

I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Golden Bay Community Board will be held on:

Date: Tuesday 11 February 2020
Time: 9.30am
Meeting Room: Takaka Office, 78 Commercial Street,
Venue: Takaka

Golden Bay Community Board Correspondence

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Emma Gee

From: Kortegast, Peter <peter.kortegast@wsp.com>
Sent: Thursday, 28 November 2019 11:16 am
To: Golden Bay Community Board
Cc: Jamie McPherson; Andy High
Subject: Information of Improvement Works at Paines Ford Car Park
Attachments: image017.emz

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

This e-mail is to inform the Golden Bay Community board of proposed improvements at Paines Ford Car Park.

NZTA and DOC have been working to improve safety at the Paines Ford Carpark Facility.

We have got approval to proceed with creating overflow car parking at the Paines Ford reserve by metalling the existing grass areas between the existing car park and Toilet Block. This will create an additional 20 to 30 car parks

These overflow car parking areas will only be opened during peak summer seasonal periods.

We will also place an earth bund beside SH60 informal car park area opposite the access to Paines Ford Car park as shown below on street view.

There have been several near miss incidents of vehicles reversing blind onto the SH60.

I wanted to let TDC and Golden Bay community board know of this proposed works and if you have any concerns feel free to contact me directly.

Access to Paines Ford may be closed briefly but we will try to maintain public access throughout the work.

This work is programmed to be completed prior to Christmas.



Peter Kortegast
Transportation Engineer



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Nelson 7010
New Zealand

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Emma Gee

From: John Lee <zazamanc73@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 28 November 2019 4:50 pm
To: Emma Gee
Subject: Re: ATTENTION CHAIR GOLDEN BAY COMMUNITY BOARD

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Questions arising

1. Where is the logic that cyclists can exercise unfettered free choice to use roadway or cycleway, while e-bikes etc are banned from roadways? This issue comes when considering those who ride scooters etc on sidewalks in town; I clocked one mobility scooter at 15 kph on the sidewalk in Takaka.
2. As you infer that there is an acceptable standard for width of cycleway, where is the basis for this width?
3. what does TGTT stand for ?.

I have noted signs on Motupipi Bridge already.

Sincerely
 Jon Lee

On Tue, Nov 26, 2019 at 3:00 PM Emma Gee <Emma.Gee@tasman.govt.nz> wrote:

Will do John.

From: John Lee <zazamanc73@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 26 November 2019 2:33 pm
To: Emma Gee <Emma.Gee@tasman.govt.nz>
Subject: Re: ATTENTION CHAIR GOLDEN BAY COMMUNITY BOARD

Please convey my thanks for this information to Mr Rimmer.

Sincerely
 John Lee

On Tue, Nov 26, 2019 at 12:32 PM Emma Gee <Emma.Gee@tasman.govt.nz> wrote:

Hi John

Please see responses from Graham Rimmer, Project Manager:-

Questions and Answers

1. *Is either TDC, and/or the Community Board, accountable for effective road safety measures in Golden Bay?*

Road safety is primarily the responsibility of all road users. Tasman District Council as the Road controlling authority are responsible for identifying and prioritising measures to improve road safety in the Tasman District, including Golden Bay. The GBCB can help to identify and prioritise local issues relating to road safety. The NZ Police are responsible for enforcing the Land Transport Rule and associated legislation relating to road safety.

2. *Are ALL cyclists obligated to use the new cycle way?*

No, cyclists may still choose to use the road if they wish.

3. *Is it solely for cycles? or may pedestrians also use it? if so, what about prams and pushchairs, mobility scooters, cycles with electric motors, push and electric scooters?*

The path will be a Shared Path as per clause 11.1A of the Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004. This generally means everything apart from motor vehicles. E-bikes/scooter etc are able to be used if they meet the definition for a wheeled recreational device as per the legislation.

4. *Given such potential multiple users, who has 'right of way' on such a narrow track? Those going to Takaka or those moving toward Pohara?*

The path is designed such that, in most cases, users may pass each other in opposing directions without the need to give way. However, clause 11.1A of the Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004 applies as follows;

11.1A Use of shared path

(1)

This clause applies to a path that—

(a)

may be a cycle path, a footpath, or some other kind of path; and

(b)

may be used by some or all of the following persons at the same time:

(i)

pedestrians:

(ii)

cyclists:

(iii)

riders of mobility devices:

(iv)

riders of wheeled recreational devices.

(2)

A person using the path—

(a)

must use it in a careful and considerate manner; and

(b)

must not use it in a manner that constitutes a hazard to other persons using it.

(3)

A rider of a cycle, mobility device, or wheeled recreational device on the path must not operate the cycle or device at a speed that constitutes a hazard to other persons using the path.

5. *The track's narrowness means that one user, meeting another, has either to use the 'safety' of the tarmac of the road or jump into the ditch – both acts physically hazardous.*

From experience with similar track widths on the TGTT, I believe it is unlikely that this will be an issue. Track users should be courteous to each other.

6. *Where Burnside Drive meets the main road, do cars exiting Burnside Drive have Right of Way over cyclists etc. on the cycleway, as it extends -presumably – on to Burnside Road*

As the Shared Path becomes part of the road shoulder in this location, cyclists are effectively road users on Abel Tasman Drive and the normal intersection control rules apply, therefore vehicles entering/exiting Burnside need to give way. Please note that this also means that typical pedestrian rules apply in this location i.e. Pedestrians give way to vehicles. This is the case for all uncontrolled crossings where the path merges with the road shoulder.

7. *At Motupipi Bridge, where must cyclists dismount before pushing cycles over the road so as to ride over the bridge before pushing their cycle back on to the cycle track? What if cyclists choose to push their cycles over the bridge, in direct confrontation with coming vehicular traffic? Must they remain on the left hand side of the bridge?*

Cycles do not need to dismount, but hold bars will be installed at the crossing locations so that cycles are better able to wait for a gap in traffic where they feel comfortable to cross. The sections over the bridge are uni-directional, so users should cross in the same direction as the traffic, not against it. This should be clear once it is constructed. Hopefully, this will only be a temporary arrangement until the clip on bridge is constructed in the future.

8. *Will there be effective signage to show what has to happen? i.e. signs on the road itself or posted on the berms?*

These will be adequate warning signage in place for road users and path users alike.

9. *Similar questions arise at all other junctions*

Several intersections will have Give Way signage on the path, such as the intersections with Rototai Road. All others will be as the reply to question 6 above.

Graham Rimmer | Engineering Services
Project Manager

From: John Lee <zazamanc73@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 26 November 2019 9:51 am
To: Emma Gee <Emma.Gee@tasman.govt.nz>
Subject: Re: ATTENTION CHAIR GOLDEN BAY COMMUNITY BOARD

Many thanks.

On Tue, Nov 26, 2019 at 7:53 AM Emma Gee <Emma.Gee@tasman.govt.nz> wrote:

Hi John

I will follow up with staff this morning.

Thanks

Emma

From: John Lee <zazamanc73@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 25 November 2019 5:45 pm
To: Emma Gee <Emma.Gee@tasman.govt.nz>
Subject: Re: ATTENTION CHAIR GOLDEN BAY COMMUNITY BOARD

how soon may I expect the response ?

Sincerely

John Lee

On Mon, Nov 25, 2019 at 11:25 AM Emma Gee <Emma.Gee@tasman.govt.nz> wrote:

Hi John

Chair Langford has asked me to raise a service request to the project manager, Graham Rimmer, to contact you directly, service request number 1922469.

Kind Regards

Emma

Emma Gee

Team Leader Customer Services - Takaka

DDI (03) 525 0054 | Emma.Gee@tasman.govt.nz

PO Box 74, Takaka 7142, NZ



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From: Halie East <Halie.East@tasman.govt.nz> **On Behalf Of** Reception Richmond

Sent: Thursday, 14 November 2019 3:43 pm

To: Emma Gee <Emma.Gee@tasman.govt.nz>

Cc: Reception Takaka <Reception.Takaka@tasman.govt.nz>

Subject: FW: ATTENTION CHAIR GOLDEN BAY COMMUNITY BOARD

Reception Richmond |
Customer Services Team
DDI (03) 543 8400

From: John Lee <zazamanc73@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, 14 November 2019 3:14 PM

To: Reception Richmond <Reception.Richmond@tasman.govt.nz>
Subject: ATTENTION CHAIR GOLDEN BAY COMMUNITY BOARD

COULD YOU PLEASE FORWARD THIS TO THE CHAIR GB COMMUNITY BOARD

59c Selwyn Street

POHARA

14 November 2019

The Chair

GOLDEN BAY COMMUNITY BOARD

Dear Chair

Pohara -Takaka new cycleway

While it is great that a long debated project is starting to get off the ground, this cycleway raises some critical questions.

I seek your considered response to them.

1. Is either TDC, and/or the Community Board, accountable for effective road safety measures in Golden Bay?
2. Are ALL cyclists obligated to use the new cycle way?
3. Is it solely for cycles? or may pedestrians also use it? if so, what about prams and pushchairs, mobility scooters, cycles with electric motors, push and electric scooters?

4. Given such potential multiple users, who has ‘right of way’ on such a narrow track? Those going to Takaka or those moving toward Pohara?
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6. Where Burnside Drive meets the main road, do cars exiting Burnside Drive have Right of Way over cyclists etc. on the cycleway, as it extends -presumably – on to Burnside Road
7. At Motupipi Bridge, where must cyclists dismount before pushing cycles over the road so as to ride over the bridge before pushing their cycle back on to the cycle track? What if cyclists choose to push their cycles over the bridge, in direct confrontation with coming vehicular traffic? Must they remain on the left hand side of the bridge?
8. Will there be effective signage to show what has to happen? i.e. signs on the road itself or posted on the berms?
9. Similar questions arise at all other junctions

Sincerely

John Lee

Item

Attachment 2

Emma Gee

From: Abbie Langford <abbie.langford22@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 27 November 2019 10:12 am
To: Adrian Humphries; Emma Gee
Subject: Request from Tata Residents re Dog Bylaw

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Good morning

I hope you are well. I have had an email from Lisa Savage asking for an update on the review of the Dog Bylaw. I have advised her that the Community Boards resolution is currently with staff and they will make a recommendation to full council. Are you able to tell me when that might be?

She also asked the question below - are you able to answer this?

2. Are we able to apply for an exception for residents of Tata Beach, to avoid unnecessary fines. As you maybe aware there is currently a court case pending for January. The house owner on the esplanade was given a \$300 fine for having their dog on the esplanade(not on the beach). There has already been 2 hearings, court date is set for January and will take 3 days.

Thanks for your time

Kind Regards
Abbie
GB Community Board

Emma Gee

From: Emma Gee
Sent: Tuesday, 3 December 2019 12:49 pm
To: Golden Bay Community Board; Dennis Bush-King
Subject: FW: Request from Tata Residents re Dog Bylaw

For your information

Emma Gee
 Team Leader Customer Services - Takaka
 DDI (03) 525 0054 | Emma.Gee@tasman.govt.nz
 PO Box 74, Takaka 7142, NZ



This e-mail message and any attached files may contain confidential information, and may be subject to legal professional privilege. If you are not the intended recipient, please delete.

From: Adrian Humphries
Sent: Tuesday, 3 December 2019 10:21 a.m.
To: Abbie Langford <abbie.langford22@gmail.com>; Emma Gee <Emma.Gee@tasman.govt.nz>
Cc: Chris Hill <onetahua@xtra.co.nz>; Celia Butler <Celia.Butler@tasman.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Request from Tata Residents re Dog Bylaw

Hi Abbie, I thought I had responded to this email before, but I think I responded to Chris Hill on a similar matter, hence the delay, sorry for that.

The proposed change to the Bylaw will be reported to Council in February and they will decide on what happens then. If they wish to propose an amendment the Special Consultative Procedure will begin and we will request submissions, the submission period is probably at least 3 weeks. A Council sub-committee will then consider the submissions and have hearings if necessary. The sub-committee will then make a decision and report back to full Council for confirmation. If the changes are agreed they will promulgate the new Bylaw. Realistically any changes will come in effect around May at the earliest.

In the meantime the existing Bylaw remains in force.

With regards to your second point, we do not make exceptions to anyone as a Bylaw is a legal position that has been consulted on and agreed by Council, it is the law. The residents can avoid unnecessary fines by complying with the Bylaw.

The Court case you mentioned has been delayed by the actions of the defendant on two or maybe three occasions, they have made themselves unavailable so there has not been a hearing. The Hearing will be held whenever the Court decides and it will not take 3 days, more like 1 hour. The decision of the Court relates to whether the defendant was breaching the Bylaw or not, it does not relate to the legality of the Bylaw. If Lisa or anyone else is found breaching the Bylaw at Tata Beach or anywhere else in the district we will take appropriate action against them.

It should be noted that anyone who commits three or more infringement offences within a 24 month period can either be made a probationary dog owner or be disqualified from dog ownership by council. In cases where we believe someone is being deliberately incalcitrant it is likely we would disqualify them.

Kind Regards

Adrian

Adrian Humphries
Regulatory Services Manager
DDI 03 543 8423 | Adrian.Humphries@tasman.govt.nz
Private Bag 4, Richmond 7050, NZ



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From: Abbie Langford <abbie.langford22@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 27 November 2019 10:12 am
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Thanks for your time

Kind Regards
Abbie
GB Community Board

THE G.B. WEEKLY

TAX INVOICE

GB COMMUNITY BOARD
C/- TDC
Commercial Street
Takaka 7110

Invoice Date
30 Nov 2019

Invoice Number
INV-6001

GST Number
122-760-480

Mohua Media Limited
T/A The Golden Bay
Weekly
PO Box 156
Takaka 7142
E: admin@gbweekly.co.nz
W: www.gbweekly.co.nz
P: 03 525 8679

Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount NZD
Public Notice 8 November	28.00	0.43	12.17
		Subtotal	12.17
		TOTAL GST 15%	1.83
		TOTAL NZD	14.00

Due Date: 20 Dec 2019

Direct Credit payment to: Kiwibank 38-9018-0707902-00

Payments by cash or cheque may also be left at our agents:
Paradise Entertainment, Commercial St, Takaka or
On The Spot, Tasman St, Collingwood.

Payment due 20th of month following invoice



PAYMENT ADVICE

To: Mohua Media Limited
T/A The Golden Bay Weekly
PO Box 156
Takaka 7142
E: admin@gbweekly.co.nz
W: www.gbweekly.co.nz
P: 03 525 8679

Customer GB COMMUNITY BOARD
Invoice Number INV-6001

Amount Due **14.00**
Due Date 20 Dec 2019

Amount Enclosed

Enter the amount you are paying above

Good morning everyone and thank you for the opportunity to come along and present today. Before I start I want to acknowledge Averill and thank her on behalf of the Mohua Blue Penguin Trust for her vigilance at Patons Rock with our little blue penguins. I really appreciate that she contacts me when she finds a dead penguin on the beach.

The reason I have come along today is to speak about Rototai.

PHOTO: It isn't possible to do that without first mentioning two visionaries Frank and Berna Soper. Twenty years ago Frank and Berna Soper proposed Rototai as a wildlife sanctuary. This was at a time when nature based tourism was barely understood. Times have changed.

Golden Bay has a remarkable point of difference with its wildlife. People come here not just for the beautiful landscapes they also come here to experience nature. The tourism sector is a significant part of our local economy. Farewell Spit Eco Tours is Golden Bay's most successful tourism business. It is based primarily on shorebirds. At Golden Bay Kayaks our visitors experience the spotted shags, reef herons, penguins and fur seals. Health Post is currently establishing an eco sanctuary above Wharariki. Rather than driving species to extinction we need to be investing in the protection of ecosystems that have the potential to create jobs and provide economic growth. Many of our businesses in Golden Bay generate income directly from tourism - our art galleries, jewelers, cafes, retail shops, accommodation providers, petrol stations, hotels, supermarkets etc.

A wildlife sanctuary at Rototai would provide another nature tourism opportunity for Golden Bay. It is a significant ecological area only a few minutes drive or an easy bike ride from Takaka. Sitting between the Motupipi and Waitapu estuaries, its intertidal flats, sand banks and sand spits provide food, roosting sites and nesting sites for multiple species of shorebirds some numbering in their thousands. I believe it would be quite easy to develop the eco tourism potential of Rototai. There are two main actions that need to be taken. The first one is protection of the shorebirds.

PHOTO: Recently the Department of Conservation placed signage at the entrance to Rototai to protect nesting shorebirds.

PHOTO: Forest and Bird have installed a brochure holder at Rototai with educational flyers about protecting shorebirds.

PHOTO: On the Rototai sand spit DOC have put in additional signage that rings the sand spit to protect nesting shorebirds.

The protection of shorebirds at Rototai is a partnership between the Department of Conservation and Tasman District Council. The second action that is needed is for DOC and TDC to install educational panels (see hard copy example).

PHOTO: We need support from TDC to remove vehicle access to this important ecological area.

PHOTO: Otherwise the extinction will continue.

PHOTO: Forest and Bird propose a bird watching tower for the Rototai Reserve. The scenic views and birdlife would be enjoyed by both locals and visitors. This would make Rototai a destination. Rototai's natural assets and its close proximity to the town centre provide us with a unique advantage. Let's create a wildlife sanctuary!

Emma Gee

From: Ron Eckman <r.eckmaninnz@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 11 December 2019 1:27 pm
To: Emma Gee
Subject: Taupata Freedom Camping Report

Hello Emma [Please include in GBCB correspondence]

I am a regular visitor to the Taupata Stream Freedom camping site because I enjoy watching the shorebirds.

On my last visit [10/12/19] while I was recording species and numbers, a Freedom Camper flew his drone over roosting, feeding and nesting birds which caused them to abandon the site. After this disturbance only two species of the ten species I recorded returned to the site. This was very upsetting to the group of five people who came here to watch the birds, especially knowing that some of these birds are rare and endangered.

This is yet another reason why we should not have Freedom Camping at this site, an important site for birds and birdwatching.

I would also like to know if TDC has a policy about drones to prevent disturbance to people and wildlife in Golden Bay.

Kind regards,
Ron Eckman

INTRODUCTION

We want our local roads to be safe. Making sure the speed limit is appropriate for the conditions is an important part of a safe roading network, so we're reviewing the limits across Tasman District.

In September 2018 we asked if you believed changes to the speed limit on any roads you use would help reduce serious crashes. We received 46 suggestions for local roads you thought could use a speed limit change.

Central government has also placed a focus on reducing serious injuries and deaths associated with crashes on our roads, not only by investing in road safety improvements, but also ensuring 'safe and appropriate' travel speeds.

Of course the 'safe and appropriate' speed will vary for different types of roads depending on their main use and characteristics.

For speed limits to be effective, they need to be underpinned by community support and understanding.

That's why in May 2019 we undertook a community speed limit survey. The survey asked what speed limits you think are safe and appropriate on the different types of roads we have across our region.

