

Rārangi take o te Komiti
Kaupapa Here me te Rautaki

Policy and Strategy Committee Agenda

Monday 29 April 2024, 1 pm
Council Chamber, Albion Street, Hāwera



Ngā Mema o te Komiti / Committee Members



Phil Nixon
Mayor



Andy Beccard
Councillor



Mark Bellringer
Councillor



Celine Filbee
Councillor



Te Aroha Hohaia
Councillor



Robert Northcott
Deputy Mayor



Leanne Horo
Councillor



Aarun Langton
Councillor



Steffy Mackay
Councillor



Tuteri Rangihaeata
Councillor



Diana Reid
Councillor



Bryan Roach
Councillor



Brian Rook
Councillor



Racquel Cleaver-Pittams
Councillor



Heather Brokenshire
*Community Board
Representative*



Karen Cave
*Community Board
Representative*



Jacq Dwyer
*Community Board
Representative*



Monica Willson
*Community Board
Representative*

Apatono / Delegations

The primary role of the Policy and Strategy Committee is to allow free and open debate whilst policies are being developed. The membership of the Committee is made up of all Councillors. The Council invites one representative from each Community Board to attend the meetings where they have speaking rights only.

Policy is usually initially developed within the portfolio groups. It is then passed to the Policy and Strategy Committee who will discuss the policies and make recommendations for additions or amendments. Once the Policy and Strategy Committee is happy with the policies the policy is taken to the Full Council meeting for adoption.

Huinga Tāngata / Attendance Register

Date	25/10/22	08/02/23	20/03/23	01/05/23	12/06/23	24/07/23	04/09/23	16/10/23	27/11/23	07/02/24	18/03/24
Meeting	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Andy Beccard	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓
Mark Bellringer	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	A
Celine Filbee	✓	X	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓
Te Aroha Hohaia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Leanne Horo	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	A	✓
Aarun Langton	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	A	✓
Steffy Mackay	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓
Phil Nixon	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Robert Northcott	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓
Tuteri Rangihaeata	A	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	A	✓
Diana Reid	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bryan Roach	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brian Rook	✓	✓	A	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓
Racquel Cleaver-Pittams	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Heather Brokenshire		✓	✓	A	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Karen Cave		✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓
Jacq Dwyer		✓	A	A	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	✓
Monica Willson		✓	A	A	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓

Key

- ✓ Attended
- AO Attended Online
- Was not required to attend
- A Apology
- Y Attended but didn't have to attend
- X Did not attend - no apology given

Types of Meetings

- O Ordinary Council Meeting

He Pānga Whakararu / Conflicts of Interest

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected member and any private or other external interest they might have.

He Karere Haumarū / Health and Safety Message

In the event of an emergency, please follow the instructions of Council staff.
If there is an earthquake – drop, cover and hold where possible. Please remain where you are until further instruction is given.



Rārangi Agenda

Policy and Strategy Committee

Monday 29 April 2024 at 1 pm

1. **Karakia**
2. **Matakore / Apologies**
3. **Tauākī Whakarika / Declarations of Interest**
4. **Whakatakoto Kaupapa Whānui, Whakaaturanga hoki / Open Forum and Presentations**
5. **Whakaaetia ngā Menīti / Confirmation of Minutes**
 - 5.1 [Policy and Strategy Committee held on 18 March 2024](#)..... Page 9
6. **Pūrongo / Report**
 - 6.1 [Review of Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy](#) Page 15
7. **Pūrongo-Whakamārama / Information Reports**
 - 7.1 [Approach to Taranaki Water Services Delivery Project Mandate Stage 2 Options Analysis](#)..... Page 26
 - 7.2 [Street Cafe Policy](#)..... Page 44
 - 7.3 [Freedom Camping Site Assessment Report](#)..... Page 55
 - 7.4 [Quarterly Economic Development and Tourism Report to 31 March 2024](#) Page 234
8. **Whakataunga kia noho tūmatan ui kore / Resolution to Exclude the Public**
 - 8.1 [Options for Road Maintenance Services Delivery](#) Page 241
9. **Karakia**

Next Meeting Date: Monday 10 June 2024 – Council Chamber

Elected Members’ Deadline: Monday 20 May 2024



Karakia

1. Karakia

Ruruku Timata – Opening Prayer

(Kia ururu mai ā-hauora,
ā-haukaha, ā-hau māia)

Ki runga

Ki raro

Ki roto

Ki waho

Rire rire hau

Paimārire

*(Fill me with vitality)
strength and bravery)*

Above

Below

Inwards

Outwards

The winds blow & bind us

Peace be with us.



Matakore Apologies

2. Matakore / Apologies

Leave of Absence: *The Board may grant a member leave of absence following an application from that member. Leave of absences will be held in the Public Excluded section of the meeting.*



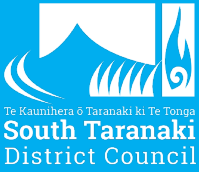
Ngā Whakaputanga Declarations of Interest

3. Tauākī Whakarika / Declarations of Interest

Notification from elected members of:

- a) Any interests that may create a conflict with their role as an elected member relating to the items of business for this meeting; and
- b) Any interests in items in which they have a direct or indirect pecuniary interest as provided for in the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968.

Declarations of Interest: *Notification from elected members of: Any interests that may create a conflict with their role as an elected member relating to the items of business for this meeting; and Any interests in items in which they have a direct or indirect pecuniary interest as provided for in the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968*



Whakatakoto Kaupapa Whānui, Whakaaturanga hoki **Open Forum and Presentations**

4. Whakatakoto Kaupapa Whānui, Whakaaturanga hoki / Open Forum and

The Council has set aside time for members of the public to speak in the public forum at the commencement of each Council, Committee and Community Board meeting (up to 10 minutes per person/organisation) when these meetings are open to the public. Permission of the Mayor or Chairperson is required for any person wishing to speak at the public forum.



Ngā Menīti Komiti

Committee Minutes

5

To	Policy and Strategy Committee
Date	24 April 2024
Subject	Policy and Strategy Committee – 18 March 2024

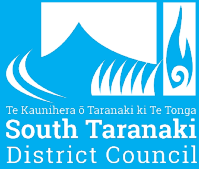
(This report shall not be construed as policy until adopted by full Council)

Whakarāpopoto Kāhui Kahika / Executive Summary

1. The Policy and Strategy Committee met on 18 March 2024. The Committee is being asked to confirm their minutes including the public excluded minutes from 18 March 2024 as a true and correct record.
2. There were two recommendations within the minutes for the Council to consider.
3. The Policy and Strategy Committee moved a recommendation 06/24 PS that the Council adopts the Te Reo Māori Policy with the following amendments.
4. The Policy and Strategy Committee moved a recommendation 07/24 PS that the Council adopts the draft Community Funding Policy with the following minor amendments.
5. The Council adopted recommendations 06/24 PS and 07/24 PS at its Ordinary Council meeting on 3 April 2024.

Taunakitanga / Recommendation

THAT the Policy and Strategy Committee adopts the minutes from the meeting held on 18 March 2024 as a true and correct record.



Menīti Minutes

5

Ngā Menīti take o te Komiti Kaupapa Here me te Rautaki Policy and Strategy Committee

Held in the Council Chamber, Albion Street, Hāwera on Monday 18 March 2024 at 1.00 pm.

Kanohi Kitea / Present: Mayor Phil Nixon, Councillors Andy Beccard, Racquel Cleaver-Pittams, Celine Filbee, Te Aroha Hohaia, Leanne Horo, Aaron Langton, Steffy Mackay, Deputy Mayor Robert Northcott (Chairperson), Tuteri Rangihaeata, Diana Reid, Bryan Roach and Brian Rook.

Ngā Taenga-Ā-Tinana / In Attendance: Heather Brokenshire (Te Hāwera Community Board Representative), Karen Cave (Eltham-Kaponga Community Board Representative), Jacq Dwyer (Pātea Community Board Representative), Monica Willson (Taranaki Coastal Community Board Representative), Fiona Aitken (Chief Executive), Liam Dagg (Group Manager Environmental Services), Herbert Denton (Group Manager Infrastructure Services), Rob Haveswood (Group Manager Community Services), Sara Dymond (Governance and Support Team Leader), Becky Wolland (Head of Strategy and Governance) and nine members of the public.

Matakore / Apologies: Councillor Mark Bellringer.

RESOLUTION

(Cr Roach/Mayor Nixon)

04/24 PS **THAT the apology from Councillor Mark Bellringer be received.**

CARRIED

Deputy Mayor Northcott acknowledged and sent the Council's sympathy to the Gibbs family for the tragic events that happened over the last eight days.

