

## Te Kaunihera o Te Hiku o te Ika AGENDA



# Te Hiku Community Board Meeting Tuesday, 30 September 2025

Time: 10:00 AM

Location: Conference Room - Te Ahu

**Cnr State Highway 1 and Mathews** 

**Avenue** 

Kaitaia

#### Membership:

Chairperson Adele Gardner
Deputy Chairperson John Stewart
Councillor Felicity Foy
Member Darren Axe
Member Sheryl Bainbridge
Member William (Bill) Subritzky
Member Rachel Baucke

#### 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. Specific to Te Hiku Community Board the Kaitaia Drainage Area Committee, Waiharara and Kaikino Drainage Area Committee and Motutangi Drainage Area Committee.
- 18. 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.
- 19. 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.
- 20. 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.
- 21. 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**

#### **Te Hiku Community Board Meeting**

## will be held in the Conference Room - Te Ahu, Cnr State Highway 1 and Mathews Avenue, Kaitaia on:

### Tuesday 30 September 2025 at 10:00 AM

#### Te Paeroa Mahi / Order of Business

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	7.2	Land Drainage Bylaw - Analysis of Submissions and Adoption of Amended	Bylaw.22
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#### 1 KARAKIA TĪMATANGA / OPENING PRAYER

## 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

#### 4 NGĀ TONO KŌRERO / DEPUTATION

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

#### 5 NGĀ KAIKŌRERO / SPEAKERS

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

#### 6.1 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

File Number: A5362489

Author: Natasha Rmandic, Democracy Advisor

Authoriser: Aisha Huriwai, Manager - Democracy Services

#### TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The minutes are attached to allow Te Hiku Community Board to confirm that the minutes are a true and correct record of the previous meetings.

#### **TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION**

That Te Hiku Community Board confirm the minutes of the meeting held 02 September 2025 to be a true and correct record.

#### 1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

Local Government Act 2002 Schedule 7 Section 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) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

The minutes of the meetings are attached.

The Te Hiku Community Board Standing Orders Section 27.3 states that no discussion may arise on the substance of the minutes at any succeeding meeting, except as to their correctness.

#### TAKE TÜTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

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

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

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

#### **ĀPITIHANGA / ATTACHMENTS**

1. 2025-09-02 Te Hiku Community Board Minutes [A5341037] - A5341037 🗓 🖼

#### 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,
  - 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.	This report complies with the Local Government Act 2002 Schedule 7 Section 28.
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 meeting to confirm their minutes therefore the views of another meeting are not relevant.
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 minutes from a previous meeting. Any implications on Māori arising from matters included in meeting minutes should be considered as part of the relevant report.
State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	
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 minutes to be confirmed as true and correct record, 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 arising from this report.
Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has not reviewed this report.

# MINUTES OF TE HIKU COMMUNITY BOARD MEETING HELD AT THE CONFERENCE ROOM - TE AHU, CNR STATE HIGHWAY 1 AND MATHEWS AVENUE, KAITĀIA

ON TUESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 2025 AT 10:00 AM

PRESENT: Chairperson Adele Gardner, Deputy Chairperson John Stewart (online),

Member Darren Axe, Member Sheryl Bainbridge, Member Rachel Baucke

STAFF PRESENT: Kathryn Trewin (Funding Advisor-online), Beverly Mitchell (Community Board

Co-Ordinator), Donald Sheppard (Policy Advisor), Marysa Maheno

(Democracy Advisor), Natasha Rmandic (Democracy Advisor).

#### 1 KARAKIA TIMATANGA / OPENING PRAYER

Meeting opened at 10.00am with a karakia from Member Rachel Baucke

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

#### 2.1 APOLOGIES AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/82**

Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner Seconded: Member Darren Axe

That the apology received from Cr Foy be accepted and leave of absence granted.

CARRIED

#### 3 NGĀ KAIKŌRERO / SPEAKERS

- 1. Rikki-Lee Kamariera (online) & Dr Peter Phillips Arawai Ltd
- 2. Kerri Spicer & Mike Stevenson-SPCA
- 3. Mike Atkinson The Real Urbane Society Trust
- 4. Sharon Norman (online) Te Hapua Sports Club
- 5. Amelia Marsh & Amy Tepania Te Rarawa Anga Mua

## 4 TE WHAKAAETANGA O NGĀ MENETI O MUA / CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

#### 4.1 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

Agenda item 6.1 document number A5313225, pages 8 - 12 refers

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/83**

Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner Seconded: Member Darren Axe

That Te Hiku Community Board confirm the minutes of the meeting held 05 August 2025 to be a true and correct record.

**CARRIED** 

#### 5 NGĀ PŪRONGO / REPORTS

#### 5.1 REVIEW OF ALCOHOL CONTROL AREAS IN THE WARD

Agenda item 7.1 document number A5308775, pages 13 - 97 refers

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/84**

Moved: Member Darren Axe Seconded: Member Rachel Baucke

That Te Hiku Community Board, under section 147B of the Local Government Act 2002, recommends that Council by resolution:

- declares a new permanent Alcohol Control Area at Lake Ngātu that will apply 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, all year round
- b) amends the current permanent Alcohol Control Area in Kaitāia that will continue to apply 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, all year round.

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.2 2025 MEETING SCHEDULE

Agenda item 7.2 document number A5314371, pages 98 - 99 refers

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/85**

Moved: Member Sheryl Bainbridge Seconded: Member Darren Axe

That Te Hiku Community Board adopt the following additional meeting for 2025, 30 September 2025.

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.3 SUMMER 2026 RURAL TRAVEL FUNDING APPLICATIONS

Agenda item 7.3 document number A5315822, pages 100 - 103 refers

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/86**

Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner Seconded: Member Rachel Baucke

That Te Hiku Community Board allocates Rural Travel Grant funding in accordance with the recommendations received from Sport Northland as follows:

a) Te Hapua Sports Club \$2,000

b) Te Rarawa Rugby Club - Cricket \$1,318

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.4 PROJECT FUNDING REPORTS

Agenda item 7.4 document number A5319188, pages 104 - 109 refers

**RESOLUTION 2025/87** 

Moved: Member Rachel Baucke Seconded: Member Darren Axe

That Te Hiku Community Board note the project reports received from SMC Events - Kids

**TRY** series

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.5 TE HIKU COMMUNITY BOARD MEMBERS REPORT

Agenda item 7.5 document number A5320498, pages 110 - 116 refers

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/88**

Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner Seconded: Member Darren Axe

That Te Hiku Community Board note the reports from Chair Adele Gardner and Members: Bill Subritzky, Darren Axe & Rachel Baucke

**CARRIED** 

At 11:13 am, Member William (Bill) Subritzky entered the meeting.

#### 5.6 FUNDING APPLICATIONS

Agenda item 7.6 document number A5319192, pages 117 - 256 refers

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/89**

Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner Seconded: Member William (Bill) Subritzky

a) That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of \$1,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to <a href="Ahipara Aroha Inc">Ahipara Aroha Inc</a> for costs towards the summer outdoor movies series

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.6 FUNDING APPLICATION

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/90**

Moved: Member Sheryl Bainbridge Seconded: Member William (Bill) Subritzky

b) That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of \$5,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to <u>Arawai Ltd</u> for costs towards the support for school visits to the Sir Heke Busby Waka centre. Approval is subject to confirmation of number of schools attending.

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.6 FUNDING APPLICATION

#### RESOLUTION 2025/91

Moved: Member Sheryl Bainbridge Seconded: Member Darren Axe

c) That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of \$750 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to Kaitaia Clty Rugby Union Football Club for costs towards Kaitaia Rugby Club Under 11s attending the Global Games.

In Favour: Crs Darren Axe, Sheryl Bainbridge and William (Bill) Subritzky

Against: Crs Adele Gardner and John Stewart

Abstained: Cr Rachel Baucke

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.6 FUNDING APPLICATION

#### RESOLUTION 2025/92

Moved: Member William (Bill) Subritzky Seconded: Chairperson Adele Gardner

d) That Te Hiku Community Board decline the sum of \$2,270 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to <u>Momentum Charitable</u> <u>Trust</u> for costs towards life and financial skills programme at Kaitaia Probation Centre.

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.6 FUNDING APPLICATION

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/93**

Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner Seconded: Member Darren Axe

e) That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of \$500 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to Pompallier Catholic School for costs towards a Christmas Production at Te Ahu Centre

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.6 FUNDING APPLICATION

#### RESOLUTION 2025/94

Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner Seconded: Deputy Chairperson John Stewart

f) That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of \$1,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to Rangaunu Sports Club for costs towards the purchase of two gazebos and a trolley.

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.6 FUNDING APPLICATION

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/95**

Moved: Member William (Bill) Subritzky

Seconded: Member Darren Axe

g) That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of \$2,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to <u>Te Rarawa Anga Mua</u> for costs towards the 2025 Relay for Life.

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.6 FUNDING APPLICATION

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/96**

Moved: Member Sheryl Bainbridge Seconded: Member Darren Axe

h) That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of \$4,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to Society for the protection of animals for costs towards animal de-sexing in Te Hiku Ward.

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.6 FUNDING APPLICATION

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/97**

Moved: Member Sheryl Bainbridge Seconded: Chairperson Adele Gardner

i) That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of \$352 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to <u>Taimana Manu</u> for costs towards the 2025 Spring Ball whanau event.

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.6 FUNDING APPLICATION

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/98**

Moved: Deputy Chairperson John Stewart

Seconded: Member Darren Axe

j) That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of \$2,600 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to <u>Te Hapua Sports Club</u> for costs towards the 2025 Christmas Whanau Day

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.6 FUNDING APPLICATION

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/99**

Moved: Member William (Bill) Subritzky

Seconded: Member Darren Axe

k) That Te Hiku Community Board decline the sum of \$2,390 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to <u>Te Oho Wairua Journeys</u> <u>Charitable Trust</u> for costs towards Hine Te Aparangi Waka Safety Workshop in Te Hiku.

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.6 FUNDING APPLICATION

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/100**

Moved: Member William (Bill) Subritzky

Seconded: Member Darren Axe

I) That Te Hiku Community Board decline the sum of \$5,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to <u>The Real Urbane Society Trust</u> for costs towards fitout of the Elevate Youth Centre.

**CARRIED** 

#### 6 NGĀ PŪRONGO TAIPITOPITO / INFORMATION REPORTS

#### 6.1 TE HIKU COMMUNITY BOARD AUGUST 2025 OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT

Agenda item 8.1 document number A5313258, pages 257 - 257 refers

#### **RESOLUTION 2025/101**

Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner Seconded: Member Darren Axe

That Te Hiku Community Board receive the report Te Hiku Community Board August 2025 Open Resolution Report.

**CARRIED** 

**CHAIRPERSON** 

#### Notes:

- Traffic calming application for Allen Bell Drive will be followed up by Member R Baucke
- Beautification funds 2025/26 to be used for footpaths repairs
- To use \$8,000.00 from town beautification fund to repair power supply to Kaitaia Digital Sign.

#### 7 TE KAPINGA HUI / MEETING CLOSE

The meeting closed at 12.30pm.

The minutes held on 30Se	-	will be	confirmed	at the	Te Hiku	Community	Board	Meeting

#### 7 NGĀ PŪRONGO / REPORTS

#### 7.1 UPDATED PLACEMAKING PLAN FOR TAIPA

File Number: A5358034

Author: Jaye Michalick, Team Leader – Growth Planning & Placemaking

Authoriser: Roger Ackers, Group Manager - Planning & Policy

#### TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To submit an updated version of the 2024 Taipa Placemaking Plan, for adoption by Te Hiku Community Board.

#### WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- At the 22 October 2024 Te Hiku Community Board meeting, the 2024 Taipa Placemaking Plan (the Plan) was adopted via the following resolution: 2024/55 That Te Hiku Community Board adopts the 2024 Taipa Placemaking Plan subject to a variation that provides adequate parking spaces for trailers at Taipa Point and costings of items for stage 3.
- Staff have since obtained high-level cost estimates for the placemaking outcomes identified in the Plan and have obtained plans showing adequate parking spaces for trailers at Taipa Point.
- Refer to Report 7.1 of Te Hiku Community Board Meeting Agenda 22 October 2024, titled Taipa Placemaking, for further details relating to the development of the Taipa Placemaking Plan.

#### **TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION**

That Te Hiku Community Board adopts the amended 2024 Taipa Placemaking Plan.

#### 1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

The Plan was produced in response to requests from the community to address parking and drainage issues. At that time, staff identified the need to consider the required roading and drainage needs in a wider placemaking context, which would enable public feedback to be obtained on improvements to the road corridor and the adjoining public reserve land.

The Plan identifies a series of roading, stormwater and placemaking outcomes, which are categorised into three stages to reflect a priority of outcomes. However, Tourism Infrastructure Funding (TIF) was obtained in financial years 2023/24 and 2024/25 to complete some of the roading and stormwater outcomes at the Taipa Point (eastern) end of the Plan study area. The Plan includes a table of cost estimates for each of the outcomes that have not been installed. These cost estimates are high-level and based on 2025 NZ dollar values. The purpose of the cost estimates is to enable the Te Hiku Community Board to determine whether, or how, to allocate future placemaking or town beautification funds towards implementing outcomes in the Plan, or to recommend funding allocations in future annual- or long -term plans. More detailed cost estimates are recommended at such time as placemaking outcomes become a confirmed project.

The cost estimates included in the Plan do not include project initiation costs such as costs to obtain consents or archaeological authorisations, nor do the estimates include costs associated with cultural monitoring of physical construction.

#### 2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

Option 1: Adopt the updated plan. Staff recommend this option, which enables the Community Board to bid for external funding opportunities, allocate funds delegated to the Community Board or recommending funds are allocated for these outcomes in future FNDC funding mechanisms.

Option 2: Adopted the updated plan and approve incorporating the Plan into the Te Hiku Strategic Plan 2023-2025. This would signal that the intent is for the Community Board to seek these projects being primarily funded through mechanisms such as the Long Term Plan. This option has not been recommended as it does not align with the original resolution for adoption of this plan. Cost estimates for stages 1 & 2 are \$545,000 and Stage 3 is \$2,029,575.

Option 3: Do not adopt the updated plan. Staff do not recommend this option as it means the version conditionally adopted in October 2024 remains the adopted version, and that version does not contain the information requested by the Community Board.

Option 4: Do not adopt the updated plan and request staff to make further changes: Staff do not recommend this option as it is not consistent with the resolution of 22 October 2024.

#### TAKE TÜTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

The Updated version of the 2024 Taipa Placemaking Plan incorporates the amendments requested by the Te Hiku Community Board via resolution 2024/55.

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

The Plan has been completed using funds from the Growth Planning and Placemaking 2024/25 budget. This decision will not result in funding requirements. Costs provided in the amend Plan specify for stage 1 &2 - \$545,000 and \$2,029,575 for stage 3. However, the Plan is anticipated to be used by the Community Board to support future funding decisions for placemaking in Taipa.

#### **ĀPITIHANGA / ATTACHMENTS**

1. Updated 2024 Taipa Placemaking Plan - A5358091 J

#### 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 <u>Council's</u> <u>Significance and Engagement Policy</u>	The Plan is of low significance. Once the Community Board have adopted it, future implementation works are low significance as there is an established relationship with Matakairiri Hapū for cultural monitoring of physical works in the area.		
State the relevant Council policies (external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	<ul> <li>Toi Mana 2024-2034</li> <li>Te Tai Tokerau Regional Accessibility Strategy 2024</li> <li>Parks and Reserves Policy 2022</li> <li>Art and Memorials in Public Places Policy 2017</li> <li>Accessibility Policy 2022</li> <li>Community Gardens Policy 2013</li> <li>Dog Management Bylaw 2018</li> <li>Parks and Reserves Policy 2022</li> <li>Far North District Plan</li> </ul>		
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.	The Plan does not have district wide relevance, and the		
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.	A mandated representative of Hapū o Matakairiri has worked in partnership with staff to develop this placemaking plan and a Cultural Impact Assessment has been prepared to support the Plan.		
State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.			
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	Council held a workshop with year nine students at Taipa Area School involving the students creating a street survey and presenting the findings (captured in Appendix C of the Plan).		

<ul> <li>youth, the aged and those with disabilities).</li> </ul>	Residents at community meetings included retirees. A "have your say" survey online was distributed for residents and reserve users to comment and make suggestions which are captured in the Plan.
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	Costs associated with the Plan development are being funded by the Growth Planning and Placemaking team budget.
	The Board / Council will make decisions on which placemaking outcomes/projects they are willing to fund. No funds are currently committed nor are they obligated to fund this placemaking plan. If they were fully funded by Council Costs provided in the amend Plan specify for stage 1 & 2 - \$545,000 and \$2,029,575 for stage 3.
Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has reviewed this report.



# Taipā Foreshore and Reserve



## 7.2 LAND DRAINAGE BYLAW - ANALYSIS OF SUBMISSIONS AND ADOPTION OF AMENDED BYLAW

File Number: A5326658

Author: Dan Bowmar, Policy Advisor

Authoriser: Roger Ackers, Group Manager - Planning & Policy

#### TAKE PÜRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To seek approval for Te Hiku Community Board to recommend that Council adopt the amended Land Drainage Bylaw.

#### WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- There are four land drainage districts in the Far North, all situated in Te Hiku Ward: Kaitāia, Motutangi, Waiharara and Kaikino
- The Local Government Act 2002 gives Council the power to make bylaws to regulate the use and management of these drainage assets
- On 03 October 2019 (Resolution 2019/37 refers), the Land Drainage Bylaw 2019 was made, replacing the Land Drainage Bylaw 2009
- On 24 September 2024 (Resolution 2024/134 refers), the Land Drainage Bylaw 2019 was reviewed by Council under Section 158 of the Local Government Act 2002 and Council approved the Land Drainage Bylaw 2019 to continue with amendment
- Section 160 (3)(a) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires that Council consult with the public when amending a bylaw
- On 31 July 2025 (Resolution 2025/91 refers), Council approved the proposed Land Drainage Bylaw to be released for public consultation to meet the requirements of section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002
- The consultation was open for a period of four weeks, from 05 August to 02 September

#### **TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION**

That Te Hiku Community Board recommend that Council approve the recommendations in the staff report in attachment 1 that:

i. clause 9.1 is amended to improve certainty and clarity;

adopt the amended Land Drainage Bylaw in attachment 3 and its schedule in attachment 4 under section 145 and section 146(b)(iv) of the Local Government Act 2002, Part 29 of the Local Government Act 1974, the Land Drainage Act 1908, and every other enabling power and authority.

#### 1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

- There are four land drainage districts in the Far North, all situated in Te Hiku Ward: Kaitāia, Motutangi, Waiharara and Kaikino
- The Local Government Act 2002 gives Council the power to make bylaws to regulate the use and management of these drainage assets
- On 03 October 2019 (Resolution 2019/37 refers), the Land Drainage Bylaw 2019 was made, replacing the Land Drainage Bylaw 2009
- On 24 September 2024 (Resolution 2024/134 refers), the Land Drainage Bylaw 2019 was reviewed by Council under Section 158 of the Local Government Act 2002 and Council approved the Land Drainage Bylaw 2019 to continue with amendment
- Section 160 (3)(a) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires that Council consult with the public when amending a bylaw

- On 08 July 2025 (Resolution 2025/65 refers), Te Hiku Community Board recommended to Council to approve the draft proposal to be released for public consultation to meet the requirements of section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002
- On 31 July 2025 (Resolution 2025/91 refers), Council approved the proposed Land Drainage Bylaw to be released for public consultation to meet the requirements of section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002
- From 05 August to 02 September, the consultation was open for a period of four weeks.
- No verbal submissions were requested to be heard
- Te Hiku Community Board are being now being asked to recommend that Council adopt the amended Land Drainage Bylaw.

#### 2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

Below is a summary of the submissions received. A full analysis of submissions is in attachment 1.

#### Support for the proposed Bylaw

Thirty-four written submissions were received online and via email:

- 22 submitters (65%) supported the proposed Bylaw 10 gave full support (30%) while 12 supported the Bylaw in part (35%)
- 8 did not support the Bylaw (24%)
- 4 were unsure (12%)

#### Reasons for supporting the proposed bylaw in part or in full were:

- Support for the principles and values of the proposed Bylaw (expressed through Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa's submission).
- The proposed amendments provided clearer responsibilities, improved enforcement roles, and gave greater clarity for citizens and agents to help avoid disputes and misinterpretation (5 submissions).
- Proposed amendments reflect changes to legislation (2 submissions).
- Proposed amendments enhance Council's ability to protect wetland and drainage areas (1 submission).
- The proposed Bylaw protects the productivity of rural land (1 submission).
- The draft Bylaw protects wetlands, drainage areas and rural land as flooding is becoming more frequent due to climate change, with the amendments being overdue. (3 submissions).

#### Concerns and queries:

#### 1. General concerns regarding the amended Bylaw

- The current Bylaw is already sufficient (1 submission)
- The proposed Bylaw does not fairly reflect the realities of farming operations (1 submission)
- Drainage impacting on areas of natural wetlands (4 submissions)

#### 2. Concerns about Council's role

- Council's role in implementing the amended Bylaw (11 submissions)
- Contractor oversight and maintenance standards (2 submissions)
- Timeliness and responsiveness of Council (1 submission)
- Transparency, practicality, and ratepayer confidence (1 submission)
- Accountability and use of targeted rates (1 submission)
- Lack of respect for Drainage Committees (2 submissions)

• Council action and inaction leading to flooding and blockage issues (5 submissions)

#### 3. Māori and Treaty Matters

- Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations and iwi engagement (3 submissions)
- Cultural practices and customary land use (1 submission)
- Support for the proposed Bylaw with conditions for implementation (expressed through Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa's submission)
- Equity and cost-sharing for Māori land blocks (1 submission)

#### 4. Requests for clarification of the draft Bylaw

- Bylaw enforceability and legal clarity (3 submissions)
- Rating boundaries and equity (1 submission)
- FNDC processes for written approvals (1 submission)

#### Feedback on specific clauses in the Bylaw:

In addition to the general positive feedback and concerns summarised above, submitters commented or made suggestions on twelve of the clauses and also on the Schedules in the draft Bylaw. This feedback is analysed in Attachment 1. The analysis resulted in one recommendation by Council staff to amend a clause to improve certainty and clarity:

#### 1. Amendment to Clause 9. Removal of Obstructions

- Clause 9.1 states "The Council may require the removal of any growth or other obstruction that is or is likely to obstruct the free flow of any water in any watercourse - and in default thereof Council may do the work required and recover the cost thereof from such owner or owners."
- Staff recommend the following note be added to explain the circumstances under which a resource or building consent is required:

In addition to any consent required under this Bylaw, a resource consent under the Resource Management Act 1991 or a building consent under the Building Act 2004 may be necessary for any works undertaken under clauses 6 to 15 of this Bylaw. Further advice should be sought to any works involved any discharge to water, excavations or landfill or the construction of structures.