Eighty one percent (81%) of you think a speed limit less than 100km/h is appropriate for our narrow sealed rural roads and 91% think a speed limit less than 100km/h is appropriate for our narrow or winding unsealed roads.

EFFECTS OF SPEED

Available data for Tasman District Council roads shows that excessive speed was a causative factor in 32% of fatal or serious crashes between 2014 and 2018. However, speed is a risk factor for absolutely all accidents, ranging from the smallest fender-bender to fatal accidents.

Studies have definitively shown the very strong relationship between speed and road safety. In fact, there is no other risk factor that has a more powerful impact on accidents or injuries than speed. While it may be possible to offset the impacts of higher speed to some extent by introducing other road safety measures, a reduction in speed will almost always improve road safety and reduce harm.

MORE ABOUT LOCAL ROADS

The number of fatal and serious crashes on local roads has been increasing over the past six years.

Sixty five percent (65%) of crashes across our District are on our rural roads, of these 84% are lost control type crashes. Seventy four percent (74%) occur on our Primary (such as the Moutere Valley Highway) and Secondary Collector Roads (such as Neudorf Road). Crashes on these road types are happening at increasing numbers.

As a result, we are proposing to change the speed limit on four sections of our Primary and Secondary Collector Roads and 13 low-volume rural roads.

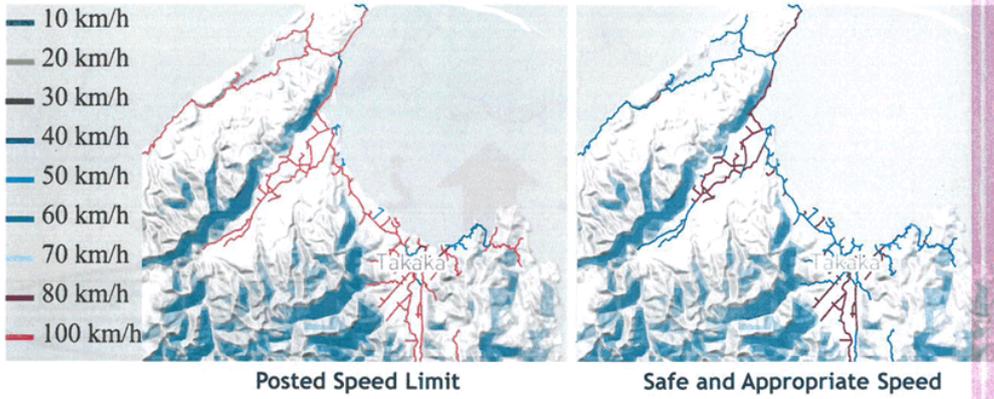
We have identified 41 rural roads which we think should have a 50 or 60km/h speed limit due to residential development and eight speed limit reductions for other reasons.

You can find the full list of roads and proposed speed limit changes on the following pages.

DR CHRISTOPHER BENNET.

①

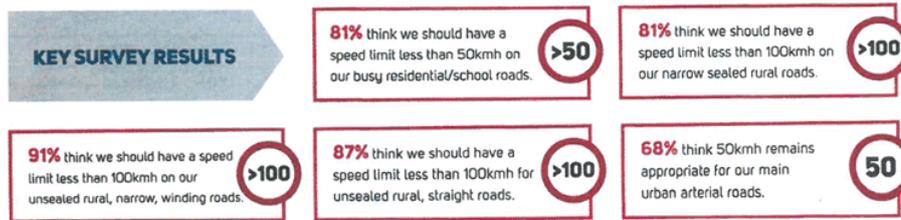
TDCs Roads Unsafe for Posted Speeds



Source:
https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=12237461

10

2019 Tasman District Speed Survey



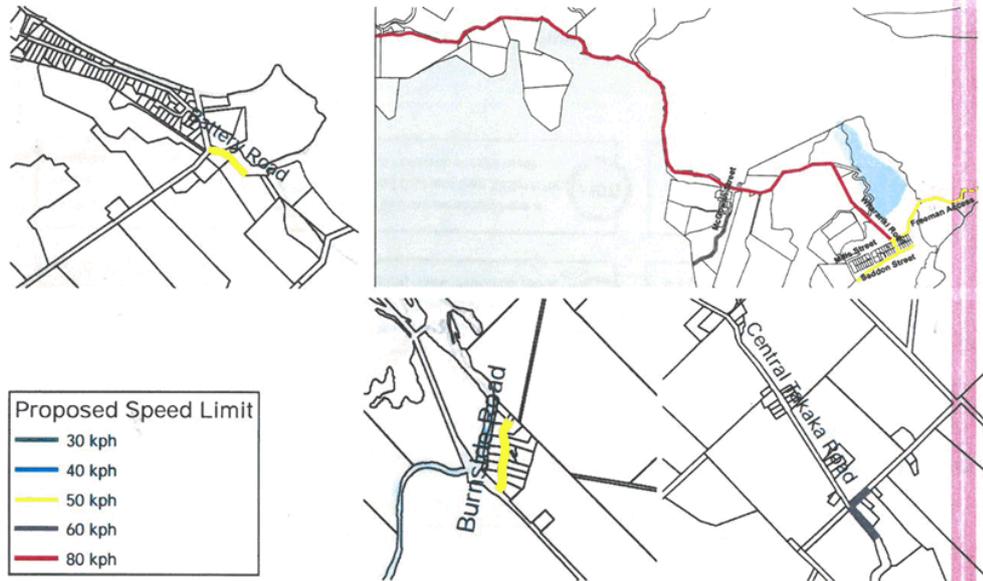
2000 Respondents

11

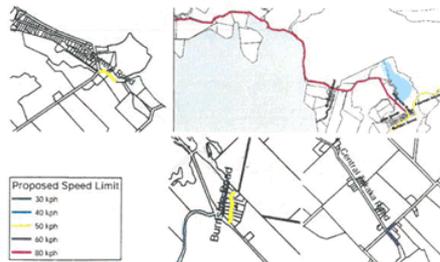
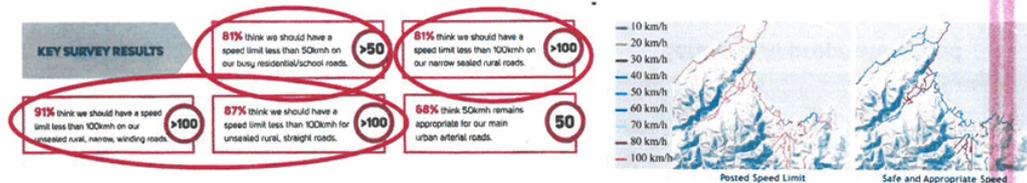
Source: Tasman District Newsline Issue 455, 23 August 2019

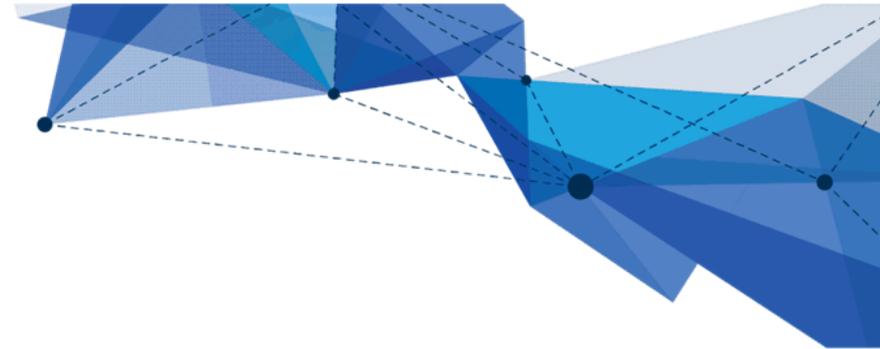
DR CHRISTOPHER BENNETT

TDCs Proposal for Golden Bay



Why the Disconnect?





SPEEDS AND ROAD SAFETY IN GOLDEN BAY

Presentation to the Golden Bay Community Board on Proposed Amendments to the Speed Limits Bylaw

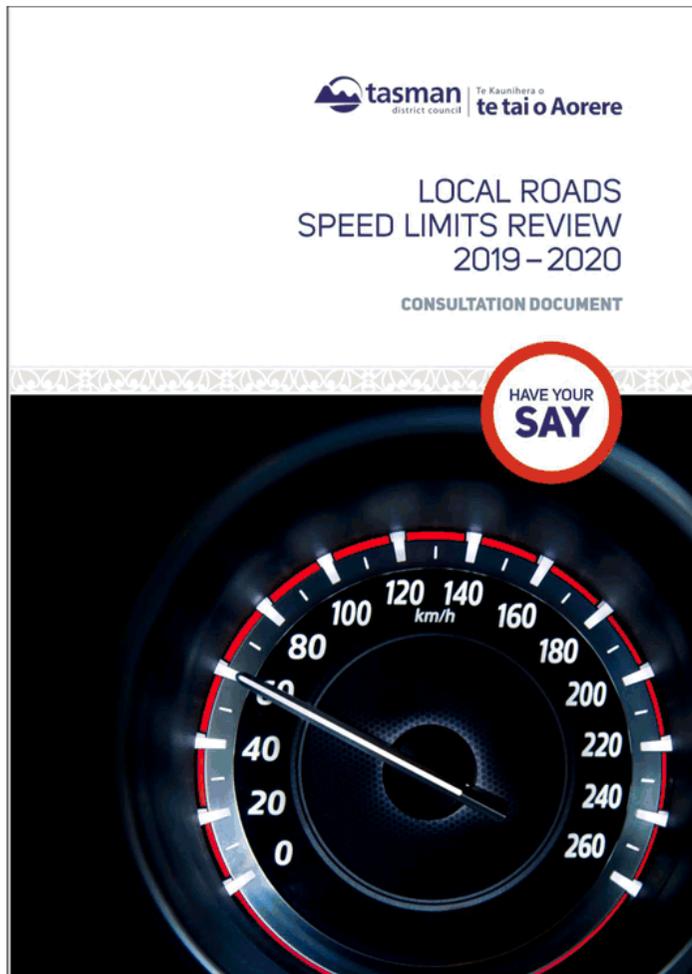
Dr. Christopher R. Bennett
Road Safety Specialist
92 Bay Vista Drive, Pohara, RD1 Takaka
+64-27-846-2004
chris@lpcb.org

December 3, 2019

Item

Attachment 9

TDC Speed Limits Review



1

INTRODUCTION

We want our local roads to be safe. Making sure the speed limit is appropriate for the conditions is an important part of a safe road network, so we're reviewing the limits across Tasman District.

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Of course the 'safe and appropriate' speed will vary for different types of roads depending on their main use and characteristics. For speed limits to be effective, they need to be underpinned by community support and understanding.

That's why in May 2019 we undertook a community speed limit survey. The survey asked what speed limits you think are safe and appropriate on the different types of roads we have across our region.

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As a result, we are proposing to change the speed limit on four sections of our Primary and Secondary Collector Roads and 13 low-volume rural roads.

We have identified 41 rural roads which we think should have a 50 or 60km/h speed limit due to residential development and eight speed limit reductions for other reasons.

You can find the full list of roads and proposed speed limit changes on the following pages.

Item

Attachment 9

Global Road Safety Crisis: Context



Source: paulwandrews.files.wordpress.com

	2017 Road Safety	World War I Soldiers	World War 2 Soldiers
Deaths/year	1.35 million	2.2 million	3.1 million
Injuries/year	24-50 million	4.6 million	4.5 million

Item

Attachment 9

The Road Safety Crisis: Context

> 3,700 killed / day



Source: <https://libreshot.com/airbus-a380/>

Item

Attachment 9

NZ Context ...



4

Item

Attachment 9

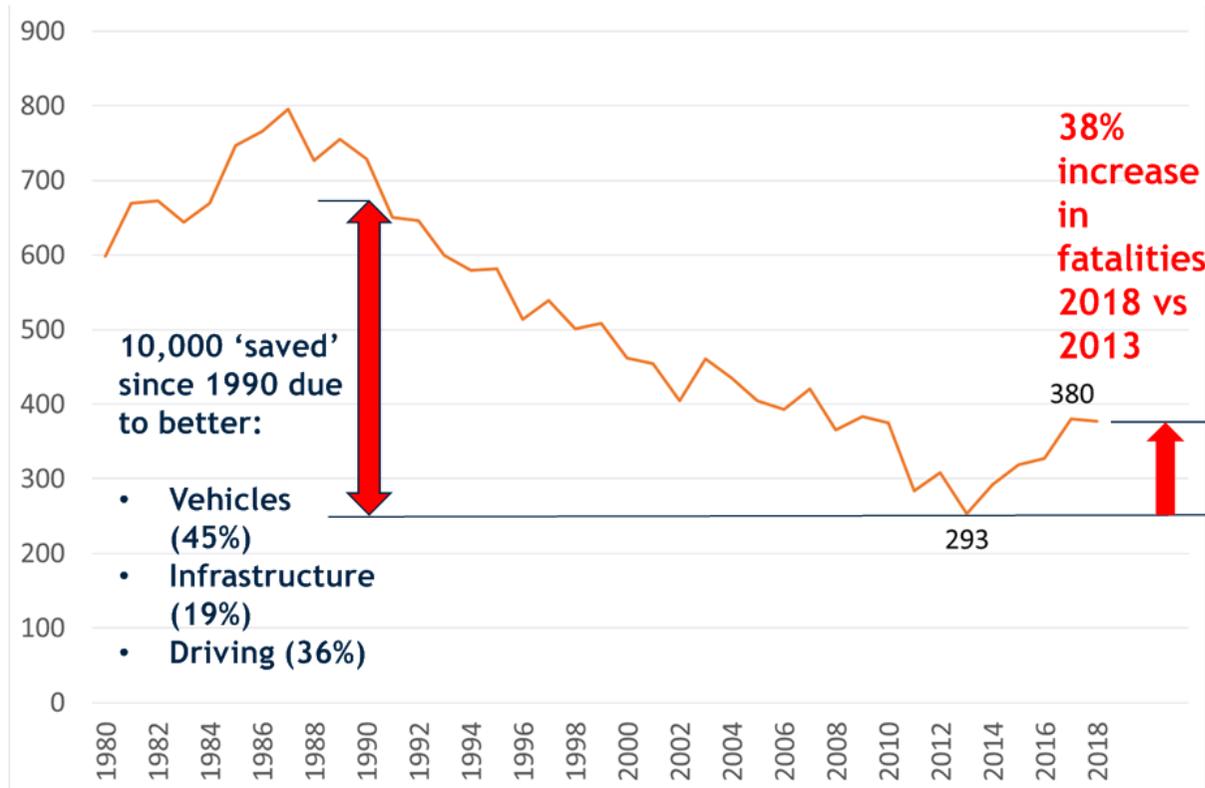
NZ Context ...



Item

Attachment 9

NZ – Trend in Fatalities



“If we continue as we are, we estimate that by 2030 around 3,000 people will have lost their lives between now and 2030.

Approximately 30,000 people will have been seriously injured with ongoing or long-term consequences.”

Source: 2019 MOT Road to Zero Consultation Document

Source: Analysis of data from transport.govt.nz

Item

Attachment 9

New Zealand – 5th Leading Cause (Men)

	Males	Females
Māori	Ischaemic heart disease	Lung cancer
	Lung cancer	Ischaemic heart disease
	Suicide	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
	Diabetes	Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)
	Motor vehicle accidents	Diabetes
Non-Māori	Ischaemic heart disease	Ischaemic heart disease
	Suicide	Breast cancer
	Lung cancer	Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)
	Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	Lung cancer
	Motor vehicle accidents	Colorectal cancer

OVER 50% of major trauma injuries treated in our hospitals are from road crashes [Major Trauma Network, 2018].

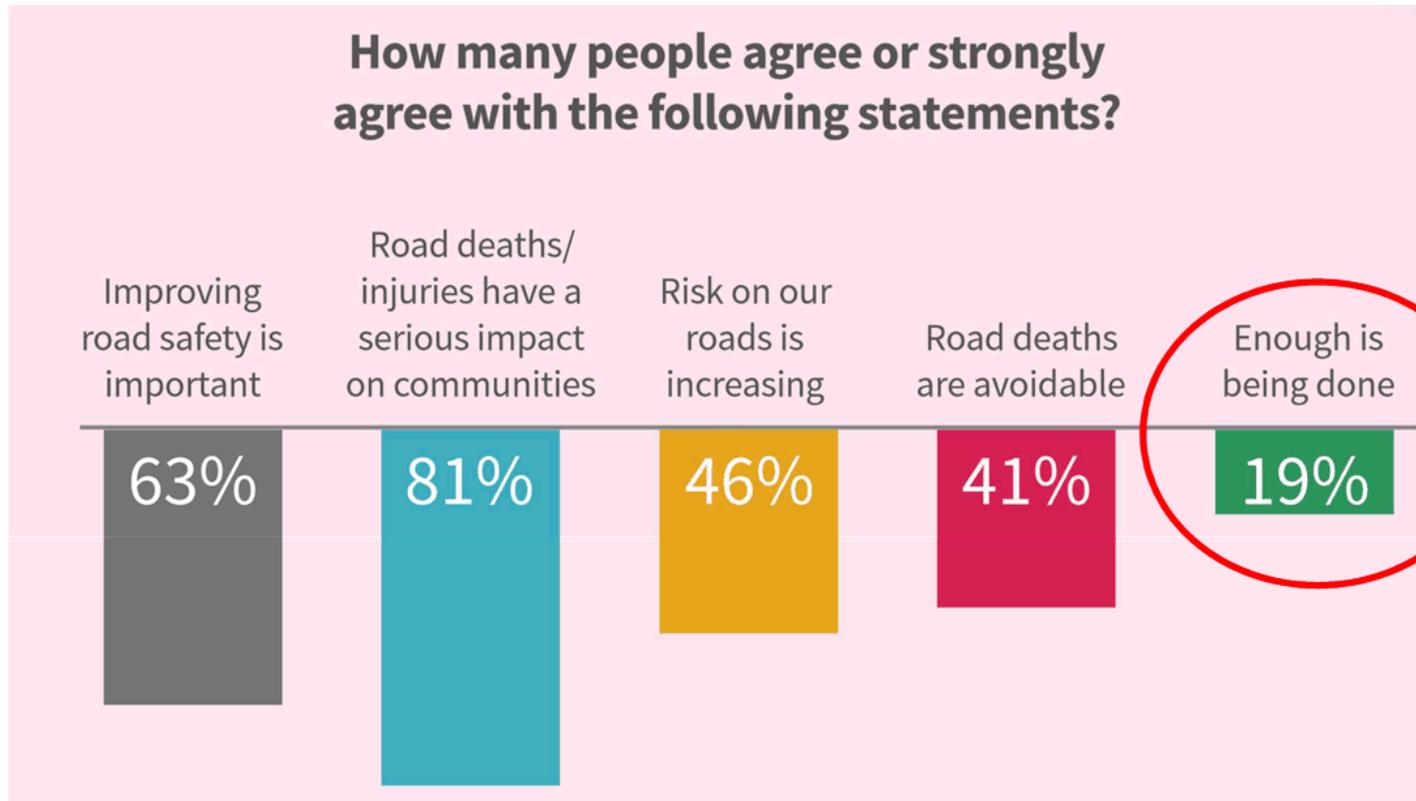
ROAD CRASHES ARE THE SECOND LARGEST CAUSE OF DEATH from injury, after suicide [IPRU, 2012].

