A Stage are:

30/12/25

2pm - 1am

31/12/25

2pm - 2am

With the current placement of the stage it can accommodate up to 10,000 guests with 80 portaloos (scaleable depending on sales numbers) and adequate site lighting and emergency exits.

There will be a small fireworks display at A stage at 12:00am on the 31st to bring in the New Year accompanied by a video countdown. These fireworks are intended to be reduced in noise to create minimal disturbance to nearby residents and animals.

Medical and Crowd Care will deploy to A stage throughout the festival from Gate A on Golf Road and through the festival from their compound near ticketing.

When A stage is not in operation this area of the festival will be cut off via a large gate made of security fencing. This stage will be manned by security during these hours to ensure the site is secure.

B STAGE

The B Stage, known as the “SUB180 Stage”, is located at the rear of the festival, tucked into the pine trees and backed onto the area boundary as shown on the site map. This custom-built stage by Canterbury Scaffolding measures 12 metres wide, 5 metres deep, and 8 metres high, and prominently features an LED screen across its facade. It is dedicated to showcasing electronic DJs, with a lineup of artists that comprises of New Zealand and international talent.

The hours of operation of B Stage are:

29/12/25

12pm - 12am

30/12/25

12pm - 10pm
AND 1am - 3am

31/12/25

10am - 10pm
AND 2am - 4am

This stage can accommodate up to 5,000 guests with its current placement and shares its facilities with the food court, C stage and the skate zone.

Adjacent to the stage is a dedicated bar measuring 12 metres by 6 metres, which will serve pulled tap beer, wine, RTDs, spirits, and non-alcoholic beverages. In addition, the stage is equipped with its own back of house facilities including three 3m by 3m green rooms and one 3m x 6m back-of-house marquee that doubles as a production and artist area, controlled by the stage management and secured by stationed security personnel.

For the SUB180 Stage there is an appointed stage manager. The bar manager will report to the Head Duty Manager. A senior member of Technical Event Solutions will be designated as the production manager, responsible for all technical aspects of the stage.

This area is accessible at all times and will be protected by Alpha Security.

C STAGE

C Stage known as the Canopy Stage, featuring a semi-roof structure, is a collaborative effort between Theme Pro and Technical Event Solutions, blending creative design with technical expertise. On the 30th and 31st, it will showcase a range of international and local artists performing electronic genres such as house, UKG, garage, Top 40, and techno.

The stage area includes three 3m x 3m marquees serving as green rooms, with an additional 3m x 3m marquee designated for production and the stage manager. Adjacent to the Canopy Stage is a dedicated bar serving the full menu, which is likely to be themed by one of our sponsor partners. There is a dedicated stage manager for the Canopy Stage, as well as a bar manager, and a senior member of Technical Event Solutions will serve as the production manager.

The hours of operation of C Stage are:

30/12/25

1pm - 10pm

31/12/25

11am - 10pm

This stage can accommodate up to 2,000 guests with its current placement and shares its facilities with the food court, C stage and the skate zone.

Security teams in this area will report to the Stage Manager throughout the festival.

3.2 FOOD COURT

The festival offers a broad selection of food options that continue the festival's tradition of culinary diversity. Building on the previous year's success—with 18 different food vendors offering dishes ranging from fried chicken and traditional roasts to Asian and Italian cuisines and more—this year's event maintains a strong focus on local Canterbury hospitality, prioritizing local businesses where possible.

The food vendor area is arranged around a series of large 10m x 9m shade sails, under which 40 picnic tables, each seating up to eight people, provide a comfortable dining space for guests. All food vendors are required to remain open during the music performance hours and are encouraged to stay open during all hours of the festival:

29th from 12:00 pm to 12:00 am

30th from 12:00 pm to 3:00 am
31st from 10:00 am to 4:00 am

Notably, Event Hire's Wid-A-Why's Bacon Buddies operates 24/7 throughout the festival to ensure uninterrupted service to cater to our onsite campers at all times. All vendors must have active food registrations and have signed written agreements committing to maintain adequate food supplies, with a safeguard provision that a reasonable selection of frozen food is available should any vendor run low. Additionally, all vendors are required to operate from fixed serving units, such as food trucks and caravans, to maintain food safety and ensure a consistent, attractive presentation.

Each food vendor will have access to three-phase power and potable water for cleaning, and they are mandated to use compostable packaging to minimize waste sent to landfill. A guard stationed in the food vendor area will monitor the space and act as the fire warden, directing guests to the nearest exit via the staff route in the event of an emergency.

Collectively with B and C stage this area will have 60 toilets if 10,000 tickets are sold or will be scaled to suit capacity.

3.3 CAMPING & GLAMPING

Rolling Meadows 2025 offers two accommodation areas. The glamping area, managed by Social Nature Movement, provides 70 glamping tents available for purchase. This area features dedicated luxury shower units and toilets and is lit with festoon lighting throughout. These toilets and showers are serviced by Nova who extracts the waste and greywater that is collected in a 30,000L tank. A dedicated team member oversees glamping operations during the event. Glamping tent sizes range from accommodating 2 pax (with a 3m circumference) up to 8 pax (with a 6m circumference).

The general camping area, managed by our campground manager, includes a 9m x 9m chill-out zone and a 9m x 3m glam zone. Two shower blocks are available in the camping area on the mornings of the 30th and 31st of December (8:00 am to 12:00 pm). General camping also has

one main toilet block with 20 toilets, and two secondary blocks with 10 toilets each (scaled depending on sales). Both camping and glamping zones are secured with fencing and patrolled by security personnel 24/7. The nearest evacuation point for both camping areas is located at the rear of the field, with guards in place to direct guests in an emergency. In the camping area, a security post is equipped with fire safety equipment, with the guard acting as the fire warden.

Campsites are measured at 3 x 3m each (the most common purchased festival tent is 196cm x 140cm and sleeps 2 people) with the assumption that the average site is accommodating 1.5 people. The current site accommodates 8,000 campsites which is adequate for the entire festival to fit into general camping. The full campsite is broken into rows and columns that are separated by a 3m gap that will work as a pathway to access your tent as well as a fire exit in case of emergency. This gap also acts as a fire break between tents.

A team of volunteers will assist campers setting up their tents and bring soft mallets to help them peg their tents into the ground. No hammers or tools are allowed onsite by the guests but they are allowed to use them with supervision from the volunteers. These volunteers will be present on the 29th, 30th, 31st and 1st but will be focused on the 29th when the vast majority of campers will arrive.

Campers are not allowed to cook food on site and can only bring in commercially prepackaged unopened food to encourage them to purchase from food vendors. No campfires or cooking equipment is allowed and anything such as cooking equipment will be confiscated during the ticketing search.

Free water stations are positioned throughout the campsite.

3.4 VIP AREA

The exclusive VIP Zone is reserved for glampers, artists, and guests who purchase VIP tickets. It can accommodate up to 350 people and offers great views of the Main Stage. The area features its own private bar serving the full festival selection of beverages, and is open during music hours. The VIP Zone is manned from 3:00 pm each day, with a security guard checking for valid VIP bands at the entrance. It is enclosed with security fencing on all sides except the side facing the Main Stage, which is covered with waist-high fencing leading directly to the back of the Main Stage bar.

The VIP bar is housed in 3 teepees supplied by Gather and Gold. This area also includes its own luxury loos for toilets and is furnished with picnic tables. The emergency exit for the VIP

Zone is located at the main entrance, with the security guard at the bar serving as the designated fire warden.

3.5 TOILETS

Rolling Meadows 2025 has been designed with extensive toilet facilities to ensure guest comfort and hygiene. Across the festival site, there will be six main toilet blocks. The largest is located next to the Main Stage, and the second largest is situated in the separate camping area to provide ample clean facilities for campers. Additional toilet blocks are strategically positioned in the VIP Zone, at the SUB180 Stage, ticketing areas, car parking, and staff zones. All blocks adhere to Government recommendations. The number of toilets is calculated using this website:

https://www.building.govt.nz/building-code-compliance/g-services-and-facilities/g1-personal-hygiene/calculator-for-toilet-pan/toilet-calculator

The main unisex toilet block is configured with 80 portaloo toilets, supplemented by 2 wheelchair-accessible units and 16 urinals. The second biggest block will be located inside the B & C stage area with 60 toilets. Inside camping there will be a further 40 toilets. Entry will have 3 toilets. In addition, there will be 30 luxury loos onsite—20 in the VIP Zone and 10 in the glamping area—plus 2 portaloos located behind the Main Stage back-of-house, 1 in the car park area, 1 in the St Johns/security area. These numbers are subject to change depending on ticket sales numbers in line with the website linked above.

All toilet facilities are serviced multiple times everyday as required with a dedicated servicing and cleaning crew who is on site 24/7. Nova is responsible for the delivery, servicing, cleaning and collection of the units.

To maintain orderly use and hygiene, a security guard will be stationed at each toilet block to ensure that only one person occupies a unit at a time and that gender-specific areas, such as the urinal bays, are used appropriately. The toilet areas are separated from the main festival grounds by scrim fencing.

3.6 ENTRY

Rolling Meadows 2025 manages entry, car parking, and ticketing with a coordinated plan to ensure smooth access and guest safety. The festival entrance is located off Lower Styx Road, where a dedicated traffic management plan directs vehicles into a 6 lane queuing system that extends 100m with a capacity of approximately 85 vehicles at a time. In addition, a dropoff only lane allows vehicles that are dropping off or picking up patrons to quickly divert to the right to enter the drop off zone. The priority is to get all vehicles off of Lower Styx Road efficiently with a carparking team managing entry into rows inside the carpark.

In addition, a one-way drop-off and pick-up loop is provided off Lower Styx Road onto the festival site. This loop is designed to allow attendees arriving by rideshares or taxis/buses to quickly enter the festival, be dropped off, and then continue back onto Lower Styx Road. This drop off zone will also have a designated 3200m2 of space for rideshare, taxis, buses and the public to queue to pick up and drop off patrons.

As vehicles reach the front of the queue guests are directed into the car park, which offers free parking on-site with a capacity of up to 5,000 vehicles, and ample site lighting and security guards ensures safety throughout.

Once guests have parked their vehicles or have been dropped off, they follow the pedestrian walkway clearly signposted down the righthand side of the carpark and join the ticketing queue. Guests can enter as either a camper, non camper, or VIP with dedicated lanes for each. The ticketing marquee is 30m wide, 10m deep with 1 lane every 1.5m comprising of 15 total lanes (subject to change depending on ticket sales). Guests will undergo a full festival style search with prohibited items removed. Guests are emailed a full list of prohibited items prior to the festival, as well as it being clearly displayed on our website.

Guests can go back to their vehicles during the entry process to grab more belongings, however they cannot go back to their vehicles after they have entered the main festival site. Exceptions will be made in which cases a guard will escort patrons back to their vehicles.

3.7 OPENING TIMES

On the 29th of December guests begin arriving from 10am when gates open however festival staff will be ready from 8am to accommodate any early arrivals. Gates close at 8pm on the 29th. Rolling Meadows enforces a strict one way door policy. Guests cannot exit the festival once they have arrived unless they are leaving for the day, this measure reduces traffic disturbance.

On the 30th campers can leave the site between 8am - 10am, once gates open at 10am guests can enter the site but no longer leave and come back to reduce congestion on the road. Gates close again at 8pm. This process is repeated on the 31st. All campers must be off site by 12pm on the 1st January.

3.8 WATER

The festival has identified seven key locations where free drinking water will be accessible 24/7: the campground, Main Stage bar, VIP bar, Canopy Stage bar, SUB180 Stage bar, food vendor area, and St John’s tent. At each of these locations, there will be a 1,000L water ICB container on trailers, equipped with taps for attendees to use. These containers will be supplied by three 30,000L water tanks and one 10,000L water tank, ensuring a continuous and reliable water

supply throughout the event. All potable water is provided by Protranz who station a 30,000L tanker onsite to refill our stationary water tanks as required.

All water tanks and piping is maintained by Celebit Water who specialises in providing filtered drinking water to festivals.

3.9 SECURITY

Security is maintained through 40 static security posts across the site, as indicated on the site map, perimeter guards, and response team. These posts mark the locations where security will be stationed during peak hours. The security team is contracted through Alpha Security, with their main security post located at the main ticketing entry. Head of Security is supported by a 2IC and 3IC to ensure command and control are maintained at all times.

The security team's goal is to ensure that all guests are safe and secure during the event. They contribute to the overall positive experience by working closely with guests and organizers. Additionally, a yellow and red card system built into our wristbands are used to restrict alcohol service for guests who need temporary or permanent suspension from purchasing alcohol. All security personnel are easily identifiable by their uniforms and are equipped with radios for efficient communication.

Security will be deployed at an overall ratio of 1:100 guests.

4.0 CROWD CARE

A crowd care team, reporting to the operations manager, will be in place for the duration of the festival. This team will distribute water and sunblock while monitoring guest wellbeing across the entire site.

They will also operate a hydration tent to assist guests showing signs of intoxication, while St Johns, located adjacent to the tent, will handle any medical incidents and emergencies.

4.1 EMERGENCY SERVICES

St Johns deploy onsite and are operating at all times during the festival. Rolling Meadows ensures that St John's recommended deployment requirements are met and adhered to.

Emergency services are able to access the site through Golf Road for ease of access and each gate onsite will be labelled for efficient deployment. There is also a helicopter pad designated in the carpark.

Rolling Meadows works closely with Police and FENZ and adheres to all recommendations they offer.

4.2 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Closed Loop is responsible for waste management at Rolling Meadows, handling all operations on site and along the surrounding roads. They work with WasteCo, which provides the necessary skips and bins. The majority of the waste management work is scheduled during the night time hours of 29th, 30th, and 31st December. A comprehensive sweep takes place throughout the duration of the event, and a final rubbish sweep will be conducted on the 1st and 2nd of January, or until all rubbish has been collected and disposed of.

During the festival, street teams deployed by Maori Wardens clean up rubbish on the road sides through Spencerville, Lower Styx Road and Prestons, ensuring the environment is returned to the same state as before the festival took place.

4.3 NOISE AND LOCAL DISTURBANCE

A full Acoustic Report and Noise Management plan is adhered to alongside this Event Management plan.

4.4 DUCKBREWE SKATE COMPETITION

Duckbrewe hosts its annual skate competition within Rolling Meadows on a purpose built outdoor ramp.

This event attracts New Zealand’s most highly regarded skateboarders and international competitors to compete for various prizes in one of New Zealand’s largest skateboarding competitions.

The skateboarding competition takes place near the B stage.

Duckewe collects entries for the skateboarding competition, vetting the contestants, ensuring adequate health and safety measures are in place and manages the competition on site.

4.5 HEALTH & SAFETY

A dedicated 3rd party event safety manager and auditor oversees all aspects of health and safety for Rolling Meadows. This manager conducts prequalification checks on all suppliers to ensure they meet our rigorous health and safety standards before the event begins. During pack in, the manager audits all on-site activities, and this continues throughout the event and throughout pack out, ensuring strict adherence to our health and safety plan.

Additionally, all suppliers are required to have their electrical equipment tested, tagged, and kept up to date. Only individuals with the appropriate qualifications are permitted to undertake jobs that require specialized skills, ensuring that every task is performed safely and competently. These comprehensive measures help create a secure environment for staff, suppliers, and attendees throughout the event.

4.6 FIRE RISK MANAGEMENT

Rolling Meadows has a fire risk management plan which it will adhere to throughout the event.

4.7 PACK IN & PACK OUT

To minimize supplier congestion and account for potential weather delays and public holidays, the event setup will be phased in, starting on December 10th.

To facilitate a smoother festival entry, a campers-only event will be held on December 29, 2025. The SUB180 stage will be the only stage operating, featuring New Zealand only DJs. Opening time is 12pm across the board, with gates, music, and bars all commencing at midday. Music concludes at midnight.

December 30th 2025 will see Rolling Meadows begin with gates opening at 10:00 AM, followed by the commencement of music at 12:00pm. Bars will begin serving from 12:00 PM onwards. The music concludes on the mainstage at 1:00am and on the B stage at 3:00am.

December 31st 2025 will see Rolling Meadows begin with gates opening at 10:00 AM, followed by the commencement of music at 11:00am. Bars will begin serving from 12:00 PM onwards. The music concludes on the mainstage at 2:00am and on the B stage at 4:00am.

On 1st January 2026, all campers must exit the premises by 12:00pm. Pack out continues until January 10th 2026.

Staff will work on site during pack in and out between 7am - 6pm each day.

4.8 FESTIVAL COMMUNICATION

In the lead up to the festival, guests will be informed on how the event will take place, what to bring, weather updates, prohibited items, artist set times, amenities in the area, and key timings via direct email, social media posts and on our website.

Prohibited Items:

- Drinks and drink sachets including any alcohol and non alcoholic drinks are not permitted.
- Commercially packaged unopened food and fruit is permitted. Any homemade or unsealed food is prohibited. Food that requires cooking of any kind and any cooking equipment such as BBQ's or flames of any kind are prohibited.
- Illicit drugs and open over the counter medication is prohibited. Unopened over the counter medication is permitted, and prescribed medication either open or unopened is ok to bring in when accompanied with a valid current prescription.
- Weapons or items that can be used as weapons such as knives, hammers, and fireworks are prohibited.
- Glass is not permitted. The exceptions to this are perfumes and cosmetics under 100ml and small mirrors.
- Drones and professional cameras are not permitted.
- Gang patches or gang affiliated clothing is not permitted.
- Animals are not permitted anywhere within the festival.

4.9 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

A full traffic management plan is submitted through Men at Work.

5.0 INCOMING & OUTGOING TRAFFIC

Estimated incoming and outgoing traffic is as follows:

Per 1000 people arriving or exiting the festival this will generate

- 273 passenger vehicles per trip (based on 3 passengers on average per vehicle based on last previous attendance)
- 4 buses (carrying 45 guests each)

29th of December incoming traffic:

5000 attendees entering the festival

- 1500 vehicles
- 11 buses

29th of December outgoing traffic:

1000 attendees exiting (remainder to remain camping on site)

- 273 vehicles
- 4 buses

30th of December incoming traffic:

6,000 attendees entering (4000 camping overnight on the 29th)

- 1800 vehicles
- 15 buses

30th of December outgoing traffic:

5,000 attendees exiting (5000 camping overnight on the 29th)

- 1500 vehicles
- 15 buses

31st of December incoming traffic:

5,000 attendees entering (5000 camping overnight on the 30th)

- 1500 vehicles
- 15 buses

30st of December outgoing traffic:

5,000 attendees exiting (5000 camping overnight on the 31st)

- 1500 vehicles
- 15 buses

1st of January outgoing traffic:

5000 attendees exiting (5000 campers remaining exiting on the 1st)

- 1600 vehicles
- 10 buses

As vehicles enter the festival site from Lower Styx Road, they will be ushered into either drop off or carpark lanes. These lanes are estimated to hold 85 vehicles in total comprising 6 car park lanes and 2 drop off lanes.

Cars that are in the parking lanes will be directed by our carparking team into the carpark rows. Vehicles in the drop off lanes will follow staff to the pickup/drop off zone designated on the site map.

Pre-paid buses will depart regularly and wait in the pickup/drop off zone where bus attendants will scan ticket holders' tickets.

Once guests have either parked or been dropped off they will follow the pedestrian lane on the South side of the carpark to the ticketing entrance.

Vehicles will be stopped from parking nearby roads through effective traffic management and our street patrols. These street patrols will also pick up rubbish in the area and protect private and public property.

BASELINEGROUP

Appendix 4: Acoustic Assessment

240 Lower Styx Road

Bottle Lake, Christchurch

ACOUSTICS

Date: 19th June 2025

Prepared for: Sub180 Entertainment Limited

Prepared by: Earcon Acoustics Limited

Reference: J006777

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Document Control

240 Lower Styx Road, Bottle Lake, Christchurch

Assessment of Noise Effects – Festival Activities

J006777

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1 Introduction

This report has been prepared to assess the noise effects associated with the proposed festival activities at 240 Lower Styx Road, Bottle Lake, Christchurch. The primary intent of this report is to assess proposed activities in context of compliance with regulatory requirements for neighbouring sensitive receivers in the vicinity of the proposed festival area. This report covers:

- Noise Sources: Assessment of the predicted noise levels emanating from potential equipment and activities associated with festival events and crowds.
- Noise Propagation: Modelling of noise propagation from the proposed festival area to receivers in proximity to the development
- Mitigation Options: Consideration of practicable mitigation measures for the control of noise from the events

2 Site

2.1 Identification

The festival is proposed to occur at 240 Lower Styx Road in Bottle Lake, Christchurch.

The events associated with the festival are planned on the north-western side of the site, with camping and parking to the south-east and 3 stages distributed throughout the site, as detailed in the following Section – Proposed Activities.

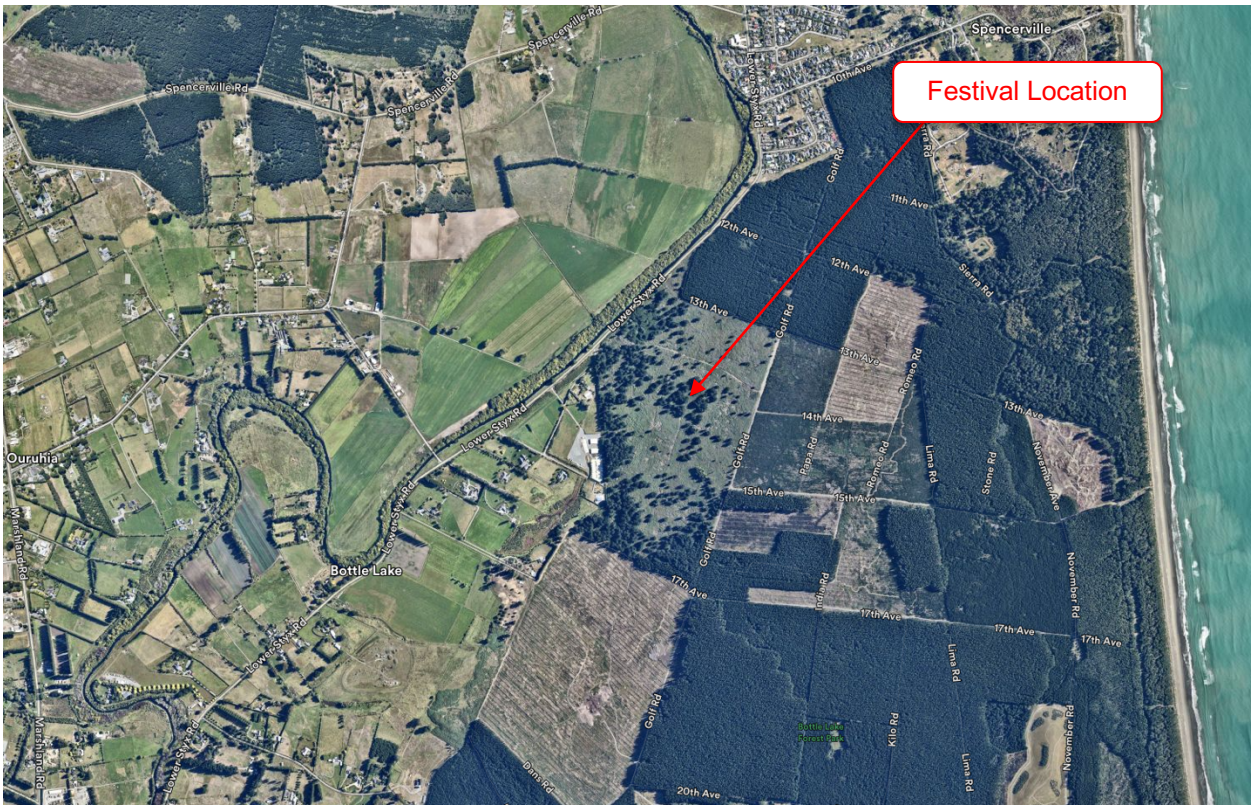

Figure 1 - Site Location

2.2 Zoning

In accordance with the Christchurch District Plan, the zoning of the subject area and areas in the vicinity are *Rural Urban Fringe Zone* with *Open Space Natural Zone* to the east and *Special Purpose (Gulf Resort) Zone* to the north-west. Further to the north are *Residential Small Settlement Zone* properties.

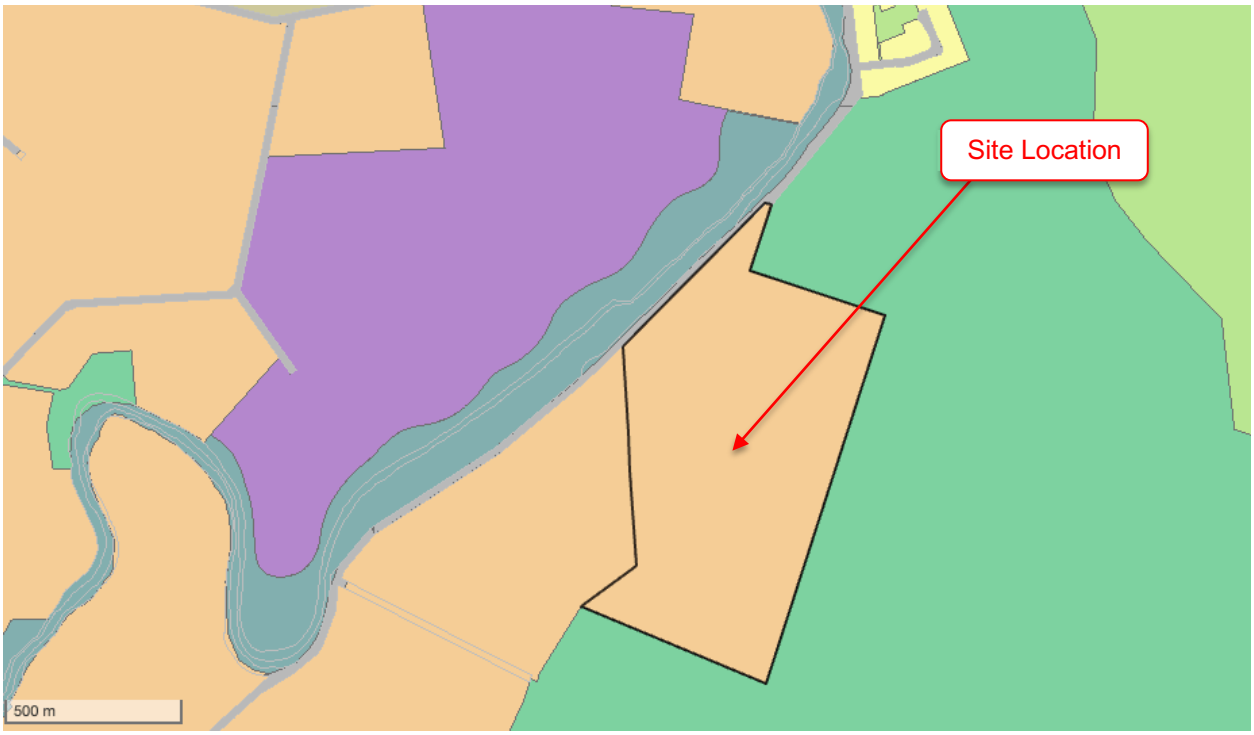

Figure 2 - Site Zoning

2.3 Vicinity

The proposed festival area boarded to the west by residential dwelling in close proximity. The stages and speakers will be situated and oriented away from these receives to reduce noise levels as much as practicably possible. The closest inhabited buildings are identified as being within approximately 350m from the primary sources of noise, being Stage B.

3 Assessment Standards

3.1 General Noise Standards

6.1.4.1 Measurement and assessment of noise

a. Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this District Plan, noise shall be measured in accordance with NZS 6801:2008 "Acoustics – Measurement of environmental sound", and assessed in accordance with NZS 6802:2008 "Acoustics-Environmental noise", except that provisions in NZS 6802 referring to Special Audible Characteristics shall not be applied.

b. The noise standards shall apply at any point within a site receiving noise from an activity, except where:

i. the site boundary is a boundary with a site in the Transport Zone outside the Central City, in which case noise standards shall apply at or beyond the far boundary of the Transport Zone; or
ii. the site boundary is a boundary with a site in the Transport Zone, open space zone or any combination of these zones in the Central City, in which case noise standards shall apply at or beyond the far boundary of the Transport or open space zone; or
iii. the standards specify otherwise.

c. Where a site is divided by a zone boundary then each part of the site divided by the zone boundary shall be treated as a separate site for the purpose of these rules.

3.2 Zone Standards

The following standard applies for noise produced within the subject site and received at the neighbouring Rural Urban Fringe Zoned properties.

6.1.5.2.1 Zone noise limits outside the Central City

a. Outside the Central City, any activity that generates noise shall meet the Zone noise limits in Table 1 below at any site receiving noise from that activity, as relevant to the zone of the site receiveing the noise.

Zone of site receiving noise from the activity	*Time (hrs)*	*Noise Limit (dB)*	
		L_{Aeq}	L_{Amax}
All residential zones *All rural zones, except Rural Quarry Zone, assessed at*	*07:00-22:00*	*50*	*n/a*

any point within a notional boundary *Specific Purpose (Golf Resort) Zone*	*22:00-07:00*	*40*	*65*
All rural zones, except Rural Quarry Zone, assessed at the site boundary	*07:00-2200*	*55*	*n/a*
	22:00-07:00	*45*	*70*
All open space zones	*07:00-2200*	*55*	*n/a*
	22:00-07:00	*45*	*70*

Table 1 – Zone noise limits outside the Central City

Note: there are two applicable noise limits at rural zoned receivers, being 5dB lower at the notional boundary, relative to the site boundary. For the purposes of assessing the noise levels the predictions and subsequent analysis is made at the site boundary not the notional boundary.

3.3 Temporary Activities

Note that the rules above are for general activities and apply for all hours outside those permitted for temporary events noted below. The following temporary events noise limits are noted below. These noise levels are criteria may be used as a point of reference to acceptable noise levels from the festival, and may be applied to a portion of the events activities.

6.1.6.2.3 Noise – Activity Specific Noise Rules – Activity Standards – Temporary Activities

a. Temporary activities and buildings specified in Rule 6.2, other than temporary military training activities or emergency management activities which are subject to the activity standards in Rule 6.1.6.2..2, shall meet the following activity standards:

i. *Temporary activities and buildings specified in Rule 6.2, and located at a location listed in Table 4 below, shall meet the noise standards set out in Table 4.*
ii. *Any temporary activity and building specified in Rule 6.2, and located at a location not listed in Table 4, shall:*
    a. *Be located no closer than 30m from any residential unit;*
    b. *Undertake sound amplified activities for a total duration not exceeding 4 hours per day on any site, including all sound checks; and*
    c. *Occur only between 09:00 hours and 22:00 hours;*

    And for sound amplified activities, either

    d. *Have a total amplified power not exceeding 500 Watts RMS; or*

e. *Result in a sound level not exceeding 65dB L_{Aeq} at any residential unit, to be evidenced by a report from a suitably qualified acoustic consultant.*

Addition temporary events noise limits for specific locations (e.g. Lancaster Park, Hagley Park, etc.) are also noted in the District Plan, however, are not applicable to the subject site.

3.4 Construction Activities

6.1.6.1.1 Noise Activities Specific Noise Rules

P2 Construction activities – Construction activities shall meet relevant noise limits in Tables 2 and 3 of NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise, when measured and assessed in accordance with that standard.

Table 2 – Recommended upper limits for construction noise received in residential zones and dwellings in rural areas

Time of week	Time period	Duration of work					
		Typical duration (dBA)		Short-term duration (dBA)		Long-term duration (dBA)	
		L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{eq}	L_{max}	L_{eq}	L_{max}
Weekdays	0630-0730	60	75	65	75	55	75
	0730-1800	75	90	80	95	70	85
	1800-2000	70	85	75	90	65	80
	2000-0630	45	75	45	75	45	75
Saturdays	0630-0730	45	75	45	75	45	75
	0730-1800	75	90	80	95	70	85
	1800-2000	45	75	45	75	45	75
	2000-0630	45	75	45	75	45	75
Sundays and public holidays	0630-0730	45	75	45	75	45	75
	0730-1800	55	85	55	85	55	85
	1800-2000	45	75	45	75	45	75
	2000-0630	45	75	45	75	45	75

Table 3 – Recommended upper limits for construction noise received in industrial or commercial areas for all days of the year

Time period	Duration of work		
	Typical duration	Short-term duration	Long-term duration
	L_{eq} (dBA)	L_{eq} (dBA)	L_{eq} (dBA)
0730 – 1800	75	80	70
1800 – 0730	80	85	75

4 Proposed Activities and Noise Sources

The Lower Styx Festival will be held once a year, at 240 Lower Styx Road, over the 29th, 30th and 31st December between 10am and 3am each day. The festival will include 3 stages, parking and a camping/glamping area.

The capacity of the festival will accommodate up to 10,000, approximately 4,000 vehicles, and accommodate food trucks and amusement rides.

The events comprising the festival include live music, in addition to sports competitions, etc.

This report is limited to the assessment of noise from the proposed activities. The following sections are a summary of the event types, with an indicative schedule pertaining to noise limits applicable at different days, times and zones.

4.1 Basic Festival Services

A number of services are proposed to be available throughout the festival including food trucks/vendors, an information centre, porta-loos, fridges, and power generation. In context of noise, the main sources over the day would be random crowd noise, loud concert music, and equipment such as generators and food trucks. Note that the stages will be oriented towards to east, with the speakers oriented away from the neighbouring receivers. The following figures are indicative of the proposed layout of activities:

Figure 3 – Site Plan

4.2 Crowd Noise

Crowd noise levels are influenced by a number of parameters specific to each scenario and environment, including; age, gender, voice effort, background noise effect (Lombard coefficient), crowd size, synchronization of noise and directivity of noise.

Pertaining to festival and entertainment settings, noise from people would be expected to vary significantly between low noise from conversational dialog, to crowd noise and to shouting or announcements for coordination, and at the extreme to synchronized directional shouting during live music events. The following are indicative sounds pressure levels at 1m from individual vocal efforts (Source: Lazarus, 1986):

Vocal Effort	Speech Level (dBA @ 1m)
Soft	42
Relaxed, Normal	54
Normal, Raised	60
Raised	66
Loud	72
Shouting	84
Maximal Shout	90

Table 1 – Sound Pressure level at 1m for different vocal efforts (Lazarus, 1986)

Taking into account the multitude of factors including age, gender, loudness, background noise effect (Lombard coefficient), percentage of people talking, and situational context we note the following sound power levels pertaining to people noise for crowd sizes under different situations

Noise Type – Outdoor	Number of people	Sound Power (Lw)
Raised	1	77 dBA
Loud	1	83 dBA
Shouting (Coordination)	1	95 dBA
Small Group – Raised	10	87 dBA
Small Group - Loud	10	93 dBA

Medium Group – Raised	100	97 dBA
Medium Group – Loud	100	103 dBA
Large Group – Raised	250	103 dBA
Large Group – Loud	250	109 dBA

Table 2 – Sound Power Levels for Different Vocal Efforts

With regards to directionality of noise, when a crowd noise is directional (e.g. following sports coverage on a screen) noise levels incident on receivers are lower at angles away from the direction of noise. This ranges from a reduction of 2dB for a receiver at 90˚ from the direction of noise. For a receiver at 130˚-180˚ noise levels would be between 6dB and 7dB lower. (Hayne et al 2006.)

We note that modelling multiple smaller crowds yields more accurate results than modelling one large crowd as it allows for more realistic distribution of noise sources. We would generally recommend noise is modelled for groups of 10-100 people as a localised non directional source for non-crowd-controlled events. Where crowds are managed (i.e. live music event with an allocated area) then directional effects are taken into account.

4.3 Setup

The following table lists relevant noise generating equipment and mechanical plant expected to be used at different stages during the setup works on the subject site for establishment of required areas. Noise data is quoted below in accordance with NZS 6803:1999, and BS 5228: Part 1:1997.

Equipment	Sound Power	Sound Pressure
	L_{WA} [dB]	L_{Aeq} at 10m [dB]
Hammer	107	79
Hand-held electric circular saw	105	77
Circular Saw, bench mounted	106	78
Wheeled Crane (4kW)	103	75
Tracked Crane (22t)	99	71
Loading scaffolding frames and clips	96	68
Loading scaffolding poles	100	72

Table 3 – Construction Equipment noise levels – NZS6803:1999 reproduced from BS5228-1:1997

4.4 Music Activities

The highest levels of noise are expected to be associated with the proposed live shows. These involve amplified sound in addition to crowd noise.

- 29th December:
    - Stage B: 10am - 12am (midnight)
- 30th December:
    - Stage A: 10am – 1am
    - Stage B:
        - 10am – 10pm
        - 1am – 3am
    - Stage C: 10am – 10pm
- 31st December (to 1st January)
    - Stage A: 2pm – 2am
    - Stage B:
        - 12pm – 10pm
        - 2am – 4am
    - Stage C: 1pm – 10pm

The main sources of noise during these events are the amplified sound, and crowd noise. In most cases) crowd noise would have varying levels, continuity and directionality.

The highest noise levels anticipated from the overall festival would likely occur during the live music events from amplified music, in the evenings.

We note that after 10pm music levels will cause an exceedance of the 40dB LAeq night-time limit for Rural and Special Purpose (Golf Resort) Zones and the 45dB LAeq night-time noise limit for the Open Space Zone. We also note that a 5dB special audible characteristics penalty would typically be applicable to the noise levels regarding music, however, is specifically excluded from assessment in accordance with the District Plan standards (see Rule 6.1.4.1).

Large crowds of gathered people are assumed to produce a sound power level of 83dB per person.

The event will accommodate up to 10,000 attendees resulting in a total sound power level of L_w = 123dBA. These people are assumed to be congregated between the various stages and food court / amusement areas.

Based on measurements of similar outdoor live music events and collated with data from published research, the main source of noise from the amplified music from speaker stacks, is assumed to reach L_{Amax} 94dBA at 30m from the stage. All stages will be oriented towards the ocean to the east.

We note for reference that for live music events, noise levels averaged over the duration of the events are usually 10dBA lower than the L_{Amax} levels. This is collated by measurements at similar events, in addition to published research on the matter (e.g. T. Tronstad and F. Gelderblom – Sound Exposure During Outdoor Music Festivals – Noise Health – 2016 July -Aug).

4.5 Camping Activities

Camping activity will generally produce no more than low levels of noise, primarily conversational noise, but may include background levels of instrumental music, etc. during the day. This is anticipated to be a very low level of music.

Calculations for camping activities are based on the following assumptions

- The sound power level used in the calculation is based on a mix of 50% male / female.
- 50% of people are assumed to be talking at any given time.
- We used a conservative level of Lw = 72 dBA per person.

4.6 Traffic

An estimate of 4,000 vehicles per day (two-way) and 500 vehicles per hour at its peak has been made. These vehicle movements have been assumed to be distributed evenly between the two designated parking areas.

