

Notice is given that an ordinary meeting of the Regulatory Committee will be held on:

**Date:** Thursday 1 April 2021  
**Time:** 1.30 pm  
**Meeting Room:** Tasman Council Chamber  
**Venue:** 189 Queen Street  
Richmond

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## Regulatory Committee

### AGENDA

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#### MEMBERSHIP

<b>Chairperson</b>	Cr D Wensley	
<b>Deputy Chairperson</b>	Cr D Ogilvie	
<b>Members</b>	Mayor T King	Cr K Maling
	Deputy Mayor S Bryant	Cr C Mackenzie
	Cr C Butler	Cr D McNamara
	Cr M Greening	Cr T Tuffnell
	Cr C Hill	Cr A Turley
	Cr B Dowler	Cr T Walker

(Quorum 7 members)

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# AGENDA

**1 OPENING, WELCOME**

**2 APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

**Recommendation**

**That apologies be accepted.**

**3 PUBLIC FORUM**

**4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

**5 LATE ITEMS**

**6 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

**That the minutes of the Regulatory Committee meeting held on Thursday, 26 November 2020, be confirmed as a true and correct record of the meeting.**

**7 PRESENTATIONS**

Nil

**8 REPORTS**

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**9 CONFIDENTIAL SESSION**

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## 8 REPORTS

### 8.1 RESOURCE CONSENTS MANAGER'S REPORT

Information Only - No Decision Required

<b>Report To:</b>	Regulatory Committee
<b>Meeting Date:</b>	1 April 2021
<b>Report Author:</b>	Phil Doole, Principal Planner; Tania Harris, Resource Consents Manager
<b>Report Number:</b>	RRC21-04-1

#### 1 Summary

- 1.1 This report presents a summary of the activities of the Resource Consent Section for the past seven months since the last report to the Regulatory Committee in July 2020, including compliance with statutory timeframes for the first half of the 2020-2021 financial year.
- 1.2 For the processing of 560 resource consent applications, including variations to existing consents, 82% compliance with statutory timeframes was achieved through the six month period.
- 1.3 Eleven Special Housing Area (SHA) consents including two variations to existing SHA consents were also completed.
- 1.4 There is one live appeal to the Environment Court and 24 objections to staff decisions to be resolved.
- 1.5 This report also outlines current workloads and notable jobs that have been progressed over the past seven months, including consenting for SHAs and the Covid-19 Recovery (Fast-track consenting) Act 2020.

#### 2 Draft Resolution

**That the Regulatory Committee receives the Resource Consents Manager's Report RRC21-04-1.**

### 3 Purpose of Report

- 3.1 This report presents a summary of the performance of the Resource Consent Section relating to compliance with statutory timeframes for the first half of the 2020-2021 financial year. It provides a status update for appeals to the Environment Court and objections to staff decisions. It also summarises the current workload and notable jobs that have been progressed since the last report to the Committee in July 2020. It represents the time of transition from Phil Doole to Tania Harris as Resource Consent Manager.

### 4 Summary of Resource Consent Processing to 31 December 2020 (Six Months)

- 4.1 We received 640 applications for resource consents and other matters during the six months up to 31 December 2020 (compared with 742 in the same period in 2019). The volumes of District land use and subdivision applications have continued at similar levels to last year reflecting the continuing surge in residential developments including the SHAs. Some urban intensification is happening in the form of compact density and comprehensive developments, as well as other in-fill housing. There are many applications for second dwellings on both urban and rural sites. There have been fewer discharge permits associated with rural-residential subdivisions and fewer applications for water permits, compared to the same period last year.
- 4.2 Tables 1 and 2 below present summaries of the various types of applications for which processing was completed (i.e. decisions made) during the six months July-December 2020, showing median processing days, and compliance with statutory timeframes.

**Table 1: Timeliness Results (July-December 2020) Non-notified Applications**

Type of Application	Number Complete 2017*	Number Complete 2018*	Number Complete 2019*	Number Complete 2020*	Percentage Within Time (includes s37)	Median Processing Days**
District Land	292	276	237	248	90%	25
Cons Notice Variations	11	7	10	8	100%	26
Subdivision	67	83	65	59	65%	38
Coastal	10	3	8	27	67%	20
Discharge	67	55	59	85	74%	37
Regional Land	10	11	14	17	82%	54
Water Permit	39	78	362	72	94%	17**
<b>Total:</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>28**</b>
SHA consents		8	10	11	n/a	n/a
Boundary Notices (10 days)		30	14	26	96%	8
Others***	17	14	25	17	n/a	n/a

**Notes for this Table continue on next page**

\* The numbers shown include applications to change conditions of existing consents (variations).

\*\* Processing days are statutory working days including time extensions (Refer paragraph 4.5 below). The median days shown for water permits and the Total non-notified applications, exclude applications processed as bulk “renewals” for the Upper Buller and other water management zones.

\*\*\* "Others" include Rights of Way (7), Outline Plans (5) and Certificates of Compliance (5).

**Table 2: Timeliness Results (July-December 2020) Notified Applications**

Type of Application	Number Complete 2017	Number Complete 2018	Number Complete 2019	Number Complete 2020	Percentage Within Time (includes s37)	Average Processing Days*
<b>Publicly Notified Applications (No Hearing)</b>						
All	16	0	0	1	100%	325
<b>Publicly Notified Applications (With Hearing)</b>						
All	22	2	0	1	100%	171
<b>Limited Notified Applications (No Hearing)</b>						
All	3	10	8	38	40%	178**
<b>Limited Notified Applications (With Hearing)</b>						
All	15	0	8	4	100%	173
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>n/a</b>
* Processing days are statutory working days including time extensions. The timeframes for notified applications include a variety of time extensions such as resolving issues with submitters, agreements for hearing dates and adjourned hearings. **						
** All of the 23 limited notified applications that went over time were for one 10-lot rural-residential subdivision proposal that required 20 discharge permits.						

- 4.3 Table 3 shows a summary of the types of decisions on resource consent applications completed in the six-month period.

**Table 3: Resource Consents Summary of Decisions**

Type of Decision	Number
Granted by Independent Commissioners	3
Granted by Councillor Panel	0
Granted by Mixed Panel (Commissioner & Councillor)	4
Granted by Council staff under Delegated Authority	553

- 4.4 The decisions in Table 3 above required one Commissioner hearing and two mixed panel hearings.
- 4.5 Fifty-five percent of the other resource consent applications completed also had Section 37 time extensions applied, about half of those at the request of, or with, the applicant's agreement. All of the water permit renewals had time extensions applied, as agreed by the applicants. Sixty percent of the other (non-water) consents completed had time extensions applied, compared to 55% last year, about half of those at the request of, or with, the applicant's agreement. A portion of those were delayed by the Covid-19 lockdown restrictions in the first half of 2020. Otherwise, time extensions are typically required for large and/or complex subdivisions with associated land use and discharge permits and other special circumstances.

- 4.6 In past years, requests from applicants to put their applications “on hold” for various reasons were also treated as agreed time extensions, to conform to the National Monitoring System. However, the latest amendments to the Resource Management Act 1991 that took effect from 30 September 2020 now provide for the process to be suspended by the applicant for **any** application, whereas this was previously restricted to notified applications only.
- 4.7 Twenty-seven percent of all applications required a further information request (compared to 31% in the previous year).
- 4.8 Approvals for new rights-of-way (ROWs) are often included with subdivision consents. Otherwise approval can be given for ROWs under the Local Government Act 1974 – seven of those were completed during the six month period.
- 4.9 Other work related to resource consents includes the two subsequent approval steps for subdivisions, known as section 223 and section 224 approvals – 59 and 66 of those were completed during the six-month period (compared to 63 and 61, respectively, during the same period last year). This workflow reflects the continuing demand for new residential allotments and the pace of development, including several large developments involving stages. Approvals for the larger subdivisions can be quite complex and time consuming, particularly when requisitions have to be issued to get corrections made to legal deeds and/or plans.

## 5 Discount Regulations

- 5.1 The discount regulations that apply to Council’s charges for processing resource consent applications require a “sliding scale percentage discount” of 1% for each day that processing goes over time, rising to a maximum 50% discount.
- 5.2 For the six-month period, there were 47 applications, involving a total of 105 consents that were completed out of time, resulting in 47 fee discounts ranging from 3% to 50%. These discounts total \$39,500 excluding GST (compared with \$11,200 total discounts for the same period in the 2019-2020 year).
- 5.3 These discounts mainly result from the ongoing surge in subdivision workload associated with the growth in residential demand in the District, including zoning uplifts and SHAs, which unfortunately has coincided with continuing staff changes. There were also delays related to the Covid-19 pandemic not covered by the time extensions referred to above.
- 5.4 One 10-lot rural subdivision proposal accounts for 23 of the consents that ran over time, and 14 coastal/discharge permit variations were also delayed by staff gaps.
- 5.5 Several other applications that have been completed since 31 December 2020 or are still in progress have also gone over time as a result of these challenges.

## 6 Marginal or Temporary Consent Exemptions

- 6.1 The RMA amendments that took effect from 18 October 2017 created two types of “consent exemption” notices, those being “deemed permitted boundary activities”, and other “marginal or temporary exemptions”.
- 6.2 Applications for **Deemed Permitted Boundary Activities** require the written approval of the owner(s) of the property on the other side of the infringed boundary. As shown in Table 1 above, 26 Boundary Exemption Notices were issued over the six month period.



- 6.3 Notices issued for **marginal or temporary breaches** of plan rules are referred to as MOTCEs (pronounced “MOT-SEES”). Ten MOTCE Notices were issued over the six month period, for a wide variety of activity types including minor building work, minor earthworks, temporary dewatering, and urgent pesticide spraying to control pest plants in streams.

## **7 National Monitoring System**

- 7.1 Details of our resource consent processing results are required to be sent annually to the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) as part of the National Monitoring System. The data is verified by MfE. Results for the five years up to 2018-2019 are publicly available to view on the MfE website. <https://www.mfe.govt.nz/rma/rma-monitoring>. Our results for the 2019-2020 year were sent to MfE in December. The collation and verification process for the 2019-2020 data has been delayed by the Covid-19 pandemic.

## **8 Objections to Decisions Made Under Delegation**

- 8.1 There are 24 live objections to consents granted by staff under delegated authority, and 10 others were resolved or withdrawn during the reporting period. Twenty-three of the live objections are on water permit renewals, involving 12 consent holders.
- 8.2 An objection lodged in February 2018 against conditions imposed on a water permit and two associated dam consents for taking water to storage in the Mt Heslington area (the deemed Reservoir Zone) is yet to be resolved. An extensive response was made by Council staff to the matters of objection, but not accepted, and a hearing will likely be required. Another objection has also been lodged regarding a fourth related consent granted in December 2020 for water take from storage. Consents staff are endeavouring to maintain consistency with other Reservoir Zone water permits.
- 8.3 An objection lodged in May 2018 regarding conditions of consent imposed for the supermarket proposed at the Salisbury Road/Champion Road intersection in Richmond raised issues relating to upgrade of the road frontages and traffic roundabout. The issues have been resolved by agreement with the Council’s Engineering Services Department, and the objection was withdrawn in February 2021.
- 8.4 An objection was lodged in September 2019 against a condition on a subdivision consent requiring land to vest for road widening without compensation in Bird Lane, Wakefield. The condition is to be consistent with previous consents in that locality, and staff advised the objector accordingly. This objection was withdrawn in July 2020.
- 8.5 An objection was lodged in November 2019 against a condition on a subdivision consent requiring land to vest as road without compensation for widening at the Gardner Valley Road/Best Road intersection. Agreement was reached with the consent holder regarding partial compensation for additional land being taken, and the objection was resolved in November 2020.
- 8.6 Upper Motueka Water Zone: six objections were received in 2019 regarding replacement water permits issued in the Upper Motueka water management zones, raising a mix of issues. Four of these objections have been resolved. The issues raised by the other two objectors, being their reduced take allocations based on bona fide use levels, could not be resolved and a hearing is being scheduled.

