



**Te Kaunihera
o Te Hiku o te Ika**
Far North District Council



AGENDA



Friday, 21 February 2025

Time: 10:00 AM
Location: Council Chamber
Memorial Avenue
Kaikohe

Membership:

Chairperson Chicky Rudkin
Deputy Chairperson Tanya Filia
Councillor John Vujcich
Member Mike Edmonds
Member Trinity Edwards
Member Harmonie Gundry
Member Jessie McVeagh

The Local Government Act 2002 states the role of a Community Board is to:-

- A. Represent, and act as an advocate for, the interests of its community.
- B. Consider and report on all matters referred to it by the territorial authority, or any matter of interest or concern to the community board.
- C. Maintain an overview of services provided by the territorial authority within the community.
- D. Prepare an annual submission to the territorial authority for expenditure within the community.
- E. Communicate with community organisations and special interest groups within the community.
- F. Undertake any other responsibilities that are delegated to it by the territorial authority

Council Delegations to Community Boards - January 2013

The "civic amenities" referred to in these delegations include the following Council activities:

- Amenity lighting
- Cemeteries
- Drainage (does not include reticulated storm water systems)
- Footpaths/cycle ways and walkways.
- Public toilets
- Reserves
- Halls
- Swimming pools
- Town litter
- Town beautification and maintenance
- Street furniture including public information signage.
- Street/public Art.
- Trees on Council land
- Off road public car parks.
- Lindvart Park – a Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board civic amenity.

Exclusions: *From time to time Council may consider some activities and assets as having district wide significance and these will remain the responsibility of Council. These currently include: The roading network, Hundertwasser toilets, District Library Network, Baysport, the Kerikeri, Kaikohe & Kaitaia Airports, Hokianga Vehicle Ferry, i-Site network, Far North Community Centre, Kerikeri Domain, Kawakawa Heated Swimming Pool, Kaikohe Cemetery, Kerikeri Sports Complex, The Centre at Kerikeri, the Bay of Islands/Hokianga Cycle Trail.*

Set local priorities for minor capital works in accordance with existing strategies,

1. Recommend local service levels and asset development priorities for civic amenities as part of the Annual Plan and Long Term Plan processes.
2. Reallocate capital budgets within the Annual Plan of up to 5% for any specific civic amenity, provided that the overall activity budgetary targets are met.
3. Make grants from the allocated Community Funds in accordance with policy 3209, and the SPARC/Sport Northland Rural Travel fund in accordance with the criteria set by the respective body, and, for the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board, the power to allocate the Hundertwasser Donations Account.
4. Provide comment to council staff on resource consent applications having significance within the Community, including the provision of land for reserves or other public purposes.
5. To hold, or participate in hearings, as the Council considers appropriate, in relation to submissions pertinent to their community made to plans and strategies including the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan, and if appropriate recommend decisions to the Council.

6. To hold hearings of submissions received as a result of Special Consultative Procedures carried out in respect of any matter other than an Annual or Long Term Plan, and make recommendations to the Council.
7. Where recommended by staff to appoint management committees for local reserves, cemeteries, halls, and community centers.
8. To allocate names for previously unnamed local roads, reserves and other community facilities, and recommend to Council name changes of previously named roads, reserves, and community facilities subject to consultation with the community.
9. To consider the provisions of new and reviewed reserve management plans for recommendation to the Council in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, and hear or participate in the hearing of submissions thereto, as considered appropriate by the Council.
10. To provide recommendations to the Council in respect of applications for the use and/or lease of reserves not contemplated by an existing reserve management plan.
11. Prohibit the use of skateboards in specified locations within their communities, in accordance with Council's Skating Bylaw 1998.
12. Recommend new bylaws or amendments to existing bylaws.
13. Prepare and review management plans for local cemeteries within budget parameters and in a manner consistent with Council Policy.
14. Exercise the following powers in respect of the Council bylaws within their community:
 - a) Control of Use of Public Spaces – Dispensations on signs
 - b) Mobile Shops and Hawkers – Recommend places where mobile shops and/or hawkers should not be permitted.
 - c) Parking and Traffic Control – Recommend parking restrictions, and areas where complying camping vehicles may park, and consider and grant dispensations in accordance with clause 2007.2
 - d) Public Places Liquor Control – Recommend times and places where the possession or drinking of alcohol should be prohibited.
 - e) Speed Limits – Recommend places and speed limits which should be imposed.
15. To appoint Community Board members to speak on behalf of their community in respect of submissions or petitions.
16. Specific to the Bay of Islands-Whangaroa Community Board – consider any recommendations of the Paihia Heritage Working Group and make appropriate recommendations to Council on the development of a draft Plan Change and a Section 32 analysis on heritage provisions for Paihia.
17. To set schedule of meeting dates, times and venues, subject to the meetings not conflicting with meetings of the Council and satisfying the provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.
18. To review all proposed public art projects on a project-by project basis to ensure they comply with policy #5105 Art in Public Places, including approval of the aesthetic appearance, maintenance programme, insurance and appropriate location, and to agree to their installation.
19. In respect of applications from food establishments for permission to establish tables and chairs on a public place, i.e. Alfresco dining in accordance with Policy 3116, to consider and decide on any application which does not meet all criteria of the policy, and any application which staff recommend to be declined.
20. Subject to a report from the appropriate managers and the appropriate budgetary provision, to make decisions in respect of civic amenities including the levels of service, and the provision or removal of an amenity not provided for elsewhere in these delegations.

Terms of Reference

In fulfilling its role and giving effect to its delegations, Community Boards are expected to:

1. Comment on adverse performance to the Chief Executive in respect of service delivery.
2. Assist their communities in the development of structure plans, emergency management community response plans, and community development plans.
3. Assist their communities to set priorities for Pride of Place programmes.
4. Have special regard for the views of Māori.
5. Have special regard for the views of special interest groups, e.g. disabled, youth, aged, etc.
6. Actively participate in community consultation and advocacy and keep Council informed on local issues.
7. Seek and report to Council community feedback on current issues by:
 - a) Holding a Community forum prior to Board meetings
 - b) Varying the venues of Board meetings to enable access by members of the community
8. Monitor and make recommendations to Council to improve effectiveness of policy.
9. Appoint a member to receive Annual Plan\Long Term Council Community Plan submissions pertinent to the Board area, attend hearings within the Board area, and attend Council deliberations prior to the Plan adoption.

Protocols

In supporting Community Boards to fulfil their role, the Council will:

1. Provide appropriate management support for the Boards.
2. Organise and host regular workshops with the Community Boards I to assess the 'State of the Wards & District' to establish spending priorities.
3. Prior to decision-making, seek and include 'Community Board views' in Council reports in relation to:
 - a) the disposal and purchase of land
 - b) proposals to acquire or dispose of reserves
 - c) representation reviews
 - d) development of new maritime facilities
 - e) community development plans and structure plans
 - f) removal and protection of trees
 - g) local economic development initiatives
 - h) changes to the Resource Management Plan
4. Organise and host quarterly meetings between Boards, the CEO and senior management staff.
5. Prepare an induction/familiarisation process targeting new members in particular early in the term.
6. Support Board members to arrange meetings with local agencies and service clubs to place more emphasis on partnerships and raising profile of the Boards as community leaders.
7. Permit Board chairperson (or nominated member) speaking rights at Council meetings.
8. Help Boards to implement local community projects.
9. Arrange for Infrastructure and Asset Management Staff to meet with the Community Boards in September each year to agree the capital works for the forthcoming year for input into the Annual or Long Term Plan.
10. Provide information.

Far North District Council
Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting
will be held in the Council Chamber, Memorial Avenue, Kaikohe on:
Friday 21 February 2025 at 10:00 AM

Te Paeroa Mahi / Order of Business

1	Karakia Tīmatanga / Opening Prayer	7
2	Ngā Whakapāha Me Ngā Pānga Mema / Apologies and Conflicts of Interest	7
3	Te Wāhanga Tūmatanui / Public Forum.....	7
4	Ngā Tono Kōrero / Deputation.....	7
5	Ngā Kaikōrero / Speakers	7
6	Te Whakaaetanga o Ngā Meneti o Mua / Confirmation of Previous Minutes	8
6.1	Confirmation of Previous Minutes	8
7	Ngā Pūrongo / Reports.....	18
7.1	Recommendation for Vesting of Recreation Reserve	18
7.2	Amenity Lighting Priorities.....	26
7.3	Ground lease requests over Kaikohe landfill	36
7.4	New Ground Lease to Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated over 22 Beach Road, Kohukohu	67
7.5	Funding Applications.....	73
7.6	Project Funding Reports	132
7.7	New Road Name: 12-16 Mangakahia Road, Kaikohe	163
7.8	Chairperson and Members Reports	167
8	Ngā Pūrongo Taipitopito / Information Reports	175
8.1	Kohukohu Speed Limits Update.....	175
8.2	Condition Assessment Summary for Council Halls.....	177
8.3	Hokianga Ferry Liaison Group Meeting 1st November 2024	181
8.4	Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board February Open Resolution Report	187
9	Te Wāhanga Tūmataiti / Public Excluded	190
9.1	Removal and Appointment of Cemetery Trustees - Waiotemarama Cemetery.....	190
10	Karakia Whakamutunga / Closing Prayer	191
11	Te Kapinga Hui / Meeting Close	191

1 KARAKIA TĪMATANGA / OPENING PRAYER

Pou hihiri.

Pou rarama.

Pou te whakairo.

Pou te tangata.

Pou o te aroha.

Te pou e here nei i ā tatou Mauri ora ki ā tātou

Haumi e. Hui e. Tāiki e!

2 NGĀ WHAKAPĀHA ME NGĀ PĀNGA MEMA / APOLOGIES AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Members need to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as a Member of the Community Board and any private or other external interest they might have. This note is provided as a reminder to Members to review the matters on the agenda and assess and identify where they may have a pecuniary or other conflict of interest, or where there may be a perception of a conflict of interest.

If a Member feels they do have a conflict of interest, they should publicly declare that at the start of the meeting or of the relevant item of business and refrain from participating in the discussion or voting on that item. If a Member thinks they may have a conflict of interest, they can seek advice from the Chief Executive Officer or the Manager - Democracy Services (preferably before the meeting).

It is noted that while members can seek advice the final decision as to whether a conflict exists rests with the member.

[Elected Member - Register of Interests](#)

3 TE WĀHANGA TŪMATANUI / PUBLIC FORUM

To be determined on the day.

4 NGĀ TONO KŌRERO / DEPUTATION

No requests for deputations were received at the time of the Agenda going to print.

5 NGĀ KAIKŌRERO / SPEAKERS

- Representative from Te Roopu Kaumatua Kuia o Te Whare Tapu o Ngapuhi in regard to agenda item 7.5 page 86 refers.
- Alison Black representing Youthline Auckland Charitable Trust in regard to agenda item 7.5 page 92 refers.
- Tracey Albert representing Ōhaeawai Residents and Ratepayers in regard to agenda item 7.5 page 118 refers.
- Shane Watts representing One Life Production in regard to agenda item 7.5 page 112 refers.

6 TE WHAKAAETANGA O NGĀ MENETI O MUA / CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

6.1 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

File Number: A4536127

Author: Imrie Dunn, Democracy Advisor

Authoriser: Aisha Huriwai, Manager - Democracy Services

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The minutes are attached to allow the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board to confirm that the minutes are a true and correct record of the previous meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board confirm the minutes of the meeting held 22 November and 4 December 2024 as a true and correct record.

1) BACKGROUND

Local Government Act 2002 Schedule 7 clause 28 states that a local authority must keep minutes of its proceedings. The minutes of these proceedings duly entered and authenticated as prescribed by a local authority are prima facie evidence of those meetings.

2) DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

The unconfirmed minutes of the meeting are attached.

The Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Standing Orders Section 3.17.3 states that “no discussion may arise on the substance of the minutes at any succeeding meeting, except as to their correctness”.

Reason for the recommendation

The reason for the recommendation is to confirm the minutes as a true and correct record of the previous meeting.

3) FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no financial implications or the need for budgetary provision.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **2024-11-22 Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Minutes - A4979369**  
2. **2024-12-04 Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Minutes - A5006787**  

UNCONFIRMED

Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting Minutes

22 November 2024

**MINUTES OF
KAIKOHE-HOKIANGA COMMUNITY BOARD MEETING
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, MEMORIAL AVENUE, KAIKOHE
ON FRIDAY, 22 NOVEMBER 2024 AT 10:04AM**

PRESENT: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin, Deputy Chairperson Tanya Filia, Member Trinity Edwards, Member Harmonie Gundry (online), Member Jessie McVeagh, Cr John Vujcich

STAFF PRESENT: Marysa Maheno (Democracy Advisor), Kim Hammond (Community Board Coordinator), Scott May (Manager – Stakeholder and Relationships), Beverly Mitchell (Community Board Coordinator), Trinity Lane (Finance and Customer Service Administrator).

1 KARAKIA TIMATANGA / OPENING PRAYER

At 10:04AM, Chair Chicky Rudkin opened the meeting with a karakia.

2 NGĀ WHAKAPĀHA ME NGĀ PĀNGA MEMA / APOLOGIES AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Chair Chicky Rudkin noted the apology from Member Mike Edmonds and online attendance from Member Harmonie Gundry.

3 NGĀ KŌRERO A TE HEAMANA / CHAIRPERSON ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Acknowledged the passing of Kathleen Wharton.
- Acknowledged the passing of loved ones that have passed since the previous Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board meeting.
- Acknowledged Te Hauora o Ngāpuhi for organising the Kaikohe christmas parade.
- Acknowledged Kaikohe Business association who are flying their flags to celebrate Christmas.
- Acknowledge Kahika and Kōwhai and Councillors who attended the Road to Recovery event in Kerikeri last week.
- Chair Chicky Rudkin noted that there are two major items not on the agenda. The items are Man vs Wild Fishing NZ and Kohukohu Library Funding Applications. These items were received on time but were not included in the agenda due to staff error and the reports cannot be delayed as the next meeting to discuss funding applications will not be held until February 2025.

4 TE WĀHANGA TŪMATANUI / PUBLIC FORUM

Nil

5 NGĀ KAIKŌRERO / SPEAKERS

- Jenny McDougal representing Manaki Tinana Trust in regard to agenda item 7.4 page 41 refers.
- Denise Turner representing Opononi Area School in regard to agenda item 7.4 page 61 refers
- Walter (Wally) Te Hui and Brian representing Man vs Wild NZ in regard to minute item 7.4.
- Willie Maihi representing Maihi Memorial Park Charitable Trust in regard to agenda item 7.4 page 74 refers.

Page 1

UNCONFIRMED

Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting Minutes

22 November 2024

6 TE WHAKAAETANGA O NGĀ MENETI O MUA / CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**6.1 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES**

Agenda item 6.1 document number A4536120, pages 8 - 13 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/120

Moved: Cr John Vujcich

Seconded: Member Jessie McVeagh

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board confirm the minutes of the meeting 25 October 2024 as a true and correct record.**CARRIED****7 NGĀ PŪRONGO / REPORTS****7.1 SETTING OF 2025 MEETING SCHEDULE**

Agenda item 7.1 document number A4951337, pages 14 - 20 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/121

Moved: Member Jessie McVeagh

Seconded: Member Tanya Fila

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board:**a) adopt the following meeting dates for the 2025 calendar year:**

- 21 February 2025
- 21 March 2025
- 16 April 2025
- 16 May 2025
- 13 June 2025
- 11 July 2025
- 8 August 2025
- 5 September 2025

b) and delegates to Chair Chicky Rudkin authority to change the meeting dates.**CARRIED****7.2 NEW ROAD NAME: LOT 1, WAIARE ROAD, ŌKAIHAU**

Agenda item 7.2 document number A4975721, pages 21 - 24 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/122

Moved: Member Tanya Fila

Seconded: Member Jessie McVeagh

Page 2

UNCONFIRMED

Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting Minutes

22 November 2024

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board

- a) uplift the New Road Name: Lot 1, Waiare Road, Ōkaihau report and,
- b) name a new Public Road, "Te Waahi Toka Rahi Way" that is currently addressed at Lot 1, Waiare Road, Ōkaihau.