1. Whakatakoto Kaupapa Whanui, Whakaaturanga hoki / Open Forum and Presentations

- 1.1 EmpowerYouth, Evita Morellon, Kairo Gerrett, Lauren Kalin, Hazel Raynolds, Liesa Hofstadler and Ebony Kalin

EmpowerYouth representatives wanted to introduce themselves to the Council. EmpowerYouth was a group of young people created by young people for young people. Their aim was to engage, connect and inspire rangatahi in South Taranaki. Their core values were advocacy, engagement and leadership. EmpowerYouth had 15 members across the District from Waverley through to Ōpunakē aged between 12 and 24 years old.

EmpowerYouth met on the second Thursday of every month. Applications had recently closed for new members.

This year EmpowerYouth partnered with the Lions Club and had already been a part of a Lions community clean up at the end of last year. This year they had plans to work with Sport Taranaki to apply funding for youth week, make a mural design for the Hāwera Skatepark, run more community events, volunteering and helping in the South Taranaki District.

Deputy Mayor Northcott thanked EmpowerYouth for introducing themselves to the Council. He expressed the Council's appreciation for the work they were doing because the future was theirs and the Council valued their input. Mayor Nixon had the privilege of being part of their first meeting of the year. These were our future and it was fantastic to see them putting their hands up and saw them as great leaders into the future. He thanked them for being part of EmpowerYouth and supporting South Taranaki.

Councillor Cleaver-Pittams noted that it had been a year since EmpowerYouth was established. They had achieved a lot in a short space of time and Ms Ebony Kalin played a big part of that. She encouraged them to continue to attend Council meetings and provide their feedback. Their input was valued.

Councillor Filbee urged EmpowerYouth to familiarise themselves with the Long Term Plan document and get involved with the feedback process.

1.2 New Zealand Cancer Society - Kate Dawson, Tracey Morehu and Kormin Eruen

The Fresh Air Project was a collaboration between the Cancer Society, local councils, Te Whatu Ora and other key organisations. This was for local cafes and restaurants who wanted to make their outdoor areas smokefree. This started with the pilot project in 2015/2016 in Christchurch and had since been taken up by at least 15 other regions. All Taranaki towns and cities were part of the Fresh Air Movement and there were more venues who were being supported to be totally smokefree/vapefree. The scope had grown to include retailers and workplaces too. They were seeking endorsement from the Council so they could look to move forward with bringing this to Taranaki.

Councillor Rook asked if there were any statistics to show that since their project was initiated if there had been a reduction in smoke related cancer. Ms Dawson noted that it would be some time before they would see changes in statistics. There had been a massive decrease in the number of people smoking. There was still a high representation of Māori and Pacifica who smoked. They had been unable to access Māori data, however now they were one national organisation they would be looking at intelligence to obtain that information. They were also asking those questions.

Councillor Reid asked what programmes were being run to discourage youth from vaping. Ms Eruen commented that they were working in schools to support students to stop vaping in school. Vaping was impacting students time spent at school because they were being stood down.

2. Whakaae i Ngā Mēniti / Confirmation of Minutes

2.1 Policy and Strategy Committee held on 7 February 2024.

RESOLUTION

(Cr Mackay/Cr Roach)

05/24 PS **THAT the Policy and Strategy Committee adopts the minutes including public excluded from the meeting held on 7 February 2024 as a true and correct record.**

CARRIED

3. Pūrongo / Reports

3.1 Review of Te Reo Policy

The Council adopted its Te Reo Māori Policy (the Policy) in 2019 and it was due for a review. The report asked the Policy and Strategy Committee to review the Policy and recommended the Council adopt the Policy with or without changes.

Mrs Wolland explained that the main change was the recognition of te mita o Taranaki – local language preferences/dialects – and when the te reo conventions set by Te Taura Whiri I te Reo Māori / Māori Language Commission should be used. Other changes consisted of minor wording amendments.

Deputy Mayor Northcott noted that Te Kaunihera o Taranaki ki Te Tonga was referred to in the executive summary of the Policy and supported it being referred that way throughout the document.

Councillor Reid asked if the Māori online resources available on the intranet could be made available to the councillors. Ms Aitken noted that this could be uploaded onto Diligent.

Councillor Cleaver-Pittams referred to 1.2 in the Policy and noted that she was fully committed to trying, learning and developing those skills, however acknowledged that at times they would get it wrong while on the learning journey.

Councillor Hohaia encouraged the Council to use the government departments Māori names first for example in 2.1.

It was recommended that every Māori word used in the Policy to assist people's learning should be referenced as part of the definitions or glossary.

RECOMMENDATION

(Cr Filbee/Cr Horo)

06/24 PS **THAT the Policy and Strategy Committee recommends that the Council adopts the Te Reo Māori Policy with the following amendments:**

- Reference Te Kaunihera o Taranaki ki Te Tonga throughout the Policy; and
- Include every Maori word used in the Policy as part of the definitions or glossary.

CARRIED

3.2 Review of the Community Funding Policy

The purpose of the report was for the Committee to review the changes and recommended the Council adopt the draft policy as presented, or with amendments.

Mr Haveswood noted that the report was being presented back to the Committee with the changes requested at the previous meeting. Since the Committee's initial review the Policy had been presented to the Mayor and Chairs forum and Community Services Portfolio Group. The key changes were:

- A maximum guideline of 50% of each Community Boards' annual distribution amount can be committed to community board projects. A Community Board can exceed the maximum guideline allocation through a majority resolution at the Mayor and Chairs Forum.
- Community organisations undertaking a project that has a District-wide impact can request funding from all four Community Boards through the completion of one application form. Decisions for District-wide applications to be made at the Mayor and Chairs Forum quarterly. Each Community Board would have autonomy on the quantum of funds that they commit to the application.
- The annual carry over limit is removed, allowing all unallocated funding to be carried over into the next year's budget within the period of a triennium.

Councillor Filbee acknowledged the work undertaken on the Policy and noted two areas for discussion. She believed 8.1 with regards to the potential repayment of funding received was unclear to recipients. The wording was ambiguous and should be made clearer that if applicants did not meet the criteria there was a probability that they would be required to repay the money. She referred to the table in Appendix 1 which detailed who could apply for each fund and asked if individuals should be eligible to apply for funding through the Local Discretionary Fund as this would provide more scope. She also queried if the event criteria should be made eligible for the Tangata Whenua Liaison Fund. Ms Aitken explained that the criteria that individuals could not apply for funding was introduced a number of years prior. She agreed that an event should be eligible for the Tangata Whenua Liaison Fund as Parihaka had previously been funded. These changes could be made to the table.

It was noted that the community board chair might feel overwhelmed if it was only them that met with the applicant. Mr Haveswood explained that there was reference in the Policy that there was a strong preference applicants attend a Board meeting to present their application. However, if they were unable to attend, the applicant was required to meet with the chair of the community board to discuss the application prior to a decision being made on the application. It was at the chair's discretion if they wanted to invite other board members to attend.

Councillor Reid saw value in applicants being made aware of what funding was left in the Local Discretionary Fund pool to distribute. Mr Haveswood took this on board.

Mayor Nixon commended the work undertaken since the Policy was last presented. He considered the wording in 8.1 around the potential repayment of funds to be clear and adequately covered what was required.

RECOMMENDATION

(Cr Mackay/Mayor Nixon)

07/24 PS

THAT the Policy and Strategy Committee recommends to the Council that it adopts the draft Community Funding Policy with the following minor amendments:

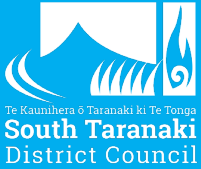
- **Individuals are eligible for funding through the Local Discretionary Fund.**
- **An event is eligible for the Tangata Whenua Liaison Fund.**

CARRIED

The meeting concluded at 1.48 pm.

Dated this day of 2024

.....
CHAIRPERSON



Pūrongo Report

6

To	Policy and Strategy Committee
From	Kaitātari Whakamahere Tōpūranga / Corporate Planner, Gordon Campbell
Date	29 April 2024
Subject	Review of Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy

(This report shall not be construed as policy until adopted by full Council)

Whakarāpopoto Kāhui Kahika / Executive Summary

1. The Council adopted its Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy in 2018. Due to resources not being available to review the policy, it is now overdue. No major changes are proposed. This report asks the Policy and Strategy Committee to review the draft policy and recommend that the Council adopts it, with or without changes.

Taunakitanga / Recommendations

THAT the Policy and Strategy Committee recommends that the Council adopts the draft Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy.

Kupu Whakamārama / Background

2. Section 131 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires the Council to have a policy for dealing with dangerous and insanitary buildings, and section 132A says that a policy must include consideration of buildings that are, or may be, affected by dangerous or insanitary buildings. The Council adopted its policy in October 2018. Under section 132(4) of the Act, a policy on dangerous and affected buildings must be reviewed every five years. Due to resources not being available to review the policy, it is now overdue which means the Council's policy is now overdue for a review.