- 8.7 Waimea Water Zone: Seventeen objections have been received to date regarding the replacement water permits issued for the Waimea water management zones, raising a mix of issues relating to the bona fide reviews, specific soil information, and rootstock survival. Consents staff are considering these objections. Four have been withdrawn and two resolved, leaving 11 outstanding. Some technical matters may be resolvable.
- 8.8 Redwoods Water Zone: six objections were received regarding replacement water permits in the Redwoods water management zone, raising a mix of issues relating to bona fide reviews and the creation of the Redwoods water management zone by Plan Change 67. Consents staff are considering these objections. One objection has been withdrawn. Some technical matters appear to be resolvable, but the water zone matter is out of scope for consent objections. Council staff have met with the remaining three parties (five objections) and provided substantial information in support the decisions made on the new permits. These consent holders have been asked whether they wish to proceed to a hearing or withdraw their objections.
- 8.9 Aorere/West Coast Water Zones: one objection has been received on a replacement water permit, relating to the bona fide review for that water take.
- 8.10 An objection was lodged in January 2021 against a condition on the subdivision consent for the Applebyfield Special Housing Area T01-03 requiring the Borck Creek greenway/ floodway area to vest as drainage reserve with compensation to be payable by the Council only for the additional width of the floodway that is required to provide capacity for upstream development. This objection may require a hearing.

## 9 Appeals

- 9.1 Two appeals to the Environment Court have been active during the reporting period: one was withdrawn in September 2020, and one lodged in December 2020. Refer to **Table 5** below for further details.

**Table 5: Appeals**

Appellant	Matter	Status
WLC Trustee Limited (Applicant)	Subdivision Consent RM181013 was granted in March 2019 for a 2-lot subdivision off Thorp Street Motueka, requiring a walkway reserve with compensation to provide access to Thorp Bush. An objection to this condition was heard and dismissed by an Independent Commissioner, except for some clarifications to the conditions.	Environment Court mediation scheduled for 27 July 2020.  This Appeal was <b>withdrawn</b> following the mediation session.  The consent is effective with conditions per the Commissioner's decision.
T & L Drach (Submitter)	Subdivision consent RM191100 was granted in November 2020 by a Mixed Panel for a 2-lot subdivision of Dawson Road in the Mapua Rural-Residential Zone.	Appeal lodged on 10 December 2020. The parties are conferring. Awaiting Court directions regarding mediation or a hearing.

**10 Reviews of Consents**

- 10.1 Three reviews of consents have been progressed during the reporting period.
- 10.2 A review was carried out of a subdivision consent granted in April 2020 relating to the Industrial Zone at Bird Lane Wakefield, on the grounds that the application for consent did not accurately state the intended use of the proposed access and therefore the potential adverse effects of the development on an adjoining residential property could not be properly assessed. That review is been completed: an acceptable outcome regarding the new industrial access was negotiated with the consent holder and the adjoining neighbour.
- 10.3 A review is being carried out of a subdivision consent granted in May 2019 for a site in the Rural 3 Zone at Williams Road, Tasman on the grounds that the application for consent did not accurately describe the overall landscape and boundary plantings to be carried out and therefore the potential adverse effects of the development on an adjoining property could not be properly assessed. Those neighbours have lodged a submission and a hearing is to be held by an independent Commissioner during April 2021.
- 10.4 A review is underway regarding a consent granted in 2018 to authorise the keeping of four dogs on a residential property in Richmond, on the grounds that a redundant affected person's approval was submitted with the consent application. The neighbours have lodged a submission and a hearing was held by an independent Commissioner on 19 March 2021. A decision is due before close of business on 13 April 2021.

**11 Resource Management Act Amendments**

- 11.1 During 2020, Parliament passed amendments to the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), several of which affect resource management consenting. Two changes that took effect from 29 September, and that will have most impact on current practice are:
- Repeal of the preclusions from public notification for some subdivisions and some residential activities; and
  - New provisions that will allow applicants for non-notified applications to suspend processing – this is similar to what can already be done for notified applications, and it should solve the issue of long time extensions mentioned above see (paragraphs 4.6).

Another of the 2020 amendments reversed a previous 2017 amendment that would have required reserves financial contributions to be converted into development contributions.

**12 Water Permit & Irrigation Dam Consent Renewals**

- 12.1 Waimea and Redwoods Water Management Zones: almost all of the 290+ applications for new water permits have been completed, with two still outstanding including the Waimea East Irrigation Company which has 200 plus users for which details of affiliation to the Waimea Dam need to be confirmed. These two outstanding applications are expected to be resolved shortly. Fourteen objections are outstanding, as summarised above.
- 12.2 Priority has been given to requests for allocation sharing in the Waimea Zones prompted by water restrictions being imposed over the summer season. Priority is also being given to applications to change water users' affiliation statuses.

- 12.3 Aorere/West Coast Water Management Zones: all of the 20 applications to replace permits in these zones that expired on 31 May 2018, have been completed. One objection has been received, as summarised above.
- 12.4 Tākaka Water Management Zone: Seventy seven applications to replace permits in this zone that also expired on 31 May 2018, have been given lower priority because of the proposed Water Conservation Order for Te Waikoropūpu Springs and the expected Proposed Plan Change for this water management zone. Sixty-two of these applications qualify to be processed as “renewals”: those which have no change in volume or rationing conditions will be issued when they are completed; whereas those which involve a change in volume or rationing will be issued together on 01 May 2021, so that any objections can be considered in an orderly manner. Seven applications that do not meet the Controlled Activity “renewal” criteria will be processed as new applications for new water, to be considered on their merits. The other applications include two dam related permits, and four Abel Tasman Zone permits to be considered later. One permit was given priority due to a property sale, and two applications have been withdrawn. The new permits will introduce new requirements for an Irrigation Management Plan and nutrient information record keeping by permit holders.
- 12.5 Irrigation Dams: similarly, 70 applications for replacement dam consents have been lower priority. Twenty replacement consents have been issued to date and the remaining applications will be processed once the work on the Tākaka permits including the objections is largely completed.
- 12.6 Upper Buller Water Management Zone: Twenty applications have been received to replace water permits for this zone that expired on 31 May 2020. Most of these have been granted, except for two complicated applications relating to the Mangles River that are now close to completion. No objections have been received on the granted permits.
- 12.7 All applicants including those who have lodged objections can continue operating under their expired water permit conditions including the rates of water take therein, until their replacement permit commences.

### **13 Special Housing Areas Consenting**

- 13.1 Consent applications for the Special Housing Areas (SHAs) in Tasman District are processed in accordance with the provisions of the Housing Accords and Special Housing Areas Act 2013 (HASHAA), which adopts much of the RMA consenting process but differs with regard to infrastructure and notification requirements.
- 13.2 The SHAs in Tasman District were formally disestablished per Section 18 of the HASHAA on 16 September 2019, and the Act allows a period of two years for consent applications that were lodged by that date to be processed. Progress made on SHA consent applications over the past seven months is summarized below.
- 13.3 For SHA T1-02 in the Richmond West Development Area, “The Meadows” subdivision comprising 470 residential units to be located on the northwest side of Borck Creek with frontage to McShane Road was granted consent in July 2019. Several amendments to the subdivision and land use consents were granted in May 2020, including the allowable building coverage being increased to 45% on all allotments that will be 480m<sup>2</sup> or less. Some further variations have been proposed, including clarification as to how noise mitigation can be achieved in dwellings and other residential units. These consents will also need to be

- amended to recognise the area that the Ministry of Education is acquiring for a new primary school.
- 13.4 Consents were granted in November 2020 for a 379 residential lot subdivision in SHA T1-03 Applebyfields, also in the Richmond West Development Area. They include changes to the layout of Poutama Drain and provisions relating to the State Highway 6 Bypass designation including an acoustic barrier.
- 13.5 Consent applications for the two SHAs in Richmond East (being T01-07 and T01-09) have progressed, the most significant issue being management of stormwater run-off from both of these areas. Additional modelling of the stormwater catchment was undertaken during 2020 to determine that there is adequate capacity for these two proposed developments.
- 13.6 For SHA T01-07 Angelus Avenue, consents were granted in October 2020 for 52 residential allotments and another 20 units for tourist accommodation purposes along with a café/restaurant in a community hub. The residential allotments include nine higher density units clustered in the middle of the site. This development is to be completed in four stages.
- 13.7 The consent applications for SHA T01-09 Highland Drive were put on hold by the applicant for several months, and a revised development scheme plan was presented in March. The applicant is proposing to reduce the scale of the development from 87, down to 65 residential allotments. Processing of these applications will resume when an amended application is received.
- 13.8 The consent application for SHA T01-04 at Marahau, for 52 residential allotments, has had requests for further information, particularly regarding natural hazards and wastewater management. The applicant has been advised that individual discharges of wastewater to land on each allotment is not supported by Council staff because of the risk to the groundwater as the source of drinking water for many of the existing dwellings at Marahau. The feasibility of providing a communal wastewater system for this development is now being considered.
- 13.9 Consent applications lodged under the HASHAA must be completed by 16 September 2021, when that Act expires. After that date Council will not have any authority to continue processing or to grant consents. The usual RMA consenting pathways will be available.

#### **14 Covid-19 Recovery (Fast-track) Consenting**

- 14.1 The Covid-19 Recovery (Fast track) Consenting Act commenced in July 2020. The purpose of this Act is to “urgently promote employment to support New Zealand’s recovery from the economic and social impacts of Covid-19 and to support the certainty of on-going investment across New Zealand, while continuing to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.”
- 14.2 The Act provides for expert consenting panels to consider projects that are referred by the Minister of the Crown responsible for administering the Act. The processing of applications is to be carried out by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Council has opportunities to input to the process, including nomination of one person to the expert hearing panel.

One application relating to Tasman District has been made under this Act to date: that is for the proposed “The Vines” housing development on a site at Main Road, Hope which missed

out on Special Housing Area status (T01-06). This application was accepted by the EPA on 5 March 2021 and the process is underway.

As determined in a previous meeting Cr Dana Wensley will be nominated as the panel member for the expert hearing panel.

## 15 Essential Freshwater Package

15.1 The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPSFM 2020) and the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) 2020 (NES-F 2020) took effect on 3 September 2020.

15.2 The overall objectives of Essential Freshwater are to:

- Stop further degradation of our freshwater
- Start making immediate improvements so water quality improves within five years, and
- Reverse past damage to bring our waterways and ecosystems to a healthy state within a generation.

The Essential Freshwater package signals a significant change in how we deal with activities affecting freshwater. Instrumental in implementing that significant change is the fundamental concept of Te Mana o te Wai

15.3 In terms of consenting this means that, when relevant to the proposed activities:

- the significance of adverse effects for notification decisions are informed by the NPSFM 2020. Whether a proposal prioritises the health and well-being of waterbodies and freshwater ecosystems is relevant in assessing the significance of an adverse effect; and
- decision makers must “have regard to” the relevant provisions of the NPSFM 2020 and NES-F 2020 when making final decisions on consent applications. These need to be ‘weighed’ against other matters in s104 of the RMA, but the NPSFM 2020 carries ‘considerable weight’ and inconsistency with the hierarchy of obligations is likely to mean consent should be declined.

15.4 The NES-F 2020 does not contain objectives or policies but includes ‘rules’ permitting or requiring resource consent for specific activities. These rules override the TRMP. The NES-F regulates the following:

- farming activities (including feedlots, stockholding areas, agricultural intensification, intensive winter grazing, and the application of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser);
- activities related to wetlands the reclamation of rivers (including streams); and
- activities that affect fish passage (e.g. culverts, weirs, dams etc.).

15.5 These new regulations have introduced a range of new consenting requirements, and are requiring an intensive consideration across the Regional Council sector as to how they are to be interpreted, in relation to several matters such as the definition of wetlands, what “agricultural intensification” means in practice.

Regional Councils are working together to produce consistent advice across the country. They are currently clarifying several potential issues with Ministry for Environment staff. Also to note is the winter grazing consenting that was due to start this year has been moved back a year.