#### **COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 155 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT**

#### 1) Bylaw is the most appropriate way to address the problem

A bylaw is still the most appropriate way of addressing the problems of Land Drainage. Amendment to clause 9.1 of the Bylaw will make it more certain (clear).

#### 2) Form of the Bylaw

If the recommended changes are agreed to, Council staff advise that the amended Land Drainage Bylaw in Attachment 3 is an appropriate form of bylaw for the purposes of section 155(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 2002.

#### 3) Compliance with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990

As required by section 155(2)(b) of the Local Government Act 2002, before a local authority makes a bylaw, it must determine whether the proposed bylaw has any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

Part 2 of the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 sets out civil and political rights that may only be subject to reasonable limits that can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society.

The rights or freedoms under the Bill of Rights Act potentially affected by the Bylaw are likely to be:

1. the rights to freedom of movement in relation to the restriction of access to the land drainage channels for people, vehicles and stock.

2. the right to be secure against unreasonable search or seizure, whether of the person, property, or correspondence or otherwise

Limitations on these rights must be no more than is reasonably necessary to achieve the purpose of the Bylaw. The Bylaw limits these rights only to the extent that they create a danger to health and safety or a nuisance to others or the public generally.

The proposed amended bylaw may give rise to implications for the right to be secure against unreasonable search or seizure, whether of the person, property, or correspondence or otherwise (section 21 of the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990). This is because the bylaw gives the Council powers to enter private land to inspect parts of the drainage system. However, the bylaw provisions are fully within the scope of powers the Council already has under sections 171 to 174 of the Local Government Act 2002 and section 332 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Therefore, the bylaw provisions will be reasonable limits on the rights in the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

Therefore, the Bylaw does not raise any implications under and is not inconsistent with the Bill of Rights because any limitations of rights are justified.

#### IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Next steps will include:

- Continued implementation of land drainage asset inspection
- Continued implementation of land drainage asset maintenance
- Continued implementation of compliance management as required
- Research and planning into and creation of accurate schedules including:
  - o Maps illustrating the boundaries of Land Drainage Areas in the Far North District
  - Maps illustrating the targeted rating areas in the Far North District
  - Maps of each Land Drainage Compartment with accompanying tables which show the length of drainage in each land drainage compartment (e.g., Puckeys Outfall Compartment)
  - Maps illustrating the flow of stormwater flowing into each drainage are in the Far North District
  - Maps that illustrate the area of the Kaimaumau Reserve and other Outstanding natural Landscapes as identified by the Department of Conservation
- New schedules are to be adopted by Council resolution as they are developed by the Infrastructure team
- Continued development of the relationship between Council, through the Infrastructure Team and:
  - The Land Drainage Board
  - o The Land Drainage Committees
  - Iwi and hapu
  - Landowners within drainage rated areas
  - Department of Conservation
  - Northern Regional Council

#### to ensure:

- Appropriate consultation on land drainage matters
- Appropriate cultural perspective on land drainage matters
- Appropriate respect be given to those that live the practical implications of land drainage in the Far North District
- Accuracy of mapping and data on land drainage assets
- o Maintenance is being consistently and appropriately undertaken
- o Council support community engagement and education around land drainage assets
- o Enhanced interagency coordination of land drainage assets
- Monitoring and evaluation of environmental outcomes in the Far North District.

#### TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

The amended Land Drainage Bylaw in Attachment 3 can be made, under sections 145 and 146 of the Local Government Act 2002 because, following the changes recommended in the report in Attachment 1:

- A bylaw is the most appropriate way to address the problem; and
- The bylaw is an appropriate form of bylaw; and
- The bylaw provisions are reasonable limits on the rights in the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

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

The operational costs for amending the bylaw are expected to be minimal (less than \$1,000 plus staff time and resources) and will be met from existing operational budgets.

#### **ĀPITIHANGA / ATTACHMENTS**

- 1. Analysis of Submissions Land Drainage Bylaw September 2025 A5351375 🗓 🖺
- 2. Tracked Changes for Land Drainage Bylaw September 2025 A5351371 J
- 3. Final Land Drainage Bylaw September 2025 A5351373  $\downarrow$
- 4. Final Schedule 1 Land Drainage Maps Land Drainage Bylaw September 2025 A5351393 🖟 🖺

#### 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 <u>Council's</u> <u>Significance and Engagement Policy</u>	In line with the Significance and Engagement Policy, the recommendation to continue the Land Drainage Bylaw with amendment will have little effect on the financial thresholds, ratepayers, specific demographics, or levels of service. The recommendation is consistent with existing plans and policies. Therefore, the level of significance is low.		
State the relevant Council policies	Land Drainage Bylaw 2019		
(external or internal), legislation, and/or community outcomes (as stated	Local Government Act 2002		
in the LTP) that relate to this decision.	New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990		
	<ul> <li>Far North District Council – Te Pae Ata – Three- Year Long-Term Plan 2024-2027 (Section 7 – Wai Ua me Hapuwai Stormwater and Drainage)</li> </ul>		
	Land Drainage Act 1908		
	Interpretation Act 1999		
	Legislation Act 2019		
	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.	This issue has relevance within Te Hiku Ward. Engagement has been undertaken with Te Hiku Community Board to further understand the issues and problems relating to Land Drainage. On 08 July 2025 (Resolution 2025/65 refers), Te Hiku Community Board recommended to Council to approve the draft proposal to be released for public consultation to meet the requirements of section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.		
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.	submissions from representatives of Te Wānanga o Te Rangi Aniwaniwa, Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa and Te Hiku to ensure appropriate amendments are made to the		

State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	Māori are kaitiaki of the land and are therefore an important voice in issues of Land Drainage.	
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 interested parties were given an opportunity to share their views and preferences including:  Te Hiku Community Board  Land Drainage Board  Land Drainage Committees  affected landowners  Infrastructure and Compliance Group subject matter experts  Iwi and hapū.  Forest and Bird  DOC	
State the financial implications and where budgetary provisions have been made to support this decision.	•	
Chief Financial Officer review.	The Chief Financial Officer has reviewed this report.	





#### **Analysis of Submissions**

#### Land Drainage Bylaw

September 2025

#### 1 Background

There are four land drainage districts in the Far North, all situated in Te Hiku Ward: Kaitāia, Motutangi, Waiharara and Kaikino. The Local Government Act 2002 gives Council the power to make bylaws to regulate the use and management of these drainage assets.

On 03 October 2019 (Resolution 2019/37 refers), the Land Drainage Bylaw 2019 was made, replacing the Land Drainage Bylaw 2009.

On 24 September 2024 (Resolution 2024/134 refers), the Land Drainage Bylaw 2019 was reviewed by Council under Section 158 of the Local Government Act 2002 and Council approved the Land Drainage Bylaw 2019 continuing with amendment.

Section 160(3)(a) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires that Council consult with the public when amending a bylaw.

On 08 July 2025 (Resolution 2025/65 refers), Te Hiku Community Board recommended that Council approve the draft proposal in attachment 4 to be released for public consultation to meet the requirements of section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

On 31 July 2025 (Resolution 2025/91 refers), Council approved the proposed Land Drainage Bylaw to be released for public consultation to meet the requirements of section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

From 05 August to 02 September (a four-week period), consultation was open to receive written submissions.

This report analyses the submissions and makes recommendations for amendments to the Land Drainage Bylaw. A numbered list of people who made submissions is in the Appendix and these numbers are used to refer to the individual submissions in the body of this report.

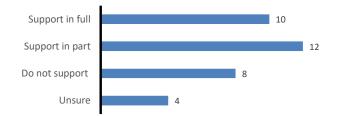
Council staff from the following teams contributed to the analysis of the submissions:

- Strategy and Policy
- Infrastructure
- Compliance
- Legal Services.

#### 2 Summary of submissions

Thirty-four written submissions were received (27 online and 7 by email). The chart below shows the level of support for the proposed Bylaw among the written submissions:

Figure 1 – Level of support for the amended the Land Drainage Bylaw



Base: n=34 written submissions

#### In total:

- 65% of written submissions fully or partly supported the amended Bylaw (22 submissions)
- 35% did not support or were unsure (14 submissions).

No verbal submissions were received by Council.

#### 3 General feedback

#### 3.1 General support for the amended Bylaw

#### Submissions received

Ten submissions fully supported the amended Land Drainage Bylaw (submissions 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 16 21), and twelve submissions partly supported the amended Land Drainage Bylaw (submissions 9, 14, 20, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33).

#### Reasons for supporting the amended Bylaw

#### Support the Bylaw in principle

Submission 28 expressed support for the Bylaw in principle, "Te Runanga o Te Rarawa supports the kaupapa of protecting our water and drainage networks as water management is critical to our collective wellbeing."

#### Support for the amendments to the Bylaw

Several submissions said that the amendments provided clearer responsibilities, improved enforcement roles, and gave greater clarity for citizens and agents to help avoid disputes and misinterpretation.

Submission 28 commented, "It defines who is responsible for maintenance, repairs, and obstruction removal. This avoids disputes between mana whenua, neighbours or with council."

Submission 28 also stated, "Having a clear Bylaw makes it easier for responsible landowners to comply. It protects them from being unfairly lumped with those doing things the wrong way."

This was backed up by Submission 7 who said, "Clarifying authorised agents is good."

As did Submission 8 who responded, "I like the added clarification the amendments provide - no room for misinterpretation."

Submissions 4 and 5 commented that all amendments made sense and the Bylaw looks suitable.

#### Amendments reflect changes to legislation

Submission 6 stated, "The amendments appear to be clarifying the role of the enforcement officer and updating the plan to include the 2019 regulations."

Submission 21 supported the Bylaw as, "The amendment updates to more recent legislation and refers to authorised persons."

#### Protection of wetland and drainage areas

The updated Bylaw was also praised for enhancing council's ability to protect wetland and drainage areas.

Submission 16 stated, "Increased ability for council operatives to maintain protection of wetland and drainage areas [are] good for all."

#### **Protection of rural land**

Submission 32 supported the Bylaw as it is, "Critical for farm production, horticulture etc. and brings in the revenue for the month. Important to keep productivity on rural land."

#### Drainage action overdue

Submission 1 commented, "Drainage action is long overdue in the Far North- but other areas in the mid North could also benefit from some attention. We live in the Awanui flood plain- so appreciate the efforts to keep drains, culverts and floodgates clear in the north."

Submission 13 and 15 discussed flooding. They suggested that flooding is becoming more frequent due to climate change and needs constant updates and that the amended Bylaw would improve water control and stop flooding.

#### Staff analysis

The submissions provided general support for the amended Land Drainage Bylaw, acknowledging improvements in clarity regarding responsibilities, enforcement, and compliance, with several contributors highlighting the fairness, necessity, and sense of the proposed amendments. Submitters mentioned that the amended Bylaw protects wetlands, drainage areas and rural land, with the amendments being overdue.

#### Staff recommendation

Council staff recommend no changes in response to these submissions in support of the Bylaw.

#### 3.2 General concerns about the amended Bylaw

#### Submissions received

Five of the submissions received did not support the amended Bylaw, and four submitters were unsure whether they were in support.

#### Reasons for concerns

#### **Existing Bylaw is sufficient**

Submission 3 believed that the existing Bylaw is already sufficient.

#### Concern Bylaw does not fairly reflect the realities of farming operations

Submission 33 supported the continuation of the Land Drainage Bylaw but believed several amendments and clarifications are urgently required before adoption. "The Bylaw in its current form does not fairly reflect the realities of farming operations or the responsibilities of FNDC as managers of the drainage schemes."

#### Concerns re wetlands

Several submitters were concerned about drainage impacting on areas of natural wetlands.

Submission 29: "Drainage needs to have consideration of necessary wetlands as storage of CO2. At present it looks as if drainage is there to keep the flood prone land dry as pastures."

Submission 18 and 19 both commented that they are not very familiar with the area, where the land drainage is presently applied. However, they strongly requested refraining from any draining of natural wetlands, which are "extremely important ecological features to reduce climate change."

Submission 22 points out that whatever work is carried out in the Motutangi Drainage area, has a direct impact on the endangered Kaimaumau Wetlands. The Kaimaumau wetlands is a critical wetland as it is the only one like it in the world and is vital to the ecology of the native wildlife and endangered plants

An extensive submission was received from Forest and Bird (Submission 24). The key issues they raised were:

- Wetland Degradation: Over 90% of NZ wetlands have been lost; Kaimaumau is one of the few remaining large freshwater wetlands.
- Legal Non-Compliance: The Motutangi Drainage District overlaps with the Kaimaumau wetland reserve, managed by DOC.
- Drainage activities in this area are likely prohibited under the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater (Regulations 52 & 53).
- The area is also regulated under the Far North District Council's Operative and Proposed District Plans.

They state that wetlands in the Far North has ecological significance:

- third largest freshwater wetland in the North Island at 4183.7 hectares.
- Holds significant biodiversity:
  - Habitat for at least 14 threatened plant species and 9 threatened fauna, including bittern, fernbird,
     Northland green gecko, and black mudfish.
  - o Contains rare and endemic wetland vegetation types and orchid assemblages.
- Landscape Status: Classified as an Outstanding Natural Landscape in both District Plans.
- International Importance: Under consideration for RAMSAR status.

Forest and Bird request amendments to clause 4.3 of the Bylaw: and the maps in the Bylaw Schedule.

#### Staff analysis

Eight submissions expressed either opposition or uncertainty toward the amended Bylaw, with one submitter considering the existing Bylaw sufficient.

The amendments to the Bylaw are aimed to protect water flow and prevent flooding or environmental degradation. However, there are mixed views on whether the amendments will protect the wetlands or not. Several submissions raised strong concerns about the ecological importance of protecting natural wetlands from drainage due to their role in carbon storage and climate change mitigation, including an extensive submission from the Royal Forest and Bird Society.

Other comments above are supportive. Rural land in the drainage areas is seen as a productive asset.

The protection of the wetlands is the responsibility of NRC who have issued consents for the drainage channels.

#### Staff recommendation

Strengthening clause 4.3 of the Bylaw and amending drainage district mapping will be looked at further in section 4.

Council staff recommend that through implementation of the Bylaw, Council enhance interagency coordination of land drainage assets:

- Establish formal consultation protocols with the Department of Conservation (DOC) for any proposed drainage activities near or within protected reserves.
- Coordinate with the Northland Regional Council to ensure consistency in resource consent processes and enforcement.

Council staff also recommend that Council support community engagement and education around land drainage assets:

 Provide clear guidance to landowners and stakeholders on the implications of the Bylaw and national regulations.

Promote awareness of the ecological and cultural significance of the Kaimaumau wetland, including its
potential RAMSAR status.

Council staff recommend that Council work with the Land Drainage Board and Committees, other drainage rated land owners, iwi and Hapu, NRC, and DOC to monitor and evaluate environmental outcomes in the Far North District

- Implement a monitoring framework to assess the impact of drainage activities on wetland health and biodiversity.
- Use this data to inform future policy updates and ensure compliance with national and international conservation standards.

## 3.3 Concerns about Council's role regarding the amended Bylaw *Submissions received*

#### Concerns regarding Council's role

Several submitters voiced concerns over Council's role in implementing the amended Bylaw (submissions 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 28, 30, 32, and 33).

Submission 28 suggests that council discretion can feel opaque, stating that "Council "may impose such conditions as it thinks fit" in multiple clauses. This open-ended discretion could feel arbitrary or inconsistent without clear guidelines or communication."

Submission 2 doubts the decisions made by Council as they have corrupt councillors who use these things to their own advantages and will do whatever they want regardless. They also suggest conflict of interest with people on the drainage committee.

Submission 28 advocates for clarity and flexibility. They, "seek that Council exercises its powers in a way that recognises responsible landowners, rural realities, and cultural values."

#### Contractor oversight and maintenance standards

Submission 11 finds Council, "incapable of remedial works," and sees, "capital from ratepayers is wasted on an overstaffed council wages and salaries."

Submission 30 highlights serious deficiencies in the ongoing maintenance of the Okohine Stream, pointing to:

- Poor timing of operations, such as spraying during high tide, which leads to ineffective treatment and environmental runoff
- Incomplete work, resulting in blocked drains
- Excessive costs, including machine work necessitated by a failed spray programme and instances of machine cleaning being billed at double the stated price
- Ineffectiveness, with outcomes such as overgrowth and erosion persisting despite interventions.

These issues reflect a lack of contractor accountability, quality control, and strategic planning in maintenance operations. To improve these issues, they recommend that Council:

- Implement a twice-yearly automatic spraying programme
- Require formal approval of work programmes and contractors
- Introduce a sign-off process to confirm that work has been completed to an acceptable standard.

#### Timeliness and responsiveness of Council

Submission 14 expressed concern about the practicality of relying on FNDC to address drainage issues in a timely manner. It notes that some repairs are urgent and pose safety risks and that Council should adopt a proactive approach to drainage management rather than reactive or delayed responses.

This submission underscores the need for operational agility and local responsiveness, particularly in rural or highrisk areas.

#### Transparency, practicality, and ratepayer confidence

Submission 33 supports the necessity of a Land Drainage Bylaw but stresses that it must be:

- Enforceable, with clear mechanisms for compliance
- Transparent, especially in how targeted rates are used and how decisions are made
- Practical, recognising the realities of farming and rural land management.

This submitter criticised the presentation of the draft Bylaw to the public without adequate mapping or clarification, describing it as sloppy and burdensome for ratepayers. The expectation is that Council staff should deliver a clear, workable, and implementation-ready Bylaw, not one that requires the public to identify and resolve gaps themselves.

#### **Respect for Drainage Committees**

Both Submission 30 and Submission 33 emphasized the critical role of local Drainage Committees in managing water infrastructure.

Submission 30 highlights that these committees contribute voluntary, farm-specific expertise, and should be treated as partners in decision-making.

Submission 33 notes that despite their decades of experience, Drainage Committees' input is often overlooked or disregarded, leading to decisions that may not reflect local realities or priorities.

The submitter recommends that Council formally integrate Drainage Committees into the Bylaw's governance framework, particularly in contractor oversight and work planning and prioritization.

Ensure that committee advice is respected and acted upon, not sidelined, thereby reinforcing community trust and leveraging local knowledge for more effective infrastructure management.

#### Council action and inaction leading to flooding and blockage issues

Further submissions raise concerns over Council's action or inaction resulting in flooding and drainage asset blockage issues.

Submission 12 questions why landowners are subject to a Bylaw when councils have failed to maintain drains and rivers, criticises ongoing inaction despite repeated feedback, and calls for FNDC to be held accountable rather than shifting responsibility onto landowners.

They also express Wells Road residents' frustration that blocked culverts and obstructions in the river are causing persistent flooding, large puddles, and encroachment onto the roadside. Drainage assets require maintenance, and in some instances, replacement.

Submission 10 states that the river in Victoria Valley regularly floods and that landowners get no assistance to clear debris out of the river.

Residents of Valley Hall and Pamapuria, noted that willows originally planted and maintained by council are now dying and blocking the river, combined with pine debris from upstream, causing flooding into nearby homes. They stress that clearing the river requires heavy machinery beyond farmers' capacity and urgently request assistance.

Submission 17 says that for years, flooding on Broadwood Awarua Road near the Herekino one-lane bridge and further towards Roma Road from Kaitaia has made access impossible, yet FNDC has long been aware of the issue and taken no action.

Submission 13 has commented that because of the new NRC flood maps, houses that were safe but near a river are now in flood zone. They ask if anything can be done to help the affected homeowners who can no longer sell their houses.

Submission 32 opposes the Bylaw if it can be used by FNDC to ensure the Drainage Area continues to operate as they have done in the past.

#### Staff analysis

The submissions collectively call for:

- Enhanced accountability in the use of targeted rates
- Improved contractor management through clear standards and local oversight
- Formal recognition and integration of Drainage Committees in decision-making processes.

Implementing these recommendations would strengthen the governance of drainage infrastructure, improve service delivery, and ensure that public funds are used effectively and equitably.

Council staff are aware that the implementation of a maintenance programme has been an issue in the past. Council staff have been advised that a spraying and maintenance programme that includes all FNDC-managed drainage assets is being carried out currently. The Land Drainage Committees and Te Hiku Board have acknowledged that this is currently being implemented and are monitoring progress to ensure that continues to be done appropriately over time.

Staff acknowledge the decades of experience and knowledge of the local Drainage Committees and their role in managing water infrastructure. They have been consulted throughout the Bylaw review process and input from those with roles within the Drainage Committees are represented in the feedback received via submissions as part of this consultation process. This feedback is appreciated and respected.

The amendments to the Bylaw are aimed to protect water flow and prevent flooding or environmental degradation.

Decisions on targeted rates and the use of targeted rates is not part of the scope of this Bylaw. This should be dealt with through the RMA, annual plan and operational plan.

Infrastructure are responsible for carrying out the maintenance plan for land drainage. Staff advise that this has been reestablished this year in consultation with the Te Hiku Community Board, Drainage Committees, and drainage rated land owners. The amendments to the Bylaw are aimed to protect water flow and prevent flooding or environmental degradation.

Staff advise that most of the concerns raised in this section are related to operational issues and are issues with the implementation of the Bylaw, rather than the wording of the Bylaw itself.

#### Staff recommendation

Staff recommends that Te Hiku Community Board, the Drainage Board and Committees, drainage rated land owners, iwi, hapu, and DOC, be informed of any actions being taken in the implementation of the Bylaw to ensure an inclusive and collaborative approach.

 $Council\ staff\ recommend\ no\ changes\ to\ the\ Bylaw\ in\ response\ to\ these\ submissions.$ 

#### 3.4 Māori and Te Tiriti matters

#### Submissions received

Submissions 25–28 collectively call for a transformative and culturally responsive approach to land drainage governance. Embedding Te Tiriti principles, protecting customary rights, and ensuring equity and ecological integrity are essential to building a modern, inclusive, and sustainable drainage system. Incorporating these recommendations would enhance the Bylaw's legitimacy and strengthen relationships between Council and tangata whenua.

#### Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations and iwi engagement

Submissions 26 and 27 strongly advocate for the embedding of Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations in all aspects of drainage governance. Key recommendations include:

- Iwi as decision-making partners: Amendments must ensure that mana whenua are engaged from the
  outset and at all levels of planning, implementation, and review.
- Respect for mātauranga Māori: Submission 26 calls for the recognition of Māori knowledge systems in drainage design and ecological restoration.
- Collaborative governance: Submission 27 emphasizes the need for robust and open consultation with iwi
  to ensure sustainable outcomes for whānau, whenua, and te taiao.

