

Use of Public Places by Adjoining Business Premises Policy



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Adopted by:	Masterton District Council (16 September 2026)
Review Date	1 October 2027

Horopaki | Context

Public Places, including Roads, form an important part of the Council's town centre and retail areas. Public Places are used for movement, access, and public amenity. In some locations, they adjoin commercial premises and can accommodate commercial activities associated with Adjoining Business Premises, including Outdoor Dining, Sale of Goods and Ancillary Commercial Use.

The use of Public Places for commercial activities associated with Adjoining Business Premises can enhance the vibrancy and attractiveness of town centres but must be managed to ensure safe, accessible, and equitable public access.

This policy supports the implementation of Council's Public Places Bylaw and Sale of Goods in Public Places Bylaw by providing a framework for assessing and managing applications by Adjoining Business Premises to undertake Outdoor Dining, Sale of Goods, and Ancillary Commercial Use within the Policy Areas.

Kuputaka | Definitions

Ngā Ture ā-Rohe Tōpu o Wairarapa: Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw (1 November 2025) (Bylaw) introduction (Part One) establishes definitions that apply across the entire bylaw. This policy adopts and applies those overarching defined terms where relevant, while also introducing and defining additional terms specific to the policy context within this definitions section.

Accessways	Has the meaning given to it in section 215 of the Local Government Act 1974.
Adjoining Business Premises	Means a commercial Premises within the Policy Areas that is located in a building that shares a boundary with a Public Place. This includes any separately occupied commercial tenancy within that building, whether located at ground level, above ground level, below ground level, or to either side within the building.
Amenity Values	Means those natural or physical qualities and characteristics of an area that contribute to people's appreciation of its pleasantness, aesthetic coherence, and cultural and recreational attributes.
Ancillary Commercial Use	Means the use of an Ancillary Commercial Use Area for ancillary, supporting, or associated commercial purposes connected with that Premises, where such use is not Outdoor Dining or the Sale of Goods and does not involve the service or consumption of food or beverages or the display, offering, promotion, or sale of Goods as a primary purpose.

Ancillary Commercial Use Area	Means a clearly identified area located in front of the relevant Adjoining Business Premises (including one or more frontages of the Premises if applicable as determined by the Council), within which an Ancillary Commercial Use by an owner or occupier of an Adjoining Business Premises may be undertaken, being an area of a size and configuration determined by the Council to ensure safe and accessible pedestrian movement and maintain public amenity.
Ancillary Commercial Use Items	Means items placed within an Ancillary Commercial Use Area in connection with an Ancillary Commercial Use (not including Sign and Signage, which is excluded under this policy), that are temporary, moveable, and not permanently fixed to the Public Place.
Authorisation	In this policy, references to an authorisation include a written authorisation or Licence to Occupy, as applicable.
Berm	Has the meaning given to it in section 2 of Part Two of the Bylaw.
Commencement Date	Means the commencement date of this policy which is 1 October 2026.
Consultation Parties	Means: • the owners and occupiers of Premises adjoining the Adjoining Business Premises, including those immediately adjacent on either side; and • the owners and occupiers of any separately occupied tenancy or Premises used for business or commercial activities within a building that directly fronts or shares a boundary with the same Public Place as the Adjoining Business Premises, including Premises located on upper or lower floors of that building, where those Premises may be directly affected by the proposal; and • any other identifiable property owners or occupiers who are directly affected by the proposed use of a Public Place for an Outdoor Dining Area, Sale of Goods, or other Ancillary Commercial Use, including where such use may result in: – impacts on significant vistas or Amenity Values associated with their Premises; – obstruction or reduction of road frontage serving their Premises; or

- material economic, access, or operational impacts on their Premises (including access, loading, or on-street parking); as determined by the Council.

Council or the Council	Masterton District Council (and includes any officer authorised to exercise the authority of the Council).
Display Area	Means a clearly identified area within a Public Place for the Sale of Goods by an Adjoining Business Premises, located in front of the relevant Adjoining Business Premises (including one or more frontages of the Premises if applicable as determined by the Council), within which the Sale of Goods by an owner or occupier of an Adjoining Business Premises may be undertaken, being an area no longer than the length of the relevant frontage or combined frontages unless otherwise approved by the Council, and of a size and configuration determined by Council to ensure safe and accessible pedestrian movement and maintain public amenity.
Display Items	Means items placed within a Display Area in connection with the Sale of Goods that are temporary, moveable, and not permanently fixed to the Public Place, including (but not limited to) shelves, stands, racks, tables, display units, cabinets, or similar items used to facilitate the Sale of Goods.
Existing Terms	Includes the manner extent, location, and conditions under which the use or occupation has historically occurred or been permitted by the Council (whether formally or informally).
Footpath	Has the meaning given to it in section 315 of the Local Government Act 1974.
Licence	Has the meaning given to it in section 4 of Part One of the Bylaw.
Licence to Occupy Part of a Public Place	For the purposes of this policy, a Licence (as defined in the Bylaw) issued for the purpose of authorising a right to occupy a part of a Public Place for Outdoor Dining, the Sale of Goods, or Ancillary Commercial Use by Adjoining Business Premises is referred to as a Licence to Occupy Part of a Public Place, or a Licence to Occupy.