At the maximum of 10,000 guests, traffic movements are based of an estimate of 2.5 people per vehicle. This results in a total of 4000 vehicles over the day or 1333 vehicles per hour. Traffic movements are anticipated to occur between 10am and 10pm each day.

In accordance with the guidelines of the British Standard BS 5228:Part 1: 1997 as referenced in the NZ standard NZS6803:1999, noise levels from movement of heavy goods vehicles at low speeds are estimated to have a Sound Power Level LWA of 98dB and result in a Sound Pressure Level of LAeq 70 dBA at 10m. As a conservative measure, idling heavy goods vehicles with ancillary mechanical equipment (e.g. refrigeration) are assumed to have the same noise levels quoted above.

Frequency distribution of vehicular noise is in accordance with ISO 717, where for example the Sound Pressure level 70dBA would have the following frequency distribution. We also note for reference that the frequency distribution of traffic noise in accordance with ISO717 generally corresponds with the measured distribution of similar activities.

Exterior Sound Pressure Level	63Hz	125Hz	250Hz	500Hz	1kHz	2kHz	4kHz	Overall dBA
Traffic (ISO 717)	77.9	71.8	68.3	65.9	65.7	62.5	47.7	70.0

Table 4 – Example Truck Sound Pressure Level Frequency Distribution

4.7 Power Generation

The following table lists relevant power generation equipment to be assessed for use as part of the operation of the subject event. Noise data is quoted below in accordance with BS 5228: Part 1:1997.

Equipment	Sound Power	Sound Pressure
	L_{WA} [dB]	L_{Aeq} at 10m [dB]
Petrol driven generator – 1.5kVA	95	67
Petrol driven generator – 2.5kVA	98	70
Petrol driven generator – 4kVA	104	76
Diesel driven generator – 5kVA	104	76

Table 5 – Example Power Generation Equipment noise levels – BS5228-1:1997

5 Noise Propagation Modelling

To predict noise propagation at the subject site from the considered noise sources, an environmental model was constructed for the festival using CadnaA version 2025 computer modelling, using the methodology and parameters detailed below.

5.1 Modelling Methodology

The following applies to the modelling software CadnaA:

- CadnaA is an internationally recognised software package designed for the prediction of noise propagation. CadnaA implements numerous national and international standards and guidelines, including the CoRTN standard of the United Kingdom Department of Transport and Welsh Office for the Calculation of Traffic Noise as required in NZS6806:2010.
- The modelling method for noise propagation over distance is based on the international standard ISO 9613: “Acoustics – Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors” methodology.
- The modelling also takes into account a multitude of additional absorption and reflection effects including ground and façade reflections. The program then calculates the LAeq dB or LAmax dB (depending on the activity), as the metric for the noise levels at the receivers for the purposes of this assessment.

5.2 Modelling Parameters

The following parameters were incorporated into the CadnaA noise propagation models:

Parameter	Value
Ground Attenuation, as per ISO9613.2	Water: G=0, Beach: G=0.5, Open Space: G=1 Roads, Pavements, Parking Lots: G=0, Other: G=0.5
Atmospherics	Temperature: 20˚C Rel. Humidity: 70%
Receiver Heights	Outdoor: 1.5m – Relative AGL
Source Heights	Crowd: 1.5m – Relative AGL Engines: 1m – Relative AGL Speakers: 3m Directional Stack – Relative AGL
Building Facades	Structured Reflecting Facades

Table 6 – Modelling Parameters

5.3 Modelled Scenarios

A number of scenarios were assessed covering the different combinations of noise generating activities and noise sources for events. Modelling was done for the proposed areas as per the festival plan.

We note that modelling and assessment of noise levels was done for the cumulative combinations based planned activities, with power generation and vehicular noises including food trucks included in all scenarios.

5.3.1 Setup days

Assessment is made for construction works across the proposed festival area covering the primarily the central and southern areas of the site. This includes the equipment detailed in the Section 4.3, used and operated simultaneously across all festival areas.

5.3.2 Low intensity activity

The low-level activity will be general background activities, conversation, camping, and does not include any music or large crowd noise.

5.3.3 Predicted Noise Levels by Day & Time

Each day is modelled based where each stage is utilized over the day. For modelling purposes, the speaker stack is assumed to be 3m in height, with the stage assumed to include two stacks of speakers, each with a horizontal directional spread of 45˚ vectored towards the crowd.

6 Predicted Noise Levels

6.1 Setup/Pack Down

Noise modelling is done for the L_{Aeq} metric as per the associated references in BS5228. Noise levels during the setup and pack down phases are assessed against the construction noise limits of 80 dB L_{Aeq} and 95dB L_{AFmax} for short-term work. Based on the noise propagation models, noise levels are predicted to be:

Receiver	Predicted Noise Level dB L_{Aeq}	Noise Limit dB L_{Aeq}	Comments
176 Lower Styx Road	48	80	Complies
206 Lower Styx Road	48		
212 Lower Styx Road	46		
218 Lower Styx Road	48		
220 Lower Styx Road	48		
222 Lower Styx Road	49		
224 Lower Styx Road	49		
226 Lower Styx Road	52		
228 Lower Styx Road	50		
230 Lower Styx Road	53		
234 Lower Styx Road	56		
Special Purpose (Golf Resort) Zone	57		
Residential Zone (e.g. 286 Lower Styx Road)	46		

Table 7 – Activity Schedule

6.2 Event Noise Levels

Noise modelling is done for the LAeq metric. Noise levels during this scenario are assessed against the permitted noise levels for the zoning. As noted the temporary events noise limit of 65dB LAeq cannot be applied due to changes being made to site being considered non-temporary.

We note that the 5dB special audible characteristics penalty, which would typically be applied to music noise, is not applicable to assessment under the Christchurch District Plan and therefore excluded from assessment.

There is a noise limit of 55/45dB during the day/night at the boundary of the Open Space zone property to the east. However, this property doesn't contain any noise sensitive activities such that the effects may be considered limited, for a short duration over 4 days.

6.2.1 Low Intensity

Current assessment is based on conversational noise levels throughout the site, with no music. This is considered representative of typical background activities.

Receiver	Predicted Noise Level dB L_{Aeq}	Noise Limit Day / Night dB L_{Aeq}	Comments
176 Lower Styx Road	<30	55dB / 45dB	Complies at all times
206 Lower Styx Road	<30		
212 (216) Lower Styx Road	<30		
218 Lower Styx Road	<35		
220 Lower Styx Road	<30		
222 Lower Styx Road	<35		
224 Lower Styx Road	<30		
226 Lower Styx Road	<35		
228 Lower Styx Road	<35		
230 Lower Styx Road	38		
234 Lower Styx Road	39		
Spencer Beach Top 10 Holiday Park	<30		
Special Purpose (Golf Resort) Zone	37	50dB / 40dB	
Residential Zone (e.g. 286 Lower Styx Road)	<30		

Table 8 – Low Intensity Activity Predicted Noise Levels

6.2.2 Predicted Noise Levels by Day & Time

The following noise levels are predicted for each day and the varying time periods during which the different stages are operating.

6.2.2.1 Predicted Noise Levels 29th December

Receiver	Predicted Noise Level dB L_{Aeq}	Noise Limit L_{Aeq}	Night-time limit dB exceedance*
	Stage B only		
176 Lower Styx Road	30	Day / Night 55dB / 45dB**	N/A
206 Lower Styx Road	29		N/A
212 Lower Styx Road	34		N/A
218 Lower Styx Road	32		N/A
220 Lower Styx Road	33		N/A
222 Lower Styx Road	35		N/A
224 Lower Styx Road	34		N/A
226 Lower Styx Road	37		N/A
228 Lower Styx Road	35		N/A
230 Lower Styx Road	37		N/A
234 Lower Styx Road	41		N/A
Spencer Beach Top 10 Holiday Park	44		N/A
Special Purpose (Golf Resort) Zone	39	Day / Night 50dB / 40dB	N/A
Residential Zone (e.g. 286 Lower Styx Road)	43		3

Table 9 – High Intensity Activity – Cumulative Predicted Noise Levels

Complies	
1-5dB above the night-time noise limit	

6.2.2.2 *Predicted Noise Levels 30th December*

Receiver	Predicted Noise Level dB L_{Aeq}			Noise Limit L_{Aeq}	Night-time limit dB exceedance*
	10am – 10pm All Stages	10pm – 1am Stage A only	1am – 3am Stage B only		
176 Lower Styx Road	37	32	30	Day / Night 55dB / 45dB	N/A
206 Lower Styx Road	36	32	29		N/A
212 Lower Styx Road	39	33	34		N/A
218 Lower Styx Road	38	33	32		N/A
220 Lower Styx Road	40	33	33		N/A
222 Lower Styx Road	40	34	35		N/A
224 Lower Styx Road	39	34	34		N/A
226 Lower Styx Road	42	36	37		N/A
228 Lower Styx Road	40	35	35		N/A
230 Lower Styx Road	45	37	37		N/A
234 Lower Styx Road	45	39	41		N/A
Spencer Beach Top 10 Holiday Park	51	47	44		2dB 10pm – 1am
Special Purpose (Golf Resort) Zone	45	41	39	Day / Night 50dB / 40dB	1dB 10pm – 1am
Residential Zone (e.g. 286 Lower Styx Road)	47	43	43		3dB 10pm – 3am

Table 9 – High Intensity Activity – Cumulative Predicted Noise Levels

Complies	
1-5dB above the night-time noise limit	

6.2.2.3 *Predicted Noise Levels 31st December*

Receiver	Predicted Noise Level dB L_{Aeq}					Noise Limit L_{Aeq}	Night-time limit dB exceedance*
	12pm – 1pm Stage B	1pm – 2pm Stage B & C	2pm – 10pm All Stages	10pm – 2am Stage A only	2am – 4am Stage B only		
176 Lower Styx Road	30	32	37	32	30	Day / Night 55dB / 45dB	N/A
206 Lower Styx Road	29	32	36	32	29		N/A
212 Lower Styx Road	34	33	39	33	34		N/A
218 Lower Styx Road	32	33	38	33	32		N/A
220 Lower Styx Road	33	33	40	33	33		N/A
222 Lower Styx Road	35	34	40	34	35		N/A
224 Lower Styx Road	34	34	39	34	34		N/A
226 Lower Styx Road	37	36	42	36	37		N/A
228 Lower Styx Road	35	35	40	35	35		N/A
230 Lower Styx Road	37	37	45	37	37		N/A
234 Lower Styx Road	41	39	45	39	41		N/A
Spencer Beach Top 10 Holiday Park	44	47	51	47	44		2dB 10pm – 2am
Special Purpose (Golf Resort) Zone	39	41	45	41	39	Day / Night 50dB / 40dB	1dB 10pm – 2am
Residential Zone (e.g. 286 Lower Styx Road)	43	45	47	43	43		3dB 10pm – 4am

Table 9 – High Intensity Activity – Cumulative Predicted Noise Levels

Complies	
1-5dB above the night-time noise limit	

7 Analysis and Conclusion

The proposed festival will involve the use of three stages for live music performances, with events scheduled over four consecutive days. Given the various District Plan noise restrictions, it is crucial to assess the impact of amplified sound on the surrounding environment, particularly in relation to the noise limits set for the area..

Festival Operations and Noise Exceedances

Given that the proposed festival is scheduled to operate beyond the standard permitted hours, it will necessarily conflict with the 9:00am to 10:00pm time restriction. The event's requirement to run past 10:00pm each day creates a direct conflict with these time-based noise limitations.

Night-time Noise Limits

The District Plan specifies a night time noise limit of 45dB LAeq, at the rural boundaries, and 40dB at the residential boundaries (noting that the special audible characteristics penalty is not applicable in accordance with the District Plan standards). This is a very low threshold, designed to maintain a quiet environment and minimize noise disturbance from events or activities in the area.

The noise levels will be complying at all rural neighbouring receivers. However, at the residential receivers to the north, the proposed festival will result in an exceedance of this limit, especially with the amplified sound emanating from three stages over 5 hours between 10pm and 3am the following.

Although, there will be a small exceedance, the noise level difference of 3dB is barely audible to human hearing. With the relatively short duration and activities being limited to only few days over new years, where festivities are relatively common occurrences, the effects may be considered to be less than minor.

It is important to note that the LAeq limit and predicted noise levels do not include any adjustments for special audible characteristics, such as tonality or impulsive sounds, which is generally applied to noise sources such as music. Under the District Plan standards a special audible characteristics penalty is specifically excluded.

Potential Noise Mitigation Measures

Given the exceedances outlined above, it is recommended that the following noise mitigation measures be considered to reduce the impact on neighbouring properties:

- Sound System Design: Implementing directional sound technology and/or improving the directionality through solid backing to the stages will help to minimize the spread of noise beyond the event boundary and targeting sound towards the festival area can help mitigate noise impacts on surrounding areas.

    - Note that directionality is included in the prediction, however, this is limited in the case of exposed speaker, which will project a reasonable level of noise towards the west (behind the speakers).
    - Solid backing structures, e.g. plywood panels, behind the speakers may be included to reduce the noise projected backwards.

- Reduced Noise during Night Hours: Limiting the volume and intensity of sound after 10:00pm, or shifting to quieter performances (e.g., acoustic sets) during late hours, can help minimize disturbance.
    - Note that a reduction beyond what is practical to providing musical performance would be necessary to meet compliance at all the neighbouring receivers.
    - Nevertheless, a reduction in the predicted noise levels may be achieved with lower, background levels of music, e.g. 80dB to the closest members of the crowd. This is still a relatively quiet and generally not conducive with music levels for concerts and live performances.
    - Reductions may also be achieved through limiting performances to less stages after 10pm. Currently, the performances on each stage will stop at staggered times noted below.

Limiting the stages used will provide a reduction in the overall noise levels received at the neighbouring properties.

Conclusion

In summary, the proposed festival presents several challenges in terms of compliance with the District Plan's noise restrictions. These challenges have been largely overcome with the final layout of the festival to minimise the noise effects on the neighbouring receivers. Compliance is achieved during the daytime hours and with the night-time limit at the rural zoned receivers boundaries, however, activities continuing into the night-time hours results in small exceedances of the lower night-time noise limit at the residentially zoned receivers to the north. The activities are predicted to produce no more than a 3dB exceedance of the night-time noise limits, and is therefore a restricted discretionary activity in accordance with Rule 6.1.5.1.3 of the District Plan.

It is noted that a 3dB exceedance is considered to be negligible being a barely audible difference, with 2dB being an inaudible difference. The effects of the most exposed neighbouring receivers is therefore considered to be no more than minor.

The proposed festival would comply with the temporary events noise limit of 65dB at all neighbouring receivers. However, is anticipated to produce such noise levels exceeding the duration limitation of the District Plan standards. Nevertheless, this may allow for elevated levels of noise for a restricted period of times over the event.

Glossary of Terms- Acoustics

Ambient Noise: the total noise, at a given place, a composite of sounds from many sources near and far.

Asymmetric: a waveform not identical on both sides of the mean or zero line, lacks symmetry.

Average: in acoustics where dB levels are extensively used, average may not mean adding up the values and then dividing by the number of samples.

Octave: a range of frequencies whose upper frequency limit is twice that of its lower frequency limit. For example, the 1000 Hertz octave band contains noise energy at all frequencies from 707 to 1414 Hertz.

In acoustical measurements, Sound Pressure Level is often measured in octave bands, and the centre frequencies of these bands are defined by ISO - 31.5 Hz, 63 Hz, 125 Hz, 250 Hz, 500 Hz, 1 kHz, 2 kHz, 4 kHz, 8 kHz, 16 kHz to divide the audio spectrum into 10 equal parts.

The sound pressure level of sound that has been passed through an octave band pass filter is termed the octave band sound pressure level.

One-third Octave Bands, there are three similar bands in each octave band.

1/1, 1/3, 1/6, 1/12, and 1/24 octaves are all used in acoustics.

Background Noise: the noise at a given location and time, measured in the absence of any alleged noise nuisance sources, also known as Residual Noise.

Broadband Noise: also called wideband noise - noise whose energy is distributed over a wide section of the audible range as opposed to Narrowband Noise.

Class 1: precision grade sound level meters for laboratory and field use - also known as Type 1.

Continuous Spectrum: sound spectrum whose components are continuously distributed over a given frequency range.

Frequency Weighted Sound Levels: Frequency weightings correlate objective sound measurements with the subjective human response. The human ear is frequency selective; between 500 Hz and 6 kHz our ears are very sensitive compared with lower and higher frequencies.

A-weighting: the A-weighting filter covers the full audio range - 20 Hz to 20 kHz and the shape is similar to the response of the human ear at the lower levels

C-weighting: a standard frequency weighting for sound level meters, commonly used for higher level measurements and Peak - Sound Pressure Levels.

Z-weighting: Z for 'Zero' frequency weighting, which implies no frequency weighting. In reality the range is 10 Hz to 20 kHz ±1.5 dB.

dB Level: is the Logarithm of the ratio of a given acoustic quantity to a reference quantity of the same kind. The base of the logarithm, the reference quantity, and the kind of level must be indicated.

decibel: dB : a relative unit of measurement widely used in acoustics, electronics and communications. The dB is a Logarithmic unit used to describe a ratio between the measured level and a reference or threshold level of 0dB. The ratio may be Sound Power, Sound Pressure, voltage or Sound Intensity, etc.

Deltatron ®: trade name for IEPE - Integrated Electronics Piezoelectric.

FFT: Fast Fourier Transform : a digital signal processing technique that converts a time record into a narrow band constant bandwidth filtered spectrum. Measurements are defined by specifying the frequency span and a number of lines (or filters).

Frequency: f : the number of times that a Periodic function or vibration occurs or repeats itself in a specified time, often 1 second - cycles per second. It is usually measured in Hertz (Hz).

Frequency Analysis: analysing an overall broadband noise to identify the different contributions in different parts of the audio spectrum. Typically the analysis in made using 1/1-Octave, 1/3-Octave or narrow band (FFT) Analysis.

Frequency Band: a continuous range of frequencies between two limiting frequencies.

Hertz: Hz : the unit of Frequency or Pitch of a sound. One hertz equals one cycle per second.

Impact Sound: the sound produced by the collision of two solid objects. Typical sources are footsteps, dropped objects, etc., on an interior surface (wall, floor, or ceiling) of a building.

Infrasound: sound whose frequency is below the low-frequency limit of audible sound (about 16 Hz).

Integrating (of an instrument): indicating the mean value or total sum of a measured quantity.

kHz: kilohertz : 1 kHz = 1000 Hz = 1000 Hertz.

LA: A-weighted, Sound Level.

LA10: is the noise level just exceeded for 10% of the measurement period, A-weighted and calculated by Statistical Analysis.

LA90: is the noise level exceeded for 90% of the measurement period, A-weighted and calculated by Statistical Analysis.

LAn: noise level exceeded for n% of the measurement period with A-weighted , calculated by Statistical Analysis - where n is between 0.01% and 99.99%.

LAeq: A-weighted, equivalent sound level. A widely used noise parameter describing a sound level with the same Energy content as the varying acoustic signal measured - also written as dBA Leq

LAF: A-weighted, Fast, Sound Level.

LAFmax: A-weighted, Fast, Maximum, Sound Level.

LAFmin: A-weighted, Fast, Minimum, Sound Level.

LAIeq: A-weighted, Impulse, Leq, Sound Level.

LAmax: A-weighted, Maximum, Sound Level

LAS: A-weighted, Slow, Sound Level.

LASmax: A-weighted, Slow, Maximum, Sound Level.

LASmin: A-weighted, Slow, Minimum, Sound Level.

LC: C-weighted, Sound Level.

LCE: C-weighted, Sound Exposure Level

LCeq: C-weighted, Leq, Sound Level

LCF: C-weighted, Fast, Sound Level.

LCFmax: C-weighted, Fast, Maximum, Sound Level.

LCpeak: C-weighted, Peak, Sound Level.

Leq: Equivalent Sound Level

Lpeak: Peak Sound Level

LZ: Z weighted, Sound Level.

LZE: Z-weighted, Sound Exposure Level

LZeq: Z-weighted, Leq, Sound Level.

LZF: Z-weighted, Fast, Sound Level.

LZFmax: Z-weighted, Fast, Maximum, Sound Level.

LZFmin: Z-weighted, Fast, Minimum, Sound Level.

Multi-spectrum: a one or two-dimensional array of spectra, consisting of two or more spectra that were recorded during the same measurement

Narrowband Noise: noise which has its energy distributed over a relatively small section of the audible range.

Natural Frequency: the frequency at which a resiliently mounted mass will vibrate when set into free vibration. The frequency of oscillation of the free vibration of a system if no Damping were present.

Noise: any sound that is undesired by the recipient. Any sound not occurring in the natural environment, such as sounds emanating from aircraft, highways, industrial, commercial and residential sources. Interference of an electrical or acoustical nature.

Octave: a range of frequencies whose upper frequency limit is twice that of its lower frequency limit. For example, the 1000 Hertz octave band contains noise energy at all frequencies from 707 to 1414 Hertz.

Octave Band analyser: an instrument that measures Sound Levels in octave bands.

Peak-to-Peak: the amplitude difference between the most positive and most negative value in a time waveform, that is, the total Amplitude.

Piezoelectric: PE : any material which provides a conversion between mechanical and electrical energy. Piezo is a Greek term which means 'to squeeze'. If mechanical stresses are applied to a piezoelectric crystal, then an electrical charge results. Conversely, when an electrical voltage is applied across a piezoelectric material, the material deforms.

Pitch: is a subjective auditory sensation and depends on the frequency, the harmonic content, and to a lesser extent on the loudness of a sound.

Spectrum: the description of a sound wave's resolution into its components of frequency and amplitude.

Third Octave Band: Octave bands sub-divided into three parts, equal to 23% of the centre frequency. Used when octave analysis is not discrete enough. Divides the audio spectrum into 33 or more equal parts with Constant Percentage Bandwidth filter.

Tone: sound or noise recognisable by its regularity. A simple or Pure Tone has one frequency. Complex tones have two or more simple tones, the lowest tone frequency is called the Fundamental, the others are Overtones.

Vibration: mechanical oscillations occur about an equilibrium point. The oscillations may be periodic such as the motion of a pendulum or random.

Festival Activities – 240 Lower Styx Road, Bottle Lake, Christchurch
Response to Council Queries

The following information has been prepared in response to the request for further information provided for the proposed festival activities at 240 Lower Styx Road.

Responses are made in red below each comment/query. Updates have been made to the acoustic report accordingly, with note that the operating periods of each stage have changed from the original assessment.

"Earcon Acoustics Report
3.2 Zone standards
Rural zone – is the noise level at the notional or site boundary being used for this report? The report states the site boundary but in 4.4 the level referenced is for the notional boundary. Also, what reasoning is behind choosing the site boundary instead of the notional boundary.
There are 2 conflicting noise limits for the rural zoning, one limit being at the boundary, the other being at the notional boundary. Assessment has been made at the site boundary where the permitted noise limit is 5dB higher.

4.4 Music activities
All music will finish at 3am - December 30 & 31, and 1 January. We note that after 10pm music levels will cause an exceedance of the 40 dB LAeq night-time limit for Rural and Special Purpose (Golf Resort) Zones and the 45 dB LAeq night- time limit for the Open Space Zone.

How do these statements relate to the levels detailed in Table 9 which show that noise levels are complying apart from in the residential zone. The Special Purpose (Golf Resort) Zone level is 40 dB LAeq at night so that level also appears to be exceeded.

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The statement was noted with the intention to highlight that this is a technical exceedance of the noise limit at the boundary directly to the north and east. This is the Open Space Zoned land, which is forestry land, whilst there will generally be no one "receiving" the noise, being that the assessment is at the boundary of these sites, where there would be no people.

It is also noted that assessment at the Special Purpose (Golf Resort) Zoned land is also made at the site boundary. However, the site boundary does not correspond directly to the zone boundary, where the zone boundary follows an erratic line through the site, approximately 100 meters away from the boundary where the predicted noise level is highest.

Assessment against the correct zone limits at the zone boundaries, would be compliant. It is also worth noting that this land appears to be farmland, with the nearest actual receivers being over 1km away, where the noise levels would be effectively inaudible.

According to Section 3.3 of the application and 4.4 of the acoustic report, it would appear the days and times when the stages are active are:

- 29 December

Stage B – 10:00-24:00 hours

- 30 December

Stage A – 10:00-03:00 hours
Stage B – 10:00-01:00 hours
Stage C – 10:00-23:00 hours

- 31 December

Stage A – 10:00-03:00 hours
Stage B – 10:00-01:00 hours
Stage C – 10:00-23:00 hours

The operating hours have been revised and updates have been made to the acoustic report accordingly.

In relation to this information, Table 9 in the acoustic assessment needs to be revised to more clearly show the predicted noise levels for the hours when a single stage or various combinations of stages are operating. So, predicted noise levels
10:00-23:00 hours for all stages, 23:00-01:00 hours for two stages (A & B), and 01:00-03:00 hours for one stage (C), and on the 29 December 10:00-24:00 hours for one stage (B).
Updated accordingly.

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Noise contour mapping is needed for each of the above scenarios with addresses mentioned in the assessment pinpointed. In general, we do not provide contour mapping as they tends to cause more confusion than clarity and are used as a calculation tool where a contour only presents a snapshot of a moment in time of a specific set of parameters.

Nevertheless, we have included the following contour maps in this response for All stages, A only, B only, and B & C operating simultaneously. This provides the 4 main scenarios; however, it is noted that other configurations and scenarios are models for various calculations and checks. This are not included to limit confusion or complicating the predictions more than is necessary.

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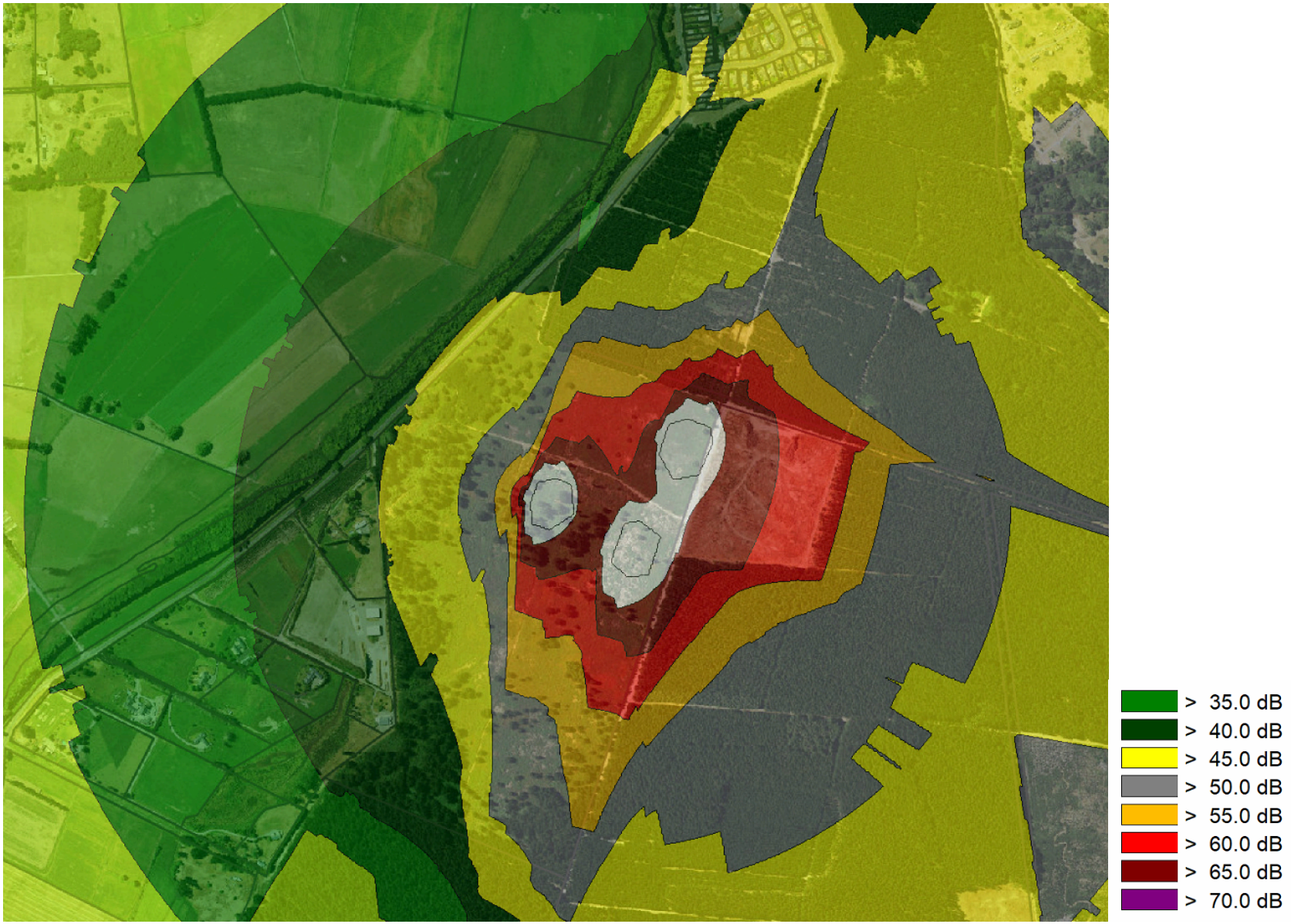

Figure 1 – All 3 Stages

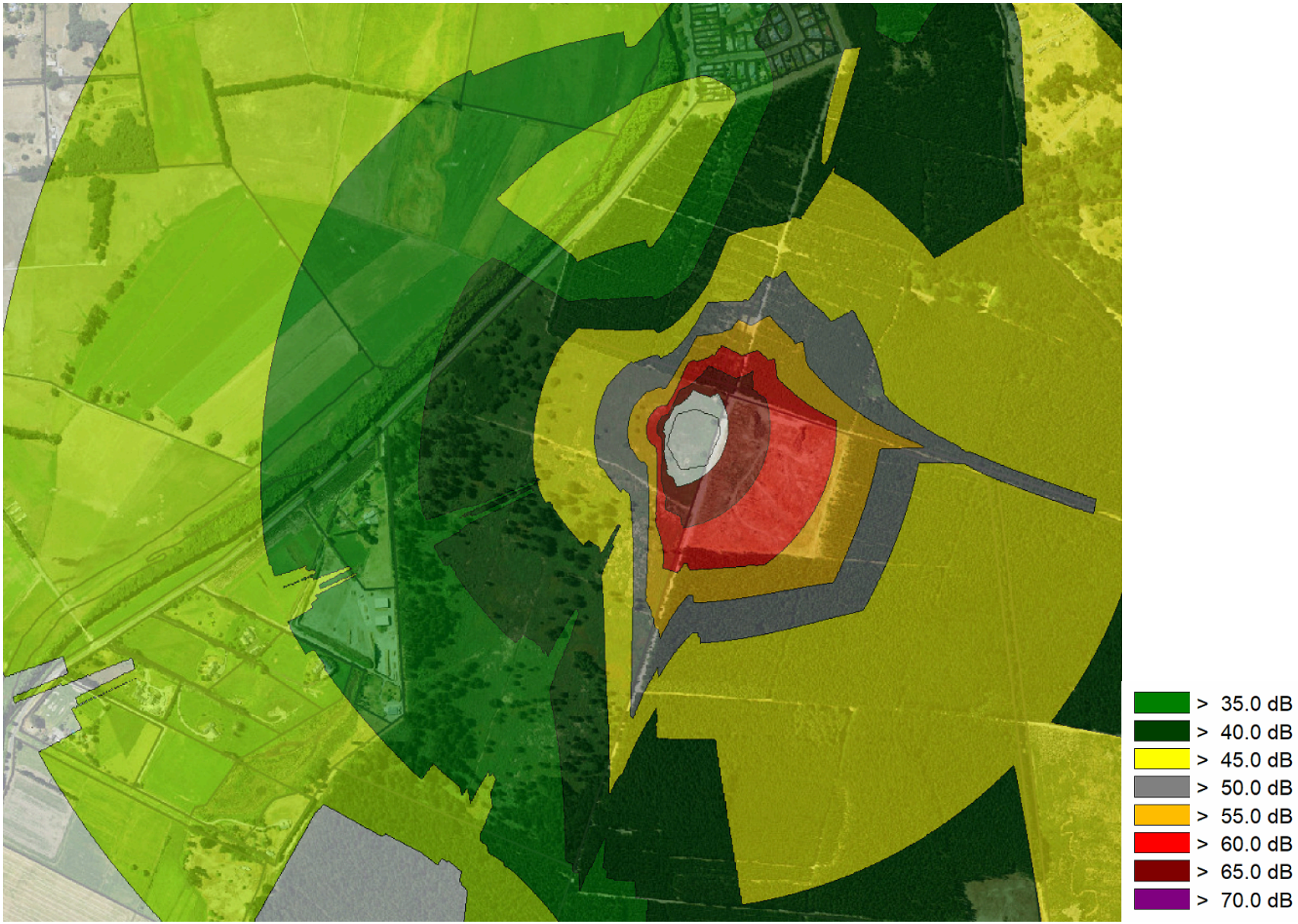

Figure 2 – Stage A Only

Figure 3 – Stage B Only

Figure 4 – Stages B & C

The predicted sound levels at FOH for each stage also need to be provided. This information is not specified and presumably it is what the predicted noise levels are based on. This needs to be confirmed and then Council is able to check the validity of the modelling. Assessment has been detailed as a noise level at 30m, at the time due to the potential for the distances between the FOH and stages being potentially different for A, B & C. Nevertheless, for stage B and C the FOH will be at 30m allowing for the reference levels to be monitored at the sound desk. For Stage A the FOH will be 45m away, the reference noise level should therefore be 4dB lower at the Stage A FOH.

Note that the reference level is based on an LAmax of 94dB, which on average would equate to 84dB LAeq. Therefore, at Stage A FOH 80dB

Although an adjustment and penalty for sound with Special Audible Characteristics (such as bass) as provided for in NZS 6802:2008 is not applicable under the District Plan rules some discussion on this aspect is needed for a noisy activity proposed in a relatively quiet (at times) environment. This is also required to address the duty under Section 16 of the RMA for the event to avoid unreasonable noise.
This is difficult and highly subjective, especially in the case of a festival. Nevertheless, every measure possible has been taken to avoid unreasonable noise, e.g. stage locations, orientation of the speakers, noise level restrictions to music, staggering stage use, etc. have all be implemented to reduce the noise levels as much as practicably possible.

It is also debatable as to what "unreasonable" noise is. Noting that generally speaking the noise limits set by the district plan is what is considered to be a reasonable level of noise. Anything above the limits would be considered unreasonable and below the limit as reasonable.

Further discussion is required for any exceedances of noise standards on any sites including the night-time exceedance (predicted to be 7 dB) in the residential zone at Spencerville, and what effect that will have on residents. Particularly, as the event is proposed to continue until 3am in the morning.
This exceedance has changed. Noting that table 9 presented a worst case scenario, however, this level of noise would only occur during the day, not at night. The exceedance after 10pm at the residential receivers is no more than 3dB. This is considered to be a negligible exceedance being a barely audible difference relative to 40dB. The effects are considered to be no more than minor.

The application focuses on optimising site layout to minimise noise, noise management and monitoring alongside the exceedances being short lived; it has not considered how noise from the event would be experienced e.g. would it impact sleep? What conditions are offered to mitigate adverse noise impacts?

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Impacts on individuals will be highly subjective. Generally speaking, the noise limits in the District Plan have been set so as to avoid such adverse impacts. Nevertheless, any effects would be highly dependent on details, e.g. location of bedrooms in each house, e.g. a bedroom on the south-eastern side of the dwelling would be more affected than a bedroom on the north-western side, are windows open or closed, etc. etc.

Nevertheless, as a worst case, assuming that there are bedrooms on the side of the dwelling facing the festival, and windows are open, the noise levels inside would be no more than 33dB. With windows closed and assuming relatively standard building construction details, e.g. non-acoustic standard double glazing, the internal noise levels inside would be below 23dB. Generally speaking, this would be effectively inaudible, with the potential exception of the noise level at 125Hz, which would be predicted to be barely above the threshold of human hearing.

Additionally, the Spencer Park Top 10 Holiday Park is normally fully occupied at this time of the year so the predicted noise levels at this site are needed along with an assessment of what impact the event will have on people camping there.
The predictions have been expanded to include the holiday park as a receiver. And due to tents providing no attenuation of noise, the music would likely be audible above the ambient noise levels. However, being new years the noise levels from within the campsite would likely be elevated, but likely not significantly into the early hours of the morning.

In this regard, information on the ambient noise levels after 22:00 hours, and more particularly for the 24:00 to 03:00 hours period, are required to help determine the influence the event will have on noise levels in the area.
We do not have ambient noise level measurements in the area, however, can extrapolate based on ambient measurements in generally rural areas. I would estimate that ambient background noise levels in the area could be as low as 35dB during the daytime, 20dB or lower during the night-time hours. This would be highly dependent on weather conditions and even the slightest breeze would likely result in significantly higher levels of noise. Additionally, whilst relatively far away, I would expect there to be a relatively notable level of noise from the ocean at some receivers, e.g. the campgrounds, which would be fairly continuous and generally keep the background levels elevated.

In context, the background ambient noise levels may be discernibly lower than the noise levels that will be generated, as such the noise from the festival, e.g. where the predicted level is 40dB, would still be audible, but being a very low noise level is unlikely to be very intrusive.

Please also advise the actual noise mitigation measures that are being offered. The report recommends considering directional sound technology, solid backing panels behind speakers, and reducing the noise levels after 22:00 hours but what measures will be taken?

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The primary mitigation measures are orientation, use of in-ear monitors for as many artists as possible (to limit noise projected behind the stages), limit the music levels, and staggering the use of the stages, use of cardioid subwoofers, monitoring the noise with spot measurements. Additionally, sound barriers will be used where possible to stop sound bleed, being used as localised shielding where issues occur.

There is no mention of times for sound checks in the assessment or a prediction of the noise from them. There needs to be information provided and assessment on this aspect.
Sound checks will be run on stage A, and only for 2 artists per day between 10am and 12pm. Sound checks would be carried out at a lower level than those used for performances. The sound checks will not alter the overall noise levels predicted.

As an additional note, as a part of the noise management plan monitoring locations have been requested. In general, I would recommend relatively thorough monitoring at all boundaries of concern, during the first even, during which several suitable proxy locations can be selected.

The proxy locations would generally be best determined following the more thorough monitoring. After which the NMP can be updated with appropriate locations.

The issue with preselecting monitoring locations is primary related to finding a suitable location that is not contaminated by outside noise sources, e.g. trees rustling or insect noise, with the festival noise being the primary source. Preselection of monitoring locations will often result in unsuitable or unproductive locations, which do not provide the necessary information.