Submission 25 expresses concern that these principles are not reflected in the review document, and urges the Council to explicitly incorporate the following into the Bylaw:

- Te Tiriti obligations and Iwi engagement
- Fish-passage compliance
- Wetland protection and nature-based solutions
- Fair cost-sharing for Māori land blocks

#### Cultural practices and customary land use

Submission 28 raises concerns about potential conflicts between the draft Bylaw and Māori cultural practices:

- Cultural planting and taonga species (e.g., mahinga kai) near waterways may be unintentionally restricted under current Bylaw provisions.
- Customary land use rights and historical entitlements are not acknowledged, particularly for Māori landowners modifying land around drains.

To address these issues, Submission 28 recommends:

- Cultural use provisions: Explicit protections for culturally significant plantings and land features.
- Regular engagement: Annual dialogue with iwi, hapū, and landowners to ensure the Bylaw remains
  responsive and transparent.

#### Support for the Bylaw with conditions

Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa (Submission 28) supports the intent of the Bylaw—particularly the protection of water and drainage networks—but stresses that implementation must:

- Recognize responsible landowners
- Reflect rural realities
- Respect cultural values and practices
- This reflects a desire for a collaborative and flexible framework, rather than a rigid or punitive approach.

#### **Equity and Cost-Sharing for Māori Land Blocks**

Submission 26 highlights the disproportionate drainage rates faced by Māori landowners due to historic land alienation and collective ownership structures. It recommends:

- Fairer cost-sharing mechanisms
- Subsidised rates or targeted financial support to prevent undue compliance burdens.

#### Staff analysis

The concerns regarding potential conflicts with cultural practices highlight the need for the Bylaw to be sensitive to cultural values, particularly where land and water management intersect with tikanga Māori and kaitiakitanga (guardianship).

It is important in the implementation of the Bylaw to ensure compliance is culturally appropriate and strengthen relationships between Council and tangata whenua.

Decisions of which property is rated and how much is outside the scope of the Bylaw whose aim is to inform the properties that are within the drainage rated areas. Ratings are set by the Finance team through the Annual Plan.

#### Staff recommendation

Council staff recommend no changes to the Bylaw in response to these submissions.

However, staff recommend that local iwi and hapu be informed of any actions being taken in the implementation of the Bylaw to ensure and inclusive and collaborative approach.

The key actions of recognising and protecting culturally significant land uses, ensuring customary rights are not unintentionally infringed, and establishing ongoing dialogue with Māori communities to support shared water management goals, will also be carried out during the implementation of this Bylaw.

# 3.5 Requests for Clarification Submissions received

#### **Bylaw Enforceability and Legal Clarity**

Submissions 31, 32 and 33 raise concerns about the enforceability of the proposed Land Drainage Bylaw and the lack of clarity around FNDC's internal responsibilities:

Submission 31 questioned whether the Bylaw is enforceable by FNDC, who within FNDC would be responsible for enforcement, and whether a legal opinion exists to confirm its enforceability and weight if challenged.

Submission 32 sought clarification that the Bylaw can be used and enforced within the land drainage areas identified in the maps.

Submission 33 reiterated the need for clarity on enforcement responsibilities and asks whether FNDC has obtained legal advice confirming the Bylaw's enforceability. It also raised concerns about potential liability for risks (e.g., fire, pest, erosion) arising from mandatory ungrazed buffer zones.

They recommend that FNDC should provide a clear legal opinion on the enforceability of the Bylaw. The Bylaw should explicitly identify which FNDC roles or departments are responsible for enforcement and FNDC should clarify its liability position regarding unintended consequences of mandated land management practices.

#### **Rating Boundaries and Equity**

Submission 31 highlighted inconsistencies in the rating boundaries within the Kaitaia area. Some properties are rated outside the mapped boundaries, while others within the boundaries are not rated.

The submission calls for a review of rating categories and per-hectare charges, suggesting this be aligned with the ongoing review of the Management Plan. They recommend that Council conduct a comprehensive review of land drainage area boundaries, particularly in Kaitaia to reassess rating categories and charges to ensure fairness and alignment with actual service delivery.

Council should integrate this review with the Management Plan currently in progress to ensure consistency and transparency.

#### **FNDC Processes for Written Approvals**

Submission 31 raises concerns about the lack of a defined process for obtaining written approvals required under the Bylaw.

The submission notes that no current process exists, and questions who within FNDC is responsible for managing approvals. It calls for the Bylaw to include a clear, documented process for:
Submitting applications.

- Making decisions.
- Recording changes to drainage areas.
- Reference is made to Clause 7.2, which applies to private drains, but the concern extends to broader approval requirements.

The submitter recommends that Council should embed a transparent and accessible approval process within the Bylaw, including:

• Defined roles and responsibilities

- Timeframes for decision-making
- Documentation and publication of all approvals and changes.

This process should apply consistently across all approval types, not just private drains.

Submission 33 raises the question that while the draft Bylaw requires written approvals for various activities, it does not specify how these approvals are to be obtained. This lack of clarity risks undermining the enforceability and fairness of the Bylaw.

They recommend introducing a transparent application process that includes:

- · Defined timeframes for decision-making
- Clear fee structures
- Explicit decision rights
- A requirement for FNDC to document and publish all approvals and changes.

This would ensure consistency, accountability, and accessibility for affected landowners.

#### **Need for Embedded Application Pathways**

Submission 31 supports the above by explicitly stating that a process to apply for written approvals should be part of the Bylaw. This reinforces the need for procedural clarity and integration within the legislative framework itself, rather than relying on external or ad hoc mechanisms.

#### **Concerns About Administrative Burden**

Submission 28 expresses concern that requiring written Council consent for every private drain connection, crossing, or alteration could impose excessive red tape, particularly for long-standing rural landowners who have historically managed their land responsibly.

They recommend introducing streamlined consent processes for:

- Small-scale works
- Low-risk properties.

This would help balance the need for regulatory oversight with the practical realities of rural land management, reducing unnecessary administrative burden while maintaining environmental and infrastructural safeguards.

## Staff analysis

#### **Legal Clarity**

The submissions collectively call for:

- Legal and procedural clarity regarding the Bylaw's enforceability and FNDC's internal responsibilities
- Equitable rating practices, supported by accurate mapping and transparent categorisation
- A formalised approval process that is clear, consistent, and documented.

Addressing these concerns will improve the Bylaw's credibility, ensure fair treatment of ratepayers, and support effective implementation by FNDC.

Staff advises that this confusion relates to a fundamental misunderstanding of the purpose of the Land Drainage Bylaw. The purpose of the Bylaw as set out in clause 4.1 is to regulate land drainage assets within the land drainage areas. Although it puts landowners on notice that other regulatory provisions in the RMA and Building Act may apply (at clauses 4.3 and 19 for example) it does not have anything to do with consenting under either of those statutory provisions.

In relation to land drainage the power of the Bylaw, as set out in section 146(1)(b)(iv) of the Local Government Act 2002, is managing, regulating and protecting the use of land, structures and infrastructure associated with land drainage.

In the Bylaw, as per the definition in clause 5.1, the 'Council' means the Far North District Council wherever it occurs.

#### **FNDC processes for written approvals**

The prohibition on drainage works without Council consent in clause 7.1 does not refer to either resource or building consent, but to the consent of Council as the authority responsible for the drainage channels affected by those connections. Consents under the RMA or the Building Act are dealt with by the appropriate authorities outside of the Bylaw and may or may not be required depending on the nature and extent of the physical works. It would be beyond the scope of an explanatory note to explain the circumstances under which a resource or building consent might be required. However, it may be useful to add a note to clause 9.1 that simply states:

"In addition to any consent required under this Bylaw, a resource consent under the Resource Management Act 1991 or a building consent under the Building Act 2004 may be necessary for any works undertaken under clauses 6 to 15 of this Bylaw. Further advice should be sought to any works involved any discharge to water, excavations or landfill or the construction of structures."

#### Bylaw enforceability

Staff advise that Council call upon the monitoring team when they experience compliance issues that require enforcement. This Bylaw is intended to address these issues.

Council will look to use the VADE approach for enforcement – see Figure 2 below:

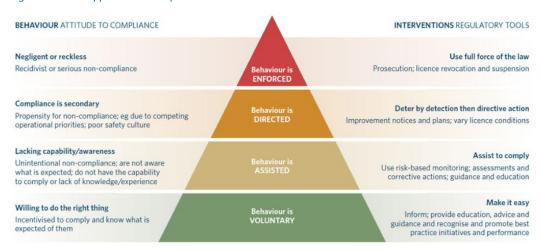


Figure 2 – VADE approach to Compliance

Source: Report by the Environmental Services Monitoring and Compliance Team to the Regulatory Compliance Committee 08 September 2020

Using this model, "V" stands for **Voluntary compliance** where most people will comply through information and education. "A" stands for **Assistance to comply** where someone may be asked by a Council officer to comply with the Bylaw. "D" stands for **Directed enforcement** where the offender may receive a letter from Council noting a fine of up to \$20,000 for breaching the Bylaw. "E" stands for **full Enforcement** where someone may be prosecuted or receive an injunction. Most enforcement activity by Council will always involve Voluntary and Assisted behaviour.

#### Rating boundaries and equity

Although ratings boundaries will be shown on maps within the schedules of the Bylaw, ratings areas are established under the RMA. As these ratings areas are updated through the RMA, they will be consequently updated on the maps within the Bylaw Schedules.

Staff suggest that schedules, such as maps and ratings boundaries are updated as required and as the RMA and mapping reviews are undertaken over time.

#### Staff recommendation

Staff recommend a note be added to clause 9.1 to explain the circumstances under which a resource or building consent is required as follows:

In addition to any consent required under this Bylaw, a resource consent under the Resource Management Act 1991 or a building consent under the Building Act 2004 may be necessary for any works undertaken under clauses 6 to 15 of this Bylaw. Further advice should be sought regarding any works involved any discharge to water, excavations or landfill or the construction of structures.

## 4 Analysis and recommendations regarding the Bylaw wording

The following section analyses submissions made about specific clauses in the draft Bylaw and recommends how to address these submissions.

#### 4.1 Clauses not referred to in submissions

No submissions were made about the following clauses in the draft amended Bylaw:

Clause 1 Title

Clause 2 Commencement

Clause 12 Stopbanks

Clause 13 Crossings

Clause 15 Damage, Maintenance and Repair

Clause 17 Obstruction to Officers

Clause 19 Other Requirements

Clause 20 Land Drainage Areas

## 4.2 Clauses referred to in submissions

#### Clause 3 - Application

This Bylaw applies to land drainage areas in the Far North District as identified in Schedule 1 of this Bylaw.

## Submissions received

Submission 31 states that 'Land Drainage Areas' means all land that is target-rated in the Te Hiku area and the maps in the Bylaw Schedules need to show these boundaries clearly.

## Staff analysis

Staff agree that the land drainage areas that are target-rated in the Bylaw Schedules need to be clearly defined.

The maps are currently being updated by Council's infrastructure team and will take time to be completed. These maps will continue to be updated as necessary over time. As new maps become available that clearly and accurately define the boundaries of targeted rate areas for land drainage in the Te Hiku Area, the Bylaw schedules will be also updated by resolution.

This is similar to the schedules in the Parking Bylaw in that schedules are updated over time through resolution without the Bylaw needing to be reviewed at the same time.

#### Staff recommendation

Staff recommend that land drainage area maps will be updated in the schedules as the new maps become available. The current maps will remain until these maps have been reviewed and redrawn.

Staff recommend no changes to the wording of clause 3 in response to submissions.

#### Clause 4 - Purpose

#### Clause 4.1

The purpose of this Bylaw is to regulate land drainage assets within land drainage areas identified in schedules to this Bylaw

#### Submissions received

Submitter 31 supports the regulation of land drainage assets within designated land drainage areas.

They request that all drainage assets (including named drains) be listed and mapped to clearly show their positions within each drainage area.

They note that the defined boundary of the Kaitaia Land Drainage Area is incorrect, as errors arose following the transfer of some drains, floodgates, and stopbanks to Northland Regional Council (NRC) in 2005, and confirm that the Northern Drainage Areas remain unchanged and still reflect the original catchments. They emphasise that these assets and schemes have been in place since the early 1900s.

#### Staff analysis

As with clause 3, staff agree that the land drainage areas that are target-rated in the Bylaw Schedules need to be clearly defined.

The maps are currently being updated by the infrastructure steam and will take time to be completed. These maps will continue to be updated as necessary over time. As new maps become available that clearly and accurately define the boundaries of targeted rate areas for land drainage in the Te Hiku Area, the Bylaw schedules will be also updated by resolution.

#### Staff recommendation

Land drainage area maps will be updated in the schedules as the new maps become available. The current maps will remain until these maps have been reviewed and redrawn.

Staff suggest that Council designate Te Hiku Community Board authority to accept amendments to the Bylaw Schedules by resolution as all land drainage assets are currently within the Te Hiku ward area. The Bylaw would still be approved by Council for any review or amendment.

#### Clause 4.3

Note that this bylaw does not remove the need for any necessary resource consents (under the Resource Management Act 1991) from the Northland Regional Council.

#### Submissions Received

Submission 24 (Forest and Bird) has recommended that Council strengthen clause 4.3 of the Bylaw by updating clause 4.3 to explicitly reflect national environmental standards and local planning controls:

- Prohibit drainage of natural inland wetlands, aligning with Regulation 53 of the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater.
- Clarify that drainage within 100m of a wetland is a non-complying activity, per Regulation 52.
- Acknowledge FNDC's role in regulating earthworks and indigenous vegetation clearance under the Resource Management Act 1991.

#### Staff analysis

Staff advise that the recommendation to explicitly add the National Environmental Standards and Local Planning Controls is not required as any consent process for land drainage needs to comply with the Resource Management Act 1991, which takes National Environmental Standards and Local Planning Controls into consideration.

#### Staff recommendation

Staff recommend no changes to the wording of clause 4 in response to submissions.

## Clause 5 Interpretation

#### Clause 5.1 Drainage Assets

In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires -

**Drainage Assets** refers to land drainage works including drainage channels, stopbanks, flood storage areas, floodgates, overflow channels, channel throttling, and scour protection or riparian planting to throttle flows along waterways, which works are vested in the Council or acquired or constructed or operated under the control of the Council, as described in the attached Schedules and shown on the maps attached to this Bylaw and such other areas as may be included pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 1974, Local Government Act 2002 and Land Drainage Act 1908.

#### Submissions received

#### Clarity and scope of "drainage assets"

Submitter 31 questions the intention behind the term "drainage assets" and its practical implications. They suggest amending the phrase "land drainage works including" to "identified drainage channels" to ensure precision.

They argue that certain items currently included in the definition, such as, "flood storage areas, channel throttling, scour protection, and riparian planting to throttle flows," are not part of the historic or current responsibilities of land drainage schemes and should be removed.

Submission 32 also calls for changes to the interpretation of "drainage assets."

Submission 33 strongly supports limiting the definition of drainage assets to identified drains and channels within schemes, excluding functions like riparian planting or flood storage which fall outside drainage scheme mandates.

#### Funding and responsibility limitations

Submitter 31 states that the targeted land drainage rate cannot support activities outside the original scope of drainage schemes. They note that floodgates and stopbanks are no longer within land drainage responsibilities, as these were transferred to NRC in 2005.

Expansion of responsibilities (e.g., managing riparian planting or flood storage areas) would require a formal planning process and potentially a resource consent, not an amendment through the Bylaw alone.

#### Staff analysis

In the definition of 'Drainage assets', after listing the types of assets, it concludes with, "which works are vested in the Council or acquired or constructed or operated under the control of the Council." In the Bylaw, as per the definition in 5.1, the 'Council' means the Far North District Council wherever it occurs.

Council advise that the listing of assets should remain within the definition of drainage assets as any type of land drainage asset may be part of current or future infrastructure.

#### Staff recommendation

Staff recommend no changes to the wording of clause 5.1 in response to submissions.

#### Clause 5.1 Drainage Channel

In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires –

**Drainage Channel** means every drain, passage or channel on or under the ground through which water flows, continuously or otherwise, and which -

Immediately before the commencement of the Bylaw was a drainage channel under the control of the Council; or Is constructed by the Council as a drainage channel after the commencement of this Bylaw; or Is vested in the Council as a drainage channel; -

And includes the land occupied by the drain itself plus all that land abutting each side of the drain to a distance of 3.5 metres from the top of the banks of the drain, but does not include a water race.

#### Submissions received

Submission 31 asks whether we need both Drainage Assets and Drainage channel as the drainage channel is included in the drainage assets. They also think there should be reference to the lists of drains and their lengths.

#### Staff analysis

Drainage channels are the most significant aspect of the drainage assets as they are the primary asset that contains and moves water away to prevent flooding. Staff advise that due to this, it is important that the definition for Drainage channels remains within the Bylaw.

Submission 31 suggests that there should be reference to the lists of drains and their lengths. Staff agree and it should be within the Bylaw schedules with the land drainage mapping. The submitter has offered a possible way to record this to ensure clarity of the length of land drains within each drainage system. This will be discussed further in the Bylaw Schedules section later in this report.

#### Staff recommendation

Council staff recommend no changes to the Bylaw in response to these submissions.

#### Clause 5.1 Land Drainage Area

In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires -

**Land Drainage Area** means a land drainage area identified in Schedule 1: Land Drainage Maps to this Bylaw, or any other land drainage area that the Council by resolution identifies and determines to regulate for land drainage purposes.

#### Submissions Received

Submission 31 suggests adding the words "and is target rated for land Drainage" to the definition.

#### Staff analysis

Staff advise that the suggested addition is not necessary as stipulating a targeted rate is not required.

## Staff recommendation

Council staff recommend no changes to clause 5.1 in response to these submissions.

## Clause 6 - Access to and along Drains Clause 6.1

Without the prior approval of Council and then only subject to such conditions as Council shall impose, no owner of any land on the banks of any drainage channel shall plant or permit to grow any tree, shrub or hedge, or erect or maintain any fence, building, bridge or other construction or make any excavation in such a position as to interfere with or obstruct the free access of Council's workmen or agents, plant or machinery along such drain or to any part thereof, for a distance of 10 metres from the edge of the drain, or such other distance as Council may specify in respect to any drain or part thereof.

#### Submissions received

Submission 31 suggests that clause 6.1 contradicts the clause 5.1 interpretation of drainage assets.

#### Impracticality of blanket 10m setback

Submissions (30, 33) argue that a uniform 10m buffer from drains is excessive, removes significant areas of productive farmland, and is inconsistent with historic practice where a 3.5m access has functioned effectively for decades.

On smaller or constrained properties, this setback would disproportionately impact farming operations, fencing, planting, and stock access.

## Safety, fire, and pest Concerns

Submitters (30, 33) note that ungrazed 10m grassed strips would create fire hazards during drought and provide habitat for pest waterfowl, which are major contributors to E. coli contamination.

FNDC has not clarified responsibility for managing vegetation, fire risk, and pest control in these buffer zones.

#### Contradictions with riparian planting policies

Submitters (31 and 33) highlight a contradiction: the Bylaw prohibits planting within 10m of drains to preserve maintenance access, yet Council strategies encourage riparian planting to improve water quality.

Submitters (30, 33) argue that riparian planting can reduce sunlight (which naturally limits E. coli) and encourage pest waterfowl, undermining water quality objectives.

Clear guidance is requested. Either exempt approved riparian planting schemes from the setback rule (with criteria and maintenance responsibilities) or remove references to riparian planting in drainage bylaw documents.

#### Requests for flexibility and refinement

Submissions (28, 30, 33) recommend that setbacks be flexible and site-specific, negotiated based on terrain, risk, and property constraints rather than applied uniformly. Suggested improvements include:

- Buffer zone exemptions for minor, non-obstructive structures (e.g., fences, plantings)
- Clear rules on vegetation management and responsibilities.

#### Protection from flooding and drain functionality

Submission 28 supports clear setback rules (e.g., 10m) to ensure Council can access and maintain drains efficiently, particularly during heavy rainfall or storm events.

Submission 4 emphasises that drainage planning should integrate a "slow the flow" approach to mitigate future climate-related rainfall intensity. This includes soil conservation, riparian planting (outside setback conflicts), and designing meandering waterways with pooling areas, rather than steep, straight drains.

#### Staff analysis

Submitters are divided. Some see the 10m setback as necessary for flood protection and maintenance access, while others view it as excessive, impractical, and contradictory to environmental and farming objectives. Most request flexibility, clearer responsibilities, and alignment between drainage access requirements and riparian planting policies.

Staff advise that a 10 metre buffer is required for maintenance and inspection purposes.

Riparian planting will be discussed further in clause 8.

#### Staff recommendation

Staff recommend that no changes to clause 6.1 are required in response to these submissions.

## Clause 7 - Private Drain Connection Clause 7.1

No landowner shall connect a private drain with a drainage channel or enlarge a connected private drain or branches thereof, or add new branch drains thereto without obtaining the prior written approval of Council.

## Submissions received

Submitter 32 requests changes to the interpretation of Clause 7. They note that the clause lacks clarity and needs further explanation to avoid misinterpretation.

Submitter 31 finds the provisions confusing and unclear. They are concerned that the definition appears to cover any drain connecting to another drain within the land drainage area. They seek clarity on whether this

interpretation means that all drains within the Kaitaia urban area would require Council approval before any new drain is dug.

## Staff analysis

Submission 31 is correct that any drain that ultimately connects to a drain within the land drainage area requires Council approval before being connected. This is due to the impact that further drainage may have on existing drainage assets. Both speed of flow and volume will be impacted downstream by changes in an existing drainage structure or the addition of further drains. Council will need to professionally assess this impact and whether the existing drains are able to cope with the increased load so as not to create flooding downstream.

#### Staff recommendation

Council staff recommend no changes to the Bylaw in response to these submissions.

#### Clause 7.2

Any owner applying for such approval shall submit to Council such plans and specifications as may be required by Council showing the exact location of the private drain and branches (if any) giving details of the length, size and construction and indicating the approximate area to be drained.

#### Submissions received

Submission 31 states that clause 7.2 can be interpreted to mean that all roading, planning, subdivisions, farm layouts and urban spawl within all land drainage areas must be submitted to Council with plans.

#### Staff analysis

As discussed above in clause 7.1, new land drainage may adversely impact on existing drainage assets. Council will need to professionally assess this impact and whether the existing drains are able to cope with the increased load so as not to create flooding downstream. This may include roading, planning, subdivisions, farm layouts and urban spawl within all land drainage areas, as all may impact on the existing drainage assets.