Metered Parking Space/s	Has the meaning given to it in section 2 of Part Six of the Bylaw and as identified in the Traffic Control Schedule (Part 6A) of the Bylaw.
Outdoor Dining	Means the use of an Outdoor Dining Area for service or consumption of food or beverages supplied by that Premises to customers of that Premises.
Outdoor Dining Area	Means a clearly defined area within a Public Place for Outdoor Dining by an Adjoining Business Premises, located in front of the relevant Adjoining Business Premises (including one or more frontages of the Premises if applicable as determined by the Council) within which Outdoor Dining by an Adjoining Business Premises may be undertaken, being an area no longer than the length of the Premise frontage (unless otherwise approved by the Council) and of a depth determined by the Council to ensure safe and accessible pedestrian access and maintain visual amenity.
Outdoor Dining Infrastructure	Means all furniture, fittings, and structures, placed within an Outdoor Dining Area in connection with Outdoor Dining, that are not permanently fixed to the Public Place and are capable of being removed without significant alteration to the Public Place, including (but not limited to) tables, chairs, heaters, umbrellas, planter boxes, temporary landscaping features, waiting stations, barriers, railings, awnings, canopies, screening devices, Parklets, access ramps, steps, platforms and decks or other similar items used to facilitate Outdoor Dining. Outdoor Dining Infrastructure does not include building accessways, driveways, or site development works not installed for the purpose of Outdoor Dining.
Parking Space	Parking space has the meaning given to it in section 2 of Part Six of the Bylaw and as identified in the Traffic Control Schedule (Part 6A) of the Bylaw.
Parklet	Areas that are part of a Public Place that have been constructed in spaces that were intended for on-street parking.
Policy Areas	Means those areas identified on the maps in Schedule One of this policy.

Property	Means an estate or interest in land (such as a lease) within the legal boundary of a site including any buildings or structures on that land, that is privately owned or lawfully occupied by a Person.
Public Benefit	Occurs when there is an identifiable benefit available to the public or a sufficient section of the public and it is not primarily for private advantage, for example pedestrian or vehicle access.
Public Place	Has the meaning given to it in section 4 of Part One of the Bylaw.
Queen Street Block	Means the section of Queen Street between two consecutive intersecting streets measured from the centreline of one intersection to the centreline of the next intersection.
P120 Restricted Parking Space	Means a parking space where a P120 restriction has been applied.
Road	Has the meaning given to it in Part One of the Bylaw. In summary, Road includes (but is not limited to): • the carriageway (formed road); • Berms; • Footpath; • land that is legally road but not currently formed as carriageway or Footpath (sometimes referred to as "unformed road"); • subsoil below the Road; and • airspace above the Road.
Sale of Goods	Means the use of a Display Area for the display, offering, promotion, or sale of Goods in connection with that Premises, where the primary purpose of the activity is the retail or transactional exchange of Goods with customers of that Premises, and does not include Outdoor Dining or Ancillary Commercial Use.
Sandwich Board	Has the meaning given to it in section 2 of Part Two of the Bylaw.
Sign and Signage	Has the meaning given to it in section 2 of Part Two of the Bylaw.

Transition Period	Means the period beginning from the day after the Commencement Date up to and including 9 February 2027.
Unrestricted Parking Space	Means a Council owned parking space where no restriction has been applied.

Pūtake | Purpose

This Policy establishes a framework for managing the use of Public Places within the Policy Areas by Adjoining Business Premises for Outdoor Dining, Sale of Goods, and Ancillary Commercial Use. Authorisation for such use is granted through a Licence to Occupy or other approval mechanism provided for under this Policy and the Bylaw.

This policy establishes the criteria and decision-making approach for the assessment and determination of applications, to ensure the safe, accessible, and equitable use of Public Places.