CARRIED**7.3 ALFRESCO DINING RENEWALS**

Agenda item 7.3 document number A4932447, pages 25 - 35 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/123

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Member Tanya Folia

That the Kaikohe - Hokianga community board:

- a) Pursuant to the Council resolution passed on 30 June 2022, provide comment on the renewal of alfresco dining approval applications from:

Kaikohe Bakehouse

A new era Café

CARRIED**7.4a FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

Agenda item 7.4 document number A4966522, pages 36 - 79 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/124

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

- a) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$10,563 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Manaki Tinana Trust Hokianga for the costs towards gravelling an extension of the carpark area at the Hokianga Community Gym.

CARRIED**7.4b FUNDING APPLICATIONS****RESOLUTION 2024/125**

Moved: Cr John Vujcich

Seconded: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

- b) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board leave to lie the funding application from Momentum Charitable Trust for the costs towards running a Work Ready and Money and Me workshop in 2025.

CARRIED

UNCONFIRMED

Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting Minutes

22 November 2024

7.4c FUNDING APPLICATIONS**MOTION**

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Member Jessie McVeagh

- c) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$xxx (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Opononi Area School for the costs towards the 50th Jubilee of Opononi Area School and hosting Te Tai Tokerau Secondary Schools Kapa Haka Festival 2025.

CARRIED

AMENDMENT

Moved: Member Jessie McVeagh

Seconded: Deputy Chairperson Tanya Filia

- c) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$10,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Opononi Area School for the costs towards the 50th Jubilee of Opononi Area School and hosting Te Tai Tokerau Secondary Schools Kapa Haka Festival 2025.

CARRIED

The amendment became the substantive motion

RESOLUTION 2024/126

Moved: Member Jessie McVeagh

Seconded: Deputy Chairperson Tanya Filia

- c) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$10,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Opononi Area School for the costs towards the 50th Jubilee of Opononi Area School and hosting Te Tai Tokerau Secondary Schools Kapa Haka Festival 2025.

CARRIED

8.0 MAJOR ITEM NOT ON THE AGENDA**8.1 MAJOR ITEM NOT ON THE AGENDA****RESOLUTION 2024/127**

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Cr John Vujcich

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board:

- a) resolves to consider the item not on the agenda: Man vs Wild Fishing NZ and Kohukohu Library Funding Applications.
- b) notes these items were received on time but were not included in the agenda due to staff error.
- c) the report cannot be delayed as the next meeting to discuss funding applications will

Page 4

UNCONFIRMED

Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting Minutes

22 November 2024

not be held until February 2025.**CARRIED****7 NGĀ PŪRONGO / REPORTS CONTINUED****7.4d FUNDING APPLICATIONS****MOTION**

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Cr John Vucjich

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$xxx (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Man vs Wild Fishing New Zealand for the costs towards the Man Vs Wils Fishing New Zealand 2025 Camp.

AMENDMENT

Moved: Cr John Vucjich

Seconder: Member Jessie McVeagh

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$6,529.89 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Man vs Wild Fishing New Zealand for the costs towards the Man Vs Wils Fishing New Zealand 2025 Camp.

CARRIED

The amendment became the substantive motion.

RESOLUTION 2024/128

Moved: Cr John Vucjich

Seconder: Member Jessie McVeagh

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$6,529.89 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Man vs Wild Fishing New Zealand for the costs towards the Man Vs Wils Fishing New Zealand 2025 Camp.

CARRIED**7.4e FUNDING APPLICATIONS****MOTION**

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Member Jessie McVeagh

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$xxx (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Kohukohu Community Library for the costs towards printing.

CARRIED**AMENDMENT**

Moved: Member Jessie McVeagh

Page 5

UNCONFIRMED

Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting Minutes

22 November 2024

Seconded: Deputy Chairperson Tanya Filia

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$400.00 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Kohukohu Community Library for the costs towards printing.

CARRIED

The amendment became the substantive motion.

RESOLUTION 2024/129

Moved: Member Jessie McVeagh

Seconded: Deputy Chairperson Tanya Filia

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$400.00 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Kohukohu Community Library for the costs towards printing.

CARRIED

7.4f FUNDING APPLICATIONS**MOTION**

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Member Jessie McVeagh

- c) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$xxx (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Maihi Memorial Park Charitable Trust for the costs towards the xx.

CARRIED

AMENDMENT

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Member Trinity Edwards

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board allocate an amount of \$12,000 to Maihi Memorial Trust for 2025 CPI event noting that funding is not to be uplifted until all relevant documentations are completed and supplied by February.

CARRIED

RESOLUTION 2024/130

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Member Trinity Edwards

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board allocate an amount of \$12,000 to Maihi Memorial Trust for 2025 CPI event noting that funding is not to be uplifted until all relevant documentations are completed and supplied by February.

CARRIED

7.5 PROJECT FUNDING REPORTS

Agenda item 7.5 document number A4968546, pages 80 - 85 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/131

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Page 6

UNCONFIRMED

Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting Minutes

22 November 2024

Seconded: Member Jessie McVeagh

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board note the project reports received from:

- a) **Kaikohe Rugby Football and Sports Club**
- b) **Taheke Community Centre**

CARRIED**7.6 CHAIRPERSON AND MEMBERS REPORTS**

Agenda item 7.6 document number A4536070, pages 86 - 89 refers

RESOLUTION 2024/132

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Member Jessie McVeagh

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board note the November 2024 member report from Chair Chicky Rudkin.**CARRIED****9 NGĀ PŪRONGO TAIPITOPITO / INFORMATION REPORTS****9.1 KAIKOHE-HOKIANGA COMMUNITY BOARD NOVEMBER OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT**

Agenda item 8.1 document number A4536185, pages 90 - 92 refers.

RESOLUTION 2024/133

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin

Seconded: Member Jessie McVeagh

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board receive the report Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board November Open Resolution Report.**CARRIED****10 TE KAPINGA HUI / MEETING CLOSE**

The meeting closed at 11:30AM.

The minutes of this meeting will be confirmed at the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting held on 13 December 2024.

.....

CHAIRPERSON

UNCONFIRMED

Extraordinary Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting Minutes

4 December 2024

**MINUTES OF
EXTRAORDINARY KAIKOHE-HOKIANGA COMMUNITY BOARD MEETING
HELD AT THE VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS
ON WEDNESDAY, 4 DECEMBER 2024 AT 4:00PM**

PRESENT: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin, Deputy Chairperson Tanya Filia, Member Trinity Edwards, Member Harmonie Gundry, Cr John Vujcich

STAFF PRESENT: Kathryn Trewin (Funding Advisor), Marlema Baker (Democracy Advisor)

1 KARAKIA TIMATANGA / OPENING PRAYER

1.1 APOLOGIES

RESOLUTION 2024/132

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin
Seconded: Deputy Chairperson Tanya Filia

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board receive apologies from Member Jessie McVeagh and a leave of absence be granted.

CARRIED

2 NGĀ WHAKAPĀHA ME NGĀ PĀNGA MEMA / APOLOGIES AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Nil

3 TE WĀHANGA TŪMATANUI / PUBLIC FORUM

There is no public forum speakers for this meeting.

4 NGĀ TONO KŌRERO / DEPUTATIONS

There were no deputations for this meeting.

5 NGĀ KAIKŌRERO / SPEAKERS

There were no speakers in relation to funding application 6.1.

6 NGĀ PŪRONGO / REPORTS

6.1 FUNDING APPLICATION - EXTRAORDINARY MEETING

Agenda item 6.1 document number A5003395, pages 8 - 10 refers

RESOLUTION 2024/133

Moved: Chairperson Chicky Rudkin
Seconded: Member Tanya Filia

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of \$1,500 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Ōhaeawai Taiaurai Residents Association for the costs towards hosting a community Christmas picnic event.

CARRIED

UNCONFIRMED

Extraordinary Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting Minutes

4 December 2024

7 TE KAPINGA HUI / MEETING CLOSE

The meeting closed at 4:08pm.

The minutes of this meeting will be confirmed at the Extraordinary Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board Meeting held on 13 December 2024.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

7 NGĀ PŪRONGO / REPORTS

7.1 RECOMMENDATION FOR VESTING OF RECREATION RESERVE

File Number: A5046674

Author: Robin Rawson, Parks & Reserves Planner

Authoriser: Angie Thomas, Acting Chief Financial Officer

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This report seeks a recommendation from the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board to Far North District Council for agreement to vest a recreation reserve and a local purpose (esplanade) reserve in Kaikohe.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Resource consent for a 90 lot residential development within the northern edge of Kaikohe town being processed by Council proposes that a recreation reserve and a local purpose (esplanade) reserve are both vested with Council.
- The proposed recreation reserve would create a suitable neighbourhood park for future residents of this subdivision and the wider Kaikohe area.
- Both the proposed recreation reserve and proposed local purpose (esplanade) reserve would improve the amenity of the development and planted areas would support conservation and green space values.
- A recommendation to vest these reserves is assessed as being consistent with Council's Mission and Values, Parks and Reserves Policy, District Plans and relevant legislation
- The decision to vest parks other than esplanade reserves sits with Council.
- Due to the esplanade reserve width (2.5 times more than the standard 20m), Council approval is being sought for that reserve.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board recommend to Council that:

- Proposed Lot 93 of 2250013-RMACOM is vested with Council as a recreation reserve**
- Proposed Lot 400 of 2250013-RMACOM is vested with Council as a local purpose (esplanade) reserve.**

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

An application has been received by Council for a residential subdivision in Kaikohe to create 90 residential sites, (RMACOM-2250013). This is a joint development by Kainga ora and Te Hau Ora Ō Ngāpuhi. The proposed subdivision layout (refer Appendix 1) includes a recreation reserve designed as a village green, (Lot 93) and a local purpose (esplanade) reserve with an irregular shape adjoining the Mangamutu River, (Lot 400). The Applicant proposes that both these reserves would be vested at no cost to Council after full development including planting and path construction. The shape of the local purpose (esplanade) reserve (Lot 400) may be amended further to engineering requirements and resource consent processes. This will be managed through the resource consent process.

Both the District Plan and the Parks and Reserves Policy direct that local purpose (esplanade) reserves are vested so Council approval is not normally needed, however Council approval is required to vest any recreation reserves. In this instance the proposed local purpose (esplanade) reserve is an irregular shape that extends to a width greater or less than 20m, and the area equates

to a width approximately 2.5 times the 20m width anticipated by the District Plans and Parks and Reserves Policy, therefore Council approval to vest is being sought.

Council delegations to Community Boards include comment on resource consent applications having significance within the Community, including the provision of land for reserves or other public purposes.

The Recreation Aotearoa Parks Categories Framework defines a neighbourhood park as follows:

A developed urban park designed for use predominantly by the local residential community, although the catchment may be wider. Generally smaller in size, ranging from 1,000m² up to 2 hectares. The average useful size is considered to be from 3,000 to 5,000m².

The Neighbourhood Park should be easily accessible, ideally from more than one road frontage. It will be well maintained and free draining with flat or gently undulating grassed areas for play. The park should be safe and provide an attractive welcoming ambiance to the immediate local community (within a ten minute walking distance or 500 metre radius of urban residential properties).

*Neighbourhood Parks may provide an open grass area suitable for small scale ball play, children's play equipment, youth recreation facilities e.g. basketball half courts, seating, amenity lighting, paths and attractive amenity planting.*¹

The proposed residential lot sizes will range between 148m² and 604m². 59 of 90 residential sites are less than the anticipated 300m² minimum site area for residential development and at a density of 40 houses per hectare this development is considered to be medium density. Residents of medium density houses have greater reliance on streets and parks to meet recreational and activity needs.

Parks and green open space are widely recognised as delivering positive health, social and environmental outcomes for all population groups, and parks and other green spaces are linked to higher property values and other advantages including improved quality of life and environmental benefits.

Maintenance costs for the reserve are being calculated and will be presented to Council, as this information has not been available at the time of writing this report. If possible this information will be provided at the Community Board meeting.

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

Council's Parks and Reserves Policy directs that decisions on parks acquisition by Council are based on the following 5 criteria:

1. Will the acquisition fulfil the Council's objectives, policies, strategies, and plans?

Possible acquisition is being assessed against the criteria in the Parks and Reserves Policy.

The Open Space Strategy is under development, and this assessment is consistent with proposed open space categories. The proposed recreation reserve is assessed as having a neighbourhood park function, and the proposed esplanade reserve would form part of a blue-green network.

2. Will the acquisition provide connectivity between existing parks and reserves, neighbourhoods, water bodies and existing open space public lands?

The proposed esplanade reserve would provide access down the side of the Mangamutu River. There may be future esplanade reserve connections when residential zoned land to the west is developed, however most of the length of the river is within land zoned rural where subdivision creating lots of less than 4 hectares is less likely. Vesting of a width of 20m adjoining the stream is anticipated by the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Operative and Proposed District Plan.

3. Does Council have available budget to acquire the land and maintain the land?

¹ https://issuu.com/newzealandrecreationassociation/docs/nzra_parks_category_framework_-fina

Reserves would be vested without cost, and resource consent maintenance conditions would mean that planted areas of the esplanade reserve would not require scheduled maintenance. Annual maintenance cost estimates for mowing and garden maintenance of both the recreation reserve and esplanade reserve will be included in the report to Council for a decision.

If Council elected members do not agree to vesting of land at no cost through the resource consent process the purchase of land for recreation purposes may need to be considered in the future.

Proposed development of the Recreation Reserve also includes mounding and planting areas to include orchard and rongoa species. Planting as proposed is generally supported by District Facilities and Operations staff, however Council may need to make amendments to the design over time, for example if the mounding proves difficult to maintain, and substitution of any plants that fail.

4. The land must have physical and legal access, be accessible for the public, will not generate foreseeable public safety concerns, and be of a suitable size and scale to meet the Council's requirements.

The recreation reserve has two road boundaries and a boundary with a jointly owned access lot (JOAL) and has very good surveillance from adjoining roads. Most of the area is taken up with flat lawn areas which are suitable for recreation activities, and with this configuration, the area of 2412m² is assessed as being suitable for a neighbourhood park when assessed using the Recreation Aotearoa framework above and metrics that are commonly used by other Councils.

The esplanade reserve has areas of lawn with sightlines through vacant sites with wide road frontage. If future planning of the vacant sites does not support ideal surveillance outcomes for public open space, lawn areas may need to be planted to reduce public use.

5. Does the land meet passive or active recreational requirements, or the protection of environmental landscapes, cultural landscapes, features, and habitats?

Appendix 2 shows that the development site and future houses would be further than a 600m walk from the closest neighbourhood park, (Reed Park) and that vesting of a recreation reserve as proposed would improve the amenity and recreation opportunities for future residents within walking distance of the proposed neighbourhood park. Without provision of a neighbourhood park, residents will be located in a parks deficient area with fewer opportunities to meet recreation and social needs.

The proposed esplanade reserve would not meet recreation needs to the same extent as it does not provide areas ideal for recreation and gathering, however it would include planted areas that would assist in maintaining the water quality of the Mangamutu River, protection of an existing wetland, and conservation and green space values in general, and would provide opportunities for walking recreation. In addition, the proposed esplanade reserve would provide a green backdrop and improved amenity to a development where small lot sizes will mean there are few opportunities for trees to be planted within residential sites.

Other

District Facilities and Operations staff have commented that while proposed development is generally suitable, bollards around the edge of the recreation reserve and road frontages of the local purpose (esplanade) reserve are needed to prevent car access and other minor changes are needed, and a resource consent condition has been recommended that a landscape plan is provided for approval by the Parks and Recreation Planner that covers these matters. The applicant will be required to implement the approved landscape plan at their cost.