We trust this clarifies the points raised regarding the proposed festival activities at 240 Lower Styx Road. Please let us know if you have any further questions.

Yours faithfully
Earcon Acoustics Limited

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PG DipSci. ME(EngSci),

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BASELINEGROUP

Appendix 5: Fire Mitigation Plan

Fire Mitigation Plan

240 Lower Styx Road, Christchurch
Monday 29th December 2025 - Thursday 1st January 2026

Prepared by: SUB180

CONTENTS:

1.0 PURPOSE & SCOPE

2.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3.0 PREVENTION MEASURES

4.0 DETECTION AND FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT

5.0 EMERGENCY ACCESS AND RESPONSE

6.0 MONITORING AND REVIEW

7.0 RISK MATRIX

1.0 PURPOSE & SCOPE

This Fire Mitigation Plan outlines the measures Rolling Meadows will implement to prevent, detect, respond to and manage fire risk across the entire festival site at 240 Lower Styx Road. It covers all areas of the event, including stages, bars, food vendors, campgrounds, glamping, production compounds, VIP zones, car parks and the surrounding forested perimeter.

The plan aims to align with recommendations from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and Christchurch City Council and will be followed by all staff, contractors, vendors and festival guests. The purpose is to reduce the chance of a fire starting, contain any fire quickly if one does occur and protect everyone on site as well as the surrounding environment.

2.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

All Rolling Meadows staff, contractors, security and key vendors play a part in preventing fires and responding correctly if a fire occurs. The operations manager is the overall fire warden for the festival and oversees fire risk during the day, working closely with the event manager who monitors compliance with all prevention measures. Overnight, the event manager is onsite from late afternoon through to early morning and works alongside the overnight security manager to watch for any fire hazards and respond immediately if any risk is found.

Each team leader, including stage managers, bar managers, the campground manager, the food court supervisor and security supervisors, will be briefed before the festival on exactly what to do if a fire occurs. This includes how to use fire extinguishers, how to communicate using radios and how to help guests move safely to the nearest exit if needed. All area managers are responsible for fully clearing their zone if an evacuation is needed and must flip their clearance marker to red once the area is confirmed clear.

In the event of a fire or the need to evacuate any part of the site, team leaders and security will guide guests to the nearest signed exit. The site has five designated exits marked as Exit A, B, C, D and E. These exits are placed to allow a safe flow of people away from danger and to prevent crowding at any one point. If needed, guests will be directed to the Emergency Location Meeting Point shown on the site map and included in onsite signage and guest information.

The operations manager, event manager, security manager, event directors and event safety manager have the authority to contact emergency services and direct the water truck or quad bike unit to respond if a larger suppression effort is needed before Fire and Emergency New Zealand arrives.

3.0 PREVENTION MEASURES

Rolling Meadows will maintain strict vegetation control across the entire site. All grass will be mowed as short as possible in the week before the festival by SUB180 staff and Little John Brother Landscaping Co. Trees within all festival zones have been pruned up to twelve feet to prevent fires from climbing. The entire site has been cleared of overgrown gorse, blackberry and other pest vegetation, with all leftover material either removed or stored safely away from public areas until it can be burned. A firebreak has been built along the fence line nearest to neighbouring properties, and Golf Road acts as a further break between the festival grounds and Bottle Lake Forest.

Rolling Meadows is also exploring an irrigation system around the site perimeter, tapping into the spring near the camping area. The intention is to help keep the outer edges green and reduce dust build up. If implemented, this system may also be used as misters during the festival to help keep conditions damp where practical.

Two dedicated smoking areas will be clearly signed and fitted with fire buckets for safe disposal of cigarette butts. Fire buckets made from repurposed paint cans filled with sand will be placed at key points across the site including all exit gates, stages, bars, the campground and other high traffic areas. These buckets will be the primary tool for quickly smothering small fires, backed up by CO2 extinguishers positioned nearby.

Open flames are banned across the site. No campfires, candles, cookers or any other ignition sources are permitted. Lighters may only be used for smoking and only in the designated areas.

All food vendors are registered with Christchurch City Council and operate test tagged compliant cooking equipment inside fully enclosed stalls to help contain any incident. Gas checks and equipment inspections will be carried out before and during the event by the Food Court Manager. Technical Event Solutions will be onsite to provide test tagging if any vendor is not compliant. Any equipment that is not test tagged will not be allowed to operate. FENZ will also conduct an onsite audit and any vendor not complying with these requirements will be shut down immediately.

Diesel for generators will be stored securely in fenced compounds at each stage, bar, campground and VIP area, away from public access and monitored at all times.

All staff, security and contractors will receive a fire safety briefing before the event opens, including how to use CO2 extinguishers, how to use fire buckets and who to contact in an emergency. No welding, grinding or other spark producing work will be allowed once the festival opens to the public. The event manager or the event safety manager will carry out daily site inspections to check for fire hazards and confirm all controls are working. Waste bins, especially around food and bars, will be checked and emptied often to prevent rubbish build up.

4.0 DETECTION AND FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Rolling Meadows is exploring the use of ATTENTIS towers to monitor weather and site conditions in real time. These towers link directly into the Bottle Lake Fire Network and will help extend their current coverage across the festival site.

10L Fire buckets will be the first line of response for small fires. Buckets made from old paint cans filled with sand will be placed at all exit gates, each stage, every bar, the campground, both smoking areas and other busy spots. These will be easy to grab and use immediately. CO2 extinguishers will be located beside each bucket location to back them up if a fire cannot be handled with sand alone.

A dedicated water tanker will be kept full and parked on the service road off Golf Road. This tanker is ready to deploy straight away if needed. Rolling Meadows is building a mobile fire fighting unit fitted to the back of a quad bike with a 300 litre sprayer so staff can reach and knock down a small fire fast before it spreads.

All side by side buggies operating on site will carry a fire bucket and a CO2 extinguisher at all times. This means any staff moving around the site can respond immediately if they see a risk. Event staff are trained to use this gear and know exactly who to call once it is deployed.

The event manager will stay on site overnight from four in the afternoon until seven in the morning and will work with the overnight security manager to check all high risk areas. At seven the event manager will hand over to the operations manager and note any problems spotted overnight.

5.0 EMERGENCY ACCESS AND RESPONSE

Emergency services will access the site from Lower Styx Road. They will use Fifteenth Avenue to reach Golf Road and then enter through a dedicated service road. An Alpha Security guard will be stationed at the corner of Lower Styx Road and Fifteenth Avenue at all times to open the gate immediately for any emergency vehicle.

Fire and Emergency New Zealand will also have access to the main service road that runs off Golf Road and around the back of the site. This road provides a clear route directly to the Emergency Operations Centre and the main festival office located behind the main stage. Security staff will ensure this road remains clear at all times.

Inside the site, multiple gates separate key zones such as stages, the main festival area, bars, campgrounds and back of house. These gates allow security and emergency services to move quickly between areas without needing to exit and re-enter from the main road. All internal gates are secured with bike locks but can be unlocked

immediately by staff or security to provide clear access for Fire and Emergency New Zealand if needed.

The car park is divided into sections and managed to allow rapid access for emergency services if an incident occurs. Car park security will direct traffic and make sure that fire trucks or ambulances can get through without any hold ups.

If there is a fire, the operations manager or event manager will call Fire and Emergency New Zealand immediately and direct crews to the best access point for the incident location. The water tanker and quad bike fire unit will be deployed as soon as possible if safe to do so. Security and staff will clear all routes and prevent guests from blocking emergency vehicle paths.

5.1 FIRE EMERGENCY PROCEDURE

1. Alert people in the area.
2. Raise the alarm immediately and contact the operations manager.
3. Area monitors and managers are required to change to emergency channel ONE on radios to communicate with each other.
4. The fire service will be notified by phone.
5. Clearly state the following information when calling:
    a. Zone or area affected
    b. Nature of the emergency (for example, electrical fire)
6. Leave immediately by the nearest safe exit route. Move quickly but do not run.
7. Fire wardens with assistance from team leaders will clear each of their areas before evacuating.
8. Each area manager must flip the clearance marker on the main fence line to red once their area has been cleared.
9. Emergency area monitors and security personnel will direct crowds to the designated emergency assembly points in line with the affected zones.
10. A new assembly point may be named if the usual location poses a danger or threat due to the emergency in progress.
11. Report to the emergency assembly area immediately.
12. The chief warden will liaise with the fire service and provide them with information and updates.
13. All people must remain at the assembly point until the all clear is given by the fire service and the chief warden.
14. No people or vehicles are permitted to leave the site while the emergency response is active.

15. Roadways must remain clear at all times to allow emergency personnel full access to the area.
16. Firefighting equipment is primarily intended to help with safe evacuation and containment only.
17. No one should attempt to fight the fire unless it is safe to do so and the appropriate firefighting equipment is available.
18. If clothing catches fire, STOP, DROP and ROLL.

5.2 Evacuation Procedure

All emergency exit gates throughout the festival site will be fully signed with large green emergency exit signs that are clearly visible day and night. This ensures guests can find the safest route out quickly in an emergency.

Any structure on site that requires a building consent will have an approved evacuation scheme in place.

If an emergency situation requires a full site evacuation, this will be led by the operations manager with full input from theRolling Meadows management team and the security team.

In the event of a full site evacuation, all Rolling Meadows staff will follow their induction training and respond by fulfilling the following key actions:

- Maintain calm and clear communication with guests.
- Direct people to the nearest signed exit gates in a controlled manner.
- Prevent guests from re-entering closed areas.
- Report the status of cleared areas back to the operations manager using radio channel ONE.
- Flip the zone clearance markers to red once each area is confirmed clear.
- Guide guests to the designated emergency assembly points or any alternative safe location as directed by the operations manager and chief warden.
- Keep roadways, internal paths and gate access clear for emergency services at all times.

The operations manager has the authority to declare the site fully cleared once all zones have reported in and all exit gates are confirmed closed and secured.

A dedicated, clearly marked evacuation route will run from the back of the camping area directly to the designated emergency evacuation point. This route will be signed, kept

clear at all times and checked daily by security and campground staff to confirm it remains usable.

Evacuation Procedure	
Evacuation Signal	PA Announcement / Siren / Alarm
If You Hear the Evacuation Signal	All event personnel must assist Patrons and Suppliers to evacuate the site in a calm orderly manner and go immediately to the Assembly Points as per site plan.
Assembly Point	Refer to Site Map
DO NOT RE-ENTER THE SITE UNTIL THE ALL CLEAR HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE ROLLING MEADOWS EVENT MANAGER IN CONJUNCTION WITH SECURITY OR BY THE EMERGENCY SERVICES ATTENDING THE INCIDENT	

5.3 SITE MAP

6. MONITORING AND REVIEW

Rolling Meadows treats fire safety as an active part of daily site operations. The operations manager and event safety manager will carry out daily checks of all high risk areas including stages, bars, back of house spaces, campgrounds and vendor kitchens to make sure prevention measures are being followed. Security personnel posted around the site will monitor their assigned areas and report any issues immediately to their security team leaders, who will escalate concerns to the operations team if needed.

The Rolling Meadows management team, which includes the event director, operations manager, event manager, site manager, St John team lead, security manager, campground manager and production manager, will hold a management meeting every eight hours during the event. Fire safety will be discussed at every meeting to ensure any risks or incidents are picked up and acted on quickly.

After the event ends, the management team will review how the fire mitigation plan worked in practice and record any improvements needed for future events. This review will be shared with the event safety manager and Fire and Emergency New Zealand if requested.

7.0 RISK MATRIX

Risk Matrix
Identify potential hazards associated with the activity through the use of a Risk Identification Checklist
Perform a risk assessment for each hazard identified by: *1: Determining the consequence (refer to Table 1)* *2: Determining the probability of the event occurring (refer to Table 2)* *3: Apply the values obtained from Tables 1 and 2 to the Qualitative Risk Matrix (Table 3) to obtain the resultant risk score and level.* *4: The resultant score will fall into a risk category.*

			Potential Consequences				
			L6	L5	L4	L3	L2
			Minor injuries or discomfort. No medical treatment or measureable physical effects.	Injuries or illness requiring medical treatment. Temporary impairment.	Injuries or illness requiring hospital admission.	Injury or illness resulting in permanent impairment.	Fatality
			Not Significant	**Minor**	**Moderate**	**Major**	**Severe**
Likelihood	Expected to occur regularly under normal circumstances	**Almost Certain**	**Medium**	**High**	**Very High**	**Very High**	**Very High**
	Expected to occur at some time	**Likely**	**Medium**	**High**	**High**	**Very High**	**Very High**
	May occur at some time	**Possible**	**Low**	**Medium**	**High**	**High**	**Very High**
	Not likely to occur in normal circumstances	**Unlikely**	**Low**	**Low**	**Medium**	**Medium**	**High**
	Could happen, but probably never will	**Rare**	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**	**Medium**

Category	**Action required**
Low Risk:	Acceptable risk and no further action required if risk has been minimised as much as possible
Medium Risk:	Task can proceed, but should consider further action to minimise risk.
High Risk:	Task should be changed, or further controls put in place to minimise risk.
Very High Risk	Unacceptable risk and further URGENT attention required to minimise risk

1. FIRE						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Dry grass catching fire. Risk: Fire spreads through festival grounds.	H	M	Grass cut short, firebreaks created, water truck on standby, daily checks.	L	Event Safety Manager and Event Manager	Prior to event and ongoing
Hazard: Smoking on site. Risk: Grass or rubbish fire starts.	M	M	Smoking rules, security patrols, bins emptied.	L	Security Manager	Prior to event and ongoing
Hazard: Faulty food vendor equipment. Risk: Fire in vendor stall.	M	M	Vendors registered and test tagged, fire blanket and extinguisher in every unit.	L	Food Court Supervisor	Prior to event and ongoing
Hazard: Generator fuel leak or spill. Risk: Fire near generator compound.	M	M	Secure fenced storage, staff checks, no public access.	L	Operations Manager & Production Manager	Prior to event and ongoin
Hazard: Stage pyrotechnics malfunction. Risk: Fire on stage or in crowd.	H	M	Licensed operator only, FENZ sign off, extinguishers and water truck on standby.	M	Production Manager	Prior to event and ongoing
Hazard: Rubbish build up near bar or food. Risk: Ignition from cigarette or heat.	M	M	Fire resistant bins, frequent emptying, security checks	L	Operations Manager	Prior to event and ongoing
Hazard: Hot works during pack in. Risk: Sparks ignite dry material.	M	M	Strict permit system, no hot works during public event days.	L	Operations Manager	Prior to event and ongoing

Hazard: Campground ignition from unauthorised cooking or flame. Risk: Fire spreads through tents.	H	M	No cooking allowed, security patrols, clear firebreak lanes between rows.	L	Campground Manager	Prior to event and ongoing
Hazard: Electrical fault at stage. Risk: Sparks or overheating.	M	M	Test tagged gear, licensed electricians, daily checks.	L	Production Manager	Prior to event and ongoin
Hazard: Vehicle fire. Risk: Fire spreads to grass or other cars.	M	M	Security patrols, buggies have extinguishers, no parking in restricted spots, water truck ready.	L	Security Manager & car park team	Prior to event and ongoin
Hazard: Arson or deliberate fire. Risk: Fire anywhere on site.	H	M	Bag checks, security patrols, overnight security.	L	Security Manager	Prior to event and ongoin
Hazard: Fire spreading from outside site due to wind. Risk: Wildfire threat.	H	M	Cleared perimeter, contact with FENZ, water truck, emergency plan.	L	Operations Manager	Prior to event and ongoin
Hazard: Bad preparation, lack of fire extinguishers Risk: Fire	H	M	Fire and Emergency New Zealand to be familiar with the site. Extinguishers located in appropriate locations. Food Vendors and Contractors inducted into Safety System and to have a suitable fire extinguisher and fire blanket (as required) in current test date.	M	Event Manager	Prior to event and ongoing

BASELINEGROUP

Appendix 6: Traffic Management Plan

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT
TRAINING & PLANNING

Traffic Management Plan

Location:	240 Lower Styx Road, Bottle Lake
Start Date:	29/12/2025
End Date:	1/01/2026
TMP Ref:	CCC-T175151
MWTP Ref:	TMP-004364

TMP Designed By: Daniel Adams

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RCA consent (e.g., CAR/WAP) and/or RCA contract reference	Click or tap here to enter text.

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN (TMP) – FULL FORM

Use this form for complex activities. Refer to the NZ Transport Agency's Traffic control devices manual, part 8 Code of practice for temporary traffic management (CoPTTM), section E, appendix A for a guide on how to complete each field.

Organisations / TMP reference	**TMP reference:** TMP-004364	**Contractor (Working space):** SUB180 Entertainment Limited	**Principal (Client):** SUB180 Entertainment Limited
		Contractor (TTM): MEN AT WORK	**RCA:** Christchurch City Council

Location details and road characteristics	**Road names and suburb**	**House no./RPs** *(from and to)*	**Road level**	**CAT**	**Permanent speed**
	Lower Styx Road, Bottle Lake	RP 2.622 to RP 4.287	1	B	80

Traffic details (Main route)	**AADT** – 1300 VPD From CCC-Road-Levels-Booklet-September-2022	**Peak flows** 7am to 9am 4pm to 6pm Monday to Thursday 3:30pm to 6pm Friday

Description of work activity

This TMP is for Rolling Meadows 2025
Up to 10,000 visitors are expected over 4 day .

Planned work programme

Start date	29/12/2025	**Time**	7:00am	**End date**	1/01/2026	**Time**	4:00pm

Consider significant stages, for example:

- road closures
- detours
- no activity periods.

Work Hours

TMDs 1.0 and 2.0 will be in place from the 29th December at 7:00am to 1st January at 4:00pm
TMD 1.0 to be used as the general set up when traffic flows are low and Easley managed without any traffic queuing
TMD 2.0 to be used when traffic flows increase and queuing outside event area on the carriageway needs to be managed

Staging of event days and times

29th of December
Only B stage open - 11:00am - 12:00am

30th December
Main stage - 12:00pm - 1am
B stage - 11:00am - 3:00am
C stage 1:00pm - 11pm

31st December
Main stage 12:00pm - 2am
B stage - 1:00am - 4am
C stage - 11am - 10pm

1st January
Campers existing and event pack down 10am exiting

peak access and egress times
29th 10am - 12pm
30th - 3pm
31st - 3pm
1st - 10am exiting

RCA consent (e.g., CAR/WAP) and/or RCA contract reference	Click or tap here to enter text.

Planned work programme

Estimated incoming and outgoing traffic is as follows:

Per 1000 people arriving or exiting the festival this will generate
273 passenger vehicles per trip (based on 3 passengers on average per vehicle based on last previous attendance)
4 buses (carrying 45 guests each)

29th of December incoming traffic:
5000 attendees entering the festival
1500 vehicles
11 buses

29th of December outgoing traffic:
1000 attendees exiting (remainder to remain camping on site)
273 vehicles
4 buses

30th of December incoming traffic:
6,000 attendees entering (4000 camping overnight on the 29th)
1800 vehicles
15 buses
30th of December outgoing traffic:
5,000 attendees exiting (5000 camping overnight on the 29th)
1500 vehicles
15 buses

31st of December incoming traffic:
5,000 attendees entering (5000 camping overnight on the 30th)
1500 vehicles
15 buses
30st of December outgoing traffic:
5,000 attendees exiting (5000 camping overnight on the 31st)
1500 vehicles
15 buses

1st of January outgoing traffic:
5000 attendees exiting (5000 campers remaining exiting on the 1st)
1600 vehicles
10 buses

Alternative dates if activity delayed

- no postponement dates for this event

Road aspects affected (delete either Yes or No to show which aspects are affected)

Pedestrians affected?	No	**Property access affected?**	No	**Traffic lanes affected?**	Yes
Cyclists affected?	No	**Restricted parking affected?**	No	**Delays or queuing likely?**	No

RCA consent (e.g., CAR/WAP) and/or RCA contract reference	Click or tap here to enter text.

Proposed traffic management methods

Installation (includes parking of plant and materials storage)

An STMS with appropriate qualifications for the road category must establish the site.

Pre-Depot Departure

- Before leaving the depot, the STMS is to:
  - Check the TMP is accepted and current
  - Check all TTM vehicles are serviceable and sufficient for the operation
  - Check all equipment (signs and cones) are loaded and secure, and in the correct order for offloading and on the non-traffic side of the work truck.
  - Check applicable mobile operation equipment is in working order (flashing beacons etc)
  - Check all radio and battery-operated equipment charged and working
  - Check all TTM workers have been briefed and are competent for their assigned roles, and
  - Check PPE is worn and in acceptable condition

Site Location

Prior to commencing establishment, the STMS will conduct a site drive over to assess the on-site conditions to ensure that the required plan is appropriate for the intended location. Any minor changes are to be documented (if a major change is required, this TMP will not be valid).

TM Crew Briefing

Before deployment of the worksite, the STMS will determine the TM crew briefing location, in an area that provides good visibility. During the crew briefing, the STMS will

- conduct an onsite risk assessment including traffic count to ensure volumes are appropriate, and
- complete the interim form for checking TMP's prior to installation

Mobile Closure Operation for Static Signage and Delineation

The TMD will be deployed under a mobile operation utilising the applicable vehicles. A communication system with a consistently available channel must be used in each vehicle. In addition, all vehicle signs must be clean, visible and in acceptable condition with all flashing beacons tested prior to use.

The installation will be undertaken by a mobile operation

- *The sign and equipment vehicle to proceed along the left side of the road in one direction as the crew positions the signs from the non traffic side of the vehicle either to the side or in front of the vehicle observing 10m roll ahead.*
  - *Advance warning*
  - *Direction and protection and regulatory*
  - *End of works*
- *The vehicle driver to find a safe turning point or loop will be completed to return in the opposite direction allowing the crew to position the required signage.*
- *Once a Temporary Speed Limit (TSL) has been installed, the STMS must record the time of placement of the first sign and last TSL*
- *The Centre line will then be installed pushing traffic into the shoulder with a blue arrows at the start and end of the center line delineation, another loop as per the above will be completed to return in the opposite direction.*
- *Then install the delineation for the closure including the taper and any directional signs*
- *Upon completion of the installation the STMS will make a drive through of the closure to check all equipment is in place and compliant*
- *Once completed the STMS will instruct the contractor to enter the working space and complete the site toolbox for traffic management*

When installed complete an initial site check of site and record on the 2 hourly site check form to ensure the site is:

- safe
- to the minimum standard shown in the TMP and that:

a) the restriction to traffic flow is reasonable
b) the signs and delineation devices give clear messages to road users, and
c) the signs and delineation devices are securely erected and will remain in their correct position

Complete CoPTTM on site record form.

RCA consent (e.g., CAR/WAP) and/or RCA contract reference	Click or tap here to enter text.

Proposed traffic management methods	
Attended (day)	**SITE SET UP ATTENDED:** *Event Management will be in place while site is attended See TMD 1.0 and 2.0* *VMS boards in place as per TMD 3.1 and 3.2* TMD 1.0 to be used as the general set up when traffic flows are low and Easley managed without any traffic queuing TMD 2.0 to be used when traffic flows increase and queuing outside event area on the carriageway needs to be managed, This set up will make traffic easier to manage and keep the north bound lane clear by banning all right turns in and out of the event. • The TMP **must** be available on-site at all times. **EVENT ACCESS METHODOLOGY:** • Event access and exit will be provided as detailed in TMD 1.0 and 2.0 **STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT:** Where the site impacts stakeholder accessways, the TTM agent will: • Ensure driveways are not blocked by signs • Ensuring there is clear visibility for vehicles exiting properties. • Security guards to manage event access and exit with support from the STMS **CAR park management** As vehicles enter the festival site from Lower Styx Road, they will be ushered into either drop off or carpark lanes. These lanes are estimated to hold 85 vehicles in total comprising 6 car park lanes and 2 drop off lanes. Cars that are in the parking lanes will be directed by our carparking team into the carpark rows. Vehicles in the drop off lanes will follow staff to the pickup/drop off zone designated on the site map. Pre-paid buses will depart regularly and wait in the pickup/drop off zone where bus attendants will scan ticket holders' tickets. Once guests have either parked or been dropped off they will follow the pedestrian lane on the South side of the carpark to the ticketing entrance.
Attended (night)	➢ *Not required – Work will be completed during the day*
Unattended (day)	No Parking cones will be installed up to 24 hours beforehand See TMD: 1.0
Unattended (night)	➢ As Per Unattended Day
Detour route	*No detours are required for these works.* Does detour route go into another RCA's roading network? No *If yes, has confirmation of acceptance been requested from that RCA?* ***Note:*** *Confirmation of acceptance from affected RCA must be submitted prior to occupying the site.*
Removal	**Prior to Removal** The STMS will conduct a site drive over to, ➢ Confirm mobile operation equipment is in working order (flashing beacons etc) ➢ Check all TTM workers have been briefed and are competent for the removal process. **Removal -** The removal of site will be undertaken by a mobile operation Methodology to remove the worksite: ➢ *Clear worksite of all plant, equipment and materials.* ➢ *All surfaces must be ready to be used. (Road, berm footpath etc.)* ➢ *Beacons must always be kept on during a mobile operation and visible in all directions.* *The removal procedure will be completed under the following process:* • *Turn around points/Loops to be done as per installation* • *Remove the Closure delineation including any directional signs then complete turn around/Loop* • *Remove the Centerline delineation including any directional signs then complete turn around/Loop* • *Remove all direction and protection and regulatory signs and uncover any permanent conflicting sign covered at establishment* • *Note: The advance warning signs must be removed last and in a clockwise direction* • *Remove end of work signs*

RCA consent (e.g., CAR/WAP) and/or RCA contract reference	Click or tap here to enter text.

Proposed traffic management methods	
	• *The advance warning signs can now be removed in a separate clockwise loop* On completion of any and all equipment removal the STMS will record the time and road condition on the on-site record. The STMS will then do a final drive through the site before leaving to check the site is safe and all gear is removed.

RCA consent (e.g., CAR/WAP) and/or RCA contract reference	Click or tap here to enter text.

Proposed TSLs (see TSL decision matrix for guidance)

	TSL details as required Approval of Temporary Speed Limits (TSL) are in terms of Land Transport Rule Section 7 : Setting of Speed Limits 2024 *(List speed, length and location)*	**Times** *(From and to)*	**Dates** *(Start and finish)*	**Diagram ref. no's** *(Layout drawings or traffic management diagrams)*
Attended (day / night)	A temporary maximum speed limit of **50**km/h is hereby fixed for motor vehicles travelling over the length of **522**m situated between **RP 3.830** and **RP 3.308** on **Lower Styx Road**	8:00am To 5:00pm	29/12/2025 To 1/01/2026	TMD 1.0
Attended (day / night)	A temporary maximum speed limit of **30**km/h is hereby fixed for motor vehicles travelling over the length of **522**m situated between **RP 3.830** and **RP 3.308** on **Lower Styx Road**	8:00am To 5:00pm	29/12/2025 To 1/01/2026	TMD 2.0
Un-attended (day / night)	*Not required*	*Not required*	*Not required*	*Not required*

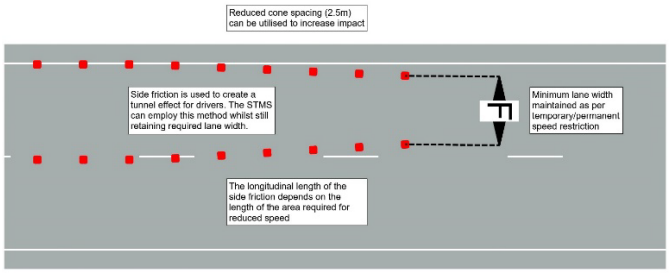
TSL duration	Will the TSL be required for longer than twelve months? ***If yes**, attach the completed checklist from section I-18: Guidance on TMP Monitoring Processes for TSLs to this TMP.*	No

Positive Traffic Management

The STMS onsite will ensure Positive Traffic Management Measures are in place to control vehicle speeds, increase public awareness and minimize disruption by providing clear and positive guidance.

This can include but not limited to:

- Side friction is used to create a tunnel effect for vehicles travelling past work sites to reduce the speed limit of the travelling vehicles, therefore providing a safer environment for the public and the contractors



- Closer spacing's of delineation devices.

RCA consent (e.g., CAR/WAP) and/or RCA contract reference	Click or tap here to enter text.

Contingency Plans		
Generic contingencies for: major incidents pre-planned detours.	**Major Incident** A major incident is described as: • Fatality or notifiable injury - real or potential • Significant property damage, or • Emergency services (police, fire, etc.) require access or control of the site.	**Actions** The STMS must immediately conduct the following: • stop all activity and traffic movement • secure the site to prevent (further) injury or damage • contact the appropriate emergency authorities • render first aid if competent and able to do so • notify the RCA representative and the engineer • under the guidance of the officer in charge of the site, reduce effects of TTM on the road or remove the activity if safe to do so • re-establish TTM and traffic movements when advised by emergency authorities that it is safe to do so • Comply with any obligation to notify Work Safe.
	Incident An incident is described as: • excessive delays - real or potential • the minor or non-inquiry accident that has the potential to affect traffic flow • Structural failure of the road.	**Actions** The STMS must immediately conduct the following: • stop all activity and traffic movement if required • secure the site to prevent the prospect of injury or further damage • notify the RCA representative and the engineer • STMS to implement a plan to safely remove TTM and to establish normal traffic flow if safe to do so • Re-establish TTM and traffic movements when it is safe to do so and when traffic volumes have reduced.
	~~**Detour**~~ ~~If because of the on-site activity it will not be possible to remove or reduce the effects of TTM once it is established a detour route must be designed. This is likely for:~~ • ~~excessive delays when using an alternating flow design for TTM~~ • ~~redirecting one direction of flow and / or~~ • ~~total road closure and redirection of traffic until such time that traffic volumes reduce, and tailbacks have been cleared.~~ ~~The risks in the type of work being undertaken, the risks inherent in the detour, the probable duration of closure and availability and suitability of detour routes need to be considered.~~ ~~The detour and route must be designed including:~~ • ~~pre- approval from the RCA's whose roads will be used or affected by the detour route~~ • ~~ensure that TTM equipment for the detour - signs etc are on site and pre-installed.~~	~~**Actions**~~ ~~When it is necessary to implement the pre-planned detour the STMS must immediately undertake the following:~~ • ~~Notify the RCA and / or the engineer when the detour is to be established~~ • ~~Drive through the detour in both directions to check that it is stable and safe~~ • ~~Remove the detour as soon as it practicable and safe to do so and the traffic volumes have reduced, and tailbacks have cleared~~ ~~Notify the RCA and / or the engineer when the detour has been disestablished and normal traffic flows have resumed.~~
	Also note the requirements for no interference at an accident scene: In the event of an accident involving serious harm, the STMS must ensure that nothing, including TTM equipment, is removed or disturbed and any wreckage article or thing must not be disturbed or interfered with, except to: ➢ save a life of, prevent harm to or relieve the suffering of any person, or ➢ make the site safe or to minimise the risk of a further accident; or ➢ maintain the access of the public to an essential service or utility, or ➢ prevent serious damage to or serious loss of property, or ➢ Follow the direction of a constable acting in his or her duties or act with the permission of an inspector.	

RCA consent (e.g., CAR/WAP) and/or RCA contract reference	Click or tap here to enter text.

Other contingencies to be identified by the applicant (i.e., steel plates to quickly cover excavations)	**Passage of Emergency Vehicles**	All reasonable steps will be taken immediately to open the site if emergency vehicles need to gain access or use the work site as thoroughfare
	Excessive attendees turn up at once	As vehicles enter the festival site from Lower Styx Road, they will be ushered into either drop off or carpark lanes. These lanes are estimated to hold 85 vehicles in total comprising 6 car park lanes and 2 drop off lanes. Cars that are in the parking lanes will be directed by our carparking team into the carpark rows. Vehicles in the drop off lanes will follow staff to the pickup/drop off zone designated on the site map. Pre-paid buses will depart regularly and wait in the pickup/drop off zone where bus attendants will scan ticket holders' tickets. Once guests have either parked or been dropped off they will follow the pedestrian lane on the South side of the carpark to the ticketing entrance.

Authorisations

Parking restriction(s) alteration authority	**Will controlled street parking be affected?**	No	**Has approval been granted?**	No
	No parking cones will be installed prior to the commencement of works to reserve road space.			
Authorisation to work at permanent traffic signal sites	**Will portable traffic signals be used, or permanent traffic signals be changed?**	No	**Has approval been granted?**	No
	Works do not fall within 50m of traffic signals.			
Road closure authorisation(s)	**Will full carriageway closure continue for more than 5 minutes (or other RCA stipulated time)?**	No	**Has approval been granted?**	No
	➢ No road closures are required for these works.			
Bus stop relocation(s) – closure(s)	**Will bus stop(s) be obstructed by the activity?**	No	**Has approval been granted?**	No
	No buses will be affected by these works.			

Authorisation to use portable traffic signals	**Make, model and description/number**	No portable traffic signals are required for this deployment
	NZTA compliant?	Not Applicable

EED

Is an EED applicable?	No	**EED attached?**	N/A

Delay calculations/trial plan to determine potential extent of delays

Event Management will not cause any major delays in the current traffic network with traffic managed within the car park keeping the road as clear as possible.

Public notification plan

- Adjacent residents will be notified by mailer 7 days prior to works commencing.
- VMS boards will be in place during the event

Public notification plan attached?	No

RCA consent (e.g., CAR/WAP) and/or RCA contract reference	Click or tap here to enter text.

On-site monitoring plan

Attended (day)	**STMS onsite** The onsite CAT B *or delegated TMO* will be onsite at all times except for when they are conducting their 2 hourly site check. STMS may be away from the worksite to complete the site check STMS handing over to TMO When the STMS is not able to be onsite they can hand the site over to a suitably qualified TMO (P) This must be a formal handover which will include a briefing of the site and documented. **Site management system:** ➢ *When the site is attended the STMS will monitor the site 2 hourly, maintain, and make any minor changes as necessary for the ongoing safety of the site* ➢ *All site checks and or minor changes to be recorded on the on-site records, or any other company or site documentation as required* ➢ *Major changes to be approved by TMC* ➢ *They will monitor the site efficiency, timings of traffic flow through the site and specifically the safety of cyclists and pedestrians passing through the controls* ➢ *Signs are visible and positioned as per approved plan* ➢ *Correct and clean equipment is used* ➢ *High visibility jackets are used by all staff and visitors and are done up and compliant.* ➢ *The first inspection should take place as soon as the equipment has been installed. This should verify that all devices are correctly in place, no item has been omitted, all equipment meets its cleanliness requirements and no conflicting messages exist between permanent signs. Temporary signs and other devices* ➢ *Site maintenance will be completed in the manner appropriate for the level of the road and speed limits* ➢ *Additional inspections during inclement weather and high winds will be done at STMS discretion* **Following any change to an attended site:** A full check of the site will be completed and documented
Unattended *(day and/or night)*	**Unattended** ➢ During day light hours of inactivity, the site will be monitored once in a 24hr period, including Saturday/Sunday and public holidays. ➢ Additional inspections during inclement weather and high wind, ➢ *Extra site checks may be required if complaints are received, or site checks are showing a consistent requirement for more than one site check*

Method for recording daily site TTM activity (e.g., CoPTTM on-site record)

The attached "On-Site Record" sheet is to be used to record the monitoring of the TTM to ensure the traffic management measures remain fit for purpose, suitable, installed and used correctly. Monitoring will follow the prompts provided on the recording sheet, and if multiple STMS' check this site, each STMS must initial and sign for the respective times.

The worksite monitoring including:

- the site set-up and removal
- 2-hourly monitoring

This will be retained with approved TMP for 12 months and is available on request at any time.

Site safety measures

First Aid

Work vehicles are to carry an adequate supply of first aid equipment.

A first aid responder is to be nominated for any medical emergency that may arise onsite.

RCA consent (e.g., CAR/WAP) and/or RCA contract reference	Click or tap here to enter text.

Temporary safety barrier system			
Will a temporary safety barrier system be used at this worksite?	No	**If yes, has the temporary safety barrier system been designed by an installation designer and independently reviewed as being fit for purpose?**	No
Statement from temporary safety barrier installation designer attached		Not Attached	

Other information

All vehicle accidents onsite are to be reported to RCA by completing a Traffic Crash Report. Contact must be made with RCA within 24hrs with relevant documents provided

- Approved TMP
- Photos
- Crash Diagram
- Onsite Record

All working plant are fitted with a beacon(s).

- They will be operational when entering the site
- They will be operational on moving plant within the site
- If parked within the Work Area of a static site, they should be off.

Qualified subcontractors will be used from time to time to help with the installation, removal and monitoring of the temporary traffic management set up. Specific STMS details to be recorded on the daily onsite record sheet. The STMS will be responsible for the site while they are present and will carry out the usual STMS activities. The STMS will brief all staff working onsite with regards to the requirements of the TMP and the work area.

Any unsafe driving behaviour witnessed within this site that puts the staff, the public or yourself in danger please call *555 or 111 and record the details. You can then either fill out a Community Road watch Report (in the office) or if serious and you want it investigated then go to the nearest police station. Make sure you take note of vehicle type and colour and registration number.

Where works conflict with other sites, contact will be made with the affected Company prior to the works, and with the STMS onsite (where possible), to co-ordinate the sites.

All TMP changes are to be recorded and the TMC informed at once of any significant modifications to TTM measures not included in the approved TMP. All other changes are to be noted on the TMP and TMC to be advised as soon as possible or no later than the following working day.

Site-specific layout diagram's

Number	Title
TMD 1.0	Event management
TMD 2.0	Event management no rights
TMD 3.1 and 3.2	VMS boards
Generic TMD's including Mobile's	
406 V	Mobile Operation – Establishment & Disestablishment of site
406 F	Mobile Operation – Establishment & Disestablishment of site
F4.10	Inspection Activities

RCA consent (e.g., CAR/WAP) and/or RCA contract reference	Click or tap here to enter text.