Whāinga | Objectives

1. To enable the activation and efficient use of Public Places within the Policy Areas through controlled use by Adjoining Business Premises.
2. To ensure Public Places are used in a safe, accessible, and orderly manner.
3. To manage and mitigate the impacts of Outdoor Dining, Sale of Goods, and Ancillary Commercial Use on public amenity, accessibility, and safety.
4. To ensure that the use of Public Places by Adjoining Business Premises is consistent with Council bylaws, policies, strategies, and the District Plan.
5. To ensure appropriate cost recovery for Council's administration, maintenance, and management of Public Places used for commercial purposes.
6. To support transparent, consistent, and equitable decision-making in the assessment and approval of applications for the use of Public Places within the Policy Areas by Adjoining Business Premises for Outdoor Dining, Sale of Goods, and Ancillary Commercial Use.

Whānuitanga | Scope

This policy applies to the regulation and authorisation of the use of Public Places within the Policy Areas for Outdoor Dining, Sale of Goods and Ancillary Commercial Use by Adjoining Business Premises from the Commencement Date.

Adjoining Business Premises located within the Policy Areas may undertake Outdoor Dining, the Sale of Goods and Ancillary Commercial Use in a Public Place only where authorised under this Policy.

The form of authorisation under this Policy may take the form of a Licence to Occupy, Written Approval, or other form of Council authorisation.

To clarify, this policy does not apply to:

- the use of Public Places by Adjoining Business Premises outside the Policy Areas;
- the Sale of Goods by Mobile Traders regulated under Part Three of the Bylaw;
- the Sale of Goods undertaken in the Masterton Permitted Areas identified in Schedule A of Part Three of the Bylaw, including locations identified in Schedule A as permitted areas for Mobile Traders, regulated under Part Three of the Bylaw;
- Sale of Goods undertaken by a Person in a Public Place who is not an Adjoining Business Premises. Such activities are regulated under Part Three of the Bylaw;
- Public Places that are classified as reserves under the Reserves Act 1977 within the Policy Areas, including any land held, managed, or designated by the Council for reserve purposes, or intended for such use notwithstanding that classification processes under the Reserves Act 1977 or other relevant legislation are not yet complete;
- Public Places that are parks as defined under relevant New Zealand legislation or used principally for community, recreational, environmental, cultural, or spiritual purposes;
- Sign and Signage, including Sandwich Boards, regulated under Section 8 of Part 2 of the Bylaw and the Wairarapa Combined District Plan;
- any activity that is unlawful or prohibited under the Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw, the District Plan, or any other applicable statutory or regulatory instrument, including relevant management plans.

Ara Whakatutuki Tono, me te Pepa Tuku Mana | **Applications, Processing Pathways, and Form of Authorisation**

Applications will be assessed and classified by the Council as requiring a Licence to Occupy or written approval having regard to the scale, nature, and effects of the proposed Outdoor Dining Area, Display Area, or Ancillary Commercial Use Area.

The classification of an application determines the applicable processing pathway, information requirements, complexity of the assessment to be undertaken by the Council, and the type of authorisation required under this Policy.

The Council will determine which pathway the applicant must use to submit their application as established under this Policy.

Applicants are encouraged to engage with Council prior to lodging an application to obtain initial guidance on requirements, timeframes, and assessment considerations.

Application Pathway Requirements

Where the Outdoor Dining Area, Display Area, or Ancillary Commercial Use Area includes one or more of the following features, the application will be considered under the Licence to Occupy pathway:

- the use involves one or more of the following: subsoil penetration, structural anchoring, substantial airspace encroachment or occupation of a metered or P120 Restricted or Unrestricted parking space/on-street parking;
- the use includes the placement of Outdoor Dining Infrastructure, Display Items, or Ancillary Commercial Use Items that are fixed, anchored, semi-permanent, and/or not readily removable without alteration to or reinstatement of the Public Place;
- the use materially reduces the availability of Metered or P120 Restricted or Unrestricted Parking Spaces/on-street parking;
- the use requires a Licence to serve alcohol.

Examples may include (but are not limited to):

- barriers, bollards, or setbacks used to define an Outdoor Dining Area, Display Area, or Ancillary Commercial Use Area;
- cantilever umbrellas, awnings, canopies, or other overhead Outdoor Dining Infrastructure requiring structural fixing or building interface attachment;
- parklets, raised decks, platforms, or built-out dining extensions, including modular or structural installations with anchoring or subsoil penetration;
- enclosed or semi-enclosed Outdoor Dining Areas or prefabricated structures or pods; and
- fixed or anchored Display Items or Ancillary Commercial Use Items, including racks, shelving, or other installations involving ground fixing, anchoring, or substantial airspace occupation.