<b>16 Other Notable Application Work since July 2020</b>
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16.1 Other notable applications and proposals dealt with over the past eight months are:

- 16.1.1 **Drag Racing Motueka Aerodrome:** the Nelson Drag Racing Association's 10-year consent expired in May 2019. They applied to continue with four events per year (the permitted activity rule in the TRMP allows two events per year). The application was publicly notified and attracted 106 submissions, only two of which were opposed. Submitters in support were asked to withdraw their request to be heard, so that the application could be completed without need for a hearing. A new consent was issued in November 2020.
- 16.1.2 **Nelson Speedway:** the Nelson Speedway Association Inc applied for consent to amend the timing of the race meetings they can hold between October and April each year at Lansdowne Road, near Richmond. Public notification was requested and attracted over 750 submissions mostly supportive. A hearing was held with an Independent Commissioner in November 2020, resulting in a new consent being granted for continuing operation of the speedway.
- 16.1.3 **Olive Estate Expansion:** the Integrity Care Group has applied for consents to expand their Olive Estate Lifestyle Village onto what was the "Nicoll Block" between Langdale Drive and Hill Street in Richmond. The proposal includes shifting the care facility up to the new Hill Street frontage next to Brenda Lawson Way, and does not make provision for a public neighbourhood reserve as shown on the TRMP Planning Map. The application was publicly notified in June 2020 and attracted 76 submissions, some 80% are opposed to various aspects of the proposal. This application is currently being heard by independent Commissioners.
- 16.1.4 **Pōhara Flood Protection Works:** this application by Council's Engineering Services Department for flood protection works on Ellis and Barnett Creeks at Pōhara was limited notified to affected landowners and others in December 2019. Three submissions were received. This application process was suspended while the applicant carried out further consultation with the submitters, and a hearing has been scheduled for May 2021.
- 16.1.5 **Global Stormwater Discharges:** this application by Council's Engineering Services Department for "global" consents to authorise discharges of stormwater from the stormwater drainage networks was publicly notified in October 2019, and attracted one submission in support. Progress has been made on draft consent conditions with the aim of being able to grant consents without need for a hearing. This Council application has been referred to an Independent Commissioner for decision.
- 16.1.6 **Biosolids Disposal on Moturoa / Rabbit Island:** the Nelson Regional Sewerage Business Unit (a joint entity of Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council) has applied for replacement consents to continue the disposal of biosolids from the Wastewater Treatment Plant on Bell Island in Waimea Inlet, to land on Moturoa/Rabbit Island. Their consents expired in October 2020, but they can continue this activity a decision is made on their application. A Cultural Impact Assessment has been provided, and the notification decision is currently being worked on.

- 16.1.7 **Airstrip at Awaroa:** an application for a second private airstrip at Awaroa on the Abel Tasman Coast has been put on hold, pending the outcome of Environment Court proceedings to determine what existing use rights pertain to the existing airstrip.
- 16.1.8 **Other Limited Notified Applications:** several current applications have been limited notified to neighbours, including multiple dwellings on a site, “in-fill” rural residential and rural lifestyle subdivision proposals, and an additional dwelling on a shared access. Several of these have attracted opposing submissions and are likely to require hearings. Several other rural life style subdivisions have been able to obtain all affected person approvals.
- 16.1.9 **Richmond Intensive Development Area:** several applications have been processed over the past 6 months for new housing developments within this area, to re-develop existing residential lots close to the town centre.
- 16.1.10 **Tiny Homes:** a consent was granted for a two month expo held on a site beside Goodman Reserve in Motueka; written approvals having been obtained from the owners of properties adjoining the site entrance. Consent staff have contributed to the expo, and are also providing advice to enquirers regarding the suitability of potential sites including whether those in rural zones may conflict with rural production activities.

## 17 Iwi Liaison and Statutory Acknowledgements

- 17.1 For many years we have been sending weekly lists of resource consent applications to local iwi for them to identify any proposal of interest, thereby assisting Council to achieve its obligations under the Resource Management Act and the TRMP to recognise Maori cultural values and provide for in the consenting process.
- 17.2 From 1 February 2015 the lists of applications have been sent to all of the eight Te Tau Ihu iwi, to assist with meeting Council’s obligations regarding Statutory Acknowledgement Areas that took legal effect from that date. Assistance is given to iwi representatives for navigation of the Tasman Resource Management Plan and how the various RMA rules apply (or not) to matters of interest or concern to iwi.
- 17.3 A well-attended hui was held with iwi representatives and consenting staff during February 2021. While consent process matters were discussed the topics of building cultural awareness, acknowledging tikanga, and working closer together were also covered. The korero was positive and encouraging to build on the relationship with iwi and staff. It was agreed that another hui should take place in six months – approximately August to September.

## 18 Current Staffing, Contractors and Workloads

- 18.1 Staff recruitment and retention challenges continue – it is now over to four years since the resource consents section was fully staffed. Approvals have been given over the past four years to increase staff numbers to match the increase in workload, but we have not been able to maintain a full complement of staff over that time.



- 18.2 An Organisation Review carried out during 2019-2020 determined a need for additional staff resources. The Review reconfigured the section Manager's role, created a second Principal Planner position, a new Subdivision Approvals position and another position to assist with the increased workload for PIMs and LIMs, as well as formalising a Senior Consents Officer position in each of the three consents teams (Land use, Subdivision and Natural Resources).
- 18.3 Implementation of the Review outcomes was delayed by the Covid-19 pandemic lockdown, however all of the new positions have now been filled. Tania Harris commenced as the new Resource Consents Manager in January. Phil Doole has moved to the second Principal Planner position. Paul Gibson, Jenna Wolter and Sam Nevin have been appointed to the senior planner positions.
- 18.4 In the Subdivision Consents team, Alice Glover took up the new Subdivision Approvals position in December 2020. We are continuing to use contractors for processing some subdivision applications including the SHA consenting. We are also continuing to give priority to s223 and s224 approvals, whenever possible, to avoid delaying the issue of titles for completed developments.
- 18.5 In December, we held a forum with the local surveyors to provide an update for them on the changes happening to Council's information systems and planned enhancements to services, and to discuss processes and issues relating to implementation of subdivision consents.
- 18.6 In the Natural Resources Consents team, Brigid Graney joined us in September 2020, replacing Tim Dodd who left us to return to Christchurch after the Covid-19 lockdown. Matthew McDowell also joined this team in September 2020. Alice Hill departed in January 2021 to take up a scholarship at the Cawthron Institute, and we have been trying to recruit a replacement for her position. Some of the Natural Resources workload has been contracted out, but there is a very limited pool of suitable contractors for processing these types of resource consents.
- 18.7 In the Land Use consents team, Anna Pride joined us in February 2021 to take up the new PIMs & LIMs position. Edna Brownlee has continued to assist us with those work streams until Anna is settled in. Ina Holst-Stoffregen left us in February, and recruitment of a suitable replacement for her position based at the Takaka office has been a challenge. We have had to continue using contractors to assist us with processing land use consent applications.
- 18.8 The Administration support team currently comprising four staff has handled a significant workload associated with subdivisions and cost recovery, and the shift to electronic files. Minette Hanekom has been covering extended staff leave over the summer.
- 18.9 The overall workload for the Consents section also continues to be influenced by increases in demands on the time of duty planners and other enquiries, as well as with pre-application work generally. The number of LIMs and Building Consent checks has also steadily increased.
- 18.10 Thanks to the Consents staff and other Council staff who regularly assist us in our work for their efforts in dealing with the high workload and many complex applications, despite the staffing changes and shortages.

**Item 8.1**

<b>Attachments</b>
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Nil

**8.2 CHAIRS REPORT****Information Only - No Decision Required**

<b>Report To:</b>	Regulatory Committee
<b>Meeting Date:</b>	1 April 2021
<b>Report Author:</b>	Dana Wensley, Chair - Regulatory Committee
<b>Report Number:</b>	RRC21-04-2

**Item 8.2****1 Summary**

- 1.1 Welcome to the first Regulatory Committee meeting of 2021. As I write this, it is exactly one year ago today that Prime Minister Ardern announced that New Zealand was heading into its first lockdown, commencing on 25 March 2020. When I reflect on how far we have come as a community, nation, and council in this time, I am immensely proud. It has been a steep learning curve working in different ways, addressing new stresses in our community, and making decisions in an environment of uncertainty. I want to thank all my fellow councilors, Mayor King, and staff for their commitment to this region.

**2 Draft Resolution**

**That the Regulatory Committee receives the Chairs Report RRC21-04-2.**

### 3 Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement (CME) Metrics report

- 3.1 The latest Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement (CME) Metrics report was released earlier this year. Commissioned by Local Government New Zealand's Regional Sector, it provides valuable insights into the range of work the regulatory arm of Council undertakes.
- 3.2 The work we do in our compliance and monitoring regimes at council makes up one of the largest regulatory systems in New Zealand. There is a staggering amount of work that happens at Tasman in terms of resource consents, monitoring consent conditions, taking enforcement action, and dealing with complaints. As Chair, I have become aware of just how hard our team works, how many decisions and judgment calls are made on a daily basis, and how the complex delegations work to ensure the smooth running of the Resource Management Act. While all of this is set to be amended with the reform of the Resource Management Act, it is worth noting that Tasman is punching about its weight in terms of workload.
- 3.3 The full review is available at <https://www.lgnz.co.nz/assets/Regional/CME-Metrics-2020-Report.pdf>

### 4 Nitrate Levels on Waimea Plains

- 4.1 Once again, I want to raise my concern around the increased levels of nitrates on the Waimea Plains. This is an area of ongoing concern, and something I have been monitoring since I started at the Council. While I am assured by staff that Richmond's community water supply meets all the relevant standards for nitrate levels, as you know there is some elevated presence of nitrate in groundwater in some parts of the Waimea Plains. The Council monitors and reports on these trends and again staff advise that there is no reduction in the quality of the water delivered to residential and commercial consumers in Richmond. The Council, as water supplier, blends water from a variety of sources to ensure we can deliver the best water possible at a standard that is legally compliant.
- 4.2 But I still have serious concerns as to the delay we have had in putting in place a nutrient management plan regime on the Plains to ensure that land use practices are not creating nitrate leaching that will affect the health of our community and biodiversity values. As a water supply authority and water manager, we eagerly await any official information on the effects of nitrates in our water, and I am aware that the National Objectives Framework with be setting biophysical limits. I am sure that as a Council we can respond accordingly but it would be good to seek an update from staff as to how we are managing nitrates in our environment.

### 5 Templemore Pond

- 5.1 I have once again received complaints about the state of Templemore Pond in Richmond. Locals report significant aggradation of the pond in the last few years contributing to reduced water flows and stagnation. A few years ago I am told parts of the pond were two metres in depth and used for kayaking and swimming. Now these areas are shallow, and unsuitable for recreation. I have been sent photos of the area, see below. Our urban streams and rivers are sometimes forgotten in the discussions we have around state of the environment monitoring, but they play a crucial role for the people that live close to them and

carry biodiversity value. I am advised the pond is still functioning well as part of the stormwater network and that staff are open to removing some of the gravel build-up in the pond but that needs to be balanced against the impacts of such activity. Gravel has been added to the creek to restore habitat and protect against the bed degradation trend. There are plans to enhance the inanga spawning site just upstream of SH6. The long grass is also better for the ecology than a mown edge. Staff also advise that E. coli data shows water quality is not good enough for swimming and 25% of samples are over the guideline for “wadeability”. The source is ruminant, human and wildfowl. My hope is that staff can do more work to manage the likely sources so the situation does not get worse.



**Attachments**

Nil



## 2.3 ENVIRONMENT AND PLANNING MANAGER'S REPORT

Information Only - No Decision Required

<b>Report To:</b>	Regulatory Committee
<b>Meeting Date:</b>	1 April 2021
<b>Report Author:</b>	Dennis Bush-King, Environment and Planning Manager
<b>Report Number:</b>	RRC21-04-3

### 1 Summary

- 1.1 This report covers a number of general matters concerning the regulatory activities of the Council since the 26 November 2020 meeting of the Regulatory Committee.

### 2 Draft Resolution

**That the Regulatory Committee receives the Environment and Planning Manager's Report RC21-04-3.**

### 3 Harbourmaster Notice

- 3.1 Councillors will be aware that from 23 February to 25 February 2021 the vessel Taharoa EOS was granted permission to lay up in harbor water to effect repairs. The vessel is a 290 metre long, 45 metre wide, 92,000.00 ton bulk carrier which had a crack below the surface of the water which needed to be urgently repaired.