Source: <https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/populations/maori-health/tatau-kahukura-maori-health-statistics/nga-mana-hauora-tutohu-health-status-indicators/major-causes-death> and 2019 MOT Road to Zero Consultation Document

Item

Attachment 9

2017 - National Survey: Attitudes



Source: <https://www.nzta.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/2017-Better-Conversations-on-Road-Risk-UpperSouthIsland-regional-research-summary.pdf>

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Item

Attachment 9

Government Approach



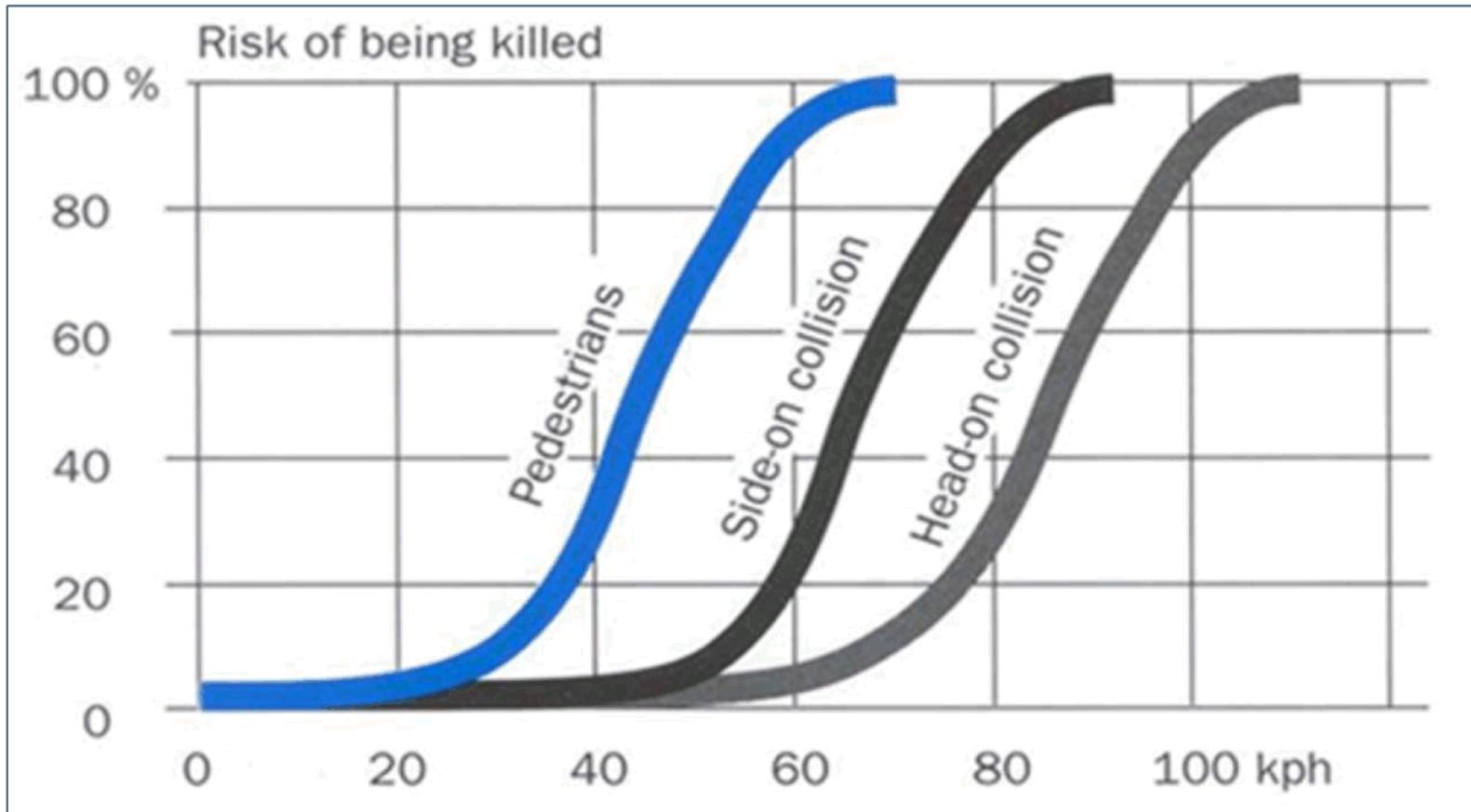
Government has released a new road safety strategy based on 'Vision Zero'

- Vision: "A New Zealand where no one is killed or seriously injured in road crashes"
- Allocated \$1.4 billion for road safety
- Focusing on target areas:
 - Infrastructure
 - **Speed**
 - Vehicles

Item

Attachment 9

Solutions - Safe Speeds



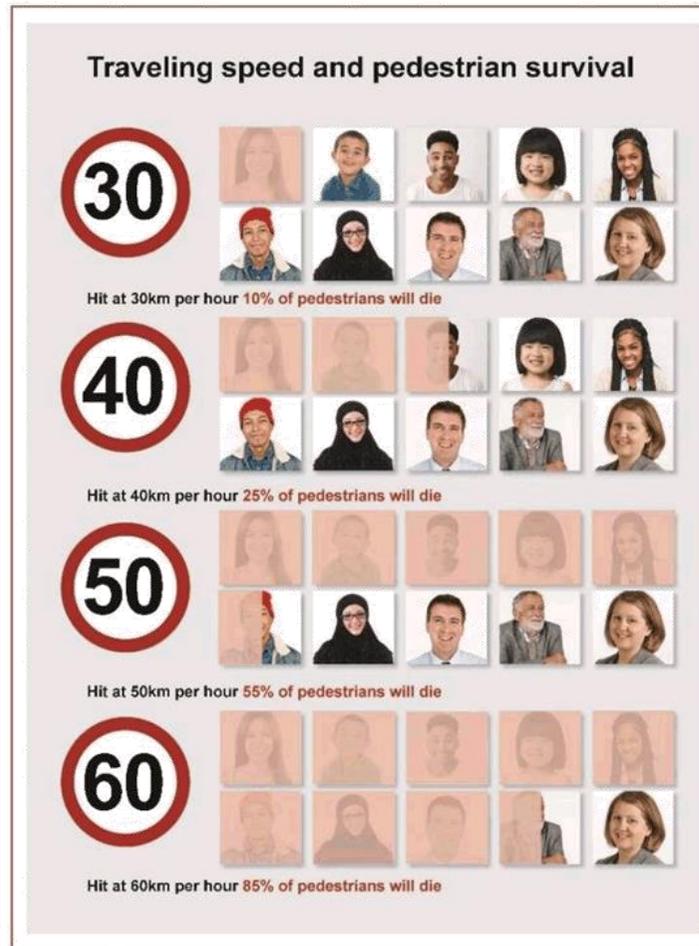
10

Source: NZTA 2019 Safe System Workshop

Item

Attachment 9

Critical for Vulnerable Users

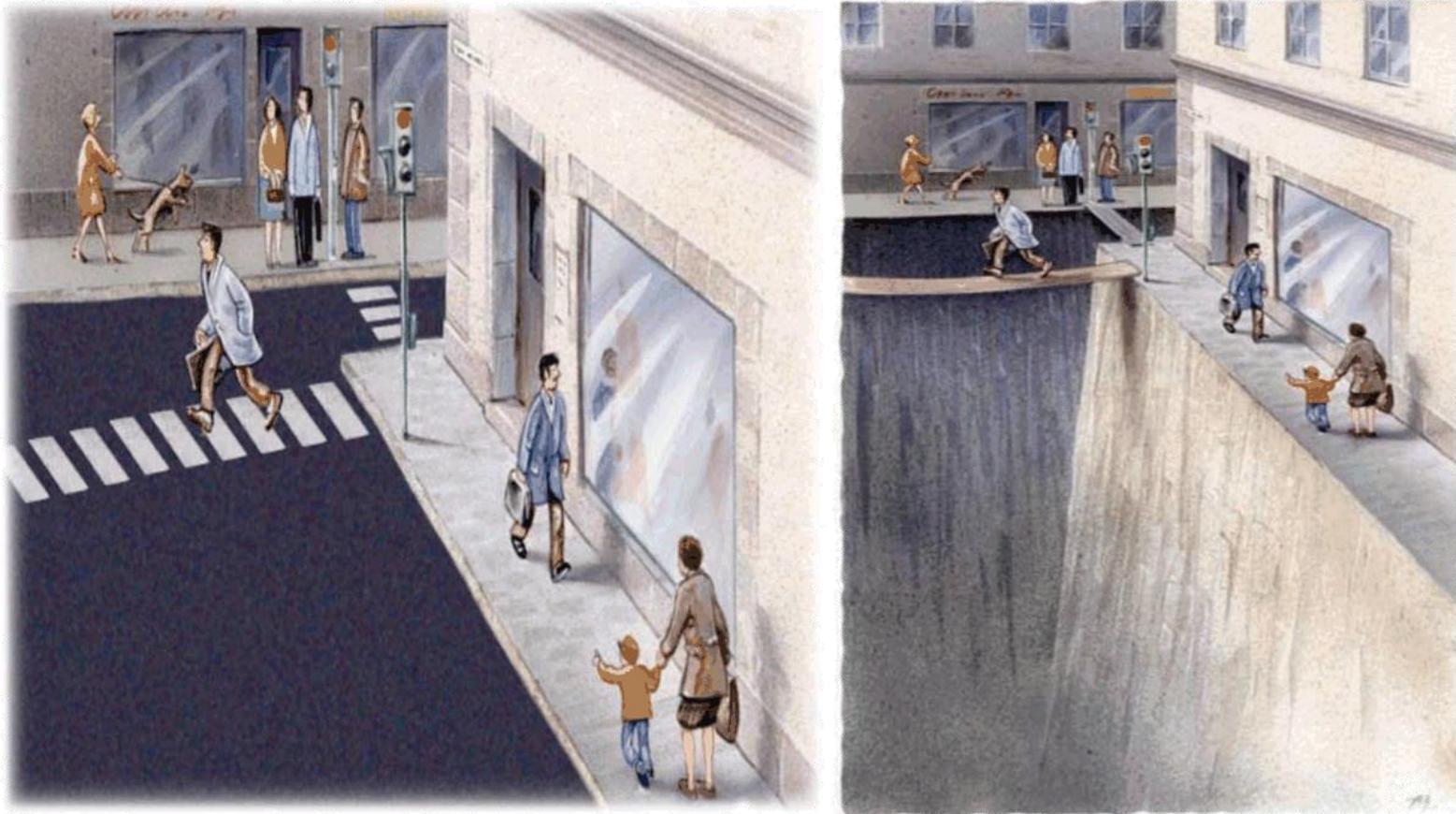


Source: Road Safety GPN

Item

Attachment 9

Mistakes Arise Due to Incorrect Risk Perception



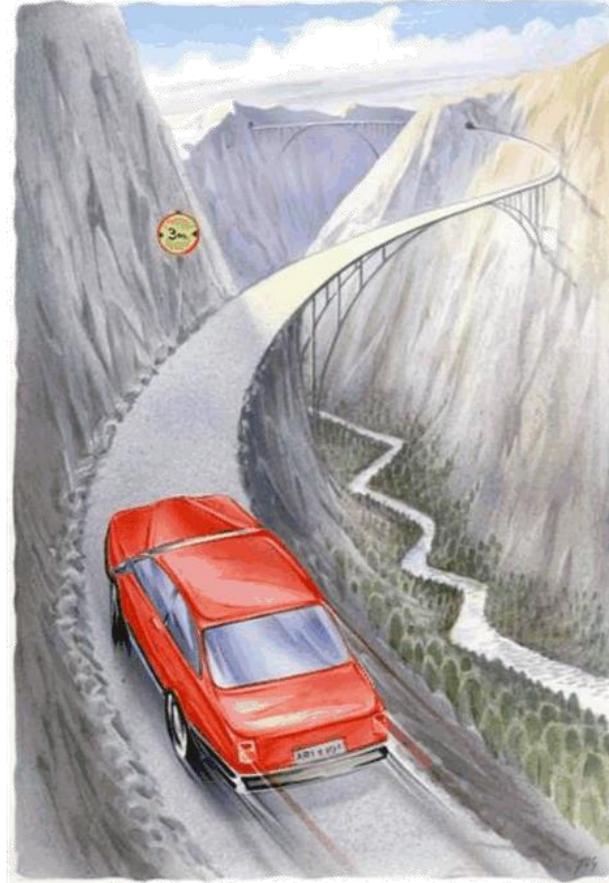
12

Source: Claes Tingvall

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Incorrect Speed vs Risk Assessment