Where none of the Licence to Occupy pathway criteria apply, the application will be required to apply to Council for written permission to occupy the space.

Form of Authorisation

Applications will be authorised in accordance with their classification as follows:

- If one or more of the Licence to Occupy pathway criteria are met, the application will be authorised by way of the granting a Licence to Occupy to be entered into by the applicant and the Council.
- If none of the criteria apply, then the application will be authorised by way of written authorisation issued by the Council.

Whakaritenga Taupua | Transitional Arrangements

Transitional Continuation of Use

Any use of a Public Place by an Adjoining Business Premises for the purpose of Outdoor Dining, Sale of Goods, or Ancillary Commercial Use within the Policy Areas that was in place immediately before the Commencement Date, whether formally authorised or informally permitted by the Council (including by tolerance or acquiescence), may continue during the Transition Period.

Such use must not be expanded or intensified beyond the scale, footprint, location, or intensity as existed immediately before the Commencement Date and is subject

at all times to compliance with applicable law and any direction, requirement, or condition imposed by the Council.

The Council may at any time require modification, suspension, or cessation of any use of a Public Place that was in place immediately before the Commencement Date where necessary for safety, accessibility, asset protection, amenity, or statutory compliance.

Application Requirement

Within three months from the Commencement Date, the owner or occupier of the relevant Adjoining Business Premises must apply to the Council for authorisation of that use under this policy if they wish to continue that use beyond the Transition Period.

Failure to submit an application within the required timeframe requires that the use cease at the end of the Transition Period.

Temporary Continuation Pending Determination

Where a valid application has been lodged within the required timeframe and remains undetermined at the end of the Transition Period, such use may continue on a temporary basis until the application is determined, provided that:

- the applicant continues to diligently progress the application in good faith; and
- complies with all reasonable requests, requirements, and timeframes imposed by the Council.

The Council may suspend or terminate such temporary continuation where it considers that the application is not being diligently progressed or is being unreasonably delayed by the applicant.

Determination of Application

Where an application is determined:

- if approved, the use may continue only in accordance with the authorisation issued under this Policy and the Bylaw;
- if refused, the use must cease immediately upon notification of the refusal decision.

Post Transition Requirement

On the expiry of the Transition Period, and subject to any permitted temporary continuation under this Policy, an Adjoining Business Premises may only use a Public Place for Outdoor Dining, Sale of Goods, or Ancillary Commercial Use where authorised under a current authorisation issued under this Policy and the Bylaw.

Mana Whakataua a te Kaunihera, Herenga Raihana me ngā Herenga Whakahaere | **Council Discretion, Licence Conditions and Administrative Terms**

The Council may grant or refuse an application at its discretion. Where an authorisation is issued, it is subject to compliance with this policy and any terms and conditions imposed by the Council.

An authorisation subject to compliance with this policy may include any terms and conditions the Council considers necessary, to ensure the safe, accessible, and appropriate use of the Public Place. These may include (without limitation) insurance requirements, suspension, termination, review, variation, renewal, cancellation, reinstatement, fees, and make good rights and obligations.

The granting of an authorisation under this policy (whether that authorisation be a Licence to Occupy or written authorisation) does not confer any property right or exclusive interest in the Public Place, and all authorised use remains subject to ongoing compliance with the conditions of the authorisation.

Variation of Authorisation

An application to vary an authorisation must be made by written request to the Council and will be assessed in accordance with this policy, the Bylaw, any relevant provisions relating to the management and control of the Public Place and having regard to the nature and significance of the proposed variation.

Variations to a Licence to Occupy must be recorded by deed of variation between the Council and the holder of the authorisation. Variations to a written authorisation may be recorded by written agreement or written confirmation issued by the Council, or in such other form as the Council considers appropriate.

The Council may determine, having regard to the scale, nature, and effects of the proposed variation, that a variation to a written authorisation instead requires a new application to be lodged and assessed under application pathway.

The Council may require the reasonable costs of preparing and executing any application to vary an authorisation to be met by the applicant.

Use of Metered or P120 Restricted or Unrestricted Parking Spaces

To ensure equitable distribution and to maintain accessibility for the public to parking along Queen Street, the Council may determine the circumstances in which Metered or P120 Restricted or Unrestricted Parking Spaces may be used by Adjoining Business Premises for Outdoor Dining, Sale of Goods, or Ancillary Commercial Use, so that:

- no more than 12 of Metered or P120 Restricted Parking Spaces are used under a Licence to Occupy at any one time; and
- within each Queen Street Block in the Policy Areas – no more than two Metered or P120 Restricted Parking Space may be used under a Licence to Occupy.