Ngā Kōwhiringa / Options – Identification and analysis

3. Council staff have issued 26 notices since 2012 under the current policy, or under the Building Act 2004 before the policy was adopted. The notices were issued for a variety of reasons, and nearly half were for dangerous buildings. Several involved the Council carrying out work to make a building safe.
4. The policy has worked well in practice and staff do not see a need for changes. A draft policy is attached. Sections have been re-ordered to match the current policy format and some minor wording changes have been made. No changes to the overall content or intent of the policy are proposed.

Options available

5. Option One: Recommend that the Council adopts the draft Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy as presented.
6. Option Two: Recommend that the Council adopts the draft Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy with changes.
7. Option Three: Refer the draft Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy back to Council staff for further consideration.

Risks

8. There are public safety, reputational and financial risks in dealing with dangerous, affected and insanitary buildings, but this is one of the Council's legal responsibilities. The aim of the policy is to reduce these risks to an acceptable level.

Whaiwhakaaro me ngā aromatawai / Considerations and Assessments

Local Government Purpose

9. The purpose of local government is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities and promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-beings, now and in the future. The Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy contributes to the District's social and environmental well-beings by enabling dangerous or unsanitary buildings to be made safe, repaired or removed as appropriate.

Assessment of Significance and Engagement

10. The Council's general approach to determining the level of "significance" is to consider:

Criteria	Measure	Assessment
Degree	The number of residents and ratepayers affected and the degree to which they are affected by the decision or proposal.	A very small number of the District's residents and ratepayers would be affected by the policy.
LOS	The achievement of, or ability to achieve, the Council's stated levels of service as set out in the Long Term Plan.	There would be no effect on levels of service.
Decision	Whether this type of decision, proposal or issue has a history of generating wide public interest within South Taranaki.	There is no record of the adoption of the current policy generating public interest.
Financial	The impact of the decision or proposal on the Council's overall budget or included in an approved Long Term Plan and its ability to carry out its	There may be financial implications, as the Council sometimes has to carry out remedial work and the costs may not be recoverable.

Criteria	Measure	Assessment
	existing or proposed functions and activities now and in the future.	
Reversible	The degree to which the decision or proposal is reversible.	A decision to adopt the draft policy could be reversed, but there is a legal requirement to replace it with a new policy.
Environment	The degree of impact the decision will have on the environment.	One of the main aims of the Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy is to improve environmental outcomes.

11. In terms of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy this matter is of low significance and the level of consultation would be to inform the community through Council minutes.

Legislative Considerations

12. As noted earlier, the Local Government Act 2002 requires the Council to have a policy for dealing with dangerous, affected and insanitary buildings.

Financial/Budget Considerations

13. There is no cost involved in reviewing the Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy. Any actions required under the policy are absorbed in existing budgets or recovered from building owners.

Environmental Sustainability

14. The Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy supports environmental outcomes by ensuring that the negative effects of dangerous or insanitary buildings are eliminated or minimised.

Consistency with Plans/Policies/Community Outcomes

15. Nothing in this report is inconsistent with any Council policy, plan or strategy.
16. The Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy contributes to the following community outcomes:
- Together South Taranaki – *Social well-being*
 - Sustainable South Taranaki – *Environmental well-being*

Consideration of Iwi/Māori

17. Te Kāhui Matauraura and iwi governance entities have been asked for feedback on the draft policy, and it was discussed at the recent Huinga-a-Iwi to ensure that iwi/Māori had an opportunity to comment on the policy review.

Whakakapia / Conclusion

18. The review of the Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy has indicated that it is effective, and no major changes are required. Therefore, this report recommends that the Council adopts the draft Policy.



Gordon Campbell

**Kaitātari Whakamahere Tōpūranga /
Corporate Planner**



[Seen by]

Becky Wolland

**Pouhautū Rautaki me te Whaitikanga /
Head of Strategy and Governance**

Appendix 1: [Draft Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy](#)

Kaupapa Here mo ngā Whare Mōrea,
Pākinō me te Whakapoke

Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy

Person Responsible: Group Manager Environmental Services
Date First Adopted: October 2018
Status: Current~~Draft~~

Date Last Reviewed: NA
Next Review Date: TBA
Review Period: 5 years
Revision Number: 1

www.southtaranaki.com

Purpose of the Policy

The purpose of this policy is to:

- Reduce the potential risk posed to residents in the District by dangerous, affected or insanitary buildings; and
- Provide a clear framework for how the Council will manage unsatisfactory building conditions.

This policy sets out:

- The approach the Council will take in performing its functions under the Act in relation to dangerous, affected and insanitary buildings;
- The Council's priorities in performing these functions; and
- How the policy will apply to heritage buildings.

Policy Scope

This policy applies to any building in the South Taranaki District that is identified as potentially dangerous, affected or insanitary.

~~The Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act 2016 amended the Act in regard to councils responsibilities for managing earthquake-prone buildings and the "earthquake-prone" provisions of the previous policy have therefore been superseded by the legislation. Earthquake-prone priority buildings are addressed in the Council's Earthquake-Prone Priority Buildings Policy.~~

Objectives

The objectives of this policy are to fulfil the Council's statutory responsibility under the Act by:

1. Facilitating negotiated solutions with building owners that ensure their buildings are safe and sanitary for building users and visitors, as well as protecting other property from physical damage.
2. Seeking the protection of heritage buildings and their contents.

Background

The Council has a statutory responsibility to act promptly to ensure the safety of persons or property when buildings that may be dangerous or insanitary come to its attention. The Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy has been prepared to comply with section 131 of the Building Act 2004, which requires the Council to have a policy on dangerous, affected and insanitary buildings.

In setting this policy, the Council has endeavoured to strike a balance between the threats posed by dangerous and insanitary buildings and the broader social and economic issues affecting the community.



Kaupapa Here mo ngā Whare Mōrea, Pākino me te Whakapoke

Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary

The relevant principles of section 4 of the Act have been recognised in preparing this policy and will be taken into account in the performance of the Council's functions, powers and duties.

6

Requirements of the Act

The Council is required, under section 131 of the Act, to have a policy on dangerous and insanitary buildings.

When a building that may be dangerous or insanitary comes to the Council's attention, it has a statutory responsibility to act promptly to investigate and, if determined to be dangerous or insanitary, ensure the building is made safe. A building may become dangerous or insanitary for one or more reasons, such as unauthorised alterations being made, damage from a fire or a natural disaster, or as a result of its use by an occupant.

The Council is also required [by section 132A of the Act](#) to consider whether any other buildings may be affected by a dangerous or insanitary building and if so, what action, if any, is appropriate.

An affected building is one that is physically close enough to a dangerous or insanitary building to potentially pose a danger to people in the affected building.

Definitions

Where a definition has the same meaning as a definition in the Act, the definition for the purposes of this policy includes any subsequent amendment to the definition in the Act. For the avoidance of doubt, where a definition in the Act differs from a definition in this policy, the definition in the Act has precedence.

Act means the Building Act 2004

Affected Building is defined in section 121A of the Act as a building "adjacent to, adjoining, or nearby

- a) a dangerous building as defined in section 121; or
- b) a dangerous dam within the meaning of section 153."

Authorised Officer is defined in section 222 of the Act as "an officer of a territorial authority to whom either or both of the following applies:

- a) he or she is authorised to carry out inspections; or
- b) he or she is authorised to enter the land –
 - i) by the Act; or
 - ii) by an order of the District Court made under section 227."

Building has the same meaning as [section 8 of the Act](#).

Council means the South Taranaki District Council.

Dangerous Building is defined in section 121 of the Act:

- “1) A building is dangerous for the purposes of the Act, if—
- a) in the ordinary course of events (excluding the occurrence of an earthquake), the building is likely to cause—
 - i) injury or death (whether by collapse or otherwise) to any persons in it or to persons on other property; or
 - ii) damage to other property; or
 - b) in the event of fire, injury or death to any persons in the building or to persons on other property is likely because of fire hazard or the occupancy of the building.
- 2) For the purpose of determining whether a building is dangerous in terms of subsection (1) (b), a territorial authority—
- a) may seek advice from employees, volunteers, and contractors of Fire and Emergency New Zealand who have been notified to the territorial authority by the Board of Fire and Emergency New Zealand as being competent to give advice; and
 - b) If the advice is sought, must have due regard to the advice.”

Heritage building is defined as a building listed in Schedule 1A of the District Plan or included on the New Zealand Heritage List maintained under section 65 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 or the National Historic Landmarks list maintained under section 81 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

Insanitary building is defined under section 123 of the Act as:

- “A building is insanitary for the purpose of the Act if the building –
- a) is offensive or likely to be injurious to health because –
 - i) of how it is situated or constructed; or
 - ii) it is in a state of disrepair; or
 - b) has insufficient or defective provisions against moisture penetration so as to cause dampness in the building or in any adjoining building; or
 - c) does not have a supply of potable water that is adequate for its intended use; or
 - d) does not have sanitary facilities that are adequate for its intended use.”