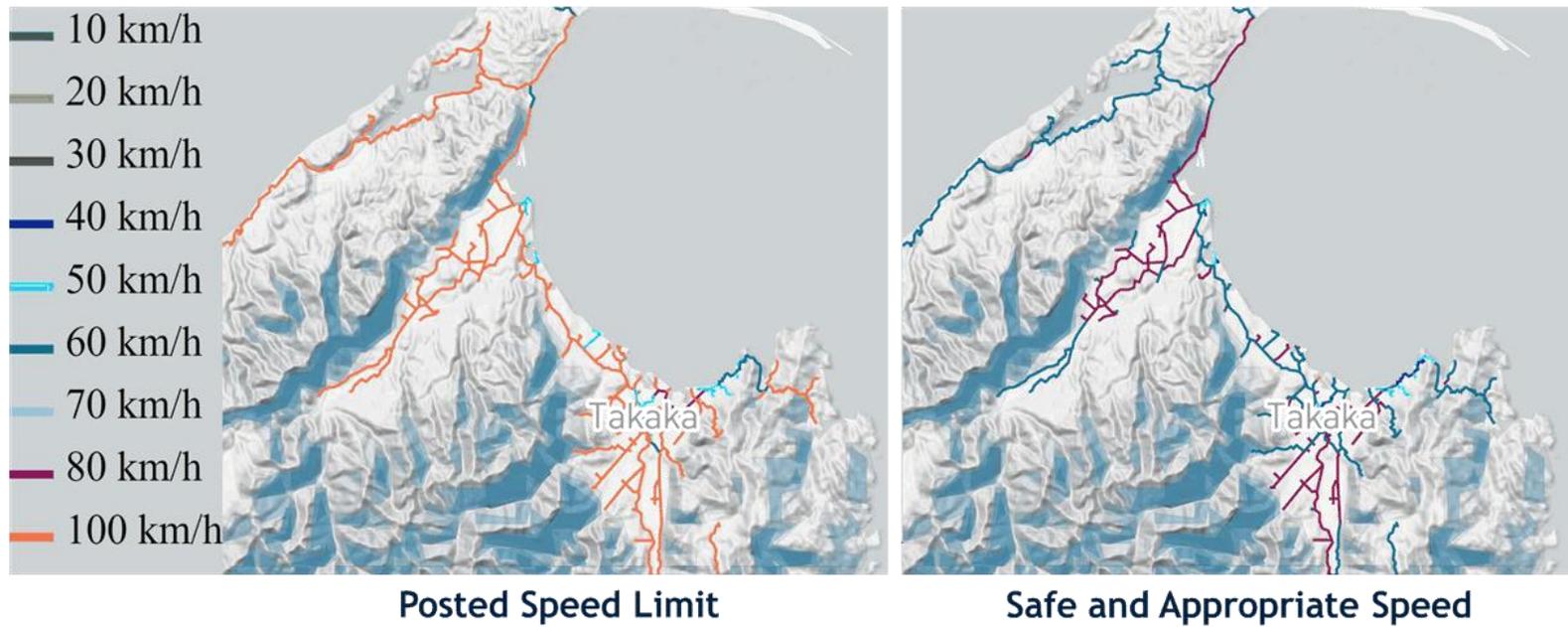
13

Source: Claes Tingvall

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Attachment 9

TDCs Roads Unsafe for Posted Speeds

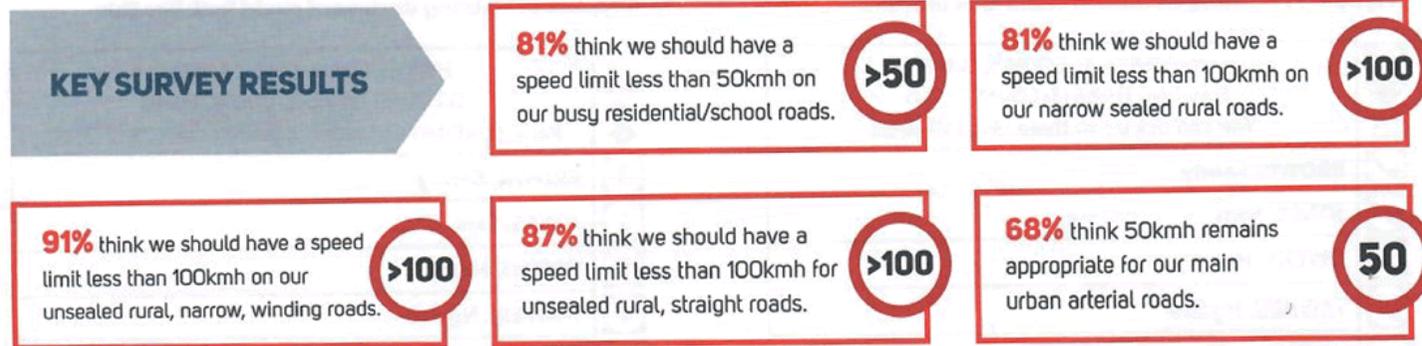


Source:
https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=12237461

Item

Attachment 9

2019 Tasman District Speed Survey

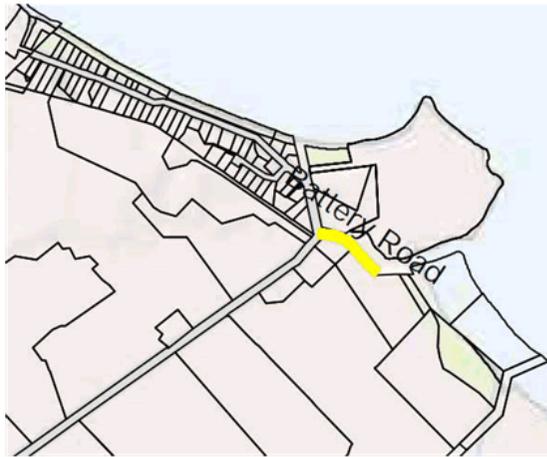


2000 Respondents

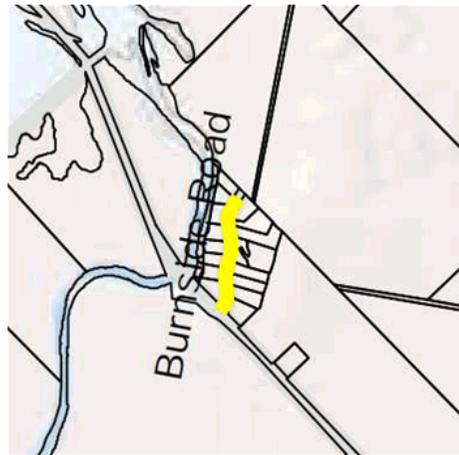
Item

Attachment 9

TDCs Proposal for Golden Bay



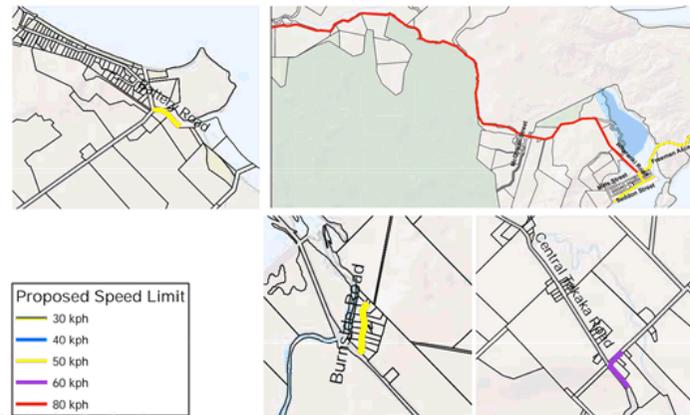
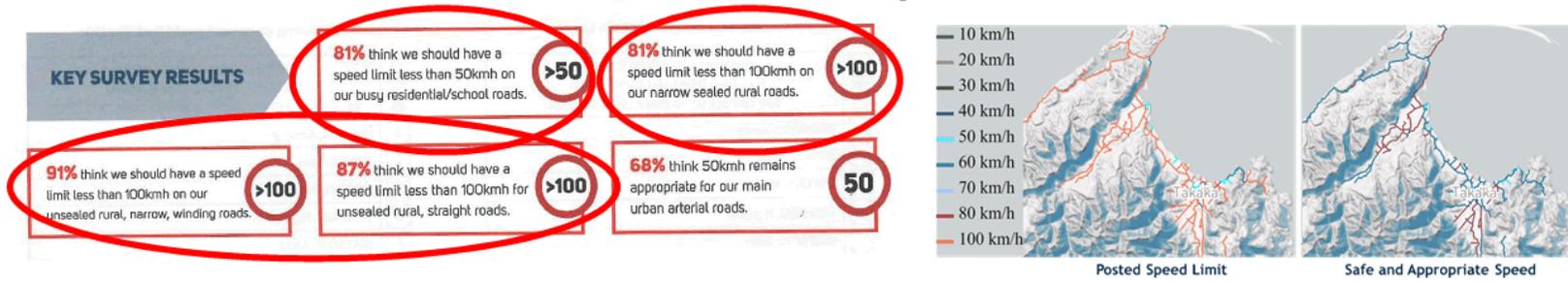
Proposed Speed Limit	
	30 kph
	40 kph
	50 kph
	60 kph
	80 kph



Item

Attachment 9

Why the Disconnect?



Item

Attachment 9

Also disconnected with NZTA ...



WAKA KOTAHI
NZ TRANSPORT AGENCY

Drag to comment Make a comment Ideas and suggestions

Legend

- Paines Ford
- Proposed speed limits
- 80km/h
- 60km/h

Map data ©2019 Imagery ©2019 TerraMetrics Terms of Use

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Attachment 9

One Simple Example ...



Hit at 60km per hour 85% of pedestrians will die

... except in Tasman District?

Item

Attachment 9

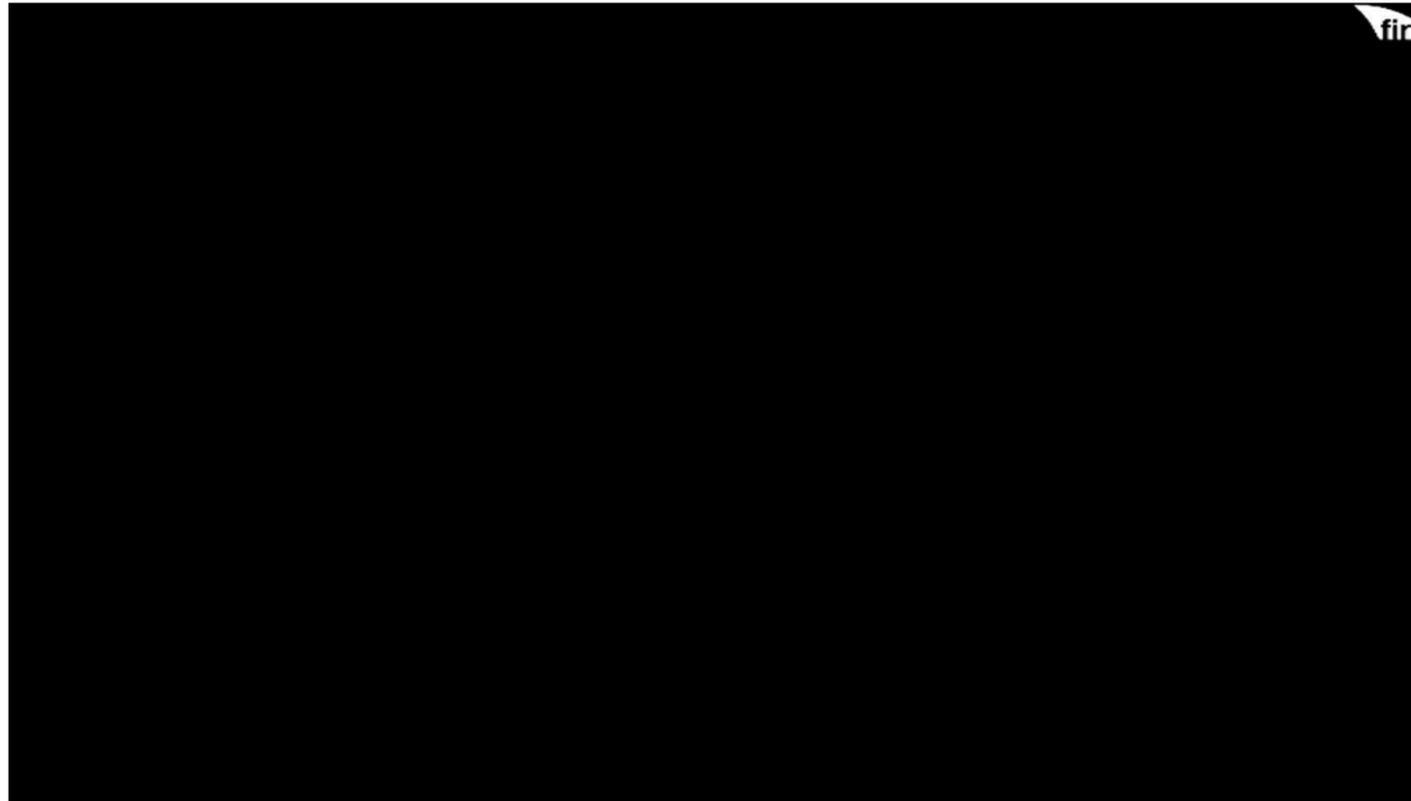
What to do?

- Reformulate recommendations to be consistent with the Government’s “Road to Zero” strategy
- Implement safe and appropriate speeds for high risk areas such as schools
- Adopt an 80 km/h default rural speed for Golden Bay (and ideally Tasman District), with lower speeds as appropriate
- Use the NZTA Megamaps analysis to set safe and appropriate speeds

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Attachment 9

Difference between life and death: 5 km/h



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https://youtu.be/4kk8e_mLdVQ

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Attachment 9

Questions?



ROTOTAI

a sanctuary for wildlife

The foreshore between the Motopipi and Takaka Rivers provides a valuable habitat for fish and bird life. The sandbars running parallel to the coast buffer the area from exposure to the open coast and allow fertile sediments to settle and provide food for these species. The sandbars also provide a relatively safe site for birds to roost and nest.



White-fronted Tern - Tara



Red-billed Gull - Makora

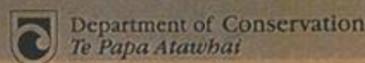
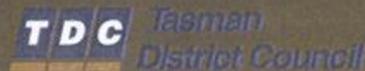


Caspian Tern - Taranui

The white-fronted tern, smaller than the Caspian tern, breeds on the sandbar most years, as does the red-billed gull.

Your assistance in protecting this very special area is appreciated.

Further information can be obtained from the Tasman District Council and the Department of Conservation.



Some banded dotterel are likely to be resident here but numbers increase during winter as birds which have bred in Southland and Canterbury migrate northward to areas such as this.



Banded Dotterel - Tuturiwhatu

The bar-tailed godwit arrive in September/October after a non-stop migration from their breeding grounds in Alaska. Rototai is one of several important sites in Golden Bay where these birds find a rich source of marine worms and other food to replenish themselves for the return flight via South-East Asia during April/May.



Bar-tailed Godwit

The pied oystercatcher breeds in inland Canterbury but over-winters in northern estuaries such as this where it feeds on cockles and other intertidal invertebrates.



Pied Oystercatcher - Torea

The variable oystercatcher uses this area throughout the year and nests just above the high tide line.



Variable Oystercatcher - Torea-pango

The large Caspian tern is found world-wide in temperate climates but is rare in New Zealand with a population of about 3000. It has been known to breed on the sandbar.

This foreshore habitat and the species it supports are sensitive to disturbance.

Keep dogs and vehicles off this beach.

-  Vehicles change the structure of the sand and silt sediments and may inadvertently disturb birdlife and their nests. All vehicles are prohibited on the beach between Rototai and Takaka river mouths (TDC bylaw...)
-  Dogs may cause undue disturbance of wildlife roosting, feeding or nesting. Dogs are not permitted on this beach at any time (TDC bylaw under the Dog Control Act 1995)
-  The disturbance caused by people visiting this area is minimal if two simple guidelines are followed:
 -  Watch for well-camouflaged nests above the tide line in summer.
 -  Do not approach any flock or colony of birds so close that you cause disturbance to their behaviour.

Cynthia McCawle

Jess McAlinden

From: Emma Gee
Sent: Wednesday, 11 December 2019 8:05 am
To: Golden Bay Community Board; Dennis Bush-King
Cc: Jess McAlinden
Subject: FW: GB Community Board - More on Road Safety

For your information

Emma Gee

Team Leader Customer Services - Takaka
DDI (03) 525 0054 | Emma.Gee@tasman.govt.nz
PO Box 74, Takaka 7142, NZ



This e-mail message and any attached files may contain confidential information, and may be subject to legal professional privilege. If you are not the intended recipient, please delete.

From: Christopher R. Bennett <htcltd@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 10 December 2019 6:29 pm
To: Emma Gee <Emma.Gee@tasman.govt.nz>
Cc: Chris P Hill <chrisp.hill@tasman.govt.nz>; Celia Butler <Celia.Butler@tasman.govt.nz>
Subject: GB Community Board - More on Road Safety

Hi,

Many thanks for the opportunity to present on road safety to the Community Board. It was clear from the discussion that this is a subject near and dear to many people.

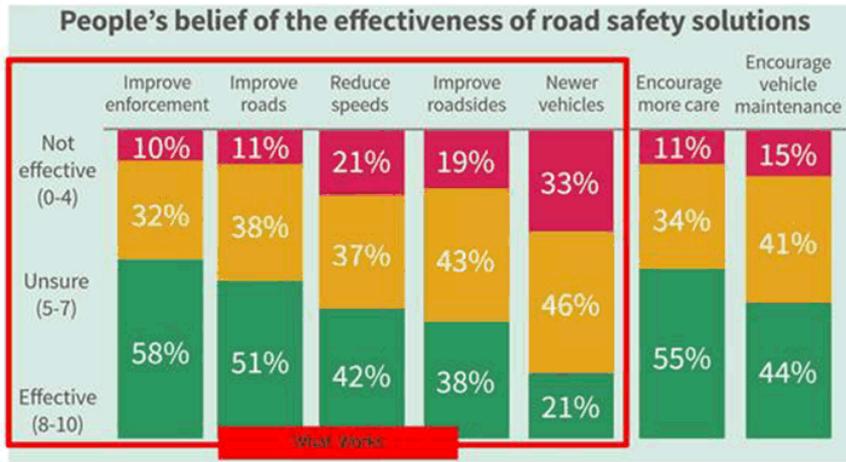
As promised, here is some supplementary material to elaborate on the questions and some of the issues I covered.

Government's Road Safety Strategy

You can download the Government's strategy here:

<https://www.transport.govt.nz/multi-modal/keystrategiesandplans/road-safety-strategy/>

The strategy is based on the 'Safe System' approach to road safety relies on evidence based interventions to address the road safety situation. A 2017 survey by NZTA is a good example of the disconnect between what people think works, and what we know does work: 33% do not think newer vehicles are an effective road safety solution (when they are since they have many more safety features!), and 55% think we need to 'encourage more care' when we know that doesn't work. Thus, while our personal experiences may make us consider that a certain solution may work, the evidence often does not support this (see below).



Source: <https://www.nzta.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/2017-Better-Conversations-on-Road-Risk-UpperSouthIsland-regional-research-summary.pdf>

Understanding Safe System in 5 minutes

This is a link to a video produced by NZTA which shows an accident on a rural road and how the ‘Safe System’ approach to road safety would have mitigated the poor outcome. It is an excerpt from a longer 20 minute video they produced.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xyNMuj6h3kg&feature=youtu.be>

Why are Things Getting Worse in New Zealand Since 2013?

Here are some media articles with background to the three reasons that I mentioned.

Inadequate Enforcement

Number of police drink-drive breath tests drops by more than a million in five years

"Fewer than 1.7 million drivers were breath-tested in [2017-2018] compared to more than three million five years earlier, police figures show... [against a] target of 2 to 2.4m.

Source: <https://www.stuff.co.nz/dominion-post/news/111211439/number-of-police-drink-drive-breath-tests-drops-by-more-than-a-million-in-five-years>

Lack of Investment in Safe Roads

New Government bins Auckland's East-West link, after PM meets Mayor

[the EWR] "drew heavy criticism after Infrastructure New Zealand calculated it would cost an estimated \$327m per kilometre, equalling the world's most expensive road ever.

Source: <https://www.stuff.co.nz/suckland/local-news/central-leader/98870134/cancelled-east-west-link-motorway-granted-resource-consent>

Weak/No Regulations for Safe Vehicles

Where dangerous cars go to die

New Zealand has one of the oldest, most emissions-intensive and unsafe car fleets in the developed world. The Government wants to change that, Thomas Coughlin reports.

Associate Transport Minister Julie Anne Genter has suggested the Government might take steps to prevent the importation of cars deemed too dirty and unsafe to be on the road, and may encourage the scrapping of old cars.

The national fleet of cars now has an average age of 14.2 years, nearly twice that of the UK where the average age is 7.7 years. Average carbon emissions per kilometre travelled stopped falling around 2011. Eight of New Zealand's 10 most

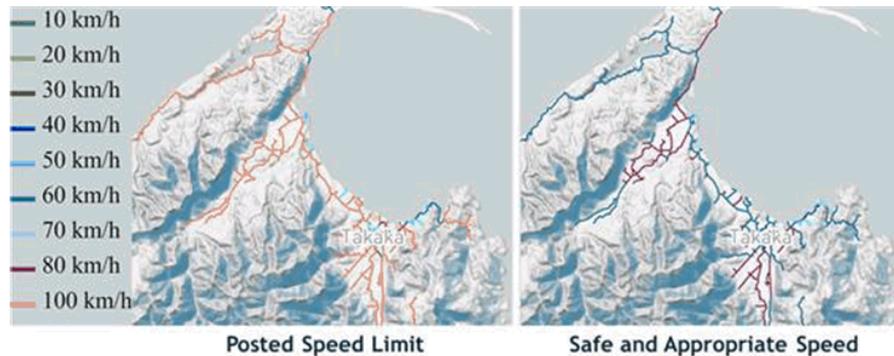
"Banning one-star and two-star vehicles from entering the fleet was one of the top five priorities set out by the Vehicle, Vehicle Standards and Certification Reference Group..."

Source: <https://www.mz.co.nz/news/national/392193/proposed-import-ban-on-less-safe-cars-would-affect-top-sellers>

What is a safe and appropriate speed for my road?

The NZTA's Megamaps is restricted, but you can look at the results and zoom in on the maps in the article below.

https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=12237461



Improving Driver Training

This is one of the most common starting points people are drawn to for addressing road safety, but unfortunately the evidence suggests that with some exceptions—such as ACC's excellent motorcycle driver safety program—it is generally of little benefit. Here is a paper from Australia which summarizes some of the evidence:

<https://www.education.vic.gov.au/Documents/school/teachers/health/effectdriver.pdf>

- "Overall, the research evidence suggests that most current driver training contributes little to reductions in accident involvement or crash risk among drivers of all age and experience groups."
- "Improving driver knowledge and skill does not always lead to a change in on-road behaviour or reduced crash risk among trainees."
- "provision of conventional driver training beyond that required to gain an initial driver licence often leads to increased crash risk among novice drivers. Research suggests that this is because the training can encourage earlier licensing, increase exposure-to-risk and/or unduly increase the confidence of novices about their driving abilities."

There are other more recent analyses which suggest a short-term reduction in risk for novice drivers, but we do not see strong evidence for its efficacy.

This is probably the reason why the Government's new 'Road to Zero' road safety strategy only has an indicator for motorcyclist training as that is the one area where things have been found to be very effective.

Crashes involving foreign drivers

As I mentioned, the crash data is readily available with analyses at:

<https://www.transport.govt.nz/mot-resources/road-safety-resources/>

The MOT analysis I mentioned is available at:

<https://www.transport.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Research/Documents/4ae59905f0/Overseas-drivers2017-Sep17.pdf>

The top five countries involved in crashes nationally (in order) were: Australia, China, Germany, India, UK and USA (page 10). China is growing over time (page 19). But they (and India) tend to have most crashes in the Auckland region (page 24).

For Tasman, 14% of crashes involved foreign drivers.

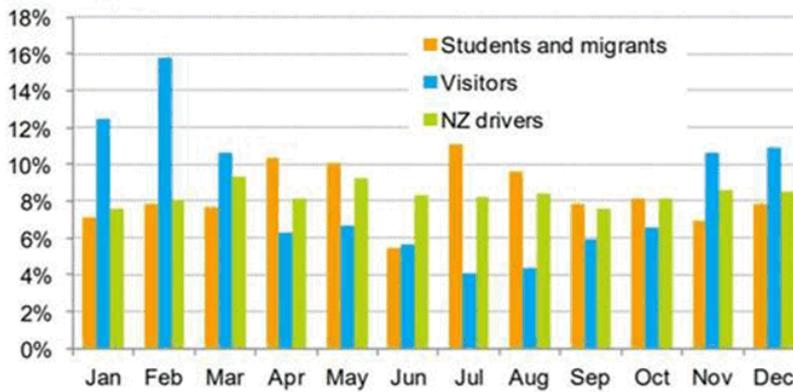
When to crashes happen?