#### Staff recommendation

 $\label{lem:commend} \textbf{Council staff recommend no changes to the Bylaw in response to these submissions.}$ 

## Clause 8 - Obstruction to Flow Clause 8.2

No owner of the land on either side of any drainage channel shall allow, permit, or suffer to grow therein or on the banks thereof any plant growth that may be likely to impede the flow of any water in any drainage channel.

#### Submissions received

Submission 30 opposes riparian planting under Clause 8.2 (Obstruction to flow). They discuss research showing that sunlight is essential for reducing E. coli in water and state that Bylaw restrictions will result in ungrazed grass strips, which:

- Create fire hazards during drought
- Provide habitat for pest waterfowl, which are major E. coli contributors

They ask who will be responsible for managing vegetation growth, fire risks, and wildlife impacts in these areas.

Submission 4 advocates for a "slow the flow" approach to drainage management to address predicted increases in rainfall intensity and supports riparian planting as a means to:

- Conserve soils.
- Reduce sediment migration into waterways
- Enable natural watercourse design (meandering channels, pooling areas) rather than steep, straight drains that erode banks.

Submission 33 highlights a contradiction between the Bylaw and Council strategies. The Bylaw prohibits planting within 10m of drains for maintenance access, but Council strategies promote riparian planting for water quality. They note this creates uncertainty for landowners about whether planting is expected or prohibited.

They warn that dense riparian planting may:

- Reduce sunlight, increasing persistence of E. coli
- Provide habitat for pest waterfowl.

They recommend that Council must clarify its position by either exempting approved riparian planting schemes from the 10m restriction (with criteria and maintenance responsibilities), or removing references to riparian planting from drainage Bylaw documents and focusing solely on drainage access and function.

#### Staff analysis

Some submissions advocate for ecological and cultural approaches and others oppose planting due to practical, health, and maintenance risks. While environmental strategies encourage riparian planting, the Bylaw restricts it to preserve drainage access.

#### Staff recommendation

Council staff recommend no changes to the Bylaw in response to these submissions.

Staff recommend that local iwi and hapu be informed of any actions being taken in the implementation of the Bylaw to ensure an inclusive and collaborative approach.

#### Clause 8.7

No person shall allow animals, or machines or other vehicles to damage drainage assets. Grazing cattle are to be kept a minimum distance of 2 metres from any drain.

#### Submissions received

Submission 22 states that their creek fences were originally 2m from the top of the bank but due to excessive widening and deepening of the creek at every cleaning they are now slumping in.

### Staff analysis

This concern is outside the scope of the Bylaw. The Bylaw aims to protect the integrity and functionality of the drainage channels.

It does present day-to-day operational concerns which are the responsibility of the infrastructure team who will address these issues through regular drainage channel maintenance and inspection.

#### Staff recommendation

Council staff recommend no changes to the Bylaw in response to these submissions.

## Clause 8.8

Any damage so caused by animals or machines shall be reported immediately to Council and any costs associated with repairing such assets shall be the responsibility of the landowner concerned.

## Submissions received

Submission 28 raises concerns that, under clauses 15.2 and 8.8, landowners are liable for potentially significant costs if damage occurs (even accidentally), and some may feel unfairly penalised for legacy infrastructure they have inherited.

## Staff analysis

This concern is outside the scope of the Bylaw whose aim is to protect the integrity and functionality of the drainage channels. It does present day-to-day operational concerns which are the responsibility of the Infrastructure team who will address these issues through regular drainage channel maintenance and inspection.

#### Staff recommendation

Council staff recommend no changes to the proposed Bylaw in response to these submissions.

#### Clause 8.9

Any permitted development affecting or likely to affect any drainage channel shall be designed and carried out so as to safely accommodate a 100 year storm flow, and without causing more than minor damage.

#### Submissions received

Submission 31 argues that the issue raised is not a land drainage matter but a planning issue, more appropriately dealt with under the Proposed District Plan. They emphasise the need to consider catchment-wide effects rather than focusing narrowly on drainage channels.

Submission 30 is concerned about upstream water shedding and erosion. They note that orchard contouring upstream is accelerating water runoff, leading to:

- Increased downstream flooding.
- Sediment buildup in drains, which contributes to reduced water quality and persistence of E. coli due to turbidity.

They request that upstream developments be required to manage water on-site and suggests that rating approaches should reflect actual runoff contributions rather than being based solely on geography, to ensure equity.

Submission 14 highlights that flood-prone areas elsewhere in Northland face similar issues with drainage and points out that residents often avoid reporting problems due to fears of:

- Incurring costs
- Having their property condemned.

They also raise the issue of responsibility for properties discharging onto lower-lying land, seeking clarity on how obligations and liabilities are applied.

Submission 22 suggests that there is more to safely accommodate than just a 100 year storm flow. They state the normal tides, spring tides impact on drainage channels, as does high pressure systems that produce reduced high tides, and low pressure systems that produce higher tides.

#### Staff analysis

The submissions collectively point to a gap between drainage Bylaw provisions and broader catchment management issues.

Landowners see that upstream land use (e.g., orchard contouring, land development) has direct downstream impacts (flooding, sediment, E. coli contamination), yet the current Bylaw appears focused only on managing drains rather than regulating catchment-scale effects.

Submissions also reflect equity concerns:

- Whether landowners should bear costs for inherited or externally caused drainage impacts
- Whether rating systems adequately reflect contribution to runoff and associated management needs.

Submission 14 further highlights a trust issue: residents may underreport drainage problems due to fear of financial or regulatory consequences, limiting Council's ability to proactively manage risks.

Submissions argue that the Bylaw's current drain-focused scope is too narrow, missing the wider catchment processes that drive flooding, sedimentation, and water quality issues. There is a clear need for better integration between drainage management, planning policy, and rating systems to ensure fairness and effective outcomes.

There is a strong call for integration with planning instruments (District Plan, resource consents) to ensure that land use changes manage water on-site and do not disproportionately burden downstream landowners or drainage schemes.

Staff identify that these issues are related to the RMA and the District Plan rather than the Bylaw. The RMA and District Plan could be used to:

- Explore mechanisms for addressing upstream—downstream effects, ensuring developments are responsible for on-site water management
- Consider whether rating systems should incorporate runoff contribution factors.

Through implementation of the Bylaw, Council will gain landowner engagement and trust by:

- Developing communication strategies to reassure residents that reporting issues will not automatically lead to punitive costs or property condemnation (e.g. using the VADE approach as discussed in section 3.5)
- Consider support pathways for affected landowners, particularly those impacted by runoff from higher properties
- Integration with Environmental Management and aligning land drainage management with broader flood management, erosion control, and water quality goals, ensuring policies are consistent across bylaws and planning instruments.

#### Staff recommendation

Council staff recommend no changes to clause 8.9 in response to these submissions.

#### Clause 9

#### Staff recommendation

#### Addition of note

As recommended in section 3.5: Staff recommends a note be added to explain the circumstances under which a resource or building consent is required.

## Tracked change to the clause as recommended to be amended

Add the following note to clause 9.1:

In addition to any consent required under this Bylaw, a resource consent under the Resource Management Act 1991 or a building consent under the Building Act 2004 may be necessary for any works undertaken under clauses 6 to 15 of this Bylaw. Further advice should be sought to any works involved any discharge to water, excavations or landfill or the construction of structures.

# Clause 10 - Alterations to Drainage Channel Clause 10.1

No person shall widen or deepen a drainage channel, or stop or obstruct the same or alter the course thereof or in any way interfere with any drainage channel or associated works or structures without the prior written approval of Council.

#### Submissions received

## Change of clause title

Submission 31 states that clause 10 should change from "Clause 10 Alterations to Drainage Channel" to "Clause 10 Alterations to Drainage Channel or Drainage Assets."

## Oversight of contractors and maintenance planning

Submission 22 questions whether contractors are required to obtain approval each time drainage work is undertaken, and whether such work is overseen by a suitably qualified engineer. There is concern that planned maintenance may be directed solely by the relevant drainage committee, whose members may have a vested interest in protecting their own land, potentially compromising impartial oversight.

Submission 22 also highlights significant physical changes to Motutangi Creek:

- In approximately 2000, the creek measured 4.6 metres wide at the top of the banks.
- Currently, the creek has expanded to 14 metres at its narrowest point, with other sections reaching 15–17
  metres in width.
- This expansion is attributed to contractors digging the creek wider and deeper in an attempt to remove oxygen weed. The submitter argues that this approach is ineffective, referencing practices from Rotorua and Taupo Councils as cautionary examples.

#### Submission 22 raises these key concerns:

- Lack of engineering oversight and potential conflicts of interest in decision-making.
- Unintended ecological consequences of widening and deepening waterways.
- Ineffectiveness of current weed management strategies, with calls for evidence-based approaches.

This submission underscores the need for transparent governance, qualified oversight, and environmentally sound practices in the implementation of drainage works.

#### Staff analysis

#### Change of clause title

Clause 10.1 stipulates "any drainage channel or associated works or structures." The addition of "or Drainage Assets" as suggested by Submission 31 does not add any further clarification to the Bylaw.

#### Oversight of contractors and maintenance planning

These concerns are outside the scope of the Bylaw whose aim is to protect the integrity and functionality of the drainage channels. It does represent day-to-day operational concerns which are the responsibility of the infrastructure team who will address these issues through regular drainage channel maintenance and inspection.

#### Staff recommendation

Council staff recommend no changes to clause 10 in response to these submissions.

## Clause 11 – Pollution and Nuisances

#### Clause 11.2

No owner or occupier of the land on either side of a drainage channel or private drain connected therewith, shall permit or suffer any dead stock or animals or any part thereof, to be or remain in any drainage channel or private drain connected therewith.

#### Submissions received

#### **Environmental safeguards**

Submissions 30 and 33 identify waterfowl as major contaminant source. Pest birds like black swans and paradise ducks are impossible to control under current rules and add significantly more faecal E. coli than livestock.

They ask that FNDC formally acknowledge pest birds as a key contamination source and seek inter-agency solutions.

Submission 28 states that restrictions on pollution, dead stock, debris, or overgrowth in and around drains help maintain water quality, which is vital for both the ecosystem and downstream whānau who rely on clean water.

#### Staff analysis

Staff advise that environmental issues are out of scope of the Bylaw. Environmental issues are covered by Northern Regional Council.

## Staff recommendation

Council staff recommend no changes to Clause 11 in response to these submissions.

# Clause 14 - Watering Places Clause 14.1

No owner shall construct in any drainage channel a watering place for stock or maintain or use the same without the prior approval of Council which may impose such conditions for mode of construction and for fencing and otherwise as it decides and such consent may be suspended or revoked at any time.

#### Clause 14.2

The owner or owners of land adjoining watering places shall use and maintain the same so that no damage to the drainage channel can result from their use. In the event of damage Council may call upon the owner or owners responsible to repair the same and in default thereof may do the work and recover the cost thereof from such owner or owners.

#### Submissions received

Submissions 31 and 32 suggest that clause 14 should be removed from the Bylaw as landowners are not allowed to have stock drink from any drains and all waterways should be fenced. They believe clause 14 contradicts 8.7 and 8.8.

Submission 23 states that there should be no watering holes as all livestock should be fenced off drains.

#### Staff analysis

Staff advise that clause 8.7 and 8.8 refer to accidental damage to animals, whereas clause 14 is referring to purposeful damage to drainage assets by landowners creating watering places for stock. To ensure that watering places are not created by landowners, clause 14 will remain within the Bylaw.

#### Staff recommendation

Council staff recommend no changes to Clause 14 in response to these submissions.

## Clause 16 – Inspection

#### Clause 16.1

An enforcement officer or authorised person shall have the power, right, and authority to inspect any installation set up for the withdrawal or diversion of water from any drainage channel, whether authorised or not and the Council may direct any alteration or improvement to or replacement of such installation or request its removal or demolition at any time.

## Submissions received

Submission 14 objects to the current wording of subclause 16.1, which allows Council enforcement officers or authorised persons to make alterations, describing it as draconian. They argue that Council should not have the power to send contractors to make changes without clear plans or consultation.

They are also concerned that homeowner upgrades (e.g. adding a safety grid to a drain) should not be treated as consent for Council to remove or alter drains. They would like to know the rights and obligations of property owners regarding drainage. They also ask whether all properties should have a right to connect to stormwater, and what happens to those who do not connect or who obstruct runoff. They believe that ratepayers deserve greater clarity, fairness, and respect in how drainage responsibilities are managed.

#### Staff analysis

As discussed above in clause 7, new land drainage assets may adversely impact on existing drainage assets. This is also true for the example of adding a safety grid to a drain. Council will need to professionally assess the impact of the change and whether the existing drains are able to cope with the increased load so as not to create flooding downstream.

#### Staff recommendation

Council staff recommend no changes to clause 16 in response to these submissions.

Clause 18 - Penalty

#### Clause 18.1

Any person who commits a breach of this Bylaw shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 and in addition to any penalty imposed for breach of this Bylaw, Council may sue any person for the amount of damage done by them to the drainage assets and for any penalty fine or fee which is prescribed by any statutory enactment whatsoever.

#### Submissions received

Submitters seek clarity on the statutory basis of the Bylaw, fairness in enforcement (education before penalties for minor breaches), protection for homeowners from new costs, and recognition that cost recovery from those who cause damage is justified.

Submission 31 questions the statutory basis for the Bylaw, asking for clarification of what specific enactment provides authority for land drainage regulation in this context.

Submission 28 suggests a more balanced enforcement approach for rural landowners by allowing education or warnings for first-time, minor non-compliance where no damage has occurred, rather than immediate fines.

Submission 20 expresses concern that current homeowners or renters could face increased fees because of enforcement provisions.

While submission 28 Supports Council's ability to recover costs, arguing that ratepayers should not bear the expense of cleaning up damage or obstructions caused by others and that shifting costs back to those responsible is fair and long overdue.

#### Staff analysis

Staff advise that this Bylaw is intended to address these issues. Council will call upon the monitoring team if and when they experience compliance issues that require enforcement. It is anticipated that the VADE approach will ensure that most enforcement activity by Council will involve voluntary and assisted behaviour. This will address the raised concerns raised by submitters.

See section 3.5 for further explanation of the VADE Approach used.

#### Staff recommendation

Council staff recommend no changes to the proposed Bylaw in response to these submissions.

## Bylaw Schedules Submissions received

#### **Mapping Accuracy and Completeness**

Submissions 30 31, and 33 collectively raise significant concerns about the accuracy and completeness of both drainage asset maps and rating area maps.

Submission 31 reinforces this by noting that drainage asset maps have only minor updates, while rating area maps require more thorough review. It also points to inconsistencies in northern areas where land may be incorrectly rated or excluded.

Submission 33 echoes these concerns and adds that the maps are not only inaccurate but also incomplete, failing to reflect NRC's 2005 assumption of stopbank and floodgate assets.

Submission 30 highlights that some properties may be rated without receiving benefit, while others may benefit without being rated. This suggests a misalignment between mapped rating boundaries and actual service delivery.

Submission 33 recommends submissions support delaying Bylaw adoption until updated, A2-scale maps are released that clearly show accurate boundaries, property rating categories, and the respective responsibilities of FNDC and NRC.

#### **Geographic and Catchment-Specific Issues**

Submission 32 raises a specific concern about the Kaitaia map, stating that it does not accurately reflect the catchment area.

This submission recommends the Kaitaia map should be corrected to ensure it aligns with the actual catchment, which is essential for fair rating and effective asset management.

Submission 31 recommends a single map for Northern drainage areas displaying all rating categories.

Submission 24 states that the Schedule 1 maps do not include Ahipara area. In particular, the intensification of dwellings on Reef View Rd, where stormwater runoff from roads, or SW overflow drainage is directed to roads, which flows downhill in piped roading system which is directed to Paripari Stream, and then out to Te Oneroa a Tohe via culverts under Foreshore Rd.

#### **Governance and Procedural Safeguards**

Submissions 30 and 33 both call for the establishment of a clear appeals process for landowners affected by rating decisions. This reflects a broader concern about procedural fairness and the need for mechanisms to challenge or correct rating anomalies.

These submissions recommend that a formal appeals process should be embedded in the Bylaw framework to ensure transparency and accountability in rating decisions.

#### **Map Content and Drainage Asset Representation**

Submissions 9 and 31 focus on the lack of detail in the current maps:

Submission 9 calls for the inclusion of specific drains within drainage areas to ensure clarity when assessing whether Council approval is required.

Submission 31 notes that drain lengths and names are missing, and that urban sprawl connections into drainage assets are not addressed. It also points out that NRC's responsibility for some drains is not shown.

These submissions recommend the maps should be updated to include detailed drain information (names, lengths, and connections), and clearly indicate jurisdictional responsibilities to support operational clarity and regulatory compliance.

Submission 31 shared the following examples of mapping they would like to see in the Schedules section of the Bylaw, based on an extract from "the Land Drainage Bylaw 2009 for Puckeys Outfall:

#### **PUCKEYS OUTFALL COMPARTMENT**

All drains associated/connected to Puckeys Outfall

Puckeys Outfall	2,940
Foleys	656
Lisle	1,710
Wireless	1,800
Bells Rd	1,743
PUCKEYS OUTFALL TOTAL	<u>8,849</u>

They also provide a map that shows that NRC also maintain a section as well. This is an extract from the "Awanui River Scheme Asset Management Plan 2015, NRC."



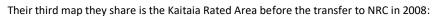
The following map is an example of Matthews Outfall County Drain which illustrates urban stormwater flowing into Land Drainage drains. It illustrates how urban stormwater flows into Drainage District Drains to get into rivers:

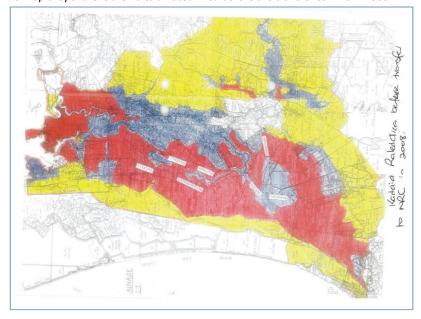


Actains Reference is colored to the property of the property o

The next image shared by the submitter is of the Kaitaia Rated Area:

It highlights in pink the areas they suggest are missing from the map and that some of these are already being rated. They state that the water flows from these properties into the drainage area and that land drainage drains (assets) are in these highlighted areas. They also state that some of the areas in green are not being rated for Land Drainage despite being in the currently highlighted area.





The submitter states that these maps offer a better mapping of drains and requests that all compartments of the drainage assets are done like the maps above. They reason that it is easy to see and know where the drains start and stop as a drainage asset and show properties clearly.

Forest and Bird (Submission 34) have recommended the following mapping corrections:

- Remove the Kaimaumau Reserve / Outstanding Landscape area from the Motutangi Drainage District map.
- Remove the Kaimaumau Reserve / Outstanding Natural Landscape area from the Motutangi Drainage
   District map to prevent conflict with conservation objectives and DOC land management responsibilities.
- Ensure mapping aligns with the Operative and Proposed District Plans, which do not permit land drainage in Outstanding Natural Landscapes.

(The full submission from Forest and Bird has been added as Appendix 2 for the supplied maps and a more in depth understanding of their submission).

#### Staff analysis

The submissions collectively underscore the need for:

- Comprehensive and accurate mapping of drainage assets and rating areas
- Clear representation of jurisdictional responsibilities (FNDC/NRC)
- Procedural safeguards, including rating boundary reviews and appeals processes
- Delaying Bylaw adoption until these issues are resolved and communicated through updated, detailed maps.

Staff advise that under clause 20 of the Bylaw, Schedules can be updated through Council by resolution.

The infrastructure team is currently working with the Land Drainage Committees to review and create accurate and appropriate schedules. This work, although started, will take time to complete. The suggested examples of maps and information tables provided by Fiona King (submission 31) and Forest & Bird (submission 34), will be utilised by infrastructure to assist them with creating schedules for the Land Drainage Bylaw.

### Staff recommendation

As new schedules are made available they will be approved by Council to be added to the Bylaw Schedules through Council resolution.

Council staff recommend no changes to the proposed Bylaw in response to these submissions.

## **APPENDIX 1 – LIST OF SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED**

Number	Organisation
1	Te Wānanga o Te Rangi Aniwaniwa
2	Individual submission
3	Individual submission
4	Individual submission
5	Individual submission
6	Individual submission
7	Individual submission
8	Individual submission
9	Individual submission
10	Individual submission
11	Individual submission
12	Individual submission
13	Individual submission
14	Individual submission
15	Individual submission
16	Individual submission
17	FEROS FERIO
18	Individual submission
19	Carbon Neutral NZ Trust
20	Individual submission
21	Individual submission
22	Individual submission
23	Chairman of Motutangi Drainage Committee
24	Individual submission
25	Individual submission
26	Individual submission
27	Individual submission
28	Te Runanga o Te Rarawa
29	Carbon Neutral NZ Trust
30	On behalf of concerned landowners in Okohine Stream catchment
31	Kaitaia land Drainage Committee (Chairperson); Kakino/Waiharara Land Drainage committee (Chairperson); F G King Elbury Holdings Ltd; LJ King Ltd
32	Individual submission
33	Director, Orotere Farm Ltd
34	Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society Inc (Forest & Bird)

1-27	Online survey submissions
28-34	Written submissions

#### **APPENDIX 2**



2 September 2025

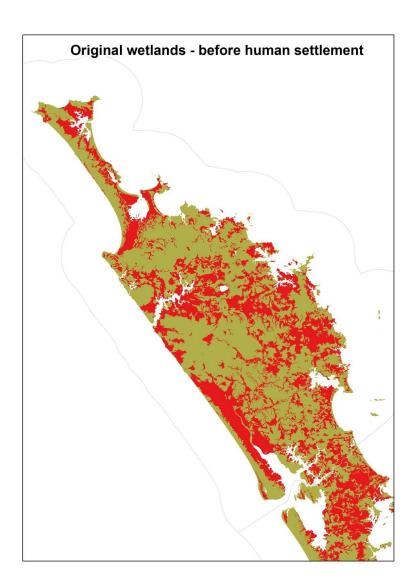
Submission on Far North District Council Land Drainage Bylaw 2019

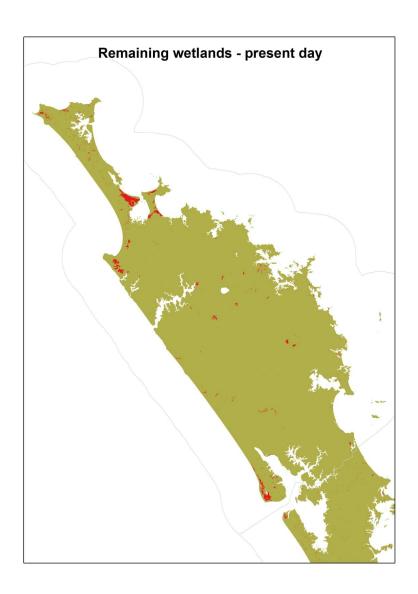
#### Introduction

- 1. Forest & Bird is New Zealand's largest independent conservation organisation. Our mission for over 100 years has been to protect Aotearoa New Zealand's unique flora and fauna and its habitat.
- 2. In 1993 Forest & Bird was granted Heritage Protection Authority status over the Kaimaumau wetland by the Ministry for the Environment under Section 188 of the Resource Management Act.
- 3. Our submission relates to the effect of land drainage on wetlands and, in particular, the intrusion of the Motutangi Drainage District into the Kaimaumau wetland.
- 4. Please make contact if you have any questions about our submission.