Kaupapa Here mo ngā Whare Mōrea, Pākinō me te Whakapoke

Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary

Policy

1.0 Council's approach to dangerous, affected or insanitary buildings

- 1.1 The Council will not actively inspect all buildings in the District but will make it a priority to quickly respond to information received regarding a potentially dangerous, affected or insanitary building.

2.0 Application of policy to heritage buildings

- 2.1 This policy applies to heritage buildings in the same way it applies to all other buildings. Where the Council receives information regarding a heritage building, in addition to consulting with the affected owner(s), the Council will consider seeking advice from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.

3.0 Co-operation with other agencies

- 3.1 The Council will work with Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, Fire and Emergency New Zealand, the New Zealand Police, Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand and other agencies to achieve the purpose of the Act.

4.0 Completion of Work and Cost Recovery

- 4.1 The Council may issue a notice under section 124(2)(c) of the Act requiring work to be carried out on dangerous or insanitary buildings to reduce or remove the danger, or to prevent the building from remaining insanitary. If work required under the notice is not completed or proceeding with reasonable speed, the Council can apply to the District Court under section 126 of the Act for authorisation to carry out the work required in the notice.
- 4.2 If the Council carries out the work, it is entitled to recover the costs from the building owner, as set out in section 126(3) of the Act.

5.0 Immediate danger

- 5.1 If a building presents an immediate danger or health hazard to people in and/or around it, or to surrounding buildings, the Council may take action under section 129 of the Act to remove the immediate danger or fix the insanitary conditions and recover the costs from the building owner(s).

6.0 Procedures

6.1 Detect

When the Council receives information regarding a potentially dangerous, affected or insanitary building it will:

- (a) Check the details of the property against the Council's records;

- (b) Have an authorised officer undertake an inspection of the building and may seek advice from Fire and Emergency New Zealand or any other appropriate professional or organisation ; and
- (c) Prepare an inspection record.

6.2 Assess

- 6.2.1 An inspection of a potentially dangerous, affected or insanitary building will involve assessment of the building's condition in terms of the definitions in section 121 and 123 of the Act and the current building code requirements.

6.3 Act

- 6.3.1 If the Council is satisfied that a building is dangerous, affected or insanitary it will consult with the owners of the building to further determine the circumstances and decide on an appropriate course of action.
- 6.3.2 Authorised officers are not required to inform or obtain approval for inspections to determine whether or not a building is dangerous or insanitary, unless the building is a household unit. In this case, the Council must either obtain consent of the occupier of the household unit or an order from a District Court.
- 6.3.3 Where a mutually acceptable outcome cannot be reached, or where the situation requires, the Council may invoke its powers under section 124, 126 and/or 129 of the Act.
- 6.3.4 The Council will inform the building owner(s), tenants (if any) and the complainant(s) of the inspection results and the Council's intended course of action.

6.4 Monitor

- 6.4.1 All information relating to a dangerous, affected or insanitary building will be filed on the relevant property file. This will include a copy of the original inspection record and any further action taken. This information will also be included on any Land Information Memorandum (LIM) or Project Information Memorandum (PIM) prepared for the property.

7.0 Review of Policy

- 7.1 This policy will be reviewed every five years as required by section 132(4) of the Act.



Kaupapa Here mo ngā Whare Mōrea, Pākino me te Whakapoke

Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary

History of Policy

Action	Description	Decision Date	Decision Number	Commencement
New	Adoption of new Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy	29/10/2018	314/18	29/10/2018
<u>Review</u>	<u>Review of Dangerous, Affected and Insanitary Buildings Policy</u>			

6



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Pūrongo-Whakamārama

Information Report

To	Policy and Strategy Committee
From	Kaihārahi Whakawhitinga 3 Wai / 3 Waters Transition Manager, Howard Wilkinson
Date	29 April 2024
Subject	Approach to Taranaki Water Services Delivery Project Mandate – Stage 2 Options Analysis

(This report shall not be construed as policy until adopted by full Council)

Whakarāpopoto Kāhui Kahika / Executive Summary

1. The new government has repealed the previous Affordable Waters legislation and plans to commence its own water programme known as Local Water Done Well (LWDW). The first piece of new legislation is anticipated in mid-2024, which is expected to see a requirement for councils to develop, and submit for approval, Water Services Delivery Plans by early-mid 2025.
2. To maintain momentum the Mayoral Forum approved the next step in the “Water Services Delivery for Taranaki – Project Mandate”, to develop an Indicative Business Case exploring all options for water services delivery and recommending a preferred option.
3. An external resource will undertake this work with costs being met from previous Support Package funding and proportioned between councils based on their size.

Taunakitanga / Recommendation

THAT the Policy and Strategy Committee receives the Approach to Taranaki Water Services Delivery Project Mandate – Stage 2 Options Analysis Report.

Kupu Whakamārama / Background

4. The purpose of this report is to update Council on the expected legislative approach by central government to implement LWDW; and a collaborative approach to investigating options for Taranaki Water Services Delivery as agreed by the Mayoral Forum in preparation for upcoming legislative changes.
5. The previous government embarked on a programme of water reforms, latterly known as Affordable Waters, led by the Department for Internal Affairs (DIA) - National Transition Unit. We interacted fully in this process, providing large quantities of data and engaging as required. This process would have seen our water services becoming part of a new asset owning entity along with New Plymouth District Council and Stratford District Council.

6. As part of the government's programme of work we have claimed Transition Support funding of \$708,000 to assist us through their process.
7. In November 2023, off the back of the national election, a 'stop work' notice was issued to the DIA around Affordable Waters and a new direction for water services delivery was announced. The new direction included repealing the previous government's water services legislation and restoring local ownership and control of water infrastructure and services.
8. Since passing the Water Services Acts Repeal Bill 12-1 (2024), central government has released its plan to implement LWDW through a three-stage legislative approach.
9. While LWDW policy is still under development, it indicatively will be based on the following requirements:
 - a. Councils to develop a Water Services Plan: Within a year, councils must develop a plan to transition to a water service delivery model that can meet regulatory and investment requirements.
 - b. Increased regulation in relation to:
 - i. Water quality regulation
 - ii. Infrastructure investment regulation
 - c. Financial sustainability – water services models must be financially sustainable, based on:
 - i. Revenue sufficiency
 - ii. Ringfencing to fund investment
 - iii. Funding for growth
10. Based on direction from government to date and expected legislative change, councils will be required to develop Water Services Delivery Plans by around mid-2025. As no one model will be mandated, councils have the option to develop these plans independently, or to work with other councils in their region.
11. While we await replacement legislation, there is an opportunity for Taranaki to define what water services could/should look like for ourselves, including fundamental questions around the appropriate timing, appropriate delivery model(s) and/or partnerships for the delivery of water services.
12. The attached Project Mandate outlines a staged approach to the development of a Water Services Delivery Plan to be completed by early-mid 2025, aligned with the expected requirements of legislation.
13. The Project Mandate sought permission from the Mayoral Forum to establish a project and proceed to stage 2: Options Analysis. The intention of stage 2 is to test a variety of options from do nothing, enhanced status quo, shared services, and a regional council controlled organisation (CCO) and confirm a preferred way forward.

14. It was also agreed to utilise remaining Transition Support Funding from the DIA received under the previous government to jointly fund the options analysis and business case activities.
15. The Project Mandate is included as [Appendix A](#) for your information.

Existing Council Policy

16. The three Taranaki local authorities have previously commenced a study in 2021 looking at the “Options for 3 Waters Delivery for the Taranaki Region”. This was not progressed from the draft stage as it was overtaken by the government led reforms. The Project Mandate seeks to build on this work incorporating learnings and improved data from the previous government’s reform process.

Legislative Considerations

17. Councils will not be able to make the final decision on the preferred option for water services delivery in Taranaki until the detail of central government legislation is released. The first tranche of legislation is expected to be introduced and enacted mid-2024.