Where an application proposes the use of a Metered or P120 Restricted or Unrestricted Parking Space for Outdoor Dining, Sale of Goods, or Ancillary Commercial Use, the granting of a Licence to Occupy is subject to any necessary amendments to the Traffic Control Schedule (Part 6A) in accordance with Part 6 of

the Bylaw (in particular clause 21.1) that the Council determines are necessary to give effect to the approved use. Any such amendments shall be undertaken in accordance with the consultation and notification requirements of the Traffic Bylaw, including clause 21.2 where applicable.

The baseline for determining availability will be the number of relevant carparks identified in the Traffic Control Schedule within the Policy Areas, as at the Commencement Date of this policy.

Applications for use of a Metered or P120 Restricted Parking Space will be considered on a 'first in, first served' basis by the relevant Council decision-making body.

Ngā Paearu i ngā Tukanga Whakataunga | **Criteria Considered in Decision-Making Process**

The information provided in support of an application for a Licence to Occupy under this policy will be used by the Council to assess each application against the criteria set out below.

The Council's decision on whether to approve a Licence to Occupy and grant an authorisation will be made following a multiple criteria framework, comprising an initial assessment against minimum criteria, followed by consideration of other relevant criteria where the minimum criteria are satisfied. Satisfaction of the minimum criteria does not create any entitlement to the granting of an authorisation.

Applications must satisfy the Council that they meet all minimum criteria in order to proceed to further assessment. Where an application does satisfy the minimum criteria, the applicant may be advised of the reasons and given the opportunity to amend and resubmit the application.

Minimum criteria for assessment are listed below:

- **Compliance with Council bylaws, policies, strategies and the District Plan.** The extent to which the application is consistent with those instruments.
- **Health and safety.** The extent to which the application appropriately manages risks including nuisance effects (including noise), potential or imminent hazards, pedestrian safety, traffic safety, and compliance with any applicable bylaws, local policies and national standards.
- **Accessibility.** The extent to which the application maintains safe and reasonable pedestrian movement within the Public Place and access to adjoining properties, and the extent to which it impacts the safe and efficient use of a Public Place, including parking and transport infrastructure.

Where the minimum criteria are satisfied, the Council may also have regard to the following additional criteria in its assessment:

- **Impact on Council Assets.** This includes underground infrastructure, street trees, and public amenities (such as seating and rubbish bins), and the extent to which these assets can be accessed for maintenance and renewal.
- **Sustainability.** The extent to which the application integrates sustainable, eco-friendly practices throughout the project and for maintaining these practices after the works have concluded. For instance, whether the application addresses covered areas for the public, or degrades significant vegetation.
- **Strategic alignment.** The extent to which the application reflects or aligns with the Masterton District Council's strategies and broader strategic direction.
- **Economic and cultural development.** The extent to which the application supports the development of commercial activities in the area that contribute to vibrancy, activity, and local identity of the district.
- **Fairness and competition effects,** to which the Council may have regard, including relevant guidance issued the Competition Assessment Guidelines developed by the Commerce Commission.¹

Wānanga tahi ki ngā Pāti Whiriwhiri | Consultation with Consultation Parties

Where required by the Council, the applicant must undertake consultation with all Consultation Parties prior to submission of the application.

Consultation must involve providing sufficient information to Consultation Parties to enable them to understand the nature, design, and potential effects of the proposal and to provide feedback on the proposal. The purpose of the consultation is to inform Consultation Parties of the proposal and to enable their views to be considered by the Council as part of its decision-making process.

Prior to undertaking consultation, and during the pre-application stage, the applicant must engage with the Council to confirm the applicable consultation requirements for the application. This includes the identification of Consultation Parties relevant to the specific site and circumstances, and any Council expectations for the scope and manner of consultation.

The Council may provide guidance; however, responsibility for undertaking consultation in accordance with this policy remains with the applicant.

The applicant must provide evidence to the satisfaction of the Council that reasonable steps have been taken to notify Consultation Parties of the proposal and to seek their feedback, including details of any responses received, any written support or objections and any changes made to the proposal as a result of that feedback. Written support or agreement, where obtained, should be provided as part of the application but does not determine or limit the Council's decision.

Consultation must be proportionate to the scale and potential effects of the proposed Outdoor Dining, Sale of Goods, or Ancillary Commercial Use and must be undertaken in a manner that provides Consultation Parties with a reasonable opportunity to consider and respond to the proposal prior to the application being determined.