Contact details					
Role	**Name**	**24/7 contact number**	**CoPTTM ID**	**Qualification**	**Expiry date**
Principal	Jamie Moir SUB180 Entertainment Limited jamie@sub180.co.nz				
TMC on behalf of Christchurch City Council	*Craig Halkett*	*027 497 0271*	*22437*	*STMS ABC (NP)*	02/11/2024
	Daniel Nolan	*027 211 8748*	*28787*	*STMS ABC (NP)*	29/04/2024
	Fiona McCallum	*027 250 7709*	*95664*	*STMS ABC (NP)*	25/10/2025
	Sarah Fitzpatrick	0272319923	71305	STMS AB (P), C NP	16/06/2025
	Simon Hodges	*027 497 0125*	*33727*	*STMS ABC (NP)*	21/06/2025
	Wayne Anisy	027 310 5411	11881	*STMS ABC (NP)*	29/04/2024
	Teri Lloyd	*027 200 7569*	*22807*	*STMS ABC (NP)*	21/06/2025
	Duty TMC on call from 7:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday to Friday - (03) 941 8842 CCC - Call Centre (24 hours) - (03) 941 8999				
Engineers' representative	Not required				
Contractor	Jamie Moir SUB180 Entertainment Limited jamie@sub180.co.nz				
STMS	Interim Contact - Brendan Ivory Brendan@menatwork.co.nz Men at work	027 337 6242			
TMO					
Others as required	Any worker employed or sub-contracted to the contractor may use this provided they have the correct STMS qualification for the road(s) they are on.				
	Any others as per onsite record				
	Joanne Harvey (Compliance Officer)	027 213 4131	69331	STMS AB (C NP)	29/04/2024

RCA consent (e.g., CAR/WAP) and/or RCA contract reference	Click or tap here to enter text.

TMP preparation

Preparation	Daniel Adams	16/06/2025	Dadams	54932	STMS A,B,C TTMP-P	30/06/2025
	Name (STMS qualified)	***Date***	***Signature***	***ID no.***	***Qualification***	***Expiry date***
This TMP meets CoPTTM requirements				**Number of diagrams attached**		**13**
TMP returned for correction (if required)						
	Name	***Date***	***Signature***	***ID no.***	***Qualification***	***Expiry date***

Engineer/TMC to complete following section when approval or acceptance required

Temporary safety barrier system	**Temporary safety barrier system**				Not Required	
TMP Approved						
	Name	***Date***	***Signature***	***ID no.***	***Qualification***	***Expiry date***
Acceptance by TMC (only required if TMP approved by engineer)						
	Name	***Date***	***Signature***	***ID no.***	***Qualification***	***Expiry date***

Qualifier for Engineer or TMC approval

Approval of this TMP authorises the use of any regulatory signs included in the TMP or attached traffic management diagrams.

This TMP is approved on the following basis:

1. To the best of the approving engineer's/TMC's judgment this TMP conforms to the requirements of CoPTTM.
2. This plan is approved on the basis that the activity, the location, and the road environment have been correctly represented by the applicant. Any inaccuracy in the portrayal of this information is the responsibility of the applicant.
3. The TMP provides so far as is reasonably practicable, a safe and fit for purpose TTM system.
4. The STMS for the activity is reminded that it is the STMS's duty to postpone, cancel or modify operations due to the adverse traffic, weather or other conditions that affect the safety of this site.

Notification to TMC prior to occupying worksite/Notification completed

Type of notification to TMC required		**Notification completed**	Date	
			Time	

WAKA KOTAHI NZ TRANSPORT AGENCY	**RCA consent (e.g., CAR/WAP) and/or RCA contract reference**	Click or tap here to enter text.

ON-SITE RECORD On-site record must be retained with TMP for 12 months.	**Today's date**

Location details	**Road names(s):**	**House number/RPs:**	**Suburb:**

Working space

Person responsible for working space		
	Name	*Signature*
Where the STMS/TC is responsible for both the working space and TTM they sign above and in the appropriate TTM box below		

TTM

STMS in charge of TTM					
	Name	*TTM ID Number*	*Warrant expiry date*	*Signature*	*Time*
Worksite handover accepted by replacement STMS					
	Name	*ID Number*	*Warrant expiry date*	*Signature*	*Time*
	Tick to confirm handover briefing completed				

Delegation

Worksite control accepted by TC/STMS-NP					
	Name	*ID Number*	*Warrant expiry date*	*Signature*	*Time*
	Tick to confirm briefing completed				

Temporary speed limit

Street/road name (RPs or street numbers):	**TSL action**	**Date:**	**Time:**	**TSL speed:**	**Length of TSL (m):**
	TSL installed				
	TSL remains in place				
From: To:	TSL removed				

Street/road name (RPs or street numbers):	**TSL action**	**Date:**	**Time:**	**TSL speed:**	**Length of TSL (m):**
	TSL installed				
	TSL remains in place				
From: To:	TSL removed				

Street/road name (RPs or street numbers):	**TSL action**	**Date:**	**Time:**	**TSL speed:**	**Length of TSL (m):**
	TSL installed				
	TSL remains in place				
From: To:	TSL removed				

Street/road name (RPs or street numbers):	**TSL action**	**Date:**	**Time:**	**TSL speed:**	**Length of TSL (m):**
	TSL installed				
	TSL remains in place				
From: To:	TSL removed				

RCA consent (e.g., CAR/WAP) and/or RCA contract reference	Click or tap here to enter text.

Worksite monitoring

TTM to be monitored and 2 hourly inspections documented below.

Items to be inspected	TTM set-up	2 hourly check	2 hourly check	2 hourly check	2 hourly check	2 hourly check	TTM removal
High-visibility garment worn by all?							
Signs positioned as per TMP?							
Conflicting signs covered?							
Correct delineation as per TMP?							
Lane widths appropriate?							
Appropriate positive TTM used?							
Footpath standards met?							
Cycle lane standards met?							
Traffic flows OK?							
Adequate property access?							
Barrier deflection area is clear?							
Add others as required							
Time inspection completed:							
Signature:							

Comments:

Time	Adjustment made and reason for change

C2.5 Combined level LV and level 1 worksite layout distances

Permanent speed limit or RCA-designated operating speed (km/h)		≤50	60	70	80	90	100
Traffic signs							
A	Sign visibility distance (m)	50	60	70	80	90	100
B	Warning distance (m)	50 or 30*	80	105	120	135	150
C	Sign spacing (m)	25 or 15*	40	50	60	70	75
Safety zones							
D	Longitudinal (m)+	10 or 5*	15	30	45	55	60
E	Lateral (m)+	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Lateral behind barrier installation	As specified by the Installation Designer					
Tapers							
G	Taper length (m)#	30	50	70	80	90	100
G	LV roads taper length (m)#	25	30	35	40	45	50
K	Distance between tapers (m)	40	50	70	80	90	100
Delineation devices							
Cone spacing in taper (m)		2.5	2.5	5	5	5	5
Cone spacing: Working space (m)##		5	5	10	10	10	10

* Larger minimum distances apply on all state highways and also on all multi-lane roads. The smaller minimum distances may be applied on other roads to accommodate road environment constraints.

+ On LV roads the longitudinal and lateral safety zones may be reduced, or eliminated, in order to retain a single lane width. Positive traffic management and an appropriate TSL must be used.

\# 1. On non-state highways with speeds 50km/h or less, a **10m taper** (with cones at 1m centres) may be used when there are road environment constraints (eg intersections and commercial accesses).

2. On all roads where the shoulder width is less than 2.5m and the activity does not affect the live lane, a **10m shoulder taper** is permitted (with at least 5 cones at no greater than 2.5m centres).

3. A **taper of 30m** (with cones at 2.5m centres) **must** be used where manual traffic control (stop/go), portable traffic signals or priority give way are employed.

LV roads: double the cone spacing alongside working space (eg 5 = 10, 10 = 20).

Lane widths (based on permanent speed or TSL if applied)									
Speed (km/h)		30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
F	Lane width (m)	2.75	2.75	3.0	3.0	3.25	3.25	3.5	3.5

Except for delineation device spacings, which are maximum values, the distances specified in the above tables are minimum values.

LV/low-risk roads (less than 250vpd - less than 20 vehicles per hour)

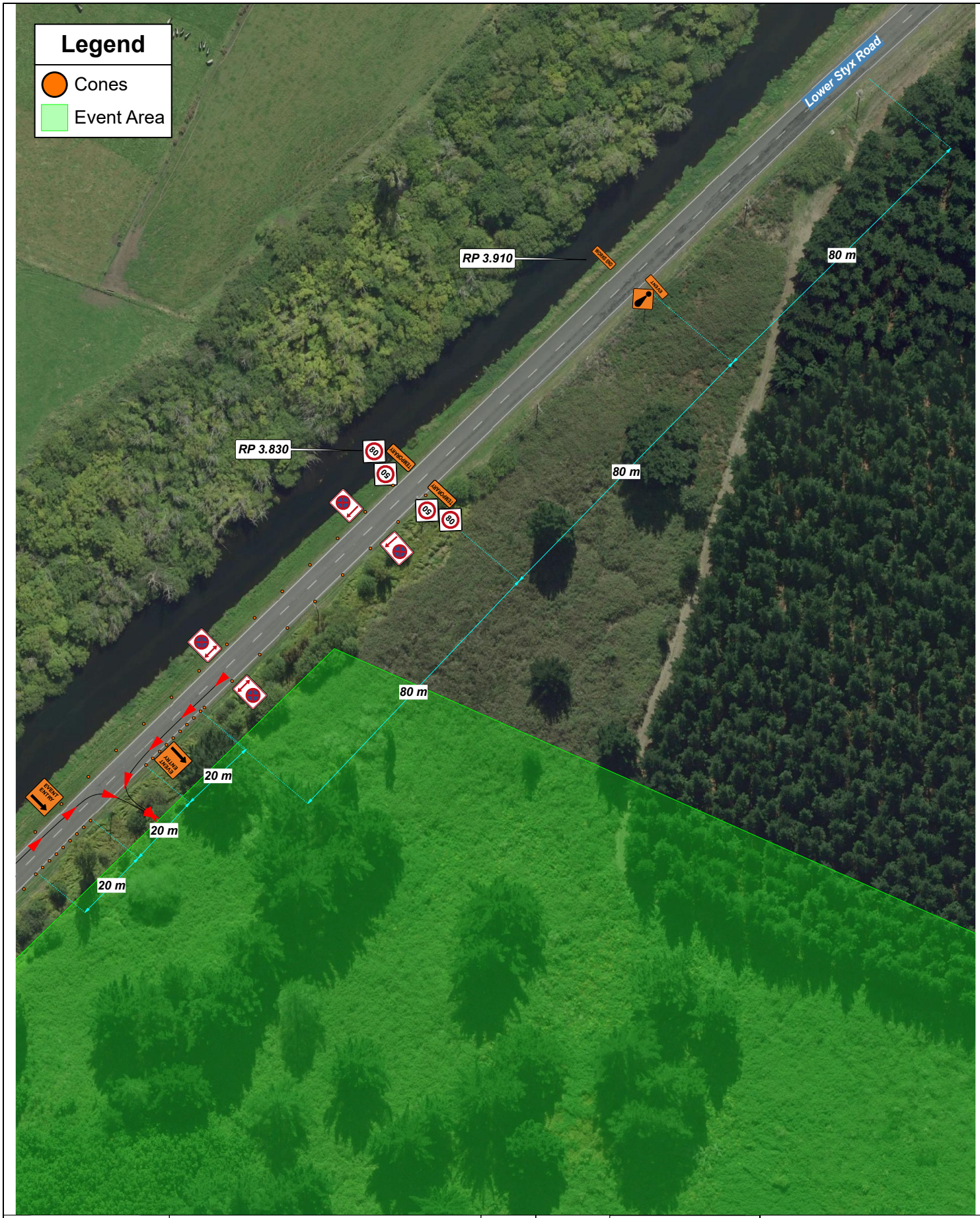
When on the shoulder:

- *If CSD **not** available*: Advance warning sign and base to be installed with sign visibility distance and warning distance in place
- *If CSD available:* Advance warning sign may be attached to the rear of a work vehicle which has an amber flashing beacon(s) and is visible to approaching road users from the rear.

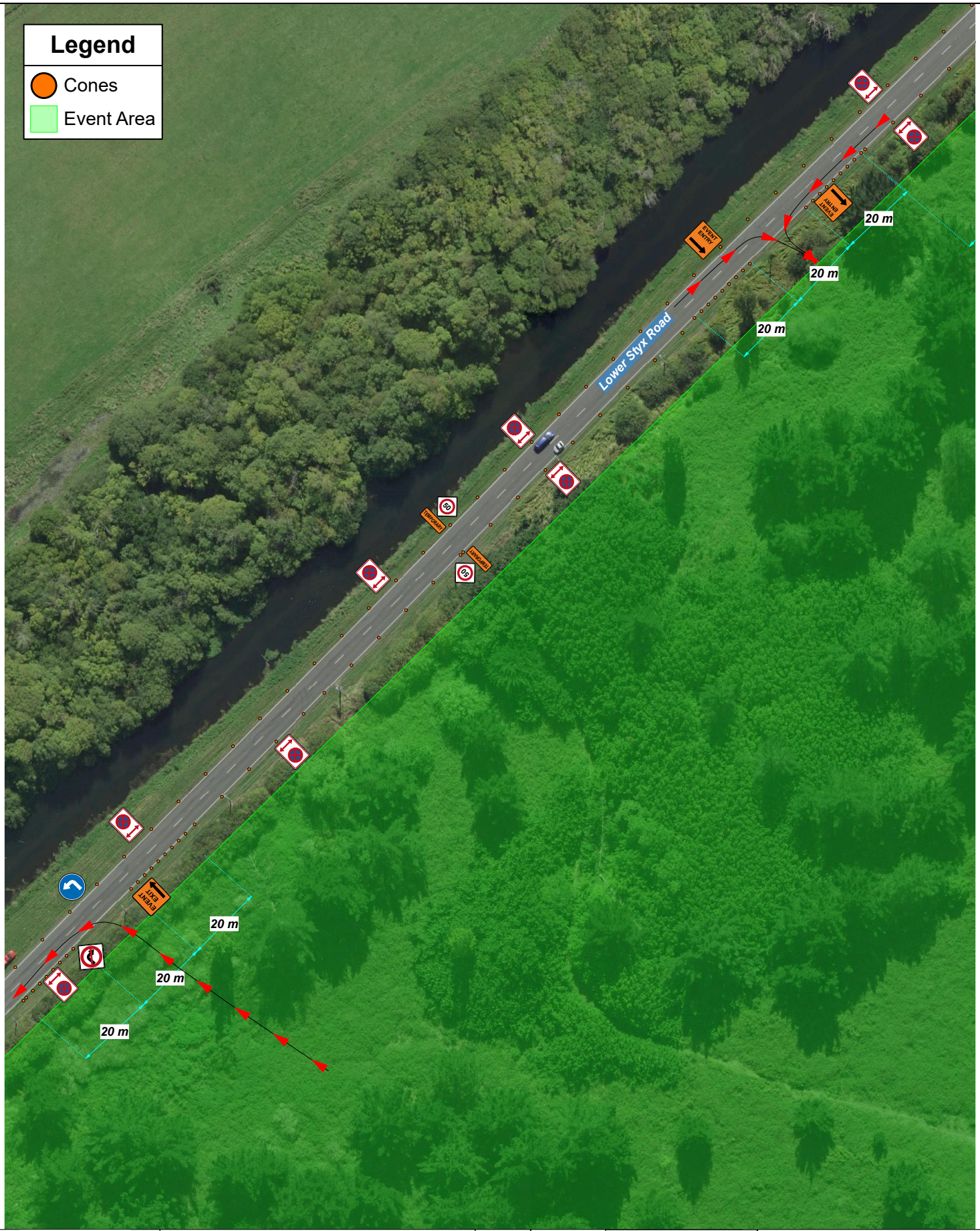
When the activity encroaches onto a live lane consider alternating flow controls.

If the above requirements cannot be achieved, the operation must be modified to comply with the appropriate level LV or level 1 requirements.

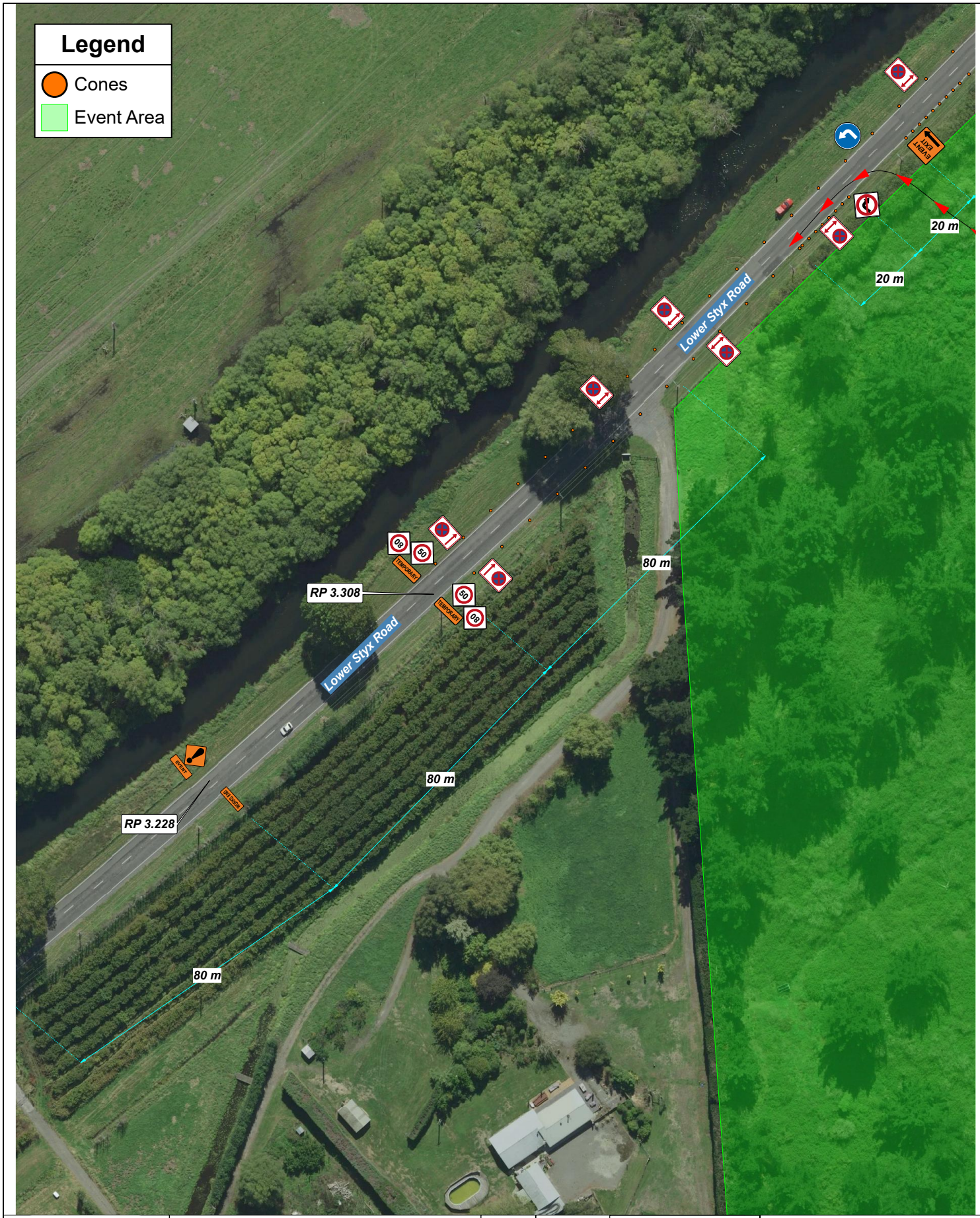
TTM CONTRACTOR MEN AT WORK	Drawing Name: Rolling Meadows 2025 TTM Set Up: Event Management Road Level: LEVEL L1 - CAT B Prepared By: Daniel Adams - 54932 - TTMP - STMS CAT ABC	N SCALE NTS	Drawing Number 1.0	CONTRACTOR **SUB180 Entertainment Limited**	***SIGN SPACINGS AS PER LAYOUT CHART ATTACHED TO TMP*** ***TMD MUST BE PRINTED IN A3 AND IN COLOUR***



TTM CONTRACTOR MEN AT WORK	Drawing Name: Rolling Meadows 2025 TTM Set Up: Event Management Road Level: LEVEL L1 - CAT B Prepared By: Daniel Adams - 54932 - TTMP - STMS CAT ABC	N SCALE NTS	Drawing Number 1.1	CONTRACTOR **SUB180 Entertainment Limited**	***SIGN SPACINGS AS PER LAYOUT CHART ATTACHED TO TMP*** ***TMD MUST BE PRINTED IN A3 AND IN COLOUR***

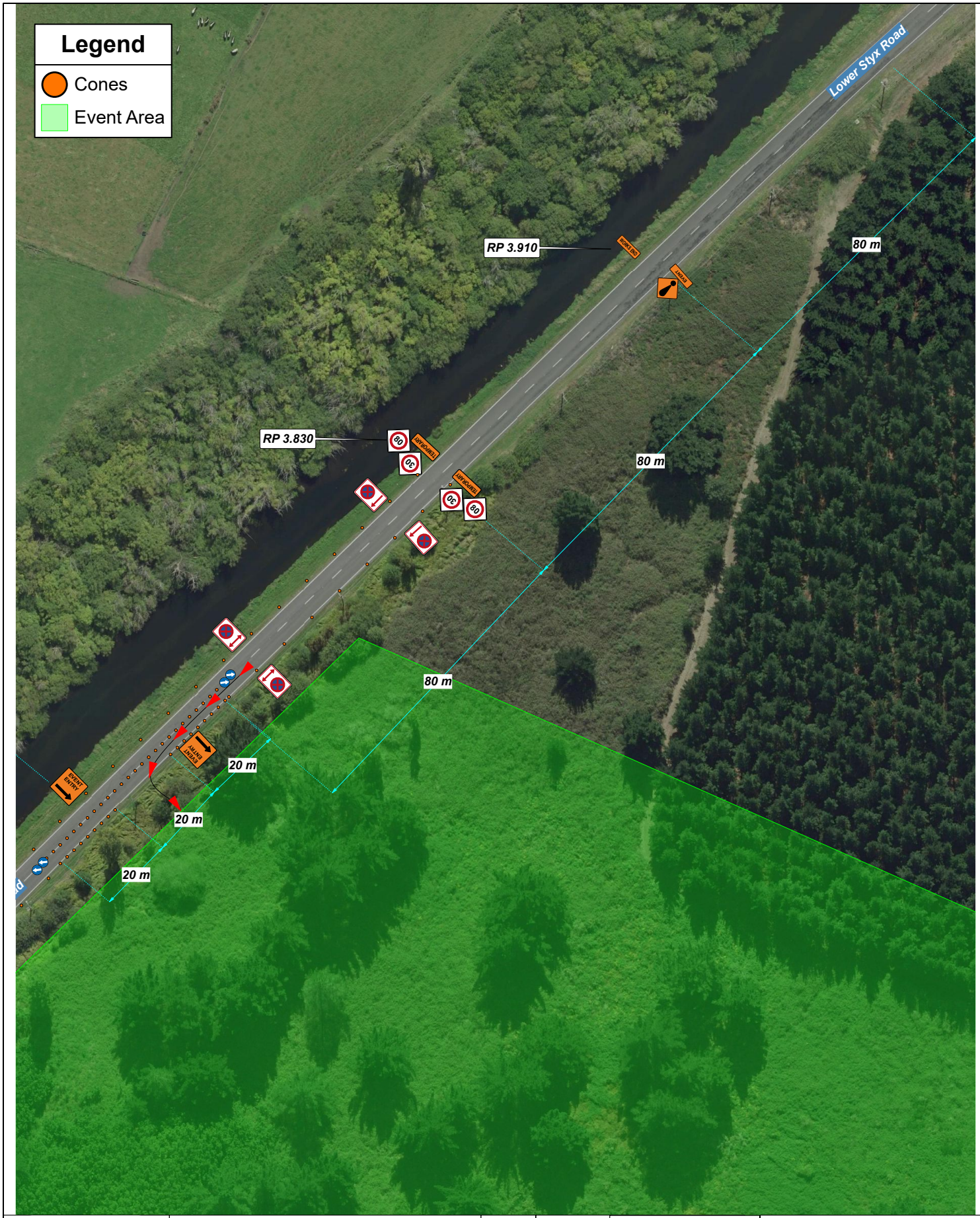


TTM CONTRACTOR MEN AT WORK	Drawing Name: Rolling Meadows 2025 TTM Set Up: Event Management Road Level: LEVEL L1 - CAT B Prepared By: Daniel Adams - 54932 - TTMP - STMS CAT ABC	N SCALE NTS	Drawing Number 1.2	CONTRACTOR **SUB180 Entertainment Limited**	***SIGN SPACINGS AS PER LAYOUT CHART ATTACHED TO TMP*** ***TMD MUST BE PRINTED IN A3 AND IN COLOUR***

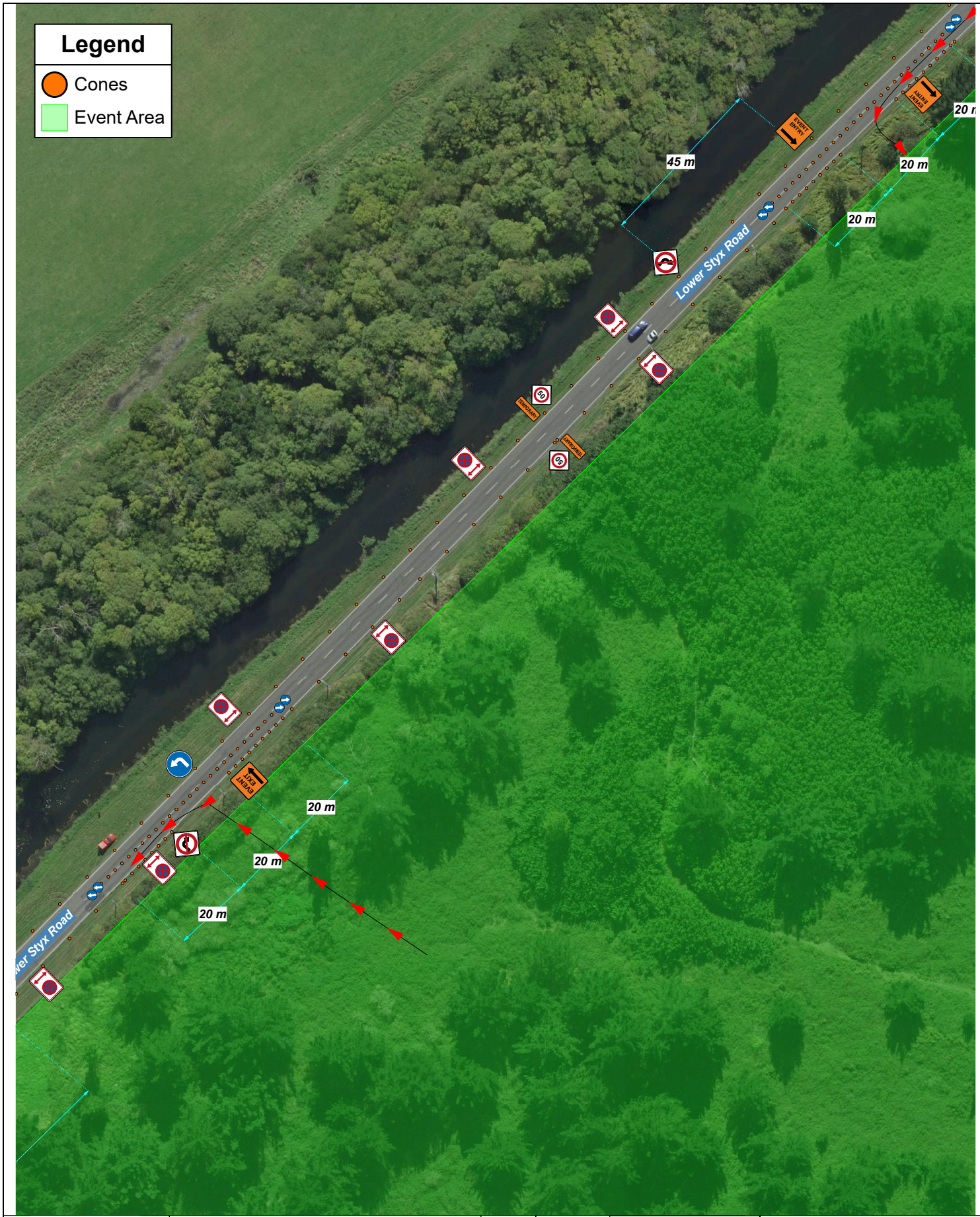


TTM CONTRACTOR MEN AT WORK	Drawing Name: Rolling Meadows 2025 TTM Set Up: Event Management Road Level: LEVEL L1 - CAT B Prepared By: Daniel Adams - 54932 - TTMP - STMS CAT ABC	N SCALE NTS	Drawing Number 1.3	CONTRACTOR **SUB180 Entertainment Limited**	***SIGN SPACINGS AS PER LAYOUT CHART ATTACHED TO TMP*** ***TMD MUST BE PRINTED IN A3 AND IN COLOUR***

TTM CONTRACTOR MEN AT WORK	Drawing Name: Rolling Meadows 2025 TTM Set Up: Event Management Road Level: LEVEL L1 - CAT B Prepared By: Daniel Adams - 54932 - TTMP - STMS CAT ABC	N SCALE NTS	Drawing Number 2.0	CONTRACTOR **SUB180 Entertainment Limited**	***SIGN SPACINGS AS PER LAYOUT CHART ATTACHED TO TMP*** ***TMD MUST BE PRINTED IN A3 AND IN COLOUR***



TTM CONTRACTOR MEN AT WORK	Drawing Name: Rolling Meadows 2025 TTM Set Up: Event Management Road Level: LEVEL L1 - CAT B Prepared By: Daniel Adams - 54932 - TTMP - STMS CAT ABC	N SCALE NTS	Drawing Number 2.1	CONTRACTOR **SUB180 Entertainment Limited**	***SIGN SPACINGS AS PER LAYOUT CHART ATTACHED TO TMP*** ***TMD MUST BE PRINTED IN A3 AND IN COLOUR***



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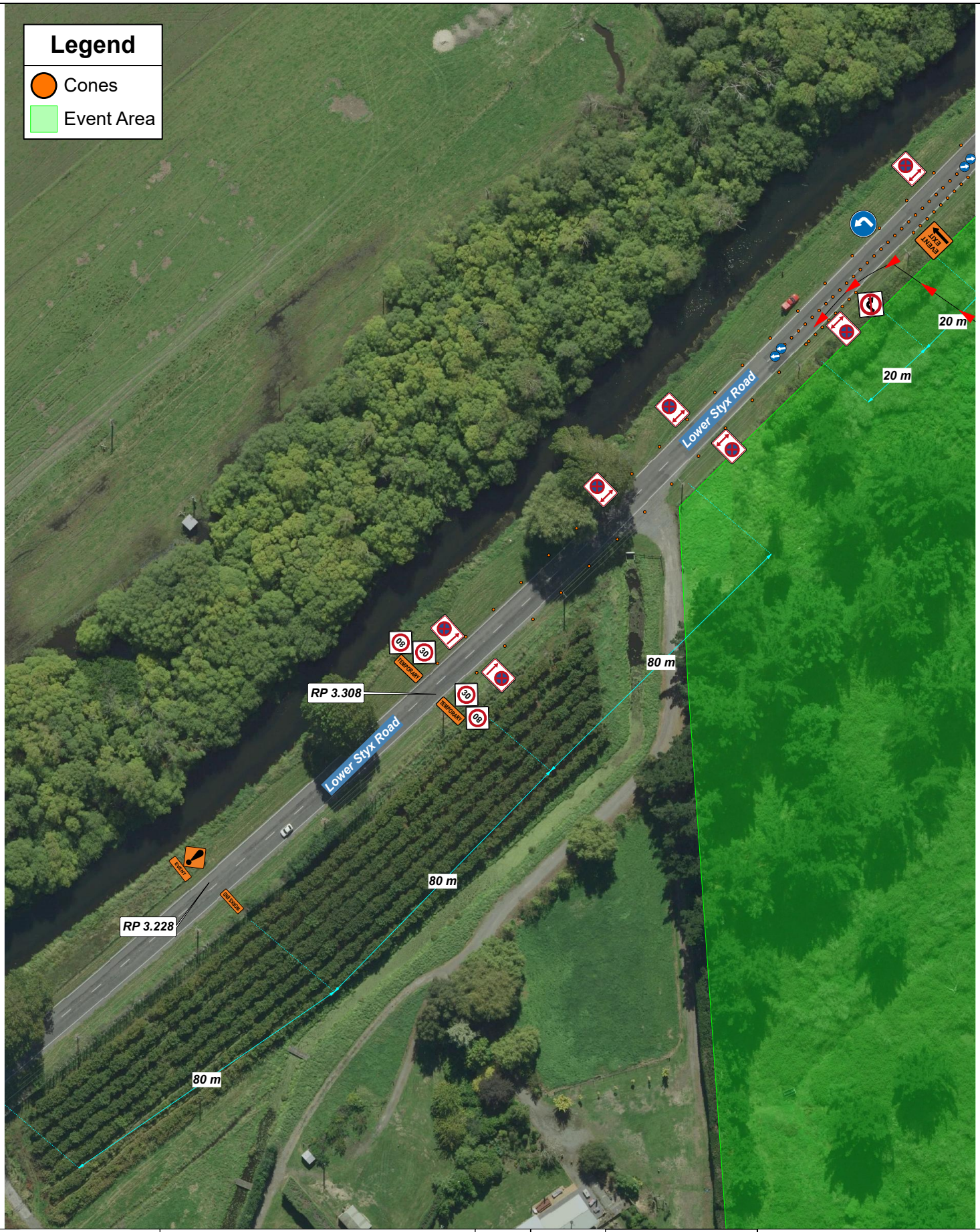
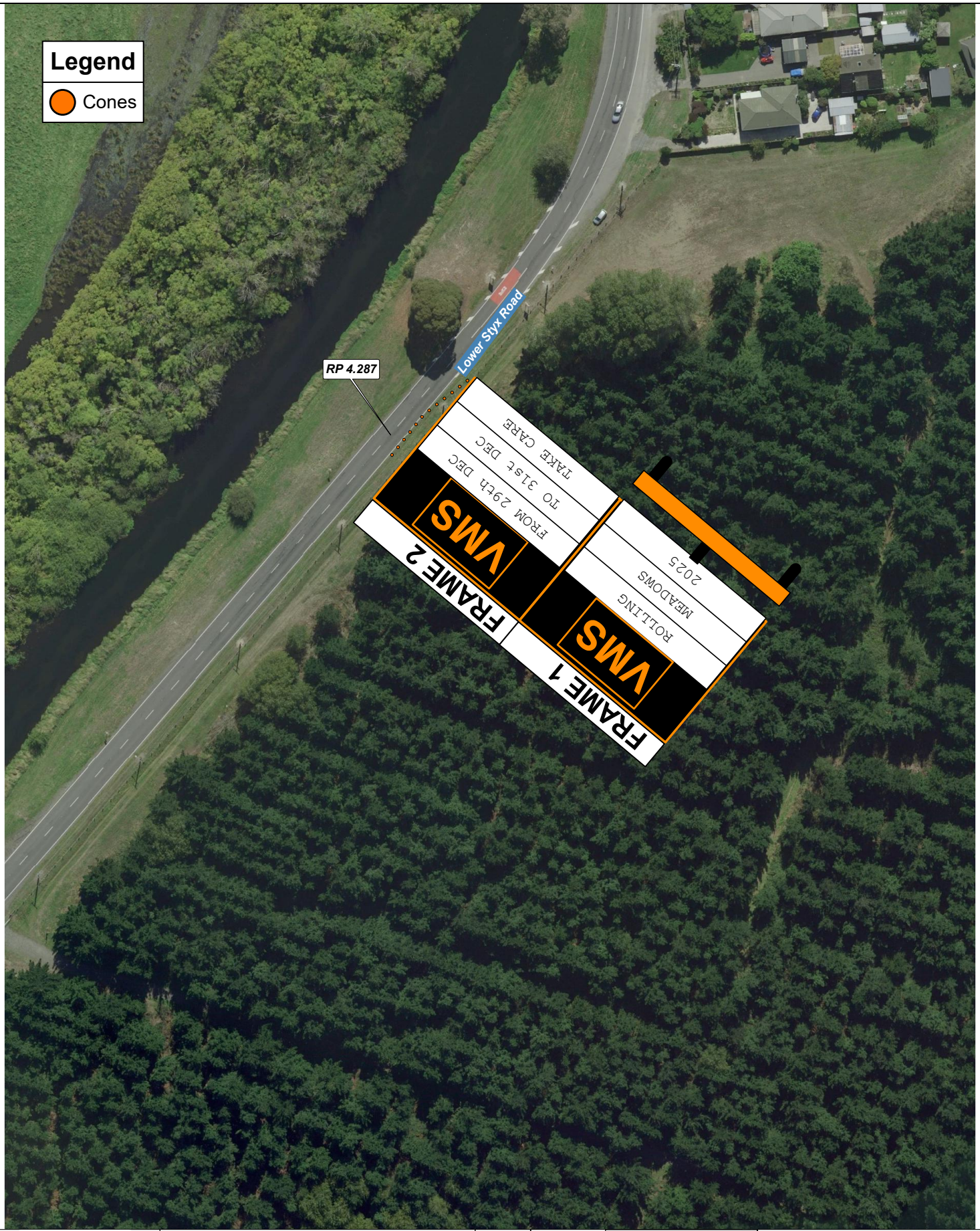


TTM CONTRACTOR MEN AT WORK	Drawing Name: Rolling Meadows 2025 TTM Set Up: Event Management Road Level: LEVEL L1 - CAT B Prepared By: Daniel Adams - 54932 - TTMP - STMS CAT ABC	N SCALE NTS	Drawing Number 2.3	CONTRACTOR **SUB180 Entertainment Limited**	***SIGN SPACINGS AS PER LAYOUT CHART ATTACHED TO TMP*** ***TMD MUST BE PRINTED IN A3 AND IN COLOUR***



TTM CONTRACTOR MEN AT WORK	Drawing Name: Rolling Meadows 2025 TTM Set Up: Event Management Road Level: LEVEL L1 - CAT B Prepared By: Daniel Adams - 54932 - TTMP - STMS CAT ABC	N SCALE NTS	Drawing Number 3.1	CONTRACTOR **SUB180 Entertainment Limited**	***SIGN SPACINGS AS PER LAYOUT CHART ATTACHED TO TMP*** ***TMD MUST BE PRINTED IN A3 AND IN COLOUR***

TTM CONTRACTOR MEN AT WORK	Drawing Name: Rolling Meadows 2025 TTM Set Up: Event Management Road Level: LEVEL L1 - CAT B Prepared By: Daniel Adams - 54932 - TTMP - STMS CAT ABC	N SCALE NTS	Drawing Number 3.2	CONTRACTOR **SUB180 Entertainment Limited**	***SIGN SPACINGS AS PER LAYOUT CHART ATTACHED TO TMP*** ***TMD MUST BE PRINTED IN A3 AND IN COLOUR***

Methodology:

MOBILE CLOSURE

Detail:

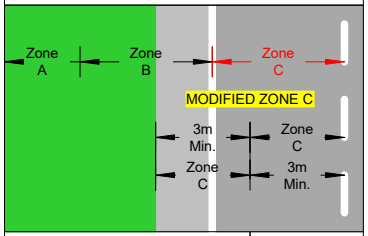
VEHICLE OPERATION

Restrictions:

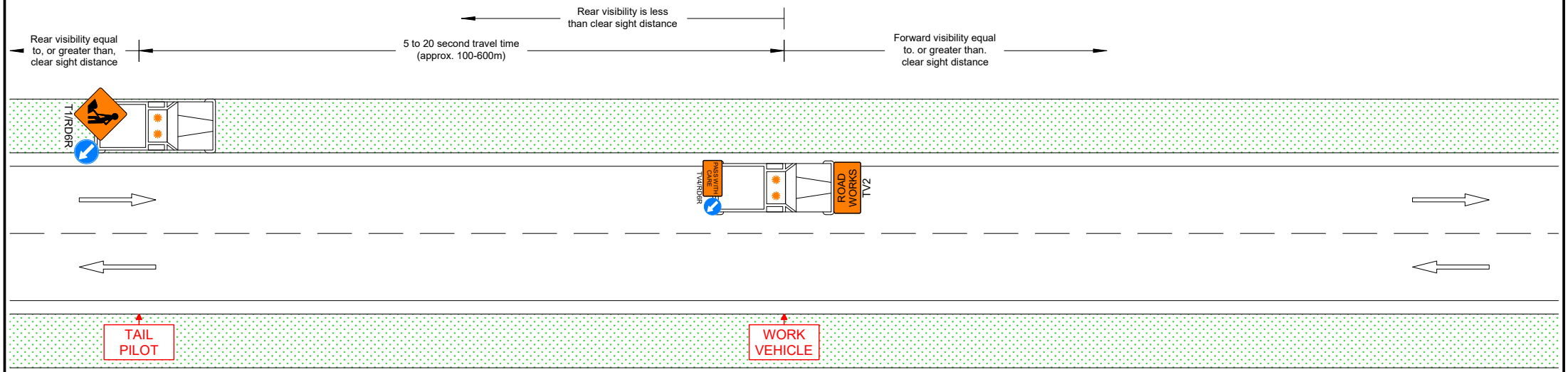
ROAD LEVEL: LV & L1

SPEED LIMIT: OVER 65KPH

Zones of Mobile Closure - LV & L1



Clear Site Distance:	YES



Clear Sight Distance (CSD) LV & L1

Under 55kph	Over 55kph
75m	3x posted speed limit e.g. 60kph = 180m

Notes:

– Tail pilot is a representation only, if required as per CoPTTM, appropriate supplementary plate must be used.