Whakawhiti Kōrero/Aromātai / Discussion/Evaluation

18. To maintain momentum Taranaki councils will establish a joint Water Service Delivery Project and proceed to stage 2: Options Analysis. External capability will be identified to complete an Indicative Business Case (IBC) that will be overseen by a Waters Steering Group. The cost for this stage is estimated to be \$100,000.
19. The portion of costs met by each council is based on the total size/allocation of Transition Support Funding for each council, being New Plymouth 53%, South Taranaki 32% and Stratford 15%. All councils have confirmed they have remaining Transition Support Funding to support stage 2.
20. The Waters Steering Group will be made up of council and Iwi chief executives, with the nominated Project Sponsor being the Chief Executive of South Taranaki District Council. This Steering Group will provide direction and support to the project and advice to elected members and Iwi Chairs.
21. Once legislative analysis has been undertaken and the IBC is complete, this will be shared with councils to seek endorsement of the preferred option before proceeding to stage 3: Detailed Assessment.
22. The anticipated timing for sharing the IBC for endorsement is late July 2024, although timing is heavily subject to change given the uncertainty around the release of central government legislation.

Whakakapia / Conclusion

23. Completion of the IBC now will identify the preferred option for water services delivery in Taranaki and best place us to meet future requirements of the government's LWDW programme.



Howard Wilkinson

**Kaihārahi Whakawhitinga 3 Wai /
3 Waters Transition Manager**



[Seen by]

Herbert Denton

**Kaiarataki Tuarua Ratonga Pūhanga /
Group Manager Infrastructure Services**



Water Service Delivery for Taranaki

Project Mandate

Date: 14 March 2024

Version No. 1.0

Document Properties

This table describes the properties of the document.

Author	Helen Gray, Manager Regional & Organisational Transformation (NPDC)
Contributors	Howard Wilkinson, Three Waters Transition Manager (STDC) John Cooper, Services Asset Manager (SDC)

Document History

This table provides a history of changes made when completing this document.

Version No.	Date	Summary of Changes
0.1	01/02/24	Initial draft
0.2	15/02/24	Updated with feedback from council representatives
0.3	21/02/24	Updated with risks and further feedback from council representatives
0.4	04/03/24	Updated with new information on the legislative pathway for LWDW and feedback from Council Chief Executives
1.0	06/03/24	Final draft submitted to Mayoral Forum.

Document Review

This table lists those who have reviewed this document.

Name	Title	Review Status
Victoria Araba	Director, Assets (SDC)	Reviewed
Herbert Denton	Group Manager, Infrastructure (STDC)	Reviewed
Jacqueline Baker	Group Manager, Corporate Innovation (NPDC)	Reviewed
Sven Hanne	Chief Executive (SDC)	Reviewed
Fiona Aitken	Chief Executive (STDC)	Reviewed
Gareth Green	Chief Executive (NPDC)	Reviewed

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1. Purpose of this document

The purpose of this document is to map a three waters pathway for the district councils in the Taranaki region. Approval is being sought to proceed to Stage 2 and develop an Indicative Business Case (IBC), building on the work previously commissioned by the Mayoral Forum and which was completed by GHD in 2021. The IBC will examine the full range of options including do nothing, enhanced status quo, shared services, and a regional Council Controlled Organisation (CCO).

Completing this work before new legislation is passed is considered beneficial as it will provide clarity around a preferred way forward.

This document is the output from officers from New Plymouth District Council (NPDC), Stratford District Council (SDC) and South Taranaki District Council (STDC) and is an input into the March 2024 Mayoral Forum.

2. Background

Brief History of Reform:

- **Mid-2017**, following the Government Inquiry into Havelock North drinking water, the Government established the **Three Waters Review** to look at how to improve the regulation and service delivery arrangements of drinking water, wastewater and stormwater.
- **July 2020**, the **Three Waters Reform Programme** was announced in response to mounting evidence of the challenges facing three waters service delivery nationally.
- **March 2021**, **Taumata Arowai** established as the new independent water regulator.
- **March 2021**, the three Taranaki territorial authorities commissioned GHD to develop an **Indicative Business Case (IBC)** that discussed options for three waters service delivery in the Taranaki region. The assessment of options at the time showed a preference for Option 2, a Taranaki region asset owning entity.
- **June 2021**, the Government decided to **progress the reforms**, including announcing the proposal to create four Water Services Entities of which Taranaki would be part of 'Entity B'.
- **April 2023**, the Government decided on **changes to the water services reform programme**. These changes included increasing the number of new water services entities from four to ten and strengthen local representation and voice.
- **November 2023**, off the back of the national election, a 'stop work' notice was issued to the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) and **new direction for waters services delivery announced**. This new direction includes repealing the previous Government's water services legislation and restoring council ownership and control of water infrastructure and services.
- **February 2024**, Parliament has since passed the Water Services Acts Repeal Bill 12-1 (2024) that repeals previous legislation to establish 10 publicly owned Water Services Entities and restores local council ownership and control of water services, and responsibility for service delivery.

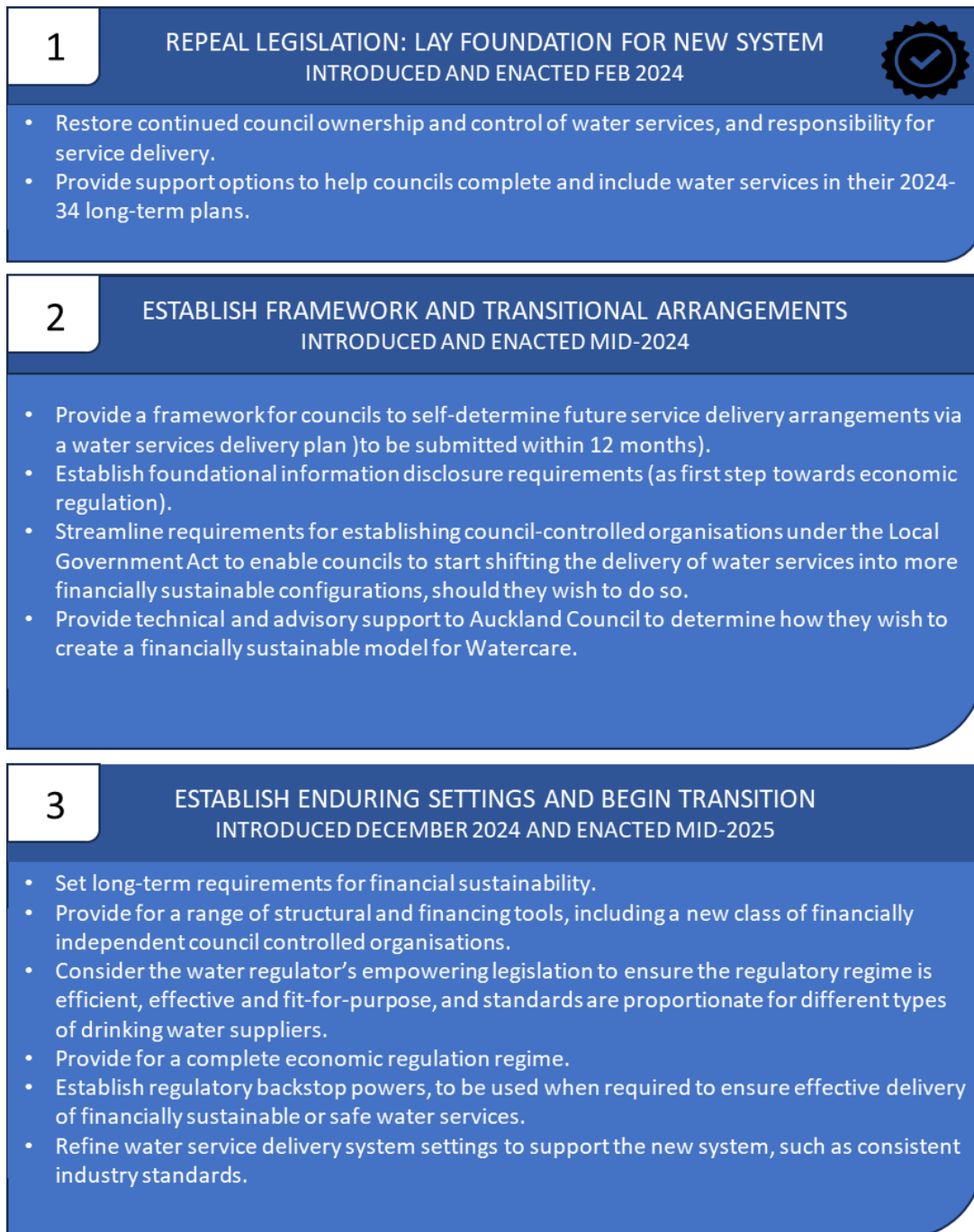
What we can expect:

Central Government has released its plan to implement **Local Water Done Well (LWDW)** through a three-stage legislative approach. LWDW policy is still under development, but indicatively will be based on the following requirements:

- **Councils to develop a water services plan:** Within a year, councils must develop a plan to transition to a new water service delivery model that can meet regulatory and investment requirements.
- **Increased regulation in relation to:**
 - Water quality regulation

- Infrastructure investment regulation
- **Financial sustainability** – water services models must be financially sustainable, based on:
 - Revenue sufficiency
 - Ringfencing to fund investment
 - Funding for growth

Figure 1: Giving effect to Local Water Done Well, legislative pathway.