¹ [Competition Assessment Guidelines | Commerce Commission](#)

The Council may determine that consultation has not been adequately undertaken and may require further consultation, additional information, or defer consideration of the application until consultation requirements are satisfied. Consultation forms part of the information considered by the Council in its assessment of the application and does not confer any right to approval.

The granting of an authorisation under this policy remains at the sole discretion of the Council.

Ngā utu Takahi Kaupapa Here | **Consequences for Breach of Policy**

Except as provided for under the Transitional Arrangements section of this policy, the use of any part of a Public Place for Outdoor Dining, Sale of Goods or Ancillary Commercial Use without a current authorisation is prohibited. This includes the establishment or operation of any Outdoor Dining Area, Display Area, or Ancillary Commercial Use Area or the associated use of Outdoor Dining Infrastructure, Display Items, or Ancillary Commercial Use Items in those areas.

Any unauthorised use of a Public Place, including use occurring where an authorisation has expired, been suspended, revoked, or otherwise ceased to have effect constitutes a breach of the Bylaw. Such a breach may result in enforcement action under the Bylaw, including prosecution as provided for under section 242 of the Local Government Act 2002, which prescribes penalties for offences against bylaws.

Further, where applicable, the Council may exercise its authority under section 163 of the Local Government Act 2002 to remove or alter works in breach of the Bylaw and recover associated costs from the person responsible.

The owner or occupier of the Adjoining Business Premises associated with the Outdoor Dining, Sale of Goods, or Ancillary Commercial Use is responsible for obtaining all required approvals and ensuring a valid authorisation remains in place at all times.

Policy Exceptions

Any exception to this Policy must be approved by Council resolution.

Arotake Kaupapa Here | **Review of Policy**

This policy can be reviewed, amended or revoked at any time. An interim review will take place after 12 months of the commencement date. After concluding the interim review, the Policy must be reviewed every five years.

Tuhinga Hāngai | **Related Documents**

- Ngā Ture ā-Rohe Tōpu o Wairarapa - Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaw (1 November 2025) (Bylaw), in particular:
 - Part One - Introductory

- Part Two - Public Places (including Parks and Reserves) and applicable sections, in particular:
 - Section 3 - Public Safety and Nuisances
 - Section 5 - Obstructing Public Places
 - Section 6 - Damage to Public Places
 - Section 8 - Signage
 - Section 9 - Outdoor Dining
 - Section 10 - Exposing Articles for Sale
 - Section 15 - Awnings and Blinds
 - Section 16 - Projections on Public Places not Permitted
 - Section 19 - Animals in Public Places
- Part Three - Sale of Goods in Public Places
- Part Six - Traffic
- Wairarapa Combined District Plan

Whakahaere Kōnae | **Version Control**

Version	Date	Summary of Amendments	Approved By
1	September 2026	New Use of Public Places Policy	Masterton District Council

Rārangi Hōtaka | **List of Schedules**

- Schedule 1: Policy Areas:
 - Policy Areas - One: Town Centre and side streets including Dixon and Chapel Street
 - Policy Areas - Two: Retail areas in Kuripuni
 - Policy Areas - Three: Retail areas in Lansdowne

Āpitihangā 1: Whaitua o te Kaupapa Here | **Schedule 1: Policy Areas**

The Policy Areas listed here are indicative only. They are intended to reflect the purpose and scope of the policy, rather than to form part of the policy itself, and should be interpreted as guidance rather than a definitive statement of inclusion or exclusion.