#### Context:

5. Over 90% of wetlands have been drained and destroyed nationally. Wetlands are the kidneys of the land, filtering and cleaning water in times of floods and the sinking carbon through the slow laying down of peat. Wetlands were an essential and common habitat across te Taitokerau and Te Hiku at the time of human arrival. But much has been lost to the fervour of continued agricultural development along with the native species and carbon that had been sequestered.





6. The Land Drainage Bylaw correctly identifies that land drainage may require resource consents under the Resource Management Act 1991 from the Northland Regional Council and the bylaw does not remove this requirement. The National Freshwater Regulations1 are particularly relevant to land drainage. Regulation 52 makes earthworks and drainage outside, but within a 100 m setback from, a natural inland wetland a non-complying activity if it results, or is likely to result, in the complete or partial drainage of all or part of a natural inland wetland. Regulation 53 makes earthworks and drainage outside, but within a natural inland wetland a prohibited activity if it results, or is likely to result, in the complete or partial drainage of all or part of a natural inland wetland. A prohibited activity means that a resource consent cannot be applied for; the activity is prohibited.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Resource Management (National Standards for Freshwater Management) Regulations 2020

- 7. Earthworks and vegetation clearance is also controlled by the Far North District Council under the Operative and Proposed Far North District Plans<sup>2</sup>.
- 8. In addition to identifying that resource consents may be required from the Northland Regional Council, Clause 4.3 of the Bylaw should identify that drainage of a natural inland wetland is prohibited and that earthworks and clearance of indigenous vegetation is also controlled by the Far North District Council under the Resource Management Act 1991.

#### Mapping

- 9. The maps provided in Schedule 1 show the Motutangi Drainage District extending into the Kaimaumau wetland reserve which is managed by the Department of Conservation (refer maps attached in Appendix 2). As such DOC consent is required for any work in this area. Land drainage in the Kaimaumau reserve is contrary to the purpose of the reserve and any application for landowner consent is likely to be declined.
- 10. The Kaimaumau wetland is also identified as an Outstanding Landscape in the Operative District Plan. Permitted Activity Rule 12.1.6.1.2 provides for some vegetation clearance and earthworks, but not for land drainage. The area is also identified as Outstanding Natural Landscape in the Proposed District Plan with similar rules which currently do not have effect.
- 11. The Kaimaumau wetland is an internationally important habitat with 13 threatened plants, bittern, rails, fernbird, Northland endemic green gecko and black mudfish (refer Appendix 1 for conservation values).
- 12. The Kaimaumau wetland has significant conservation values that need to be protected from vegetation clearance and drainage. In summary these are:
  - the third largest freshwater wetland in the North Island
  - a nationally unique wetland habitat type
  - habitat for nine fauna species of threatened status or limited distribution including a taxon of black mudfish possibly restricted to this site
  - habitat for at least 14 threatened species of plant
  - contains a unique assemblage of native orchids

Therefore the Kaumaumau Reserve / Outstanding Landscape area should be excluded from the Motutangi Drainage District.

#### SUBMISSION:

Forest & Bird requests the following amendments to the Far North District Council Land Drainage Bylaw 2019:

- 1. In addition to identifying that resource consents may be required from the Northland Regional Council, add to Clause 4.3 of the Bylaw:
  - drainage of a natural inland wetland is prohibited
  - earthworks and drainage outside, but within a 100 m setback from, a natural inland wetland is a noncomplying activity if it results, or is likely to result, in the complete or partial drainage of all or part of a natural inland wetland.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Operative Far North District Plan Chapter 12, and Proposed Far North District Plan Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity and Natural features and landscapes chapters.

- earthworks and clearance of indigenous vegetation is also controlled by the Far North District Council under the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 2. Remove the Kaumaumau Reserve / Outstanding Landscape area from the Motutangi Drainage District map.

Submission ends.

#### Appendix 1: Kaimaumau Significant Natural Area Description

SITE NAME Kaimaumau - Motutangi Wetlands

**SURVEY DATE** 9 August 1995

**GRID REFERENCE** 003/004/N03 300 000

**AREA** 4183.7 ha

ECOLOGICAL UNIT (a) Kanuka-manuka shrubland on raised sand ridges

- (b) Manuka shrubland on raised sand ridges and flats
  (c) Manuka shrubland on low peaty depressions and flats
  (d) Schoenus-manuka sedgeland on damp peaty flats
  (e) Schoenus-Gleichenia sedgeland on peaty sand flats
  (f) Acacia associations on dry sand ridges and flats (exotic)
- (g) Baumea-manuka sedgeland in peat bog
- (h) Raupo-flax reedland in swamp
- (i) Baumea-Gleichenia association in peat bog

**LANDFORM/GEOLOGY** Holocene coastal foredune belt backed by Pleistocene consolidated foredunes and overlying swamp deposits.

**VEGETATION** A large, highly acid oligotrophic bog ecosystem with semi-mineralised areas near inflowing streams and on the periphery of farmland.........

**FAUNA** Forty species of birds have been recorded including fernbird, banded dotterel, Caspian tern, white-fronted tern, NZ dotterel, SI pied oystercatcher, variable oystercatcher, Australasian bittern, banded rail, and spotless crake.

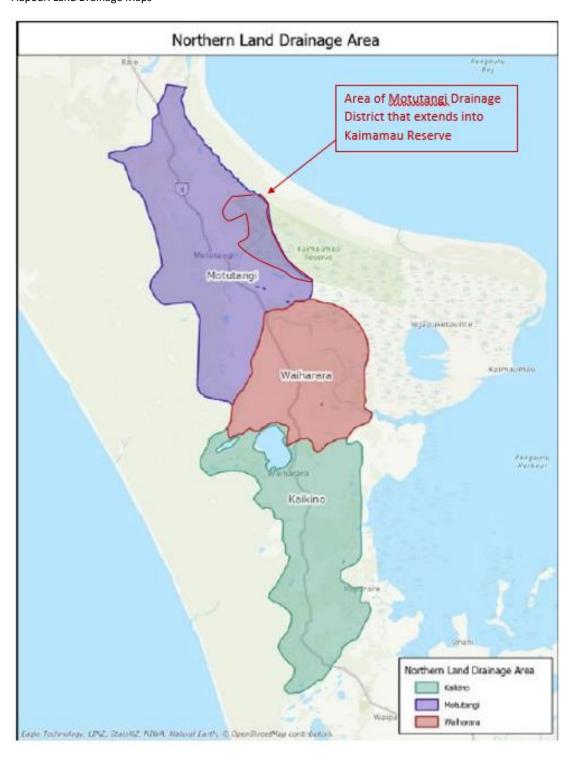
Black mudfish, banded kokopu, freshwater shrimp, giant bully (limited distribution), Northland green gecko (limited distribution), copper skink.

**SIGNIFICANCE** A large wetland complex system which has an unbroken zonation of wetland sequences from seawater to freshwater and contains diverse habitats including sandy beach, small dunes, estuarine peat bogs, semi fertile swamp and stabilised dunes with native shrublands. Old kauri logs remain in some areas. Peat bogs and semi-mineralised wetlands are a much depleted vegetation type.

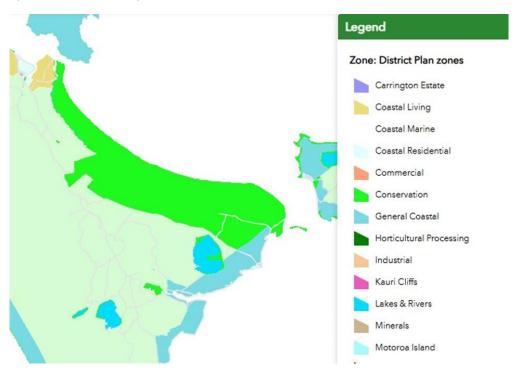
The outstanding natural values include a large number of threatened species including the Vulnerable Lycopodium serpintinum, Ophioglossum petiolatum, Todea barbara, the Rare Cyclosorus interruptus, Myriophyllum robustum, Phylloglossum drummondii, Pterostylis tasmanica, Thelypteris confluens, the Insufficiently Known Calochilus herbaceous, Korthalsella salicornioides, the Taxonomically Indeterminate (Insufficiently Known) Spiranthes "Motutangi" and Local Thelymitra malvina and Cryptostylus subulata. Other uncommon plant species or species with restricted distribution are Utricularia delicatula (largest NZ population 1983 Clunie & Ogle) and Corybas rotundifolius.

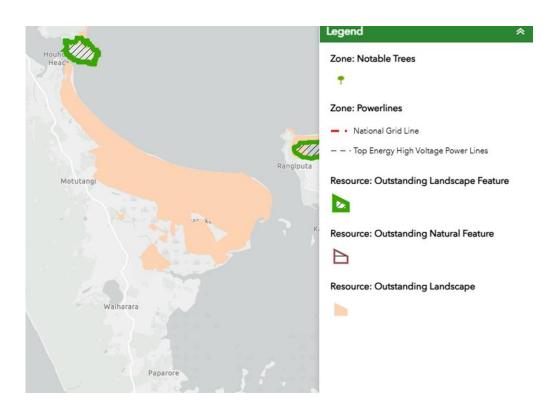
This area is contiguous with Houhora Harbour, East Beach and Raungaunu Harbour-Lake Ohia, and along with the three northern harbours of Rangaunu, Houhora and Parengarenga is being investigated for RAMSAR status as a wetland of international significance.

**Appendix 2: Maps**Aupouri Land Drainage Maps



## **Operative District Plan Maps**





## Proposed District Plan Maps







#### 1. Title

This Bylaw is the Land Drainage Bylaw 2019

## 2. Commencement

This Bylaw comes into force on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of October 2019.

## 3. Application

This Bylaw applies to land drainage areas identified in schedules to this Bylaw the Far North District.

## 4. Purpose

- 4.1 The purpose of this Bylaw is to regulate land drainage assets within land drainage areas identified in schedules to this Bylaw.
- 4.2 This Bylaw is made by the Far North District Council pursuant to section 145 and section 146(b)(iv) of the Local Government Act 2002, Part 29 of the Local Government Act 1974, the Land Drainage Act 1908, and every other enabling power and authority.
- 4.3 Note that this bylaw does not remove the need for any necessary resource consents (under the Resource Management Act 1991) from the Northland Regional Council.

## 5. Interpretation

5.1 In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires -

Authorised Person means any person authorised in writing by the Council to act on its behalf.

**Council** means the Far North District Council. <u>Note that this bylaw does not remove the need for any necessary resource consents (under the Resource Management Act 1991) from the Northland Regional Council.</u>

**Drain** means that part of a Drainage Channel from the invert to the top of the bank on either side of the invert but does not include the land abutting the top of the banks of the drain.

**Drainage Assets** refers to land drainage works including drainage channels, stopbanks, flood storage areas, floodgates, overflow channels, channel throttling, and scour protection or riparian planting to throttle flows along waterways, which works are vested in the Council or acquired or constructed or operated under the control of the Council, as described in the attached Schedules and shown on the maps attached to this Bylaw and such other areas as may be included pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 1974, Local Government Act 2002 and Land Drainage Act 1908.

**Drainage Channel** means every drain, passage or channel on or under the ground through which water flows, continuously or otherwise, and which -

- a) Immediately before the commencement of the Bylaw was a drainage channel under the control of the Council; or
- b) Is constructed by the Council as a drainage channel after the commencement of this Bylaw; or
- c) Is vested in the Council as a drainage channel; -

And includes the land occupied by the drain itself plus all that land abutting each side of the drain to a distance of 3.5 metres from the top of the banks of the drain, but does not include a water race.

Land Drainage Area means a land drainage area identified in Schedule 1: Land Drainage Maps to this Bylaw, or any other land drainage area that the Council by resolution identifies and determines to regulate for land drainage purposes.

Landowner means the owner of any property, or as applied to any land, building, or premises means any person for the time being entitled to receive the rack rent of such land, building, or premises, and where the content so requires or admits the expression shall include the habitant occupier of any such land, building or premises, and where such owner is absent from New Zealand the expression shall include his attorney or agent or any other person acting for him or on his behalf.

**Obstruction** includes earth, stone, timber and material of all kinds and trees, plants, rubbish, weeds and growths of all kinds.

Person includes a corporation sole, a body corporate, and an unincorporated body.

**Private drain** means any drain constructed by or vested in a private owner and not managed by Council.

- 5.2 Any explanatory notes and attachments are for information purposes only and do not form part of this Bylaw.
- 5.3 The Legislation Act 2019 applies to this Bylaw.

## 6. Access to and Along Drains

- 6.1 Without the prior approval of Council and then only subject to such conditions as Council shall impose, no owner of any land on the banks of any drainage channel shall plant or permit to grow any tree, shrub or hedge, or erect or maintain any fence, building, bridge or other construction or make any excavation in such a position as to interfere with or obstruct the free access of Council's workmen or agents, plant or machinery along such drain or to any part thereof, for a distance of 10 metres from the edge of the drain, or such other distance as Council may specify in respect to any drain or part thereof.
- 6.2 No person shall construct or maintain any road or accessway for the passage of stock, machines or other vehicles along the bank of any drain under the control of Council, within 3.5 metres of the edge of the drain, without having first obtained the prior written approval of Council, which may impose any conditions it thinks fit if such consent is granted.

## 7. Private Drain Connection

- 7.1 No landowner shall connect a private drain with a drainage channel or enlarge a connected private drain or branches thereof, or add new branch drains thereto without obtaining the prior written approval of Council.
- 7.2 Any owner applying for such approval shall submit to Council such plans and specifications as may be required by Council showing the exact location of the private drain and branches (if any) giving details of the length, size and construction and indicating the approximate area to be drained
- 7.3 Council may impose such conditions as it thinks fit upon the connection or continuance of the connection of private drains including the payment of a fee to cover the cost of inspection and report to Council relating to any such drain.

#### 8. Obstruction to Flow

8.1 No person shall stop, obstruct, increase or interfere with or divert the flow of water in any drainage channel, without the prior written approval of Council.

- 8.2 No owner of the land on either side of any drainage channel shall allow, permit, or suffer to grow therein or on the banks thereof any plant growth that may be likely to impede the flow of any water in any drainage channel.
- 8.3 No owner of the land on either side of any drainage channel shall throw into the drain, or cause, permit or suffer to be thrown or to fall therein any material that may be likely to impede the flow of water in any drainage channel.
- 8.4 No person shall deposit any debris or rubbish, in or on land in the drainage channel on which, if no such impediment was created, flood water might encroach and cause a nuisance.
- 8.5 No person shall stop or obstruct any drainage channel or erect any barrier (other than required by law), buildings, structures or alter level or grades of landscapes (e.g. filling), or defence against water in or near any drainage channel; (e.g. fencing not to cause a barrier).
- 8.6 No person shall allow any private channel or watercourse to become blocked in a way which may endanger or become a hazard or impede the water flow of any drainage channel or watercourse under the control of Council.
- 8.7 No person shall allow animals, or machines or other vehicles to damage drainage assets. Grazing cattle are to be kept a minimum distance of 2 metres from any drain.
- 8.8 Any damage so caused by animals or machines shall be reported immediately to Council and any costs associated with repairing such assets shall be the responsibility of the landowner concerned.
- 8.9 Any permitted development affecting or likely to affect any drainage channel shall be designed and carried out so as to safely accommodate a 100 year storm flow, and without causing more than minor damage.

#### 9. Removal of Obstructions

9.1 The Council may require the removal of any growth or other obstruction that is, or is likely to obstruct the free flow of any water in any watercourse - and in default thereof Council may do the work required and recover the cost thereof from such owner or owners.

In addition to any consent required under this Bylaw, a resource consent under the Resource Management Act 1991 or a building consent under the Building Act 2004 may be necessary for any works undertaken under clauses 6 to 15 of this Bylaw. Further advice should be sought regarding any works involved any discharge to water, excavations or landfill or the construction of structures.

## 10. Alterations to Drainage Channel

10.1 No person shall widen or deepen a drainage channel, or stop or obstruct the same or alter the course thereof or in any way interfere with any drainage channel or associated works or structures without the prior written approval of Council.

## 11. Pollution and Nuisances

- 11.1 No person may -
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  - (c) Alter the course of; or
  - (d) In any way interfere with,

Any drainage channel or associated works with the prior written approval of Council.

11.2 No owner or occupier of the land on either side of a drainage channel or private drain connected therewith, shall permit or suffer any dead stock or animals or any part thereof, to be or remain in any drainage channel or private drain connected therewith.

## 12. Stopbanks

- 12.1 No person shall erect or cause or permit to be erected any stopbank, on or along any drainage channel, without the prior written approval of Council and in accordance with such terms and conditions as Council may impose.
- 12.2 Every owner upon whose land a stopbank adjoining a drainage channel is located, whether for the protection of the land or not, shall not remove it or suffer or permit it to be removed, lowered or breached without the prior written approval of Council.

### 13. Crossings

- 13.1 No person shall cross or pass over a drainage channel with any vehicle, or drive any stock or convey any implement or machinery or goods or materials thereover except at crossings appointed by Council.
- 13.2 No person shall remove, change or construct any culvert, bridge or crossing in upon or over any drainage channel without the prior approval of Council.
- 13.3 Council may require the owner or owners of properties on which there is a drainage channel, to construct, maintain or renew crossings at places and in such manner approved by Council and in default thereof Council may do the work required and recover the cost thereof from such owner or owners.

## 14. Watering Places

- 14.1 No owner shall construct in any drainage channel a watering place for stock or maintain or use the same without the prior approval of Council which may impose such conditions for mode of construction and for fencing and otherwise as it decides and such consent may be suspended or revoked at any time.
- 14.2 The owner or owners of land adjoining watering places shall use and maintain the same so that no damage to the drainage channel can result from their use. In the event of damage Council may call upon the owner or owners responsible to repair the same and in default thereof may do the work and recover the cost thereof from such owner or owners.

## 15. Damage, Maintenance and Repair

- 15.1 No person shall injure, destroy, cause damage to or interfere with any dam, reservoir, stopbank, headworks, building or any installation connected with drainage assets, or allow, permit or suffer any stock to damage or destroy the same.
- 15.2 Where any drainage channel is damaged by stock, or otherwise, Council may require the owner responsible for such damage to repair such drainage channel to the satisfaction of Council and on default thereof may have the necessary repairs executed and recover the costs thereof from the said owner.

## 16. Inspection

16.1 An enforcement officer or authorised person shall have the power, right, and authority to inspect any installation set up for the withdrawal or diversion of water from any drainage channel, whether authorised or not and the Council may direct any alteration or improvement to or replacement of such installation or request its removal or demolition at any time.

## 17. Obstruction to Officers

17.1 No person, whether on private land or not, shall obstruct any enforcement officer or authorised person, with or without drain cleaning machinery or plant, in the performance of anything which such member, appointee, employee or agent is or may be required to do in the discharge of their duties.

## 18. Penalty

18.1 Any person who commits a breach of this Bylaw shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 and in addition to any penalty imposed for breach of this Bylaw, Council may sue any person for the amount of damage done by them to the drainage assets and for any penalty fine or fee which is prescribed by any statutory enactment whatsoever.

## 19. Other Requirements

19.1 The provisions of this Bylaw do not remove the need for any resource or other consents required under the Resource Management Act 1991, Building Act 2004. Where consents are required under this chapter of this Bylaw and other acts or regulations, all shall be lodged with the Council at the same time.

## 20. Land Drainage Areas

20.1 After consultation in accordance with the requirements of section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002 Council may identify any additional area that should be regulated for land drainage purposes and pursuant to a resolution made under section 151(2) of the Local Government Act 2002 add that area to the definition of Land Drainage Area in this Bylaw.

## **Additional information**

The history of the bylaw is for information purposes only and does not form part of this Bylaw.

## **History of the Bylaw**

Action	Commencement
Made	03 October 2019
Reviewed	24 September 2024
Decision to continue with amendment	25 September 2025
Next review	25 September 2035



### 1. Title

This Bylaw is the Land Drainage Bylaw 2019

### 2. Commencement

This Bylaw comes into force on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of October 2019.

### 3. Application

This Bylaw applies to land drainage areas identified in schedules to this Bylaw the Far North District.

### 4. Purpose

- 4.1 The purpose of this Bylaw is to regulate land drainage assets within land drainage areas identified in schedules to this Bylaw.
- 4.2 This Bylaw is made by the Far North District Council pursuant to section 145 and section 146(b)(iv) of the Local Government Act 2002, Part 29 of the Local Government Act 1974, the Land Drainage Act 1908, and every other enabling power and authority.
- 4.3 Note that this bylaw does not remove the need for any necessary resource consents (under the Resource Management Act 1991) from the Northland Regional Council.

### 5. Interpretation

5.1 In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires -

Authorised Person means any person authorised in writing by the Council to act on its behalf.

**Council** means the Far North District Council. <u>Note that this bylaw does not remove the need for any necessary resource consents (under the Resource Management Act 1991) from the Northland Regional Council.</u>

**Drain** means that part of a Drainage Channel from the invert to the top of the bank on either side of the invert but does not include the land abutting the top of the banks of the drain.

**Drainage Assets** refers to land drainage works including drainage channels, stopbanks, flood storage areas, floodgates, overflow channels, channel throttling, and scour protection or riparian planting to throttle flows along waterways, which works are vested in the Council or acquired or constructed or operated under the control of the Council, as described in the attached Schedules and shown on the maps attached to this Bylaw and such other areas as may be included pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 1974, Local Government Act 2002 and Land Drainage Act 1908.

**Drainage Channel** means every drain, passage or channel on or under the ground through which water flows, continuously or otherwise, and which -

- a) Immediately before the commencement of the Bylaw was a drainage channel under the control of the Council; or
- b) Is constructed by the Council as a drainage channel after the commencement of this Bylaw; or
- c) Is vested in the Council as a drainage channel; -

And includes the land occupied by the drain itself plus all that land abutting each side of the drain to a distance of 3.5 metres from the top of the banks of the drain, but does not include a water race.