While we await replacement legislation, there is an opportunity for Taranaki to define what water services could/should look like for ourselves.

Based on direction from Government to date and expected legislative change, Councils will be required to develop Water Service Delivery Plans by around mid-2025. As no one model will be mandated, Councils have the option to develop these plans independently, or to work with other councils in their region.

While legislation may introduce enabling policies, there are fundamental questions to be answered around the appropriate timing, appropriate delivery model(s) and/or partnerships for the delivery of water services in Taranaki.

3. Problem Statements

The initial problem statements included in the GHD Indicative Business Case (March 2021) have been reviewed and the following problem statements are proposed:

1. **Funding gap and affordability** - Funding mechanisms and pressure to keep rates affordable has resulted in historic under investment and limited ability to fund for growth.
2. **Ageing assets** - Many, predominantly network, assets are assessed as requiring replacement, or the true condition of the asset is unknown.
3. **Commercial inefficiencies** – Multiple contracts across the region contributing to suboptimal financial and service delivery outcomes.
4. **Compliance shortfall** - Compliance with standards is difficult to achieve due to both the increasing water quality and environmental requirements and the capabilities of existing assets.
5. **Community and partner expectations** - Community expectations of environmental performance, particularly relating to water bodies, have been rising and are expected to increase further with the expected introduction of Te Mana o Te Wai statements.
6. **Resilience** - Some assets are vulnerable to the impact of natural hazards. Climate change may challenge the capacity of some assets such as stormwater.
7. **Building and retaining talent/capability** – the scale of operations spread across three councils, and the services they deliver directly makes it difficult to attract and retain talent/capability.

4. Desired Outcomes

The proposed outcomes are that Taranaki water systems have:



5. Proposed Benefits

As demonstrated in the Problem Statement & Outcomes Map found in Appendix A. There are multiple benefits in relation to addressing the above problem statements. These are:

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Economies of scale | c) Resourcing efficiencies |
| b) Maintained assets | d) Ability to fund growth |

- e) Larger rating base
- f) Market attractiveness (leading to a stronger industry and community rating base)
- g) Compliance with regulation
- h) Meeting the needs of mana whenua/TMOTW
- i) Meeting community expectations
- j) Healthy waters/environmental outcomes
- k) Decreased vulnerability/risk
- l) Reduced (people) flight risk
- m) Increased job attractiveness

These benefits could be developed into Key Performance Indicators in due course to assess the progress and effectiveness of the preferred water delivery service(s) in Taranaki.

6. Proposed Scope

The scope of the proposed project is limited to the delivery of water services, including drinking water, wastewater and stormwater services and associated assets.

It is not proposed to investigate the out of region options at this stage. However, the intent is to not create barriers for future mergers with other councils as/if appropriate.

7. Proposed Approach

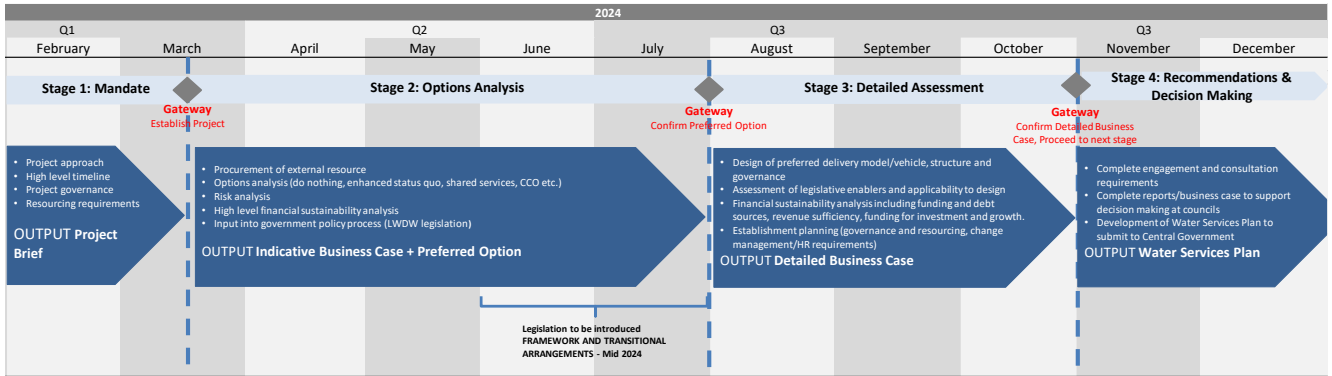
It is proposed that the project be managed in four stages.

Stage	Title	Indicative timing	Intent	Detail
1	Mandate (this stage)	Feb – Mar 2024	Making the strategic case and seeking the mandate to progress	Covers the strategic case (case for change) including outcomes for water service delivery. It seeks the mandate to establish a project and proceed to Indicative Business Case development.
2	Options Analysis	Mar – end July 2024	Assessing the options and confirming a preferred way forward	Covers the development of an Indicative Business Case (IBC) i.e., assessment of options against benefits and outcomes to arrive at a preferred option
3	Detailed Assessment	Aug – end Oct 2024	Completing a detailed assessment of the preferred option	Covers the development of a Detailed Business Case (DBC) that ‘fleshes out’ the preferred option including economic sustainability, funding, governance, delivery pathway etc. It is anticipated that this will provide the basis for a ‘Water Services Plan’ to provide to central government as per <i>Local Water Done Well</i> .
4	Recommendations & Decision Making	From Nov 2024	Engagement, consultation and council decision making	Satisfying engagement and consultation requirements with the community and the appropriate report/business casing procedures to seek council approval of the preferred solution. It’s important to note that this stage includes the submission of a ‘Water Services Plan’ to Central Government before implementation can commence.

This staged approach is deliberate to ensure that:

- a) We gain buy-in and consensus to proceed to each decision gateway, giving ‘off ramps’ to decision makers along the way.
- b) We proceed and keep up momentum to define what water delivery services should be in a Taranaki context but do not get too far ahead of central government legislation.
- c) Time is taken to complete robust analysis (including in-depth financial analysis) to arrive at a preferred solution that is agreed by all partners before committing time and resource.

Figure 2: Indicative Timeline (larger image included as Appendix B)



The above indicative timeline is **heavily subject to change** and dependent on several things the project cannot foresee or control; including (but not limited to) the release of central government legislation, availability of resource, agreement of governance pathways and community consultation etc.

The following sections of this document are in relation to Stage 2: Options Analysis and Stage 3: Detailed Assessment only.

8. Resource Requirements

It is anticipated that external capability is required to complete the Stage 2 and Stage 3 deliverables.

Procurement processes will be managed by council staff, and the development of the deliverables will be overseen by the Regional Waters Project Working Group.

This Working Group includes representatives from all District Councils has been meeting informally on operational water service opportunities for some months. The intention is to formalise this group to support the project.

9. Milestones

The key milestones for **Stage 2: Options Analysis** and **Stage 3: Detailed Assessment** are:

Stage	Milestone	Target Date
2	Procurement complete	End April
	Options analysis/Indicative Business Case (IBC) complete	Mid- July
	Confirm preferred option and receive approval to draft DBC	End July
Gateway – Confirm Preferred Option		
3	Detailed Business Case (DBC)	Mid Oct
	Confirm business case and receive approval to develop Taranaki ‘Water Services Plan’ for central government	End Oct
Gateway – Confirm Business Case and proceed to Stage 4		

10. Deliverables

The following deliverables are expected as part of **Stage 2: Options Analysis** and **Stage 3: Detailed Assessment**. Those with a * will be included as deliverables in contract documentation.

Deliverable Name	High level description
Procurement Plan	Plan to approach the market to procure professional/external capability to undertake Assessment activities
Indicative Business Case (IBC)*	Partial business case focusing on options analysis and arriving at a preferred option for governance consideration and approval
Detailed Business Case (DBC)*	Full business case completing assessment and planning against the preferred option

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11. Cost & Funding Source

We are anticipating no financial support from Central Government in relation to these proposed stages, or future water service delivery implementation.

The following costs are estimates only for Stage 2 and Stage 3 and will be confirmed once we approach the market. These numbers are maximum amounts due to the work already completed under the previous Affordable Waters approach.

NOTING: We are only seeking commitment from councils to **fund Stage 2: Options Analysis**. Progression to Stage 3 will be sought as part of Gateway 2 - Confirm Preferred Option in July 2024. Stage 3 estimate is only included for visibility.