UTMD Reference:		THIS DRAWING IS NOT TO ANY DEFINED SCALE		Road:	Operation:	
406V		Version: 1	Date: JANUARY 2018	TWO WAY TWO LANE	MOBILE OPERATION	MEN AT WORK
				Submitted By: **Daniel Adams #54932 STMS ABC & TTMP - P**		

Methodology:

MOBILE CLOSURE

Detail:

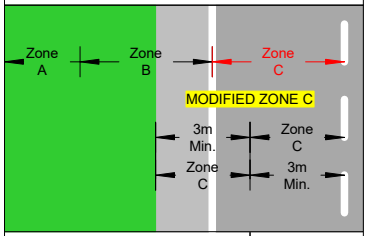
ON FOOT OPERATION

Restrictions:

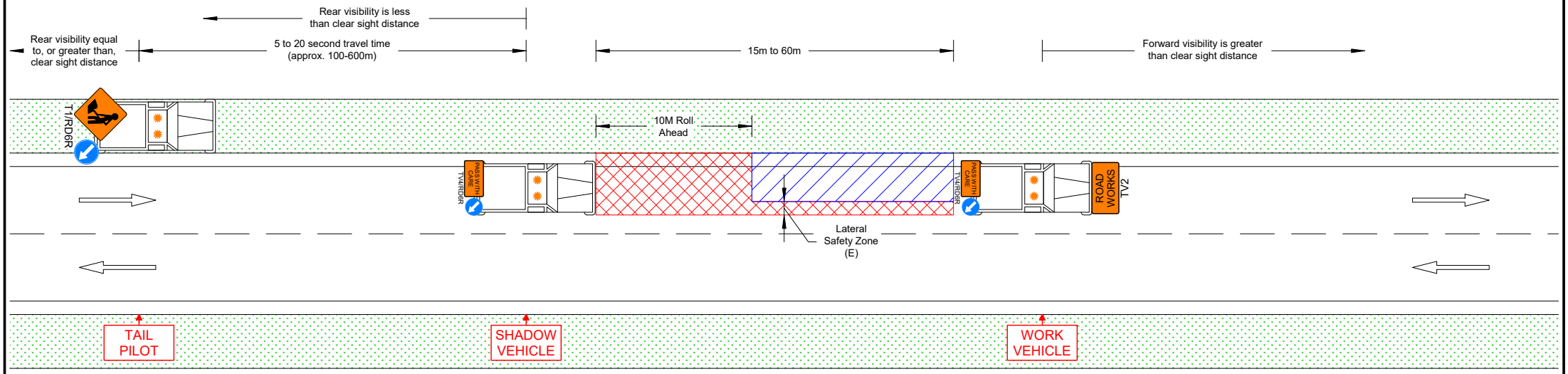
ROAD LEVEL: LV & L1

SPEED LIMIT: OVER 65KPH

Zones of Mobile Closure - LV & L1



Clear Site Distance:	YES



Clear Sight Distance (CSD) LV & L1

Under 55kph	Over 55kph
75m	3x posted speed limit e.g. 60kph = 180m

Notes:

– Tail pilot is a representation only, if required as per CoPTTM, appropriate supplementary plate must be used.

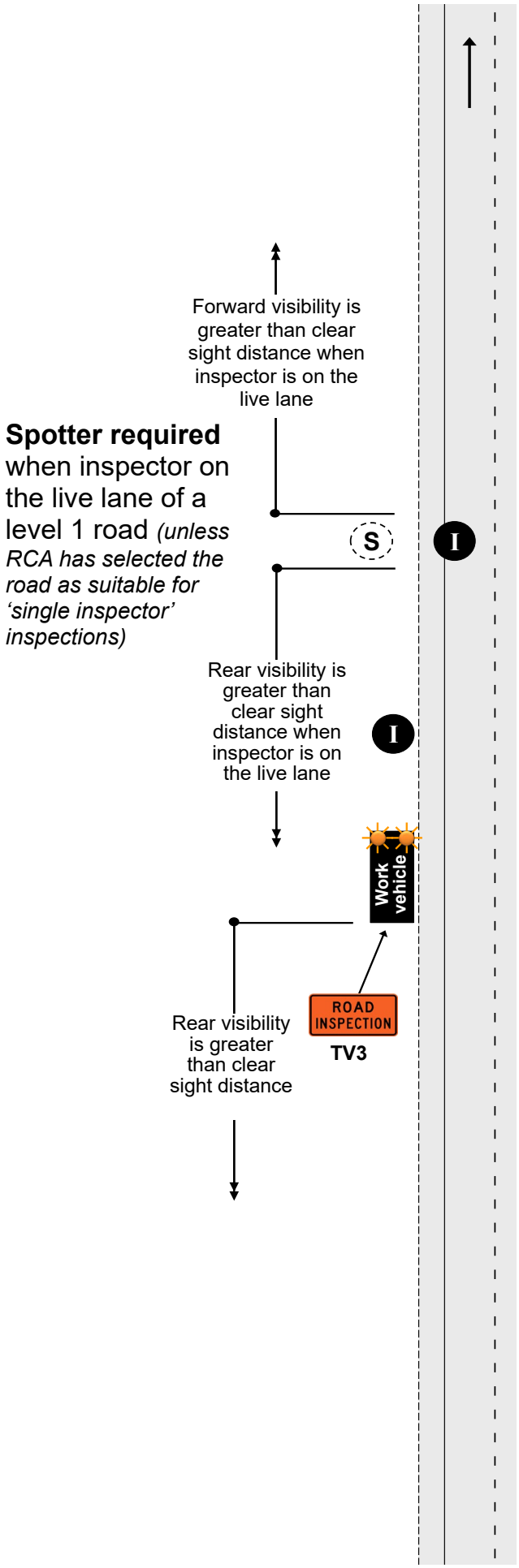
UTMD Reference:		THIS DRAWING IS NOT TO ANY DEFINED SCALE		Road:	Operation:	
406F		Version: 1	Date: JANUARY 2018	TWO WAY TWO LANE	MOBILE OPERATION	MEN AT WORK
				Submitted By: Daniel Adams #54932 STMS ABC & TTMP - P		

INSPECTION ACTIVITIES AND NON-INVASIVE WORKS
On shoulder and on the live lane
This TMD may also be applied on level LV roads

F4.10
Level 1

Notes

1. Inspectors must move from live lanes to avoid traffic. They must not expect traffic to drive slowly or drive around them
2. On level LV and level 1 roads, a person completing an inspection or non-invasive works cannot be on a live lane for more than 5 minutes
3. Unless otherwise approved by the RCA, all inspections on the live lane of level 1 roads require a spotter. The RCA may provide a list of roads, times and/or activities suitable for inspection by a single inspector
4. There must be CSD to the inspector when on the live lane.If this cannot be achieved, a spotter must be placed in a position where CSD can be attained and verbal instructions be given to the inspector. If this is not possible, a static or mobile operation is required.
5. A spotter is not required for inspections and non-invasive works on level LV roads or working off the live lane of a level 1 road
6. Where an unaccompanied inspector is not able to maintain adequate attention (eg due to work tasks or poor visibility), a spotter will be required or another type of traffic management operation used
7. For inspection activities that are carried out by a TC on level LV and level 1 roads the STMS must be immediately contactable but does not have to be within 30 minutes travel time of the worksite
8. An unaccompanied inspector may walk across a level LV or level 1 road
9. A vehicle is not required on a level LV or level 1 road with a permanent speed of less than 65km/h if the inspector remains on a footpath
10. On roads with a permanent speed of less than 65km/h an amber flashing beacon is not required on the vehicle if the inspector or non-invasive works is on an unsealed shoulder (or further away from the carriageway - including a footpath)



BASELINEGROUP

Appendix 7: Ecological Assessment

Assessment of Rolling Meadows Festival on Indigenous Avifauna at 240 Lower Styx Road, Bottle Lake

Prepared for:	Rolling Meadows Limited	Reviewed and approved for release by:	Des Smith Director, South Island Regional Manager and Senior Principal Ecologist
Author:	Della Bennet		
Report No:	7569		
Date:	June 2025		

1.0 Introduction

Rolling Meadows Limited (the Client) is preparing a resource consent application to host a music festival at 240 Lower Styx Road, Bottle Lake, Christchurch. The event is to take place from 29 to 31 December 2025 and will feature three stages, up to 4,000 campsites, 20 glamping sites, and will also have toilet and shower facilities, as well as parking for attendees throughout. The proposed resource consent will be valid for three years for repeat events.

The site is located immediately southeast of the Styx River and Lower Styx Road within the Low Plains Ecological District (Figure 1). It is an irregularly shaped area of approximately 64 hectares and is composed of flat meadows mainly covered with exotic weeds, freshly seeded grass areas, patches of low-growing shrubs and border by tall trees.

It is estimated that both setting up and packing down the event will take two weeks, respectively, with the event itself lasting three days. Music will be played during the three-day event, with plans for fireworks on 31 December to celebrate New Year's Eve.

Rolling Meadows Limited has asked Wildland Consultants Ltd to prepare an initial assessment of potential presence of indigenous wetland birds at the site, as well as the possible effects of the proposed festival on these birds. This report outlines the initial findings of that assessment, focusing specifically on two wetland bird species that are classified as Threatened or At Risk under the New Zealand Threat Classification (Robertson *et al*. 2021): matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern (*Botaurus poiciloptilus*, Threatened – Nationally Critical) and kotoreke/marsh crake (*Zapornia pusilla affinis*, At Risk – Declining).

2.0 Project Scope

The scope of this project is to assess whether matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake breeding habitat exist within the site, and whether there are any records of these species using the site for breeding (this work has been commissioned outside of both species' breeding season). The Christchurch City Council has specifically requested that the assessment be conducted by an experienced avifauna ecologist with over 160 hours experience monitoring wetland bird nesting sites.

If it is determined there is a high likelihood of these birds being present within the area, an assessment of effects will be required. This assessment would assess the potential effects of fireworks, amplified music and other on-site noise, and increased on-road traffic on matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake. The assessment would also identify, if necessary, measures by which to avoid, remedy or mitigate those effects.

3.0 Methods

A desktop assessment was undertaken by searching the online database eBird (managed by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology). Observations were restricted to matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake and were filtered to within six kilometres of the proposed Rolling Meadows Festival site between 1 January 2005 and 30 April 2025.

A site visit was undertaken on 13 June 2025 to assess whether suitable nesting habitats were present for matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake along the Styx River and in the Sheppards Stream Reserve.

4.0 Results

The eBird desktop assessment identified records of matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake within six kilometres of the site between 1 January 2005 and 30 April 2025. Of these records, 44 records of matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern have been recorded, with the observer noting breeding behaviour (calling or booming) during 16 observations. The most recent records are in November 2024, along the Pegasus Bay walkway at the Waimakariri River Mouth and in December 2023, at the Otukaikino Wetland.

There are also 60 records of kotoreke/marsh crake within the six kilometres of the proposed Rolling Meadows Festival site, with the most recent records in January 2025 along the Pegasus Bay walkway at the Waimakariri River Mouth, and in July 2024 at the Travis Wetland Nature Heritage Park. Both matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake have been recorded during the breeding season, including November to January, in most years since January 2005.

The site visit identified that Sheppards Stream Reserve has habitat that matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake could use for foraging and breeding (Plates 1-3). Furthermore, the New Zealand Conservation Trust is actively trapping mammalian predators to reduce their numbers and increase avifauna populations using the site as a foraging and breeding habitat (Plates 4 and 5). Although no matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern or kotoreke/marsh crake have been heard or observed during the trapping work, these birds are highly cryptic and may simply have been not seen, if present. Anita Spencer from the Styx Living Trust (Pers. Comm.) confirms that the habitat at Sheppards Stream Reserve provides suitable habitat for these species. However, the site visit identified that there was no suitable habitat along the Styx River, adjacent to the site, in which matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake would breed (Plates 6 and 7). However, this habitat is suitable for breeding kāruhiruhi/pied shag (*Phalacrocorax varius varius*, At Risk – Recovering), kawaupaka/little shag (*Microcarbo melanoleucos brevirostris*, At Risk – Relict), and māpunga/black shag (*Phalacrocorax carbo novaehollandiae,* At Risk – Relict). All of these species breed during the proposed festival time (all year, August to May, and April to January, respectively). These species will not be discussed further in this report but would need to be considered in an assessment of effects.

5.0 Ecological Context

<u>Sheppards Stream Reserve</u>

The Sheppards Stream Reserve is a significant site due to the representative vegetation for the Low Plains Ecological District, including a dune-slack wetland, remanent native vegetation, restored waterways that support various wetland bird species and large areas of locally sourced restoration plantings (Christchurch City Council). The site has been evaluated against the criteria for determining significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitat of indigenous fauna listed in Appendix 3 of the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (Environment Canterbury, 2013) and guidelines written by Wildland Consultants (2013).

Matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern

Matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern are a Threatened – Nationally Critical indigenous bird that have declined due to the drainage and reclamation of wetlands and swamps for housing and farming (Heather and Robertson 2015; O'Donnell and Robertson 2016). They are usually solitary, stealthy and highly cryptic. On windy days, they may sway to match the movement of the vegetation, thereby increasing their camouflage with the surrounding environment. Matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bitterns occasionally show themselves in the open along wetland edges, dykes, drains, flooded paddocks or roadsides, often adopting their infamous 'freeze' stance, with the bill pointing skyward, even when caught out in the open (Williams 2013). They nest in stands of raupo and reeds around lakes, wetlands and swamps. Nests are made by breaking down reeds to form a platform above the water level. Egg laying is from August to December, and incubation is undertaken by only the female for an average of 25 days. The young are fed by the female, and chicks remain in the nest for about seven weeks. Nestlings are usually reported between September and February and fledge from November to May (O'Donnell 2011).

Kotoreke/marsh crake

Kotoreke/marsh crake (At Risk – Declining) utilise fresh and saltwater swamps, and marshy banks of rivers (Oliver 1955). They can move quickly amongst vegetation, on floating raupo and is a good swimmer (Heather and Robertson 2015). They are secretive, rarely seen, and quite mobile, possibly flying at night. The drainage of many lowland wetlands and the introduction of mammalian predators has greatly impacted the kotoreke/marsh crake population. This species typically calls at dusk and throughout the night (Department of Conservation). Nesting occurs between September and December, and both sexes incubate, and incubation takes 16-20 days.

6.0 Conclusions

The proposed Rolling Meadows Festival site is located within the flyway between Otiukaikino Wetlands, Travis Wetland and Te Rauakaaka Native Reserve, Burkes Point and Brooklands Lagoon. This location suggests a high likelihood that both the matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake may forage and potentially breed in the area.

With ongoing predator control for mammalian pests and habitat enhancement and growth over the next three years, this site is expected to become increasingly attractive and suitable for these species to forage and breed.

Determining whether the matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake are currently using the site is challenging due to their cryptic nature, but can be undertaken with acoustic recording devices (ARDs) during the breeding season.

If the proposed Rolling Meadows Festival site is to be used for the next three years for the music festival, then surveys during the breeding season to determine the presence or absence of these species from habitats within Sheppards Stream would be necessary. If either or both of these species are present, an assessment of the potential effects of the festival on these species would be necessary. The assessment would need to consider the potential effects of fireworks, amplified music and other on-site noise, and increased on-road traffic on matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake, and identify, if required, measures by which to avoid, remedy or mitigate those effects.

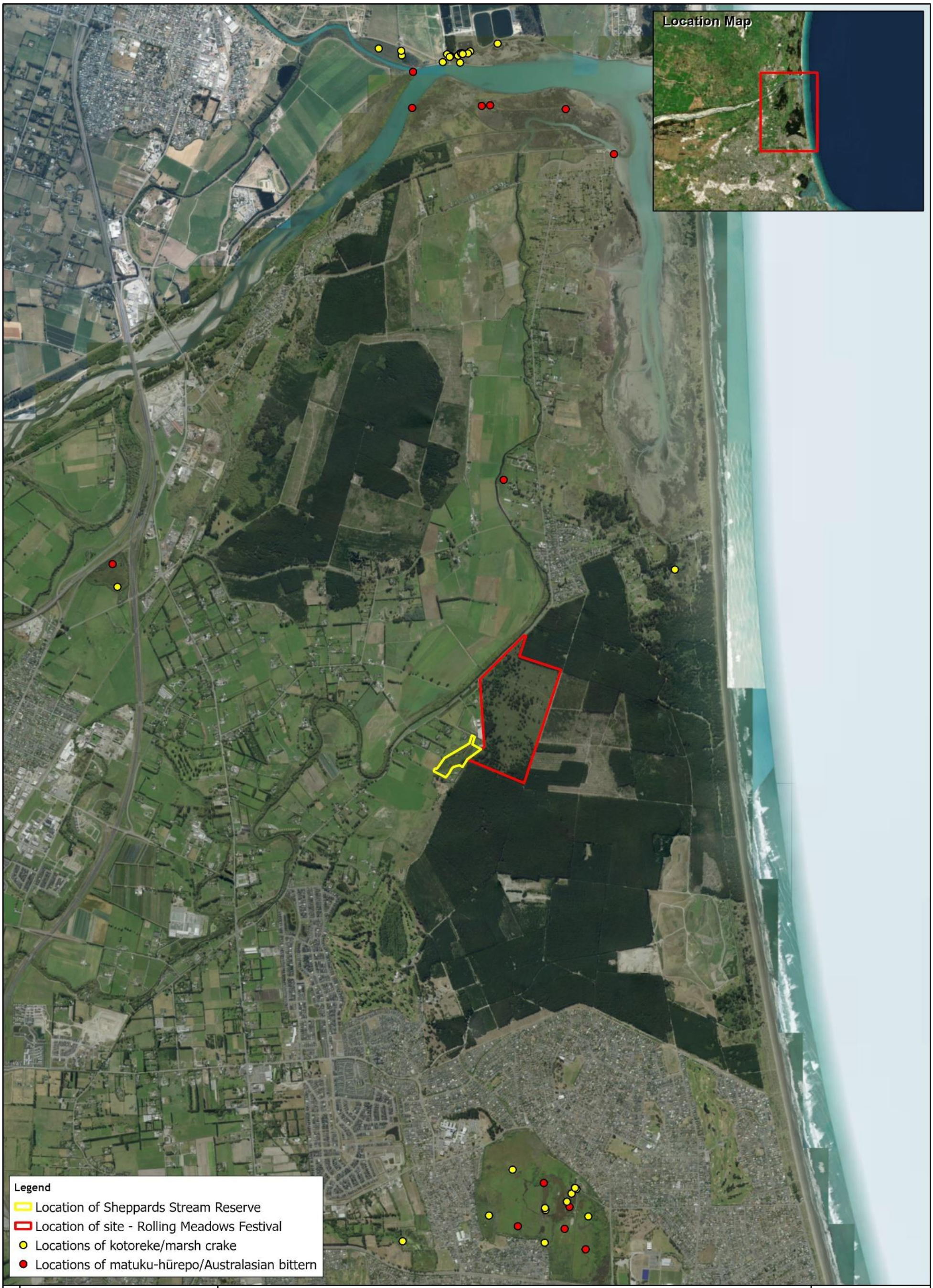


Figure 1. Location of the proposed Rolling Meadows Festival, Sheppards Stream Reserve and locations of matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake recorded on eBird between 1 January 2005 and 30 April 2025

Photographs - Sheppards Stream Reserve

Plate 1 – Sheppards Stream Reserve looking from the northern end by the driving leading to 228 Lower Styx Road. This area is adjacent to the proposed Rolling Meadows Festival site, and is potential foraging and breeding habitat for matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake.

Plate 2 – Sheppards Stream Reserve photographed just north of the property at 210 Lower Styx Road and looking northwest. A large ponded area is contained within the vegetation but is not visible.

Plate 3 – Sheppards Stream Reserve photographed just north of the property at 210 Lower Styx Road and looking southwest.

Plate 4 – Sheppards Stream Reserve predator trap placement identified by marker flag and adjacent to the forestry road adjoining the proposed Rolling Meadows Festival site.

Plate 5 – Sheppards Stream Reserve predator trap at the northeast end adjacent to the proposed Rolling Meadows Festival site.

Photographs - Styx River

Plate 6 – Styx River adjacent to the proposed Rolling Meadows Festival entrance way looking north.

Plate 7 – Styx River adjacent to the proposed Rolling Meadows Festival entrance way looking south.

Acknowledgments

Wildland Consultants would like to thank Jamie Moir from SUB180 Entertainment Ltd for his logistical assistance, site access and festival resource consent application.

References

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Department of Conservation. The at risk Baillon's crake/marsh crake/koitareke is an endemic subspecies which inhabits wetlands throughout New Zealand. https://www.doc.govt.nz/nature/native-animals/birds/birds-a-z/marsh-crake-koitareke/

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---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Della Bennet** <Della.Bennet@wildlands.co.nz>
Date: Thu, 19 Jun 2025 at 8:56 AM
Subject: 7659 Rolling Meadows Festival assessment - FINAL report
To: Jamie Moir <jamie@sub180.co.nz>

Hi Jamie,

There have not been any recent sightings of matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern and kotoreke/marsh crake near the site. So, currently, there is not an issue. The Styx River is not suitable habitat for these birds. However, the Sheppards Stream Reserve is.

I didn't search specifically for kāruhiruhi/pied shag, kawaupaka/little shag, and māpunga/black shag along the Styx River. However, I did note a kāruhiruhi/pied shag in the trees by 180 Styx Road while driving to the site.

Breeding seasons for these species are:

matuku-hūrepo/Australasian bittern: August – May

kotoreke/marsh crake: September – December

kāruhiruhi/pied shag: All year

kawaupaka/little shag: August – May

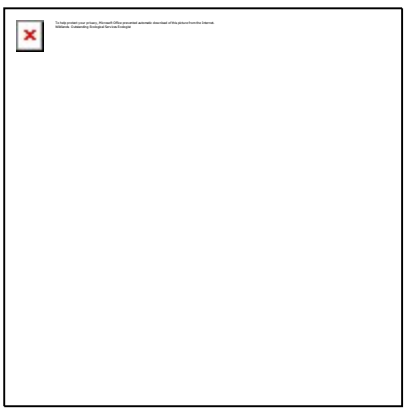
māpunga/black shag: April – January

I have finalised the report and attached it.

Once you have received feedback from the council, I can prepare a cost estimate for monitoring and acoustic surveying, as well as a report assessing the potential effects and any required measures to avoid, remedy, or mitigate those effects.

Regards,

Della



Dr Della Bennet
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P +64 3 338 4005 Ext 354 **M** +64 21 194 9886
wildlands.co.nz

Call Free 0508 945 369
238 Annex Road, Middleton, Christchurch 8024

Wildlands staff are located in Rotorua, Bay of Islands, Whangarei, Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, Wanaka, Queenstown, and Invercargill.

From: Jamie Moir <jamie@sub180.co.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 18 June 2025 4:19 pm

BASELINEGROUP

Appendix 8: Event Safety Plan

Event Safety Plan

Prepared by: SUB180 with assistance from Safer Workplace

Reviewed by: Brian Ballantyne OHS Ltd.

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Introduction

Overview

Rolling Meadows has established itself as one of NZ's largest summer music festivals celebrating a line up showcasing some of NZ's leading musicians and well known International Artists. The three day festival promises to provide a place for people of various ages and ethnicities to come to celebrate music and enjoy the Canterbury summer.

Owned by Christchurch locals Jamie and Ashleigh Moir the festival has grown rapidly over the past few years from a humble one-day event with one stage, 3,000 person crowd to a three-day, 3-stage festival 7,000 person crowd.

The festival will be held from 29 December to 1 January 2025, and is expected to sell out at 10,000 tickets.

There are a wide range of contractors/suppliers and vendors supporting the event including but not limited to:

- Contractors involved in the setting-up, maintaining and breaking down the event infrastructure;
- Theming;
- Food, beverage and entertainment;
- Security;
- Medical response;
- Police;
- FENZ;
- Event management personnel.

Critical risks include:

- Alcohol/Drug Management;
- Working at Heights;
- Traffic Management;
- Crowd Control;
- Crowd Behavior;
- Risk of Injury;
- Possible Evacuation required.

Event Details

Event: 10,000 person Live Music Festival, taking place over multiple days and inc camping

Dates of Pack In: **Tuesday 10 December – Sunday 29 December**

Dates of Pack Out: **Wednesday 1 January – Friday 10 January**

Gates Open: **Monday 30 December 10.00am**

Event Finish: **Wednesday 1 January 12.00pm**

Address: The Bone Line Broomfield, Amberly, North Canterbury

Organisers of Rolling Meadows: SUB180 Entertainment Ltd

Principal Contact(s):

Name	Position	Email	Phone
Ashleigh Moir	Event Organisers/Managing Director	ashleigh@sub180.co.nz	027 867 1810
Jamie Moir	Event Organisers/ Managing Director	jamie@sub180.co.nz	027 867 1810
Brian Ballantyne	Event Safety Manager	brian@otagohealthsafety.co.nz	027 343 2933
Alex Wilson	Production Manager	alexander@tes.nz	027 919 2848
Wayne Roberston	Site Manager	Wayne.robertson4545@gmail.com	021 045 6296
Nick Donald	Operations Manager	littlejohnandco@gmail.com	027 506 5687
Aaron Smith	Event Manager	aaron@sub180.co.nz	027 919 3604
Kieran Norton-Taylor	Security Manager	kieran@alphaprotection.co.nz	022 244 6288
Jacinta Mitchell	Bar Manager	jacintajoan3@gmail.com	022 425 8628

SUB180 Entertainment Ltd have engaged the Health and Safety Consultant Safer Workplace NZ Ltd to provide the foundations of their safety management including a Health & Safety Manual and then linking in the large-scale event safety template from which they can take the reins and actively manage health, safety and wellbeing.

As part of this agreement Safer Workplace has provided contact details for Health and Safety Consultants based in/near Canterbury, who can fill the role of Event Safety Manager who will have onsite responsibilities including but not limited to performing safety audits (at pack-in, during event and pack out), advice on managing event specific risks and updating the event safety plan. The HASANZ register was used to provide SUB180 with applicable consultants. For SUB180 to then undertake due diligence and make a decision as to the provider they engage to assist with making the template into a true and accurate record of how health, safety & wellbeing will be managed on event sites including but not limited to pack in, event and pack out.

This document is an Event Safety Plan Template for Rolling Meadows 2025-2026. Its purpose is to provide an outline of the systems and procedures that will be used to ensure the health, safety and wellbeing of Volunteers/Workers, Contractors/Suppliers/Vendors and the Public during the event. Upon completion of the event, a full review will be carried out of safety implementation in the lead up to, during, and at the completion of the event. The learnings from this review will be integrated into planning for future events.

At SUB180, we recognise Health and Safety is a journey of continuous improvement, and this event safety plan is a tool to aid us in this journey. This event safety plan template provides a framework for the health and safety management system for Rolling Meadows. It does not directly cover all possible situations or circumstances that may be encountered during Rolling Meadows operations however it does provide a framework from which risks and hazards should be managed.

Readers of this Event Safety Plan will note the use of the term 'Health, Safety and Wellbeing' throughout the document. 'Wellbeing' refers to managing risks such as Fatigue, Dehydration, Workload, Bullying, Assault and Stress. It is often underestimated how much of an effect these have on the overall management and safety of an event and are of equal importance to managing the physical risks such as electricity, traffic etc.

Primary Responsibility for Health, Safety and Wellbeing

The primary responsibility for ensuring that all factors of health, safety and wellbeing is managed effectively rests with the event organisers SUB180 Entertainment Ltd who will take all reasonably practicable steps to prevent harm to employees, contractors/suppliers/vendors, volunteers and the public. However, all personnel, contractors, suppliers and vendors associated with the event, have a role to play in supporting the event organisers to meet these responsibilities.

Principles for Achieving a Safe Event

The main principles for achieving a safe event are simply:

1. Identify and engage with Stakeholders during the planning stage.
2. Have a good leadership and/or Command and Control structure in place.
3. Identify, assess and manage critical risks and have relevant emergency procedures in place.
4. Ensure there is a good event plan in place with timings, resources, key contacts etc.
5. Monitor risks during the event.
6. Continually improve through ongoing review during the event and an evaluation of the event after it has finished, ensuring feedback from all stakeholders.

Event Details

Key Projects	Date	Person Responsible
Event Plans Signed Off	24 November	SUB180 /Event Organisers/Event Safety Manager & Venue
Contractor prequal/Induction Process Complete	27 October	H&S Consultant & SUB180
Site Marked Out	12 December	Site Manager
Contractors start on site	12 December	Site Manager
Contractor Safety Inspections and Site Safety Reviews commence	12 December 22 December	Event Manager / Site Manager Event Safety Manager
Stages Begin Build	15 December	Production Manager
Remaining contractors on site	17 December	Site Manager
Pre-Event Safety Checklist Complete	28 December	Event Safety Manager
Gates Open	29 December at 12pm	Event Manager
Gates Close	1 January at 12:00pm	Event Manager
Site Safety Reviews/Check-ins continue	28 December - 2 January	Event Safety Manager
Pack Out Commences	1 January, 12.00pm	Site Manager
Pack Out Complete	10 January 5.00pm	Site Manager

Numbers on Site	YES	NO	Expected Numbers
Participants - actively participating in event	Y		500
Spectators - not active at the event	Y		10,000
Employees	Y		4
Contractors/Suppliers	Y		20
Vendors	Y		30
Volunteers	Y		50

Other Factors	YES	NO	On Risk Register & Controls in Place
Presence of Alcohol	Y		

Children		N	
Animals		N	
Traffic Management	Y		
Special Effects	Y		
Temporary Structures	Y		
Ground Penetrations	Y		
Hazardous Substances (LPG, Gas etc)	Y		
Maritime Event		N	
Use of Drones	Y		
Adventure Activities Regulations 2011.	Y		
Other			

Action Plan Summary

	Prior To The Event	Action Required	Due Date	Completed
1	**Contact Information**	Ensure key contact information is completed in the Safety Plan.	29 November 2025	
	Risk Management / Emergency Procedures	SUB180 Entertainment Directors, Event Manager and Event Safety Manager to complete the overall draft Hazard/Risk Register and identify key emergency procedures for the Event.	30 November 2025	
		Ensure any Notifiable Works are notified to WorkSafe NZ prior to work starting. Some of these may need to be generated and confirmed by Contractors/Suppliers.	1 December 2025	
	Stakeholders	Event Manager & SUB180 to confirm and commence communication with Key Stakeholders.	Continuous	
	Stakeholder Review	Event Manager & SUB180 to discuss and agree risk register, emergency procedures, responsibilities, communication methodology, command and control, expectations with Key Stakeholders.	Continuous	
	Draft Event Safety Plan	Complete Draft Event Safety Plan and if required submit for approval from all applicable stakeholders (list here)		
	Contractor / Supplier / Vendor Selection	Implement Contractor/Supplier/Vendor prequalification & general induction annually. Contractor/Supplier/Vendor Event Safety Plans, undertake site specific inductions. Contractor/Supplier/Vendor pack-in health and safety audits undertaken at least once with each Contractor/Supplier/Vendor on site by the Event Safety	Aug-Oct 2025 December 2025 10 December 2025- 28	

		Manager, with all corrective actions followed up in a timely manner by the Event Safety Manager and closed out effectively.	December 2025	
	Event Safety Plan Approval	Finalise Event Safety Plan and obtain final approval from Stakeholders.	1 December 2025	

	Beginning of the Event	Action Required	Due Date	Completed
2	**Induction**	Review Safety Plan and/or health, safety and wellbeing induction material with all employees and/or volunteers involved in the Event.	28, 29, 30 & 31 December	
		Review safety requirements with each Contractor/Supplier/Vendor and ensure the general and site/event specific induction is signed/dated.	31 December	
3	**Pre-start Check**	Complete all pre-start checks and confirm you can safely open/start event.	28, 29 & 30 December 2025	

	During the Event	Action Required	Due Date	Completed
4	**Site Safety Inspection Checklist**	Site/Event safety inspections to be completed by the Event Safety Manager regularly and at least six times during the event day and night.	1 Jan 2026	
5	**Hazard / Risk Management**	Review any new or changed hazards and associated risks, record risk and mitigation methods and communicate to applicable parties.	Continuous	
		Appropriately manage Hazards/Risks as they are identified.	Continuous	
		Update the Hazard/Risk Register as required.	Continuous	
	Near Miss and Incident Reporting	Complete an incident report (OFI form) and send copy to Event Safety Manager for any incidents	Continuous	
		For any Notifiable Event (see Definitions) the delegated authority (ex Jamie/Ashleigh) to call WorkSafe New Zealand on 0800 030 040 or complete the online form here (www.business.govt.nz/worksafe/notifications-forms/notifiable-events Contact stakeholders and relevant parties immediately.	Continuous	
	Manage Emergencies	Manage emergencies as they occur. Please see the response chart for detail Ensure the correct plan is followed in relation to the incident. The following plans are available:	Continuous	

		- Crowd Management plan - Crisis & Evacuation Management - Crowd Management		
	Safety Meetings	Event management meetings will be held hourly with relevant Event Personnel, and this is an opportunity for safety concerns to be discussed. These will cover: - Alcohol Management - Operational Detail - Security/Medical Updates - Crowd Behavior	Hourly throughout the event	
		Record all minutes including names of attendees.		

	Review Success	Action Required	Due Date	Completed
6	**After the Event**	Get feedback from Stakeholders and Contractors/Suppliers and ensure its captured on OFI's	12 January	
		Review what went well and what needs improving.	12 January	
		Were there any hazards/risks that could be managed better?	12 January	
		Review Contractors/Suppliers/Volunteers. Would you use them again? Complete a post review report for future reference.	12 January	

	Update	Action Required	Due Date	Completed
7	Update	Update Event Safety Plan Template. Update Contractor, Vendor, Supplier list	w/c 12 January	

Section 1: Event Health, Safety and Wellbeing Policy

SUB180 is committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthy working environment for its Personnel, Stakeholders, Contactors, Suppliers, Vendors, event attendees and all other persons at the venue.

The Event Manager and SUB180 will develop and maintain a Health and Safety Plan to ensure a safe and healthy experience. Specifically, we will:

- Identify all existing and new hazards and associated risk and take all reasonably practicable steps to eliminate or minimise the exposure to any hazards/risks deemed to be significant;
- Actively encourage the accurate and timely reporting and recording of all near misses, incidents and injuries;
- Investigate all reported incidents and injuries to ensure all contributing factors are identified and, where appropriate, plans are formulated to take corrective action;
- Ensure that all Employees, Contractors, Suppliers, Vendors and Volunteers are made aware of the hazards/risks in their work area and are competent to enable them to perform their duties in a safe manner;
- Encourage engagement with all stakeholders in all matters relating to health, safety and wellbeing for the Event; and
- Meet our obligations under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, associated Regulations, Codes of Practice, and any relevant Standards or Guidelines; and
- Encourage all Employees, Contractors Suppliers, Vendors and Volunteers to maintain a safe and healthy workplace through:
    - Observing all Safe Work Procedures, Rules and Instructions;
    - Managing risk to prevent injury;
    - Ensuring that all incidents, injuries and hazards are reported to the appropriate person; and
    - Participating in health and safety.

SUB180 are responsible for ensuring suitable resources to enable the Health and Safety Plan for the event and to ensure it is reviewed, implemented and monitored.

The Event Manager is responsible for ensuring the review, implementation and monitoring the Event Safety Plan.