- 3.2 After seeking reassurances from the vessel's on-shore representatives as well as the Ship's Master, the Harbourmaster gave the necessary approvals and the work was completed ahead of schedule with no consequences.

### 4 Essential Freshwater Package

- 4.1 Staff continue work towards implementing the Government's Freshwater package. A delay has been announced in implementing the winter grazing regulations although staff indicate this may be less of an issue in Tasman because the area used is less than 50ha or 10% of the landholding, whichever is the greater.
- 4.2 For the rules that came into effect on 3 September 2020, we have had no stand alone consent applications to process but the new fish pass and wetland provisions have been bundled up in a small number of applications.
- 4.3 As from 1 July 2021, a national synthetic nitrogen fertiliser cap will be in place for all pastoral farms in New Zealand. Fertiliser applications of more than 190kg of nitrogen per hectare will require a noncomplying activity resource consent. We have still to receive guidance on how this going to work given we don't currently monitor fertilizer application. There is a wider concern with some provisions of the National Environmental Standard where people may not know that they don't comply and it will fall to Council, on complaint, to deal with issues as a compliance matter rather than a consentable issue.



- 4.4 Staff have been involved in responding to questions about the new requirements for farm environment plans but still await draft regulations expected in late 2021.
- 4.5 The meeting with Professor Skelton has yet to be reconvened to discuss the water chapter of our new Tasman Environment Plan (TEP) planned for the December 2024 deadline.

## 5 Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement (CME)

- 5.1 The Regional Council sector has released the latest [CME](#) report which looks across all regional councils and unitary authorities. The report provides insight into one of New Zealand's biggest regulatory systems, with year on year comparisons revealing an increase in the number of complaints both responded to and attended in person by Council staff.
- 5.2 The report is an audit of performance and aims to provide insight and improvement to CME delivery, and share best practice across the sector. It covers the range of activities from monitoring consents, working with landowners and industry to ensure consents are being adhered to, and taking enforcement action against those who don't follow the rules.
- 5.3 Regional and unitary councils across New Zealand administer over 250,000 resource consents each year (Tasman accounting for 7,230 regional consents). In 2019/2020, the sector undertook almost 64,000 assessments of over 41,000 consents. Both the number of consents monitored and the number of assessments completed increased by approximately 13,000 when compared to the previous year. Over 32,000 complaints and incidents were attended to, Tasman's contribution being 1,135.
- 5.4 There were also over 7,000 individual enforcement actions taken for breaches of the Resource Management Act, Tasman's contribution was 65 actions. While our reported percentage of consents monitored was low at 26.5% compared to a national average of 79.8%, we believe this undercounts the work we do monitoring water permits and it reflects the reality that much effort goes into district consent monitoring and responding to complaints only a portion of which might relate to non-compliance with consents. It also overlooks our reality that nearly two FTEs are involved in permitted activity monitoring.
- 5.5 FTE resources dedicated to CME functions range from 0.03 per 1,000 people to 0.34 per 1,000 people, with a national average of 0.13. Tasman has 0.2 FTEs per 1,000 people.

## 6 Resource Management Reforms

- 6.1 On 10 February the Minister for the Environment, Hon David Parker, announced the process for the reform of the resource management system. As anticipated, this will involve the repeal and replacement of the Resource Management Act within this term of government. It will be replaced with three new Acts: a Natural and Built Environments Act (NBEA); a Strategic Planning Act (SPA); and a Managed Retreat and Climate Change Adaptation Act (CCA). The Cabinet Paper and Ministerial press release are available upon request.
- 6.2 In summary, the process will involve:
- Progressing the NBEA first, using a special process involving development of an "exposure draft" that will be subject to a select committee inquiry ahead of legislation being formally introduced to the House. The draft is expected to be available mid-year, with consultation occurring over the second half of the year, leading to its introduction to the House at the end of this year. It is not expected to be passed until the end of next year;

- The exposure draft will contain the main structure and headings of the full NBEA, with certain aspects fully drafted;
- The SPA and CAA will not have an exposure draft process but will be developed in parallel with the NBEA;
- The Minister seeks Cabinet's approval to establish a "Ministerial Oversight Group" (MOG) which will have delegated decision making powers to progress the exposure draft including development of policy and consultation material, and associated powers relating to the SPA and CAA;
- Key matters of policy the MOG are expected to address include: the purpose of the NBEA; the mandatory national policies and standards to support the NBEA, which include the establishment of biophysical limits, outcome and targets; and providing for a single planning document for each region including the Coastal Marine Area;
- The purpose and supporting provisions of the NBEA proposed by the Randerson Review Panel are proposed to be provisionally adopted, with the Minister recommending caution in departing from that drafting;
- Direct engagement with local government, central government agencies and the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment is anticipated;
- Engagement with tangata whenua is proposed to occur through a newly formed "Māori Collective" comprised of existing groups such as the National Iwi Chairs Forum and Kahui Wai Māori. However, this engagement is proposed to occur after development of the exposure draft but before it is finally confirmed.

### 6.3 Timing summary:

- Exposure draft of NBEA bill: available mid-year
- Introduction of NBEA and SPA to Parliament: end of 2021
- NBEA passed: end of 2022
- Implementation of new Acts: "a number of years"
- The Mayor, along with his counterparts at Nelson and Marlborough, has written to the Minister about implementing a combined plan for the top of the South and Councillors have been looped in. No reply has been received at time of writing.

<b>7 Tiny Homes Expo</b>
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- 7.1 A Tiny Home Expo ran for eight weeks in Motueka from 6 February to 5 April 2021. Staff assisted in getting the necessary approval though in time and have been running interactive presentations at the Expo for the purpose of promoting awareness about how the Building Act and TRMP apply to this type of accommodation. I believe it has had the additional benefit of encouraging a more positive and proactive engagement with Council with respect to the rules that guide this type of development. These efforts I believe have been received with appreciation along with requests for further advice which we are pleased to provide as resources allow.

**8 Suburbs for Richmond?**

- 8.1 Richmond is reaching the size and geographic spread, with a population of 15,600 people, where it might be time to consider whether or not it should be partitioned into suburbs. Richmond West is undergoing rapid development but the appellation is not appropriate going forward. While on the compass it may be towards the west, some people associate it with the northern boundary of Richmond, while others are referring to it as Applebyfields or Lower Queen Street.
- 8.2 The naming of suburbs has to be approved by the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha (NZGB) and follow the NZGB Standard 60002 for place naming. The process would be for Council to make recommendations following its own process of seeking feedback from the public and this can be done through a consultation paper.
- 8.3 Drawing the boundary lines should be relatively easy but choosing names that reflect the history, development, or events could be more challenging. The suggestion is that there be four suburbs as shown on **Attachment 1** and I have taken the liberty of suggesting four names to provoke the conversation if Councillors wish to go down this path. The choice of Richmond Central is self-explanatory and Hope formalises the traditional descriptor for this area; Templemore is the name given to one of the original farms in the area and is the name of the main distributor road; Waimea is a translocation of the term associated with the Plains and the Waimea River, but is a te reo name reflective of our history.
- 8.4 Staff can work with Ward Councillors and iwi in preparing a consultation paper to bring back to the Committee for release if this proposal is to be pursued.

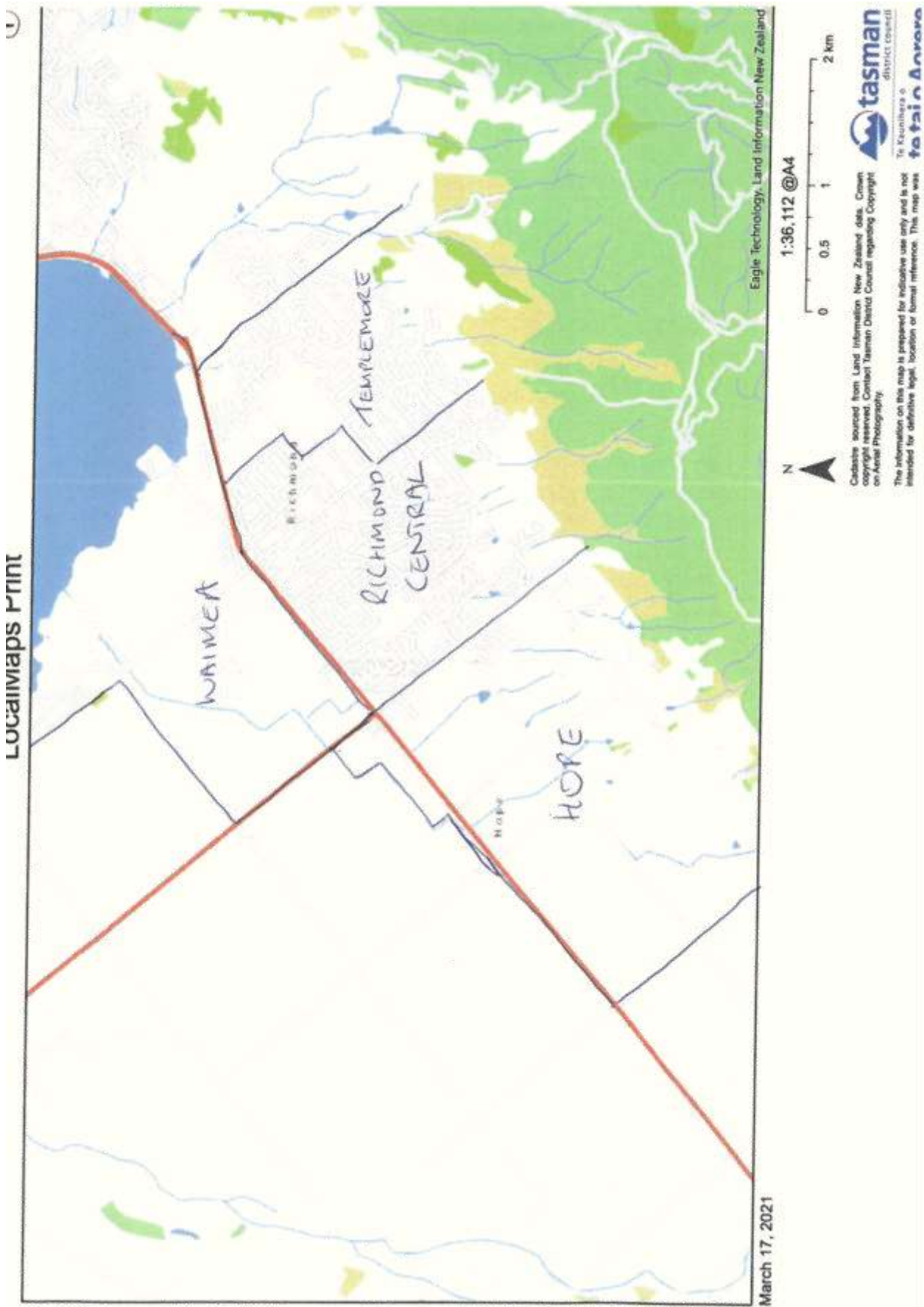
**9 Water Restrictions**

- 9.1 Councillors will be aware that water restrictions for some parts of the district have been in place. **Attachment 2** shows the rainfall figures for our representative sites and indicates rainfall has been less than the cumulative average but more than last year. The Motupiko has been the driest catchment and as we move into autumn looks to be getting drier (see **Attachment 3**).
- 9.2 The Waimea Plains were not in restrictions for too long this year although we were still applying the transitional arrangements pending completion of the Dam. Unaffiliated permit holders, had the post-Dam arrangements been at play, would have been unable to abstract water for about a further two weeks beyond the 25 days when restrictions were first introduced because of the need for the river to return to a 6,000 l/sec moving average.

**10 Action Sheet**

- 10.1 **Attachment 4** is the Action Sheet which updates Councillors on action items from previous Committee meetings relevant to the Regulatory portfolio.