Page 17 of the foreign driver analysis shows most happen during the daytime—for all drivers.

	Percent of all drivers in crashes				Percent of weekend crashes that are at night
	Day (0600-1759)	Evening (1800-2159)	Night (2200-0559)	Weekend	
NZ drivers	73%	16%	11%	30%	20%
Overseas drivers					
Visitors	79%	16%	4%	31%	7%
Students and migrants	72%	17%	10%	31%	21%

As I mentioned during questions, summer tends to have peaks—particularly involving visitors.

Crashes by month



aa

The speed report shows speed related fatalities by day and time (page 10).

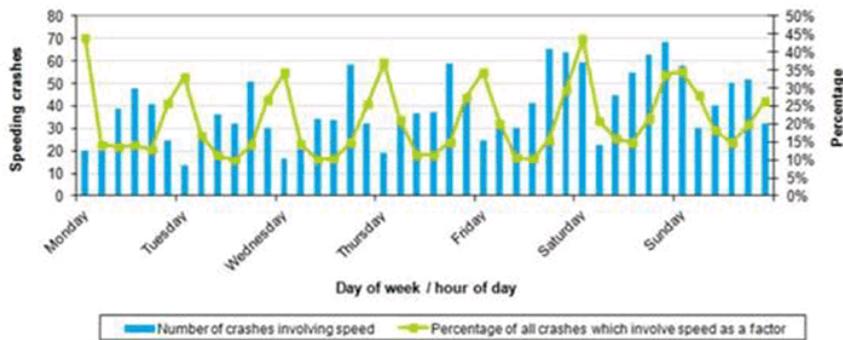
<https://www.transport.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Research/Documents/262ce6671f/Speed-2017.pdf>

Table 4: Fatal crashes involving speeding by time of day and day of week (2014–201)

Day	Day (0600–1759)		Evening (1800–2159)		Night (2200–0559)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Monday	21	26%	5	42%	2	14%
Tuesday	9	12%	4	36%	3	25%
Wednesday	17	25%	10	50%	12	46%
Thursday	15	19%	10	48%	9	36%
Friday	14	21%	15	39%	24	59%
Saturday	20	30%	9	45%	19	34%
Sunday	20	29%	3	19%	9	45%
Total	116	23%	56	41%	78	40%

Note: On the day shown, night begins at 2200 and finishes the following day at 0559.

Figure 9: Fatal and injury crashes with drivers speeding as a factor, by time of day and day of week (annual average 2014–2016)



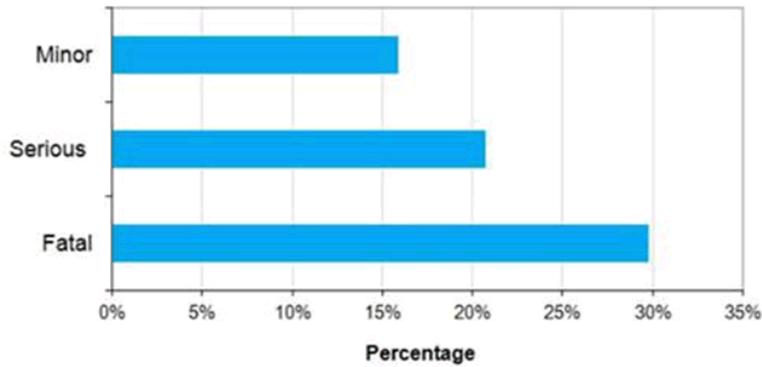
Driving to the Conditions

With regard to the question about people driving to the conditions, this is covered in the analysis of speed related crashes:

<https://www.transport.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Research/Documents/262ce6671f/Speed-2017.pdf>

Figure 1 shows that in about 30% of fatalities drivers were considered to be driving too fast for the conditions.

Figure 1: Percentage of crashes with driving too fast for the conditions cited as a contributing factor (2014–2016)



Who is killed when speeding?

It is not just the driver: 62% of fatalities are the driver; 30% passengers; and 8% other road users (page 7 of the speed report).

This is heavily skewed towards younger drivers—who also have the least experience (page 8 of the speed report). 43% of fatalities are under 30 years of age, with most between 20-24. Some 24% are on learner or restricted licenses.

Should you have any other questions regarding road safety, I am at your disposal to answer them.

Regards,

Chris

Christopher R. Bennett
 92 Bay Vista Drive
 RD1 Takaka 7183
 NEW ZEALAND
 Skype: htcltd
 Phone: +64-3-525-9070 Fax: +1-270-294-6243
 Current Mobile (NZ): +64 (27) 846-2004 Voicemail: +1-703-957-9443
 E-mail: chris@lpcb.org

Before a Special Tribunal

Under the Resource Management Act 1991

In the matter of Application for a Water Conservation Order in respect of Te Waikoropupu springs and associated water bodies (including the aquifers, Takaka River, and tributaries)

Memorandum of Counsel re NO₃-N limit Schedule 4

Dated 26th July 2018

Applicants' solicitors:

Maree Baker-Galloway | Rosie Hill
Anderson Lloyd
Level 2, 13 Camp Street, Queenstown 9300
PO Box 201, Queenstown 9348
DX Box ZP95010 Queenstown
p + 64 3 450 0700 | f + 64 3 450 0799
maree.baker-galloway@al.nz | rosie.hill@al.nz

**anderson
lloyd.**

May it please the Tribunal

- 1 This Memorandum is prepared on behalf of Ngāti Tama Ki Te Waipounamu Trust and Andrew Yuill (**Applicants**).
- 2 As noted in the Tribunal's Minute and Direction 6, the Applicants requested leave to advise on their final position regarding the suggested NO₃-N limit in Schedule 4 of the draft Order.
- 3 After having considered the matter and evidence further, the Applicants wish to revise their proposed NO₃-N limit in Schedule 4 to **0.45mg/L**, the reasons for this are outlined as follows:
 - (a) 0.45mg/L is a limit based upon current average recordings of NO₃-N at the Springs. It is therefore justifiable in terms of the requirements of the NPSFM objectives and policies to 'maintain and enhance water quality', and the Council's section 30 functions to maintain indigenous biological diversity.
 - (b) This limit represents a concession on the Applicants' behalf from that which was originally proposed in the WCO Application based upon expert advice from NIWA, that the limits at Te Waikoropupu should not exceed 0.4mg/L.¹
 - (c) The limit will ensure that the objectives and purpose of the WCO are achieved, to preserve and protect the outstanding and natural state characteristics of the Springs and the Arthur Marble Aquifer.
 - (d) There is uncertainty that a higher limit of NO₃-N at the Springs will protect outstanding characteristics.²

Inability to restrict existing established operations and consented activities

- 4 As stated in legal submissions, the WCO cannot affect or restrict any resource consent granted or lawful use established in respect of a water body. The Applicants never intended to or desired to (even if there was jurisdiction to do this) affect existing industry. The Order clearly expresses this caveat at clauses 10, 11, and 12.

¹ Appendix 9 WCO Application, at page 12.; because present concentrations are less than half this value and historical data indicate significant increases since the 1970s, the aquifers and catchments should be managed to ensure that NO₃-N concentrations in spring water do not exceed 0.4 mg NO₃-N/L in order to protect the springs' high conservation values.

² The 0.55 limit proposed by TDC is higher than that which is the median measurement at the present time based upon the last two years of FOGB data, and is a limit derived from a slightly arbitrary safety factor of two applying to surface water quality limits. In questioning from the Tribunal, Dr Fenwick confirmed that we don't yet know the tolerances of this groundwater biodiversity to contaminants such as nitrate; no conclusion can be made that biodiversity in the aquifer has coped in the past and will continue to cope in the future to changes in contaminant levels. Dr Hickey also noted in his presentation to the Tribunal that this was considered to be a pragmatic approach to a limit rather than precautionary or cautious. Dr Hickey also answered that setting a limit based on status quo would be a valid method, as compared to the derivation of .55 as a limit which is based on a hypothetical toxicology basis.

- 5 If the existing outstanding water quality is highly valued by all, and that is a product of improved and environmentally driven farming practices, then there should be no hesitation about support a proposed limit based upon current use.

What happens if a Schedule 4 limit is exceeded

- 6 Counsel provided extensive submissions on how the WCO could work in practice, from paras 78 – 85 of the closing legal submissions. The revised limit of .45 as opposed to .55 does not change those submissions, but the following points are particularly relevant:
- (a) In reality, the limits to be imposed through Schedule 4 mean that the Regional Plan will need to be revised to put in place a management regime which ideally details objectives, policies, and rules and other methods (such as triggers and responses) which seek to ensure those limits will not be neared or exceeded. The Council of course has this ability now, and is **required** to put in place a whole framework around identification of "freshwater management units", and the identification of values, limits, targets and methods to maintain and enhance water quality and quantity in accordance with the NPSFM and its section 30 functions, (however as of yet has not done so).
 - (b) An integrated management regime could include regular monitoring and reporting on water quality, including for example triggers set in contributing waters, and at the Springs below the Schedule 4 limits, to act as warning signals for any trends of concern, and to prompt or require action and further investigation by TDC into the cause of any trend of degradation³;
 - (c) Should the limits be breached over time, say for example due to the load that is already "in the system" coming to the surface, this would result in the limits of Schedule 4 becoming default "targets" in an NPSFM context⁴. The setting of targets rather than limits to restore degraded water quality is now a very common occurrence throughout the country, and which many regional councils are currently putting in measures to address. Where a water body is degraded or overallocated, the NPSFM requires that a target be set to remedy that situation, and that measures be put in place so that **over a fair and equitable period of time**, that degradation is fixed, the overallocation undone, and the target met. If the submission of Overseer reports or similar over time has built up a record of relative changes (up or down) in leaching of nutrients, that information can be assessed alongside

³ Dr Hickey in response to questioning from the Tribunal acknowledged that 'if he were in charge of the Plan' he would recommend setting trigger levels between .40 - .48 (Or something else to assist the application of the bottom line) so that if the definition of limits is where impacts start being felt, the trigger ensures you get nowhere near that limit. Dr Hickey also confirmed he would recommend a stepped decrease in nitrogen through the Plan.

⁴ E.g. Policy A2, A5, A6, Policy B6, Policies CB.

the trend in water quality to determine what the relationship might be, and the response required to address it.

- 7 So if 0.45 is breached sooner than expected, based upon current uses it will not create an instant requirement to cease those uses. It will be for the Council through the regional planning process (which includes public consultation) to set an equitable timeframe and method through which to begin clawing back degradation to reach the existing limits.

Further Supplementary evidence – NIWA

- 8 Counsel for the Applicants noted in questioning from Professor Harding on the last sitting day of the Hearing raised the issue of the impact of a limit of 0.55 NO₃-N mg/L on the Springs' flora in evidence from Dr Gerbeaux.
- 9 Upon further review, Counsel could not find such a record of discussions with Dr Gerbeaux in hearing recordings, or in Dr Gerbeaux's evidence. Given this uncertainty on the evidence, and the potential for this information to be of significant importance to the Tribunal's inquiry, Counsel for the Applicants and Counsel for Department of Conservation conferred as to the need for further information from Dr Gerbeaux.
- 10 Given availability constraints, Fleur Matheson, Cathy Kilroy and Paul Champion, of NIWA have compiled a short memorandum on the subject matter, which Dr Gerbeaux has confirmed he has read and agrees with as per his supplementary evidence (see **attachment A**).
- 11 Given the centrality of this issue to the overall inquiry, and the question raised by Professor Harding, the Applicants now seek leave to produce this information as supplementary evidence for consideration by the Tribunal.
- 12 Counsel confirms that Counsel for DOC agrees to this request.

Dated this 26th day of July 2018



Maree Baker-Galloway/Rosie Hill
Counsel for the Applicants

Attachment A – Supplementary evidence of Dr Gerbeaux

**BEFORE THE SPECIAL TRIBUNAL FOR TE WAIKOROPUPŪ SPRINGS
WATER CONSERVATION ORDER**

IN THE MATTER of the Resource Management Act 1991

AND

IN THE MATTER of a Special Tribunal appointed under section 202
of the Act to consider an application for a Water
Conservation Order made by Ngati Tama Ki
Waipounamu Trust and Andrew Yuill in relation to
Te Waikoropupū Springs

**SUPPLEMENTARY EVIDENCE OF PHILIPPE JEAN ROBERT GERBEAUX
FOR THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF CONSERVATION**

Dated 25 July 2018

Department of Conservation
PPL Shared Services
Private Bag 4715, Christchurch Mail Centre, CHRISTCHURCH 8053
Attention: N Yozin
Phone: (027) 207 3129
Counsel: P D Williams
DOC-5537804

Introduction

1. My full name is Philippe Jean Robert GERBEAUX.
2. I have previously set out my qualifications and experience in my main evidence to the Special Tribunal (corrected) dated 17 April 2018.
3. I am presenting this supplementary evidence for the Director-General of Conservation in relation to the applications for a Water Conservation Order over Te Waikoropupū Springs.

Code of Conduct

4. I confirm that I continue to be aware of and comply with the Code of Conduct in the Environment Court Practice Note 2014, and that this evidence is within my area of expertise or I have stated where it is not.

Scope of Evidence

5. This supplementary evidence relates to:
 - 5.1. Answering a question asked by Professor Harding on the last day of the hearing that can be summarised as:
 - 5.1.1. Whether the potential degradation in nitrate concentrations in the Springs waters could result in impacts on plant condition and plant diversity
 - 5.1.2. Whether a 0.55mg/litre value would cause any change for plants

Discussion

6. To address the question I requested a report from the New Zealand experts on aquatic plants, Fleur Matheson, Cathy Kilroy & Paul Champion, of NIWA (Hamilton). The report is attached as a memo in Appendix 1.
7. I endorse the full content of the memo and wish to especially draw attention, in response to the request, to the following points:
 - Nitrogen and phosphorus are the primary nutrients that aquatic plants use for growth. In water, nitrogen and phosphorus occur in the bioavailable forms of

nitrate-nitrogen, ammoniacal-nitrogen, nitrite-nitrogen and dissolved reactive phosphorus. Nitrate-nitrogen is usually the most abundant form of bioavailable nitrogen in lake, river and spring waters.

- An increased supply of nitrate-N in the Te Waikoropupū Spring waters, from the current 10-year median concentration of 0.41 mg NO₃-N/L to 0.55 mg NO₃-N/L has the potential to increase the growth and biomass of some or all the aquatic plant taxa present.
- Increasing nitrate-nitrogen concentrations also increases the risk of stimulating growth of algae that live in the water column and cannot access phosphorus from sediments (e.g. filamentous algae) if there is also an increase in DRP (either temporary or more sustained).
- If plant growth is not constrained by the availability of phosphorus, then increased nitrate concentrations may increase the overall growth and abundance of aquatic plants but most likely those taxa that prefer more nutrient-enriched conditions.
- Taxa recorded from the Springs that prefer moderately nutrient enriched conditions include the diatoms *Cocconeis placentula* and *Synedra ulna* and the green alga *Spirogyra*, and the vascular aquatic plants, *Nasturtium microphyllum*, *Callitriche stagnalis* and *Galium palustre*. Taxa that are tolerant of high nutrient enrichment or are cosmopolitan include the golden alga *Vaucheria* sp.
- European authors report nitrate-nitrogen associations for several vascular plant species in the same genus as those found in Te Waikoropupū Springs in waters of much higher nitrate concentrations, i.e. *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum* (syn. *Nasturtium officinale*) with NO₃-N of 3-6 mg/L, *Lemna minor* with NO₃-N of 1-3 mg/L and *Myriophyllum spicatum* with NO₃-N below 1 mg/L.
- In general, increased nutrient concentrations are considered to provide conditions more favourable to the growth of exotic as opposed to native vascular plants. Increased NO₃-N concentration also increases the risk associated with incursions of other noxious vascular plants, like *Lagarosiphon* and *Elodea*, which are likely to grow and spread faster with increased nutrient supply.

- Setting a NO₃-N limit closer to the current annual median concentration of water in the Springs increases the likelihood that any potentially detrimental alteration to the floral assemblage of the Springs is avoided, or at least managers will be able to respond to changes sooner. Regardless of the limit that is ultimately set it is recommended that the floral assemblage of the Springs is monitored and mapped regularly (e.g. annually), and comprehensively (i.e., taxonomic composition and relative abundance of each taxa), to ensure its protection and future persistence in an unaltered state.
8. Finally, I note that Dr Young in his evidence (see his paragraphs 84, 117 and 126), has included unequivocal statements on the influence of nutrients on growth and abundance of aquatic plants (and animals). Those statements concur with the information reported in my conclusion above, and in the NIWA memo in Appendix 1.

Dr Philippe Gerbeaux



Dated 25 July 2018

Appendix 1

See Annexure 1 (Memo to DOC by Matheson, Kilroy and Champion, NIWA, July 2018)



Memo

From	Fleur Matheson, Cathy Kilroy & Paul Champion, NIWA
To	Phillipe Gerbeaux & Rosemary Miller, Department of Conservation
Date	18 July 2018
Subject	Implications of 0.55 mg/L nitrate-nitrogen limit for Te Waikoropupū aquatic flora

Introduction

An application for a water conservation order for Te Waikoropupū Springs has been lodged by Ngāti Tama Ki Te Waipounamu and Andrew Yuill (hereafter 'the Applicant') with the Minister for the Environment. The Department of Conservation is seeking advice regarding the effect of an increase in nitrate-nitrogen (NO₃-N) concentration up to the suggested limit in Schedule 4 of the Applicant's draft Water Conservation Order on the aquatic flora of the Springs. The suggested NO₃-N limit is an annual median concentration of 0.55 mg NO₃-N/L.

Aquatic flora

Te Waikoropupū Springs has a diverse aquatic flora consisting of diatoms, blue-green, green, golden and red algae, mosses, liverworts and vascular plants. The floral assemblage of the Springs is considered unique (Cromarty and Scott 1996), although none of the flora recorded from the Springs are listed as threatened or uncommon in New Zealand (de Lange et al. 2015; 2018; Rolfe et al. 2016). Of special note is the submerged growth of several liverwort and moss species that normally do not grow submerged, the extensive area of the main Spring occupied by mosses and liverworts (c. 30%) and the highly unusual growth form of the moss, *Cratoneuroopsis relaxa* (see Fenwick and Smith 2016 for further details). The Springs contain 0.5% seawater (Fenwick and Smith 2016) so this likely contributes to its unique and diverse aquatic flora.