Signed		**Date**	
Name	Ashleigh Moir	**Position**	Event Organisers/Managing Director
Signed		**Date**	
Name	Jamie Moir	**Position**	Event Organisers/Managing Director

Section 2: Stakeholder and Worker Engagement

SUB180 will ensure that all Stakeholders and Workers (Employees, Contractors, Suppliers, Vendors and Volunteers) are included in the engagement process. This includes but not limited to:

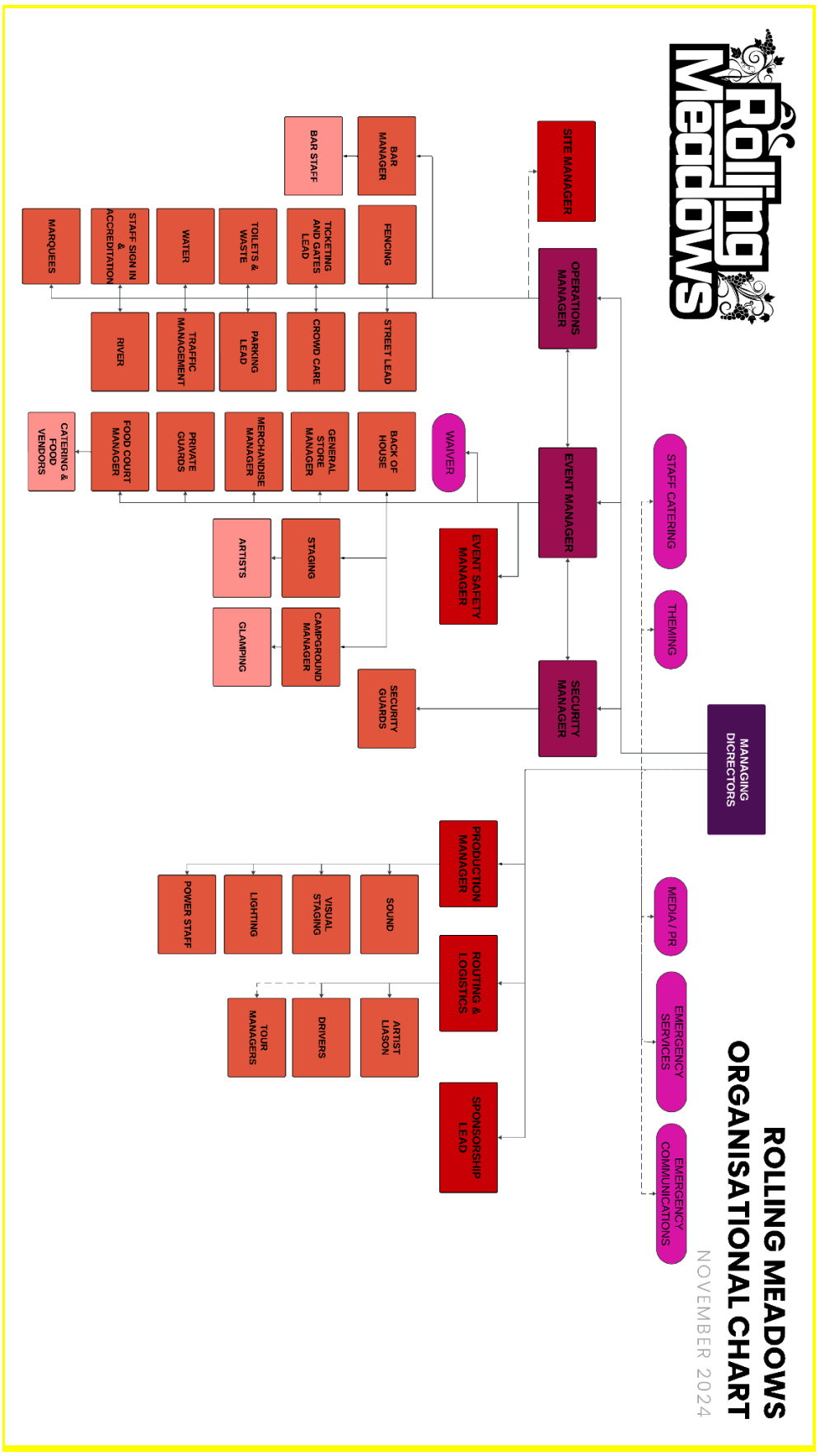
1. Pre-event Stakeholder meetings.
2. Pre-start meetings.
3. Induction meetings.
4. On-going team meetings during the event.
5. On-going management meetings during the event.
6. Review meetings at the completion of the event.

Minutes/notes of meetings for the above will be kept on record.

Section 3: Stakeholders, Contractors/Suppliers/Vendors Contact Information

Organisation	Contact:	Position:	Contact No:
Police	TBC	Constable	TBC
Fire	Laura Williams	Advisor Risk Reduction	027 530 0004
Council	John Alps	Compliance officer	027 459 5312
Medical	Tony Dowell	Operations Manager of Event Help Services	027 223 1860
Venue	Jamie Moir	Managing Director	027 867 1810
Landowner	John Hawkins	Landowner	021 377 093
Transport	Roschelle Rees	Touring Assistant	027 901 8678
Electrician	Alex Wilson	Managing Director	027 919 2848
Security	Kieran Norton-Taylor	Director	022 244 6288
Fencing - Nova	Dave Wilder	Owner	027 212 2856
Generators	Alex Wilson	Managing Director	027 919 2848
Toilets	Dave Wilder	Nova	027 212 2856
Crowd care	Nick Donald	Operations Manager	021 045 6296
Traffic management - Men at Work	Jared Talbot	Men at Work Owner	027 212 2856
Camping	Jade Akuhata	Event Contractor	020 481 9566
Showers	Nick Donald	Operations Manager	021 045 6296
Sound and Production	Alex Wilson	Managing Director	027 919 2848
Water	Derek McKee	Managing Director	021 251 2300
Merch	Sarah Mcleod	Merch Assistent	027 291 2447
Safety	Brian Ballantyne	Senior Consultant	027 343 2933

Rolling Meadows | Organisational Chart



Section 4: Personnel Event Induction

All Workers/Volunteers, Contractors/Suppliers and Vendors are to participate in a Safety Induction prior to working on or in the event. This includes being informed of:

- The Event health, safety and wellbeing requirements.
- Event Organizers responsibilities for health, safety and wellbeing during the Event.
- Their own health, safety and wellbeing responsibilities during the event.

SUB180 will also ensure that their Workers/Volunteers, Contractors/Suppliers and Vendors have specific knowledge and enough training concerning use of any plant and equipment and the management of the hazards and risks to which they are exposed during the Event.

If a Worker/Volunteers, Contractors/Suppliers and Vendors does not have adequate knowledge of the workplace, plant, processes and substances, then they will be supervised by someone who has that experience in the relevant area of expertise.

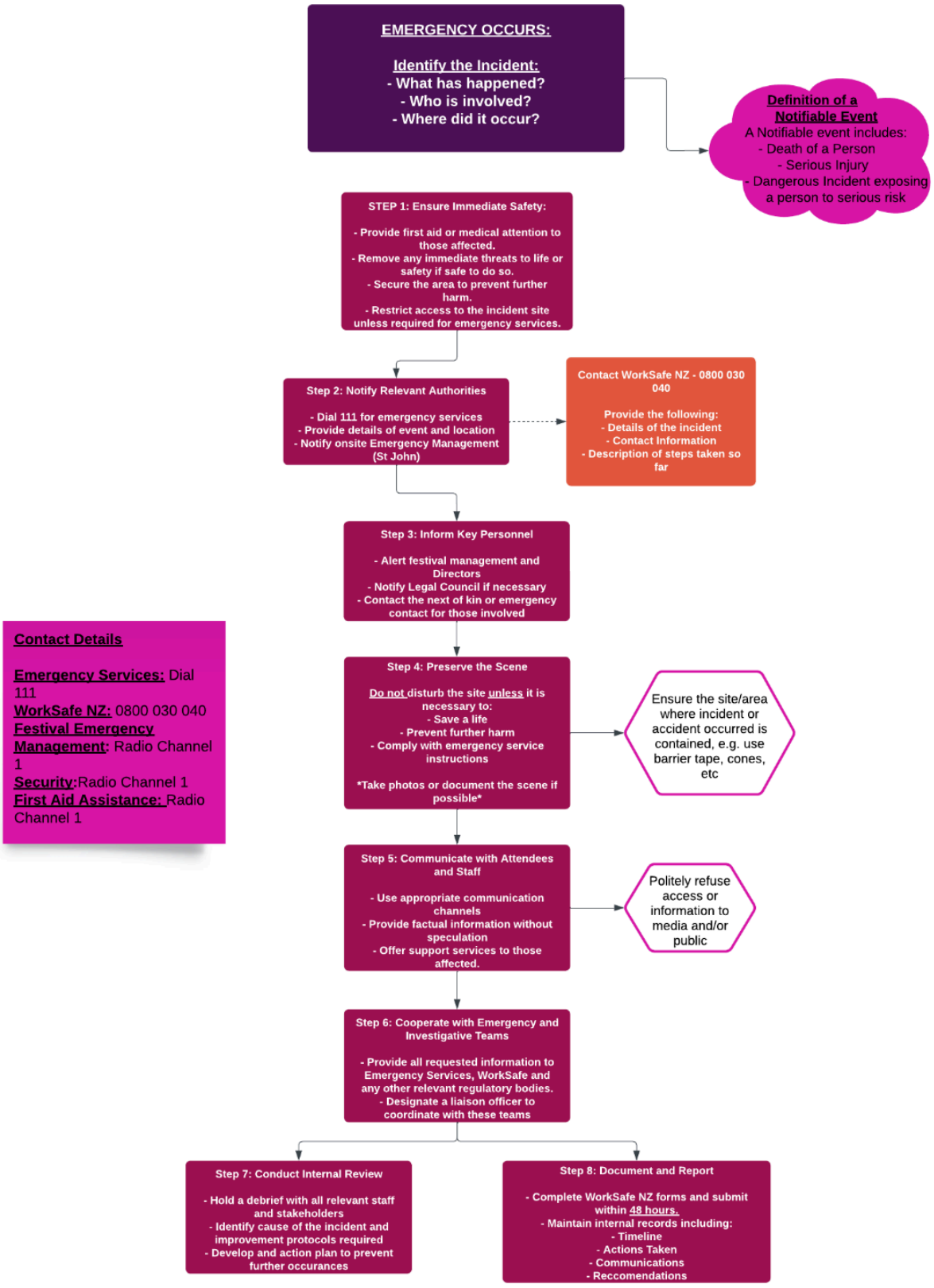
Section 5: Emergency Procedures

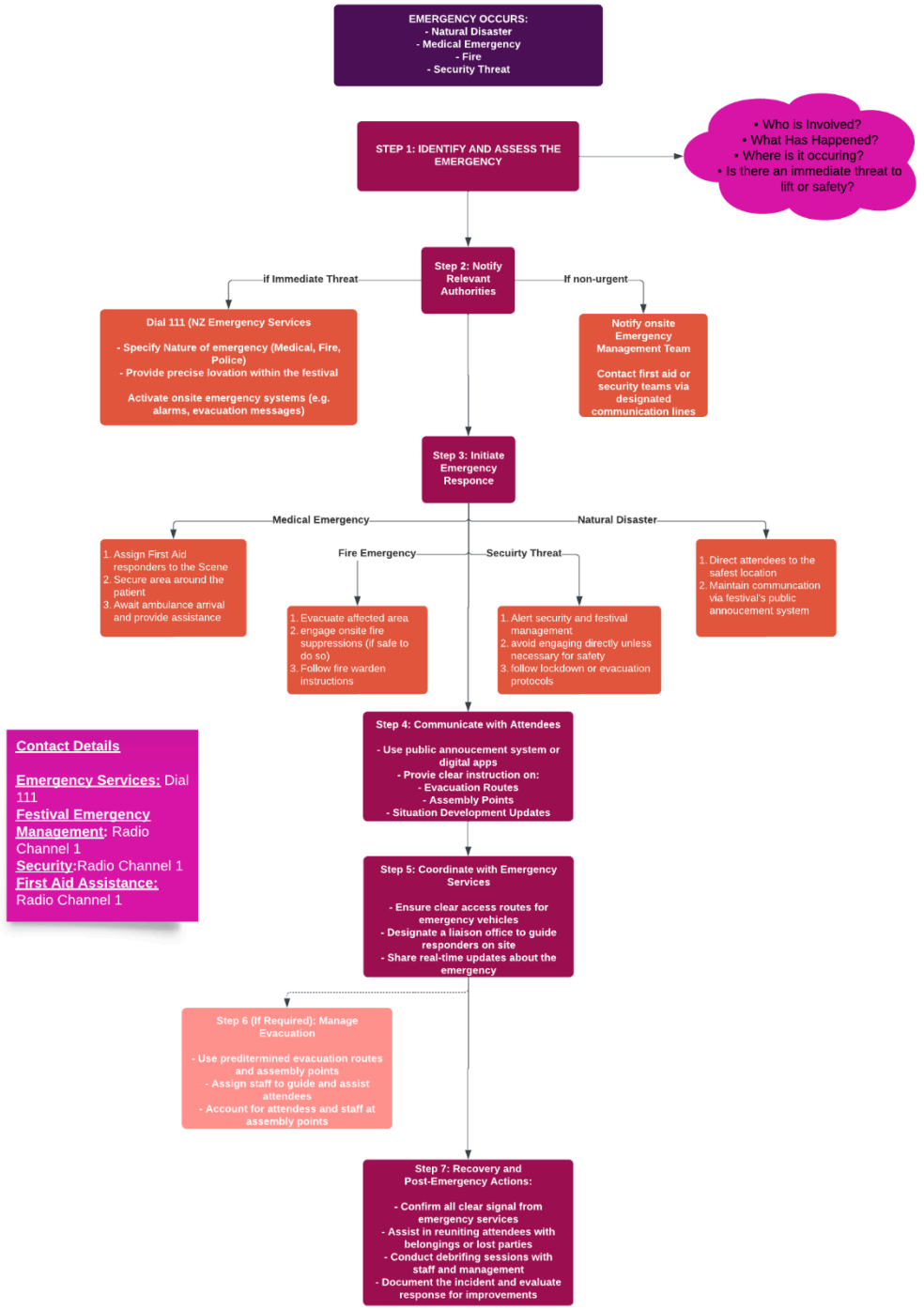
When managing emergencies ensure the following is in place and remains effective from pack-in, throughout the event and pack out.

1. Emergencies involving:

Severe weather emergency management plan in place and effective	Fire
Crowd Crush	Riots
Collapse of structure/equipment	Pedestrians being hit by vehicle/mobile plant
Waste	Gate
Bar	Venue
Camping	Media
Security	Transport
Medical	Traffic
Aerospace/Drones	Production

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN





COMMUNICATION PLAN

All working at the event have been given copies of this plan and are aware of their areas of responsibility.

They are instructed to communicate with the Event Safety Manager for any matters that might occur or see signs of any potential issues. All area monitors have radios and will be in communication with the Event Manager at any time. The Event Management will operate on channel 2, the emergency channel is channel 1. In the event of an emergency all area monitors are to move to channel 1 when requested by either Brian Ballantyne, Nick Donald, Jaime Moir, Ashleigh Moir or Aaron Smith.

Nick Donald will contact the Fire Service or Police if necessary. NZ Police/Security will have staff on site that can assist with evacuation process.

IF REQUIRED TO EVACUATE

Emergency evacuation of the main stage area and the surrounds to the emergency assembly points is shown on the Site Evacuation Map (see map on 18 page) via the Red arrows.
Attendees will then be directed to the closest assembly point where they will be met by a fire warden.
The designated representative, Nick Donald, will meet emergency services at the appropriate emergency assembly point.
In the event of an emergency that poses a hazard to the patrons the MC will direct patrons towards the nearest exit that will lead them away from the hazard. All emergency exits will have two security guards posted on either side to break the fence line if required.
Security staff attending the emergency exits in the main festival area have been specifically briefed about the removal of temporary fencing units to allow for emergency egress
In the event of an emergency the operations manager is responsible for the public areas. The event manager is responsible for the stage and Back of House Area.
As per the Green Guide (Internationally Industry Standard Event Guide) 25m of emergency gates must be provided around the site for a recommended 8min evacuation. The site's emergency gate provisions are considered more than sufficient to support safe evacuation measures in line with industry standards

SITE EVACUATION MAP

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES
Alpha Protection (Security) are contracted to supply security staff around the venue, camping and surrounding area for the event.. Site plans and a detailed security plan are attached to this document for more detailed information on security persuasions'. Bag checks will be at the entry; patrons are not allowed to take alcohol into the venue. If a patron is removed, the following procedures apply: intoxicated patrons will be taken to a designated hydration area to sober up under observation. Patrons experiencing health or drug-related issues will be escorted to St John for medical assessment and support. If a patron poses a security risk, they may be removed from the venue and transported back to Christchurch if necessary. In cases of aggressive behavior, the police will be notified, and appropriate action will be taken to ensure event safety.

EMERGENCY SERVICES ON PREMISES
Medical services are positioned in St John which can be found on the map on page 18.
NZ Police and Fire will have representatives on site.

CHIEF WARDEN Jamie Moir, Managing Director

The Chief Warden in conjunction with Nick Donald will evaluate the best way to evacuate patrons and instruct the MC to make regular announcements for patrons to calmly walk towards the nominated exits
Call necessary emergency services on 111
Radio deputy wardens and emergency area wardens and instruct them to move to radio channel 1.

DEPUTY WARDENS Ashleigh Moir, Managing Director, or Aaron Smith, Event Manager
The Deputy Wardens will manage each Emergency Assembly Point and communicate to patrons gathered there using a loud hailer they collect en-route to their points.
They will be in radio contact with the Chief Warden providing updates accordingly and
vice-versa

MEDIA MANAGER
Ashleigh Moir will make and authorise any statement that goes to the media on behalf of the event.

EVENT STAFF
Assist and direct patrons towards the nominated exits.
Traffic Management staff are to keep access to the venue clear for emergency services. No traffic is authorised to leave the venue unless they are emergency services or authorised by Nick Donald

ON SITE POLICE
Assist and direct patrons towards the nominated exits, move towards the access point that emergency services will arrive at to access the venue

SECURITY STAFF ROLE
In the event of an evacuation Security Staff will be assembled to form a cordon around any hazardous area to stop patrons from accessing the emergency site and to keep the area clear for emergency services. Security will also assist with moving patrons to emergency assembly points.

MAJOR POWER FAILURE - OR WATER FAILURE
Use your radio to notify Alex Wilson for power and Nick Donald for water. They will notify appropriate channels to rectify the problem.

ROAD CLOSURES
In the event that the surrounding roads are blocked due to unforeseen circumstances, measures may be required to keep spectators inside the venue until road access from the venue is made available.
Entertainment will be asked to stay on stage longer to keep the crowd entertained.
Alternative routes may be able to be used; this information will be relayed to patrons by the MC.

FIRST AID/MEDICAL
Notify the nearest security guard immediately. They will then R/T the Security Manager who will have contact with ST John to arrange for onsite paramedics to attend or if a patron is able, they will be guided to where medical services are located.

THERE WILL BE A DEFIB AVAILABLE THROUGH ST JOHN LOCATED AT ON THE MAP BELOW.

STRUCTURE COLLAPSE - IF A STAGE, ROOF, BUILDING WAS TO COLLAPSE

1. Notify Technical Event Solutions immediately.
2. Always put the safety of the guests and staff above all things.
3. Stop all entertainment.
4. Advise everyone to evacuate the nearest safe emergency exit.
5. Tell everyone for their safety to stay away from the collapsed infrastructure.
6. Ensure your safety at all times.
7. Stay away from the collapsed infrastructure.
8. Attend to the injured.
9. Wait for emergency services to arrive.

SEVERE STORM

Technical Event Solutions will ensure with the Met Service that there are no severe weather warnings in place for the Local Region. If there is, a meeting will be held to consider postponement, cancellation or limiting stages.
The Main Stage is fitted with an anemometer to monitor winds, the venue also has a monitoring located in the production tent behind the main stage.
Max wind speeds and guides are outlined in the stage PS1's.

VEHICLE vs VEHICLE/VEHICLE vs OBJECT/VEHICLE vs PEDESTRIAN - IF AN ACCIDENT HAPPENS ON OR NEAR THE EVENT SPACE

Radio through to ST John who will advise the emergency services on site.
Stay calm, your safety is number 1 priority. If critical, call 111 and follow instructions.

BOMB THREAT – KEEP CALM & TREAT AS GENUINE

If you receive a bomb threat:
Remain calm, listen carefully to what the caller is saying. Keep the caller talking and try to obtain the following information:
Where is the bomb?
What will cause it to explode?
When will it explode?
Did you place the bomb? Why?
What does it look like?
What kind of bomb is it?
What is your name?

Where are you calling from?

Record the details such as time of call, whether caller was male or female, any distinctive voice characteristics (accent, manner, speech, etc.), whether there was distinctive background noise.

When the caller hangs up:
Contact Nick Donald who will liaise with agencies on-site and share details collected above - be prepared to give your name, phone number, and exact location with details of the threat.
Do not evacuate unless told to.
The decision to evacuate will be made by proper authorities.
If evacuation notice is given, follow the applicable evacuation procedures.

SUSPICIOUS PERSON OR TRESPASSER

Trespassing is where a person enters the site and either does not have permission to be there or their behaviour is such that the event organiser would not give permission for them to be there.
If you notice a suspicious person/trespasser:

- Advise other staff of the description, location & activity of the person.
- Assess the nature of the suspicious person/trespasser: calm or aggressive?
- Greet the person, advise them who you are and ask them why they are there.
- Whenever possible, ensure you have a staff member with you.
- If the reason for their visit appears legitimate, take them to who they need to see.
- If the reason for their visit is not legitimate, explain that they have to leave the premisis.
- If the person leaves when requested, they are no longer considered a trespasser.

If they refuse to leave when requested:

- Explain that staff will have to get the Police and/or Security.
- If they still refuse to leave, radio ICP to get the Police and/or Security to your location.
- If it is safe, stay with them until the Police arrive.
- If they give any indication of violence, walk away and if possible, keep them under observation from a safe distance until Police/Security arrive.
- When Police/Security arrive, update them on the situation.

CROWD RIOT, CRUSH OR STAMPEDE

1. Contact Kieran Norton-Taylor from Alpha Protection at the first sign of crowd unrest.
2. Provide Security Manager with the Location AND Nature of Situation
3. Kieran to notify Security Manager and onsite Police.
4. Immediately stop others becoming involved by closing down the area.

FIRE

1. Alert People in the area.
2. Raise the alarm immediately and contact the Operations Manager
3. Area Monitors & managers are required to change to emergency channel ONE on RTs to communicate with each other.
4. The Fire Service will be notified via phone.
5. Clearly state the following information:
6. Zone Area
7. Nature of Emergency (e.g. electrical fire etc.)
8. Leave immediately by the NEAREST safe exit route. Move quickly but DO NOT RUN.
9. Emergency area monitors and security personnel to direct crowds to Emergency Assembly Points in conjunction with affected Zones.
10. Report to Emergency Assembly Area. A new Assembly Area may be nominated if the location of the

assembly area poses a danger or threat as a result of the emergency in progress.

11. The Chief Warden will liaise with the fire service and provide them with information.
12. All people are to remain at the assembly point until the all clear has been given by the fire service & Chief Warden.
13. No people or vehicles are permitted to leave the site and roadways must remain clear for emergency personnel to access the area.
14. Firefighting equipment is primarily intended to be used to aid in evacuating the building/area safely.
15. No one should attempt to fight the fire unless it is safe to do so and the APPROPRIATE firefighting equipment is available.

IF CLOTHING CATCHES FIRE – STOP DROP & ROLL.

ARMED OFFENDER/ACTIVE SHOOTER

When attacks involving firearms and other weapons occur it is important to be prepared to react quickly. New Zealand has adopted 'Escape, Hide, Tell' as a strategy. If an active shooter is present, inform Nick Donald or the nearest security staff member who will advise police.

Escape.

The priority action should be to remove yourself and others from close proximity to the offender/s, or areas that they might reasonably access. The following actions may influence the decisions you make in safely assessing your available options:

Under immediate attack – Take cover initially, but attempt to leave the area as soon as it is safe to do so.

- Leave most of your belongings behind (except for mobile phones).
- If there is a safe route out, RUN, if not, HIDE. Advise others to do the same.
- Do not congregate in open areas or wait at evacuation points.
- Provide guidance to people that might be unfamiliar with the area.
- Make good use of available cover and concealment opportunities.
- Consider (only as a last resort) options for arming yourself with improvised weapons to defend yourself in the event that you are located by the offender.

Nearby attack – Leave the area immediately and move quickly from where the attack is located, but only if it is safe to do so.

Cover from gunfire

- Brickwork or concrete walls
- Large trees & fixed objects; and
- Earth banks/hills/mounds.

Hide

- If you don't believe you can safely evacuate, then you need to consider sheltering in place.
- Constantly re- assess the situation and your options based on the best available information.
- Find a safe place, in an out-of-sight location or behind a building. Move as far as possible away from the shooter.
- Avoid congregating in open areas;
- If inside Trafalgar Center:
- Consider locking or barricading yourself and others in a room or secure area;
- Secure your immediate environment and other vulnerable areas;
- Move away from the door, remain quiet and stay there until told otherwise by appropriate authorities, or you need to move for safety reasons;
- Silence mobile phones and other devices that may identify your presence;
- Try to contact police (111) or others to advise of your location and situation;
- Assess and re-assess better options for sheltering in place either within your current location or at an alternative location;
- Choose a location which may enable access to a more secure area;

- If opportunities to escape are presented, take them;
- Consider (only as a last resort) options for arming yourself with improvised weapons to defend yourself in the event that you are located by the offender.

Tell

- The more information you can pass on to the police, security staff or Nick Donald the better, but NEVER at the risk of your own safety or the safety of others.
- If it is safe to do so, think about obtaining the following information:
- Exact location of the offender/s;
- Description of the offender/s and whether they are moving in any particular direction;
- Details of any weapons being used;
- Number of people that have been injured; and
- The motive or intent of the offender/s (if known or apparent).
- From a safe location, call 111 or Nick Donald, giving as much detail as possible (description, location, direction of travel of the active shooter or armed offender).
- If it is safe to do so, provide first aid to victims.
- Follow instructions from police and security staff.
- Do not return to the scene until the 'all clear' has been given.
- Consider providing information and advice to others that may be in your area that may be unsure of the current location of the offender/s and what they should do.
- Whether you are able to safely do this, and the communication methods available to you, will be determined by the circumstances.

Police response

- In an Active Armed Offender scenario a police officer's priority is to protect lives.
- One of their priority actions to achieve this will be to locate the offender and effectively manage that threat as quickly as possible, which could mean initially moving past people who need help.
- As more police resources become involved, they will attempt to quickly provide support and guidance to persons affected by the incident.
- At some stage they will conduct a 'clearance' search of the location to ensure that all persons involved or impacted by the incident are located, and to make the scene safe.
- Upon arriving at the scene, it is possible police officers may initially not be able to distinguish you from the offender(s);
- Police officers will be armed and could point guns in your direction;
- Avoid quick movements or shouting and keep your hands in view;
- They may initially move past you in search of the offender/s;
- Be aware that police may enter your location at some stage to secure the building and locate people that have hidden from the threat; and
- Promptly follow any instructions given by emergency responders.

Tell

- Alert others when you are able to do so.
- From a safe location, call 111 or Nick Donald, giving as much detail as possible (description, location, direction of travel of the active shooter or armed offender).
- If it is safe to do so, provide first aid to victims.
- Follow instructions from police and security staff.
- Do not return to the scene until the 'all clear' has been given.

FIGHT – AS A LAST RESORT!

EARTHQUAKE

If you are inside:

DROP- Down on the floor

Take COVER under a sturdy desk, table or other furniture. If that is not possible, seek cover against an interior wall or doorway and protect your head and neck with your arms. Avoid danger spots near windows, hanging objects, temporary partitions, tall furniture.

If you take cover under a sturdy piece of furniture, HOLD on to it and be prepared to move with it. Hold the position until the ground stops shaking and it is safe to move. Do not run outdoors. Do not use elevators. Follow directions of Wardens.

If you are outside:

Move to an open clear area if safe to do so. Avoid falling hazards.

Drop, Cover and Hold. Protect your neck and head. Follow direct of emergency personnel.

If you are in a vehicle:

Pull over and stop in a clear area. Stay in your vehicle.

In the event of an earthquake, the following procedure should be followed. During the earthquake:

Stay calm – give yourself time to think

Assess the situation move away from windows

If outside, stay away from buildings, tall structures, trees and electricity lines. Go to assembly point when possible.

If inside: DROP, COVER and HOLD (see above).

Do not attempt to go outside, unless directed otherwise.

Stay away from glass doors, windows, tall shelves, light fixtures and other objects that may topple.

After the earthquake:

Expect aftershocks – if they happen, repeat this procedure.

Check yourself and others for injuries. Give first aid if needed, or call for help.

Notify Emergency Services, as required.

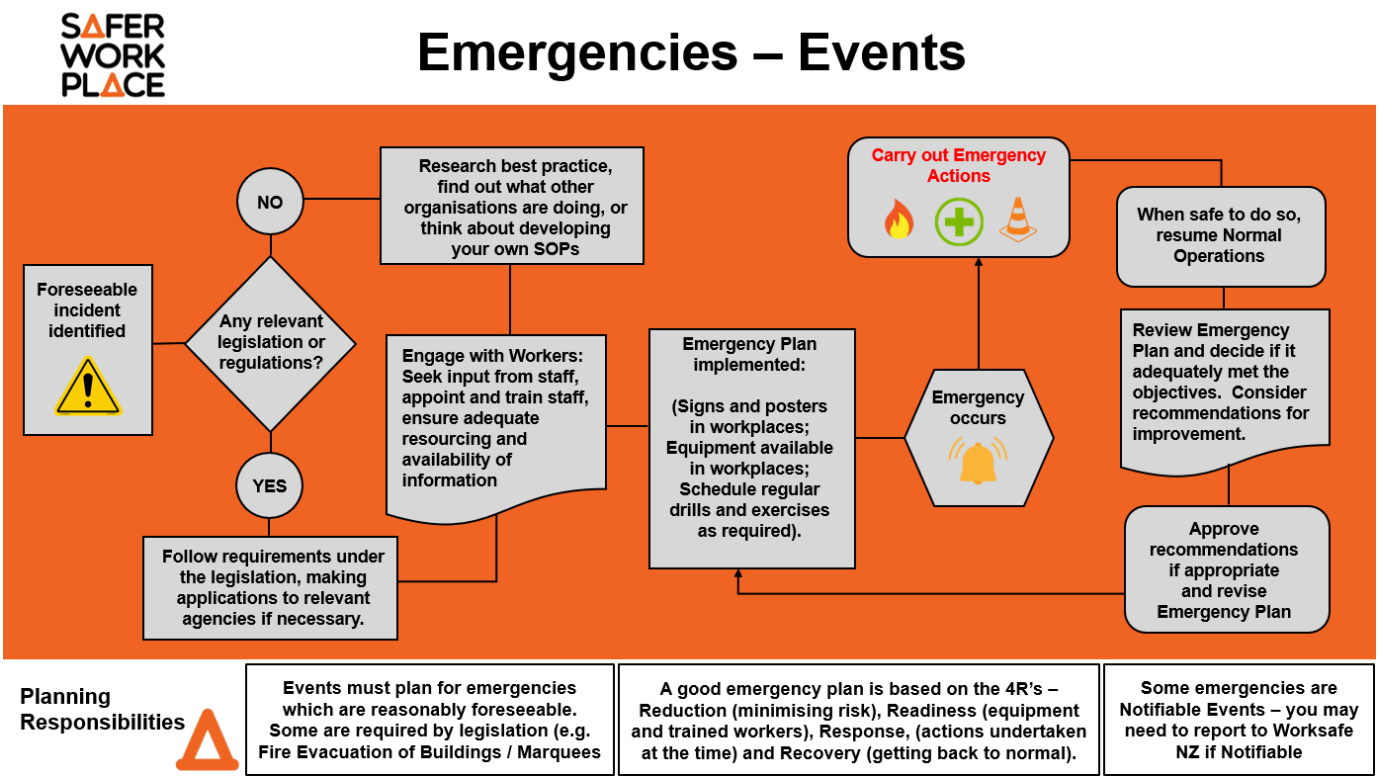
Do not re-enter buildings until they have been declared safe.

EVACUATION IN THE EVENT OF A SEVERE EARTHQUAKE

If the earthquake is very severe, evacuation beyond the usual assembly points may be necessary. Care must be taken to avoid fallen power lines.

It is unlikely the Emergency Services will be able to respond straight away. Take note of damaged areas and attempt to minimise flow on effects.

Emergency Planning Overview



Emergency Management Team Contact Details

Organisation:	Contact:	Position/Role:	Contact No:
SUB180 Entertainment Ltd	Jamie Moir & Ashleigh Moir	Event Organisers/Final decision re Emergency Plan activation	0278671810
Little John Co	Nick Donald	Operations Manager	0210456296
Otago Health & Safety Ltd	Brian Ballantyne	Event Safety Manager	027 343 2933
Alpha Protection	Kieran Norton-Taylor	Security Manager	0222446288
SUB180 Entertainment Ltd	Aaron Smith	Event Manager	027 919 3604

Evacuation Procedure

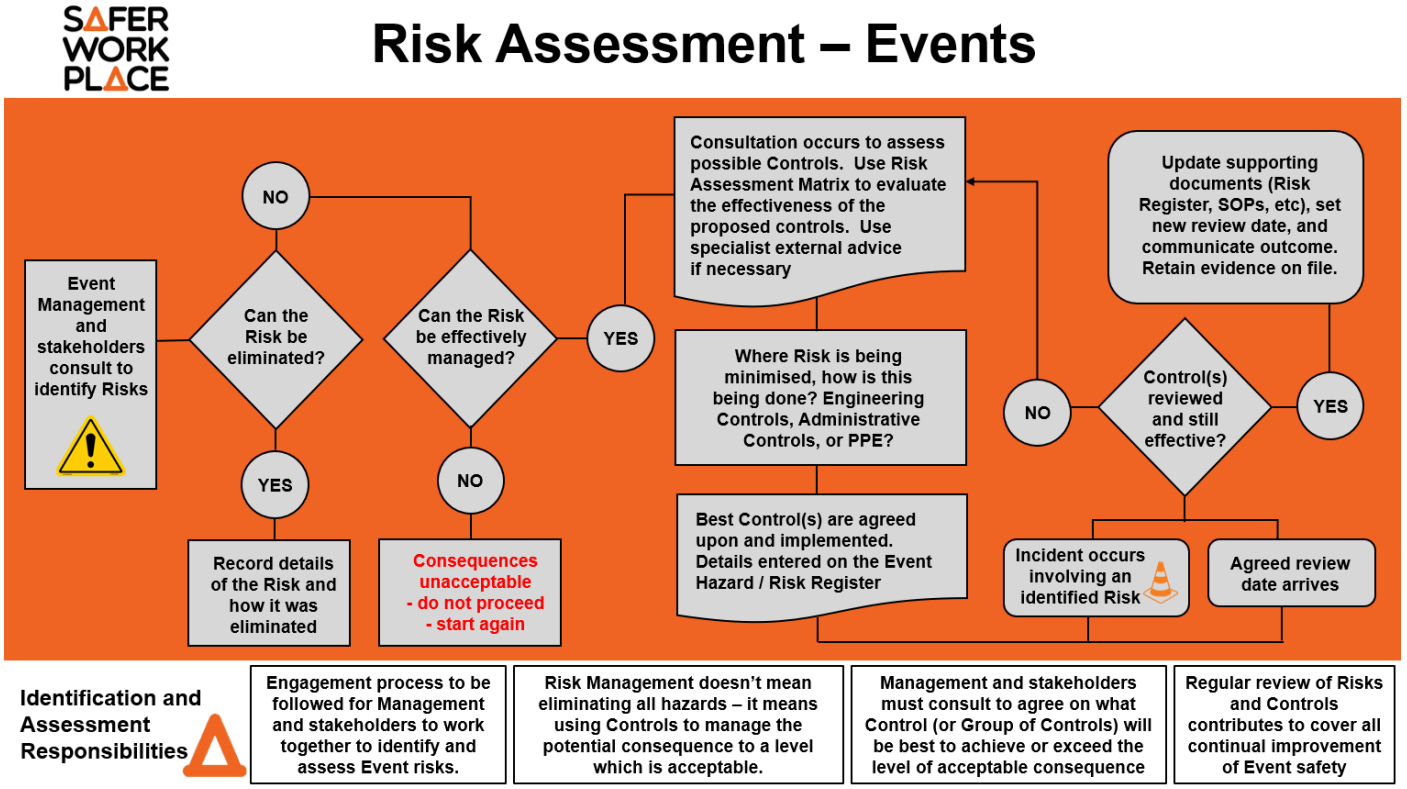
Emergency responses will be as per the details above.

If an emergency requires a full venue evacuation, this will be led by the Operation Manager with full input, communication with and assisted coordination from the Rolling Meadows and Security team. In the case of a full site evacuation, the Rolling Meadows team will be inducted to respond by fulfilling the following criteria.

Evacuation Procedure	
Evacuation Signal	PA Announcement / Siren / Alarm
If You Hear the Evacuation Signal	All event personnel must assist Patrons and Suppliers to evacuate the site in a calm orderly manner and go immediately to the Assembly Points as per site plan.
Assembly Point	Refer to Site Plan
DO NOT RE-ENTER THE SITE UNTIL THE ALL CLEAR HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE ROLLING MEADOWS EVENT MANAGER IN CONJUNCTION WITH SECURITY OR BY THE EMERGENCY SERVICES ATTENDING THE INCIDENT	

Section 6: Hazard and Risk Management

Risk Overview



Identification and Assessment Responsibilities	Engagement process to be followed for Management and stakeholders to work together to identify and assess Event risks.	Risk Management doesn't mean eliminating all hazards – it means using Controls to manage the potential consequence to a level which is acceptable.	Management and stakeholders must consult to agree on what Control (or Group of Controls) will be best to achieve or exceed the level of acceptable consequence	Regular review of Risks and Controls contributes to cover all continual improvement of Event safety

How to Report Hazards/Risks

Once a hazard is identified, any Worker can report it by reporting verbally to your Manager who will report complete an incident (OFI) form

How to Assess the Level of Risk

The **Risk Assessment Matrix** is used to identify and assess the significance and risk of each of the hazards associated with the hazard under review. Assessing the risk associated with the hazard by specifically defining its nature will assist in determining its:

- Probability or likelihood of causing injury or damage; and
- Consequence/s or severity of outcome.

How likely is this risk to cause an injury?

- Rare;
- Possible;
- Probable;
- Certain.

How bad would any injuries be?

- No Injury;
- First Aid;
- Medical Treatment;
- Serious or
- Fatality.

The risk may be rated as follows:

High – Significant Hazard, very likely to occur, with serious harm injury/damage, develop appropriate procedures and introduce and enforce additional control measures;

Medium – Medium Hazard, likely to occur, with moderate injury/damage, review hazards and controls before starting; and

Low – Minor to Non-Significant Hazard, unlikely to occur, with minor or no injury/damage, follow Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

NOTE: When assessing inherent risk 'Before Controls' assume that there are no controls in place at all. Further, in relation to the rating being identified as either high, medium or low, and the significance of the hazard has been determined – controls must be implemented, based on the significance of the hazard and the level of risk.