The esplanade reserve extends beyond a width of 20 metres, however given the slope of the land and intended planting, this is a suitable classification for these areas of land, as the primary functions would be conservation and access. A public access point to the reserve is created by a (public) pedestrian access easement over Lot 201 (JOAL) and this is strongly supported to provide an additional access point allowing circulation through the reserve. Maintenance access through this area by Council has also been requested.

Vesting of these reserves is consistent with Council's Mission: Creating great places, supporting our people, and the following values; Kaitiakitanga - Environmental stewardship and sustainability, Whanaungatanga - Family, community, connecting and sharing. The recommendation in this report

is consistent with Council's Parks and Reserves Policy, Local Government Act 2002 and the Resource Management Act.

TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

Vesting of the proposed recreation reserve would provide future residents of this subdivision and nearby houses with a very suitable neighbourhood park that would increase recreation and social opportunities and would improve the amenity of the surrounding proposed residential development. Vesting of this recreation reserve to function as a neighbourhood park would be consistent with accepted parks and recreation planning practice.

The proposed local purpose (esplanade) reserve would also improve the amenity of the development and planted areas would assist in maintaining the water quality of the Mangamutu River, would protect an existing wetland, and would support conservation and green space values in general.

A recommendation to vest these reserves is consistent with Council's Mission and Values, Parks and Reserves Policy as well as relevant legislation.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

Costs to create the reserve and install the bollards and planting detailed in the report will be the responsibility of the applicant as part of any resource consent conditions. The expected annual maintenance costs for the reserves are as follows:

- **Recreation Reserve** (site area: 2,412m²) – **\$5,100.00 per annum** (excluding GST).
- **Local Purpose Esplanade Reserve** (site area: approximately 1 hectare) – **\$12,000.00 per annum** (excluding GST).

These costs represent the anticipated ongoing financial commitment required for the upkeep of the respective reserves.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. **Appendix 1 - Reserve vesting Kaikohe - A5053531** [↓](#) 
2. **Appendix 2 - Neighbourhood Parks Kaikohe - A5053815** [↓](#) 

Hōtaka Take Ōkawa / Compliance Schedule:

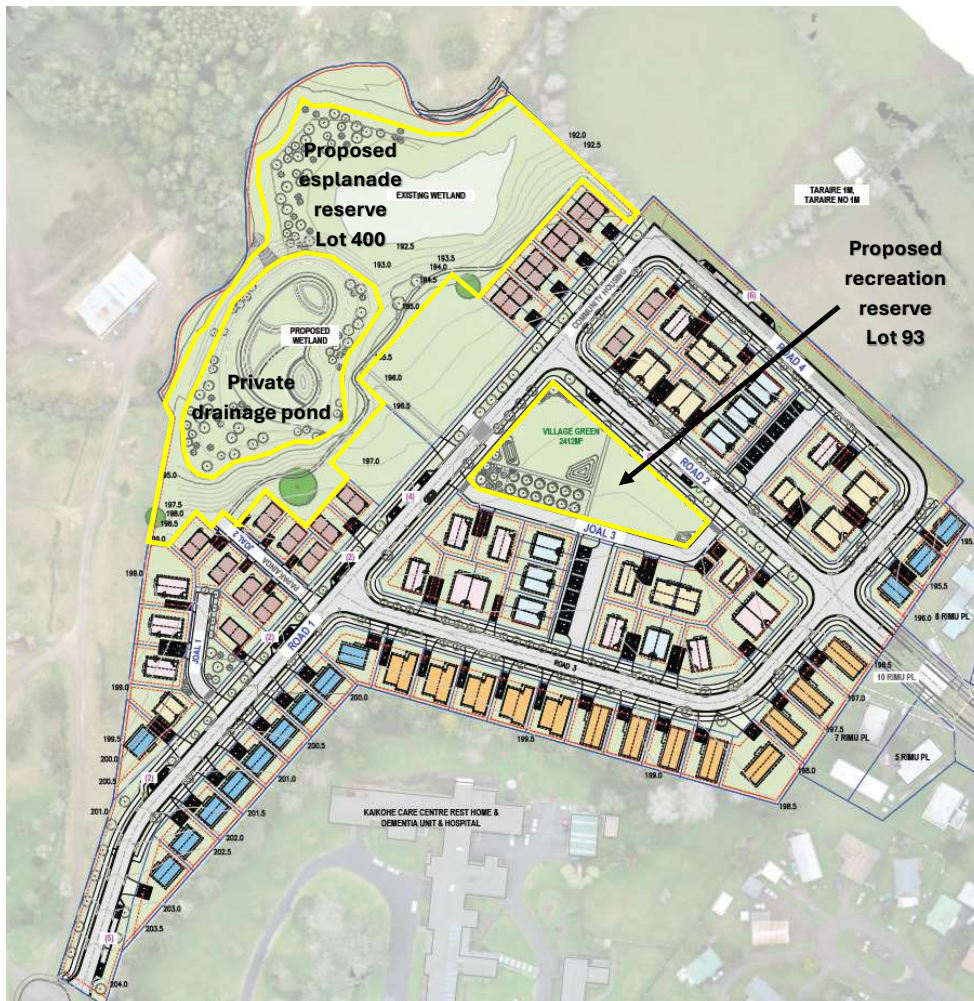
Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

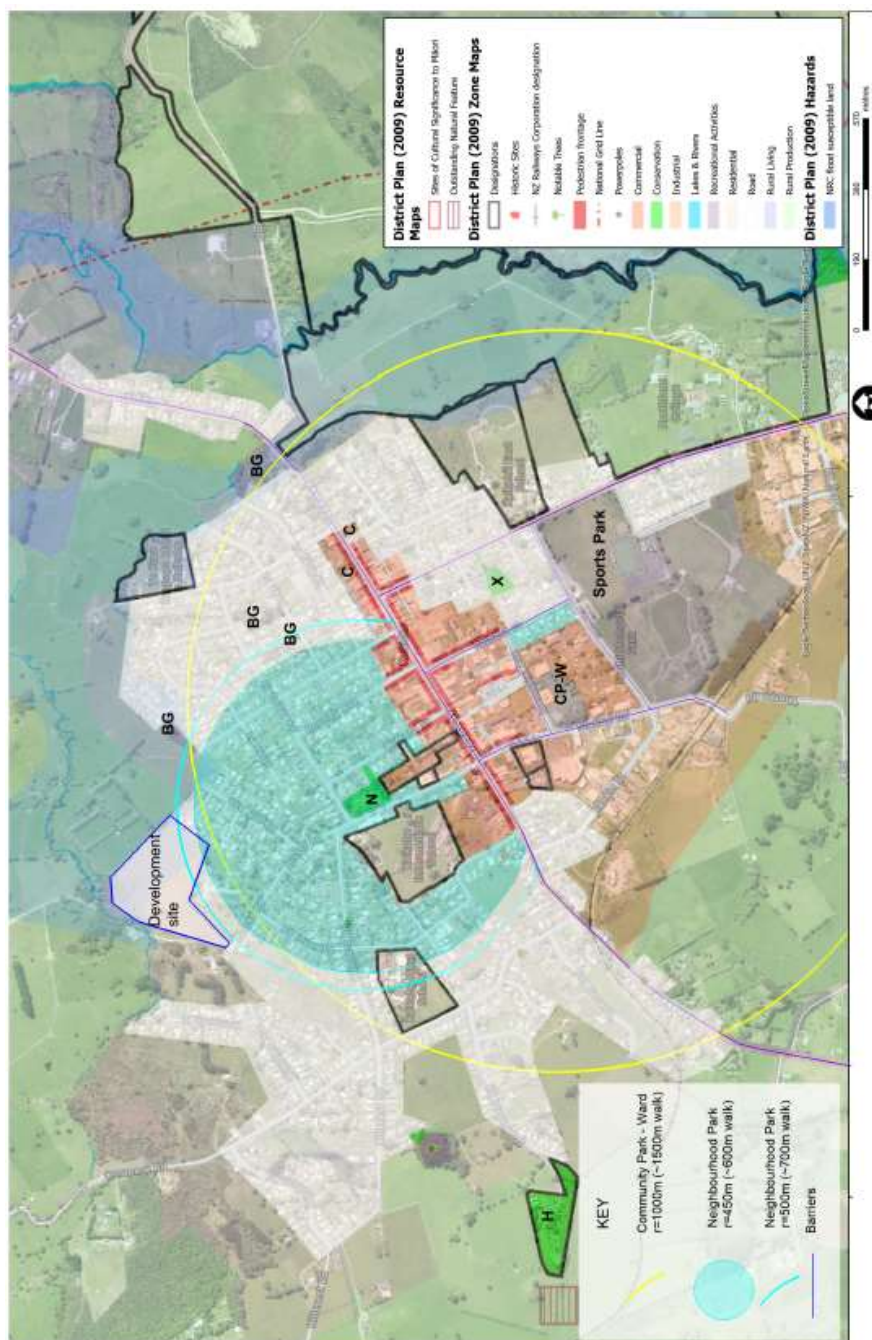
He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	Delegations under the Local Government Act 2002 specifically exclude 'the power to borrow money, or purchase or dispose of assets, other than in accordance with the long-term plan', and the open space network is identified as a strategic asset in Council's Significance and Engagement Plan. Parks are an accepted and expected part of Council's services by most people. Overall the proposal has moderate significance to elected members and low significance to the general public.
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	The recommendation in this report is consistent with Council's Parks and Reserves Policy, Local Government Act 2002 and the Resource Management Act 1991.
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	A recommendation is requested from the Kaikohe Hokianga Community Board in relation to the specifics of the proposed reserve to inform Council elected members.
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water. State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	The decision to vest the reserves is not assessed as having high significance. The subdivision is a joint development between Kainga ora and Te Hau Ora Ō Ngāpuhi.
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	This assessment is partly based on a Recreation Aotearoa framework that is suitable for wide community use, and vesting of the parks will provide social and recreation opportunities now and in the future.

State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	Financial implications will be provided in the Council report. Costs will only relate to maintenance.
Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has reviewed this report.

Appendix 1: Plan of proposed reserves



Appendix 2: Kaikohe Neighbourhood Parks



7.2 AMENITY LIGHTING PRIORITIES

File Number: A5008208

Author: Jeanette England, Team Leader - Assets & Project Delivery

Authoriser: Tanya Proctor, Head of Infrastructure

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

TO SEEK APPROVAL FROM THE KAIKOHE-HOKIANGA COMMUNITY BOARD FOR THE PRIORITISATION OF THE AMENITY LIGHTING INSTALLATIONS OVER THE NEXT THREE YEARS (2024-2027). WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Community Board to prioritise the lights for each of the locations suggested over the next three-year period.
- Determine the viability of solar lighting as the preferred option.
- Locations provided by the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board for pricing.
- Provision of lighting specifications for information.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve:

- a) **The installation of the Amenity lights as**
 - i) **Priority #1, Financial Year 2024/25 - Kaikohe Marino Court EV Charging Station**
 - ii) **Priority #2, Financial Year 2025/26 - Ōmāpere Freese Park Playground**
 - iii) **Priority #3, Financial Year 2026/27 – Ōpononi Fairlie Crescent/SH12 Walkway**
- b) **the ongoing operational expenditure of \$1,500 per annum for each of the lights over the next three years (2024/2027).**

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

The Community Board have an annual budget of \$10,000 for new amenity lights within the ward. This budget has traditionally been utilised as part of other larger projects at parks and reserves within the ward.

There are no major parks and reserves projects over the next three years due to the LITE LTP requirements. For staff to successfully install new amenity lights within budget, the Community Board were asked to provide suggested locations to enable accurate costings for each of the proposed sights.

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

The Community Board provided a list of three locations for the Kaikohe-Hokianga ward so staff could investigate and cost the options.

Staff engaged lighting company Leighton Electrical Ltd to provide quotes for the new amenity lighting in the Kaikohe-Hokianga ward.

Mains vs Solar:

Installing 230V amenity lighting would not only be over the allocated \$10,000 budget per location but would also incur additional costs for miscellaneous electrical gear. This includes cabling, connecting to an existing metering system or installation of a new meter, installing circuit breakers, and upgrading or integrating with the switchboard. On top of these material costs, the required labour for such work would further escalate expenses, making this approach financially impractical.

By comparison, LED solar lighting eliminates these complications. It operates independently of the electrical grid, avoids costly infrastructure and labour, and remains a budget-friendly, sustainable, and maintenance-efficient solution. Solar lighting is the clear choice for keeping the project on track and within budget.

Life of these lights is approximately 50,000 hours or 6 to 10 years, dependant on conditions, at an estimated cost of \$3,500 for renewals.

Maintenance Program Suggestion:

For ongoing maintenance of the LED solar lighting, it is suggested not engaging a specialist electrical company to keep costs to a minimum.

The simplicity of maintaining solar lights means no specialised skills or qualifications are required. Tasks like cleaning the solar panel tops and pressing the on/off switch to verify functionality can be performed by general personnel, further reducing expenses.

This cost-effective approach ensures the lights remain in excellent working condition while keeping long-term operational costs as low as possible. It's a practical solution that aligns with the sustainable and budget-friendly nature of the project.

Ongoing operational budget required would be approximately \$1,500 per annum per light. This would include the hire of a scissor lift, labour and vehicle mileage.

Below is a table, for reference, outlining the work required, approximate location within the identified site and costs for each of the new Amenity Lights.

Pricings of each of the locations, show that the budget of \$10,000 per year will only enable the installation of one (1) light per year.

Also included below is the Lighting Specifications which show the type and style of light to be installed for reference purposes.