Stage	Initial Cost Estimates	Notes
Stage 2: Options Analysis	\$100,000 OPEX	This document ('Mandate') provides many elements of an IBC. This cost includes analysis once draft legislation is introduced.
Stage 3: Detailed Assessment.	\$150,000 OPEX	Detailed analysis, including financial sustainability and the basis for a 'Water Service Delivery Plan' to Central Government
TOTAL	\$250,000 OPEX	

The above is to be funded by remaining Transition Support Funding provided by the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) to councils for Affordable Waters reform.

It is proposed that the portion of costs between local authorities is based on the total size/allocation Transition Support Funding for each council, being NPDC 53%, STDC 32%, SDC 15%. All councils have confirmed they have remaining Transition Support Funding to support the above business casing stages.

12. Change Impact

Unless status quo is preferred, change in regional water delivery will have a significant impact on people, processes and systems.

Change will be felt not only by those working in water services, but in councils' post-transition. It is equally important to recognise that a shift in the delivery of water services will impact on council operations and people, as well as introduce new business processes and ways of working across the region.

While change management is not specifically addressed in this Project Mandate, strong change management techniques will need to be employed as this project progresses to ensure change impacts are

well understood, planned for, and successfully implemented. If we proceed, change management planning and resourcing will be a key consideration in the Detailed Business Case (Stage 3).

13. Proposed Governance

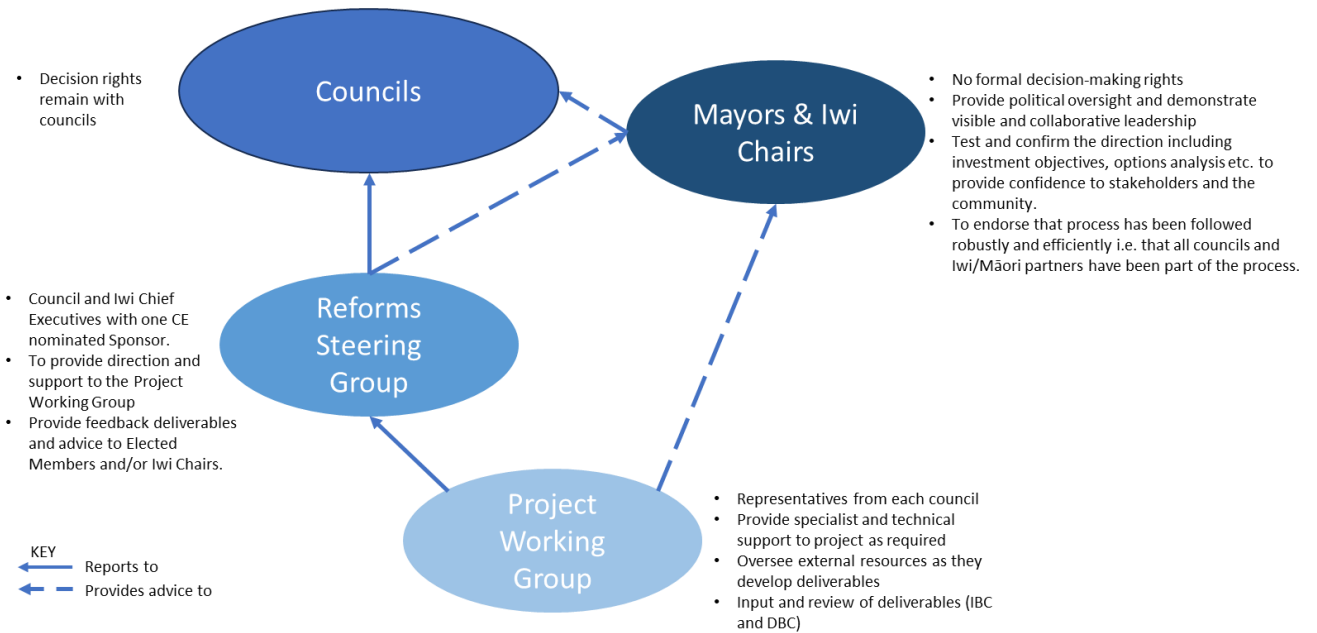
There is a desire by Taranaki leadership to continue to work with local Iwi/Māori and recognise the role of mana whenua particularly in relation to water quality, priorities for investment and how to give effect to Te Mana o Te Wai (TMOTW).

For Stages 2 and 3, it is proposed that the Reforms Steering Group be utilised as Project Governance with a Lead Chief Executive to hold the responsibility of Project Sponsor.

As demonstrated in Figure 3, with decision rights remaining with councils, the Reforms Steering Group would provide direction and guidance to the project team with the Mayors & Iwi Chairs providing endorsement of the process and demonstrate visible and collaborative leadership.

While the Reforms Steering Group and Mayors and Iwi Chairs are established, they do not yet have a formalised Terms of Reference. This is proposed to be developed as part of Stage 2.

Figure 3: Proposed Project Governance (Stage 2 & 3)



Noting Stage 3 (development of DBC) will need to include a long-term governance approach for Taranaki water services for consideration and approval, including how to effectively work with Iwi/Māori partners.

14. Risks

The high-level risks for Stages 2 & 3 are included as Appendix C. The highest rated of these risks are outlined below.

Short description	Inherent Risk Rating	Proposed Treatment	Residual Risk Rating
Changing political landscape	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor central government announcements and introduction of new legislation. 	High

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project staged approach to align with expected central government announcements to limit spend and effort. 	
Lack of political willingness or consensus	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design a process that allows political engagement and feedback throughout. 	High
Lack of collective ownership	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All regional partners on project governance with a clear Mandate and Terms of Reference (TOR). Establishment of regional project team with representatives from all councils or involvement of council subject matter experts (SMEs). 	Med
Community expectations not well understood	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong stakeholder and community engagement with community consultation built into project timeframes. 	Med
Treaty Partner expectations not well understood	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong and early engagement with Treaty Partners as part of business case development, Iwi leadership inclusion in project governance. 	Med

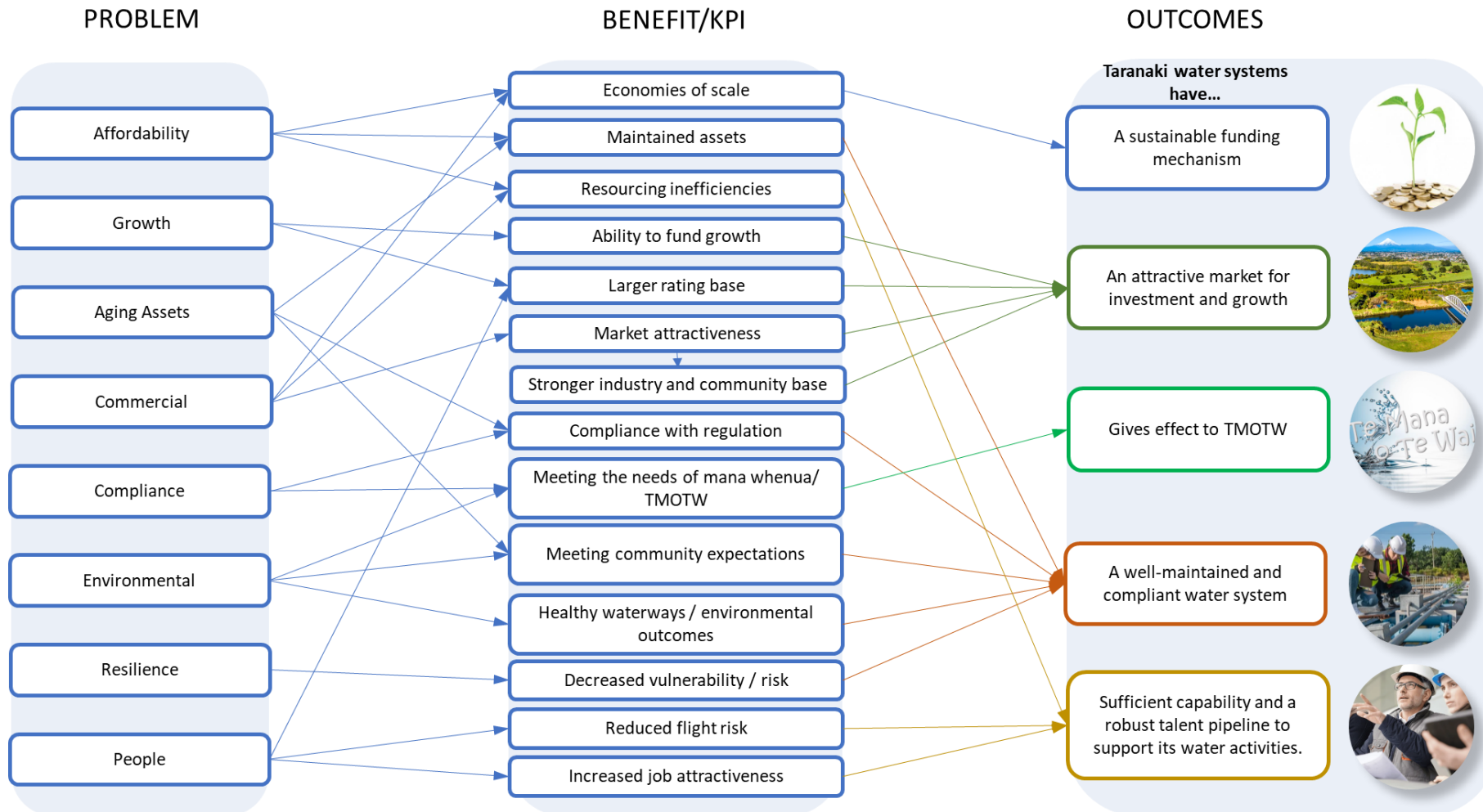
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Approvals