A summary list of the aquatic flora recorded in the Springs was compiled by Fenwick and Smith (2016) with information sourced from Michaelis (1977), Fife et al. (2004) and Doehring (2012). The list contains 18 algal taxa, nine mosses, five liverworts and six species of vascular plants. Five of the vascular plants are non-native but none are especially invasive. In addition, we have located a record of three further diatom species (*Achanthidium minutissimum*, *Diatoma hiemale* and *Diatoma vulgare*) in samples collected from the Springs in 2005 (C. Kilroy pers. comm.) and November 2008 (Kilroy 2008). See Appendix 1 below for the updated list.

The recent reviews and records have added nine species to those identified in the earliest floral survey (Michaelis 1977). These species are: the three additional diatom species identified by Kilroy in 2005 and 2008 as well as the cyanobacterium *Chroococciopsis* sp., the red alga *Bostrychia harveyi*, the moss *Bryum blandum*, the liverworts *Chiloscyphus austrigenus* and *Radula ?buccinifera*, and the exotic (introduced) vascular plant *Galium palustre*. The latter species, *G. palustre*, was first reported within the Springs in 2005 (Strickland 2005) but no increase in its overall abundance was reported seven years later (Doehring 2012). Hand-weeding to remove watercress, *Nasturtium microphyllum*, has been carried out by the Department of Conservation since 2000. The weeding programme included *Juncus microcephalus* from 2006. Removal of *G. palustre* was also recommended (Strickland 2005).

Water quality

Young et al. (2017) analysed the water quality records for the Springs. They found that the median NO₃-N concentration for the Springs over the last ten years was 0.41 mg NO₃-N/L and that measured concentrations have ranged from 0.12 to 0.92 mg NO₃-N/L over the full 47-year sampling record. Between 1970 and 2017 there has been an overall increase in NO₃-N concentration of approximately 0.1 mg/L, which is equivalent to 0.6% per year. However, it appears that NO₃-N concentrations have decreased over the last 3-4 years. Assuming a continued increase of 0.6% per year and a 2017 concentration of 0.41 mg NO₃-N/L then the suggested annual median limit of 0.55 mg NO₃-N/L would be reached in 2065.

The suggested annual median NO₃-N limit of 0.55 mg NO₃-N/L is 34% higher than the median concentration for the last ten years. It is also higher than the range of annual median nitrate-nitrogen trigger values (0.40 to 0.50 NO₃-N/L) recommended by the Science Panel advising the Takaka Freshwater and Land Advisory Group for initiation of further management actions (Young et al. 2017).

Other relevant characteristics of the water quality of the Springs (from Young et al. 2017) are:

- water clarity is extremely high;
- dissolved oxygen concentrations are relatively low (50-64% saturation) reflecting the groundwater-fed nature of the system;
- waters have relatively high concentrations of calcium carbonate (i.e., high hardness, 190 mg CaCO₃/L);
- dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) concentrations are mostly in the range of 0.001–0.010 mg/L with the highest measured concentration being 0.08 mg/L and no evidence of any long-term changes;
- the ratio of nitrogen to phosphorus in the Spring waters is around 40:1;
- pH records from 1970 to 2016 range from 6.87 to 8.44 with an overall increase of 0.5 units during this period;
- chloride concentrations range from 15 to 125 mg/L and are positively correlated with flow rate;
- water temperature is cool and relatively constant at around 11.7°C.

Will the flora change in response to increased nitrate?

Nitrogen and phosphorus are the primary nutrients that aquatic plants use for growth. In water, nitrogen and phosphorus occur in the bioavailable forms of nitrate-nitrogen, ammoniacal-nitrogen, nitrite-nitrogen and dissolved reactive phosphorus. Nitrate-nitrogen is the usually the most abundant form of bioavailable nitrogen in lake, river and spring waters.

An increased supply of nitrate-N in the Te Waikoropupū Spring waters, from the current 10-year median concentration of 0.41 mg NO₃-N/L to 0.55 mg NO₃-N/L has the potential to increase the growth and biomass of some or all of the aquatic plant taxa present. Because vascular plants, in particular, but also some algae (Quinn et al. 2018), have the ability to source phosphorus for growth from fine sediment substrates the low water phosphorus concentrations and high N:P ratio may not necessarily preclude growth stimulation associated with increased water NO₃-N concentrations. Increasing nitrate-nitrogen concentrations also increases the risk of stimulating growth of algae that live in the water column and cannot access phosphorus from sediments (e.g. filamentous algae) if there is also an increase in DRP (either temporary or more sustained).

If plant growth is not constrained by the availability of phosphorus then increased nitrate concentrations may increase the overall growth and abundance of aquatic plants but most likely those taxa that prefer more nutrient-enriched conditions. Taxa recorded from the Springs that prefer moderately nutrient-enriched conditions include the diatoms *Cocconeis placentula* and *Synedra uina* and the green alga

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Spirogyra (Biggs 2000), and the vascular aquatic plants, *Nasturtium microphyllum*, *Callitriche stagnalis* and *Galium palustre* (Hill et al. 1999). Taxa that are tolerant of high nutrient enrichment or are cosmopolitan include the golden alga *Vaucheria* sp. (Holmes et al. 1999). Taxa that prefer low nutrient conditions include the diatom *Achnanthes minutissimum*, the cyanobacterium *Nostoc* sp., the red algae *Batrachospermum* sp. and *Hildenbrandia rivularis*, and the mosses *Acrocladium cuspidatum* (syn. *Calliergonella cuspidatum*) and *Fissidens rigidulus* (Holmes et al. 1999; Biggs 2000). Haslam (1978) reported nitrate-nitrogen associations for several vascular plant species in the same genus as those found in Te Waikoropū Springs, i.e. *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum* (syn. *Nasturtium officinale*) with NO₃-N of 3-6 mg/L, *Lemna minor* with NO₃-N of 1-3 mg/L and *Myriophyllum spicatum* with NO₃-N below 1 mg/L.

In general, increased nutrient concentrations are considered to provide conditions more favourable to the growth of exotic as opposed to native vascular plants. Exotic submerged vascular plants reported from New Zealand springs and that could pose an incursion risk to Te Waikoropū Springs include *Ceratophyllum*, *Elodea*, *Egeria* and *Lagarosiphon* (Coffey and Clayton 1988; Scarsbrook et al. 2007). Of these, *Elodea* is common in Tasman District (but no records from Golden Bay), *Lagarosiphon* is present in the Takaka River but rare in Tasman generally, *Egeria* is known from Marlborough and *Ceratophyllum* has been eradicated from the South Island. In contrast, the current phosphorus concentrations in the Springs, combined with other unfavourable aspects of water chemistry are considered likely to preclude the establishment of the invasive alga, didymo (*Didymosphenia geminata*). Dissolved reactive phosphorus concentrations <0.002 mg/L seem to be necessary for didymo to bloom as well as sodium (Na⁺) concentrations <5 mg/L (C. Kilroy pers. comm.). The Springs have Na⁺ concentrations of around 60 mg/L (2600 μmol/L) (Michaelis 1976, Kim and Hunter 1997).

Conclusions

It is possible that the floral assemblage of Te Waikoropū Springs could be altered if the annual median nitrate-nitrogen concentration increases to 0.55 mg NO₃-N/L. Taxa that prefer or tolerate more nutrient-enriched conditions may become more abundant and those that prefer less enriched conditions may decline. Taxa associated with increased nutrient enrichment include five species of algae (esp. *Vaucheria* sp.) currently known to be present in the Springs and four of the five exotic vascular plant species that are present, including one species that has been subject to removal by hand-weeding (*Nasturtium microphyllum*) and another (*Galium palustre*) for which this approach has been recommended. Increased NO₃-N concentration also increases the risk associated with incursions of other noxious vascular plants, like *Lagarosiphon* and *Elodea*, which are likely to grow and spread faster with increased nutrient supply. Setting a NO₃-N limit closer to the current annual median concentration of water in the Springs increases the likelihood that any potentially detrimental alteration to the floral assemblage of the Springs is avoided, or at least managers will be able to respond to changes sooner. Regardless of the limit that is ultimately set it is recommended that the floral assemblage of the Springs is monitored and mapped regularly (e.g. annually), and comprehensively (i.e., taxonomic composition and relative abundance of each taxa), to ensure its protection and future persistence in an unaltered state.

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Appendix 1. Updated floral taxa list for Te Waikoropupū Springs. *denotes exotic species

Major group	Genus species	Reference
Diatoms	<i>Achnanthes (cf. petersenii) sp.</i>	Michaelis 1977 (Kilroy 2008)
	<i>Achnanthidium minutissimum</i>	Kilroy 2008
	<i>Cocconeis placentula</i>	Michaelis 1977, Kilroy 2008
	<i>Cymbella (kappii) sp.</i>	Michaelis 1977 (Kilroy 2008)
	<i>Gomphonema sp.</i>	Michaelis 1977
	<i>Diatoma hiemale</i>	Kilroy 2008
	<i>Diatoma vulgare</i>	C. Kilroy pers. comm.
	<i>Navicula sp.</i>	Michaelis 1977
	<i>Synedra (ulna) sp.</i>	Michaelis 1977 (Kilroy 2008)
	Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae)	<i>Chroococciopsis sp</i>
<i>Entophysalis rivularis</i>		Michaelis 1977
<i>Nostoc parmelooides</i>		Michaelis 1977
<i>Nostoc verrucosum</i>		Michaelis 1977
<i>Microcoleus? sp.</i>		Michaelis 1977
<i>Oscillatoria? sp.</i>		Michaelis 1977
Chlorophyta (green algae)		<i>Chaetophora elegans</i>
	<i>Spirogyra sp.</i>	Michaelis 1977
Chrysophyta (golden algae)	<i>Vaucheria sp.</i>	Michaelis 1977, Fife et al. 2004, Doehring 2012
Rhodophyta (red algae)	<i>Batrachospermum sp.</i>	Michaelis 1977
	<i>Bostrychia harveyi</i>	Fife et al 2004
	<i>Hildenbrandia rivularis</i>	Michaelis 1977
Mosses	<i>Acrocladium cuspidatum syn.</i>	Michaelis 1977, Fife et al. 2004
	<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	
	<i>Bryum blandum</i>	Fife et al. 2004
	<i>Cratoneurosis relaxa</i>	Michaelis 1977, Fife et al. 2004, Doehring 2012 (all as <i>Hypnobartlettia fontana</i>)
	<i>Cyatophorum bulbosum</i>	Michaelis 1977, Fife et al. 2004
	<i>Drepanocladus aduncus</i>	Michaelis 1977, Fife et al. 2004
	<i>Echinodium hispidum</i>	Michaelis 1977, Fife et al. 2004
	<i>Fissidens rigidulus</i>	Michaelis 1977, Fife et al. 2004
	<i>Hypopterygium filiculaeforme</i>	Michaelis 1977
	Liverworts	<i>Chiloscyphus austrigenus</i>
<i>Lophocolea austrigena</i>		Michaelis 1977
<i>Lophocolea minor</i>		Michaelis 1977
<i>Neesioscyphus phoenicorhizus</i>		Michaelis 1977
Vascular plants	<i>Radula ?buccinifera</i>	Fife et al. 2004
	* <i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Michaelis 1977
	* <i>Gallium palustre</i>	Doehring 2012
	* <i>Juncus microcephalus</i>	Michaelis 1977, Doehring 2012
	* <i>Lemna disperma</i>	Michaelis 1977 (as <i>L. minor</i>)
	<i>Myriophyllum triphyllum</i>	Michaelis 1977 (as <i>M. elatinooides</i>), Doehring 2012
	* <i>Nasturtium microphyllum</i>	Michaelis 1977, Doehring 2012 (as <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>),

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Fertiliser Monitoring

Save Our Springs requests the Tasman District Council to:

- 1) Require records of all application of fertiliser in the aquifer recharge zone to be sent to TDC: What kind, where, when and how much.
- 2) Require the information to be sent within a week of the application.
- 3) Require that these records are made available to the public (not industry self-regulation because that's like putting a fox in charge of the chook house).
- 4) Start immediately and not wait for the WCO or any other delaying excuse.

Rationale:

This information is all available from the automatically generated GPS fertiliser-truck records, so it's not an onerous task.

Several NZ regional councils not only require records of fertiliser application, but also place limits on it. (E.g. Horizons Regional Council).

What farmers do that stays on their own land is their business, but when it leaches into everyone's rivers and groundwater it immediately becomes everyone's business.

The signs are that there is a crisis developing at Te Waikoropupu owing to fertiliser leachate so this calls for action without delay.

Despite 'official' records, and maximum application guidelines of 200 kg of N per hectare per year, there are plausible leaks from within the industry that often more like 450 kg/Ha is applied annually, and that there are over 8000 tonnes of urea applied in Golden Bay annually. This is what's getting into the groundwater and this is what's causing the problems.

We know from the FoGB records that water coming into the Takaka Valley flats contains very little nitrate - frequently less than the lab can detect. And we know how much nitrate is in the water emerging from the aquifer: too much already! So we know the nitrogen is coming from the farms in the recharge zone in the valley flats. We need to know reliably which of them is contributing how much so that we can take action to reduce the problem. Creating an up-to-date public record of how much nitrogen is applied is the cheapest, most reliable and fairest way to build the necessary information.

The only reason for objecting to this is a dishonest vested interest in stopping the truth from being established.

Councillors actually hold the power. They can tell their staff what to do. If they do nothing they are responsible for the outcome.

If we achieve this it will actually set a precedent that all the box ticking and form filling and other excuses for doing nothing have to stop, and it will start some actual practical action to 'maintain or improve'.

Media Release – Save Our Springs (12/12/2019)**Action**

Save Our Springs have conducted a rally: 8.30 am to 10 am, Thursday December the 12th at the Tasman District Council (TDC) Building, 189 Queen Street, Richmond, Nelson. Save Our Springs have been joined by other groups, including Extinction Rebellion. At 9.30 am we entered the building where Kevin Moran, Spokesperson for Save Our Springs addressed the Council on our growing concern for Te Waikoropupū Springs.

State of denial

TDC staff are in denial that intensive dairy farming is causing the nitrate pollution at Te Waikoropupū Springs. It's the elephant in the room. TDC staff have taken no steps whatsoever to fix the problem. The Council is not fulfilling its legal duty to 'maintain or improve' the waters of Te Waikoropupū Springs. We would urge the Council to be wise and fiscally prudent and quickly address this legal and ethical issue. If the issue remains unaddressed the Council runs the risk of someone, sometime in the future, resorting to legal action which would be an expense for ratepayers.

Findings:

Over 4 years nitrate at Te Waikoropupū has risen from 0.4 mg/l to 0.52 mg/l, a 30% rise. Meanwhile the background level in water unaffected by farming is always low, often below the lab's limit of detection (0.003 mg/l).

Nitrate pollution at Te Waikoropupū now appears higher than ever before. It threatens both the tiny creatures in the aquifer who clean the water, and the flora of the Springs itself. Mats of floating algal weed are now spreading at the Springs.

Friends of Golden Bay (FoGB) has analysed 600 samples of water from the Takaka Valley. It sends all its test results to TDC but despite being given this wealth of data TDC have failed their legal obligation to 'maintain or improve' the water quality of Te Waikoropupū Springs.

This meticulous research gives new urgency to our campaign to protect Te Waikoropupū Springs.

TDC staff have made serious mistakes

PR spin by TDC staff has made much of previous high nitrate levels, up to 0.9 mg/l, in their historical record and has claimed present levels are therefore nothing unusual. But those previous high results are mistakes. This came to light when in September 2017 TDC staff got a result of 0.87 mg/l for their sample. By chance FoGB tested on the same day and got 0.44 mg/l, a normal figure. Subsequent inquiry revealed the cause. TDC staff had mixed up the caps on their sample bottles and contaminated their sample with acid.

We now look back at the historical record with fresh insight, and see these high results bearing no relation to the results either side of them. And we see they are simply mistakes and should be discarded. Once these spurious readings are removed from the historical record, it is apparent nitrate pollution is now higher than ever before.

Council must ensure that the staff nitrate testing program is evaluated and brought up to the highest professional standards.

Additional concerns**Staff ignore expert information on nitrate consequences**

Written evidence to the Water Conservation Order hearing in 2018, by DOC scientist Doctor Philippe Gerbeaux, warned that rising levels of nitrate will make Te Waikoropupū increasingly vulnerable to algae and pond slime. Council staff cannot be unaware of this evidence but staff spokesperson Rob Smith has made a press statement denying any ecological problems.

Potential water grab

Senior staff within the Tasman District Council are still looking to grant additional irrigation water to the farms that are polluting Te Waikoropupū Springs. When the WCO is announced there may be an appeal or other delays, and the WCO does not take legal effect until it is gazetted. Council must guarantee that they will not allow staff to use any delay as an opportunity to allocate more water to these farms.

Council staff misinformation and bias

Staff continue to pooh-pooh and deny the developing crisis at Te Waikoropupū. They have briefed that "algal mats ... might hang around and will look a bit mangy ... it's just an aesthetic problem." Note that word 'just'! Ninety thousand people a year visit Te Waikoropupū. They come because of 'just' that aesthetic experience.

Why do staff continue to downplay pollution from upstream farming operations, to the potential benefit of the farming sector and the potential loss of the tourism sector and our environment? Maintaining water quality is a legal obligation. It is becoming hard not to notice a certain collective bias in some senior TDC staff. These are the same staff who will administer the Conservation Order.

Council must pull their staff culture into line. They must keep the law on water quality, and must not let one industry sector dump its pollution into the backyard of others.

Call for immediate action on fertiliser

We call upon the Council to make an immediate start to gathering information on the amount of fertiliser being applied in the aquifer recharge zone. There is no need to wait for the WCO. This action would be a practical step towards 'maintaining and improving' the waters of Te Waikoropupū Springs. Suggestions on how to implement this information gathering exercise have been tabled with this media release.

Kevin Moran

Coordinator of the Save Our Springs Campaign

Author of book: 'Water Protectors, The Story of the Campaign to Save Te Waikoropupū Springs.'

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Emma Gee

From: website@tasman.govt.nz
Sent: Saturday, 4 January 2020 8:35 am
To: Golden Bay Community Board
Subject: Contact the Community Board

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

This is the second attempt - does it look better

Your name

David Squires

Your address

378 Abel Tasman Drive, Motupipi

Your phone number

0275442333

Your email address*

davidsquires1939@gmail.com

Your message

I am concerned about the possibility of accidental bushfires leading to a major disaster like that in Australia. Having been involved in bushfires there while living in the Dandenongs as well as in Wales during an Outward Bound course, I am only too aware of the consequences of the failure to act immediately there is any sign of unexpected fire in the countryside. I would like to know who in Golden Bay has the responsibility for maintaining a watch for such events, especially during the tourist season and predicted hot dry weather conditions. My suggestion to facilitate such a lookout system is to use long distance heat seeking technology mounted in the surrounding hills (like the cellphone towers) to scan the entire valley surrounding Takaka. In addition a specific programme of commitment for farmers to engage their involvement and commitment to communicate any potential threats. Hopefully both DOC, the police, and the Firebrigade have a coordinated action plan but it is worth checking. I remember a fire getting out of control when we lived in Bainham some years ago.