Priority # 1 - Financial year 2024/2025

Location	Considerations per site	Cost
<p>Kaikohe Marino Court beside EV charger, this is a high traffic, high use location</p>	<p>Traffic Management Plan (TMP): Not required for this site.</p> <p>Cable Location: A cable locator is required due to boring holes for the pole foundations and installation.</p> <p>This ensures underground services are identified and avoids damage near the transformer.</p> <p>Area Management: Leighton Electrical will handle coning off the area to secure the worksite. The EV charger will be out of use for one day during installation.</p> <p>Installation Process: Solar light will be mounted on the pole and tested before pole erection. Hole boring will be carried out safely, considering identified utilities.</p> <p>Challenges: Careful coordination with the cable locating process to prevent interruptions or damage near the transformer. Effectively managing public access and minimizing disruption during EV charger downtime.</p>	<p>\$7,184</p>



Priority # 2 - Financial Year 2025/2026

Location	Considerations per site	Cost
<p>Ōmāpere Freese Park Playground, this site has no lighting in this location which would also aid in lighting the carpark adjacent to the playground.</p>	<p>Traffic Management Plan (TMP): Not required for this site.</p> <p>Cable Location: Not required, as no underground utilities are expected in the playground area.</p> <p>Area Management: Leighton Electrical will cone off the playground area to secure the worksite and ensure public safety.</p> <p>Equipment Needed: Digger with auger attachment used for boring holes for pole foundations and installation.</p> <p>Installation Process: Solar light will be pre-mounted and tested on the pole before it is erected.</p> <p>Routine installation procedures will be followed, with minimal disruption.</p> <p>Challenges: Ensuring the work area is fully secured to prevent unauthorized access during installation. Managing public awareness if the playground is partially inaccessible during work.</p>	<p>\$7,566</p>



Priority #3 – Financial Year 2026/2027

Location	Considerations per site	Cost
<p>Ōpononi Walkway at the end of Fairlie Crescent to SH12, this is a paper road and our Transport team have plans in progress to install bollards and other measures to prevent vehicle access to this walkway. This work will be completed this financial year, so an exact location can be determined when due.</p>	<p>Traffic Management Plan (TMP): Not required for this site.</p> <p>Cable Location: Cable locating will be performed in-house by Leighton Electrical, ensuring safety during hole boring for the pole foundations and installation.</p> <p>Area Management: The worksite will be coned off to secure the public walkway and ensure safety during installation.</p> <p>Equipment Needed: Digger with auger attachment used for boring holes for pole installation.</p> <p>Installation Process: Solar light will be pre-mounted and tested on the pole prior to erection. Standard procedures will be followed for efficient and safe installation.</p> <p>Challenges: Ensuring minimal disruption to public access on the walkway during the installation process.</p>	<p>\$7,566</p>



Lighting Specifications:

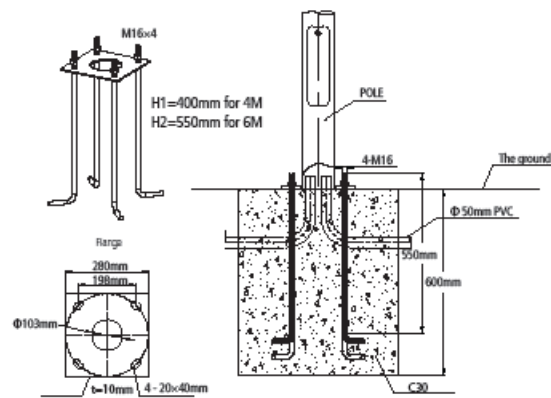


POLE GPL800-4M/6M

FEATURES

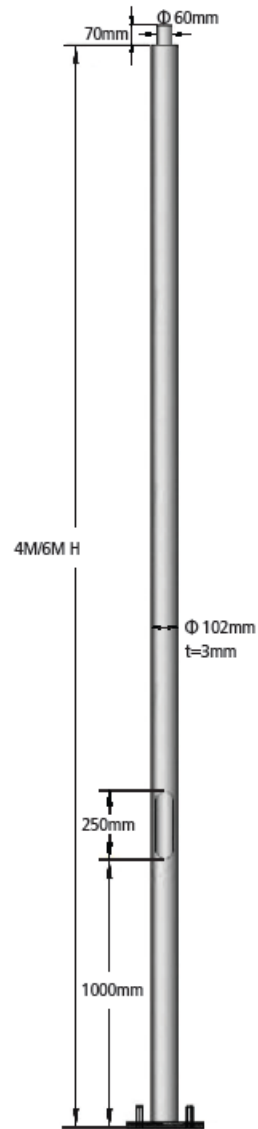
- Material Q235 steel pipe pole
- Surface treatment: Hot dip galvanisation with thickness of 80-100µm and anti-ageing electrostatic spray processing with super resistance to corrosion
- Ultimate support weight: 250KG
- Customised colour or lengths are available

FOUNDATION



GPL800/BASE COVER BK
GPL800/BASE COVER SL
(order separately)

MODEL NO.	COLOUR
GPL800/4M BK	Black
GPL800/6M SL	Silver
GPL800/6M BK	Black

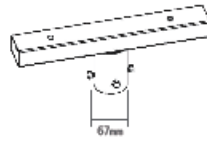


Specifications above are for reference only and may vary without prior notice




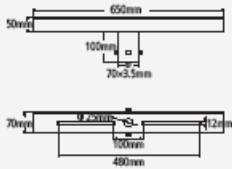

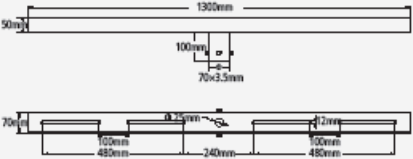
ACCESSORIES

Customised floods bracket

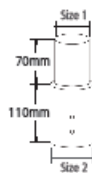


- Material: Q235 steel
- Surface treatment: Hot dip galvanisation with thickness of 80-100µm and anti-ageing electrostatic spray processing with super resistance to corrosion. Customised colour or lengths are available

Stock item code (Suitable for Bright Star and Marina floods)

MODEL NO.	DIMENSIONS
GPL800 SINGLE T BRACKET SL 	
GPL800 TWIN T BRACKET SL 	

Customised pole adaptor



Size 1:
Top exterior diameter options: 48, 60, 76mm

Size 2:
Bottom interior diameter options: 60, 76, 89mm

Specifications above are for reference only and may vary without prior notice



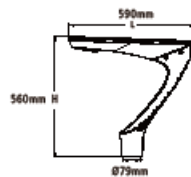
GPL813 THEMIS
IP65 SOLAR LED POST TOP LIGHT



FEATURES

- Die-cast aluminium housing
- Powder coated finish in black
- High efficiency Mono solar panel 38W/18V
- MPPT solar charging controller
- LifePO4 battery 12.8V 154WH
- 2000 Cycles LifePO4 battery
- Ultra efficiency LED chips, up to 190lm/w
- Built-in PIR + Motion sensor
- Charging time: 5 hours
- Back up time: 25 hours
- Recommended mounting height: 4-6M
- LED lifespan: 50000 hours @ L70 B10, Ta 25°C
- Working temperature: -10 - 60°C
- Charging temperature: 0 - 45°C

DIMENSIONS



NOTE: the best fit pole diameter is 76mm

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL NO.	SOLAR PANEL	LIFEPO4 BATTERY	POWER (W)	LUMEN (lm)	COLOUR TEMPERATURE (K)	CRI	FITTING COLOUR
GPL813 BC BK SOLAR	38W 18V Mono	12.8V154WH	18	2800max	3000/5000	>80	Black

Specifications above are for reference only and may vary without prior notice

IMAGE



FACTORY DEFAULT SETTING

Sensing time	Sensor activation	Sensor deactivation
1-2 hours	100%	30%
3-5 hours	30%	10%
6-12 hours	10%	10%
13-15 hours	20%	20%

ACCESSORIES



GPL813/ADAPTOR 60-76



GPL813/REMOTE CONTROL

TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

The prioritisation of the lights is based on knowledge of each of the sites and the best information available at the time of writing this report. The locations are those, or as close as possible, suggested by the Community Board.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There will be an ongoing increase to the operational budgets of approximately \$1,500 per annum per light.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

Nil

Hōtaka Take Ōkawa / Compliance Schedule:

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	This project has a relatively low degree of significance as the Community Board have determined the locations as part of their strategic plans which have already been consulted on with their communities.
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	This project meets the community outcome of "Safe, Healthy Communities". By providing lighting in areas with little or no lighting and aids in the safety of our communities.
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	This project has does not have a district wide relevance as the Community Board have delegated authority for Amenity Lights and they have determined the locations for these new lights.
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water. State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	The Community Board has provided the locations of the lighting as part of their strategic plan which have had the wider community input.
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	Lighting as proposed will aid with accessibility and visibility in the locations mentioned.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	There are not significant changes to the financial implications for this new light. Provision for an ongoing operational budget has been included in the report.
Chief Financial Officer review.	The CFO has reviewed this report.

7.3 GROUND LEASE REQUESTS OVER KAIKOHE LANDFILL

File Number: A4945860

Author: Michelle Rockell, Team Leader - Property Management

Authoriser: Trent Blakeman, Acting Group Manager - Delivery and Operations

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To obtain recommendation from the Kaikohe – Hokianga Community Board to deny the granting of any future ground lease over Part 3 and 4 DP 22327 Blk XV Omapere SD recreation reserve, under Sections 54 of the Reserves Act 1977 being the Kaikohe landfill located at Recreation Road, Kaikohe.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Kaikohe landfill located at Recreation Road, Kaikohe, operated from prior 1950 to its closure in 1998.
- The Post Closure Care Management Plan 1997 outlines how the landfill is to be managed once no longer operating.
- The Lindvart Park Reserve Management Plan states that the site is suitable for informal recreation only.
- Risks associated with piercing the landfill cap include invisible methane fires, asphyxiation and explosion.
- Far North District Council staff have received multiple lease requests over the years and are now requesting final resolution over the leasing of the landfill.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That the Kaikohe – Hokianga Community Board recommend that Council deny all new ground lease requests over Part 3 and 4 DP 22327 Blk XV Omapere SD, located at Recreation Road, Kaikohe and vested in Far North District Council as recreation reserve, known as the Kaikohe Landfill, due to health and safety risks.

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

The Kaikohe landfill was in operation since prior to 1950, servicing Kaikohe and a large portion of the wider Kaikohe-Hokianga ward, including Kerikeri and Kawakawa.

On 25 November 1996 a resource consent was issued to Far North District Council for the purpose to operate a refuse landfill in the Papahawaiki Stream on Part 3 and 4 DP 22327 Blk XV Omapere SD, commonly known as the Kaikohe Landfill located at Recreation Road, Kaikohe.

This resource consent allowed for the discharge of residual leachate from landfill areas to ground and to discharge stormwater to the Papahawaiki Stream subject to the following conditions:

- Landfill operations were to be carried out in accordance with the Kaikohe Landfill Management Plan and Assessment of Environmental Effects Revision 2 October 1996.
- All refuse shall be disposed, compacted and covered at the end of each operational day. A final cap of no less than 600mm of re-compacted clay with a permeability of less than 10⁻⁷ meters per second shall be constructed over the disposed refuse.
- Leachate from the landfill shall be collected and pumped to Kaikohe sewerage reticulation system for treatment and disposal.
- A Post Closure Care Landfill Management Plan shall be submitted to the Northland Regional Council by 31 December 1997, covering all aspects of closure care operations and

monitoring requirements. All operations and maintenance are to be carried out in accordance with this plan.

This resource consent expired 31 August 1998, and the landfill closed in beginning of 1998.

Over the years, various requests to lease the land have been processed and denied by Far North District Council staff. Whilst these have been denied due to concerns regarding explosive gas migration from within the cap and the piercing of the final cap of the landfill by the placing of buildings upon the land, staff continue to receive these requests.

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

The Post Closure Care Management Plan 1997 outlines how the landfill is to be managed once no longer operating:

- A cap of no less than 600mm of recompacted clay was placed on the landfill – this cap is a near waterproof clay layer that prevents the ingress of water into the landfill. Due to the thickness of the layer, no foundations can be placed or specimen trees planted as this would compromise its stability. This is particularly important on the flat area at the top of the landfill mound.
- The purpose of the cap is to control and minimise water ingress, provide final contour and gas control, allow plant growth and permit end use. The positive effect of the cap is the reduction of leachate production but also slows down the breakdown of materials within the landfill and cause the production of landfill gas to continue for years to come. The integrity of the cap is key to ensuring minimal leachate production post closure.
- Gas is produced in the landfill as a result of biological decomposition, composing mainly of methane and carbon dioxide but can contain other volatile organic compounds. Should the cap be pierced, methane fires may occur that are not visible in daylight and concentration of the gases may occur in manholes and chambers, migrating through pipes and permeable soils, accumulating in poorly ventilated areas and result in either asphyxiation or explosions.

Building over an old landfill is generally not advised due to several significant risks:

Risk to people and the environment

Some of the risks that may affect the occupation of any proposed buildings in close proximity of the landfill site are listed below;

1. **Soil and Groundwater Contamination:** Old landfills often contain hazardous substances like heavy metals and toxic chemicals. These can leach into the soil and groundwater, posing serious health risks to those using an old landfill for activities or disturb the membrane seal placed on the landfill on decommissioning.
2. **Methane Gas Production:** As noted above, decomposing organic material in landfills produces methane gas, which can accumulate and pose an explosion risk if not properly managed. Other effects includes odour nuisance; migration in surrounding sub-strata; and vegetation die-off on the completed landfill/fill surface and on adjacent areas.

The Lindvart Park Reserve Management Plan states that only low impact recreational activities should be carried out on the former landfill site, which may include walking/cycling tracks, sculpture trail and pump tracks for bicycles subject to sufficient demand and on the proviso that the integrity of the landfill cap is maintained. It also states that fencing, lighting, service trenches or other sculptures should be avoided penetrating the clay cap.

As per Section 54 of the Reserves Act 1977, Council may from time to time grant a lease over recreation reserves. Council is not obliged to grant a lease where there is sufficient evidence provided not to.

Far North District Councils Climate Action Policy 2022 states that Council will reduce Green House Gas emissions through sustainable business practices, in alignment with the government's national emission reduction targets or better. Approval of leases over this site is a direct conflict of this Policy.

Option 1 (recommended)

That the Kaikohe – Hokianga Community Board recommend that Council deny all new ground lease requests over Part 4 and 4 DP 22327 Blk XV Omapere SD, located at Recreation Road, Kaikohe and vested in Far North District Council as recreation reserve, known as the Kaikohe Landfill, due to health and safety risks.

Option 2

That the Kaikohe – Hokianga Community Board allow new lease requests over Part 4 and 4 DP 22327 Blk XV Omapere SD, located at Recreation Road, Kaikohe and vested in Far North District Council as recreation reserve, known as the Kaikohe Landfill.

This option is not recommended under any circumstances.

TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

Some of the challenges in building on a landfill site includes;

1. Ground Instability

Landfills are typically built on soft, unstable ground that can settle over time. Landfills are also unstable due to decomposing waste. This can lead to subsidence, causing damage to buildings and infrastructure.

For a typical design the Building Code requires the ground conditions to meet the definition of Good Ground, below is the definition;

The standard defines 'good ground' as: "*any soil or rock capable of permanently withstanding an ultimate bearing capacity of 300kPa (i.e. an allowable bearing pressure of 100kPa using a factor of safety of 3.0.), but excludes:*

- a) *Potentially compressible ground such as top soil, soft soils such as clay which can be moulded easily in the fingers, and uncompacted loose gravel which contains obvious voids;*
- b) *Expansive soils being those that have a liquid limit of more than 50 % when tested in accordance with NZS 4402 Test 2.2, and a linear shrinkage of more than 15 % when tested from the liquid limit in accordance with NZS 4402 Test 2.6; and*
- c) *Any ground which could foreseeably experience movement of 25 mm or greater for any reason including one or a combination of land instability, ground creep, subsidence, seasonal swelling and shrinking, frost heave, changing groundwater level, erosion, dissolution of soil in water, and effects of tree roots.*

The minimum geotechnical ultimate bearing is required so that buildings are supported adequately by the ground and do not undergo differential settlement during their lifespan. Differential settlement is when part of a building sinks more than another which can lead to uneven or cracked floors/walls. The landfill is unlikely to meet the definition of Good Ground and will therefore require specific design and/significant ground improvements.

2. Construction Challenges

One of the construction challenges will be to stabilize the land to meet the definition of good ground or to improve the stability to allow for specific design.

The unstable nature of the ground requires specialized engineering techniques to ensure the stability of any structures built on it. This can significantly increase construction costs and complexity.

Specialised Engineering techniques may be required, like specialised equipment for compaction, to prevent subsidence. Other options will be to remove the waste fill and replace it with Engineered fill; also at a high cost.

Ongoing Monitoring requirements

Landfills are subject to post-closure care requirements, which include monitoring and maintenance to ensure long-term stability and environmental safety. Council will therefore require access to the landfill area to meet their monitoring requirements and ensure no adverse human or environmental harm is caused.

The Post Closure Care Management Plan for the landfill clearly details the health and safety risks associated with leasing this site and allowing construction of any structures that may pierce the cap.

The Lindvart Park Reserve Management Plan details that only informal recreation activities should be carried out on the landfill.

As Far North District Council is aware of the risks associated with piercing the cap, including methane fires, explosions and asphyxiation, it could be considered negligence to lease this site.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no financial implications to Council through denying any new lease requests.