Land Drainage Area means a land drainage area identified in Schedule 1: Land Drainage Maps to this Bylaw, or any other land drainage area that the Council by resolution identifies and determines to regulate for land drainage purposes.

Landowner means the owner of any property, or as applied to any land, building, or premises means any person for the time being entitled to receive the rack rent of such land, building, or premises, and where the content so requires or admits the expression shall include the habitant occupier of any such land, building or premises, and where such owner is absent from New Zealand the expression shall include his attorney or agent or any other person acting for him or on his behalf.

**Obstruction** includes earth, stone, timber and material of all kinds and trees, plants, rubbish, weeds and growths of all kinds.

Person includes a corporation sole, a body corporate, and an unincorporated body.

**Private drain** means any drain constructed by or vested in a private owner and not managed by Council.

- 5.2 Any explanatory notes and attachments are for information purposes only and do not form part of this Bylaw.
- 5.3 The Legislation Act 2019 applies to this Bylaw.

### 6. Access to and Along Drains

- 6.1 Without the prior approval of Council and then only subject to such conditions as Council shall impose, no owner of any land on the banks of any drainage channel shall plant or permit to grow any tree, shrub or hedge, or erect or maintain any fence, building, bridge or other construction or make any excavation in such a position as to interfere with or obstruct the free access of Council's workmen or agents, plant or machinery along such drain or to any part thereof, for a distance of 10 metres from the edge of the drain, or such other distance as Council may specify in respect to any drain or part thereof.
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### **History of the Bylaw**

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Next review	25 September 2035





## **Schedule 1 - Land Drainage Maps**

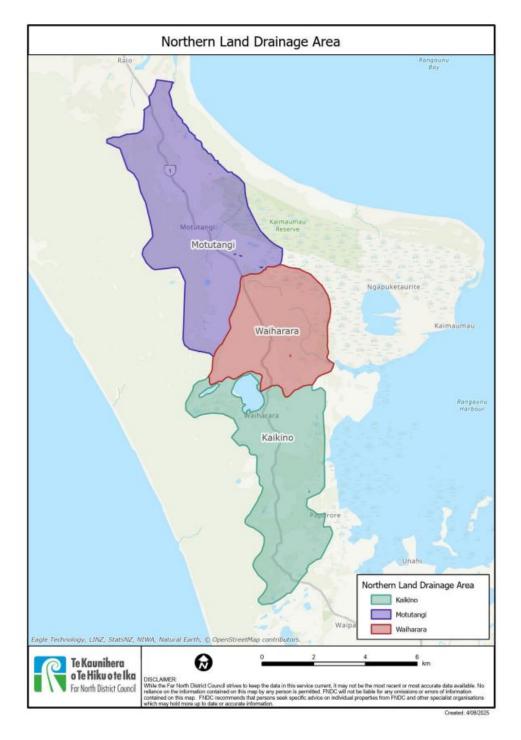
Land Drainage Bylaw 2019

September 2025

### **List of Maps**

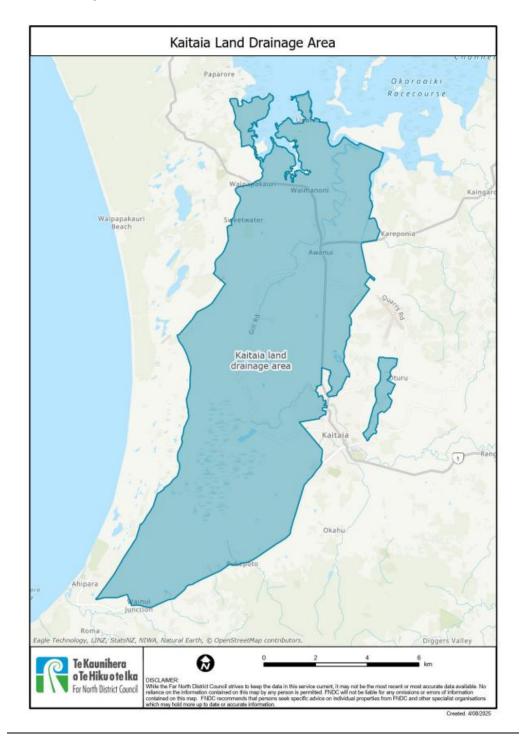
- 1. Drainage Areas
  - 1.1 Northern Drainage Areas
  - 1.2 Kaitaia Drainage Area

### 1.1 Northern Drainage Area



2

### 1.2 Kaitaia Drainage Area



3

### 7.3 KAITĀIA DRAINAGE AREA COMMITTEE - LAND DRAINAGE WORKS UPDATE

File Number: A5371733

Author: Tui Mokaraka, Customer Service Manager - Far North Waters

Authoriser: Scott Smith, Acting Head of Infrastructure

### TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide the Land Drainage Area Committee with a progress report on works undertaken during 2024-2025 financial year and to provide outline of proposed works and costs for the 2025/2026 financial year, including management plan reviews, operational programmes, and improvements to drainage area management.

### WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Far North District Council continues to progress drainage area management through several key proposals:
- **Management Plan Review**: Draft management plans have been prepared and will be subject to committee consultation through hui to be scheduled for November 2025.
- **Spray Programme 2025/2026**: Updated spray schedules are being finalised with improved contract specifications and timeframes.
- Machine Cleaning Recommendations: Machine cleaning programmes are being developed based on a priority matrix taking into consideration drain condition assessments and committee input.
- **Drone Survey**: A drone survey pilot programme alongside the above recommendations is proposed to commence with the Motutangi Drainage Area to determine asset condition monitoring and maintenance planning. As well as confirming accurate GPS coordinate mapping.
- **Bylaw Review**: The Land Drainage Bylaw currently under review, potentially addressing current ambiguities and improving enforcement mechanisms.
- **Operational Improvements**: Enhanced mapping systems, clearer access protocols, and improved financial reporting processes are being developed for implementation.

### **TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION**

That the Te Hiku Community Board receive the report Kaitāia Drainage Area Committee - Land Drainage Works Update.

### TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

### 1. Management Plan Draft Review

### 1.1 Current Status

A collective draft management plan has been completed using Kaikino as the example, incorporating:

- Updated operational standards and guidelines
- Revised maintenance schedules reflecting current practices
- Enhanced compliance requirements with Resource Management Act provisions through operational standards and guidelines.

· Clarifying asset definitions and responsibilities

### 1.2 Consultation Process

### Committee Meeting Schedule: By November 2025

- Individual meetings with the committee chairs to review draft plans
- Opportunity for detailed feedback and amendments
- Integration of committee recommendations into final plans

### 1.3 Key Updates in Draft Plans

- Recommend aligning the management plan review cycle with the bylaw review schedule
- Improved coordination with Regional Council requirements
- Better environmental compliance measures
- Streamlined operational procedures

### 2. Spray Programme Update 2025/2026

### 2.1 Programme Overview

The spray programme for 2025/2026 will address identified gaps in coverage and timing

### 2.2 Key Improvements

- Contract Specifications: Clarified timing and reporting requirements
- Programme Timeline: Spring (September-October) and Autumn (March-April)
- Access Protocols: Coordination with landowners for access permissions
- Quality Assurance: Regular monitoring and condition reporting

### 2.3 Programme Status

- · Contract specifications being finalised
- Landowner notifications to commence September 2025
- Budget allocations confirmed for all drainage areas

### 3. Machine Cleaning Recommendations 2025/2026

### 3.1 Priority Assessment

Following the August 2025 operational review, machine cleaning priorities will be established based on:

- Committee member input and site inspections
- Drain condition assessments
- Access considerations

### 3.2 Recommended Programme

### **High Priority**:

Areas with restricted flow capacity and significant vegetation mat development

### **Medium Priority:**

- Drains not machine cleaned within a 10-year timeframe
- Drainage channel reshaping needs

### **Other Considerations**

- Access track maintenance requirements
- Annual maintenance locations with moderate vegetation growth

### 3.3 Implementation Timeline

• Summer 2025/2026: Primary machine cleaning operations

- Early Autumn 2026: Follow-up maintenance and touch-up works
- Ongoing: Emergency response capability will be maintained

### 4. Drone Survey Pilot Programme

### 4.1 Strategic Initiative

A drone survey programme as per previously approved is being developed using the Motutangi Land Drainage Area as a pilot to modernise drainage asset management and improve maintenance planning accuracy.

### 4.2 Pilot Programme Details

Initial Focus: Motutangi Drainage Area

- Coverage: 10 drains, approximately 18,560m total length
- Technology: High definition 2D orthomosaic mapping with multispectral imaging capability

### 4.3 Proposed Deliverables

- 2D Orthomosaic Maps: High-resolution imagery for GIS integration
- Condition Assessment: Detailed drain condition reporting
- Vegetation Analysis: Invasive species identification and vegetation health mapping
- Access Planning: 10m corridor mapping for maintenance access
- 3D Modelling: Optional detailed topographical analysis

### 4.4 Investment and Benefits

### **Estimated Costs:**

• Pilot programme: Estimate \$1,800 - \$3,000 per Day

### **Expected Benefits:**

- Enhanced maintenance planning accuracy
- Reduced site inspection time and costs
- Improved dispute resolution through accurate documentation
- Future potential for drone-based spraying operations
- Integration with existing GIS mapping systems

### 4.5 Implementation Timeline

- September 2025: Contractor engagement
- October 2025: Survey execution, data collection, results analysis and reporting
- **November 2025**: Evaluation for expansion to other drainage areas

### 5. Operational Improvements

### 5.1 Mapping and Asset Management

### **Current Initiatives:**

Simplification and integration of mapping systems with Council GIS platforms, coordination with infrastructure data, and development of user-friendly committee mapping resources.

### **5.2 Access and Compliance**

### **Enhanced Protocols:**

Clear landowner communication procedures, improved coordination for access permissions, and documentation of obstruction issues and resolutions.

### **5.3 Financial Management**

### Improvements Implemented:

Clearer budget reporting, eliminating carryover confusion and transparent reserve balance reporting.

### MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS

### 6. Committee Coordination And Next Steps

### **6.1 Actions Required**

### **Committee Members:**

- Submit drain cleaning priority lists by 10th September 2025
- Participate in site inspections for machine cleaning prioritisation
- Prepare for November meeting attendance

### **Council Staff:**

- Finalise spray programme with improved specifications
- Coordinate drone survey pilot implementation

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

### 7. Financial Implications

### 7.1 Budget Allocations 2025/2026

- Spray programmes: Budgets are confirmed
- Machine cleaning: Funds available across all areas
- Drone survey pilot: allocation recommended
- Management plan review: Within existing operational budgets

### **ĀPITIHANGA / ATTACHMENTS**

1. Kaitaia Land Drainage Spray Machine Works Programme - A5384695 🗓 🖺

### FY 25-26 KAITAIA LAND DRAINAGE SPRAY & MACHINE CLEAN WORKS PROGRAMME

Kaitaia Drainage D Area 1: Waipapakauri Com Area 2: Lower Awanui Com Area 3: Puckeys Outfall C Area 5: Whangatane Com Area 6: Kaitaia Compartme Area 7: Tangonge Compar Area 8: Wairoa Compartme Area 1: Waipapakauri C Drain	partment partment ompartmen ompartmer partment ent tment	ıt	y FY2026			
Area 2: Lower Awanui Con Area 3: Puckeys Outfall Cc Area 4: Pukepoto Outfall C Area 5: Whangatane Comp Area 6: Kaitaia Compartme Area 7: Tangonge Compar Area 8: Wairoa Compartme Area 1: Waipapakauri C	npartment ompartmen ompartmer oartment ent tment					
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Area 7: Tangonge Compar Area 8: Wairoa Compartmo Area 1: Waipapakauri (	tment					
Area 1: Waipapakauri 0	ent					
			1			
	Comparts	nont	All drains associated/connected to the Waipapaka	uri Outfall		
	Length	Map	Comments	Clean	Spray	Spray
Waipapakauri Outfall (Both	4400	3 & 5	FNDC 4400 From Government Drain to the Start.			4,400
Paparore Bank Drain	4,000 1,710	1 1				4,000
Waipapakauri Bank Thodes	1,710	1		FY 2026		1,710 684
Evans	443	11	Spray upon request.	FY 2026		
Yates	945	1 1 0 0	Gorse & tobacco weed - the upper profile of drain	FY 2026		945
Sandhills Wests	7,502 684	1 & 2 1	Thick matted grass & weed	FY 2026		7,502 684
Birds Boundary	1,521	1		FY 2026		1,521
Government Drain	3,012	2 1	Culverts per Spray contractor			3,012
Waimanone - Walkers Spains Drain	4,221 1,620	1				4,221 1,620
Spains Road Spray	1,480	1				1,580
Total Length		m				
Area 2: Lower Awanui	Compart	ment	All drains associated/connected to the Lower Awar	nui River from F	Puckeys Outfall	to the sea
Drain	Length	Мар	Comments	Clean		Spray
Prices Bank (Unahi)	2,615	3				2,615
McMillans - Tupes Factory Bend - Michies	6,840 6,035	3				6,840 6,035
Flemings	764	3	Spray upon request.			
H Subritzkys	1,127	3		EV 202		1,127
Awanui Gills	2,313 2,008	3		FY 2026	***************************************	2,313 2,008
Gills Sankeys No. 1	362	<u>3</u> 3	Spray upon request.			
Sankeys No. 2	201	3	Spray upon request.			
Total Length		m	All desires assessing of the second of the s	,,		
Area 3: Puckeys Outfal	Length	tment Map	All drains associated/connected to Puckeys Outfa	Clean		Spray
Puckeys Outfall		rotection	NRC's from Bells Road to Awanui River	FY 2026		2,000
Foleys	655	4				655
Lisle	2,595	4				2,595
Wireless Bells Road	1,800 1,743	4 4				1,800 1,743
Total Length		m				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Area 4: Pukepoto Outfa		rtment	All drains associated/connected to the Lower Awar	nui River from F	ouckeys Outfall	
			la	01		0
Drain Pukepoto Outfall	<b>Length</b> 6,875	Map 5	Comments	Clean		<b>Spray</b> 5,100
Brass	1,388	5				650
W Masters C	1,207	5	Spray upon request. (Bells Produce)			
W Masters E	1,207	5	Spray upon request. (Bells Produce)			
Campbells L Masters W	684 1,046	5 5	Spray upon request. (Bells Produce) Spray upon request. (Bells Produce)			
L Masters C	1,207	5	Spray upon request. (Bells Produce)			
School	1,509	5				1,509
Reynolds (West Bank)	2,213	5				2,213
Maori Pukepoto Creek	2,012 805	5 5				2,012 805
Houstons (West Bank)	2,213	5				2,213
Parkers	602	5	Spray upon request.			
Reids West Spray Total Length	2,615 27,083	5 <b>m</b>			1	2,615
Area 5: Whangatane C			All drains associated/connected to the Whangatan	e Spillway		
Drain	Length	Мар	Comments	Clean		Spray
Johnsons	150	6	Spray upon request.			
Kareponia Kumi Road	402 1,006	6 6	Spray upon request.			1,006
Oinu Stream Spray	1,650	6				1,650
Pairatahi Bank Texifros Clean	2,716 704	6 6				2,716 785
Birds Clean	704 504	6	Spray upon request.			785
Total Length	8,782	m				
Area 6: Kaitaia Compa			All drains associated/connected to the Kaitaia urba			
Drain Lewis Junction - Boundary	Length 443	Map 7	Comments	Clean		Spray 443
Lewis Junction - Road	703	7				703
Church Gully	2,865	7				2,865
Mathews Outfall Wilds	4,425 503	7				4,425 503
Hanlons	322	7				322
Total Length		m				
300 m NRC from River to I Consideration to part comi						
Area 7: Tangonge Com			All drains associated/connected to Tangonge Chair	nnel		
Drain	Length	Мар	Comments	Clean		Spray
Reids East Spray	1,507	8				3,017
Hoddles Spray Millers	867 2,615	8 8				1,667 2,615
	634	8				634
	634 1,851	8 8				634 1,851
Sharps					1	1,00,1
Sharps		m				
Sharps Lewis & Crown Land	10,408		All drains associated/connected to Wairoa River (A	Ahipara)		
Sharps Lewis & Crown Land Total Length Area 8: Wairoa Compa Drain	10,408 rtment Length	Мар	All drains associated/connected to Wairoa River (/ Comments	Ahipara) Clean		Spray
Lewis & Crown Land Total Length Area 8: Wairoa Compai Drain Berghans	10,408 rtment Length 1,005	Map 9		<u> </u>		1,005
Sharps Lewis & Crown Land Total Length Area 8: Wairoa Compa Drain Berghans Wairoa Stream Blairs	10,408 rtment Length 1,005 2,543 805	<b>Map</b> 9 9		<u> </u>		
Sharps Lewis & Crown Land Total Length Area 8: Wairoa Compai Drain Berghans Wairoa Stream	10,408 rtment Length 1,005 2,543 805	<b>Map</b> 9		Clean		1,005 3,058
Sharps Lewis & Crown Land Total Length Area 8: Wairoa Compa Drain Berghans Wairoa Stream Blairs	10,408 rtment Length 1,005 2,543 805 1 4,353	Map 9 9 9		Clean		1,005 3,058

# 7.4 WAIHARARA AND KAIKINO DRAINAGE AREA COMMITTEE - LAND DRAINAGE WORKS UPDATE

File Number: A5371731

Author: Tui Mokaraka, Customer Service Manager - Far North Waters

Authoriser: Scott Smith, Acting Head of Infrastructure

### TAKE PÜRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide the Land Drainage Area Committee with a progress report on works undertaken during 2024-2025 financial year and to provide outline of proposed works and costs for the 2025/2026 financial year, including management plan reviews, operational programmes, and improvements to drainage area management.

### WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Far North District Council continues to progress drainage area management through several key proposals:
- **Management Plan Review**: Draft management plans have been prepared and will be subject to committee consultation through hui to be scheduled for November 2025.
- **Spray Programme 2025/2026**: Updated spray schedules are being finalised with improved contract specifications and timeframes.
- Machine Cleaning Recommendations: Machine cleaning programmes are being developed based on a priority matrix taking into consideration drain condition assessments and committee input.
- Drone Survey: A drone survey pilot programme alongside the above recommendations is proposed to commence with the Motutangi Drainage Area to determine asset condition monitoring and maintenance planning. As well as confirming accurate GPS coordinate mapping.
- **Bylaw Review**: The Land Drainage Bylaw currently under review, potentially addressing current ambiguities and improving enforcement mechanisms.
- **Operational Improvements**: Enhanced mapping systems, clearer access protocols, and improved financial reporting processes are being developed for implementation.

### **TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION**

That the Te Hiku Community Board receive the report Waiharara and Kaikino Drainage Area Committee - Land Drainage Works Update.

### TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

### 1. Management Plan Draft Review

### 1.1 Current Status

A collective draft management plan has been completed using Kaikino as the example, incorporating:

- Updated operational standards and guidelines
- Revised maintenance schedules reflecting current practices

- Enhanced compliance requirements with Resource Management Act provisions through operational standards and guidelines.
- · Clarifying asset definitions and responsibilities

### 1.2 Consultation Process

### Committee Meeting Schedule: By November 2025

- Individual meetings with the committee chairs to review draft plans
- Opportunity for detailed feedback and amendments
- Integration of committee recommendations into final plans

### 1.3 Key Updates in Draft Plans

- Recommend aligning the management plan review cycle with the bylaw review schedule
- Improved coordination with Regional Council requirements
- Better environmental compliance measures
- Streamlined operational procedures

### 2. Spray Programme Update 2025/2026

### 2.1 Programme Overview

The spray programme for 2025/2026 will address identified gaps in coverage and timing

### 2.2 Key Improvements

- Contract Specifications: Clarified timing and reporting requirements
- Programme Timeline: Spring (September-October) and Autumn (March-April)
- Access Protocols: Coordination with landowners for access permissions
- Quality Assurance: Regular monitoring and condition reporting

### 2.3 Programme Status

- Contract specifications being finalised
- Landowner notifications to commence September 2025
- Budget allocations confirmed for all drainage areas

### 3. Machine Cleaning Recommendations 2025/2026

### 3.1 Priority Assessment

Following the August 2025 operational review, machine cleaning priorities will be established based on:

- Committee member input and site inspections
- Drain condition assessments
- Access considerations

### 3.2 Recommended Programme

### **High Priority**:

Areas with restricted flow capacity and significant vegetation mat development

### **Medium Priority**:

- Drains not machine cleaned within a 10-year timeframe
- Drainage channel reshaping needs

### **Other Considerations**

- Access track maintenance requirements
- Annual maintenance locations with moderate vegetation growth

### 3.3 Implementation Timeline

- Summer 2025/2026: Primary machine cleaning operations
- Early Autumn 2026: Follow-up maintenance and touch-up works
- Ongoing: Emergency response capability will be maintained

### 4. Drone Survey Pilot Programme

### 4.1 Strategic Initiative

A drone survey programme as previously approved is being developed using the Motutangi Land Drainage Area as a pilot to modernise drainage asset management and improve maintenance planning accuracy.

### 4.2 Pilot Programme Details

Initial Focus: Motutangi Drainage Area

- Coverage: 10 drains, approximately 18,560m total length
- Technology: High definition 2D orthomosaic mapping with multispectral imaging capability

### 4.3 Proposed Deliverables

- 2D Orthomosaic Maps: High-resolution imagery for GIS integration
- Condition Assessment: Detailed drain condition reporting
- Vegetation Analysis: Invasive species identification and vegetation health mapping
- Access Planning: 10m corridor mapping for maintenance access
- 3D Modelling: Optional detailed topographical analysis

### 4.4 Investment and Benefits

### **Estimated Costs:**

• Pilot programme: Estimate \$1,800 - \$3,000 per Day

### **Expected Benefits:**

- Enhanced maintenance planning accuracy
- Reduced site inspection time and costs
- Improved dispute resolution through accurate documentation
- Future potential for drone-based spraying operations
- Integration with existing GIS mapping systems

### 4.5 Implementation Timeline

- September 2025: Contractor engagement
- October 2025: Survey execution, data collection, results analysis and reporting
- **November 2025**: Evaluation for expansion to other drainage areas

### 5. Operational Improvements

### 5.1 Mapping and Asset Management

### **Current Initiatives:**

• Simplification and integration of mapping systems with Council GIS platforms, coordination with infrastructure data, and development of user-friendly committee mapping resources.

### 5.2 Access and Compliance

### **Enhanced Protocols:**

 Clear landowner communication procedures, improved coordination for access permissions, and documentation of obstruction issues and resolutions.