Hazard Elimination and Risk Control

To properly manage exposure to risks, control measures must be considered for their appropriateness. It is worth remembering that change may itself introduce new risks that need to be identified, assessed, treated and monitored.

Example – if one procedure is substituted for another, do Personnel know of the change, do they accept the change and is it actually implemented? How will the affected persons be consulted with?

Control measures should be considered and implemented in the following order:

1. **ELIMINATION** of the hazard or preventing the risk. E.g.:
   a) Repairing or replacing faulty equipment.
   b) Eliminating dangerous work processes (e.g. by purchasing pre-cut materials or substances in quantities that do not require decanting).

2. **MINIMISATION WHICH INCLUDES**:
   a) **SUBSTITUTION** of the hazard with another that has a lesser risk. E.g.:
      - Use a different, less dangerous piece of equipment.
      - Use safer materials or chemicals.
   b) **ISOLATION** of the hazard that is creating risk to Personnel and others. E.g.:
      - Place noisy equipment into their own soundproof enclosure – e.g. compressors in a workshop.
      - The use of fume cupboards is a good way of isolating dangerous chemicals from Workers using them.
   c) **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** – minimising the risk by engineering means. E.g.:
      - Adding machine guards or lock-out devices.
      - Changing lighting to reduce glare.
      - Installing exhaust fans, etc.
   d) **ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES** – implementing Safe Work Practices. E.g.:
      - Establish written Safe Work Procedures.
      - Change daily routines, e.g. so that keyboard operators get breaks from keyboarding to do other duties.
   e) **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** – least effective way of controlling hazards. E.g.:
      - PPE is only useful when it is in good condition and always worn correctly.
      - People need to know when to wear their PPE and how to fit and look after it.
      - Employers must ensure that the equipment provided is appropriate for the person and controls the risk for the person.

Risk Matrix

Risk Matrix
Identify potential hazards associated with the activity through the use of a Risk Identification Checklist
Perform a risk assessment for each hazard identified by: *1: Determining the consequence (refer to Table 1)* *2: Determining the probability of the event occurring (refer to Table 2)* *3: Apply the values obtained from Tables 1 and 2 to the Qualitative Risk Matrix (Table 3) to obtain the resultant risk score and level.* *4: The resultant score will fall into a risk category.*

			Potential Consequences				
			L6	L5	L4	L3	L2
			Minor injuries or discomfort. No medical treatment or measureable physical effects.	Injuries or illness requiring medical treatment. Temporary impairment.	Injuries or illness requiring hospital admission.	Injury or illness resulting in permanent impairment.	Fatality
			Not Significant	**Minor**	**Moderate**	**Major**	**Severe**
Likelihood	Expected to occur regularly under normal circumstances	**Almost Certain**	**Medium**	**High**	**Very High**	**Very High**	**Very High**
	Expected to occur at some time	**Likely**	**Medium**	**High**	**High**	**Very High**	**Very High**
	May occur at some time	**Possible**	**Low**	**Medium**	**High**	**High**	**Very High**
	Not likely to occur in normal circumstances	**Unlikely**	**Low**	**Low**	**Medium**	**Medium**	**High**
	Could happen, but probably never will	**Rare**	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**	**Low**	**Medium**

Category	Action required
Low Risk:	Acceptable risk and no further action required if risk has been minimised as much as possible
Medium Risk:	Task can proceed, but should consider further action to minimise risk.
High Risk:	Task should be changed, or further controls put in place to minimise risk.
Very High Risk	Unacceptable risk and further URGENT attention required to minimise risk

Hazard/Risk Register

1. ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY TO CONSIDER - EFFECT OF WIND/RAIN AND UV PROTECTION, EXTREME WEATHER CONDITIONS - CANCELLATION/POSTPONEMENT						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Heavy rain Risk: Slip hazards, Floods, Electrics compromised	H	E &M	Identify low lying areas and position pedestrian/vehicles access, vendors, stages, electrical equipment accordingly, ensure areas that can get slippery/muddy are noted on the site map and have non-slip system ex: matting etc at hand and already positioned in high traffic areas such as entry points. When Event Safety Manager and Event Manager are performing site checks they will review the positioning and covers of electrical equipment to ensure risks have been proactively managed by contractors, vendors and production. Severe weather emergency management plan in place and effective- refer to section 5 of this plan for more detail. The risk of flooding has been assessed and identified as low due to the festival's location and that the site is on a sandbed .	M	Event Safety Manager and Event Manager	Pack in, Prior to opening, Event, & Packout
Hazard: High Winds Risk: Structural / Infrastructure Damage	H	M	Monitor the weather forecast in the weeks/days leading up to the event/pack-in. Rolling Meadows Site is prone to winds. By designing the site to allow infrastructure to be best set up for the winds this should help mitigate any major damage. Make sure weather stations are set up are accurate and provide regular feeds directly to Key Personal including but not limited to Managing Directors, Event Manager,	L	Event Safety Manager and Event Manager	Pack in, Prior to opening, Event, & Packout

			Operations Manager and Event Safety Manager. Ensure Rolling Meadows Event Manager, Managing Directors, Event Safety Manager, Operations Manager, Site Manager, Security Manager and Production Manager have the detail of each structure and what wind they can withstand, ensure that the highest KMPH the structure can withstand is set as the threshold. When wind/gusts are reaching 90km/per hr, all managers listed above receive a weather warning, this will be relayed by radio on channel 1. When this occurs, all staff are to secure all structures, objects and bring anything down that will not safely withstand the conditions. When wind/gusts reach 120 KMPH, no further work should be undertaken and an evacuation of the site is to occur (state methodology under emergency management under section 5). Ensure a severe weather emergency management plan is in place and effective.			
Hazard: Electrical Storm Risk: Electrocution / Damage to infrastructure	H	M	Monitor the weather forecast in the weeks/days leading up to the event. Make sure all key conductive structures are isolated and earthed. Severe weather emergency management plan in place and effective.	L	Event Manager	Pack in, Prior to opening, Event, & Packout
Hazard: Extreme UV Exposure Risk: Sunburn, sunstroke, dehydration.	M	E	Free sunscreen at key locations around the site. Hydration stations Shade provided around the site. Messaging pre-event via social media and during the event on screen's encouraging sun smart.	L	Event Safety Manager and Event Manager	Pack in, Prior to opening, Event, & Packout

2. WORKERS/VOLUNTERRS - AGE/EXPERIENCE/SUITABILITY, ACCESSIBILITY NEEDS, REFRESHMENTS						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Incompetent workers unsafe work habits Risk: Injuries to workers	M	M or E	Appropriate induction and training. Ensure applicable training certificates/licenses are in place and competency is assessed and at an appropriate level for work undertaken. Matching the correct person with the job. Event Manager and Event Safety Manager to actively monitor and ensure unsafe work ceases immediately.	L	Event Safety Manager & Event Manager	Pack in, Prior to opening, Event, & Packout
Hazard: Instructions ignored. People entering unsafe areas Risk: Harassment of workers	M	M or E	Appropriate induction and training. Matching the correct person with the job. Ensure they have the use of radios as required. Event Manager and Event Safety Manager to actively monitor and ensure wellbeing of workers is a priority.	L	Event Safety Manager & Event Manager	Pack in, Prior to opening, Event, & Packout
Hazard: Trip hazards, members of the public exposed to unnecessary hazards Risk: Injuries to the public	M	M or E	Trip hazards where possible eliminated during setup. To be checked daily prior to opening and trip hazards isolated, removed. Fencing and barriers erected around hazardous areas, appropriate signage.	L	Event Safety Manager & Event Manager	Pack in, Prior to opening & Event
Hazard: Limited access points and open areas. Too many people, small thoroughfares Risk: Overcrowding / queue	H	M	Ensure a number of different access points to the venue and large thoroughfares, control people entering if numbers are too great. Capacity of venue not exceeded using a cap on the number of tickets that can be sold. Security briefed to move people on in areas where crowds are congregating in areas that need to be used as thoroughfares.	M	Event Safety Manager & Event Manager	Prior to opening & During the event
Hazard: Lack of food and drink Risk: Staff low on energy,	M	M	Personnel to be provided with food and drink and respite area. SUB180 fatigue management procedure to be followed.	L	Event Manager	Ongoing

uninterested, fatigue			Sun safety procedure to be followed.			
Hazard: Fatigue of staff Risk: Poor decision making or causing accidents	H	M	All staff are given appropriate breaks. The maximum shift length is 12 hours. With a mandatory rest period of 12 hours before your next shift commences. Staff provided with meals during their shifts. SUB180 fatigue management policy/procedure adhered to.	L	Event Manager	Ongoing

3. CONTRACTORS/VENDORS/PERSONNEL/SUPPLIER - BRIEFINGS, RESPONSIBILITIES, REFRESHMENTS, TRAINING						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Contractors/ Suppliers/ Vendors incompetent, poor work habits, dangerous Risk: Injuries, damaged equipment, tasks not completed to spec	VH	M	All contractors/vendors/suppliers to be assessed/prequalified before the event commences and SSSP's reviewed by the Health and Safety Consultant and Event Safety Manager, all copies of permits/ licenses and training records received/and stored for reference. Induction into Site Health and Safety System to take place prior to arrival on site. All safety information for each contractor/vendor/supplier will be in the main office behind the main stage and also in the site office located next to the general entrance and will be able to be accessed by any Rolling Meadows team at any time. On-going Assessments will be carried out of contractors/vendors/suppliers on site. High-risk areas (e.g. any work at height) will be separated by an exclusion zone and monitored by the Site Event Safety Manager. Any contractor seen to be conducting unsafe work practices will be cautioned, and if not corrected, will be forced to stop work immediately.	H	Event Manager	Prior to sign up, ongoing
Hazard: Personnel poorly trained, unclear job descriptions, poor instructions Risk: Jobs not been done / poorly done	H	M	Responsibilities and lines of communication clearly defined. Training and specific job descriptions. Regular Team Meetings. Training records received prior to arrival on site.	M	Event Manager	Pre-event and ongoing

4. ELECTRICAL - REGISTERED TRADESMAN, ISOLATION REQUIRED, TRIPPING HAZARDS						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Bad electrical connections and work practices, leads in bad condition and not tested. Electrical fittings getting wet Risk: Electric shocks	VH	M or E	Ensure there is a current Electrical Certificate of Compliance (electrical work in a building) or Warrant of Electrical Fitness (e.g. in a caravan connected to the mains) is issued as required. All leads and electrical equipment have a current test tag. Use of RCD's	M	Event Manager	Prior to site setup
Hazard: Insufficient guarding around risk area Risk: Electrical fittings, cabling exposed to public	H	E	Ensure all electrical areas are fenced off from the public. Ensure cables are run overhead where possible to avoid trip hazards. Use cable covers if all other options are not able to be used.	M	Event Manager	Prior to event
Hazard: Cabling across walkways and public access, poor lighting Risk: Trip hazards	M	M or E	Ensure appropriate guards / protection is installed. Cable ramps. Ensure good lighting throughout the venue	L	Event Manager	Prior to event

5. SET-UP/PACK-DOWN - WHAT SAFETY IS IN PLACE WHILE EVENT SITE IS A WORKING SITE I.E. MOVING VEHICLES, FIRST AID						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Poor planning of the pack in. Poor communication. People not listening to instructions Risk: Congestion of vehicles	M	M	Good organisation of vehicles and suppliers onto site. Good communication with all involved. Staggered pack in/ out schedule developed to reduce conflicting priorities of contractors	L	Event Manager	Prior to and during pack in
Hazard: Person(s) hit by vehicles Risk: Movement of vehicles around people	VH	M	Vehicles move at no more than 5km/hr at all times, person (hi-vis wearing) walking in front of vehicles through crowds.	M	Event Manager	Pack in, during event and pack down
Hazard: Using unsafe equipment or processes. Untrained people carrying out work Risk: Falling from heights	VH	M or E	Any personnel working at heights will need to notify the Event Safety Manager for the event and gain approval prior to starting work. These personnel must be trained and equipped for this process. Ladders must be footed where used. Copies of training/ permits or licenses received and approved by Safety Event Manager prior to arrival on site. SSSP reviewed prior to work commencing to ensure the contractor has a plan in place to work and operate safely at heights. This includes details of rescue plan, use of harness and relevant training records. No unqualified persons working at heights	H	Event Manager	Prior to and after event

6. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND PARKING - SIGNAGE, ROUTE, PEDESTRIAN MANAGEMENT						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Injuries to pedestrians or vehicle accidents Risk: Traffic congestion	H	M	Refer to Traffic Management Plan (TMP). Personnel to wear Hi-Viz vests if on Traffic Management duty.	M	Traffic Management Manger	Prior to event
Hazard: More vehicles than predicted. Lack of alternatives – public transport Risk: Insufficient parking	M	M	Refer to Traffic Management Plan (TMP).	L	Traffic Management Specialist	Prior to event
Hazard: Poor planning, more visitors than expected. No segregation between pedestrians and vehicles, lack of barriers Risk: Roads congested with pedestrians	M	M	Refer to Traffic Management Plan (TMP). Ensure there are enough barriers to safely manage pedestrians. Regular checks to ensure pedestrian areas are kept clear.	L	Traffic Management Specialist	Prior to event
Hazard: No thoroughfare for Emergency Services, poor planning, lack of barriers and fencing Risk: Emergency Services cannot get onto site	H	M	Refer to Traffic Management Plan (TMP). Roads will be opened if necessary. Radio protocols in place.	M	Traffic Management Manager	Prior to event and ongoing
Hazard: Person(s) hit by vehicles during the event Risk: Movement of vehicles around people	H	M	Only emergency vehicles and 1 artist shuttle permitted to move on site during the event	M	Event Manager	Prior to and during event

7. SECURITY - PROTECTION OF CAMPERS, PEDESTRIANS AND PARTICIPANTS, SECURITY/POLICE						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Injuries, property damage, intimidation Risk: Vandalism, theft and unruly behaviour	H	M	Ensure there is a good security presence during and after hours.	M	Event Manager	Prior to and during the event
Hazard: Excessive alcohol consumption/drug use. Risk: Vandalism, theft and unruly behaviour	H	M	Bag Search on entry. Alcohol Management Meetings hourly. Alcohol and Drug Management Plan.	M	Event Manager Security Manager	During event

8. WASTE MANAGEMENT - TOILET FACILITIES, RUBBISH COLLECTION/REMOVAL, ANIMAL WASTE, RECYCLING						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Toilets not checked emptied frequently enough, faulty systems Risk: Toilet systems blocked, overflowing Public Health	H	M or E	Ensure cleaning company manages and does frequent checks of toilet systems and empties as required. Quick callout response of Contractors if there is a problem. Personnel to monitor also.	M	Event Manager	Prior to event and ongoing
Hazard: Bins not emptied frequently enough Risk: Overflowing rubbish bins	M	M	Ensure rubbish bins are regularly checked and emptied. Provide a schedule. Back up checking by Event Site Team	L	Event Manager	Prior to event and ongoing
Hazard: Lack of bins and messy people Risk: Rubbish throughout venue	M	M	Bins to be located extensively throughout the venue. Personnel to pick up rubbish as required. Appropriate signage.	L	Event Manager	Prior to event and ongoing
Hazard: Cuts and similar injuries Risk: Broken glass	H	E	Ensure the area is cleaned up thoroughly and disposed of correctly. Checks to be made after clean up. Have appropriate clean up equipment on site to clean up glass on grass.	L	Event Manager	Prior to event and ongoing

9. ACCIDENT AND HEALTH EMERGENCIES - FIRST AID, FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, EMERGENCY CONTACTS, REPORT/RECORDING OF ACCIDENTS						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Bad preparation, no medical facilities, no trained First Aiders Risk: Accident or health emergency	H	M	Medical staff onsite with a visual presence. Appropriate Emergency Procedures along with contact phone numbers posted in relevant locations. Security spread across the site with radio contact. All accidents / incidents reported and investigated to identify causes. Actions to be taken.	L	Event Manager	Prior to event and ongoing
Hazard: Bad preparation, lack of fire extinguishers Risk: Fire	H	M	Fire and Emergency New Zealand to be familiar with the site. Extinguishers located in appropriate locations. Food Vendors and Contractors inducted into Safety System and to have a suitable fire extinguisher and fire blanket (as required) in current test date.	M	Event Manager	Prior to event and ongoing
Hazard: Medical Emergency e.g. heart attack, seizure Risk: Injury or death	VH	M	Emergency Management plan in place and communicated Medical presence onsite throughout the event Command and control structure in place Defib onsite	M	Event Manager	Prior to Event
Hazard: Antisocial / Aggressive behaviour Risk: Mass injury	H	M	Security presence at gate for bag search for contraband and items that cause annoyance No gang patches permitted in the event and security briefed Agreed methods to manage incidents planned with security and police prior to event	M	Event Manager/ Security and Police	Prior to Event
Hazard: Pandemic / infectious disease outbreak Risk: mass number of seriously ill patients	H	M	Instruct ticket holders not feeling well not to come Have a crisis management plan in place so the media are managed and reduce the reputation risks	L	Event Manager	Prior to Event

10. STRUCTURAL FAILURES - STAGES, SCAFFOLD STRUCTURES, MARQUEES						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Mass Injury/Death Risk: Stage/Structure collapse	VH	M	Have the structure signed off by CPeng Engineer or certified installer. Monitor weather conditions during build and event days. Train production teams to be alert to possible failings. Implement evacuation and emergency management plans at a reactive level.	M	Production Manager	Prior to event and ongoing
Hazard: Injury/Death or jeopardise operation of event Risk: Structural Overload (Stage floor or roof)	VH	M or E	Have the weight signed off by CPeng Engineer or certified installer. Train production teams to be alert to possible failings. Monitor the structure(s) pre, during the event and during dismantle.	M	Production Manager	Prior to event and ongoing

11. HEAVY LIFTING MACHINERY - USE OF CRANES/HIABS.						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Damage to equipment, injury/death. Risk: Machinery tipping /Destabilising	H	M	Give clear weight loadings of equipment to operating company and make sure the correct machine is in place for use.	M	Site Manager	Prior to task being completed.
Hazard: Damage to cargo, injury/death Risk: Loss of cargo mid/during lift.	H	E	Ensure proper and regularly serviced equipment is used during the lift and a large and secured (fenced off) area is in place around the lift.	M	Site Manager	Prior to task being completed.

12. RISK OF FALLS - WORKING AT HEIGHTS, EWP'S, ETC.						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: injury or Death Risk: Fall from heights	VH	E	Make sure ONLY qualified and competent climbers or EWP operators in place and the correct harness (up to date and maintained) is in use. Notify WorkSafe of Particular Hazardous work.	H	Site Manager	Prior to task being completed.
Hazard: Injury to persons below and/or damage to assets. Risk: Loss of object/tool from heights	H	E	Make sure Drop Zone established and the area below is cordoned off. If possible use a tool belt and tie backs to items.	M	Site Manager	Prior to task being completed.
Hazard: Injury/Death Risk: Scaffold Collapse.	VH	E	Notify WorkSafe of Particular Hazardous work. Only certified Scaffolder to erect, make changes to or dismantle scaffolding Make sure any scaffold/scaffold platform is tagged prior to use and correct stabilization is in place.	M	Site Manager	Prior to task being completed.

13. CRUSH, CRASH, TIP - USE OF FORKLIFTS AND WHEELS, TRACKS AND ROLLERS.						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: injury or Death Risk: Blind spots for forklift driver	H	E	Ensure Forklift operators hold current OSH Certificate. Make sure load doesn't obstruct views from operating. If not possible, must travel in reverse or use a spotter when operating.	M	Operator	Prior to task being completed.
Hazard: Damage to load Risk: Unstable load	M	E	Make sure load is evenly balanced and forks at the correct distance to load before operating.	L	Operator	Prior to task being completed.
Hazard: Damage to external assets Risk: Forks penetrating vehicles/buildings	H	E	Use a spotter when loading/unloading around any occupied structure. Maintain safe working zones	L	Operator	Prior to task being completed.

14. DRONES AND AMUSEMENT RIDES						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Danger to Commercial/Private plane operators Risk: Drones operating in restricted Air Space	H	M	Drone operators to seek appropriate permits before flying and to alert CAA of flight times and Drone operator contractors are to be prequalified and inducted to site. Not to fly in no-fly zones	L	Operator	Prior to task being completed.
Hazard: Drone falling on patrons. Risk: Injury to patrons/Damage to equipment	M	E	Drones may fly over spaces occupied by patrons only under strict adherence to safety protocols outlined in the Drone Safety Plan. This includes using drones with built-in safety features such as emergency braking, automatic return-to-home functionality, and controlled descent mechanisms. Operators must hold 101 and 102 Certification, conduct pre-event testing of all safety systems, and ensure compliance with designated flight paths to mitigate risks. Emergency response procedures must be in place to address any unforeseen incidents.	L	Operator	Prior to task being completed.
Hazard: Drone vs Tree/Powerlines/Arial Object. Risk: Inexperienced Drone Operator	M	E	Drone operators must conduct a site walk prior to the event to identify and confirm safe flight paths, as outlined in the Drone Safety Plan. Operators are required to hold 101 and 102 Certification and adhere to all pre-event testing and safety measures specified in the plan.	L	Operator	Prior to task being completed.
Hazard: Rogue Drones operating in event space.	H	M	Security to help manage/report to event manager immediately to try and track owner	M	Security	Prior to event and ongoing
Hazard: Amusement ride operation, entanglement, crushing, falling,	VH	M	Amusement ride operators to seek appropriate permits before undertaking work and Amusement	M	Operator	Prior to task being

death.			rides are operated by third party contractors these are to be prequalified and inducted and audited All rides to be licensed and compliant to Worksafe NZ standards			completed.

15. CROWD MANAGEMENT						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Crowd Crush. Risk: Too popular acts for stage capacity	VH	M	Close consideration to what acts are on what stage, the timing of the acts, the layout, the number of security present, the briefing given to artist/production to help manage the crowd proactively/assist security. Communication on the event site is crucial to the success of rolling meadows. The methods off communication ensure that as/when cell phone coverage isn't guaranteed the key contractors, event management team inc production, safety … can stay in active/regular contact. Ensuring that as when required the artists can assist in crowd behavior d • Physical barriers • Signage • Crowd monitoring • Security personnel & On-stage roles responsibilities made clear with good comms going with Security backstage • Regulation of the flow of people • Deter/Deescalate potential conflicts or disturbances • Ensure compliance with rules or regulations	M	Event Manager	Prior to set times being sent out
Hazard: Crowd Crush. Risk: Emergency Evacuation and not enough egress space	H	E	Assessment of all exit spaces against recommended guidelines from FENZ	M	Event Manager	Prior to event
Hazard: Crowd Crush. Risk: Overloading at Entry Gates	H	M	Ensure crowd management system is in place and actively and sufficiently monitored and managed as conditions change. Put on extra staff and open extra gate or Shut down if required to clear crowds	M	Event/Marketing Manager	Prior to event

			Communication with patrons advising them to attend early. Scheduling more popular acts earlier on to encourage early arrivals.			
Hazard: Crowd Crush. Risk: Overloading at Pedestrian Crossing during Egress	M	M	Utilise Security at valve points to control the flow of patrons.	L	Event Manager	Prior to event
Hazard: Overcrowding on Entrance to Event. Risk: More door sales than expected	M	M	Clear communications Controlled through a cueing system that only allows a set amount of people at time	L	Event Manager	Prior to event

16. CRISIS MANAGEMENT						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Refer to Crisis management plan for full details on page 16						

17. PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Pedestrian vs Vehicle (Injury or Death) Risk: Aggravated Driver	H	M	Vehicle mitigation methods laid in in TMP. Systems in place to slow approaching traffic.	L	TMP Operator	During Event

18. FATIGUE MANAGEMENT						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What re wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Poor decision making from staff. Risk: Lack of sleep/proper nutrition	H	M	Make sure staff are well rested each day and meal breaks are enforced. Ensure Fatigue management procedure is adhered to.	L	Event Manager	Ongoing
Hazard: Fainting/Health Issues Risk: Lack of sleep/food/water	H	M	Ensure water is available to staff, breaks are kept and snacks/food is available at all times. Ensure Fatigue management procedure is adhered to.	L	Event Manager	Ongoing

19. POOR LIGHTING						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Trip Hazards Risk: Poor lighting around infrastructure/uneven ground	M	E	Ensure a pre-event check is completed the night before the event to catch dark spots and correct them.	L	Event Manager	Ongoing
Hazard: Social Disturbances Risk: Poor lighting coverage around the event	M	E	Ensure a pre-event check is completed the night before the event to catch dark spots and correct them. Ensure security stationed at all areas where this is likely to occur.	L	Event Manager	Ongoing

20. CHEMICALS						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: LPG Explosion Risk: Mismanagement of LPG	VH	M	Ensure companies/contractors dealing with LPG are following correct protocol for Hazardous substances LPG cylinders to be stored outside with good ventilation	M	Event Manager	Ongoing
Hazard: Exposure to hazardous cleaning chemicals	M	E	Ensure companies/contractors dealing with cleaning surfaces are using bio products that are safe for human exposure	L	Event Manager	Ongoing

21. TRANSPORTATION						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Pedestrian vs Bus Risk: Lack of fencing/staff around bus movement areas. Poor Lighting.	M	M	Ensure fences are correctly installed around areas of bus movement. Ensure any areas being used at night are well lit. Security are presence when people and buses movements are operational.	L	Security/ Event Manager	Pre Event
Hazard: Drunk Driver on site Risk: Improper screening of campers when going to their cars.	H	M	Ensure security are questioning and screening people when heading to their cars from the campground.	M	Security/ Camping Manager	Ongoing
Hazard: Bus users exiting the bus early into traffic lanes Risk: Excess build up of traffic around the venue	M	M	Ensure sound communication is present between Event Manager and bus drivers and other key personal to ensure routes are clear/safe for use. Comms to patrons and residents of the surrounding area urging minimal use of main arterial routes around the site.	L	Event Manager/Bus management	During/ Post Event

22. CONTRACTORS						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: Injury Risk: Incorrect methodology, rushing to get work completed.	H	M	Ensure all contractors are prequalified and inducted. Ensure achievable pack in schedules are established so contractors are not rushing jobs.	M	Event Safety Manager & Event Manager	Ongoing
Hazard: Damage to assets/machinery/tools Risk: Incorrect instructions/misguided management	L	M	Establish clear instructions for site projects, ensure trust and a positive work environment is kept so contractors do not feel afraid of asking questions.	L	Event Safety Manager & Event Manager	Ongoing
Hazard: Injury as a result of conflict. Risk: Fatigue, unstable relationships, unreasonable timelines and guidance.	M	M	Ensure relationships are maintained on site and contractors are establishing a respectful and enjoyable work environment.	L	Event Safety Manager & Event Manager	Ongoing

ADD NEW RISKS/HAZARDS AS THEY ARE DISCOVERED/IDENTIFIED						
HAZARD - (What could go wrong?) RISK - (What could cause it to go wrong?)	**RISK BEFORE CONTROLS**	**ACTION E / M**	**CONTROLS**	**RISK AFTER CONTROLS**	**CONTROL REVIEWER**	**REVIEW DATE / REVIEW CYCLE**
Hazard: **Risk:**						
Hazard: **Risk:**						
Hazard: **Risk:**						
Hazard: **Risk:**						
Hazard: **Risk:**						

Section 7: Notification of Particular Hazardous Work

Notification is required for the following:

- Working from heights (over 5m)
- Storage of LPG

Section 8: Contractor, Supplier and Vendor Management

Event Manager and Event Safety Manager will ensure that:

- Contractors, Suppliers and other Stakeholders (such as Food Vendors) have been pre-approved by the Venue / key stakeholders. This includes but is not limited to the Supplier/Vendor:

  ✔ Completing the Health and Safety Pre-Qualification and General Induction;

  ✔ Supplying an acceptable Site / Project Specific Safety Plan and / or Safe Work Method Statements; and

  ✔ Completing a Site Induction.

- All Contractors, Suppliers and Vendors health and safety will be actively monitored and audited by the Event Safety Manager, ensure adequate health and safety performance and any non-conformances are rectified in a timely manner;
- Evidence of all health and safety audits must be sent to SUB180 in a timely manner and remain on file for at least 5 years.

Contractor/Supplier/Vendor Management Overview

Contractors company name	Type of work	Key contact person	Contact details
Alpha Security	Security	Kieran Norton-Taylor	kieran@alphaprotection.co.nz, 0222446288
St Johns	Medics	Robin McKinlay	robin.mckinlay@stjohn.org.nz 0272544619
Technical Event Solutions	Production, site power, site lighting, stage rigging	Alex Wilson	alexander@tes.nz, 0279192848
Event Hire	Marquees, amusement rides	Michael Dewar	info@eventhire.co.nz, 0276277833
Little John & Co aka Brothers Landscapes and Construction	Staffing, Operations, Labour Hire, inwards management	Nick Donald	littlejohnandco@gmail.com, 0210456296
Canterbury Scaffolding	Stage scaffold	Chris Gillon	chrisg@geeves.co.nz, 0211907210
Celebit Water	Water supply for patrons	Derek McKee	celabit@xtra.co.nz, 0212512300
Wayver	POS system	Dean Nabi	dean.nabi@wayver.io 0276560002
Nomadic Tents	Glamping	Josh Purcell	operations@nomadic.co.nz 0221850203
Men at Work	Traffic Management	Dan Adams	dan.adams@menatwork.co.nz
Nova Fence Hire	Portaloo's & Fencing	Dave Wilder	dave@novagroup.co.nz
Theme pro	Theming	Will Shelton	will@themepro.co.nz 0224261059
Duckewe	Merch	Jack Richardson	jack@duckewebrand.com 0272959418
Gather & Gold	Tee Pees	Sarah Fletcher	hello@gatherandgold.co.nz chris@gatherandgold.co.nz
Offline Collective	On stage visuals	Sam Emerson	sam@offlinecollective.co.nz

Section 9: Event Health, Safety and Wellbeing Checks/Reviews/Audits

It is important to conduct event safety inspections to ensure that health and safety procedures and systems on site are in place, current, effective and understood.

These inspections will be carried out at regular intervals during pack-in, during the Event, and at pack-out, by the Event Safety Manger, using the Event Safety Inspections template (or their own system approved by SUB180). Results will be reviewed with the team as required. This process will be conducted by the external H&S Consultant referred to throughout this plan as the Event Safety Manager engaged by SUB180.

The Event Manager is responsible for ensuring any urgent corrective/preventative actions are carried out effectively and in a timely manner.

All information will be recorded and kept on file for at least 5 years.

Event Safety Inspection

EVENT NAME:		**CLIENT:**			
Pack-In Inspection by:		**Date:**			
Live Event Inspection by:		**Date:**			
Pack Out Inspection by:		**Date:**			
Y in place **N** not in place **N/A** not required		**Y** | **N** | **N/A**			**Comments**
		Pack -In	**Live-even t**	**Pack-Out**	
General Health and Safety					
Health and Safety induction and briefing has taken place?					
Clear, safe access to work areas?					
Personal protective safety equipment used?					
Relevant permits being followed?					
Noise - meets requirements?					
Other events occurring on site have been considered when managing safety?					
Lighting adequate and operational?					
Hydration stations adequate and operational?					

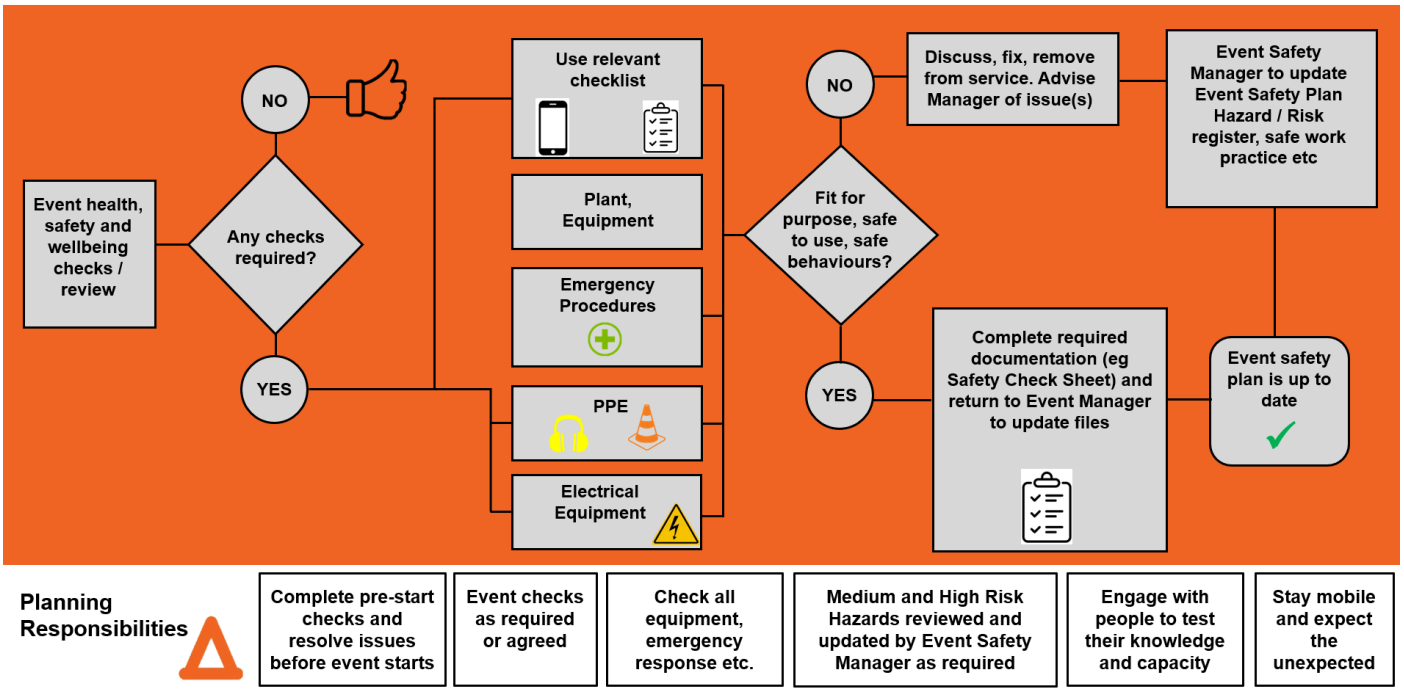
Fatigue management adequate and operational?				
Hygiene management adequate and operational?				
Contractor management adequate and operational?				
Venue, Plant & Equipment adequate and operational?				
Accident and Health Emergencies				
Medics in place and medical supplies sufficient?				
Emergency procedures in place and sufficient?				
Exits are illuminated, clearly marked and accessible?				
Fire extinguishers, fire hoses & other equipment in place?				
Fire curtain - clear to operate or plan in place?				
Smoke stop doors closed as required?				
Any other fire safety requirements for event in place?				
Environmental Effects on People				
Consideration of wind/rain/UV etc in place?				
Light levels suitable for pack-in/pack-out and event?				
Temperature suitable?				
Hazardous substances stored and used appropriately?				
Weather conditions at time of safety check: Please circle where applicable: Wind Rain Sun Hail				
Workers (Staff inc venue attendants and reception / Contractors/ Volunteers)				
Responsibility briefings done/received?				
Refreshments & food provided?				
Training provided?				
Shade and marquee for respite provided and sufficient?				
Sunstroke being actively managed?				
PPE provided?				

Communication with all parties established and sufficient?				
Fatigue sufficiently managed?				
Participants (Patrons/Customers/Clients)				
Security/Police – responsibilities/briefings undertaken and sufficient?				
Hoarding/fence/gates secure and sufficient?				
Protection of pedestrians and spectators in place and sufficient?				
Accessibility needs – parking, toilet, disabled etc in place and sufficient?				
Ticket exchange points adequate and operational?				
Command centre facilities in place and sufficient?				
Crowd management adequate and operational?				
Drugs and alcohol management in place and sufficient?				
Traffic Management				
Traffic management adequate for this event?				
All involved in traffic management have sufficient communication tools at their disposal, are trained and competent and undertaking the work to an appropriate standard?				
Transport arrival, parking and turn around points adequate and operational?				
River safety management adequate?				
Signage set up and sufficient?				
Public notification in place and sufficient?				
Pedestrian safety sufficient?				
Marshals				
Vehicle movements monitored/led by marshals				
Lead/tail marshals in place?				
Hi-vis vests issued and used?				
Safety briefing undertaken (roles & responsibilities) and sufficient?				

Check venue is fit for purpose prior to client access				
All obstructions removed or isolated?				
All foreseeable risks managed?				
Vehicles adhere to speed limits?				
Access maintained for emergency vehicles?				
Vendors				
Use of gas bottles/generators as per safety plan?				
Electrical cables positioned safely and tested/tagged?				
Set up as per site map?				
Waste Management				
Toilet facilities clean and sufficient?				
Rubbish collection/removal in place and adequate?				
Waste adequately managed?				
Stage				
Cable penetrations bagged?				
Lighting/sound/special effects areas fit for purpose?				
Cables/Electrical leads tested and tagged?				
Backstage fit for purpose and safe?				
All ground cables clearly identified and secured to prevent trips and falls?				
Any overcrowding onstage, in crowd or backstage?				
Structures and rigging fit for purpose and safe for use?				
High risk activities being undertaken: (insert as per H&S Plan)				
e.g. Amusement devices - safety plan sufficient and adhered to?				
Work at heights – safety plan sufficient and adhered to?				
Scaffold erection or dismantling undertaken safely?				

Aircraft flying into site / over venue being managed as per CAA requirements?				
Pyrotechnics undertaken safely?				
Other (insert more sections here depending on event)				

Health, Safety and Wellbeing Check/Review Overview



Event Manager or Event Safety Manager

Investigate the incident to establish the root cause. Elements to consider are:

- Are the correct policies/procedures in place?
- What is the attitude, training, competency or suitability of Workers carrying out the work?
- What is the suitability and fitness of the plant and equipment being used?
- Were any of the hazards present listed on the Hazard/Risk Register and the correct controls in place and being used?
- What is the environmental condition of the workplace at the time of the incident?
- What organisational support and commitment is present in the workplace?