Council currently maintains the landfill through the community services contract and is on a rural mowing schedule, being mowed in September, November, January and April each year.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

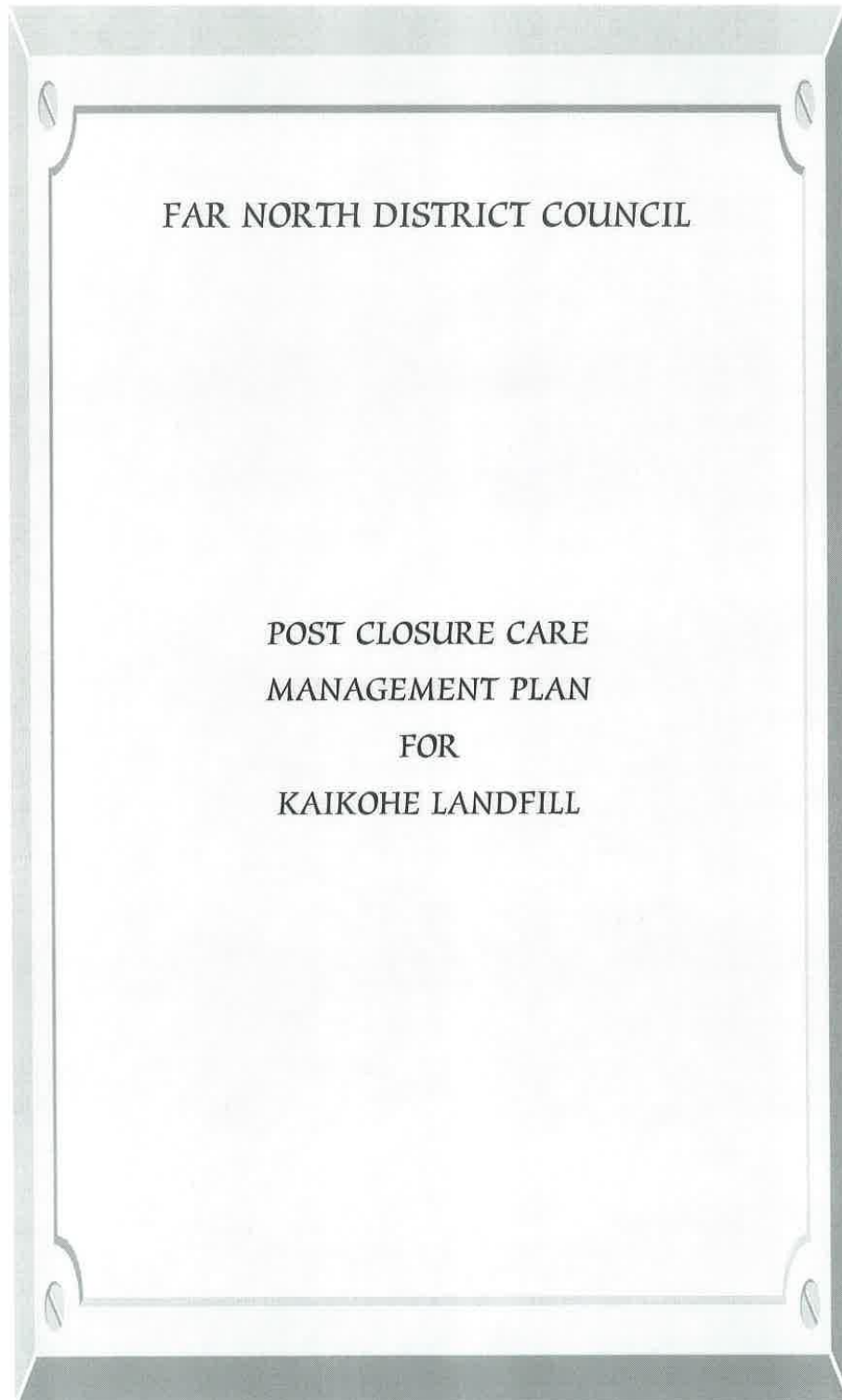
1. **Kaikohe Landfill Post Closure Management Plan 1997 - A4947759** [↓](#) 

Hōtaka Take Ōkawa / Compliance Schedule:

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	Medium
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	Lindvart Park Reserve Management Plan – Use of the landfill is allowed as informal recreation only. FNDC Climate Action Policy 2022 – Council commits to reduce its Green House Gass emissions in line with the government's national emission reduction targets or better.
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	Delegation to the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board to provide recommendations to the Council in respect of applications for the use and/or lease of reserves.
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water. State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	Neither iwi nor hapū have been consulted on the denying of leases over the reserve. Consultation occurred at the time of development and implementation of the Lindvart Park Reserve Management Plan.
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	All members of the public in the Kaikohe area and surrounds could be negatively affected should leases be approved over the Kaikohe landfill.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	None
Chief Financial Officer review.	CFO has not reviewed this report



INTRODUCTION

1 HISTORY

- 1.1 *Classification*
- 1.2 *Land Use*
- 1.3 *Legal Description*
- 1.4 *Landfill Reinstatement*
- 1.5 *Source of Refuse*

2 ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

- 2.1 *Silt Run-off*
- 2.2 *Stormwater Control*
- 2.3 *Leachate Collection & Treatment*
- 2.4 *Settlement / Subsidence*
- 2.5 *Landfill Gas*
- 2.6 *Monitoring*

KAIKOHE LANDFILL

1 HISTORY

Most of the 14 hectares of the present Lindvart Park Recreation Reserve was purchased in the early 1930's by the then Kaikohe Town Board. In the early 1950's it was allowed that the terms of Mr Lindvart's 1930 bequest of 2,000 pounds be changed to cover the upkeep of the park. In October 1951 the name of the Kaikohe Recreation ground was changed to Lindvart Memorial Park. An area of approximately seven hectares immediately adjacent to the original reserve, became apart of the reserve in the late 1960's.

1.1 *Classification*

Lindvart Park reserve is designated D20 (Recreation Reserve) with an underlying zoning of Residential 'A'. Under the proposed District Plan 1996 the site is zoned Recreational Reserve.

1.2 *Land Use*

Much of the original park consisted of low lying swamp and unusable terrain. Landfilling provided the means to create flat areas for sports fields. The Rugby League field and part of the existing Hockey fields lies above old landfill.

1.3 *Legal Description*

Pt 3 & 4 DP 22327, Blk XV Omapere S.D. Map Reference: PO5:835-428.

1.4 *Reinstatement*

The entire landfill will be clay capped to the requirements of the resource consent NLD 95-7503.

O1.3: "final cover of not less than 600mm of recompacted clay with a permeability of less than 10^{-7} meters per second".

Final cover has the following purposes:

- (i) Control minimise water ingress;
- (ii) Provide final contour;
- (iii) Provide gas control;
- (iv) Allow plant growth;
- (v) Permit end use.

The objective of clay capping is to enclose the refuse in a seal by placing very low permeability material on the sides and top of landfill in order to keep out as much water as possible, this has the positive effect of reducing leachate production but can have the draw back of slowing down the breakdown of materials within the landfill and hence cause the production of landfill gas to continue for many years.

The contour of the landfill was decided through public consultation. Various options were prepared and presented by Littoralis Landscape Architecture. The preferred option was chosen after public submissions and meetings. Refer to Appendix 2 for "Landscape Development Report", Littoralis Landscape Architecture, April 1996.

1.5 *Source of Refuse*

The landfill was in operation since prior to 1950 and until 1989 serviced the Borough of Kaikohe and surrounding areas, (there is evidence that some refuse from Bay of Islands County Council was also landfilled on site). After local body amalgamation in 1989, the Kaikohe landfill received refuse from a larger area as small rural dumps were closed and refuse transfer stations built to service the areas affected, e.g. Opononi, Horeke. Likewise District kerbside refuse collections from areas such as South Hokianga, Kerikeri and Kawakawa increased the volume of refuse being landfilled at Kaikohe. The pre-closure volume of waste landfilled at Kaikohe is of the order of 12-14,000 cubic metres compacted (including daily and intermediate cover) per annum. (This equates to 5-6,000 tonnes/annum).

A public tipping face was operational throughout the life of the landfill. Far North District Council enforced a policy of prohibiting disposal of hazardous waste (including paint, glue, oil, caustic waste, etc.) and a hazardous waste compound was installed to provide a convenient and safe drop off point. Similar compounds are available at staffed transfer stations, preventing the unauthorised disposal of potentially toxic material.

A combined effort by Northland Regional Council and local authority ensured electrical equipment containing PCB was collected and transported to France for high temperature destruction.

The refuse contained within Kaikohe landfill, is predominantly household waste with a small component from the commercial premises. It is estimated that 40% of refuse volume is compostable (i.e. green matter, food waste) it is this component that gradually decays in the presence of moisture to form biogas.

2 ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Assessment of environmental effects of closed capped landfill, the following effects require managing:

- Silt Run-off (i) During clay capping and top soiling operations;
- (ii) After grass and vegetation cover is established.
- Stormwater Control
- Leachate Collection and Treatment
- Settlement/Subsidence
- Landfill Gas

The landscape development report offers various options for vegetation of the clay capped land form.

Through further public involvement various options may be explored regarding the mix of the following:

- (i) Grassland - requires regular mowing and have a slope suitable for existing town maintenance equipment.
- (ii) Indigenous Shrubland - mix of nature shrubs such as manuka, flax, etc., reduces the area requiring mowing and protects batter slopes from erosion.
- (iii) Theme Area - possible useful plant collection.
- (iv) Viewing Terraces for Rugby League field.

SOURCE OF CLAY CAPPING MATERIAL

The stripping material from two local shale pit quarries was tested to determine its suitability for clay capping. The two local quarries are:

- (i) Northland College shale pit east of Kaikohe;
- (ii) Whitehills (transit) shale pit west of Kaikohe;

Random samples were taken from both quarries by Works Civil North Limited and tested by Materials Laboratory, Whangarei.

SOURCE	DATE	PERMEABILITY
Northland College Quarry	24/3/97	0.77×10^{-7} m/sec
Whitehills Quarry	24/4/97	0.19×10^{-7} m/sec

See Appendix 3 for laboratory test results.

While on the surface the five metre high mound will be aesthetically pleasing with its native vegetation, walkways, cycle paths, bird life habitats and fitness trails. It is what is beneath all of this that requires careful monitoring and after care to ensure that the environment is not affected.

2.1 *Silt Run-off*

During the laying and compacting of clay capping material, careful attention will be required to prevent silt run-off into the receiving waters. If required straw/hay bales may be used to contain silt run-off.

2.2 *Stormwater Control*

The land form will be contoured to prevent gully development. Surface water from the crown of the landfill will be directed to a stormwater collection pipe that carries the water down the eastern batter slope into the concrete dish drain.

REFER TO DRAWING MARKED "STORMWATER"

Stormwater swale drains will be grassed but should they show signs of eroding, the drains will be concrete lined.

Attentions will be required to ensure that localised settlement does not create flowpaths/collection points that lead to gully development. (See Settlement/Subsidence).

Stormwater from eastern, western and northern boundaries will be directed into the Council maintained stormwater system, with the discharge passing through a litter/solids separator prior to discharging into an open drain down Thorpe Road.

2.3 *Leachate Collection & Treatment*

An extensive leachate collection network of slotted pipes and drainage metal feeds leachate into the leachate pump chamber situated in the north-eastern corner of the landfill. Leachate is then pumped to the Kaikohe Sewerage Treatment Plant.

Ongoing maintenance of this system is required, including maintenance of the submersible pump, level switches and telemetry.

A remote monitoring system allows the status of the leachate pump to be checked by telephone:

Phone:	401 2573
Password:	99
Enquiries:	8
Site:	244

This system will provide	Pump: ON/OFF
	High Float: ON/OFF
	System Fault: ON/OFF

The conductive and corrosive nature of leachate requires the periodic cleaning of level probes and regular maintenance of the submersible pump.

Unforeseen events include:

- (i) Pump failure - in this event, Impact Services Ltd have spare pumps available;
- (ii) Telemetry failure - operation of pump will continue as normal but no remote monitoring will be available until fault rectified;
- (iii) Leachate leaks from batter slope.

It is expected that some leachate leakage from the batter slopes will be noticed immediately after clay capping due to the increased loading on the mound. Should this flow prove to be persistent, shallow leachate collection drains (4" nonflow and drainage metal) may be required. Leachate collected will be directed down to ground level collection drains. The integrity of the clay capping on the flat crown of the landfill is the key to ensuring minimal leachate production, but should any slumping or settlement occur which allows water ponding on the crown, leachate production will rise accordingly. Hence the importance of monitoring the contour of the flat crown of the landfill, using settlement indicator pegs if necessary, cannot be over stated. A simple check involves checking for water ponding after rain.

2.4 *Settlement/Slumping/Subsidence*

As the organic component of the refuse decays landfill gas is generated and voids are created in the refuse mass. Over time settlement is expected and it will not occur evenly over the landform

Differential settlement will create cracks that allow water ingress through the clay capping, the water subsequently accelerates the decay process and increases the rate of settlement. The most effective means of preventing future problems is to carefully monitor the contour and ensure that localised settlement does not allow ponding to occur. Water ingress is not considered to be a problem on the 3:1 batter slopes but requires careful attention on the flat crown. Extra thickness of clay capping is planned for the crown (i.e. 750 mm instead of 600mm).

Best engineering practice appears to favour some moisture ingress into the refuse mass to ensure a relatively rapid decay of the organic component. This ensures that the major settlement and landfill gas production occurs over the early stages of after care.

Drawing 3 shows the recent staged filling of the landfill, the older filled areas are expected to show little settlement and landfill gas production since these areas have been covered with intermediate cover only, allowing water ingress. The area requiring attention is that area landfilled just prior to clay capping.

2.5 *Landfill Gas*

Landfill gas will be produced in the landfill as a result of biological decomposition. Landfill gas consists mainly of methane and carbon dioxide but can contain other gases including volatile organic compounds.

The following matters require addressing:

- 1) Methane fires may occur that are not visible in daylight;
- 2) Concentrations of methane and/or carbon dioxide may occur in manholes and chambers and may migrate through pipes or permeable soils and accumulate in poorly ventilated areas and result in either asphyxiation or explosions.

Migration Control

Since no building structures are present close to the landfill, the risk of explosive gas migration to enclosed structure is relatively low, however vigilance is required to ensure future development of the landfill as a recreational reserve does not include proposals such as enclosed buildings without due consideration to the risk of accumulating migrating gas. Mitigating design could involve polythene sealing cover beneath any concrete slab and sufficient ventilation in any structural design.

It is proposed that a vent be installed on the leachate pump chamber and signage added that warns of possible explosive or asphyxiating gases being present in chamber.

Any personnel working on site should not descend into any trench/excavation or chamber on site without first checking for the presence of landfill gas, wearing appropriate safety gear, and having someone stand outside the excavation to assist if required.

Gas migration into the stormwater system beneath the Rugby League field could also cause problems. It is proposed that the existing manhole covers be replaced with stormwater grates to ensure venting.

It is not expected that any gas collections for commercial use will be viable however should landfill gas prove to be a problem, one of the following methods may be installed:

- 1) Vertical in situ rubble chimney;
- 2) Driven wells (i.e. perforated steel pipe);
- 3) In situ perforated pipe system.

2.6 *Monitoring After Closure*

After the landfill is capped and re-vegetated there will be a need for ongoing monitoring to observe the following:

- Leachate generation (pump run time is available from remote monitoring telemetry);
- Gas generation;
- Integrity of capping;
- Degree and effect of settlement.

Leachate will continue to be monitored by Northland Regional Council. Leachate sample from Northland Regional Council sampling point 1556 will be analysed at least annually for determinants as per Schedule 1, attached.

Stormwater shall be sampled on a six monthly interval, samples taken from the stormwater manhole adjacent to Station Road. Samples shall be analysed for determinants selected by the Regional Council from Schedule 2, attached.

Should leachate generation and strength show signs of reducing over time, it is planned to reduce the sampling frequency.



New Lined Area - Detail Showing Connection Of Leachate Collection



Preparation Of Liner For New Area



*Willows Removed & Clay Capping In Progress On Southern Batter Slope
(Note: Topsoil Stockpile On Landfill Crown)*



Refuse Unloading At Tiy Face



Viewing Terrace Prior To Clay Capping



Viewing Terraces After Clay Capping



*Batter Slope Clay Capping Eastern Boundary
(Concrete Lined Swale Drain)*





14

*Leachate Pump Chamber With
Telemetry Chamber*



Stormwater Manhole At Eastern Side of Rugby League Field



View Of Clay Capped Viewing Terrace From Rugby League Field



View Along Eastern Batter Slope. Willow Trees Are Being Progressively Removed As Clay Capping Proceeds

10-04-1997 09:58 FROM WORKSLAB. WREI.