# **5.3 Financial Management** Improvements Implemented: • Clearer budget reporting, eliminating carryover confusion and transparent reserve balance reporting.

### MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS

### 6. Committee Coordination And Next Steps

### 6.1 Actions Required

### **Committee Members:**

- Submit drain cleaning priority lists by 10th September 2025
- Participate in site inspections for machine cleaning prioritisation
- Prepare for November meeting attendance

### **Council Staff:**

- Finalise spray programme with improved specifications
- Coordinate drone survey pilot implementation

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

### 7. Financial Implications

### 7.1 Budget Allocations 2025/2026

- Spray programmes: Budgets are confirmed
- Machine cleaning: Funds available across all areas
- Drone survey pilot: allocation recommended
- Management plan review: Within existing operational budgets

### **ĀPITIHANGA / ATTACHMENTS**

- 1. Waiharara Land Drainage Spray Machine Cloean Works Programme 25-26 A5384688
- 2. Kaikino Land Drainage Spray Machine Clean Works Programme 25 26 A5384692 🗓

### FY 25-26 MOTUTANGI LAND DRAINAGE SPRAY & MACHINE CLEAN WORKS PROGRAMME

Motutangi Drainage District Summary FY2026						
Area 1: Motutangi Compartment						
Area 1: Motutangi Compartment						
Drain	Length	Мар	Comments	Clean	Spray	
Motutangi Stream	2600	1		FY 2026 (Mar26)	2,600	
Main Outfall Drain	1,150	1		FY 2026 (Mar26)	1,150	
Bryan Drain	2,900	1			2,900	
Beazley Drain	2,050	1			2,050	
Aspin Drain	2,250	1			2,250	
Cut to Lands End Drain	1,700	1	*Additional 3m spray		1,700	
Selwyn Drain	2,950	1			2,950	
Seymour Drain	750	1			750	
Bacicas Drain	2,050	1	*Additional 3m spray		2,050	
Subritzky Drain	160	1			160	
Total Length	18560	m				

### FY 25-26 KAIKINO LAND DRAINAGE SPRAY & MACHINE CLEAN WORKS PROGRAMME

Kaikino Drainage District Summary FY2026						
Area 1: Kaikino Compartment						
Area 1: Kaikino Compartme	nt		All drains associated/conne	ected to the		
Drain	Length	Мар	Comments	Clean	Spray	
Kaikino Drain	4,100	1			4,100	
Hobson Drain + Extension	3,650	1	***************************************	FY2026	3,650	
KAIKINO TOTAL LENGTH	7,750	m				

### 7.5 MOTUTANGI DRAINAGE AREA COMMITTEE - LAND DRAINAGE WORKS UPDATE

File Number: A5371717

Author: Tui Mokaraka, Customer Service Manager - Far North Waters

Authoriser: Scott Smith, Acting Head of Infrastructure

### TAKE PÜRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide the Motutangi Land Drainage Area Committee with a progress report on works undertaken during 2024-2025 financial year and to provide outline of proposed works and costs for the 2025/2026 financial year, including management plan reviews, operational programmes, and improvements to drainage area management.

### WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Far North District Council continues to progress drainage area management through several key proposals:
- **Management Plan Review**: Draft management plans have been prepared and will be subject to committee consultation through hui to be scheduled for November 2025.
- **Spray Programme 2025/2026**: Updated spray schedules are being finalised with improved contract specifications and timeframes.
- Machine Cleaning Recommendations: Machine cleaning programmes are being developed based on a priority matrix taking into consideration drain condition assessments and committee input.
- Drone Survey: A drone survey pilot programme alongside the above recommendations is proposed to commence with the Motutangi Drainage Area to determine asset condition monitoring and maintenance planning. As well as confirming accurate GPS coordinate mapping.
- **Bylaw Review**: The Land Drainage Bylaw currently under review, potentially addressing current ambiguities and improving enforcement mechanisms.
- **Operational Improvements**: Enhanced mapping systems, clearer access protocols, and improved financial reporting processes are being developed for implementation.

### **TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION**

That the Te Hiku Community Board receive the report Motutangi Drainage Area Committee - Land Drainage Works Update.

### TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

### 1. MANAGEMENT PLAN DRAFT REVIEW

### 1.1 Current Status

A collective draft management plan has been completed using Kaikino as the example, incorporating:

- Updated operational standards and guidelines
- Revised maintenance schedules reflecting current practices
- Enhanced compliance requirements with Resource Management Act provisions through operational standards and guidelines.
- Clarifying asset definitions and responsibilities

### 1.2 Consultation Process

Committee Meeting Schedule: By November 2025

- Individual meetings with the committee chairs to review draft plans
- Opportunity for detailed feedback and amendments
- Integration of committee recommendations into final plans

### 1.3 Key Updates in Draft Plans

- Recommend aligning the management plan review cycle with the bylaw review schedule
- Improved coordination with Regional Council requirements
- Better environmental compliance measures
- Streamlined operational procedures

### 2. SPRAY PROGRAMME UPDATE 2025/2026

### 2.1 Programme Overview

The spray programme for 2025/2026 will address identified gaps in coverage and timing

### 2.2 Key Improvements

- Contract Specifications: Clarified timing and reporting requirements
- Programme Timeline: Spring (September-October) and Autumn (March-April)
- Access Protocols: Coordination with landowners for access permissions
- Quality Assurance: Regular monitoring and condition reporting

### 2.3 Programme Status

- · Contract specifications being finalised
- Landowner notifications to commence September 2025
- Budget allocations confirmed for all drainage area

### 3. MACHINE CLEANING RECOMMENDATIONS 2025/2026

### 3.1 Priority Assessment

Following the August 2025 operational review, machine cleaning priorities will be established based on:

- Committee member input and site inspections
- Drain condition assessments
- Access considerations

### 3.2 Recommended Programme

### **High Priority**:

• Areas with restricted flow capacity and significant vegetation mat development

### **Medium Priority:**

- Drains not machine cleaned within a 10-year timeframe
- Drainage channel reshaping needs

### **Other Considerations**

- Access track maintenance requirements
- Annual maintenance locations with moderate vegetation growth

### 3.3 Implementation Timeline

- Summer 2025/2026: Primary machine cleaning operations
- Early Autumn 2026: Follow-up maintenance and touch-up works
- Ongoing: Emergency response capability will be maintained

### 4. DRONE SURVEY PILOT PROGRAMME

### 4.1 Strategic Initiative

A drone survey programme as previously approved is being developed using the Motutangi Land Drainage Area as a pilot to modernise drainage asset management and improve maintenance planning accuracy.

### 4.2 Pilot Programme Details

Initial Focus: Motutangi Drainage Area

- Coverage: 10 drains, approximately 18,560m total length
- Technology: High definition 2D orthomosaic mapping with multispectral imaging capability

### 4.3 Proposed Deliverables

- 2D Orthomosaic Maps: High-resolution imagery for GIS integration
- Condition Assessment: Detailed drain condition reporting
- Vegetation Analysis: Invasive species identification and vegetation health mapping
- Access Planning: 10m corridor mapping for maintenance access
- 3D Modelling: Optional detailed topographical analysis
  - 4.4 Investment and Benefits

### **Estimated Costs:**

Pilot programme: Estimate \$1,800 - \$3,000 per Day

### **Expected Benefits:**

- Enhanced maintenance planning accuracy
- Reduced site inspection time and costs
- Improved dispute resolution through accurate documentation
- Future potential for drone-based spraying operations
- Integration with existing GIS mapping systems

### 4.5 Implementation Timeline

- September 2025: Contractor engagement
- October 2025: Survey execution, data collection, results analysis and reporting
- November 2025: Evaluation for expansion to other drainage areas

### 5. OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

### **5.1 Mapping and Asset Management**

### **Current Initiatives:**

• Simplification and integration of mapping systems with Council GIS platforms, coordination with infrastructure data, and development of user-friendly committee mapping resources.

### 5.2 Access and Compliance

### **Enhanced Protocols:**

 Clear landowner communication procedures, improved coordination for access permissions, and documentation of obstruction issues and resolutions.

### 5.3 Financial Management

### Improvements Implemented:

 Clearer budget reporting, eliminating carryover confusion and transparent reserve balance reporting.

### MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS

### **6. COMMITTEE COORDINATION AND NEXT STEPS**

### 6.1 Actions Required

### **Committee Members:**

- Submit drain cleaning priority lists by 10th September 2025
- Participate in site inspections for machine cleaning prioritisation
- Prepare for November meeting attendance

### Council Staff:

- Finalise spray programme with improved specifications
- Coordinate drone survey pilot implementation

The 2025/2026 programme advances drainage area management through strategic planning, technological innovation, and improved operational procedures, with committee support crucial for successful implementation and ongoing improvement.

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

### 7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

### 7.1 Budget Allocations 2025/2026

- Spray programmes: Budgets are confirmed
- Machine cleaning: Funds available across all areas
- Drone survey pilot: allocation recommended
- Management plan review: Within existing operational budgets

### **ĀPITIHANGA / ATTACHMENTS**

1. Motutangi Land Drainage Spray Machine Works Programme - A5384688 🗓 🖺

### FY 25-26 MOTUTANGI LAND DRAINAGE SPRAY & MACHINE CLEAN WORKS PROGRAMME

Motutangi Drainage District Summary FY2026					
Area 1: Motutangi Compartment					
Area 1: Motutangi Compartment					
Drain	Length	Мар	Comments	Clean	Spray
Motutangi Stream	2600	1		FY 2026 (Mar26)	2,600
Main Outfall Drain	1,150	1		FY 2026 (Mar26)	1,150
Bryan Drain	2,900	1			2,900
Beazley Drain	2,050	1			2,050
Aspin Drain	2,250	1			2,250
Cut to Lands End Drain	1,700	1	*Additional 3m spray		1,700
Selwyn Drain	2,950	1			2,950
Seymour Drain	750	1			750
Bacicas Drain	2,050	1	*Additional 3m spray		2,050
Subritzky Drain	160	1			160
Total Length	18560	m			

### 7.6 FUNDING APPLICATIONS

File Number: A5354750

Author: Kathryn Trewin, Funding Advisor

Authoriser: Aisha Huriwai, Manager - Democracy Services

### TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This report summarises applications for the Local Community Grant funding to enable Te Hiku Community Board to determine which application/s will receive funding at this meeting.

### WHAKARĀPOPOTO MATUA / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- One new application has been received, requesting a total of \$90,880
- The Community Board has an available total of **\$90,084** in **Community Grant** Funding for the 2025/26 financial year.
- The Community Board has an available total of \$100,000 in Pride of Place Funding for the 2025/26 financial year.

### **TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION**

That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of \$5,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to <u>Te Tai Tokerau Māori Womens Welfare League</u> for costs towards the hosting the 2025 annual conference.

### 1) TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

The applications have 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.

### 2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

Applicant and Project	Requested	Recommend	Comments
a) Te Tai Tokerau Māori Womens Welfare League – hosting 2025 national conference	\$90,880	\$5,000	The applicant is seeking funding towards hosting the 2025 national conference for the Māori Womens Welfare League at Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Te Rangi Āniwaniwa. They are expecting 150 attendees, with approximately 2300 volunteers assisting over the 5 days of the conference.  This meets community outcomes 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6

### TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

The applicant/s is 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.

Each application must meet at least one community outcome from the Council's Long Term Plan.

The six community outcomes are as follows:

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

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

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

### **ĀPITIHANGA / ATTACHMENTS**

1. Te Tai Tokerau Maori Womens Welfare League - A5354748 🗓 🖺

### 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 <u>Council's Significance and Engagement Policy</u>	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 Board Funding Policy and Te Pae o Uta.
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.	No implications for Māori in relation to land and/or water.
State the possible implications and how this report aligns with Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi.	
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.

Form Submitted 31 Aug 2025, 10:24AM NZST

### **Before you Begin**

### **Instructions**

### Please read carefully:

- Read this application 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 2 of the Community Grant Policy to ensure you are eligible.
- All applications are to be submitted 20 clear working days prior to the Community Board meeting where the application will be considered. Deadline dates are on the Council's website.
- Incomplete, late or non-complying applications will not be considered.
- 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.

### The following must be submitted along with this application form:

- Two quotes for purchases where practicable, **or** evidence of expected purchases. If you are unable to provide quotes, a written explanation as to why this is not possible should be provided
- Details of all other funding secured of pending approval for this project (minimum 50%)
- Financial details this can be a profit and loss statement or simple statement of account
- Programme outline or Business Plan (if applying for operating costs)
- Written permission should be provided for activities taking place on Council land, public roads or private property not owned by the applicant

### **Applicant Details**

\* indicates a required field

### **Fund Type**

Which fund are you applying for? \*

Community Grant Fund

Pride of Place Fund

### **Applicant details**

Applicant \*

Māori Womens Welfare League - Te Tai Tokerau Regional Council

NZ Charity Registration Number (CRN)

CC24648

New Zealand Charities Register Information

Reg Number CC24648

**Legal Name** Maori Women's Welfare League Inc

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Form Submitted 31 Aug 2025, 10:24AM NZST

Other Names Te Ropu Wahine Maori Toko I Te Ora

Reg Status Registered

**Charity's Street Address** 24 Burnell Avenue Thorndon Wellington 6011 **Charity's Postal Address** PO Box 12072 Thorndon Wellington 6144

**Telephone** 04 473 6451

Fax

Emailadmin@mwwl.org.nzWebsitehttps://www.mwwl.org.nzReg Date12:00am on 21 May 2008

Information retrieved at 5:44am on 5 Sep

Must be formatted correctly.

If you are a registered charity, please enter your registration number.

### What sector do you/your organisation work in? \*

Arts/Culture/Heritage

### Postal Address \*

PO Box 12072

### Thorndon Wellington 6011 New Zealand

Address Line 1, Suburb/Town, State/Province, Postcode, and Country are required. Country must be New Zealand

### Physical Address \*

24 Burnell Ave

### Thorndon Wellington 6011 New Zealand

Address Line 1, Suburb/Town, State/Province, Postcode, and Country are required. Country must be New Zealand

### Website

https://www.mwwl.org.nz

Must be a URL.

### Facebook page

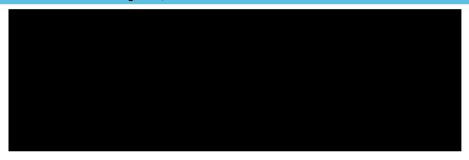
### **Contact details**

Contact Person One: Contact Person Two:



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### **Purpose of organisation**

### Please briefly describe the purpose of the organisation \*

The Te Tai Tokerau Māori Women's Welfare League is a regional branch of a national organisation founded in 1951 to uplift Māori women and whānau. Rooted in kaupapa Māori, the League promotes leadership, wellbeing, cultural identity, and community resilience through advocacy, education, and events such as the National Conference.

Must be no more than 50 words.

Number of Members \* 200

### **Project Details**

\* indicates a required field

### **Community Board**

### **Community Board Priorities**

If you are applying for funding across more than one ward, you need to make a separate application to each Board.

Each community board has their own priorities. You can view them at Community Board Plans | Far North District Council

### Which Community Board are you applying to? \*

Te Hiku (Northern)
 Bay of Islands-Whangaroa
 Kaikohe-Hokianga
 Community Board
 (Eastern) Community Board
 (Western) Community Board

### Project name \*

Te Tai Tokerau Māori Women's Welfare League Regional Council hosts its National Conference 2025 – "Te Taiao"

### Type of Activity

What is the main purpose of your activity? Please refer to the guidance notes for definitions.

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Form Submitted 31 Aug 2025, 10:24AM NZST

If you are holding an event, it is recommended that you also look at the guidance for what permits may be required and the timeframes for applications - information can be found at: What is your event? | Far North District Council (fndc.govt.nz)

If you are proposing building or creating a physical item to go on Council property, or an item become the responsibility of Council, please contact the Funding Advisor before you lodge an application to find out more information on what is needed before an application can be accepted. Your application may be delayed going to the Board while this process is worked through.

### Type of Activity \*

- Art/Culture/Heritage
- Event
- Infrastructure
- Community
- Environmental
- Sport and Recreation

### **Project Dates**

Start Date End Date:

Date Date:

 01/10/2025
 05/10/2025

 Must be a date.
 Must be a date.

### **Project Details**

Location \*

Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Te Rangi Āniwaniwa

Must be no more than 10 words. (Town or area)

Will there be a charge for the public to attend or participate in the project or event?  ${\color{red}^{*}}$ 

○ Yes 

No

If yes, how much?

Must be a whole dollar amount (no cents).

How many active participants (including volunteers) are taking part? \* 2300

Must be a number.

How many visitors/audience members/clients do you expect? \* 1500

Must be a number.

Have you engaged with tangata whenua about your project? \*

Yes

 $\bigcirc$  No

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Form Submitted 31 Aug 2025, 10:24AM NZST

If yes, please provide evidence of any engagement you have undertaken

### Have you engaged with the community about your project? \*

Yes

O No

If yes, please provide evidence of any engagement you have undertaken

### **Project Outline**

Outline your activity and the services/experiences it will provide.

### Who will benefit from your project and how? \*

The Te Tai Tokerau Māorī Women's Welfare League National Conference 2025 will benefit a wide range of people and communities. Over 2,500 Māori women and rangatahi from 187 branches across nine regions of Aotearoa will attend, gaining opportunities to connect, share knowledge, and strengthen their leadership skills. The conference will support the aspirations of wāhine Māori by providing a space for cultural revitalisation, intergeneration al dialogue, and empowerment. Rangatahi will benefit from dedicated youth programmes, mentoring, and platforms to express their ideas and creativity. Local iwi, hapū, and Māori service providers will have the opportunity to collaborate, showcase their work, and contribute to environmental and community initiatives. Through the theme Te Taiao, the conference will also promote indigenous-led approaches to environmental stewardship. The wider public will benefit from the collective impact of strengthened communities, shared kaupapa, and initiatives that prioritise wellbeing, sustainability, and Māori-led solutions to local and national challenges.

Must be no more than 150 words.

### What Community Outcome(s) does your project meet? \*

- ☑ A wisely managed and treasured environment that recognises the role of tangata whenua as kaitiaki
- $\ensuremath{\square}$  We embrace and celebrate our unique culture and heritage and value it as a source of enduring pride
- ☑ Proud, vibrant communities
- ☐ Prosperous communities supported by a sustainable economy
- ☑ Communities that are healthy, safe, connected and sustainable
- ☑ Connected communities that are prepared for the unexpected

At least 1 choice must be selected.

# How does your project meet the Community Outcome(s) you have selected above? \*

The Te Tai Tokerau Māori Women's Welfare League National Conference 2025 strongly aligns with and supports the community outcomes identified above. Our theme, Te Taiao, reflects a deep commitment to the environment, guided by kaupapa Māori values. The conference will elevate the role of tangata whenua as kaitiaki through environmental wānanga and indigenous-led workshops that promote sustainable, intergenerational approaches to caring for our whenua, moana, and ecosystems.

Cultural identity and heritage are central to our kaupapa. We celebrate te reo Māori, tikanga, and mātauranga Māori through waiata, kapa haka, storytelling, and the active inclusion of both wāhine and rangatahi in shaping the future. These expressions of identity nurture pride, belonging, and continuity of our cultural legacy. Bringing together over 2,500 Māori women and rangatahi creates a space for vibrant, empowered communities. The event fosters kotahitanga and builds strong networks that extend beyond the conference, encouraging ongoing collaboration and support.

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Form Submitted 31 Aug 2025, 10:24AM NZST

Health and wellbeing are woven throughout the programme, which includes workshops on hauora, whānau wellbeing, and community resilience. The gathering also strengthens our collective preparedness by sharing local solutions, traditional knowledge, and practical strategies for navigating environmental and social challenges.

This conference is not just a one-off event, but a movement that contributes to thriving, connected, and future-focused communities across Aotearoa.

Must be no more than 250 words.

### **Project Cost**

### \* indicates a required field

- When applying for funding from your community board, the amount requested should generally be less than 50% of the total cost of the project. If you are requesting more than 50% of the total cost of the project, you must speak with the Funding Advisor before submitting your application.
- A minimum of two quotes should be provided for each item funding is requested for. If this is not possible, a letter should be provided with the application explaining why this is not done

### **Funding Request Amount**

Please enter the total cost of your project (the sum of the items you have listed in the Total Cost column above) and the total amount you are requesting from the Board (the sum of the items you have listed in the Amount Requested column above).

What is the total cost of your project? \*

\$300,000.00

Must be a dollar amount.

What is the amount you are requesting from the Board? \* \$90,880.00

Must be a dollar amount.

### Completing your budget

Provide a detailed cost estimate for the activity. Funding requested may not exceed 50% of the total cost.

Total Cost Column - provide the **total** amount of the estimated quoted cost against the appropriate item.

Amount Requested Column - provide (against the item) the amount you are requesting from the Board. This may be the same amount as shown in the Total Cost Column.

- You need to provide quotes (or evidence of costs) for everything listed in the total costs column
- $\bullet$  If your organisation is GST registered, all requested amounts must be GST exclusive.
- Do not enter cents round the values up or down to the nearest dollar
- Do not use the dollar sign (\$), just enter the dollar value

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# Te Hiku Community Board Grants July 2025 - June 2026 Community Board Funding Application Form (Dec 2024) Application No. THCB06 From Māori Womens Welfare League - Te Tai Tokerau Regional Council

Form Submitted 31 Aug 2025, 10:24AM NZST

# **Budget**

Expenditure	Total Cost	Amount Requested	Quotes
	Must be a dollar amount.	Must be a dollar amount.	
Venue Hireage	\$35,880.00	\$35,880.00	Filename: Invoic e INV-0014.pdf File size: 37.1 kB
			Filename: Invoic e INV-2229.pdf File size: 102.1 k B
			Filename: Invoic e INV-4647.pdf File size: 78.9 kB
Conference Catering	\$81,000.00	\$55,000.00	Filename: Quote QU0006.pdf File size: 49.6 kB
			No files have been uploaded
			No files have been uploaded
			No files have been uploaded
			No files have been uploaded
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# Te Hiku Community Board Grants July 2025 - June 2026 Community Board Funding Application Form (Dec 2024) Application No. THCB06 From Māori Womens Welfare League - Te Tai Tokerau Regional Council

Form Submitted 31 Aug 2025, 10:24AM NZST

	No files have	
	been uploaded	

### **Financial Information**

\* indicates a required field

### **Financial Information**

If your organisation registered for GST \*

● Yes ○ No

# **GST Number**

**GST Number** 070-103-443

# **Current Funding**

**How much money does your organisation currently have? \*** \$259,700.00

Must be a dollar amount.

How much of this money is already committed to a specific purpose? \* \$259,700.00

Must be a dollar amount.