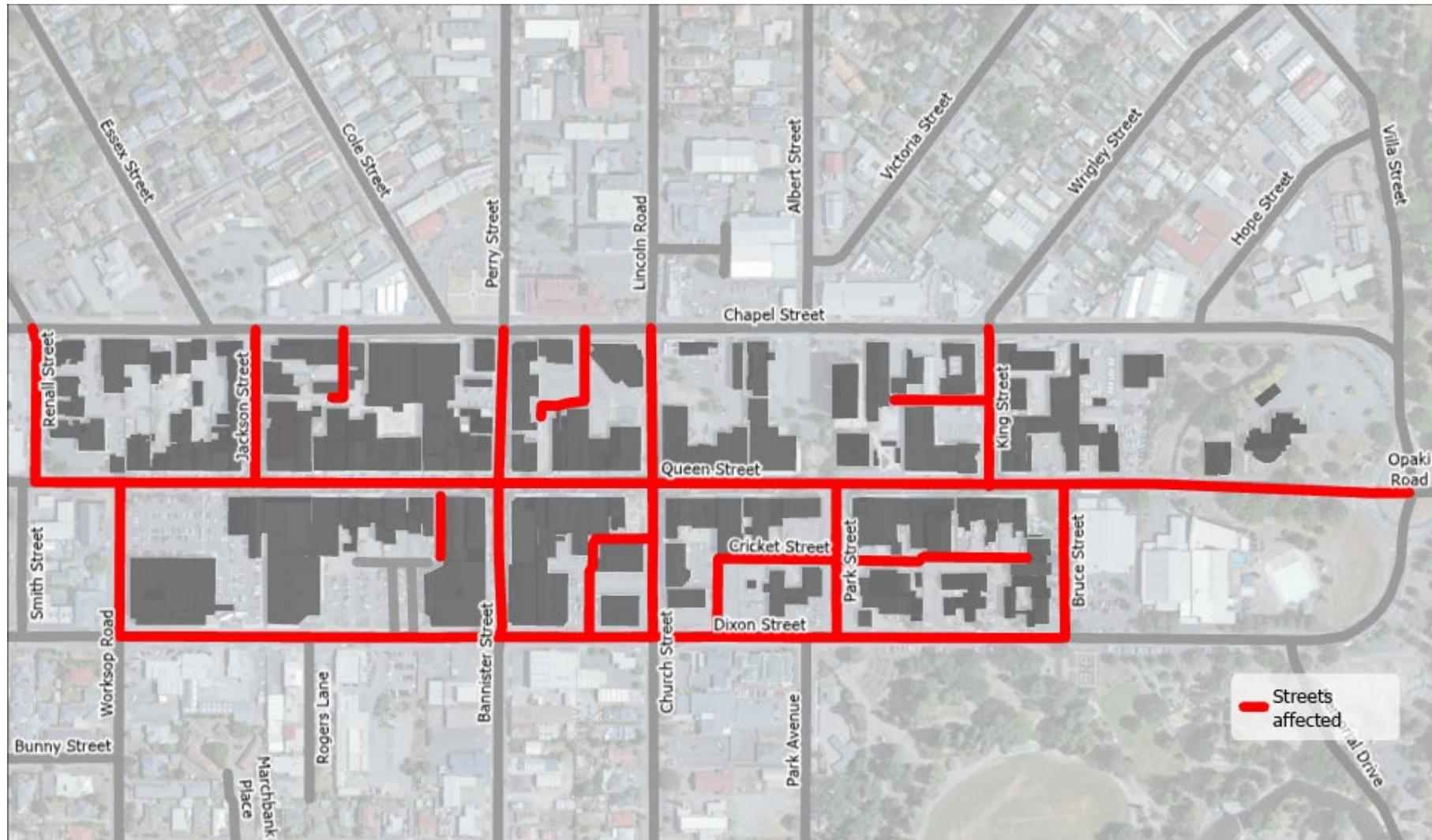
These areas are outlined below:

- **Policy Areas - One: Town Centre and side streets**
 - Queen Street (From the Northern Roundabout connecting with Chapel and Dixon Street through to the intersection of Queen Street and Renall Street)
 - Dixon St (Worksop Rd to Bruce St)
 - Bruce St (all)
 - King St (all)
 - Park St (all)
 - Lincoln Rd (between Queen St and the eastern side of Chapel St)
 - Church St (between Queen St and Dixon St)
 - Perry St (between Queen St and the eastern side of Chapel St)
 - Bannister St (between Queen St and Dixon St)
 - Jackson St (between Queen St and the eastern side of Chapel St)
 - Worksop Rd (between Queen St and Dixon St)
 - Renall St (between Queen St and the eastern side of Chapel St)
- **Policy Areas - Two: Retail areas in Kuripuni**
 - Queen St (425 Queen St to Crayne St)
 - Queen St (Crayne St to Waltons Ave)
 - Queen St (Crayne St to Kuripuni St)
 - Crayne St (all).
- **Policy Areas - Three: Retail areas in Lansdowne**
 - North side of First St (1B - 3D First St)
 - South Side of First St (Opaki Rd - Cooper St).