TO WKS CIVIL KKOHE

3

P.01

Works Consultancy Services Limited
Materials Laboratory
46 Port Road
Whangarei
24 March 1997

The Manager
Works Civil Construction
P.O.Box 262
KAIKOHE

For the attention of Mr D.Mariassouce

Dear Sir

INVESTIGATION FOR KAIKOHE LANDFILL CLAY COVER: LAB. No A67/97

1. AIM

To determine the permeability of a sample of shale ex Northland College quarry stockpile.

2. PROCEDURE

2.1 The material sampled on the 13/3/97 by Mr D.Mariassouce of Works Civil Construction Kaikohe was delivered to the laboratory on 13/3/97.

2.2 The sample was sieved over a 19mm test sieve and the retained material discarded.

2.3 To determine an approximate maximum dry density a portion of the passing 19mm material was compacted at an assessed optimum water content into a laboratory CBR mould in accordance with NZS 4402:1986 test 6.1.1 (standard compaction).

2.4 A sample of the passing 19mm material was then compacted at the maximum density achieved in 2.3 above, into a 200mm diameter laboratory permeability cell and tested in accordance with Method of Test for Laboratory Permeability WI WH LA 377.

3. RESULTS

3.1 The passing 19mm material had a natural water content of 12.8% which was assessed to be the optimum water content. The laboratory dry density achieved when compacted at this water content was 1.78 t/m³.

3.2 The permeability test was run for five days and eight separate readings of permeability were taken during the five days. The final four readings after the test had stabilised produced an average result of $0.77 * 10^{-7}$ m/sec.

10-04-1997 10:00 FROM WORKSLAB. WREI.

TO WKS CIVIL KKOHE

P.01

Clause 3 of the document supplied calls for the clay cover to have a permeability of less than 10^{-7} metres per second and the sample tested complies with this requirement.

Yours faithfully



Bruce Saint
Laboratory Manager



Clause 3 of the document supplied calls for the clay cover to have a permeability of less than 10^{-7} metres per second and the sample tested complies with this requirement.

Yours faithfully
OPUS INTERNATIONAL CONSULTANTS

Bruce Saint
Laboratory Manager

Copy to Matt Kearney
FNDC 16.4.97.

F 1868

3

Materials Laboratory
46 Port Road
Whangarei

24 April 1997

The Manager
Works Civil Construction
P.O.Box 262
KAIKOHE

For the attention of Mr D.Mariassouce



Dear Sir

INVESTIGATION FOR KAIKOHE LANDFILL CLAY COVER: LAB. No A89/97

1. AIM

To determine the permeability of a sample of shale ex Whitehills quarry face and floor.

2. PROCEDURE

2.1 The material sampled on the 7/4/97 by Mr D.Mariassouce of Works Civil Construction Kaikohe was delivered to the laboratory on 7/4/97.

2.2 The sample was sieved over a 19mm test sieve and the retained material discarded. The material was assessed to be below optimum water content and water was added to achieve this condition.

2.3 To determine an approximate maximum dry density a portion of the passing 19mm material was compacted at an assessed optimum water content into a laboratory CBR mould in accordance with NZS 4402:1986 test 6.1.1 (standard compaction).

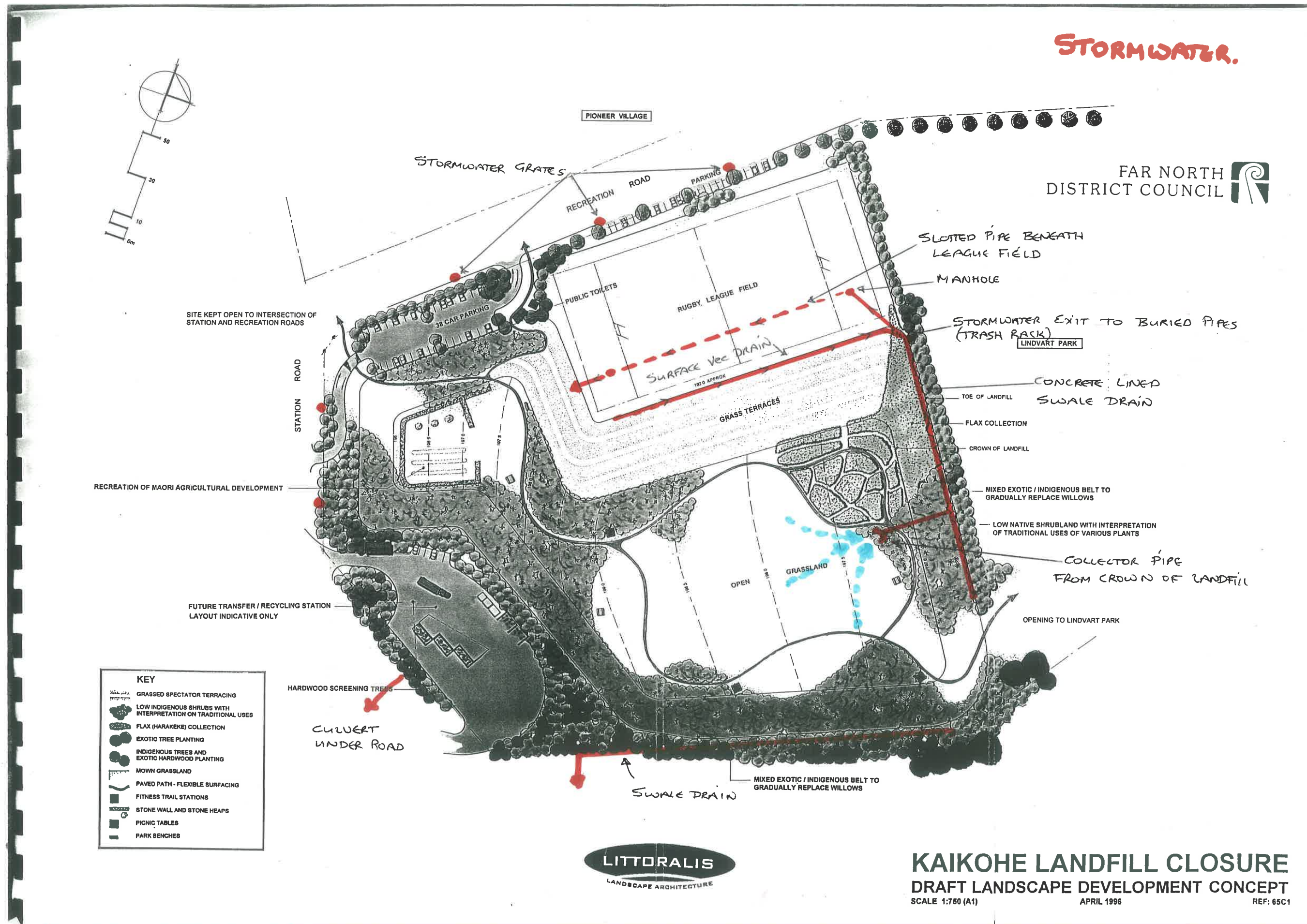
2.4 A sample of the passing 19mm material was then compacted at the maximum density achieved in 2.3 above, into a 200mm diameter laboratory permeability cell and tested in accordance with Method of Test for Laboratory Permeability WI WH LA 377.

3. RESULTS

3.1 The passing 19mm material initially had a natural water content of 13.9%, and then 17.4% after adding water to the material to achieve an assessed optimum water content.

The laboratory dry density achieved when compacted at this water content was 1.70 t/m³.

3.2 The permeability test was run for five days and ten separate readings of permeability were taken during the five days. The final four readings after the test had stabilised produced an average result of $0.19 * 10^{-7}$ m/sec.

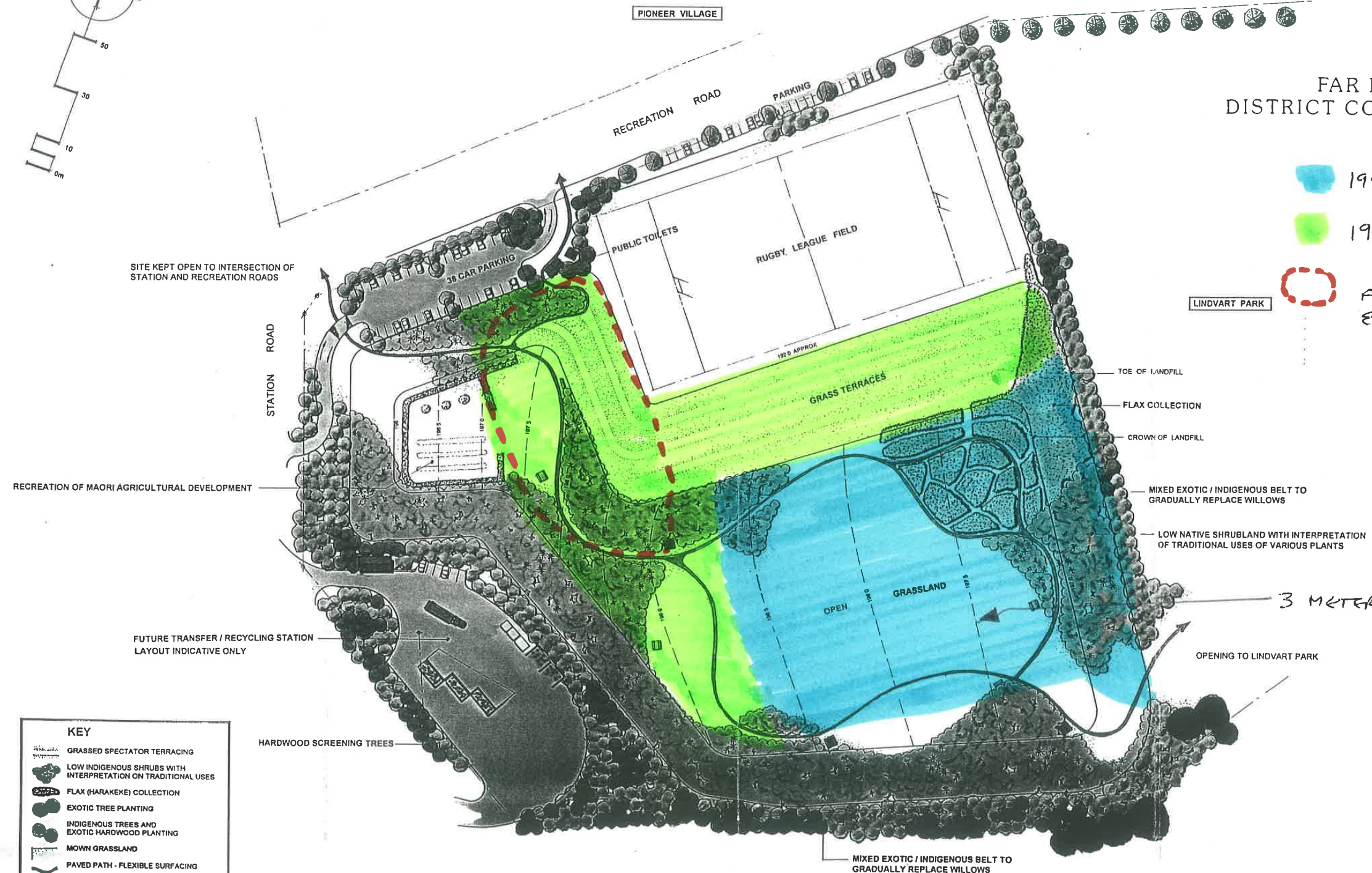
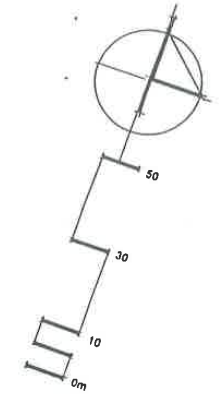


LANDFILLING SEQUENCE.

FAR NORTH DISTRICT COUNCIL

1991 - 1996
1996 - CLOSURE

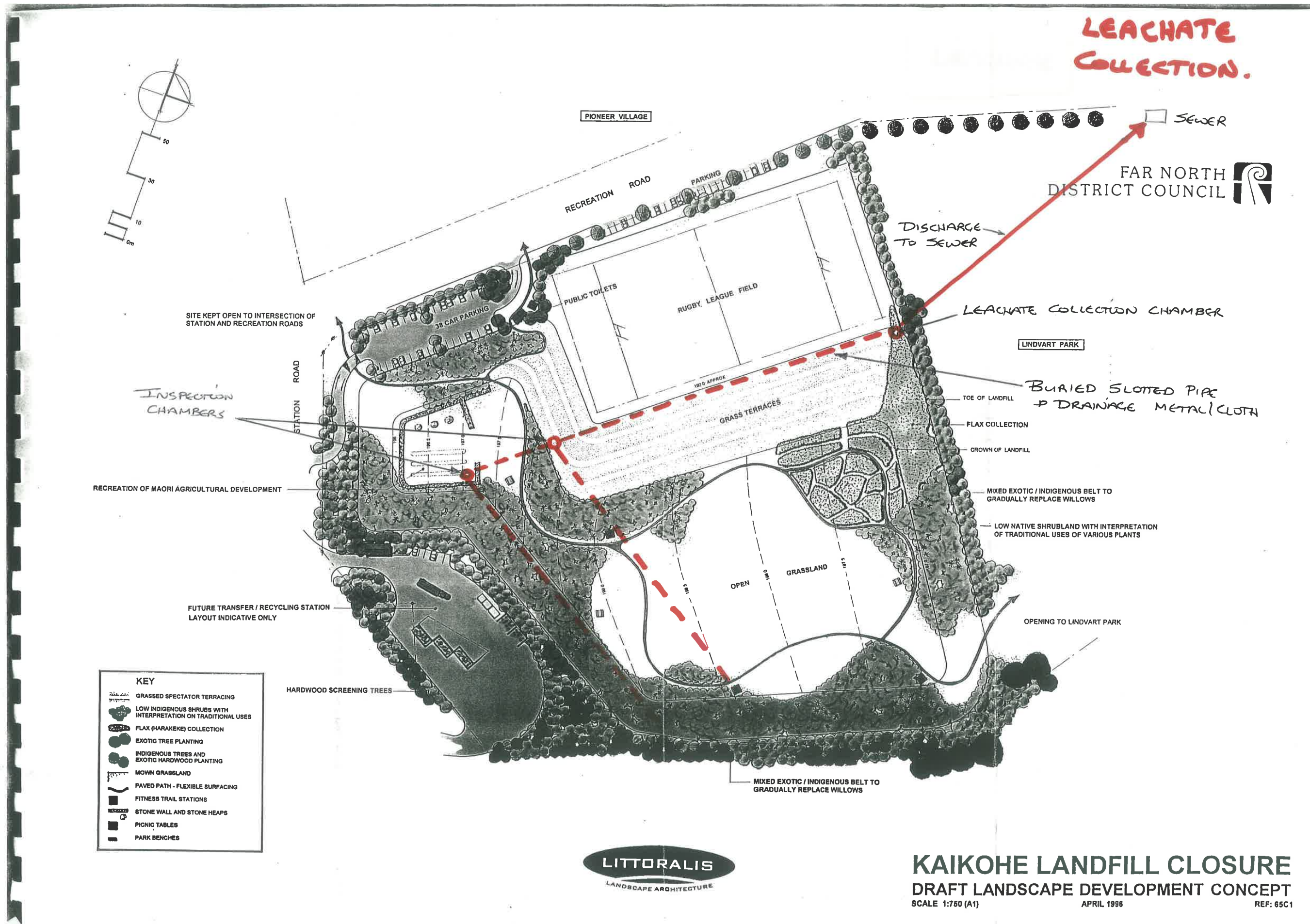
AREA OF GREATEST EXPECTED SETTLEMENT



- KEY**
- GRASSED SPECTATOR TERRACING
 - LOW INDIGENOUS SHRUBS WITH INTERPRETATION ON TRADITIONAL USES
 - FLAX (HARAKEKE) COLLECTION
 - EXOTIC TREE PLANTING
 - INDIGENOUS TREES AND EXOTIC HARDWOOD PLANTING
 - MOWN GRASSLAND
 - PAVED PATH - FLEXIBLE SURFACING
 - FITNESS TRAIL STATIONS
 - STONE WALL AND STONE HEAPS
 - PICNIC TABLES
 - PARK BENCHES



KAIKOHE LANDFILL CLOSURE
DRAFT LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT
SCALE 1:760 (A1) APRIL 1996 REF: 65C1



7.4 NEW GROUND LEASE TO KOHUKOHU BOWLING CLUB INCORPORATED OVER 22 BEACH ROAD, KOHUKOHU

File Number: A5039534

Author: Michelle Rockell, Team Leader - Property Management

Authoriser: Trent Blakeman, Acting Group Manager - Delivery and Operations

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To seek the Kaikohe – Hokianga Community Board recommendation to initiate public consultation on the granting of a new ground lease over Recreation Reserve, under Section 54 Reserves Act 1977 being 22 Beach Road, Kohukohu being Part Lot 2 DP 23934 and Pt Sec 81 Blk X Mangamuka SD to Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated hold a current Deed of Lease over the Recreation Reserve at Kohukohu dated 1 May 1995, with final expiry being 30 April 2025.
- In August 2024, Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated formally requested a new ground lease over the site that the Kohukohu Bowling Club has occupied since 1958.
- The Reserves Act 1977 requires public consultation on the issuing of a lease over a Recreation Reserve when no Reserve Management Plan is in place.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That the Kaikohe - Hokianga Community Board:

- a) recommend to Council that the public consultation process is commenced on the granting of a new ground lease to Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated over part of the Recreation Reserve being Part Lot 2 DP 23934 and Pt Sec 81 Blk X Mangamuka SD, approximately 2,555.4 square metres, held in New Zealand Gazette 1981 page 1917 held in Record of Title NA636/269.