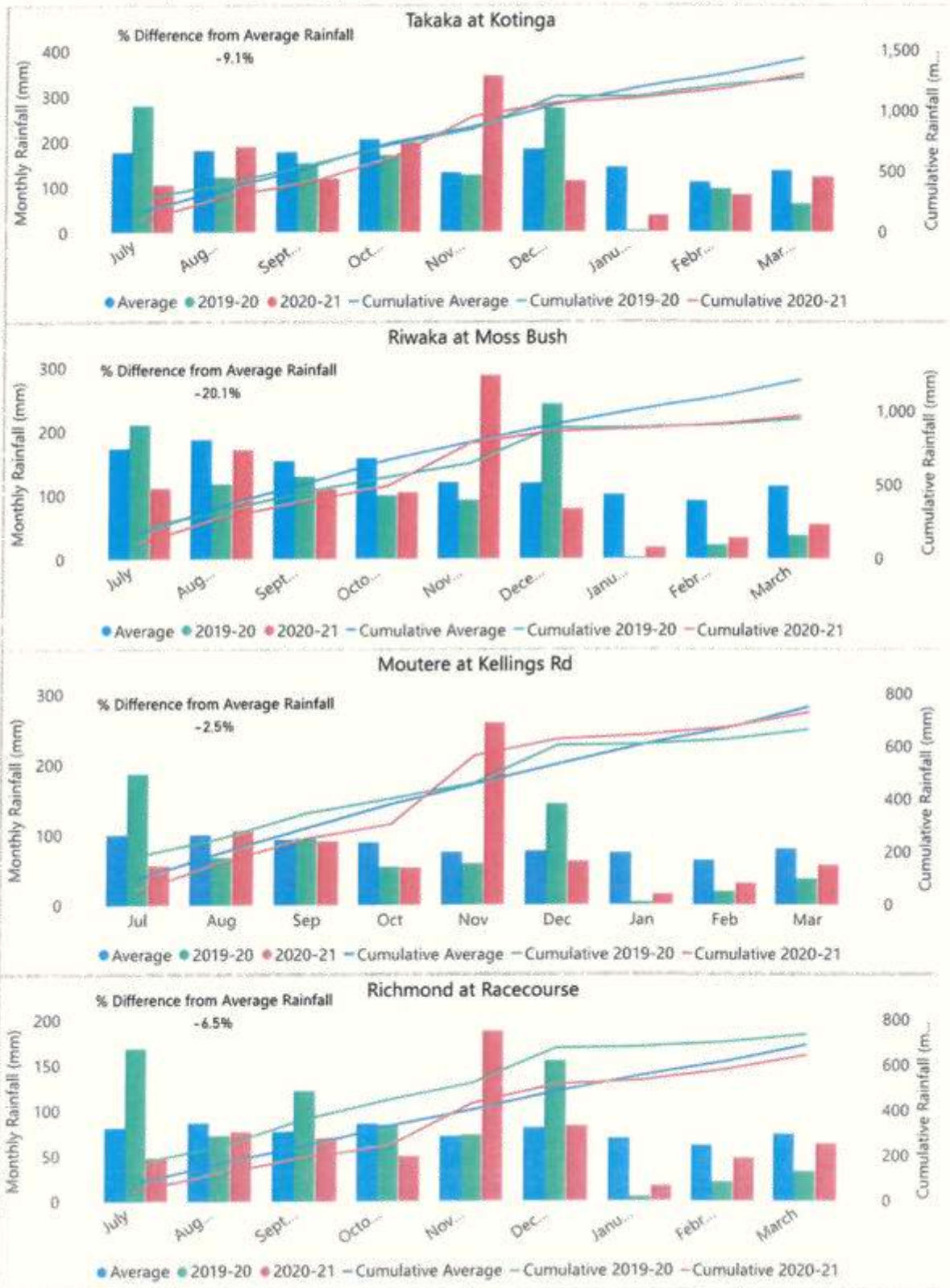
<b>11</b>	<b>Attachments</b>	
1.	<a href="#">↓</a> Suburbs For Richmond	29
2.	<a href="#">↓</a> Rainfall Figures - 2019-2021	31
3.	<a href="#">↓</a> Motupiko Rainfall - 2019-2021	33
4.	<a href="#">↓</a> Action Sheet	35



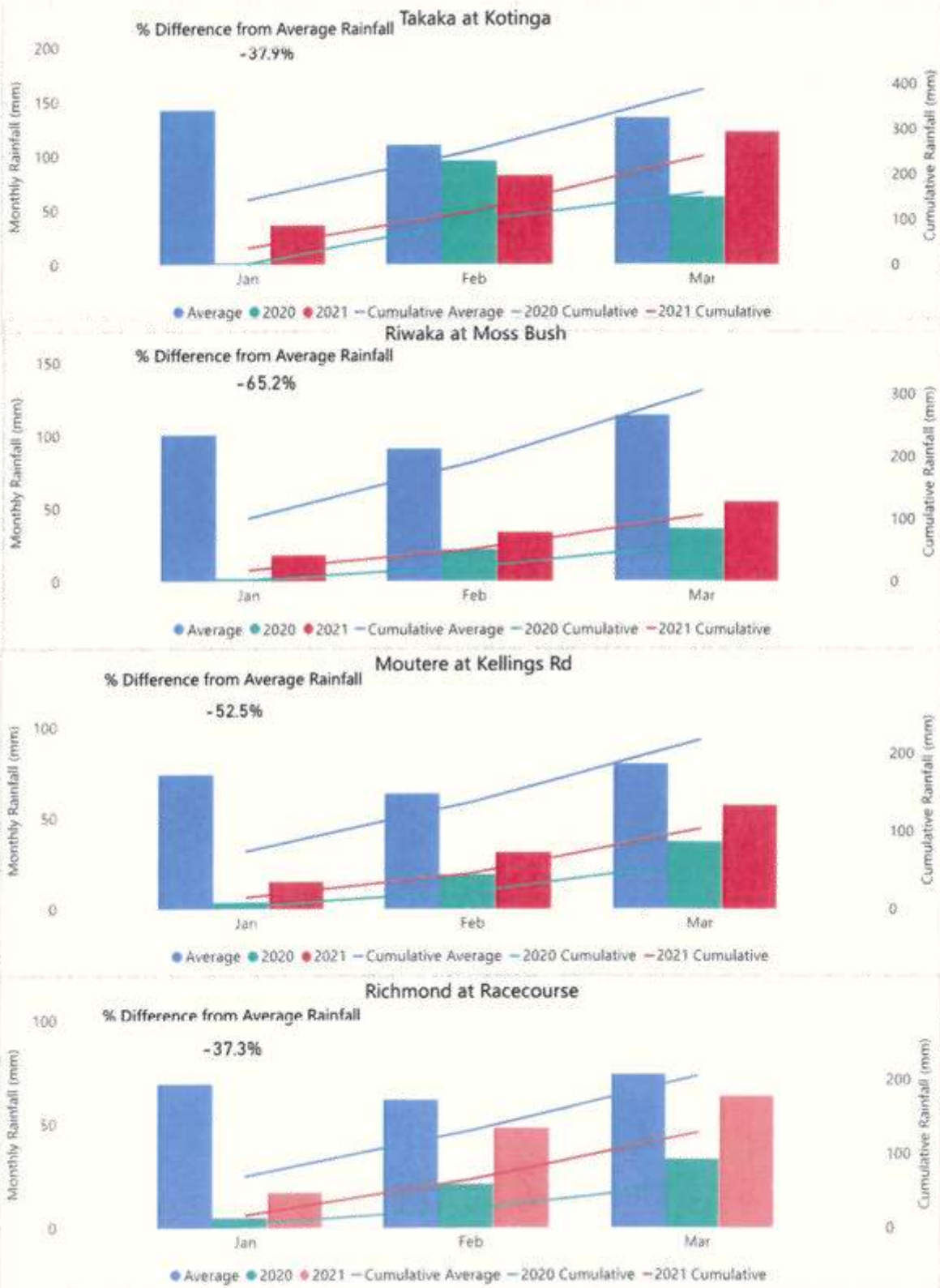




2020-21 Hydrological Year Monthly Rainfall to Date vs Average & Last Year (2019-20)



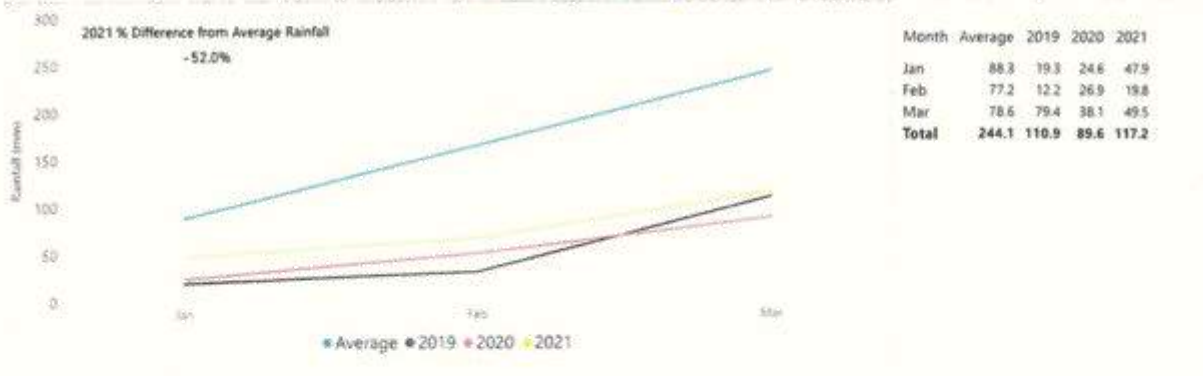
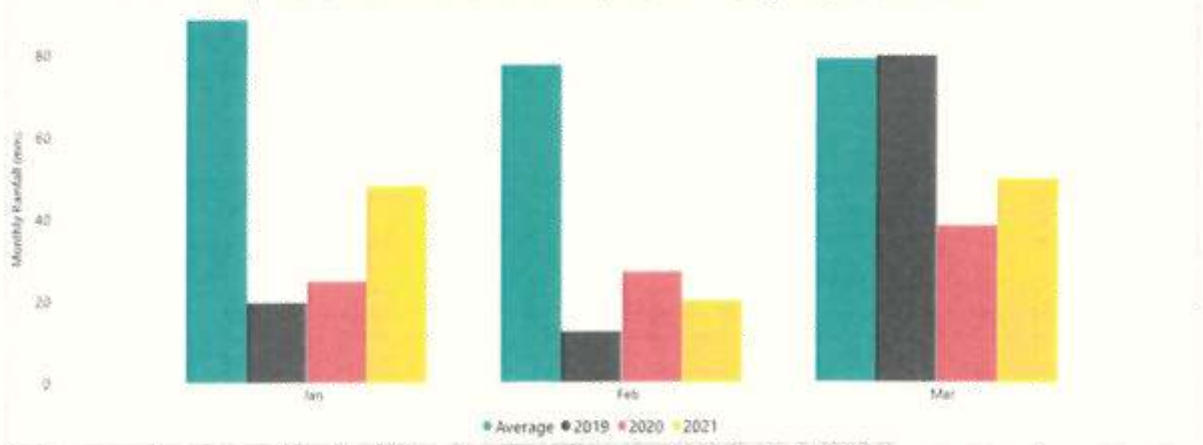
2021 Monthly Rainfall to Date vs Average & Last Year (2020)





5

Motupiko at Christies Calendar Year Monthly Rainfall - Average vs 2019, 2020, 2021





## Action Sheet - Regulatory Committee – November 2020

Meeting Date:	Minute/Action	Description	Accountable Officer	Status
6 September 2018	EP18-09-04	Enforcement Policy to be updated to cover off option of diversion	D Bush-King/ A Humphries	Completed  <i>'The Sentencing Act 2002 provides the Court the option of restorative justice (diversion) in sentencing in RMA prosecutions. If after a guilty plea, a restorative justice outcome is considered appropriate Council will certainly be open to engage in that process and may even initiate this if the case is deemed suitable. As these are Court driven processes it is not considered necessary to include this in the Enforcement Policy'.</i>
3 September 2020		Staff to report on improving cost recovery levels in the compliance monitoring activity.	D Bush-King/ C Cheeseman	Completed
10 October 2020		The Council to write to the Government to ensure that any review of the Freedom Camping Act included regulation around camping in non-self-contained vehicles.	D Bush-King	Completed



**8.4 FREEDOM CAMPING UPDATE****Information Only - No Decision Required**

<b>Report To:</b>	Regulatory Committee
<b>Meeting Date:</b>	1 April 2021
<b>Report Author:</b>	Adrian Humphries, Regulatory Manager
<b>Report Number:</b>	RRC21-04-4

**Item 8.4****1 Summary**

- 1.1 This report updates the Council on freedom camping issues over the last summer. A similar number of infringements have been issued to last summer, however, the proportion issued in Golden Bay is far greater (74% compared to 47%). Almost 80% of the infringements were issued to New Zealanders reflecting the lack of international visitors. There has also been a marked increase in hostility towards enforcement officers.
- 1.2 Formal complaint numbers have dropped, but social media is increasingly used as a vehicle for complaints. Anonymity and lack of detail make this form of complaint very difficult to follow up.
- 1.3 Despite increased enforcement in Golden Bay, there were many still willing to risk being fined following changes the Freedom Camping Bylaw. Use of non-Tasman District Council public areas increased in popularity.
- 1.4 Responsible Camping Fund money has been disbursed and an interim report is attached.
- 1.5 Homelessness issues have been encountered more frequently by our officers.