Upload

Privacy Statement

Emma Gee

From: Grant Knowles <tribulldrums@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Wednesday, 8 January 2020 6:06 pm
To: Abbie Langford; Averill Grant; Celia Butler; Chris P Hill; David Gowland; Emma Gee
Subject: Emergency plan for Golden Bay

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hello

I had this sent to me from David Squires as a FB messenger and I think he has valid points and wonder if we need to put it on the chair report
I did tell him to contact Sarah Chapman

Hi Grant, sorry I can't get to the market to talk hence my Facebook message re planning for bushfires. I'll try to get to the next Community meeting if I am well enough but perhaps you could discuss this issue with your fellow councillors beforehand to find out who is responsible at local level - not Richmond. when we lived in Bainham about 6 years ago the Civil Defence Officer from Tasman District Council visited the Rural Womens Group there. When asked what the emergency plans were he said "the plan is there is no plan it's up to your community! meaning Bainham!!! " Carolin McLellan will verify this.

Just to let you know that at a meeting of Age Concern this morning attended by 11 people all over 65 years of age, nobody knew any emergency plans for Golden Bay for either fire, flood, or earthquake. It's time to do something that does not require a computer!!!! I suggest that a group of the local emergency services such as Fire Brigade, Police, St Johns Ambulance, Golden Bay Community Hospital, the Farmers group, Rural Womens group, and the Community Board meet together to form a coordinated plan and produce an interim advisory note to be printed and circulated to all householders and residents in Golden Bay. I would be willing to act as facilitator if no one else is forthcoming. I would be grateful if you could circulate this among your fellow Board members and get back to me before it is too late bearing in mind what is happening in Hawkes Bay and what happened in Wakefield last year. It is going to be a long hot dry summer

Grant

Emma Gee

From: Abbie Langford <abbie.langford22@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 13 January 2020 7:48 am
To: Emma Gee
Subject: Fwd: GIVE WAY sign at Fonterra factory corner
Attachments: image3bf82b.PNG

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

----- Forwarded message -----
From: **Robert Deck** <Robert.Deck@tasman.govt.nz>
Date: Mon, 13 Jan 2020, 7:43 AM
Subject: RE: GIVE WAY sign at Fonterra factory corner
To: Abbie Langford <abbie.langford22@gmail.com>

Good Morning Abbie,

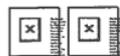
We are looking are resurfacing the intersection this summer and as part of the project I will be reviewing the hole intersection layout.

I will take this feed back into consideration when doing my review.

Regards,

Robert Deck

Robert Deck
 Transportation Engineer
 DDI 03 543 8636 | Robert.Deck@tasman.govt.nz
 Private Bag 4, Richmond 7050, NZ



This e-mail message and any attached files may contain confidential information, and may be subject to legal professional privilege. If you are not the intended recipient, please delete.

From: Abbie Langford <abbie.langford22@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, 12 January 2020 7:21 am

To: Graham and Denise Rogers <casarosa1@ts.co.nz>
Cc: Golden Bay Community Board <GoldenBayCommunityBoard@tasman.govt.nz>; Robert Deck <Robert.Deck@tasman.govt.nz>
Subject: Re: GIVE WAY sign at Fonterra factory corner

Good morning Graham, and Happy New Year. I have copied Robert Deck into this email so he can action this.

Kind Regards

Abbie

Thank you for your email

On Fri, 10 Jan 2020, 2:41 PM Graham and Denise Rogers, <casarosa1@ts.co.nz> wrote:

STRAIGHT AHEAD TRAFFIC GIVE WAY SIGN AT FONTERRA FACTORY CORNER

Good afternoon board members and councillors,

Old Timers and Long Servers among you will recall that I campaigned for the re-installation of the STRAIGHT AHEAD TRAFFIC GIVE WAY sign at the Fonterra corner after the original small Aspro roundabout was removed and the corner "improved." My campaign was initiated by near miss/near death experiences when traffic going from Abel Tasman Drive into Meihana Street went straight through without giving way to traffic from Motupipi Street travelling into Abel Tasman Drive. This is not encouraging when I am riding my bike as we are exhorted to do.

When Jeremy Katters and Robert Deck authorised the installation of the present new sign it was placed at the LHS of the road where it seems to be invisible to some drivers. I said at the time I thanked the Community Board for their support that I thought that the new sign is in the wrong place and it has proved to be so. I have had a bad experience while cycling and my wife a separate bad experience while driving. I am confident we are not alone.

Before the reconstruction the STRAIGHT AHEAD GIVE WAY sign was straight ahead of the approaching drivers' line of vision. It was mounted on the back of the pole that carries the GIVE WAY sign governing traffic leaving Meihana Street from the Rural Service Centre and the factory. It worked in that position. I asked Jeremy Katters to locate the replacement sign back on that pole but it has been installed at the LHS of the footpath on the LHS of the road even further to the left of the drivers' straight ahead line of vision.

Please help my efforts to get it right this time. The signs need to be back to back on the same pole where they originally were.

Thank you for your assistance in the name of Road Safety and especially Cycling Safety.

Graham Rogers

10 Watino Place

Pohara

10 January 2020

Item

Attachment 17

Emma Gee

From: Joe Jupiter <joannesowerby@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 12 December 2019 5:45 pm
To: Golden Bay Community Board
Subject: Misleading prices consistently being advertised at Fresh Choice

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi there

My name is Joe Jupiter. I have been a member of the Golden Bay community for 6 months now. Seeing as Fresh choice is the only supermarket in town, like the rest of us, we have little choice as to where else to shop, besides the vege markets. Since arriving I have had to go back to the store for repeatedly being over charged for items where the price ticket is not displaying the price rung up at the counter. I am in nearly double digits as to how many times this has happened and its an act of disgrace and deceit that I continue to bring this to the attention of the managerial staff, to which no remedy is ever found.

I have contacted the Consumer Right Department, the commerce commission, the local council and the Regional manager of Fresh Choice who himself told me that "there possibly cant be any errors with our ticketing systems and therefore until I have proof he sees no truth to this situation!!!! SOOOO. . Why would the staff be refunding me on these products if the situation was incorrect? I have brought this to the attention of the staff and yet the wrong price is still being displayed until the sale ends, meaning every single person that has brought that product has been wrongly charged. Melissa, the store manager quoted to me yesterday, when I had to go back into the store to refund overpriced products, that I'm not the only one this has happened to. Of course I'm not! The owner of the store, Rodger, told me that he hasn't heard of any complaints and then at the end of the conversation stated, he's only heard of this happening a few times, which leads me to believe that complacent and reckless mindsets are littered throughout the staff in every department. This is a serious breach of consumer rights and is blatant theft. What can be done about this on your behalf? Someone has to be able to hold this company accountable for this repeat acts of customer abuse. For the regional manager to tell me I need proof, only to be told by the store owner that this is happening, still wasn't enough evidence to the regional manager that this is in fact an ongoing issue, leaving me feeling like I'm being called a liar until I prove the situation. . . Which I have done nearly 10 times. The same staff know me on a first hand basis because its happened that often! I am disgraced and appalled that the seriousness of the issue has been taken so lightly. Is the company likely to place an ad in the GB weekly telling consumers who were over charged on products to come in for their refunds? No, because then they will have admitted to the issue, which at this point, they are refusing to do. Why are we bothering to have signs around the town preaching love, respect, no violence no abuse. . . when the stores we shop at are breaking the ethical code our community tries to uphold? Might as well just give up the fight on the Pupu Springs because were being told to provide proof, even though it continues to be shown. We have an obligation to hold these business accountable and take the right steps in amending this immediately. We are now receiving more tourists into the area who are victims of these "incidents" and are lining the pockets of the cooperates. It is legally required of the company to hand the customer a receipt after each purchase. How many of you get your receipts? I have ALWAYS had to ask for mine. Again, that's ignoring the law in New Zealand. Rodger the store owner knows dam right this is happening, so do his staff. I ask that I am backed by the committee that can actually help remedy this toxic abuse to the members of our community.

I look forward to hearing back from someone on this matter

Many thanks

THE G.B. WEEKLY

TAX INVOICE

GB COMMUNITY BOARD
C/- TDC
Commercial Street
Takaka 7110

Invoice Date
30 Dec 2019

Invoice Number
INV-6242

GST Number
122-760-480

Mohua Media Limited
T/A The Golden Bay
Weekly
PO Box 156
Takaka 7142
E: admin@gbweekly.co.nz
W: www.gbweekly.co.nz
P: 03 525 8679

Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount NZD
Community Board meeting notice 6 December	13.00	0.48	6.22
		Subtotal	6.22
		TOTAL GST 15%	0.93
		TOTAL NZD	7.15

Due Date: 20 Jan 2020

Direct Credit payment to: Kiwibank 38-9018-0707902-00

Payments by cash or cheque may also be left at our agents:
Paradise Entertainment, Commercial St, Takaka or
On The Spot, Tasman St, Collingwood.

Payment due 20th of month following invoice



PAYMENT ADVICE

To: Mohua Media Limited
T/A The Golden Bay Weekly
PO Box 156
Takaka 7142
E: admin@gbweekly.co.nz
W: www.gbweekly.co.nz
P: 03 525 8679

Customer GB COMMUNITY BOARD
Invoice Number INV-6242

Amount Due 7.15
Due Date 20 Jan 2020

Amount Enclosed

Enter the amount you are paying above

2019 GBCB DISCRETIONARY FUND ACCOUNTABILITY FORM

Name of Organisation Rec Park Centre

We, being Officers/Accountant of the above organisation hereby certify that we received a grant from the Golden Bay Community Board Discretionary Fund in 2019.

The grant was spent as follows and we attach evidence of expenditure (receipts, invoices or signed statements by the organisation's Accountant).

<u>Recycling June-Nov 19</u>	\$ <u>667.00</u>
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____

Amount allocated: \$ 500.00

Amount unspent: \$ _____

With this grant we were able to deliver the following benefits to the community:

Improve the recycling service at the centre by getting the recycling collected weekly. It meant that a lot less recycling was going in to the rubbish bins.

How was the support of Tasman District Council acknowledged (attach evidence)

Thanked on facebook page & Adden Bay Noticeboard page and also email to the Board.

Name and signature of two office holders:

1 st Contact: <u>Laura Webster</u>	2 nd Contact: <u>SARA CHAPMAN</u>
Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>
Position: <u>Hospitality Coordinator</u>	Position: <u>BOARD CHAIRMAN</u>
Telephone: <u>03 525 9237</u>	Telephone: <u>027 6192271</u>
Date: <u>9/12/19.</u>	Date: <u>10/12/19</u>

Please return this form when your project is finished or within 9 months of receiving the funding:
 Golden Bay Community Board
 C/- Tasman District Council
 PO Box 74
 Takaka 7142
 (Please use a separate form for each grant received.)

**Golden Bay Rubbish
Collection 2014 Ltd.**
PO Box 347

TAKAKA 7142
New Zealand
Phone: 03 5259586
gbrubbish2014@gmail.com
GST No.: 113-591-773

Invoice: IV00036847

Tax Invoice

Invoice date: 30/06/2019

* Rec Park Centre
PO Box 192
Takaka 7142

Ship to:
* Rec Park Centre
2032 Takaka Valley
Highway
Takaka 7110

Due:
20/07/2019

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		UNITS	UNIT PRICE (inc GST)	TAX TYPE	AMOUNT (inc GST)
17.50	Bin Collection 03/06/19	Qty	4	17.50	GST	70.00
Glass	Glass 07/06/19	Qty	1	23.00	GST	23.00
17.50	Bin Collection 10/06/19	Qty	3	17.50	GST	52.50
Glass	Glass 10/06/19	Qty	1	23.00	GST	23.00
Misc	Misc 10/06/19	Qty	1	0.00	GST	0.00
17.50	Bin Collection 17/06/19	Qty	3	17.50	GST	52.50
17.50	Bin Collection 24/06/19	Qty	3	17.50	GST	52.50

GST: \$35.68
Total (inc GST): \$273.50
Amount Paid: \$0.00
AMOUNT DUE: \$273.50

Notes

Please use invoice number as a reference.
Our Bank details are:
NBS 03 1354 0321439 00
Email: gbrubbish2014@gmail.com
WE WILL NOT BE PUTTING LINERS IN THE BINS FROM 1st JULY
Thank you
Brenda and Bob

How to pay



Bank Deposit

Bank Name: NBS
Account Number: 03-1354-0321439-000
Account Name: Golden Bay Rubbish Collection 2014 Limited
Reference: IV00036847



Mail

Make your cheque payable to:
Golden Bay Rubbish Collection 2014 Ltd.
Detach this section and mail with your cheque to:
PO Box 347
TAKAKA 7142

**Golden Bay Rubbish
Collection 2014 Ltd.**
PO Box 347

TAKAKA 7142
New Zealand
Phone: 03 5259586
gbrubbish2014@gmail.com
GST No.: 113-591-773

Invoice: IV00037418

Tax Invoice

Invoice date: 31/07/2019

* Rec Park Centre
PO Box 192
Takaka 7142

Ship to:
* Rec Park Centre
2032 Takaka Valley
Highway
Takaka 7110

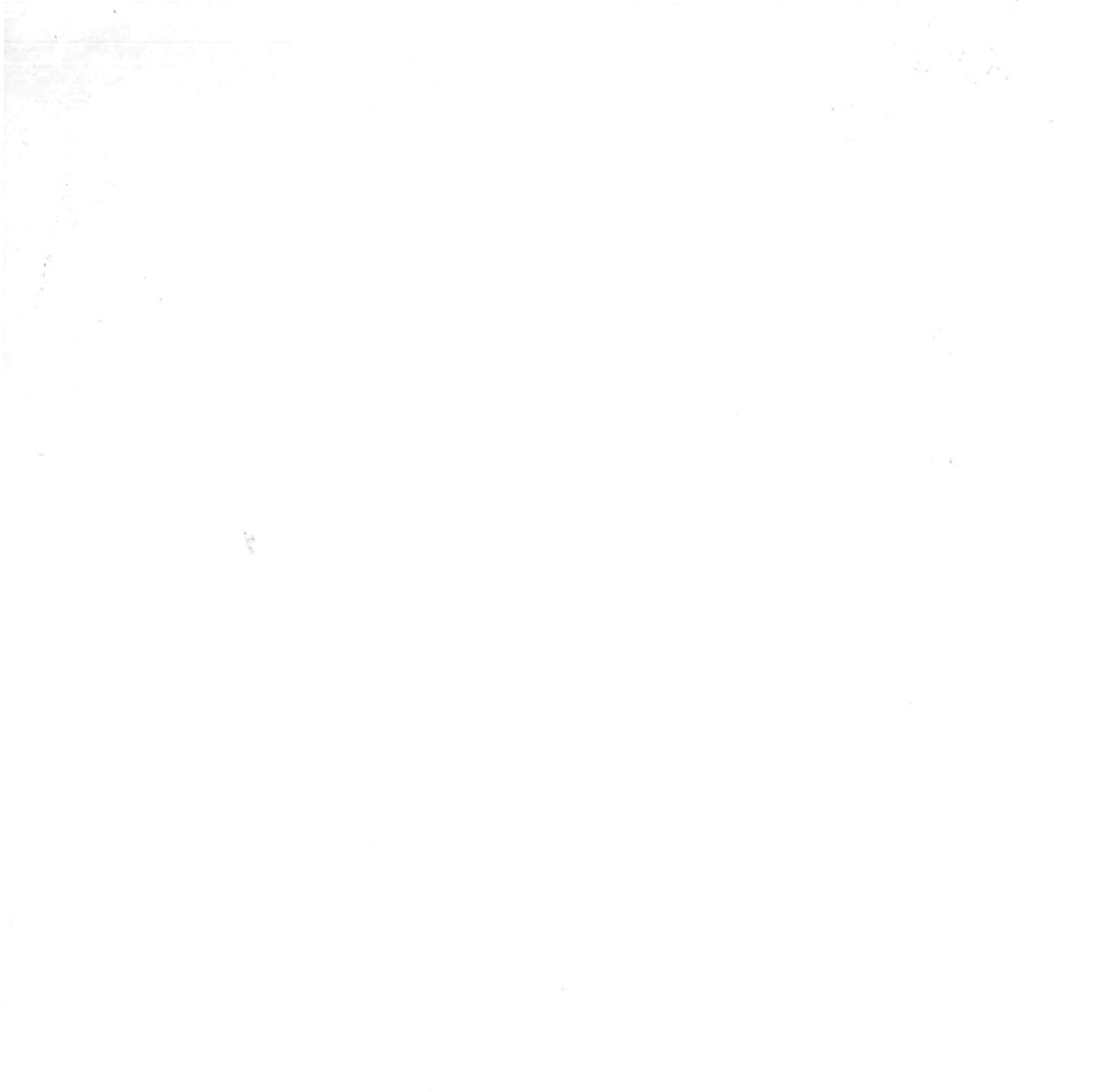
Due:
20/08/2019

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	UNIT PRICE (inc GST)	TAX TYPE	AMOUNT (inc GST)
17.50	Bin Collection 01/07/19	Qty 3	17.50	GST	52.50
Glass	Glass 01/07/19	Qty 1	23.00	GST	23.00
17.50	Bin Collection 08/07/19	Qty 3	17.50	GST	52.50
Glass	Glass 08/07/19	Qty 1	23.00	GST	23.00
17.50	Bin Collection 15/07/19	Qty 1	17.503	GST	17.50
Glass	Glass & Recycling 15/07/19	Qty 2	23.00	GST	46.00
17.50	Bin Collection 22/07/19	Qty 2	17.50	GST	35.00
Glass	Glass & Recycling 22/07/19	Qty 2	23.00	GST	46.00
17.50	Bin Collection 29/07/19	Qty 1	17.503	GST	17.50

GST: \$40.83
Total (inc GST): \$313.00
Amount Paid: \$0.00
AMOUNT DUE: \$313.00

Notes

Please use invoice number as a reference.
Our Bank details are:
NBS 03 1354 0321439 00
Email: gbrubbish2014@gmail.com
WE WILL NOT BE PUTTING LINERS IN THE BINS FROM 1st JULY
Thank you
Brenda and Bob



How to pay



Bank Deposit

Bank Name: NBS
Account Number: 03-1354-0321439-000
Account Name: Golden Bay Rubbish Collection 2014 Limited
Reference: IV00037418



Mail

Make your cheque payable to:
Golden Bay Rubbish Collection 2014 Ltd.
Detach this section and mail with your cheque to:
PO Box 347
TAKAKA 7142

**Golden Bay Rubbish
Collection 2014 Ltd.**
PO Box 347

TAKAKA 7142
New Zealand
Phone: 03 5259586
gbrubbish2014@gmail.com
GST No.: 113-591-773