The terms of the proposed lease shall be:

- **Term: 30 Years (10+10+10)**
 - **Annual Rental: \$121 plus GST for 2024/25 and reviewed annually in conjunction with the FNDC Fees and Charges Schedule.**
- b) is appointed to hear any submissions received in response to the consultation process and to make recommendations to Council.

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

Kohukohu Recreation Reserve is vested in Council and has been occupied by Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated since 1958. The club has seen several generations of families pass through its greens and still serves the community well.

Their current lease is dated 1 May 1995 with final expiry 30 April 2025. In 2024, the Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated approached Far North District Council staff formally seeking a new ground lease.

The Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated is hired by a variety of groups, including Hau Ora Hokianga and is made available free of charge each year for the Breast Screen truck staff who park just outside the club's premises.

Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated host the annual commemorations of ANZAC & Armistice and in 2023, the Club received a medal from the Deputy Chief of the New Zealand Navy in recognition of the years of hosting Aotearoa's service men & women.

The Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated members are very proud of their club and with increased membership year on year, will see the Club continue to thrive.



Aerial view of proposed leased area in red.

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

The 2013 Minister of Conservation Reserves Act Delegations provide for Local Authorities to wear the hat of the Minister for delegated actions over vested recreation reserves.

Section 54(1) of the Reserves Act 1977 ("the Act") provides for Council, with the prior consent of the Minister, to grant leases over recreation reserves. From 2013, prior consent of the Minister is delegated to Council.

Section 54(2) Reserves Act 1977 requires public notification of the proposed lease action where no current reserve management plan is in place for the vested recreation reserve. There is no current reserve management plan for the Kohukohu Domain Recreation Reserve.

Council resolution to commence public consultation satisfies the prior consent of the Minister and the public notice requirements.

Council delegations: the role of the Board vs the role of the Council

Community Boards are delegated to provide recommendations to Council in respect to applications for the use and/or lease of reserves not contemplated by an existing reserve management plan.

The Kaikohe – Hokianga Community Board is therefore now required to make a recommendation to Council in respect of the proposal.

The options for this site are:

Option 1: Recommended

That the Kaikohe - Hokianga Community Board:

- a) recommends to Council that the public consultation process is commenced on the granting of a new ground lease to Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated over part of the Recreation Reserve being Part Lot 2 DP 23934 and Pt Sec 81 Blk X Mangamuka SD, approximately 2,555.4 square metres, held in New Zealand Gazette 1981 page 1917 held in Record of Title NA636/269.
- b) The terms of the proposed lease shall be:
 - Term: 30 Years (10+10+10)
 - Annual Rental: \$121 plus GST for 2024/25 and reviewed annually in conjunction with the FNDC Fees and Charges Schedule.
- c) is appointed to hear any submissions received in response to the consultation process and to make recommendations to Council.

Option 1 will allow Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated to continue providing a bowling club to the community of Kohukohu and surrounding areas.

Option 2:

- a. Decline Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated request for a new ground lease
- b. Request that Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated remove all existing building(s) and associated assets from the reserve and reinstate the recreation reserve at their cost.

TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated provide a beneficial service to the community and requiring them to vacate the land will be a loss for the community of Kohukohu.

As per the Reserves Act 1977, Council can grant exclusive leases to part or all of a reserve for a maximum term of 30 years.

Public Notice is a statutory requirement under Reserves Act for the leasing of a Recreation Reserve.

Public consultation will enable the Kaikohe – Hokianga Community Board and Council to assess the community's engagement with the Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated proposal. Public consultation gives the community the opportunity to put forward alternative options for the occupation of the building and/or the use of the site.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

The lease will provide for the lessee to continue to be responsible for all ongoing maintenance of the associated green space.

The lease will provide for the lessee to be responsible for the payment of all utility charges, rates and insurances.

All buildings and improvements are owned by the Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated.

The annual rent will be in conjunction with Far North District Council Fees and Charges Schedule and amended annually.

Should a lease not be provided to Kohukohu Bowling Club Incorporated and the land reinstated to reserve, Council will become responsible for any ongoing maintenance of the site.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

Nil

Hōtaka Take Ōkawa / Compliance Schedule:

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	Medium
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	<p>FNDC Reserves Policy: The Policy supports a long-term lease being offered to community orientated groups wanting a permanent base.</p> <p>The Reserves Act 1977: Section 119 and 120 require that public consultation be initiated prior to the granting of a lease</p>
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	This does not have District wide relevance. Delegation to the relevant Community Board to provide recommendations to the Council in respect of applications for the use and/or lease of reserves not contemplated by an existing reserve management plan.
<p>State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water.</p> <p>State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.</p>	<p>Far North District Council recognises the significant role of tangata whenua as set out in the Working with Māori chapter in the Long-Term Plan 2021-2031. It is important to notify tangata whenua in the Ahipara locality of the lease proposal prior to the public consultation. Te Hono was approached to provide advice on who the main contacts were in the first instance.</p> <p>Should public consultation be approved, relevant Iwi/hapū will be notified via a separate letter to inform them of the requested lease. The letter will include brief summary of the lease and instructions of how to provide feedback should they wish to do so.</p>
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	Public consultation and Iwi consultation will be progressed as per the Reserves Act 1977 and the FNDC Engagement Policy. This will allow staff to identify any people or groups who may be affected or have interest in the matter.

State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	All upgrade and maintenance costs fall to the lessee. The appropriate community rent for the land is set by the FNDC Fees Charges Schedule.
Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has reviewed this report.

7.5 FUNDING APPLICATIONS

File Number: A5003857

Author: Kathryn Trewin, Funding Advisor

Authoriser: Scott May, Manager - Stakeholder Relationships

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This report summarises the applications received for the Local Community Grant funding to enable the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board to determine which applications will receive funding at the February 2025 meeting.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Board has **\$10,587** to allocate for the Community Board Fund in the 2024/2025 financial year.
- The Board has **\$34,278** to allocate for the Placemaking Fund in the 2024/2025 financial year.
- Seven applications have been received, requesting a total of \$87,080.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

- a) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of **\$xxx** (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to South Hokianga Memorial Hall Committee for the costs towards the purchase of a floor polisher for the hall.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

- b) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of **\$xxx** (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Te Roopu Kaumatua Kuia o Te Whare Tapu o Ngāpuhi for the costs towards purchasing a trailer for use in the rohe.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

- c) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of **\$xxx** (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Youthline Auckland Charitable Trust for the costs towards operating the helpline service.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

- d) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of **\$5,000** (plus GST if applicable) as granted to the Ōkaihau Community Association on 12 April 2023 (resolution 2023/25) for the design and pricing of a kitchen and/or toilet for the Ōkaihau hall be instead utilised for the purchase of refrigerators and a microwave for the hall kitchen.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

- e) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board leave the application from Whenua Warrior for the costs towards community gardens to lie on the table until the applicant provides supporting information for their application.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

- f) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of **\$xxx** (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to One Life Productions for the costs towards composing and producing a song.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

- g) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of **\$xxx** (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Ohaeawai Taiamai Residents and Ratepayers Association for the costs towards the 2025 Taiamai Day.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

- h) That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board approve the sum of **\$xxx** (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Boards Community Grant Fund Account to Kohukohu Hall Committee for the costs towards replacing the hot water heater in the kitchen.

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

Each application has been checked by staff for completeness and complies with the conditions of the Community Grant Policy, Community Outcomes as stated in the Long-Term Plan (LTP) and all provisions listed on the application form.

Each application must meet at least one community outcome from the Council's LTP. The six community outcomes are as follows:

1. Proud, vibrant communities;
2. Prosperous Communities supported by a sustainable economy;
3. Communities that are safe, connected and sustainable;
4. Communities that are prepared for the unexpected;
5. A wisely managed and treasured environment that recognises the role of tangata whenua as kaitiaki;
6. We embrace and celebrate our unique culture and heritage and value it as a source of enduring pride.

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

Applicant and Project	Requested	Recommend	Comments	Type
South Hokianga Memorial Hall – Floor Polisher	\$1,570	\$1,570	<p>The applicant is seeking funding to purchase a floor polisher to help protect and maintain the hall floors. This will enable them to continue hiring out the space to generate income.</p> <p>The Community Grants Policy states that an applicant can apply for 50% of the total project costs. 50% of the total purchase cost is \$2,070. The Community Board could choose to allocate this amount.</p> <p>The total project This meets community outcome 1,2,3.</p>	Community Development
Te Roopu Kaumatua Kuia o Te Whare Tapu o Ngapuhi	\$10,804	\$5,000	<p>The applicant is seeking funding for the full cost of purchasing a trailer and towbar, as well as petrol vouchers.</p> <p>The amount recommended by staff is based on the applicant requesting 100% of the total project cost. The Community Grants Policy states the applicants can only request up to 50% of the project costs.</p> <p>The applicant has subsequently advised that this will be made available to the wider community to borrow and that the Runanga has advised that they will cover ongoing operating and maintenance cost (although evidence has not been provided of this). The applicant has noted the project is contingent on securing the funding and is currently applying to other organisations for this.</p> <p>This meets community outcome 1,3,6.</p>	Community Development

Applicant and Project	Requested	Recommend	Comments	Type
Youthline Auckland Charitable Trust – Helpline service costs	\$5,000	\$5,000	<p>The applicant is seeking funding for costs associated with operating the national Youthline call centre.</p> <p>The supporting information outlines support given to rangitahi and Tamariki in the Auckland region and indicates that it is expected that 188 rangitahi from the Kaikohe-Hokianga ward are likely to use their services.</p> <p>The applicant has also sought funding from the other boards.</p> <p>This meets community outcome 1 and 3.</p>	Community Development
Ōkaihau Community Association – purchase of kitchen equipment	n/a	n/a	<p>The applicant was granted funding in April 2023 towards the design and scope of works for upgrading the kitchen and bathroom at the hall. They were working with the FNDC project team, who ended up covering these costs in the overall project costs for the design and scoping for the full hall upgrade.</p> <p>They have been trying to sort what options they have and are now asking that they be permitted to use the funds granted for the purchase of equipment for the kitchen (refrigerators and a microwave) that will not be covered by Council.</p> <p>They provided multiple quotes for the proposed purchase items.</p> <p>This meets community outcome 1,2,3.</p>	Infrastructure

Applicant and Project	Requested	Recommend	Comments	Type
Whenua Warrior Community Gardens –	\$59,500	Leave to lie	<p>The applicant is seeking funding for community gardening in the Kaikohe-Hokianga ward. The application form was submitted without supporting information and the applicant has subsequently verbally advised to pull their application. It is recommended that this application be left to lie until supporting information is provided to allow the Board to make a decision.</p> <p>This meets community outcome 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6</p>	Community Development
One Life Productions – composition and production of a song	\$5,950	\$1,000	<p>The applicant is seeking funding to record and produce a second song, using a new local studio.</p> <p>The applicant is also seeking funding from Creative Communities.</p> <p>The Board previously supported the applicant with recording his song “The Kraken” about the issues surrounding methamphetamine addiction.</p> <p>This meets community outcome 1, 2 and 6</p>	Art, Culture and Heritage/Event
Ohaeawai Taiamai Residents and Ratepayers – Taiamai Day 2025	\$3,000	\$1,150	<p>The applicant is seeking funds to cover the costs of running the annual Taiamai Day in March 2025.</p> <p>Quotes have been provided for the hire of bouncy castles and a Thomas the Tank Engine. The Board has previously supported this event and on the last application covered the cost of the bouncy castle hireage.</p> <p>This meets community outcome 1, 3 and 6.</p>	Art, Culture and Heritage/Event

Applicant and Project	Requested	Recommend	Comments	Type
Kohukohu Hall Community – Water heater replacement	\$1,256	\$1,256	<p>The applicant is seeking funds to cover the costs of replacing the water heater (zip) in the kitchen of the Kohukohu Hall.</p> <p>Enquiries have been made to see if this can be covered by the District Facilities team, but no response has been received at time of writing. If the District Facilities team are unable to cover the costs, it is recommended the Board support this application.</p> <p>This meets community outcome 1 and 2.</p>	

TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

The applicants are required to complete a standard application form and provide supporting information.

For each application the Board has three options.

Option 1 Authorise funding for the full amount requested.

Option 2 Authorise partial funding.








Option 3 Decline funding.

Each application has been assessed and meets the criteria of the Community Grant Policy, Community Outcomes as listed in the LTP and the conditions listed on the application form.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

Budgetary Provisions has been made and the grant is allocated in accordance with the Community Grant Policy.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. South Hokianga Memorial Hall - A5003843 [↓](#) 
2. Te Roopu Kaumatua Kuia o Te Whare Tapu o Ngapuhi - A5003845 [↓](#) 
3. Youth Auckland Charitable Trust - A5003844 [↓](#) 
4. Whenua Warriors - A5071795 [↓](#) 
5. One Life Production - A5071799 [↓](#) 
6. Ohaeawai Taiamai Residents and Ratepayers Association - A5071801 [↓](#) 
7. Kohukohu Hall - A5071797 [↓](#) 

HŌTAKA TAKE ŌKAWA / COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE:

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	This is a matter of low significance.
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	Community Grant Policy.
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	This report does not have district-wide relevance.
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water. State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	There are no implications for Māori in relation to land and/or water.
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	Considered in the application.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	Budgetary provision has been made and the grant is allocated in accordance with the Community Grant Policy.
Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has not reviewed this report.