**2 Draft Resolution**

**That the Regulatory Committee receives the Freedom Camping Update RRC21-04-4.**

### 3 Purpose of the Report

- 3.1 This report informs the Council of the effect of freedom camping on the District during summer 2021/2021.

### 4 Background and Discussion

- 4.1 Freedom camping is still a contentious subject. The permissive legislation, the desire to allow responsible camping, to encourage tourism in the District, and the need for itinerant workers is tempered by public perceptions of poor behaviour, limitation of access, cost and dislike of freeloading by some of the community.
- 4.2 The effect of the Covid-19 pandemic on international tourism and changes to the Freedom Camping Bylaw in December 2020 have had a notable effect on freedom camping behavior as discussed below.

### 5 Main Points of Interest

#### Enforcement

- 5.1 Enforcement Officers were very active this year. In addition to the \$46,000 allocated budget, the Responsible Camping Fund provided an additional \$22,000 specifically for this purpose. At the start of the season, enforcement patrols were roughly split 50/50 between Golden Bay and the rest of the District. It became apparent that the number of non-compliant campers outside of Golden Bay was far less than in previous years, so the majority focus was moved to Golden Bay at the end of January. In total 156 (116 in Golden Bay) infringements have been issued from 1 December 2020 to 17 March 2021, as opposed to 160 (75 in Golden Bay) for the corresponding period last year. A breakdown of the infringements, locations, nationalities, and payment status are shown in Attachment 1, 33 (21%) were international travelers and the rest New Zealanders.
- 5.2 Officers have experienced a higher frequency of hostility this summer from those caught breaking the rules. A sense of entitlement to use public spaces for camping is probably a driver for the way people behave. We are awaiting prosecution of an offender who assaulted one of our officers at Rototai Reserve.

#### Complaints

- 5.3 There was a significant reduction of formal complaints this year using service requests – a total of 64 from 1 December 2020 to 17 March 2021, compared to 131 from 1 December 2019 to 31 March 2020. There have been many negative comments on social media, however; we chose not to respond because, in part because of the anonymity of the posters and a lack of detail given.

#### Waitapu Bridge

- 5.4 As required in the bylaw review, the facilities at Waitapu Bridge were removed and control of the area handed over to the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA), with input from iwi. Despite this, use of this area continued to attract complaints, particularly on social media. Staff spoke to the NZTA Manager in control of the area and offered to assist where possible, however, we have no enforcement jurisdiction there any longer. NZTA and iwi intend the area to become a picnic spot for everyone.

**Taupata Point**

- 5.5 As required in the bylaw review, the facilities at Taupata Point were removed and the area closed to non-self-contained vehicles. This caused confusion as some people thought that all forms of camping had been banned there. Signage indicating the changes was defaced and a bund installed. Engineering staff are working with the Golden Bay Community Board on the future of this area.

**Decks Reserve and Alexander Bluff**

- 5.6 These areas have been relatively lightly used in comparison to previous years. It is believed that this largely due to the reduced numbers of itinerant workers seeking free accommodation this year. Motueka Beach Reserve continues to be popular with self-contained campers. Most complaints in this area related to people using the adjacent car park for camping; this is a prohibited area and six infringements were issued in this area.

**Other Areas**

- 5.7 Due to closure of Waitapu to all camping and Taupata to campers in non-self-contained vehicles, other areas were used. Uruwhenua Reserve (Lindsay's Bridge) was heavily used at times. The Blue Hole, controlled by Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) and several Department of Conservation (DOC) controlled sites were also well used, e.g. Wharariki beach car park. We have no jurisdiction in these areas.

**Workshop**

- 5.8 In an attempt to identify possible solutions to ongoing concerns about freedom camping in Golden Bay, a workshop was held with members of the Community Board. It was agreed at the workshop that:
- 5.8.1 Encouragement would be given to private operators and businesses to identify possible camping areas.
  - 5.8.2 The Board would liaise with iwi to identify any areas they consider suitable for freedom camping.
- 5.9 The Board subsequently decided at a meeting in March 2021 that the intent of the Responsible Camping Strategy should be the guide for any future freedom camping initiatives in Golden Bay.

**Responsible Camping Fund (RCF)**

- 5.10 A requirement of the RCF is that an interim and final report be submitted to the Ministry. The interim report is attached (Attachment 2).

**Homelessness**

- 5.11 A number of homeless people were encountered by our officers. These were complicated cases and were referred to support agencies. Itinerant living has long been a choice by some and may be growing in popularity given the cost of housing.

**6 Conclusion****Numbers**

- 6.1 Despite the pandemic massively limiting international travel, Tasman is still a very popular destination for freedom campers. An analysis of the infringements issued shows that 79%

were issued to New Zealanders. It seems that a combination of lower numbers of itinerant workers and a willingness by employers to accommodate those that do such work, has led to far fewer problems in the Motueka area.

### Spread

- 6.2 As was anticipated, we have witnessed a spreading out of freedom campers, especially in Golden Bay. It appears that many are now aware of some areas where we have no jurisdiction and camp there to avoid sanction.

### Bylaw

- 6.3 In order to follow the Responsible Camping Strategy we would need to review the bylaw again to remove areas where non-self-contained vehicles are still permitted i.e. Alexander Bluff and Fittal Street. Does the Council wish to proceed to this effect?

### Central Government Initiatives

- 6.4 Tourism Minister Stuart Nash says freedom camping in vehicles that are not self-contained will be banned as part of efforts to market New Zealand to overseas tourists. We await further details on how this will be enforced.

### Homelessness

- 6.5 Council staff are regularly in contact with people who are homeless. There are other agencies and charities with a remit to help such people, and the Council can do little more than refer people to these agencies. Our interventions are often criticised as being insensitive but there is no mandate to do more.

### Other agencies

- 6.6 Given the strategy intent to remove areas for non-self-contained vehicles, it is likely that other agencies such as DOC, LINZ and NZTA will experience more use of their areas by such campers. How we work with these agencies to protect areas, the public, and the campers is something the Council may wish to consider going forward.

Attachments		
1.	<a href="#">↓</a> Freedom Camping 2021 Infringements locations and nationalities	41
2.	<a href="#">↓</a> Responsible Camping 2020_21 - Tasman DC Interim Report - February 2021	49



Area	Rental Vehicle (Y/N)	Tourist/NZ	Paid (Y/N)	Detail
Rototai Reserve	N	NZ	C	Explanation Accepted - Motel Owner - Not Camping
Fraser Road	N	Tourist - UK	C	Issue Error - Vehicle Self-Contained, Not in Prohibited Area
Fraser Road	N	Tourist - UK	C	Issue Error - Vehicle Self-Contained, Not in Prohibited Area
Pohara Beach Reserve	N	NZ	C	Issue Error - Incorrect time noted
Motupipi Carpark	N	NZ	C	Vehicle Self-Contained (Certificate Provided)
Motupipi Carpark	N	NZ	C	Explanation Accepted - Vehicle Self-contained (Certificate Provided)
Parapara Inlet	N	NZ	C	Issue Error - Vehicle self-contained, Not in Prohibited Area
Parapara Inlet	N	NZ	C	Issue Error - No evidence of littering, Not in Prohibited Area
Motueka Beach Reserve	N	NZ	C	Issue error - Nobody inside vehicle/Not camping
Wai-iti Domain	N	NZ	C	Issue Error - John G Advised to cancel as not our area to enforce
Alex Ryder Memorial Reserve	N	NZ	C	Explanation Accepted - Had proof of accommodation, not freedom camping
North Street Carpark	N	NZ	C	Explanation Accepted - Medical Emergency
Green Tree Road	N	NZ	C	Cancelled by Officer upon Issue - Issue Error
North Street Carpark	N	NZ	C	Explanation Accepted
Massey Street/George Quay	N	NZ	C	Issue Error - Re-issued under 401809 corrected date
Rototai Reserve	N	NZ	Court	
Rototai Reserve	N	NZ	Court	
Tomatea Point	N	NZ	Court	
Tomatea Point	N	Tourist - USA	Y	
Waitapu Bridge Road Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Waitapu Bridge Road Reserve	N	NZ	Y	

## Item 8.4

## Attachment 1

Motupipi Carpark	Y	NZ	Y	
Fittal Street Carpark	N	Tourist	Y	
Ferntown Bridge Road Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Ligar Bay Beach Reserve	Y	NZ	Y	
Rototai Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Pohara Beach Reserve	N	Tourist - Italy	Y	
Pohara Beach Reserve	N	Tourist - France	Y	
Pohara Beach Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Ligar Bay Beach Reserve	N	Tourist - Germany	Y	
Ligar Bay Beach Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Ligar Bay Beach Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Fraser Road	N	NZ	Y	
Ligar Bay Beach Reserve	N	Tourist - Israel	Y	
Golden Bay Lookout, Road Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Motupipi Carpark	N	NZ	Y	
Reilly Street	N	NZ	Y	
Taupata Road Reserve	N	Tourist - Germany	Y	
Collingwood-Puoponga Highway	N	NZ	Y	
Motueka Beach Reserve Carpark	N	NZ	Y	
Motueka Beach Reserve Carpark	N	Tourist - Brasil	Y	
Everett Street	N	Tourist	Y	
Old Wharf Road	N	NZ	Y	
Motueka Beach Reserve Carpark	N	NZ	Y	
Motueka Beach Reserve Carpark	N	NZ	Y	

Motueka Quay	Y	NZ	Y	
Trewavas Street	N	NZ	Y	
Rototai Reserve	N	Tourist - Italy	Y	
Ligar Bay Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Patons Rock Reserve	N	Tourist	Y	
Golden Bay Lookout, Road Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Opp 1465 Collingwood-Puponga Highway	N	NZ	Y	
Patons Rock Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Motupipi Carpark	N	NZ	Y	
Pohara Hall Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Ligar Bay Beach Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Ligar Bay Beach Reserve	N	Tourist - Chile	Y	
Rototai Reserve	N	Tourist - UK	Y	
Rototai Reserve	N	Tourist - UK	Y	
Rototai Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Ligar Bay Beach Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Ligar Bay Beach Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Golden Bay Lookout, Road Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Milnthorpe Reserve, Golden Bay	N	NZ	Y	
Milnthorpe Reserve, Golden Bay	N	NZ	Y	
Ferntown Bridge Road Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Milnthorpe Reserve, Golden Bay	N	NZ	Y	
Tomatea Point	N	NZ	Y	
Library Carpark	N	NZ	Y	
Golden Bay Lookout, Road Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Road Reserve, Opp 1465 Collingwood-Puponga Hwy	N	NZ	Y	