Invoice: IV00038075

Tax Invoice

Invoice date: 31/08/2019

* Rec Park Centre
PO Box 192
Takaka 7142

Ship to: * Rec Park Centre
2032 Takaka Valley
Highway
Takaka 7110

Due: 20/09/2019

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		UNITS	UNIT PRICE (inc GST)	TAX TYPE	AMOUNT (inc GST)
17.50	Bin Collection 05/08/19	Qty	3	17.50	GST	52.50
Glass	Glass 05/08/19	Qty	1	23.00	GST	23.00
Recycle Bin	Recycle Bin 12/08/19	Qty	1	23.00	GST	23.00
17.50	Bin Collection 19/08/19	Qty	3	17.50	GST	52.50
17.50	Bin Collection 26/08/19	Qty	2	17.50	GST	35.00

GST: \$24.26
Total (inc GST): \$186.00
Amount Paid: \$0.00
AMOUNT DUE: \$186.00

Notes

Please use invoice number as a reference.
Our Bank details are:
NBS 03 1354 0321439 00
Email: gbrubbish2014@gmail.com
WE WILL NOT BE PUTTING LINERS IN THE BINS FROM 1st JULY
Thank you
Brenda and Bob

How to pay



Bank Deposit

Bank Name: NBS
Account Number: 03-1354-0321439-000
Account Name: Golden Bay Rubbish Collection 2014 Limited
Reference: IV00038075



Mail

Make your cheque payable to:
Golden Bay Rubbish Collection 2014 Ltd.
Detach this section and mail with your cheque to:
PO Box 347
TAKAKA 7142

**Golden Bay Rubbish
Collection 2014 Ltd.**
PO Box 347

TAKAKA 7142
New Zealand
Phone: 03 5259586
gbrubbish2014@gmail.com
GST No.: 113-591-773

Invoice: IV00038589

Tax Invoice

Invoice date: 30/09/2019

* Rec Park Centre
PO Box 192
Takaka 7142

Ship to:
* Rec Park Centre
2032 Takaka Valley
Highway
Takaka 7110

Due:
20/10/2019

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		UNITS	UNIT PRICE (inc GST)	TAX TYPE	AMOUNT (inc GST)
17.50	Bin Collection 02/09/19		Qty 1	17.50	GST	17.50
17.50	Bin Collection 09/09/19		Qty 1	17.50	GST	17.50
	Glass 09/09/19		Qty 1	23.00	GST	23.00
	Recycle Bin 09/09/19		Qty 1	23.00	GST	23.00
	Recycle Bin 16/09/19		Qty 1	23.00	GST	23.00
17.50	Bin Collection 16/09/19		Qty 1	17.50	GST	17.50
17.50	Bin Collection 23/09/19		Qty 2	17.50	GST	35.00
	Glass 23/09/19		Qty 1	23.00	GST	23.00
	Recycle Bin 23/09/19		Qty 1	23.00	GST	23.00
17.50	Bin Collection 30/09/19		Qty 1	17.50	GST	17.50
	Recycle Bin 30/09/19		Qty 1	23.00	GST	23.00

GST: \$31.70
Total (inc GST): \$243.00
Amount Paid: \$0.00
AMOUNT DUE: \$243.00

Notes

Please use invoice number as a reference.
Our Bank details are:
NBS 03 1354 0321439 00
Email: gbrubbish2014@gmail.com
WE WILL NOT BE PUTTING LINERS IN THE BINS FROM 1st JULY
Thank you
Brenda and Bob

How to pay



Bank Deposit

Bank Name: NBS
Account Number: 03-1354-0321439-000
Account Name: Golden Bay Rubbish Collection 2014 Limited
Reference: IV00038589



Mail

Make your cheque payable to:
Golden Bay Rubbish Collection 2014 Ltd.
Detach this section and mail with your cheque to:
PO Box 347
TAKAKA 7142

**Golden Bay Rubbish
Collection 2014 Ltd.**
PO Box 347

TAKAKA 7142
New Zealand
Phone: 03 5259586
gbrubbish2014@gmail.com
GST No.: 113-591-773

Invoice: IV00039338

Tax Invoice

Invoice date: 31/10/2019

* Rec Park Centre
PO Box 192
Takaka 7142

Ship to:
* Rec Park Centre
2032 Takaka Valley
Highway
Takaka 7110

Due:
20/11/2019

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		UNITS	UNIT PRICE (inc GST)	TAX TYPE	AMOUNT (inc GST)
17.50	Bin Collection 07/10/19	Qty	2	17.50	GST	35.00
Recycle Bin	Recycle Bin 07/10/19	Qty	1	23.00	GST	23.00
17.50	Bin Collection 14/10/19	Qty	1	17.50	GST	17.50
Glass	Glass 14/10/19	Qty	1	23.00	GST	23.00
Recycle Bin	Recycle Bin 14/10/19	Qty	1	23.00	GST	23.00
17.50	Bin Collection 21/10/19	Qty	1	17.50	GST	17.50
17.50	Bin Collection 28/10/19	Qty	4	17.50	GST	70.00
Glass	Glass 28/10/19	Qty	1	23.00	GST	23.00
Recycle Bin	Recycle Bin 28/10/19	Qty	1	23.00	GST	23.00

GST: \$33.26
Total (inc GST): \$255.00
Amount Paid: \$0.00
AMOUNT DUE: \$255.00

Notes

Please use invoice number as a reference.
Our Bank details are:
NBS 03 1354 0321439 00
Email: gbrubbish2014@gmail.com
WE WILL NOT BE PUTTING LINERS IN THE BINS FROM 1st JULY
Thank you
Brenda and Bob

How to pay



Bank Deposit

Bank Name: NBS
Account Number: 03-1354-0321439-000
Account Name: Golden Bay Rubbish Collection 2014 Limited
Reference: IV00039338



Mail

Make your cheque payable to:
Golden Bay Rubbish Collection 2014 Ltd.
Detach this section and mail with your cheque to:
PO Box 347
TAKAKA 7142

**Golden Bay Rubbish
Collection 2014 Ltd.**
PO Box 347

TAKAKA 7142
New Zealand
Phone: 03 5259586
gbrubbish2014@gmail.com
GST No.: 113-591-773

Invoice: IV00039827

Tax Invoice

Invoice date: 30/11/2019

* Rec Park Centre
PO Box 192
Takaka 7142

Ship to:
* Rec Park Centre
2032 Takaka Valley
Highway
Takaka 7110

Due:
20/12/2019

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		UNITS	UNIT PRICE (inc GST)	TAX TYPE	AMOUNT (inc GST)
17.50	Bin Collection	04/11/19	Qty 1	17.503	GST	17.503
Recycle Bin	Recycle Bin	04/11/19	Qty 2	23.00	GST	46.00
17.50	Bin Collection	11/11/19	Qty 3	17.50	GST	52.50
Recycle Bin	Recycle Bin	11/11/19	Qty 2	23.00	GST	46.00
17.50	Bin Collection	18/11/19	Qty 1	17.50	GST	17.50
Glass	Glass	18/11/19	Qty 1	23.00	GST	23.00
Recycle Bin	Recycle Bin	18/11/19	Qty 1	23.00	GST	23.00
17.50	Bin Collection	25/11/19	Qty 2	17.50	GST	35.00
Glass	Glass	25/11/19	Qty 1	23.00	GST	23.00
Recycle Bin	Recycle Bin	25/11/19	Qty 1	23.00	GST	23.00

GST: \$39.98
Total (inc GST): \$306.50
Amount Paid: \$0.00
AMOUNT DUE: \$306.50

Notes

Please use invoice number as a reference.
Our Bank details are:
NBS 03 1354 0321439 00
Email: gbrubbish2014@gmail.com
WE WILL NOT BE PUTTING LINERS IN THE BINS FROM 1st JULY
Thank you
Brenda and Bob

184

How to pay



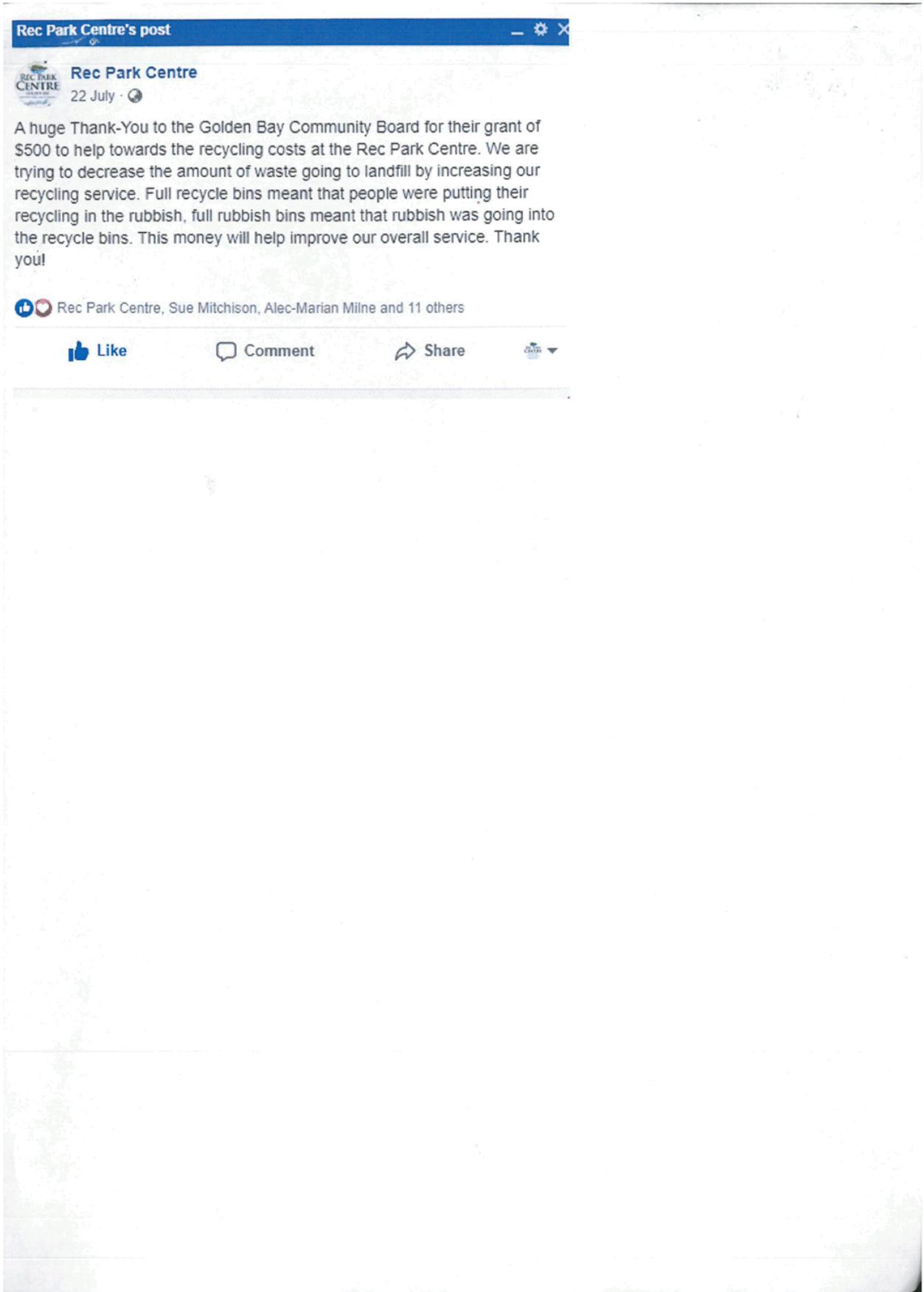
Bank Deposit

Bank Name: NBS
Account Number: 03-1354-0321439-000
Account Name: Golden Bay Rubbish Collection 2014 Limited
Reference: IV00039827



Mail

Make your cheque payable to:
Golden Bay Rubbish Collection 2014 Ltd.
Detach this section and mail with your cheque to:
PO Box 347
TAKAKA 7142



----- Forwarded message -----

From: Penny Griffith <griffith.penny@gmail.com>

Date: Sat, 11 Jan 2020, 12:31 PM

Subject: TDC Standing Orders 2019 -- Casting Vote -- Confusing wording

To: Tim King <tim.king@tasman.govt.nz>, <janine.dowding@tasman.govt.nz>, <brentmaru@gmail.com>, Abbie Langford <abbie.langford22@gmail.com>

Kia ora koutou

I'm sorry (yes, seriously) to open 2020 with a message about wording of Standing Orders. However, a holiday conversation with a visiting Wellington bureaucrat led me to want to confirm that a second (casting) vote by chairpersons is no longer permitted under TDC standing orders.

So I looked at the 2019 Standing Orders for Council and the Community Boards, and found a variety of anomalies/confusion and even incorrect wording -- see attached PDF. This compares the wording in the Contents pages, the substantive clause, and the wording in the appendix which specifically covers Chairpersons.

The Motueka Community Board wording probably comes closest to overall accuracy, though the wording of the Appendix creates (for me, anyway) an impression of uncertainty.

Request: It is obviously important that the wording of standing orders is as simple and unambiguous as possible. So I ask that the wording covering the sensitive issue of the casting vote of a Chairperson be reviewed to achieve that goal.

Thank you--and good wishes for 2020.
Nga mihi, na
Penny Griffith

~~~~~  
Penny Griffith | [griffith.penny@gmail.com](mailto:griffith.penny@gmail.com) | PO Box 54, Collingwood 7054, New Zealand /  
street: 53 Gibbs Road | phone: +64-03-524-8112; +64-021-02333-770 (mobile/text)  
|



**Emma Gee**

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**From:** Graham Rimmer  
**Sent:** Monday, 13 January 2020 11:44 am  
**To:** Abbie Langford; Averill Grant; David Gowland; Emma Gee; Grant Knowles  
**Subject:** Pohara to Takaka Cycle Way Opening - BBQ

Good morning

Date: **THURSDAY 30<sup>th</sup> January 12pm**

We have decided to hold a BBQ for the finish of the 7.5km Cycleway from Pohara to Takaka township. It will be a ribbon cutting

It will be a celebration of a job well done and a celebration in improving the safety of cyclist and pedestrians along a busy high speed environment.

What to bring – Just yourself and a rain coat just in case

We will be inviting the general public and inviting the media (Golden Bay weekly)

The Mayor will be speaking and a blessing will also be happening.

Cheers

**Graham Rimmer**  
Project Manager  
DDI 03 543 8631 | [Graham.Rimmer@tasman.govt.nz](mailto:Graham.Rimmer@tasman.govt.nz)  
Private Bag 4, Richmond 7050, NZ



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**2019 GBCB DISCRETIONARY FUND ACCOUNTABILITY FORM**

Name of Organisation Takaka Village Green Acquisition Society Inc.

We, being Officers/Accountant of the above organisation hereby certify that we received a grant from the Golden Bay Community Board Discretionary Fund in 2019.

The grant was spent as follows and we attach evidence of expenditure (receipts, invoices or signed statements by the organisation's Accountant).

|                                   |                   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>The Copy Press</u>             | \$ <u>1035.00</u> |
| <u>(copy of receipt attached)</u> | \$ <u>1250.63</u> |
| <u>(invoice)</u>                  | \$ _____          |
| _____                             | \$ _____          |

Amount allocated: \$ 400 (received 21.6.19)

Amount unspent: \$ 0

With this grant we were able to deliver the following benefits to the community:

To enable printing of a 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary book  
so that the local and wider community can  
gain a full understanding of the project from  
start to finish.

How was the support of Tasman District Council acknowledged (attach evidence)

Acknowledgement on page 55 of the book, for  
funds received. (Book attached!!)

Name and signature of two office holders:

1<sup>st</sup> Contact: K. Macleod

2<sup>nd</sup> Contact: S. Nalder

Signature: [Signature]

Signature: [Signature]

Position: Treasurer

Position: member

Telephone: 825 9728

Telephone: 027391 8639

Date: 7 January 2020

Date: 14 Jan. 2020

Please return this form when your project is finished or within 9 months of receiving the funding:  
 Golden Bay Community Board  
 C/- Tasman District Council  
 PO Box 74  
 Takaka 7142  
 (Please use a separate form for each grant received.)



**TAX INVOICE**

Charlotte Squire  
PO box 236  
Takaka  
Takaka 7183  
NEW ZEALAND

**Invoice Date** 23 Sep 2019  
**Invoice Number** INV-19029  
**Reference** Q004115 J0004436  
**GST Number** 086604175

The Copy Press  
141 Pascoe Street  
Annesbrook  
Nelson 7011

| Description                                                                                                    | Quantity | Unit Price       | Amount NZD      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------|-----------------|
| Client Order No:<br>Job No: J0004436<br>Name: Takaka Village Green<br>Print ready<br>A5 Portrait<br>100 copies |          |                  |                 |
| Book Proof and Set-up                                                                                          | 0.00     | 150.00           | 0.00            |
| The Takaka Green<br>Print price<br>68 pages ( 24 in colour )<br>100 gsm pages<br>256 gsm cover<br>quantity 150 | 1.00     | 1,087.50         | 1,087.50        |
|                                                                                                                |          | Subtotal         | 1,087.50        |
|                                                                                                                |          | TOTAL GST 15%    | 163.13          |
|                                                                                                                |          | <b>TOTAL NZD</b> | <b>1,250.63</b> |

**Due Date: 11 Oct 2019**

Thank you for your order. We appreciate your business and look forward to being of service to you again soon.  
We would appreciate your payment via internet banking.  
Our bank account: ANZ 01 0702 0109422 00

**PAID**

cheq 42





## Manawhenua ki Mohua

Email: [mohuamanawhenua@gmail.com](mailto:mohuamanawhenua@gmail.com)

15<sup>th</sup> January 2020

Grant Knowles  
Golden Bay Community Board

Tēnā koe Grant,

RE: Waitapu Bridge Bylaw Review

As discussed at the December Manawhenua ki Mohua Hui, the importance of protecting Waitapu Bridge from the adverse effects of freedom camping is forefront in the minds and hearts of Mohua hau kainga. WAITAPU is wāhi tapu – a sacred place for Manawhenua ki Mohua. As kaitiaki (*guardians*), Ngāti Tama, Te Ātiawa and Ngāti Rārua seek to protect this significant wāhi tapu and associated wai tapu (*sacred waters*).

Waitapu is culturally significant as both wai (*water*) and whenua (*land*) sustained tūpuna (*ancestors*) traditions and practices for generations. Therefore, protecting the integrity of Waitapu is paramount.

In working toward this outcome, Manawhenua ki Mohua passed a motion on December 5<sup>th</sup> 2019 to support the Community Board in its endeavour to request an urgent review of the Bylaw relating to freedom camping in the rohe as follows:

*“That Manawhenua ki Mohua support the Golden Bay Community Board in requesting an amendment to the Bylaw to prohibit Freedom Camping at Waitapu Bridge, due to the immense cultural significance of this area.”*

Ngā mihi,

Ursula Passl  
*Manawhenua ki Mohua*  
*RM Manager and Administrator*