Local Grant Application Form



Instructions

Please read carefully:

- Read this application form in full before you start filling it in. It is easier to complete an application if you have the information you need at your fingertips.
- Please see Section 1 of the [Community Grant Policy](#) to ensure you are eligible.
- All applications are to be submitted 15 clear working days prior to the Community Board meeting where the application will be considered. Deadlines dates are on Council's website www.fndc.govt.nz
- **Incomplete, late, or non-complying** applications will not be accepted.
- Applicants who have failed to complete a Project Report for previous funding granted within the last five years are not eligible for funding.
- **If there's anything on this form you're not sure of**, please contact the Community Development team at freephone 0800 920 029, or funding@fndc.govt.nz – we're happy to help.
- **Send your completed form** to funding@fndc.govt.nz or to any Council service centre

The following must be submitted along with this application form:

- Quotes (or evidence of costs) for all items listed as total costs on pg 3
- Most recent bank statements and (signed) annual financial statements
- Programme/event/project outline
- A health and safety plan
- Your organisation's business plan (if applicable)
- If your event is taking place on Council land or road/s, evidence of permission to do so
- Signed declarations on pgs 5-6 of this form

Applicant details

Organisation **Number of Members**
Postal Address **Post Code**
Physical Address **Post Code**
Contact Person **Position**
Phone Number **Mobile Number**
Email Address

Please briefly describe the purpose of the organisation.

7.6 PROJECT FUNDING REPORTS

File Number: A5071459
Author: Kathryn Trewin, Funding Advisor
Authoriser: Scott May, Manager - Stakeholder Relationships

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

Recipients of funds from the Community Board's Local Grant Fund must complete and submit a project report no later than two months after the completion of their project.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board note the project reports received from:

- a) Hokianga Bowling Club
- b) Hokianga Country Music Festival
- c) Kaikohe Rugby Football and Sports Club
- d) Northland Edible Garden Trail
- e) Ohaeawai Residents and Ratepayers
- f) Okaihau Whanau House
- g) R Tucker Thompson
- h) South Hokianga Growers Market
- i) St Mary's Church, Kohukohu
- j) Taheke Hall Committee
- k) Te Pu o Te Wheke Community Gallery
- l) The Centre – Children are Stinky

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

Clause 15 of the Community Grant Policy states that: "At the completion of a project that received community funding, recipients are required to complete a Project Report. These reports must be received no later than two months after the completion of the project, or, if the activity is ongoing, within two months of the funding being spent. Recipients who do not complete this form are ineligible for Council funding for a period of five years."

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

Copies of the project reports are attached for the Board's information. Should Board members have concerns or issues with these reports, these should be discussed at this part of the meeting.

TAKE TŪHOTUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECCOMENDATION

To receive the project reports from funding applicants in accordance with the Community Grant Policy.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no financial implications or budgetary requirements.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. Hokianga Bowling Club - A5071793 [↓](#) 

2. **Hokianga Country Music Festival - A5071771**  
3. **Kaikohe Rugby Football Sports Club - A5071775**  
4. **Northland Edible Garden Trail - A5071779**  
5. **Ohaeawai Taiamai Residents and Ratepayers - A5071777**  
6. **Okaihau Whanau House - A5071776**  
7. **R Tucker Thompson - A5071781**  
8. **South Hokianga Growers Market - A5071785**  
9. **St Marys Church - A5071787**  
10. **Taheke Hall - A5071783**  
11. **Te Pu o Te Wheke Gallery - A5071789**  
12. **The Centre - Children are Stinky - A5071791**  

HŌTAKA TAKE ŌKAWA / COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE:

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	This is a matter of low significance.
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	Community Grant Policy.
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	It is the responsibility of each Community Board to confirm the funding that they allocated has been spent correctly.
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water.	There are no implications on Māori in confirming the project reports. Any implications on Māori arising from matters included in project reports should be considered as part of the relevant report.
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	This report is asking for the project reports to be approved, any interests that affect other people should be considered as part of the individual reports.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	There are no financial implications or the need for budgetary provision.
Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has not reviewed this report.

7.7 NEW ROAD NAME: 12-16 MANGAKAHIA ROAD, KAIKOHE**File Number: A5019336****Author: Trinity Lane, Finance and Customer Services Administrator****Authoriser: Mary Moore, Manager - Infrastructure Services****TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

That Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board name the right of way currently located at 12-16 Mangakahia Road, Kaikohe.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- A road naming application to name a right of way located at 12-16 Mangakahia Road, Kaikohe was received.
- Community Boards have the delegated authority to allocate names for previously unnamed private road, reserves and other community facilities.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board name a right of way currently located at 12-16 Mangakahia Road, Kaikohe, “Te Ara Tika”.

1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

An application was submitted by Gemscott Kaikohe Ltd on the 2nd of December 2024 to name a road in which 13 dwellings will be built.

The applicant proposed “Te Ara Tika” as its name. This name was provided to the Applicant by Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-Ō-Ngāpuhi.

The proposed name was sent to Land Information New Zealand for approval. A response was received confirming the proposed name is acceptable for use in this area and can be approved as per the Addressing Standards 2011.

Road Naming: 12 – 16 Mangakahia Road, Kaikohe	
LINZ Approval	YES
Hapu Consultation	YES- Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi Ō Ngāpuhi
Map Attached	YES
Owner Consent	N/A

2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

The proposed name for this development is “Te Ara Tika.”

TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

The road name recommended in this report is not a duplicate of any other road names in the district, therefore meeting the criteria set down in the Council’s Road Naming and Property Numbering Policy and the Australian/New Zealand Addressing Standard - AS/NZS 4819.2011.

3) PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There will be no financial implications to Council relating to the installation of the road name signs (blue on white background name blade). The cost of the road signage and installation will be met by the applicant.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. **Map - A5019312** [↓](#) 

Hōtaka Take Ōkawa / Compliance Schedule:

Full consideration has been given to the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 S77 in relation to decision making, in particular:

1. A Local authority must, in the course of the decision-making process,
 - a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and
 - b) Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages; and
 - c) If any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga.
2. This section is subject to Section 79 - Compliance with procedures in relation to decisions.

He Take Ōkawa / Compliance Requirement	Aromatawai Kaimahi / Staff Assessment
State the level of significance (high or low) of the issue or proposal as determined by the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy	This is the naming of this right of way and is of low significance.
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	Road Naming and Property Numbering Policy #2125 and Australia/New Zealand Urban and Rural Addressing Standards 4819.2011.
State whether this issue or proposal has a District wide relevance and, if not, the ways in which the appropriate Community Board's views have been sought.	No district wide relevance and the Community Board have the delegated authority to approve road names.
State the possible implications for Māori and how Māori have been provided with an opportunity to contribute to decision making if this decision is significant and relates to land and/or any body of water. State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-Ō-Ngāpuhi has recommended the name for this development.
Identify persons likely to be affected by or have an interest in the matter, and how you have given consideration to their views or preferences (for example – youth, the aged and those with disabilities).	This is a new subdivision. All lots are owned by Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-Ō-Ngāpuhi Trust Board.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	There will be no financial implications to Council relating to the installation of the road name signs (blue on white background name blade). The cost of the road signage and installation will be met by the Applicant.
Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has not reviewed this report.



7.8 CHAIRPERSON AND MEMBERS REPORTS

File Number: A4536072

Author: Melissa Wood, Community Board Coordinator

Authoriser: Scott May, Manager - Stakeholder Relationships

TE TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The report provides feedback to the community on matters of interest or concern to the Community Board.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board note the December 2024 - January 2025 member reports from Chair Chicky Rudkin, and Deputy Chair Tanya Filia.

TE TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

The Local Government Act 2002 Part 4 Section 52 states that the role of a Community Board is to represent, and act as an advocate for the interests of its community.

TE MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS

Community Boards are required to consider and report on any matters of concern or interest to the Community Board, maintain an overview of services provided to the community and communicate with community organisations and special interest groups within the community.

The reports from the Chairperson and Members provide information to community on these requirements. They also provide Request for Service (RFS) information on issues of interest or concern to the Community Board, providing a reference for further enquiry on the progress of the matters raised. The report from the Chairperson and members are attached.

Resource Consents have been emailed to community board members. Members have five days to send feedback in relation to a resource consent. Members will be expected to include these details in their member reports going forward.

REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

The reason for the recommendation is to provide information to the Community on the work that has been undertaken by the Chairperson and Members on its behalf.

NGĀ PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no financial implications or the need for budgetary provision as a result of this report.

NGĀ ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. KHCB Chair Rudkin report Jan 2025 - A5064493 [↓](#) 
2. KHCB Deputy Chair Filia report Jan 2025 - A5064491 [↓](#) 

8 NGĀ PŪRONGO TAIPITOPITO / INFORMATION REPORTS

8.1 KOHUKOHU SPEED LIMITS UPDATE

File Number: A4998427

Author: Elizabeth Stacey, Senior Road Safety and Traffic Engineer

Authoriser: Tanya Proctor, Head of Infrastructure

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to update the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board about the process for changing speed limits in Kohukohu.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the May 2024 Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board meeting the Board recommended a variation to the North Hokianga Interim Speed Management Plan to change the speed limit on Kohukohu Road to a permanent 30kph. Since that time, the speed limit rules have changed and 30kph is no longer an available permanent speed limit for Kohukohu Road.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board receive the report Kohukohu Speed Limits Update.

TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

Staff were approached by members of the Kohukohu community to find solutions to the number of speed signs in Kohukohu and to look for opportunities to improve road safety. The Community Board recommended and Council approved consultation on a lower speed limit of 30kph throughout the village of Kohukohu.

Since council approval the 2024 Speed Limits Rule was consulted on and subsequently adopted in October 2024. Under the new Rule, 30 kph permanent speed limits are not approved. All schools in the District will also be required to be signed with variable speed limits rather than permanent speeds.

The new Rule also requires local streets, that have a permanent speed of 30kph and one of the reasons was the presence of a school to also be reversed no later than July 2025.

MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS

The 30kph school speeds in Kohukohu are subject to reversal under the new Setting of Speed Limits rule. As such, staff have not progressed the consultation and changes requested by the Community Board.

During the changes that are required under the new Rule, staff will be sensitive to Kohukohu's status as a Heritage Precinct and reduce the number of signs to the minimum required to make the speed limit both legal and enforceable. This will result in the removal of "gated" signage. This approach was presented to the Board previously as another option to improve the historic look and feel of the village by removing extra signage.

PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

Changes to speed limits is an activity that is eligible for funding from NZTA Waka Kotahi. Staff will be requesting funding subsidy for these changes.

ĀPITIHANGA / ATTACHMENTS

Nil

8.2 CONDITION ASSESSMENT SUMMARY FOR COUNCIL HALLS

File Number: A4990097

Author: Katie May, Asset Manager District Facilities

Authoriser: Tanya Proctor, Head of Infrastructure

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide information to the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board from the condition assessments carried out on Council halls.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- In 2021 condition assessments were carried out on council owned halls
- The attached matrix provides a summary of these findings and shows work underway as well as prioritisation of work needed

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board receive the report Condition Assessment Summary for Council Halls.

TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

Asset Management applied for and were approved funding to undertake condition assessments to determine the state of council assets in 2020. This work had not previously been undertaken for several years.

The condition assessment programme of work was completed in 2021 and condition "Matrix" listings were compiled based off the assessment findings. The matrix data sets sought to;

- Capture high level details of overall condition and issues identified
- Assign a priority grade of 1-3 (1 being higher in priority) of work to be addressed
- Assign RAG (Red, Amber, Green) status based on both the condition and also the accessibility status of each hall.

The condition assessment findings sorted and graded into this matrix format has allowed Asset Management to programme works based on priority of need.

The Lite LTP has meant our focus has been on those halls with a more urgent status, particularly those with major structural or health and safety issues. Programming of lower priority status halls has been deferred at this time to be worked through and timed for our next LTP in 2027.

MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS

Condition assessments are due to be repeated on a five-year rolling programme. However, condition of our assets is continuously monitored and if the priority changes due to an event affecting condition or unexpected decline of an asset, then the hall will be reprioritised and programmed accordingly.

This report shows the existing budgets for active planned work. It does not include any future budgets as they are yet to be determined as part of the next LTP planning, however an indicative date for work has been provided.

Staff will utilise this matrix and information provided by our operations team to determine future works and continue to develop a programme accordingly.

PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no current financial implications from the provision of this information report.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. **Halls Condition Assessment Matrix - Community Boards December 2024 - A4989895** [↓](#)



8.3 HOKIANGA FERRY LIAISON GROUP MEETING 1ST NOVEMBER 2024

File Number: A5006026

Author: Aaron Reilly, Operations Specialist Lighting & Transport

Authoriser: Apikali Rokobigi, Maintenance Lead

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of the information report is to inform the Kaikohe – Hokianga Community Board of the meeting that was held with the Hokianga Ferry Liaison Group on 1st November 2024 and provide a copy of the draft minutes to the Board.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Hokianga Ferry Liaison Group met on 1st November 2024 in the Rawene and Districts Community Development (RAD) Centre in Rawene. A copy of the draft minutes is attached.
- The next meeting is scheduled for the 28th of February 2025 in Rawene

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board receive the report Hokianga Ferry Liaison Group Meeting 1st November 2024.

TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

The Hokianga Ferry Liaison Group is made up of stakeholders who represent key community interests in the Hokianga Ferry service. FNDC staff facilitate and attend the meetings to provide information and administrative support to the Group. Northland Ferries (the operator) also attend the meetings.

The Group meet on a quarterly basis, or on request by mutual agreement.

A copy of the draft meeting minutes held on 1st November 2024 is attached (refer attachment 1).

MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS

Community Board Member Jessie McVeagh and Chair Chicky Rudkin attended the meeting to discuss Community Board Member's attendance at future meetings and Elected Member representation of the Group.

The context of the discussion is covered within the attached Minutes. In summary, it was agreed that the Group would review and re-draft the Terms of Reference and send the draft for comment to the CB Members for their comment.

The next Hokianga Ferry Liaison Group is scheduled for the 28th of February 2025 and will be held in Rawene and Districts Community Development Centre.

A copy of the minutes will be provided to the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board meeting, together with a covering Information Report.

PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no financial implications or budgetary provisions associated with this information report.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. **Attachment 1 - Hokianga Ferry Liaison Group Meeting Minutes for 1st November 2024 - A5030459** [↓](#) 

8.4 KAIKOHE-HOKIANGA COMMUNITY BOARD FEBRUARY OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT

File Number: A4536189

Author: Imrie Dunn, Democracy Advisor

Authoriser: Aisha Huriwai, Manager - Democracy Services

TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board with an overview of outstanding open resolutions from decisions dated from 1 January 2020.

WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Open resolutions are a mechanism to communicate progress against decisions/resolutions.
- Open resolutions are also in place for all formal elected member meetings.
- There are no open resolution items for the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board this month.

TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION

That the Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board receive the report Kaikohe-Hokianga Community Board February Open Resolution Report.

TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

Any resolution or decision from a meeting is compiled on an open resolution status report, to capture actions triggered by Board decisions. Staff provide updates on progress against tasks that are not yet completed.

MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS

Community Board coordinators assist in following up outstanding open resolutions with staff where appropriate, and occasionally, may be in a position to provide a further verbal update at meetings following the printing of an agenda.

The outstanding tasks are often multi-facet projects that take longer to fully complete.

Where a decision differs to the recommendation of staff there may be unintended consequences or challenges that take longer for staff to work through.

PĀNGA PŪTEA ME NGĀ WĀHANGA TAHUA / FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND BUDGETARY PROVISION

There are no financial implications or need for budgetary provision in receiving this report.

ĀPITIHINGA / ATTACHMENTS

1. Open Resolution Report - A5068372 [↓](#) 

9 TE WĀHANGA TŪMATAITI / PUBLIC EXCLUDED**RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC****RECOMMENDATION**

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject matter of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution
9.1 - Removal and Appointment of Cemetery Trustees - Waiotemarama Cemetery	s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7

10 KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA / CLOSING PRAYER

11 TE KAPINGA HUI / MEETING CLOSE