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Abel Tasman Memorial Reserve	Y	Tourist - Germany	Y	
Rototai Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Stafford Drive	N	Tourist - Scotland	Y	
Stafford Drive	N	NZ	Y	
Motueka Quay	N	NZ	Y	
Pohara Beach Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
Motueka Beach Reserve	N	NZ	Y	
North Street Carpark	Y	NZ	Y	
Motueka Quay	N	NZ	Y	
Motueka Beach Reserve Camp Ground	N	Tourist - Czech Republic	Y	
Fittal Street Carpark	N	NZ		
Fittal Street Carpark	N	NZ		
Rototai Reserve	N	NZ		
Rototai Reserve	N	NZ		
Rototai Reserve	N	NZ		
Reilly Street	N	NZ		
Patons Rock Reserve	N	NZ		
Patons Rock Reserve	N	Tourist		
Opp 1465 Collingwood-Puoponga Highway	N	NZ		
Ligar Bay Beach Reserve	N	NZ		
Ligar Bay Beach Reserve	N	NZ		
Motupipi Carpark	N	NZ		
Ligar Bay Beach Reserve	N	Tourist - UK		
Pohara Beach Reserve	N	NZ		
Motupipi Carpark	N	NZ		

Reilly Street	N	NZ		
Rototai Reserve	N	Tourist - USA		
Rototai Reserve	N	Tourist - France		
Rototai Reserve	N	Tourist - USA		
Rototai Reserve	N	Tourist - France		
Rototai Reserve	N	NZ		
Rototai Reserve	N	Tourist - France		
Ligar Bay Beach Reserve	N	Tourist - Chile		
Ligar Bay Beach	N	Tourist - Chile		
Motupipi Carpark	N	NZ		
Motupipi Carpark	N	NZ		
Motupipi Carpark	N	NZ		
Milnthorpe Reserve, Golden Bay	N	NZ		
Milnthorpe Reserve, Golden Bay	N	NZ		
Tomatea Point	N	NZ		
Motupipi Carpark	N	NZ		
Milnthorpe Quay	N	NZ		
Rototai Reserve	N	NZ		
I-Site Carpark, Golden Bay	N	NZ		
Patons Rock Reserve	N	NZ		
Tata Beach Reserve	N	NZ		
Opp 1465 Collingwood-Puponga Highway	N	NZ		
Historic Places Trust Road Reserve, Takaka-Collingwood Highway	N	NZ		
Rototai Reserve	N	NZ		

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Rototai Reserve	N	NZ		
Pohara Road Reserve	N	NZ		
I-Site Carpark, Golden Bay	N	NZ		
Rototai Reserve	N	Tourist - England		
Abel Tasman Reserve, Golden Bay	N	NZ		
George Quay	N	NZ		
Stafford Drive	N	NZ		
Motueka Beach Reserve Carpark	N	NZ		
Motueka Quay	N	NZ		
Green Tree Road	N	NZ		
Motueka Quay	N	Tourist - France		
Pohara Beach Reserve	Y	NZ		
Massey Street/George Quay	N	NZ		
Rototai Reserve	N	NZ		
Rototai Reserve	N	NZ		
Rototai Reserve	N	Tourist - Israel		
Rototai reserve	N	NZ		
Rototai Reserve	N	Tourist - Israel		
Waitapu Bridge Road Reserve	N	NZ		
Motupipi Carpark	N	NZ		
Tata Beach Reserve	N	NZ		
Ligar Bay Reserve	N	NZ		
Library Carpark, Takaka	N	NZ		
Library Carpark, Takaka	N	NZ		
Milnthorpe Quay Road Reserve	N	NZ		
Pohara Beach Reserve	N	NZ		

Motupipi Carpark	N	NZ		
Golden Bay Lookout	N	NZ		
Pohara Beach Reserve	Y	NZ		
Fittal Street Carpark	N	NZ		
Fittal Street Carpark	N	NZ		
Fittal Street Carpark	N	NZ		
Fittal Street Carpark	N	Tourist - France		
Massey Street	N	NZ		Replaced with Inf 401423
Grossi Point Reserve	N	NZ		
Kumaras	N	NZ		Replaced original Inf 401809 (Had wrong date printed)

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**Attachment 1**





<b>APPENDIX 2 - PROJECT STATUS REPORT AND ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT OF INITIATIVES</b>	
<b>Date</b>	February 2021
<b>Project Name</b>	Tasman District Council – Responsible Camping Activities
<p><b>Details of completion of Project Tasks and expenditure to date:</b> <i>Provide summary details about the completed work, including documentation of completed Project Tasks. Detail project expenditure to date, including actual expenditure against budgeted expenditure and an explanation for any variance. Also identify any other sources of contributions (source name and amount), and which milestone this relates to.</i></p>	
<p><b>Responsible Camping Ambassadors</b></p> <p>12 ambassadors have spent over 800 hours in the field communicating responsible camping messages across Golden Bay, Motueka and Waimea. They have met and talked with over 1000 campers. The service played an essential role in communicating new bylaw and providing information on closed campsites and available alternative options. Other information provided by the ambassadors was in relation to environmentally conscious behaviour, tourism attractions, safety and even employment opportunities. The ambassadors' programme is managed by an external provider Youth and Community Works that has been highly rated for coordination and support.</p> <p>Project expenditure to date is approximately \$74,800.</p>	
<p><b>Toilet Hire and Servicing</b></p> <p>Two portaloos were hired for the summer period for Taupata Point, Golden Bay, this area was removed from the list of permitted campsites from early December following an amendment to the Freedom Camping Bylaw, therefore the cost of providing, cleaning and servicing these toilets from October – December 2020 was \$2,371.80. No additional portaloos were installed at Alexander Bluff due to the reduced camper numbers. The original budget for additional portaloos was \$19,550 so there will be an underspend for this component of \$17,178.20</p> <p>The peak season cleaning costs for Alexander Bluff, Beach Reserve and Fittal St toilets for the period 23 October 2020 – 26 April 2021 will be \$7,053.67 against an original budget of \$7,100 for this component. The amount spent on this item to date is \$3,648.45.</p>	
<p><b>Additional Compliance and Enforcement</b></p> <p>So far over 80 hours of additional enforcement activity has been undertaken by our contractors. This was initially split evenly between the Golden Bay Area and the Motueka area, however, this year our main problems are being found in Golden Bay as there are far fewer itinerant workers in the Motueka area causing issues. We have issued 124 Infringements since 1 December 2020 to 5 February 2021 of which 107 (86%) were issued in Golden Bay. Last year over the same period we had issued 105 Infringements, of which 59(56%) were issued in Golden Bay. This reflects the lack of</p>	



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international itinerant workers and changes to our bylaw making use of non-self-contained vehicles for freedom camping illegal in Golden Bay. We are using the rest of the additional enforcement in the Golden Bay area.

Expenditure to date is approximately \$16,500.

**Temporary Waste and Recycling Bins and Servicing**

The Alexander Bluff, Tākaka Information Centre and Decks Reserve sites have been serviced during the summer period 2020-2021. This has reduced by two sites (Taupata Point and Waitapu Bridge), which were serviced during the summer period 2019-2020 but removed from the list of permitted camping areas from early December 2020.

Location	Size	Quantity	Rate per Service	No. of Services	Amount
Alexander Bluff	240	2	\$6.15	152	\$1,869.60
Takaka Information Centre	240	2	\$6.15	167	\$2,054.10
Decks Reserve	240	2	\$6.15	161	\$1,980.30
<b>Total Cost</b>					<b>\$5,904.00</b>

The above table shows the current sites serviced, type of bin, rate per service, number times serviced and the total cost per site.

**Problems and Risks (including Health & Safety):** *Identify any problems or risks that have occurred, arising or expected to arise with the Project, the Project Tasks, or the operation of the Agreement and how these will be mitigated, including details of any changes to the Health and Safety policy and procedures relating to this Project; including a register of any incidents/accidents that have occurred.*

**Responsible Camping Ambassadors**

There were no accidents reported over this period. The main challenge for the programme has been a closure of two campsites in Golden Bay with the adoption of new Freedom Camping bylaw in December 2020. There were occasions when people felt strongly about the changes and expressed themselves in an inappropriate way. All ambassadors receive an extensive training on health and safety and deescalating conflicts at the beginning of the programme; they also have a procedure for reporting anti-social behaviour. This allows them to deal with conflict situations professionally with positive outcomes.

Adoption of new bylaw has also resulted in increased number of negative comments and media coverage. This affected our plan to publish regular Freedom Camping Ambassadors diary, and the decision was made to reduce the content about Freedom Camping service to 2-3 articles in the Council publication Newslines and same number of Facebook posts. However, the positive stories will also be shared with Nelson Tasman Regional Development Agency who will be using it in their social media.

**Toilet Hire and Servicing**

There have been no health and safety issues related to this task of the project.



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There will be a total underspend of \$17,224.53 for this task of the project largely from reduced spend on portaloos hire and servicing cost resulting from a change in the Freedom Camping Bylaw which removed one of the locations and a decision not to install an additional portaloos at Alexander Bluff due to reduced demand.

**Additional Compliance and Enforcement**

No significant problems with the compliance and enforcement work to date.

We applied for \$7,200 for CCTV coverage of freedom camping sites. To date this has not been implemented. However we would like to use CCTV to a limited extent. This is likely to cost somewhere up to \$1200 so there will be an underspend from amount in our funding application for this purpose.

**Temporary Waste and Recycling Bins and Servicing**

There have been very few issues with servicing of waste bins, other than occasional instances of excessive waste. This has most often occurred at Alexander Bluff, in the Motueka Valley, where we suspect the majority of excessive waste has been dumped by a small number of local residents.

**Work required to complete the project and expected completion date:** *Provide summary of remaining work and if there is any variance in expected completion date.*

**Responsible Camping Ambassadors**

The Ambassadors will be working through February – March to cover the pick season.

**Toilet Hire and Servicing**

The additional cleaning of toilets at 3 locations will continue until 26 April 2021.

**Additional Compliance and Enforcement**

The additional enforcement hours and locations have been agreed with our service provider. We are confident that the hours will be fully utilised.

**Temporary Waste and Recycling Bins and Servicing**

We originally planned to trial additional recycling bins at selected sites, but due to high demands on our contractors we were not able to install these bins prior to Christmas. With the removal of two camping sites from the district, and demand being relatively low this year we are not planning to install temporary recycling bins. We have obtained prices to install additional road signage to direct visitors to our Resource Recovery Centres, where recycling can be dropped free of charge. We would like to install this signage as an alternative to trialling temporary recycling centres, as we believe it has a higher long term benefit.



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We anticipate significantly underspending the \$35,000 applied for and awarded for waste and recycling.			
<b>Additional information requested by the Ministry (including the Tiaki Promise):</b> <i>If this is the final report please provide commentary on the overall success/failure of the Project. Including details of how you have showcased the Tiaki Promise (where appropriate).</i>			
NA			
Attach Evidence: Photos, Certificates of Compliance			
Mid-season Report	Y	Final Report	N



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## Assessing the impact of local initiatives during peak visitor season 2020/2021

This reporting template is a guide for councils on the information that MBIE requires regarding the success or otherwise of local initiatives, in line with our contractual agreements. Please complete this template to the best of your organisation's ability.