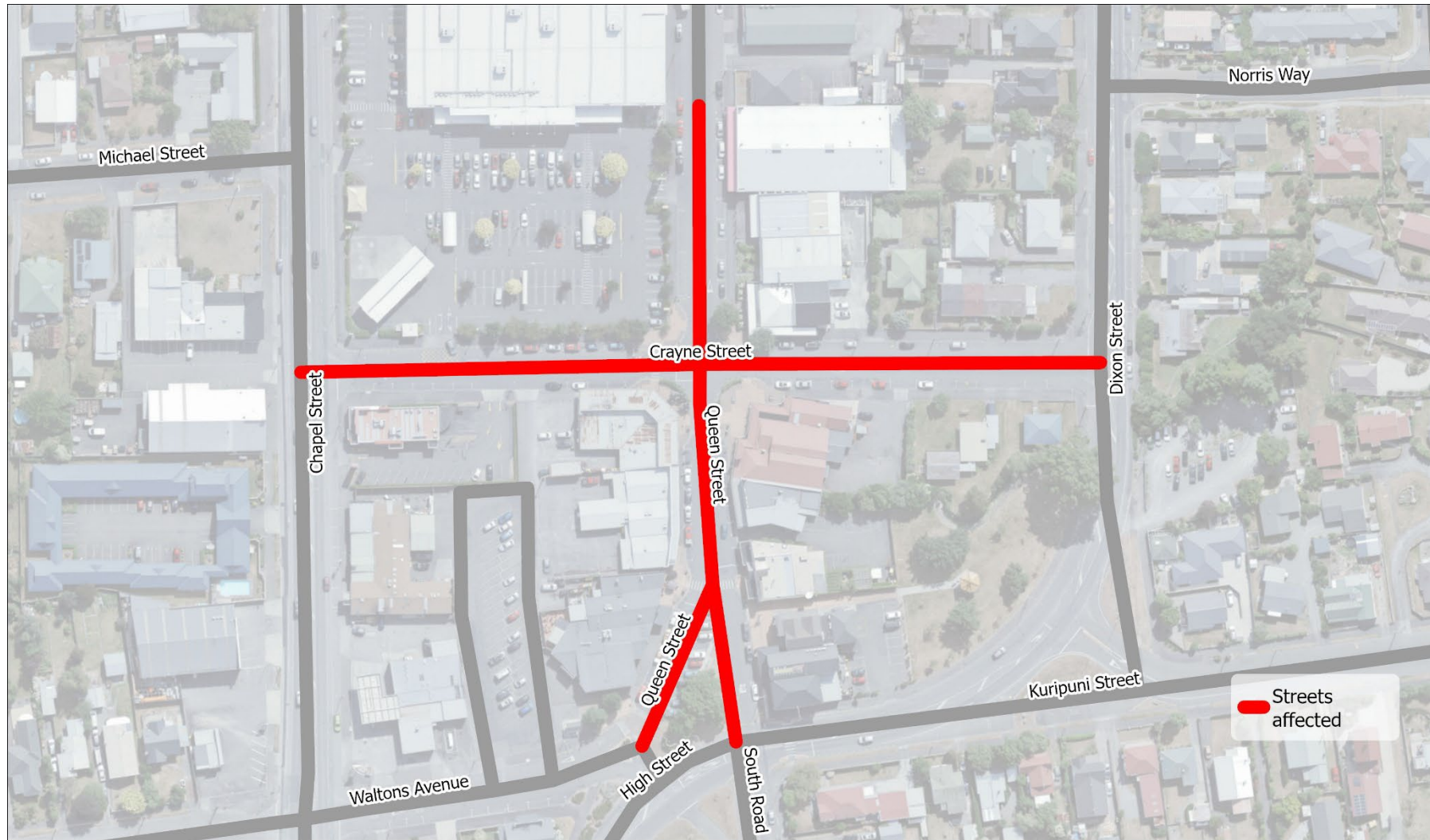


MASTERTON
WHAKAORIORI
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Wāhi o te Kaupapa Here - Tahi: Pokapū Tāone me ngā tiriti i ōna taha, pēnei me ngā tiriti o Dixon me Chapel | **Policy Areas - One: Town Centre and side streets including Dixon and Chapel Street**

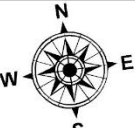
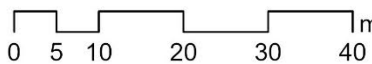


Wāhi o te Kaupapa Here - Rua: Ngā wāhi kaihokohoko ki Kuripuni | **Policy Areas - Two: Retail areas in Kuripuni**



Wāhi o te Kaupapa Here - Toru: Ngā wāhi kaihokohoko ki Lansdowne | **Policy Areas - Three: Retail areas in Lansdowne**



		Use of Public Spaces by Adjoining Business Premises Retail areas in Lansdowne	DISCLAIMER: The Masterton District Council accepts no responsibility for actions or projects undertaken or loss or damages incurred, by any individuals or company, or agency, using all or any of the information presented on this map. The Masterton District Council does not provide interpretation of this information or advice on how to interpret, or utilize this information. Your own independent and appropriate professional advice should be sought. The information displayed on this map may contain errors or omissions or may not have the spatial accuracy required for some purposes.	
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