Then:

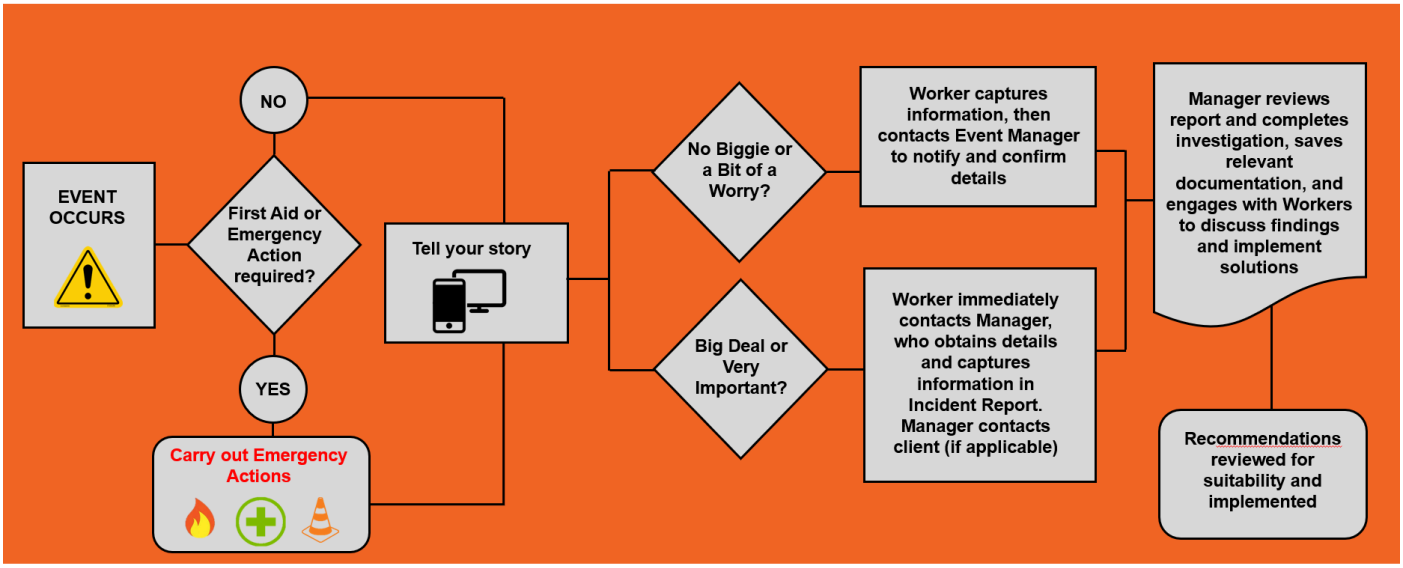
- Complete the last section of the Near Miss/Incident Investigation Report and update the Incident Register;
- Update the Hazard/Risk Register, Site Specific Safety Plan Template, Task Analysis, JSA's SWMS's and Safe Work Instructions as required;
- File all documentation;
- Report findings to the Event Manager for review and comment;
- Implement and communicate recommendations as required; and
- Review implemented recommendations to ensure they are suitable and still working.

Event Manager

Will review incident reports as required.

Incident Management Overview

Incident Management – Events



Planning Responsibilities			
Worker to report the incident within one hour (where practical) of the event occurring	Notifiable Events reported to Worksafe by Event Safety Manager by fastest means possible	Investigation of event to commence within 24 hours of event occurring by Event Safety Manager	Event manager reports incident to client if applicable. If it is a "Big Deal" or "Very Important", it must be reported as soon as practically possible

Section 11: Communication

Communication on the event site is crucial to the success of Rolling Meadows.

The methods of communication are as follows:

The allocation of handheld radios are as follows:

- Radios will house in the main site office
- Staff will be required to sign radios in and out. This will be monitored at all times.
- All Alpha Security guards will have their own radios provided by Alpha
- St John will have their own radios

The methods of communication ensures that as/when cell phone coverage isn't guaranteed the contractors, security, event management team inc production, medics, event safety manager can stay in active/regular contact. Ensuring that as when required the artists can assist in crowd behaviour and deescalation of at risk behaviour.

Command centre will be located in the Rolling Meadows portacom behind the mainstage.

Appendix One: Site Map

Appendix Two: Traffic Management Plan

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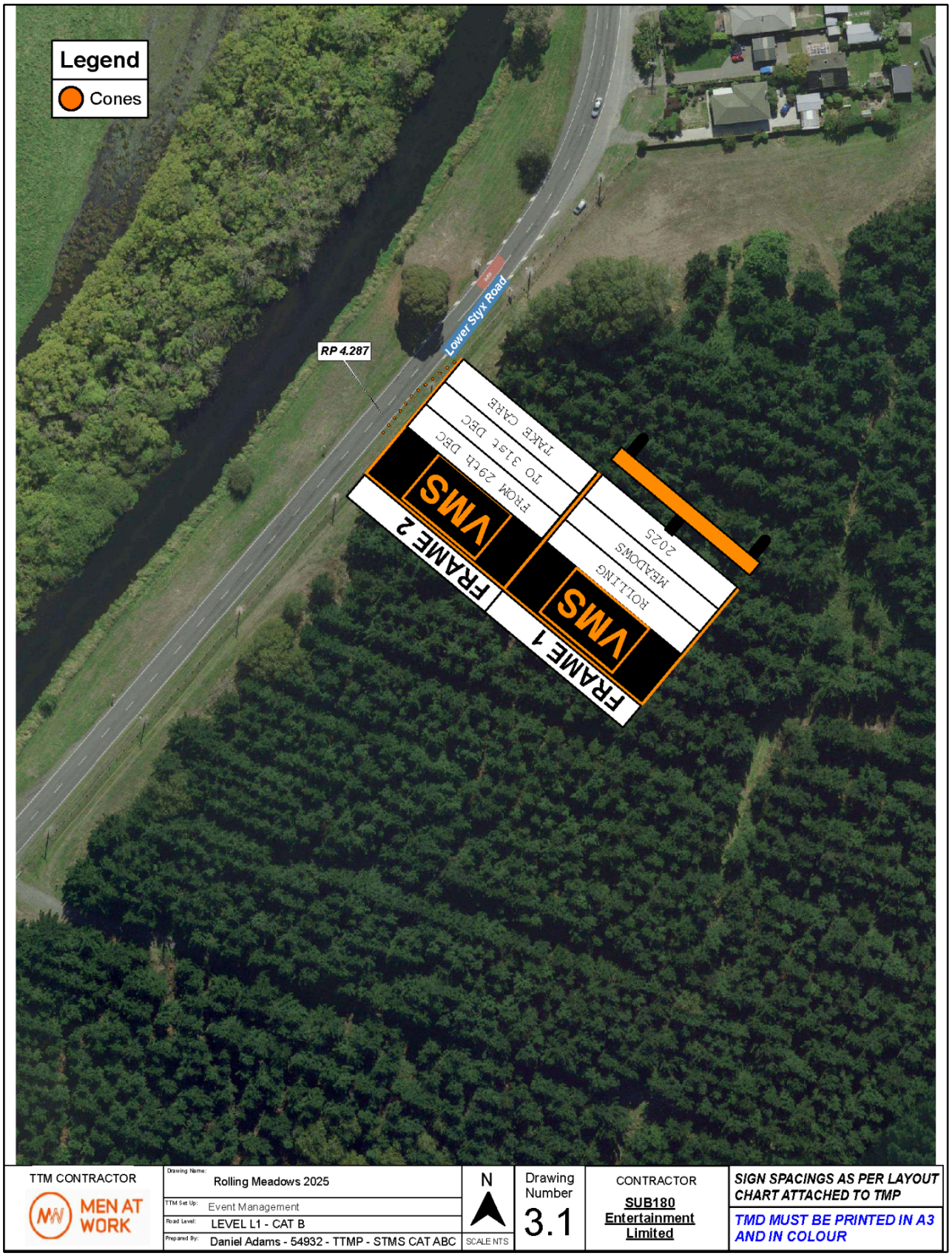

TTM CONTRACTOR MEN AT WORK	Drawing Name: Rolling Meadows 2025 TTM Set Up: Event Management Road Level: LEVEL L1 - CAT B Prepared By: Daniel Adams - 54932 - TTMP - STMS CAT ABC	N SCALE NTS	Drawing Number 3.1	CONTRACTOR SUB180 Entertainment Limited	SIGN SPACINGS AS PER LAYOUT CHART ATTACHED TO TMP TMD MUST BE PRINTED IN A3 AND IN COLOUR

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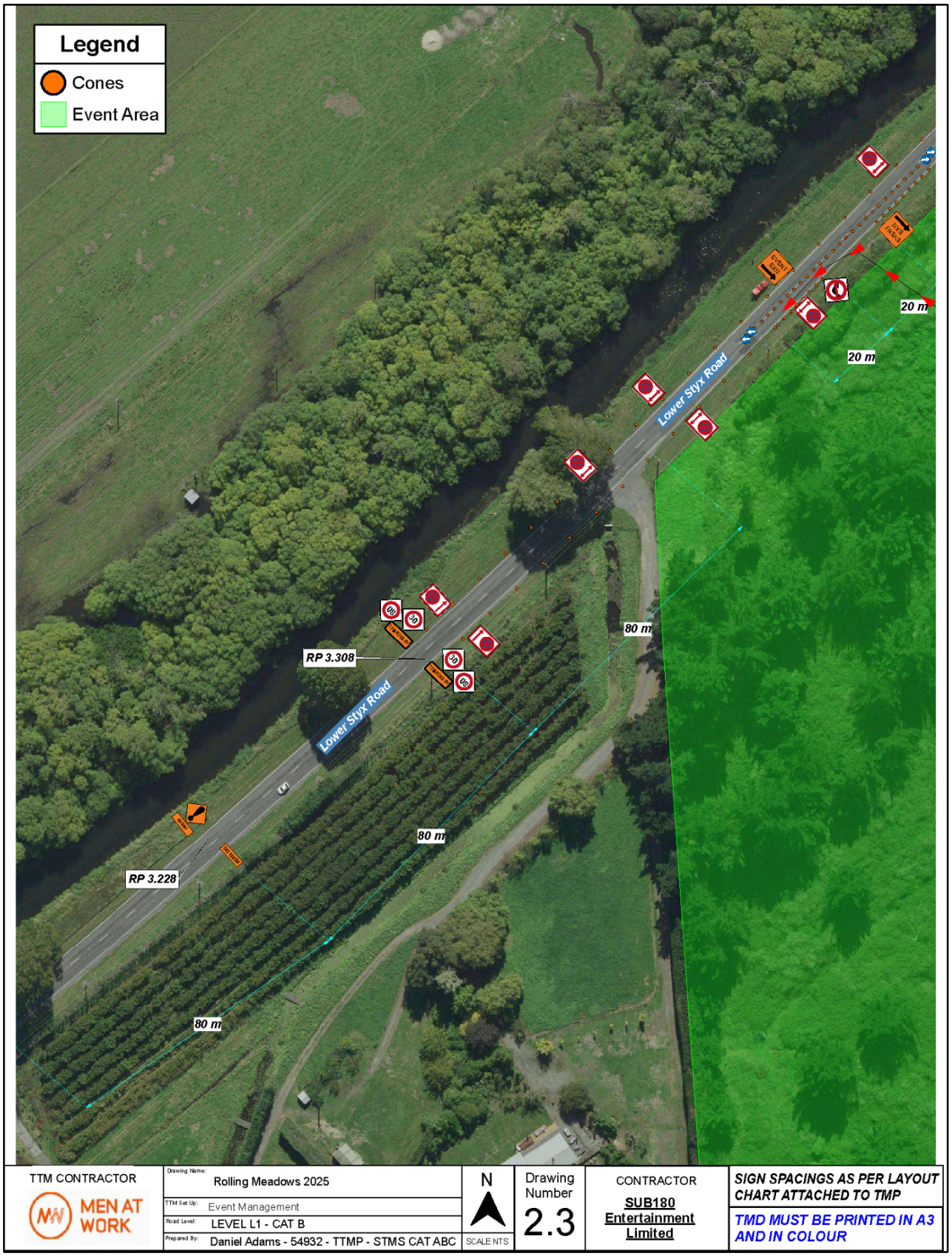

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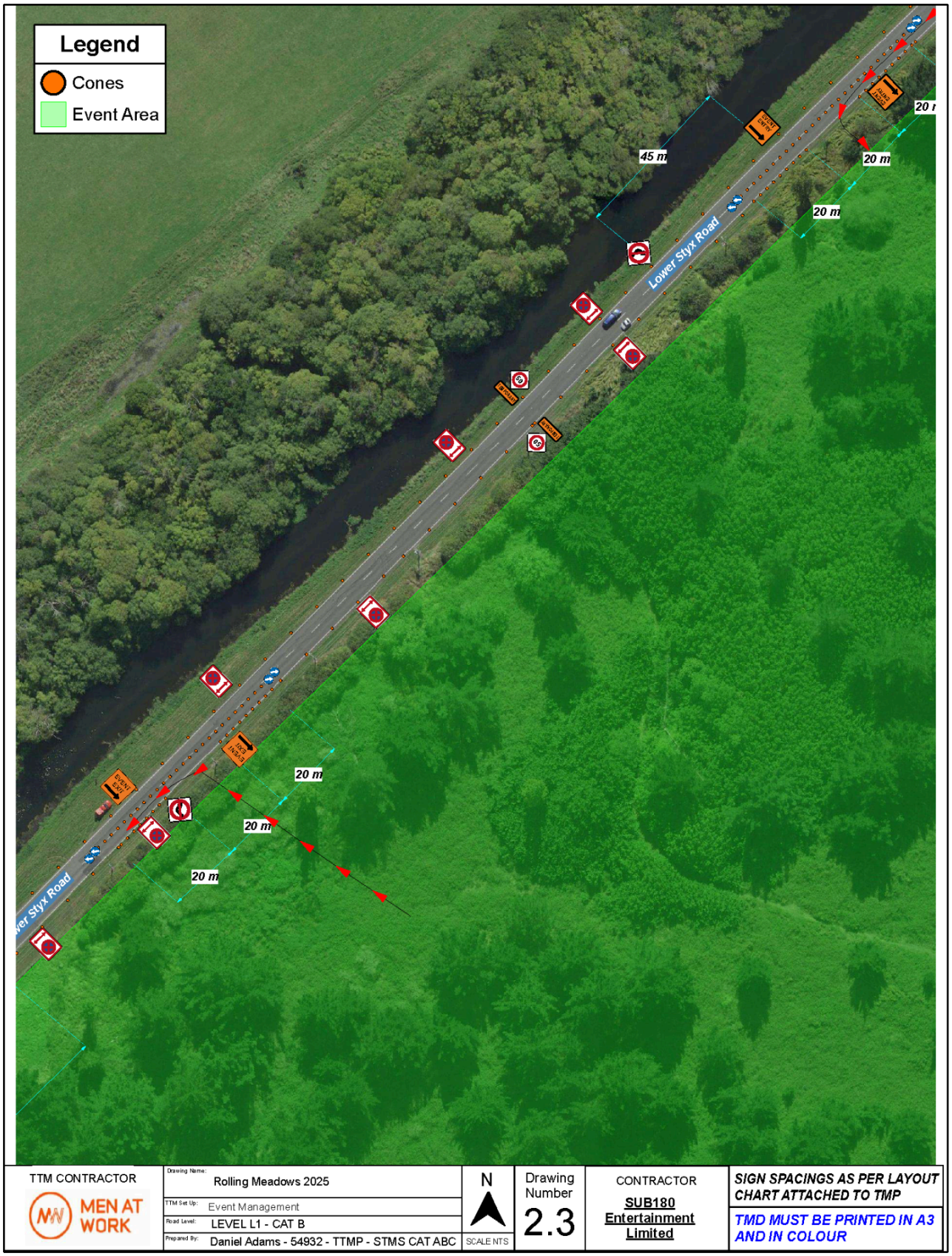

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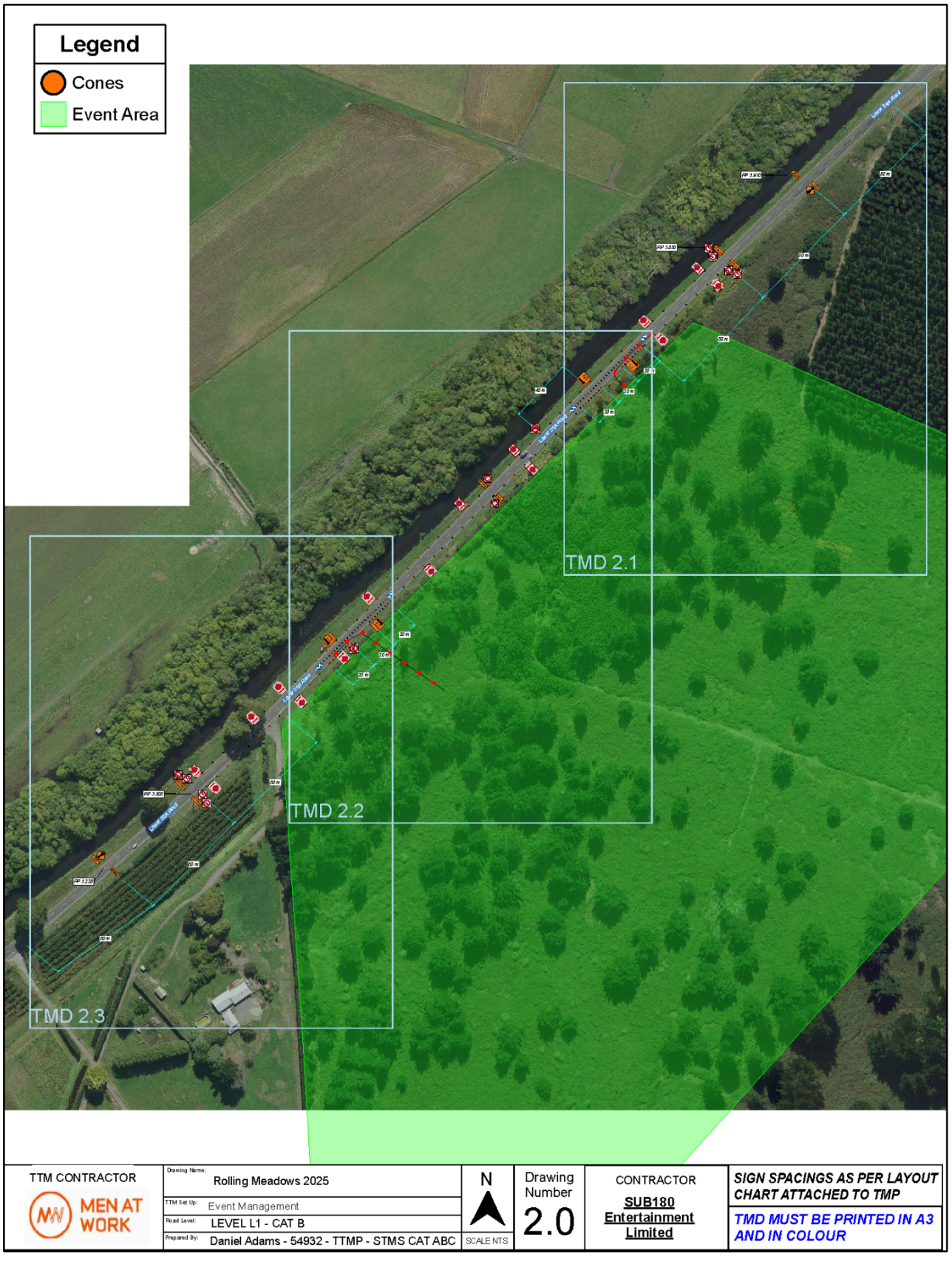

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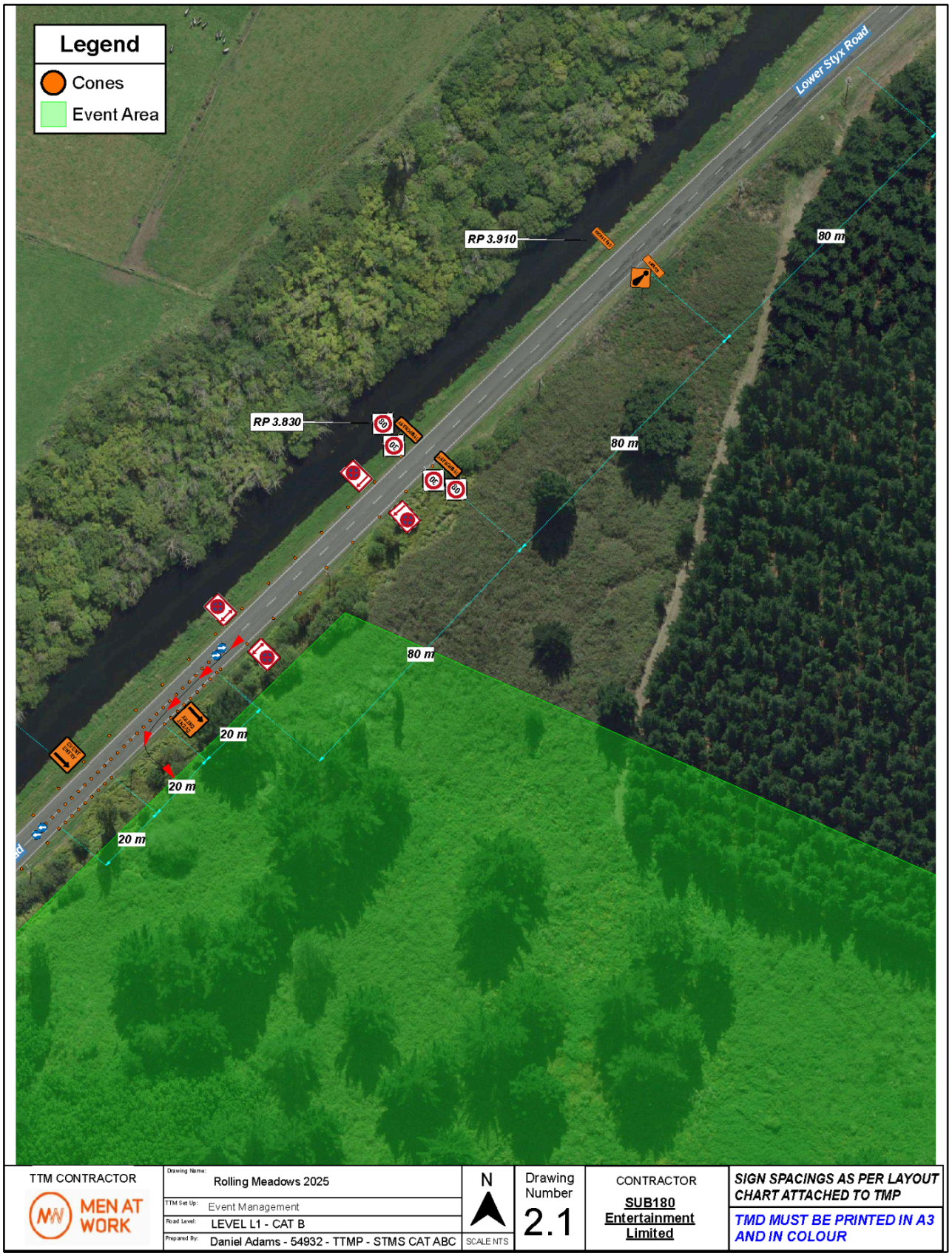

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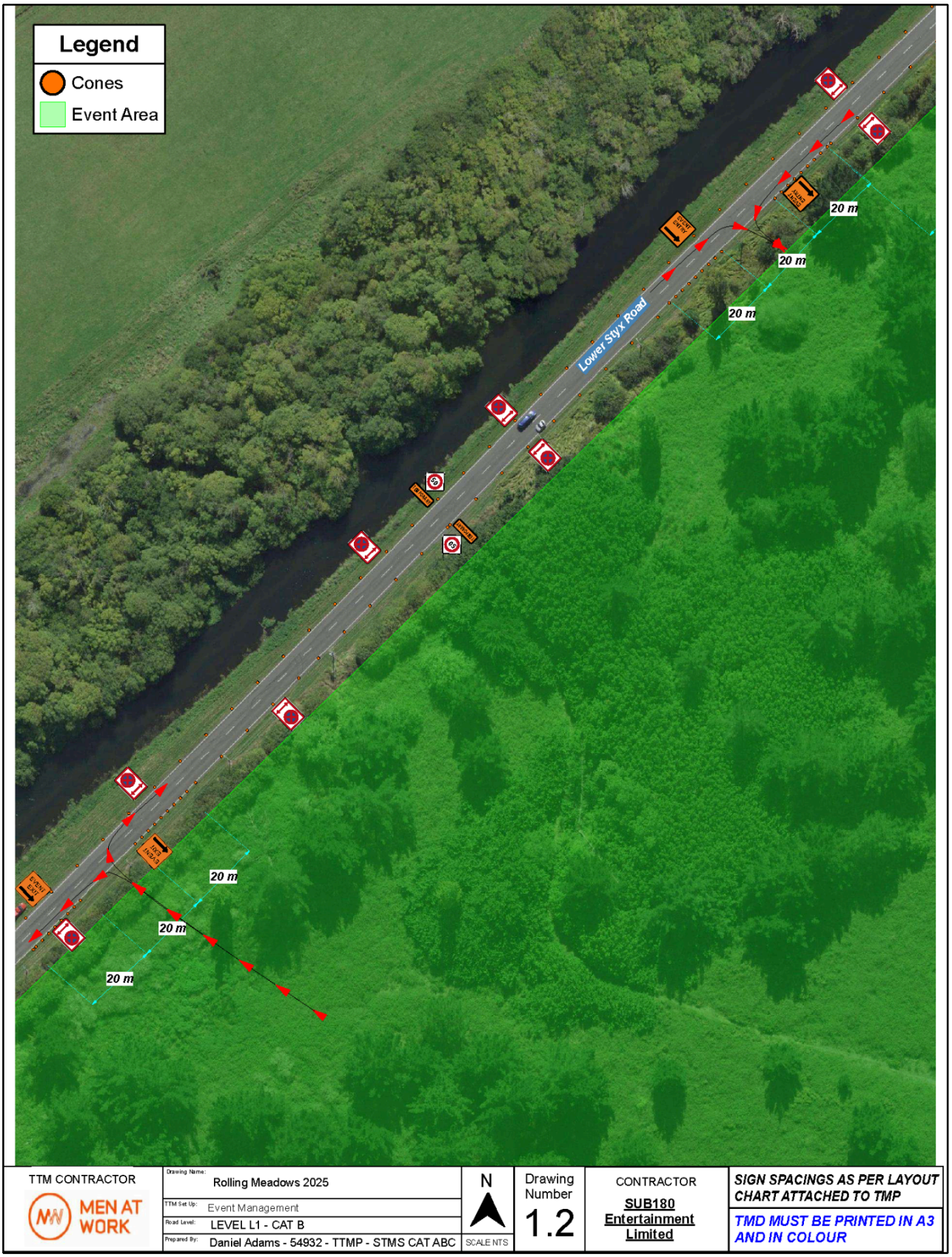

TTM CONTRACTOR MEN AT WORK	Drawing Name: Rolling Meadows 2025 TTM Set Up: Event Management Road Level: LEVEL L1 - CAT B Prepared By: Daniel Adams - 54932 - TTMP - STMS CAT ABC	N SCALE NTS	Drawing Number 1.2	CONTRACTOR SUB180 Entertainment Limited	SIGN SPACINGS AS PER LAYOUT CHART ATTACHED TO TMP TMD MUST BE PRINTED IN A3 AND IN COLOUR

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Appendix Three: Safety Briefing for All Personnel

To succeed in providing and maintaining a safe and healthy environment for all of our participants, Suppliers, Sponsors, Volunteers and Visitors, we have put together a list of the main health and safety issues that may affect you and the people you are working with.

General:

- Vehicle movements to be in accordance with the Traffic Management Plan.
- Make sure you are clear on the areas you are allowed to access and work in and that you are responsible for.
- Before setting up, review how you are going to manage any hazards you may be bringing onto the site and how they may affect members of the public and others. E.g.:
    - Lifting and moving heavy items.
    - Traffic.
    - Housekeeping.
    - Public access.
- Know where to assemble in the event of an emergency.
- For all injuries report to NEMs Medical.
- Report any Injuries, Near Misses or Hazards immediately to your Line Manager who will complete an incident form.

During the Event:

- Make sure all hazards/risks have been identified and are managed throughout the event.
- Ensure all access ways and exits are clear of vehicles, plant and materials and/or rubbish.
- All electrical items running off the mains and/or generator must be tagged and within test date.
- The relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be worn. E.g. High-vis vest, safety footwear.
- Take notice of safety signage and barriers.
- Monitoring public access into hazardous areas.
- Ensure you know who to report safety related issues to.
- When working in traffic areas (e.g. pedestrian, driveway or parking areas), ensure there is adequate signage and cones.
- Refer to Traffic Management Plan for all issues referring to traffic.
- Ensure you are familiar with the communication protocols in the event of an emergency.
- Ensure you are familiar with the Emergency Procedures.

Specific Risks:

People will be exposed to the following significant hazards:

- Traffic.
- Weather – wet conditions/hot conditions.
- Plant and equipment.
- Slips, trips and falls.
- Dehydration, exhaustion, fatigue, stress.
- Poor communication.
- Manual handling.
- Aggressive people.

- Drugs/alcohol.

Contractor/Supplier/Vendor management:

Contractors/Suppliers/Vendors will be given site information prior to arrival, they will also submit full H&S information which is reviewed by an external H&S contractor. Once on site, they will need to sign in and they will be given any information about new hazards that are on site that they need to be aware of.

During the pack in / out period, a site Event Safety Manager will be monitoring and auditing and recodring the work being undertaken by the contractors to ensure they are operating in a manner that reflects what is in their Heath and Safety Documentation.

Contract Safety Performance Checklist

Note: This form is to be completed on site while contractor is undertaking the project/work

Inspection conducted by: Date:

Name of contractor assessed:

Contractor supervisor in charge:

Specific project / work being assessed:

Number of contractor employees inspected:

Contractor Induction completed: Yes No Date:

Hazards identified and controlled? Yes No N/A

Work undertaken as per the safe operating procedures? Yes No N/A

Permitted work completed as per the principle's requirements? Yes No N/A

Product safety protocol adhered to? Yes No N/A

Emergency management in place and sufficient? Yes No N/A

Additional items assessed:

Opportunities for Improvement:

Signed by assessor as a true and accurate record:

Post Contract Safety Performance Checklist

Note: This form is to be completed post contract to ascertain if the contractor should be considered for future work.

Name of contractor assessed:

Contractor supervisor in charge:

Specific project / work being assessed:

Contractor Induction completed: Yes • No • Date:

Contractor Performance Indicators	Yes	No	N/A
Was the work completed safely?	Yes	No	
Was the contract completed on time?	Yes	No	
Was the contract completed within budget?	Yes	No	

Were any problems encountered during the contract? If so, list details under comments.

Were all hazards managed? Yes No

Was all work completed using safe operating procedures? Yes No

Was all permitted work completed satisfactorily? Yes No

Did any accidents or damage occur during the contract? If so, please attach details.

Were the emergency procedures adequate and enforced during the contract? Yes No

Would you recommend this contractor for future work? Yes No

Comments:

Form completed by: Date:

Appendix Four: Definitions

Accident	An event that: a. Causes any person to be harmed; or b. In different circumstances, might have caused any person to be harmed.
Hazard	a. An activity, arrangement, circumstance, event, occurrence, phenomenon, process, situation or substance (whether arising or caused within or outside a place of work) that is an actual or potential cause or source of harm; and b. Includes: i A situation where a person's behaviour may be an actual or potential cause or source of harm to the person or another person; and ii Without limitation, a situation described in subparagraph (i) resulting from physical or mental fatigue, drugs, alcohol, traumatic shock or another temporary condition that affects a person's behaviour. Hazard has a corresponding meaning [HSW Act].
Injury	Tissue damage resulting from either the acute transfer to individuals of one of the five forms of physical energy (kinetic or mechanical, thermal, chemical, electrical or radiant) or the sudden interruption of normal energy patterns to maintain life processes.
Near Miss	A **Near Miss** is an unplanned event that did not result in injury, illness or damage – but had the potential to do so.
Risk	The probability and magnitude of harmful consequences arising from a hazard. The likelihood of a specified undesired event occurring within a specified period or in specified circumstances. The probability of harmful consequences arising from a hazard. In quantitative terms, risk can be expressed in values from zero (no possible harm) to one (certainty that harm will occur). In relation to human health effects, risk is usually expressed as the probability (or likelihood) of dying or developing a disease or injury as a result of exposure to a hazard. For example, an acceptable health risk may be regarded as a one in a million lifetime risk of developing cancer.

Notifiable Injury, Illness or Incident (Health and Safety at Work Act 2015)	**Notifiable injury or illness:** Any of the following injuries or illnesses that require the person to have immediate treatment (other than first aid): The amputation of any part of his or her body, a serious head injury, a serious eye injury, a serious burn, the separation of his or her skin from an underlying tissue (such as degloving or scalping), a spinal injury, the loss of a bodily function, serious lacerations, an injury or illness that requires, or would usually require, the person to be admitted to a hospital for immediate treatment, an injury or illness that requires, or would usually require, the person to have medical treatment within 48 hours of exposure to a substance, any serious infection (including occupational zoonoses) to which the carrying out of work is a significant contributing factor, including any infection that is attributable to carrying out work with micro-organisms; or that involves providing treatment or care to a person; or that involves contact with human blood or bodily substances; or that involves handling or contact with animals, animal hides, animal skins, animal wool or hair, animal carcasses, or animal waste products; or that involves handling or contact with fish or marine mammals and any other injury or illness declared by regulations to be a notifiable. **Notifiable incident:** An unplanned or uncontrolled incident in relation to a workplace that exposes a worker or any other person to a serious risk to that person's health or safety arising from an immediate or imminent exposure to: an escape, a spillage, or a leakage of a substance; or an implosion, explosion, or fire; or an escape of gas or steam; or an escape of a pressurised substance; or an electric shock; or the fall or release from a height of any plant, substance, or thing; or the collapse, overturning, failure, or malfunction of, or damage to, any plant that is required to be authorised for use in accordance with regulations; or the collapse or partial collapse of a structure; or the collapse or failure of an excavation or any shoring supporting an excavation; or the inrush of water, mud, or gas in workings in an underground excavation or tunnel; or the interruption of the main system of ventilation in an underground excavation or tunnel; or a collision between 2 vessels, a vessel capsize, or the inrush of water into a vessel; or any other incident declared by regulations to be a notifiable incident for the purposes of this section.
Risk	The chance of something happening that will have an impact on objectives. It is measured in terms of Likelihood and Consequences.
Low Risk Work	Work which has a Low-Likelihood of resulting in harm to Workers or serious injury if appropriate steps are not taken to control the risks.
High Risk Work	Work which has a High-Likelihood of resulting in serious injury if appropriate steps are not taken to control the risks.

BASELINEGROUP

Appendix 9: Testimonials

027 627 7833
info@eventhire.co.nz
75 McAlpine St, Wigram,
Christchurch

DATE:
15 May 2025

To Whom in May Concern

Event Hire is proud to support Rolling Meadows in their application for resource consent to operate at their proposed new location in 2025.

As a trusted supplier to the event, we have worked closely with Jamie, Ashleigh, and the SUB180 team since 2022, providing marquee infrastructure, amusement rides, and operating a food stall. From our perspective, the event has been run professionally and at a scale that makes a real difference for local businesses like ours.

The opportunities Rolling Meadows has provided have been a key driver in the growth of our business. Since partnering with the event, we have tripled our full-time workforce and had the confidence to invest significantly in new infrastructure and equipment. This growth has not only benefited our own operations but has allowed us to support and deliver other major events across Christchurch, including Illuminate in the Botanic Gardens, The Christchurch A&P Show, The Santa Parade, the Otautahi Xmas Festival, and many community events throughout the region.

Rolling Meadows plays an important role in strengthening the local events industry by creating reliable opportunities for businesses like ours to grow, reinvest, and contribute back into the community. Events of this calibre are essential to building a sustainable and thriving events sector in Christchurch.

We fully support their application and look forward to seeing Rolling Meadows continue to succeed at their new venue.

Regards

Michael Dewar

Michael Dewar
Operations Manager

Phone
027 627 7833

Email
info@eventhire.co.nz

Address
75 McAlpine St, Wigram,
Christchurch

Hato Hone St John

To Whom It May Concern,

Hato Hone St John has served as the primary medical contractor for SUB180 Entertainment, providing medical coverage at a number of large-scale events — most notably, all four Rolling Meadows festivals held between 2021 and 2024 at The Bone Line complex in Waipara. I have personally acted as the on-site Operations Manager for St John at each of these events.

Throughout this time, I have found working with Jamie and Ashleigh to be an exemplary experience. They consistently demonstrate a strong commitment to the safety and wellbeing of their patrons. SUB180 makes well-informed resourcing decisions, never compromising on quality or coverage, and they are always receptive to clinical feedback and guidance to ensure the most effective medical planning and response strategies are in place.

During the festivals, SUB180 facilitates regular Alcohol Management meetings, where input is invited from all key stakeholders. These discussions are constructive, and the organisers are proactive in listening to and acting upon the feedback provided — particularly in relation to harm minimisation and creating a safe, inclusive environment for all attendees.

We look forward to continuing our partnership with the SUB180 team for the upcoming New Year's 2025–2026 festival at their new location.

Kind regards,
Robin McKinlay
Event Operations Support Officer
Tē Wāipounamu | St John

THE BONELINE

To whom it may concern

It is my pleasure to write in support of Rolling Meadows resource consent application with the Christchurch City Council.

My family has been growing grapes and making wine since 1989 and have had experience over these years in events on and off our property with many different people organising them. We always thought of having a larger event on our property but were hesitant to take this on ourselves on top of producing wine. We had a few proposals come our way over the years. We like to take on new ideas with confidence and it was not until Jamie and Ashley contacted us that we felt confident enough to give it a go. We valued their intentions to run a quality, safe event thats intention was to benefit the wider community.

Jamie and Ashley worked up to putting on an event this size - they have built on their experience before putting on Rolling Meadows. They have plenty of experience through hospitality management and consistently provide a quality, compliant setting for their customers. This is why we believed they were more then capable and well intended to organise a event on our property.

We hosted four Rolling Meadows events since and each year Jamie and Ashley have learned and adapted resulting in a better offering each year.

Putting on outdoor events is a hard thing to do logistically as well as coping with the elements out of your control such as weather or in our example a pandemic, it is not for the faint hearted and there are easier less stressful ways to make money. To do this you have to be passionate and Ashley and Jamie are very driven and passionate, as well as resilient and enthusiastic. They travel to other festivals internationally and draw inspiration to bring back to Rolling Meadows and other events. This contributes to the culture of outdoor New Years festivals and promotes the areas that host them as tourism destinations.

We have worked with Jamie and Ashley planting native plants, picking up rocks, driving tractors and I have even seen Jamie in the mud spreading gravel outside portaloos, point being they are prepared to do anything they need to to make their events the best they can be.

We have enjoyed having Rolling Meadows on our property and working with the team but due to a change in our circumstances we can no longer provide a long term home for the festival. We want to see it go somewhere good and value having a festival over New Years in Canterbury.
For the above reasons I highly recommend and support Rolling Meadows and hope to see the festival grow and contribute to Christchurch’s image as a desirable place to move, work and enjoy.

Regards,

Jack Hill