*Note: this template can be altered in a way that best fits your project or initiative*

### Reporting requirements

Performance measure	Description	
Mid-season assessment	Information on the impact initiatives are having on the management of responsible camping in the region as per clause 10.1(e) of schedule 1 of the Funding Agreement.	Completed template: <b>due 12 February 2021</b> , along with the other requirements for a Project Status report as set out in clauses 10.1(a),(b),(c) and (d) of schedule 1 of the Funding Agreement.
Final report	Information on the impact initiatives are having on the management of responsible camping in the region as per clause 10.2(e) of schedule 1 of the Funding Agreement.	Completed template: <b>due no later than one month after the project is completed</b> , along with the other requirements for the final status report as set out in clause 10.2(a), (b), (c) and (d) of schedule 1 of the Funding Agreement.
Region / Area where change has been implemented:	<b>Tasman</b>	
Initiative Description:	1. Freedom Camping Ambassadors, 2. Toilet Hire and Servicing, 3. Additional Monitoring and Enforcement, 4. Temporary Waste and Recycling Bins and Servicing	
Time-Period (i.e. when was the change implemented):	<i>Labour weekend 2020 – 31 January 2021</i>	



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### 1. Open-ended questions - Responsible Camping Ambassadors

Qualitative assessment	Description	Any additional comments
1.1 Provide an assessment of the overall impact of the project or initiative to date. What were the key perceived benefits or drawbacks?	The ambassadors have prevented inappropriate behaviour on numerous occasions that may have also resulted in fines otherwise. They have also assisted numerous people with questions and problems. These interventions allowed to	
1.2 Outline any lessons learned and / or unintended consequences arising from the installation of facilities or other initiatives undertaken.	New bright t-shirts with an attractive design replaced hi viz vests this year. This was very well received by the campers and was a point of difference from the control services.	
1.3 Please provide any other relevant information, including local community, political and media reaction to the project or initiative.	Comments from happy campers: "you guys are doing a really good job, 11/10" "I'm only here one night, but this is somebody's sacred land. I want to respect these lands"	

### 2. Focused measures

Measure	Description	Any additional comments
2.1 On a scale of 1 to 5, how satisfied is council that the project or initiative is contributing toward the sustainable management of camping in the area.	1. Strongly Dissatisfied 2. Dissatisfied 4. Satisfied 5. <b>Strongly Satisfied</b>	





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<p><b>2.2</b> To what extent was there a reduction or increase in the number of complaints related to the initiative or project area during peak season.</p>	<p>Not possible to say.</p>	
<p><b>2.3</b> With regard to monitoring and enforcement initiatives, please provide information on the number of infringements issued and collected during peak season.</p> <p>To what extent was council able to recoup enforcement costs?</p> <p>Were rates of compliance also assessed to provide a balanced picture? If so, can you provide information on the proportion of campers that were compliant?</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p><b>2.4</b> With regard to projects and initiatives that involve upgrading or building new facilities:</p> <p>a) what are the numbers of campers who utilised the facilities?</p> <p>b) to what extent did the facilities reduce the impact on pressure points elsewhere in the district?</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>



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<p>c) were the new facilities used frequently?</p> <p>d) what was the frequency and cost of servicing the facilities during peak season? (weekly)</p>		
<p>2.5 With regard to projects and initiatives to inform and educate campers, please provide information on the type, method, and quantity of information distributed.</p>	<p>During the first weeks of service, ambassadors visited every campground in the Tasman region, providing them with information about the service, dates/times and contact details should they need to get hold of the team.</p> <p>While communicating with campers, they were distributing Responsible camping brochures with information on rubbish and wastewater, Summer events guide – a collections of things to do in the region and verbally advised on by low and alternative campsites.</p>	
<p>Have there been any changes to responsible campers' behaviour as a result?</p>	<p>Ambassadors report that campers adjust their behaviour accordingly when receiving information about responsible camping. On numerous occasions they reminded people to leave the camp site on time, not to wash dishes in rivers, not to camp where not allowed and other. They also helped to keep the sites clean by collecting the rubbish and reporting the overflown rubbish bins to council to deal with.</p>	





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### 1. Open-ended questions - Toilet Hire and Servicing

Qualitative assessment	Description	Any additional comments
1.1 Provide an assessment of the overall impact of the project or initiative to date. What were the key perceived benefits or drawbacks?	While there has been a noticeable drop in the number of campers to the region this summer the increased servicing of facilities has had a positive impact and campers have commented to cleaners about the standard of the facilities.	
1.2 Outline any lessons learned and / or unintended consequences arising from the installation of facilities or other initiatives undertaken.	No new lessons learned, the additional frequency of cleaning over the summer period is needed to ensure that the facilities are presented in a clean and hygienic condition throughout the summer season. No unintended consequences noted.	
1.3 Please provide any other relevant information, including local community, political and media reaction to the project or initiative.	Generally the provision of additional facilities at unserviced sites and additional cleaning during the summer period is well received by visitors and the local community alike and reduces the likelihood of adverse health effects that could arise.	

### 2. Focused measures

Measure	Description	Any additional comments
2.1 On a scale of 1 to 5, how satisfied is council that the project or initiative is contributing toward the sustainable management of camping in the area.	1. Strongly Dissatisfied 2. Dissatisfied 4. Satisfied 5. Strongly Satisfied	



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<p><b>2.2</b> To what extent was there a reduction or increase in the number of complaints related to the initiative or project area during peak season.</p>	<p>Anecdotally there has been a reduction of toilet cleaning and capacity complaints this summer. This is due both to this project but also the reduced number of campers visiting the District during the current pandemic in particular international visitors.</p>	
<p><b>2.3</b> With regard to monitoring and enforcement initiatives, please provide information on the number of infringements issued and collected during peak season.</p> <p>To what extent was council able to recoup enforcement costs?</p> <p>Were rates of compliance also assessed to provide a balanced picture? If so, can you provide information on the proportion of campers that were compliant?</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p><b>2.4</b> With regard to projects and initiatives that involve upgrading or building new facilities:</p> <p>a) what are the numbers of campers who utilised the facilities?</p> <p>b) to what extent did the facilities reduce the impact on pressure points elsewhere in the district?</p>	<p>a) There are no figures collected on the number of campers who utilised the facilities.</p> <p>b) No data available to make this assessment.</p> <p>c) Use of the facilities was high but cannot be empirically quantified.</p>	



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<p>c) were the new facilities used frequently?</p> <p>d) what was the frequency and cost of servicing the facilities during peak season? (weekly)</p>	<p>d) The weekly cost and frequency of servicing the facilities is as follows:                  Taupata Point – operational Oct- Dec serviced as required. Weekly cost over period was approximately \$237.18.                  Alexander Bluff – cleaned daily                  Beach Reserve – Clean twice daily                  Fittal St – cleaned daily                  Weekly cost for these 3 facilities \$243.23.</p>	
<p>2.5 With regard to projects and initiatives to inform and educate campers, please provide information on the type, method, and quantity of information distributed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>Have there been any changes to responsible campers' behaviour as a result?</p>	<p><i>Appreciation of standard provided as advised by cleaners.</i></p>	

**1. Open-ended questions - Additional Compliance and Enforcement**

Qualitative assessment	Description	Any additional comments



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<p><b>1.1</b> Provide an assessment of the overall impact of the project or initiative to date. What were the key perceived benefits or drawbacks?</p>	<p>The additional enforcement has allowed for more patrolling of areas where problems are found. Some believe we should increase patrolling even further, however, the practicalities of accessing all areas in the district and the realities of enforcement make this debatable as a solution. We have issued more tickets this year, but this may be due to a new stricter bylaw rather than just additional enforcement.</p>	<p>A new bylaw banning non-self-contained freedom camping in much of the district came into force in December 2020.</p>
<p><b>1.2</b> Outline any lessons learned and / or unintended consequences arising from the installation of facilities or other initiatives undertaken.</p>	<p>We have had a more aggressive stance by some people ticketed this year. This is possibly because the majority being kiwis they feel more entitled and likely to argue.</p>	<p>We have doubled up on enforcement officers in some locations.</p>
<p><b>1.3</b> Please provide any other relevant information, including local community, political and media reaction to the project or initiative.</p>	<p>Punitive methods of control are generally popular with locals and politicians. Unfortunately they are not being seen as the best way of dealing with perceived issues.</p>	<p>The Council produced a Responsible camping Strategy in April 2020 which has an aim of allowing freedom camping in self-contained vehicles only. The legality of such a position given s11(2) of the Freedom Camping Act is a challenge for Bylaw enforcement.</p>

**2. Focused measures**

Measure	Description	Any additional comments
<p><b>2.1</b> On a scale of 1 to 5, how satisfied is council that the project or initiative is contributing toward the sustainable management of camping in the area.</p>	<p>1. Strongly Dissatisfied 2. Dissatisfied <b>4. Satisfied</b> 5. Strongly</p>	<p>This is the preferred method by politicians and many ratepayers, however, there is push for more enforcement as they don't see the results they want i.e. no non-self-contained campers.</p>



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<p>2.2 To what extent was there a reduction or increase in the number of complaints related to the initiative or project area during peak season.</p>		
	<p>Not yet calculated</p>	
<p>2.3 With regard to monitoring and enforcement initiatives, please provide information on the number of infringements issued and collected during peak season.</p> <p>To what extent was council able to recoup enforcement costs?</p> <p>Were rates of compliance also assessed to provide a balanced picture? If so, can you provide information on the proportion of campers that were compliant?</p>	<p>We have issued 127 Infringement Notices from 1 December 2020 to 9 February 2021. This compares with 109 for the same period last year. We normally recover about 64% of fines from recipients, although this year that may improve as more fines have been issued to kiwis.</p>	
<p>2.4 With regard to projects and initiatives that involve upgrading or building new facilities:</p> <p>a) what are the numbers of campers who utilised the facilities?</p> <p>b) to what extent did the facilities reduce the impact on pressure points elsewhere in the district?</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>



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<p>c) were the new facilities used frequently?</p>		
<p>d) what was the frequency and cost of servicing the facilities during peak season? (weekly)</p>		
<p><b>2.5</b> With regard to projects and initiatives to inform and educate campers, please provide information on the type, method, and quantity of information distributed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>Have there been any changes to responsible campers' behaviour as a result?</p>		

**1. Open-ended questions - Temporary Waste and Recycling Bins and Servicing**

Qualitative assessment	Description	Any additional comments





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<p><b>1.1</b> Provide an assessment of the overall impact of the project or initiative to date. What were the key perceived benefits or drawbacks?</p>	<p>The additional bin servicing has kept the camping sites clean and tidy, and reduced the impact of camping activities on the community. It has also enabled visitors to camp responsibly.</p>	
<p><b>1.2</b> Outline any lessons learned and / or unintended consequences arising from the installation of facilities or other initiatives undertaken.</p>	<p>Demand has been lower than anticipated this year, with less demand for servicing bins.</p> <p>The closure of the two camping areas in early December presented logistical problems, but this was outside the scope of this funding application.</p>	
<p><b>1.3</b> Please provide any other relevant information, including local community, political and media reaction to the project or initiative.</p>	<p>None known at this stage relating to additional bins. There was some negative feedback around closure of the two Golden Bay sites, and resulting litter on site.</p>	

## 2. Focused measures

Measure	Description	Any additional comments
<p><b>2.1</b> On a scale of 1 to 5, how satisfied is council that the project or initiative is contributing toward the sustainable management of camping in the area.</p>	<p>1. Strongly Dissatisfied</p> <p>2. Dissatisfied</p> <p>4. Satisfied</p> <p>5. <b>Strongly Satisfied</b></p>	
<p><b>2.2</b> To what extent was there a reduction or increase in the number of</p>	<p>Hard to gauge at this stage. Demand on sites seems to have dropped. Anecdotal evidence</p>	



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<p>complaints related to the initiative or project area during peak season.</p>	<p>suggests that ambassadors and compliance staff are having an effect.</p>	
<p><b>2.3</b> With regard to monitoring and enforcement initiatives, please provide information on the number of infringements issued and collected during peak season.</p> <p>To what extent was council able to recoup enforcement costs?</p> <p>Were rates of compliance also assessed to provide a balanced picture? If so, can you provide information on the proportion of campers that were compliant?</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p><b>2.4</b> With regard to projects and initiatives that involve upgrading or building new facilities:</p> <p>a) what are the numbers of campers who utilised the facilities?</p> <p>b) to what extent did the facilities reduce the impact on pressure points elsewhere in the district?</p> <p>c) were the new facilities used frequently?</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>





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<p>d) what was the frequency and cost of servicing the facilities during peak season? (weekly)</p>		
<p>2.5 With regard to projects and initiatives to inform and educate campers, please provide information on the type, method, and quantity of information distributed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>Have there been any changes to responsible campers' behaviour as a result?</p>		

Item 8.4

Attachment 2

## 9 CONFIDENTIAL SESSION

### 9.1 Procedural motion to exclude the public

The following motion is submitted for consideration:

**That the public be excluded from the following part(s) of the proceedings of this meeting. The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution follows.**

**This resolution is made in reliance on section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by section 6 or section 7 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public, as follows:**

### 9.2 Manager's Report - Legal Matters

Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Particular interest(s) protected (where applicable)	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
The public conduct of the part of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists under section 7.	s7(2)(g) - The withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege.	s48(1)(a)  The public conduct of the part of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists under section 7.