# **Tagged Funds**

List the purpose and the amounts of money already tagged or committee (if any):

Purpose	Amount
MWDI Conference Sponsorship	\$100,000.00
Health NZ Grant	\$27,700.00
Te Poutāhū - MOE	\$27,000.00
Te Tari Kaumatua	\$5,000.00
MWWL Conference Registrations (Delagates)	\$100,000.00

### **Total Tagged Funds**

**Total Expenditure Amount** 

\$259,700.00

This number/amount is calculated.

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# Te Hiku Community Board Grants July 2025 - June 2026 Community Board Funding Application Form (Dec 2024) Application No. THCB06 From Māori Womens Welfare League - Te Tai Tokerau Regional Council

Form Submitted 31 Aug 2025, 10:24AM NZST

# **Other Funding**

Please list details of all other funding secured or pending approval for this project (minimum 50%)

Funding Source	Amount	Decision
	Must be a dollar amount.	
MWDI Conference Sponsor- ship	\$100,000.00	Yes
Health NZ Grant	\$27,700.00	Yes
Te Poutāhū - MOE	\$27,000.00	Pending
Te Tari Kaumatua	\$5,000.00	Yes

# **Previous Funding from FNDC**

Have you previously received funding from FNDC? \*

○ Yes 

● No

# **Supporting Financial Information**

When applying for funding, you need to provide us with a profit and loss statement, an audited financial report or a copy of your bank statement.

# 1 Name of supporting financial document \*

Bank Reconciliation

### 1 Supporting Financial document \*

Filename: Regional Affilation form 2024-2025docx - Google Docs.xlsx - Bank Reconciliation 1

.pdf

File size: 132.8 kB

# 2 Name of supporting financial document

# 2 Supporting Financial Document

No files have been uploaded

### 3 Name of supporting financial document

### 3 Supporting Financial Document

No files have been uploaded

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### 7.7 TE HIKU COMMUNITY BOARD MEMBERS REPORT

File Number: A5383994

Author: Natasha Rmandic, Democracy Advisor

Authoriser: Aisha Huriwai, Manager - Democracy Services

# TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

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

# **TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION**

That Te Hiku Community Board note the report from Member Bainbridge.

# 1) 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.

# 2) MATAPAKI ME NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA / DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS

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 report from the Chairperson and members are attached.

Resource Consents are available on the Council's website and when going through a public notification process will be 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 to provide transparency.

# TAKE TŪTOHUNGA / 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.

# 3) 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.

### **ĀPITIHANGA / ATTACHMENTS**

1. S Bainbridge - Member's Report - A5383970 🗓 🖺

### Te Hiku Community Board Members Report Sheryl Bainbridge

**Doubtless Bay** 

22.09.2025

### **Community Issues**

Issue name	Comment
------------	---------

A year or two ago Mr Eric Wagener presented a petition about ongoing issues including the need for stormwater etc. and better planning rules for Houhora. The Board asked that this be referred to the council for a response. What happened?

What actions have actually been taken in response to the largely ignored LTP submission the Board made? i.e. what actions can we as Board members tell our communities that the council has done in response to our submissions made in previous years?

### Pedestrian/traffic conflict issues affecting Doubtless Bay community:

The face of our community has changed and is continuing to change. Doubtless Bay is the fastest growing area in the Far North after Kerikeri. Increased population and changes in, for example, shopping habits due to higher fuel costs mean that more people are in the area more often. Recent facebook posts have highlighted some difficulties that our community members are experiencing. One of the priorities of the incoming Board should be to invite someone from NZTA who has some authority to a meeting and explain these problems. Don't accept any waffle about processes and procedures. For health and safety reasons and to save lives, some of these things should be fixed now. They include:

- A roundabout/pedestrian crossing/ reduced speed limit at Coopers Beach shopping centre
- A pedestrian crossing near the fire station so children from the Wrathall Road area can
  cross the highway safely and extending the 60kph speed limit from the fire station to
  Colonel Mould Drive.
- A pedestrian crossing at the SH end of Cable Bay Block Road. There is limited visibility here and a lot of turning traffic.
- A pedestrian crossing at Cable Bay dairy
- A footpath on the dairy side of the road from Cable Bay dairy to Stratford Drive due to limited visibility in both directions when crossing the road here.

One of the areas where we fall down is in not communicating adequately with our communities. Please keep Doubtless Bay up to date with what happens here.

### **Madagascar Ragwort**

This weed is spreading at a rate that is rapidly infesting productive land. Many representations including from the Board have been made to NRC and MPI. Please keep an eye on what is happening as in the not too distant future our primary industry (farming) will be adversely affected and this will impact on our overseas earnings. Authorities are not taking it seriously enough.

### **Submission to the Council Annual Plan**

A draft is attached for the information of new Members.

### Media reporting

As a Board we are mandated under the LGA to represent and act as advocate for our communities. We deal with important issues but we have not had the courtesy of a good level of media exposure from the Communications dept or the local paper other than to report on grants allocated. Neither has the NZME Democracy reporter taken the trouble to take any interest in our meetings. I hope the community board that is appointed at the next election receives a better level of interest.

### Requests for Service (RFS)

RFS number	Date	Comment
Various		

# **Doubtless Bay**

I'm pleased that as a Board we have been able to support the work of community organisations including but not limited to Friends of Rangikapiti, Mangonui Cemetery Committee, Coopers Beach Bowling Club, Doubtless Bay Business Association and Mangonui Community Patrol. Many individuals and groups contribute positively to our community. I would like to acknowledge in particular Danny Simms and Ian Palmer for going all out in the interests of the Mangonui community.

Finally, my appreciation to Bev and the Board for their warmth and support at the worst time of my life. My heart goes out to others who have faced adversity more recently.

Best of luck to the incoming Board. Keep up the good work.

Subject: Submission on the FNDC Annual Plan 2025/26 and Fees & Charges Consultation

Te Hiku Community Board appreciates the opportunity to submit its views on the Far North District Council's (FNDC) Annual Plan 2025/26 and Fees & Charges consultation. Our ratepayers are deeply concerned about the council's spending priorities and the ongoing financial burden placed on residents.

1. Prioritisation of Critical Infrastructure Over Non-Essential Spending The FNDC must focus its spending on essential infrastructure that ensures the long-term resilience of our district. Investment in roading, water supply, stormwater, and wastewater infrastructure should take precedence over discretionary or "nice-to-have" projects. These services are the backbone of our community and require urgent upgrades and future-proofing. The community as a whole will benefit from resilient infrastructure, as opposed to short-term aesthetic or community amenity projects that serve only a limited portion of residents. Our communities have strongly recommended that the council drop the rubbish around the Climate change which they have now renamed Climate Resilience. While the Board is happy to spend money on making communities more resilient to normal unpredictable weather occurrences, this emissions rubbish and restrictions on farming etc isn't in the best interests of the ratepayer.

The Council also needs to urgently get a grip on spending money on projects like roading etc where we are choosing tenders that are 2 – 3 times more than local contractors are quoting. This is millions of dollars! What checks and balances are in place?

- 2. Reducing Spending on Corporate Services and Bureaucracy There needs to be a fundamental shift in council spending, ensuring that ratepayers' money is directed toward tangible, community-benefiting projects rather than excessive administrative or corporate services expenses. The FNDC must operate efficiently and with fiscal discipline, reducing overhead costs and avoiding unnecessary expenditure on internal operations.
- 3. Expanding the Rating Base for Fairer Contributions The current rating system places a disproportionate burden on some landowners while allowing other land parcels to contribute little or nothing. More land should be contributing to the rates to ensure fairness and reduce the excessive financial strain on current ratepayers. This approach would also help mitigate the need for continuous rate hikes while ensuring the necessary revenue is available for infrastructure projects.
- **4. Rates Must Deliver Value Without Creating Long-Term Debt** Rates are a form of taxation, and as such, taxpayers—both current and future—must receive good value for money. Council must demonstrate fiscal responsibility by ensuring that spending delivers measurable benefits, rather than creating debt that will burden future generations. Borrowing should be minimised, and any new debt should be strictly limited to funding critical infrastructure projects that provide long-term, region-wide benefits.
- **5. Opposition to Rate Increases and Borrowing** The Board strongly opposes any significant rate increases or new borrowing unless they are strictly tied to essential services. Ratepayers are already struggling with the cost of living, and any additional financial strain must be justified with clear, tangible improvements to core infrastructure rather than discretionary spending. Added to the anticipate 9% power increase, the proposed 11.3% rate increase will cause undue hardship for some

**Conclusion** The council must refocus its financial strategy to prioritise resilient infrastructure, cut unnecessary expenditures, and create a fairer rating system that expands the contribution base. Ratepayers deserve prudent financial management that delivers lasting value without saddling future generations with debt.

The Board expects a response to the points raised in this submission. This has not happened in previous years.

# 8 NGĀ PŪRONGO TAIPITOPITO / INFORMATION REPORTS

### 8.1 TE HIKU COMMUNITY BOARD AUGUST 2025 OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT

File Number: A5377979

Author: Natasha Rmandic, Democracy Advisor

Authoriser: Aisha Huriwai, Manager - Democracy Services

### TAKE PŪRONGO / PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide Te Hiku Community Board with an overview of outstanding resolutions from decisions dated from 1 January 2021.

### 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.

### **TŪTOHUNGA / RECOMMENDATION**

That Te Hiku Community Board receive the report Te Hiku Community Board September 2025 Open Resolution Report.

# TĀHUHU KŌRERO / BACKGROUND

Any resolution or decision from a meeting is compiled on an open resolution status report to capture actions trigged 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 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.

### **ĀPITIHANGA / ATTACHMENTS**

1. Te Hiku Community Board Open Resolutions Report - A5378333 J. 🖺

# OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT Division: Committee: Te Hiku Community Board Officer: OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT Date From: 1/01/2022 Date To: 22/09/2025

Meeting	Title	Resolution	Notes
Te Hiku Community Board 9/05/2023	Motutangi Drainage Area 2022/2023 Programme	RESOLUTION 2023/35  Moved: Member Darren Axe Seconded: Member Rachel Baucke  That the Te Hiku Community Board;  a) approve the reviewed Motutangi Drainage Area 2023/2024 work programme.  b) amend the 2022/2023 budget \$50,000 for machine cleaning from the Motutangi Drainage Area reserve fund.  c) request the proposed rate change for \$68,864 including drone hireage and machine cleaning, and dedicated staff member be reported back to the Drainage Committees.  d) request a briefing from Kevin Johnson (Delivery & Operations Manager) about the monitoring and bylaw breaches and a timeline for appointment of the land drainage staff member and job description.  e) request the timeline and milestones for consenting from Northland Regional Council and collaboration with the other Northland Councils.  CARRIED	30 Jul 2025 2:28pmDemocracy Advisor Draft Management Plans are scheduled for review (7/8/25) prior to presentation for approval by Drainage Committee (Sept 2025). Works program will then be finalized. Inspections are underway and resource consent is in the planning stage awaiting approved Management Plan.
Te Hiku Community Board 9/05/2023	Waiharara And Kaikino Drainage Areas 2022/2023 Programme	RESOLUTION 2023/34  Moved: Member Rachel Baucke Seconded: Member William (Bill) Subritzky  That the Te Hiku Community Board;  a) approve the reviewed Waiharara and Kaikino Drainage Areas 2023/2024 work programme and  b) approve Michael Steel to be contracted to clean the Waiharara and Kaikino drainage areas up to \$10,000.	30 Jul 2025 2:28pmDemocracy Advisor Draft Management Plans are scheduled for review (7/8/25) prior to presentation for approval by Drainage Committee (Sept 2025). Works program will then be finalized. Inspections are underway and resource consent is in the planning stage awaiting approved Management Plan.

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	OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT	Printed: Monday, 22 September 2025 4:01	1:02
		pm	
Division:		<b>Date From:</b> 1/01/2022	
Committee:	Te Hiku Community Board	<b>Date To:</b> 22/09/2025	
Officer:			

Meeting	Title	Resolution	Notes
		c) approve the use of other local spray contractors in the area. d) request the proposed rate change for Waiharara \$35,525 and Kaikino \$34,413, including drone hireage and machine cleaning, be reported back to the Drainage Committees. e) request a briefing from Kevin Johnson (Delivery & Operations Manager) about the monitoring and bylaw breaches and a timeline for appointment of the land drainage staff member and job description. f) request the timeline and milestones for consenting from Northland Regional Council and collaboration with the other Northland Councils.  CARRIED	
Te Hiku Community Board 13/02/2024	Deferral of North Park Toilet Construction	RESOLUTION 2024/4  Moved: Member Sheryl Bainbridge Seconded: Deputy Chairperson John Stewart  That Te Hiku Community Board leave the item Deferral of North Park Toilet Construction to lie on the table.  CARRIED  Note: The Board request further enquiry by staff into alternative locations for the toilet.	09 Jan 2025 9:19am District Facilities Asset Manager No further update at this time. 24 Feb 2025 2:04pm District Facilities Asset Manager John has been working with the Kaitäia business association to reopen discussions with Gull, so action with him. 05 May 2025 11:33am District Facilities Asset Manager This action is back with the board to work with KBA. No further action for staff at this time 30 Jul 2025 2:29pmDemocracy Advisor This remains with the Community Board as per 5 May update.

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	OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT	Printed: Monday, 22 September 2025 4:01:02
	0. <u>1</u>	pm
Division:		<b>Date From:</b> 1/01/2022
Committee:	Te Hiku Community Board	<b>Date To:</b> 22/09/2025
Officer	•	

Meeting	Title	Resolution	Notes
Te Hiku Community Board 22/10/2024	Taipa Placemaking	RESOLUTION 2024/55  Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner Seconded: Member Rachel Baucke  That Te Hiku Community Board adopts the 2024 Taipa Placemaking Plan subject to a variation that provides adequate parking spaces for trailers at Taipa Point and costings of items for stage 3.  CARRIED	O5 Nov 2024 11:37amDemocracy Advisor Currently exploring whether there is space for trailer parking without adding cost to the project. Taipa Placemaking is currently being worked on to include high level costings for the uncosted outcomes. Once complete it will be back on the agenda for the Community Board.  29 Jan 2025 3:35pm Manager - Integrated Planning Working with the community board on options to give effect to the requested boat trailer parking. Feedback has been sought on two options. Costings are still in progress.  25 Mar 2025 9:09am Manager - Integrated Planning staff are working to obtain costings for the outstanding placemaking outcomes in the placemaking plan as requested by the community board  23 Jun 2025 8:46pm Executive Assistant to Group Manager Staff are continuing work to obtain costings for the outstanding placemaking outcomes in the placemaking plan as requested by the community board.  11 Jul 2025 5:03pm Executive Assistant to Group Manager Staff are continuing work to obtain costings for the outstanding placemaking outcomes in the placemaking plan as requested by the community board.  14 Aug 2025 12:14pm Executive Assistant to Group Manager Staff will submit a revised Taipa placemaking plan for adoption at the 30 September THCB. The revised plan will include costings for the outstanding placemaking plan as requested by the community board.  05 Sept 2025 4:55pm Executive Assistant to Group Manager Staff are in the process of obtaining the cost estimates and will submit a revised report for adoption at the upcoming 30 September THCB meeting.

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	OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT	Printed: Monday, 22 September 2025 4:01:02	
	0	pm	
Division:		Date From:	1/01/2022
Committee:	Te Hiku Community Board	Date To:	22/09/2025
Officer:			

Meeting	Title	Resolution	Notes
Te Hiku Community Board 15/04/2025	Motion	RESOLUTION 2025/36  Moved: Deputy Chairperson John Stewart Seconded: Member Darren Axe  That Te Hiku Community Board request that Far North District Council prioritise Allen Bell Drive traffic calming.  Note: The Board is aware that traffic calming is not encouraged in the GPS, but after the horrific results of the speed trailer and multiple RFS requests from residents, the board believe this has to be escalated.  CARRIED	30 Jul 2025 2:29pmDemocracy Advisor Budget provision was moved out of LTP 24/27 Lite and is currently in Year 1 of the next LTP program. 13 Aug 2025 8:41am Transport Customer Service Excellence Coordinator Status Quo
Te Hiku Community Board 15/04/2025	Motion	RESOLUTION 2025/31  Moved: Member Sheryl Bainbridge Seconded: Member Darren Axe  That Te Hiku Community Board:  a) request again that a letter be sent to all land drainage rate payers explaining their obligations under the Land Drainage Bylaw,  b) request that staff progress the draft Land Drainage Management Plan; and  c) request that a workshop be held for Land Drainage Bylaws.  CARRIED	Amendments to the Land Drainage Bylaw have been completed and are currently with Legal Services to review. Schedules are maps are also currently being reviewed and updated the Water Services Team Leader. Currently working on getting concise dates on when the actions above will be completed to allow for a workshop to happen.  24 Jun 2025 2:29pm Executive Assistant to Group Manager The draft amended Land Drainage Bylaw is ready for consultation and the proposal for consultation will be presented to the 31st July Council meeting.  11 Jul 2025 2:39pm Executive Assistant to Group Manager Draft amended bylaw presented to Te Hiku Community Board 08 July for recommendation to Council to go out for public consultation.

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	OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT	Printed: Monday, 22 September 2025 4:01:02	
	0	pm	
Division:		Date From:	1/01/2022
Committee:	Te Hiku Community Board	Date To:	22/09/2025
Officer			

Meeting	Title	Resolution	Notes
			13 Aug 2025 2:46pm Executive Assistant to Group Manager It was explained to Te Hiku Community Board on 08/07/2025 that due to the Land Drainage Bylaw being pushed through prior to the end of the triennium, the Workshop requested was unable to be presented within the timeframe available. Feedback that would have been received at that workshop will be received through the 4-week consultation period for the Land Drainage Bylaw (05 August – 02 September 2025). Feedback re the proposed bylaw was also received by staff at this meeting.  03 Sept 2025 11:11am Executive Assistant to Group Manager Consultation closed. Analysis of submissions and final draft Policy completed. To be presented to Council 25 September. All tasks completed, no further updates to be provided.
Te Hiku Community Board 10/06/2025	Motion	RESOLUTION 2025/75  Moved: Member Sheryl Bainbridge Seconded: Chairperson Adele Gardner  That Te Hiku Community Board request that a report come to Te Hiku Community Board July meeting to finalise a formal lease between Far North District Council and the Far North Regional Museum Trust for the Pioneer House.  Note: A report came to the December 2024 board meeting and there has been no progress since.  CARRIED	18 Jun 2025 11:06amDemocracy Advisor Brooke Taylor: We have a draft lease that has been reviewed by legal and we are in the process of negotiations. We also have a project for repairs to building and we are waiting on a NTF from building compliance so we can ensure we can provide a legal and safe building to lease before we sign up with further lease agreements. The current tenants are happy and have been communicated with. The lease is holding over while we work to ensure the buildings future.

Far North District Council Page 5 of 9

# OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT Division: Committee: Te Hiku Community Board Officer: OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT Printed: Monday, 22 September 2025 4:01:02 pm Date From: 1/01/2022 Date To: 22/09/2025

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	OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT	Printed: Monday, 22 September 2025 4:01:02	
	0	pm	
Division:		Date From:	1/01/2022
Committee:	Te Hiku Community Board	Date To:	22/09/2025
Officer:	•		

Meeting	Title	Resolution	Notes
Te Hiku Community Board 5/08/2025	Te Hiku Community Board August 2025 Open Resolution Report	RESOLUTION 2025/80  Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner Seconded: Deputy Chairperson John Stewart  That Te Hiku Community Board  a) receive the report Te Hiku Community Board August 2025 Open Resolution Report.  b) Request an update on the town digital sign in Kaitāia  CARRIED	
Te Hiku Community Board 2/09/2025	2025 Meeting Schedule	RESOLUTION 2025/85  Moved: Member Sheryl Bainbridge Seconded: Member Darren Axe  That Te Hiku Community Board adopt the following additional meeting for 2025, 30 September 2025.  CARRIED	
Te Hiku Community Board 2/09/2025	Te Hiku Community Board Members Report	RESOLUTION 2025/86  Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner Seconded: Member Rachel Baucke  That Te Hiku Community Board allocates Rural Travel Grant funding in accordance with the recommendations received from Sport Northland as follows:  a) Te Hapua Sports Club \$2,000  b) Te Rarawa Rugby Club - Cricket \$1,318  CARRIED	

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#### **OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT** Printed: Monday, 22 September 2025 4:01:02

pm Date From: Date To: Division: Committee: 1/01/2022 22/09/2025 Te Hiku Community Board Officer:

Meeting	Title	Resolution	Notes
		RESOLUTION 2025/87	
		Moved: Member Rachel Baucke	
		Seconded: Member Darren Axe	
		That Te Hiku Community Board note the project reports received from SMC Events – Kids TRY series	
		CARRIED	
		RESOLUTION 2025/88	
		Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner Seconded: Member Darren Axe	
		That Te Hiku Community Board note the reports from Chair Adele Gardner and Members: Bill Subritzky, Darren Axe & Rachel Baucke	
		CARRIED	
		At 11:13 am, Member William (Bill) Subritzky entered the meeting.	
		RESOLUTION 2025/89	
		Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner Seconded: Member William (Bill) Subritzky	
		a) That Te Hiku Community Board approve the sum of \$1,000 (plus GST if applicable) be paid from the Board's Community Grant Fund account to Ahipara Aroha Inc for costs towards the summer outdoor movies series	
		CARRIED	

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	OPEN RESOLUTION REPORT	Printed: Monday, 22 September 2025 4:01:02	
	0	pm	
Division:		Date From:	1/01/2022
Committee:	Te Hiku Community Board	Date To:	22/09/2025
Officer:			

Meeting	Title	Resolution	Notes
Te Hiku Community Board 2/09/2025	Confirmation of Previous Minutes	RESOLUTION 2025/83  Moved: Chairperson Adele Gardner Seconded: Member Darren Axe  That Te Hiku Community Board confirm the minutes of the meeting held 05 August 2025 to be a true and correct record.  CARRIED	
Te Hiku Community Board 2/09/2025	Review of Alcohol Control Areas in the Ward	RESOLUTION 2025/84  Moved: Member Darren Axe Seconded: Member Rachel Baucke  That Te Hiku Community Board, under section 147B of the Local Government Act 2002, recommends that Council by resolution:  a) declares a new permanent Alcohol Control Area at Lake Ngātu that will apply 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, all year round  b) amends the current permanent Alcohol Control Area in Kaitāia that will continue to apply 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, all year round.  CARRIED	

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- 9 KARAKIA WHAKAMUTUNGA / CLOSING PRAYER
- 8 TE KAPINGA HUI / MEETING CLOSE