This document and progression to the next stage (Stage 2: Options Analysis) has been approved by the following:

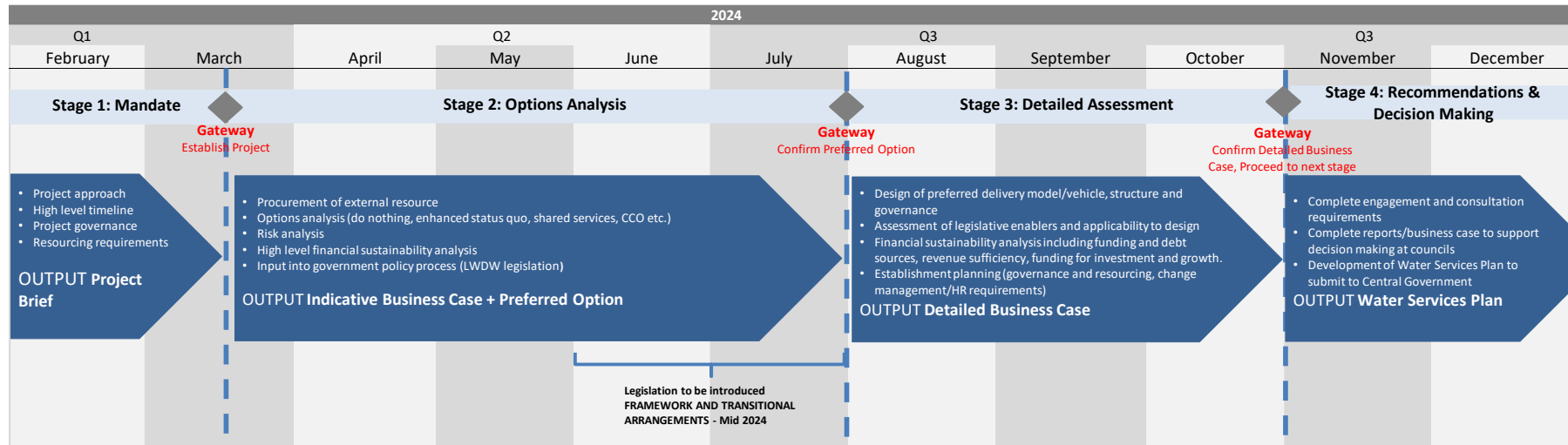
Name	Role	Date	Signature
Neil Volzke	Stratford District Mayor		
Neil Holdom	New Plymouth District Mayor		
Phil Nixon	South Taranaki District Mayor		

APPENDIX A: Problem Statement & Outcomes Map



APPENDIX B: Indicative Timeline

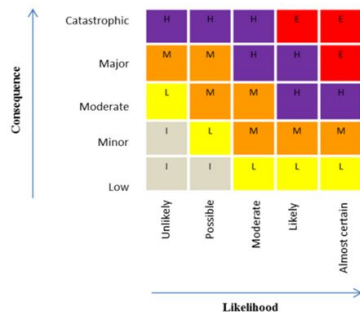
This timeline is indicative only and heavily subject to change. More certainty around timeframes will be confirmed once the supplier, deliverables, milestones and governance pathways are confirmed.

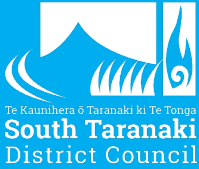


APPENDIX C: High-Level Risks

The following high-level risks and in relation to Stages 2 & 3. A more detailed risk register will be developed in future stages.

Number	Short description	Description	Inherent Risk Rating	Treatment Option	Proposed Treatment	Residual Risk Rating
R001	Changing political landscape	If central government change their approach to Local Water Done Well or delay supporting legislation, there is a risk that Taranaki efforts are waylaid, require significant rework or we experience sunk costs	High (Major/Mod)	Accept	Monitor central government announcements and introduction of new legislation. Project staged approach to align with expected central government announcements to limit spend and effort.	High (Major/Mod)
R002	Lack of political willingness or consensus	If our politicians or leadership do not want to advance regional waters or there is lack of consensus as to how, there is a risk that we cannot progress to a solution and central government dictates a solution	High (Major/Likely)	Reduce	Design a process that allows political engagement and feedback throughout.	High (Major/Mod)
R003	Lack of collective ownership	If regional partners do not take collective ownership, or ownership is assumed (or perceived to be assumed) by one party, there is a risk that a collaborative approach and/or consensus is not achieved.	High (Major/Mod)	Reduce	All regional partners on project governance with a clear Mandate and Terms of Reference (TOR). Establishment of regional waters project team with representatives from all councils or involvement of council subject matter experts (SMEs).	Med (Major/Poss)
R004	Lack of clearly defined governance or decision-making pathways	If governance and decision-making pathways are not clearly defined, there is a risk of unmandated or confused decisions being made and ultimately challenged.	Med (Mod/Mod)	Reduce	Confirm governance pathways, building in time and space for political/elected member engagement and input. Joint forums with Elected Members as/if appropriate.	Med (Mod/Poss)
R005	Insufficient resourcing or capacity	If dedicated resourcing is not applied to regional waters or the right capability cannot be secured, there is a risk that the project does not advance in expected timeframes or at all.	Med (Mod/Poss)	Reduce	Resourcing requirements identified and programmed in as early as possible, including external capability. Identifying dedicated resource, SMEs and backfilling as appropriate.	Low (Mod/Unlikely)
R006	Insufficient funding sourced from all parties	If funding is not fairly applied or not ringfenced for the advancement of regional waters, there is a risk that the project is stalled or discontinued.	Med (Mod/Poss)	Reduce	Utilisation of remaining Transition Support Funding. A funding strategy to be developed as part of the business case process.	Low (Mod/Unlikely)
R007	Community expectations not well understood	If community expectations are not well understood, there is a risk that a regional waters solution does not meet expectations and perceived project failure.	High (Major/Mod)	Reduce	Strong stakeholder and community engagement with community consultation built into project timeframes.	Med (Major/Poss)
R008	Treaty Partner expectations not well understood	If Treaty Partner expectations are not well understood, or partners are not engaged early or to an appropriate level, there is a risk that a regional waters solution does not meet expectations and perceived project failure.	High (Major/Mod)	Reduce	Strong and early engagement with Treaty Partners as part of business case development, Iwi leadership inclusion in project governance.	Med (Major/Poss)
R009	Continued uncertainty for people	If there is continued uncertainty for people working in Three Waters, there is a risk of change fatigue and loss of talent/capability within the region	Med (Mod/Mod)	Reduce	Staff communications planning Change support as appropriate	Med (Mod/Poss)
R010	Unviable or financially unsustainable solution	There is a risk that the preferred solution is found to be unviable and/or financially unsustainable, leading to significant rework or needing to rely on external funding to implement.	Med (Major/Poss)	Reduce	Focus on robust financial analysis with regular check in/assurance around financial viability. Signalling early if there are issues around financial sustainability.	Med (Major/Unlikely)
R011	Scope management	If scope is not confirmed or managed closely, there is a risk that the project is spread too thin and/or does not achieve its objectives.	Med (Mod/Poss)	Reduce	Confirm scope from the outset. Manage any changes to scope with robust change control i.e. agreed via governance with assessment of cost, time and resource implications	Low (Mod/Unlikely)





Pūrongo-Whakamārama

Information Report

To	Policy and Strategy Committee
From	Kaitātari Whakamahere Rautaki / Strategic Planner, Sophie Canute
Date	29 April 2024
Subject	Street Café Policy

(This report shall not be construed as policy until adopted by full Council)

7

Whakarāpopoto Kāhui Kahika / Executive Summary

1. The draft Street Café Policy (the Policy) is being presented to the Policy and Strategy Committee for feedback. The feedback that is provided will assist in the preparation of the report that will be presented to the Council in June for approval.

Taunakitanga / Recommendation(s)

THAT the Policy and Strategy Committee receives the Street Café Policy report and provides feedback on the policy.

Kupu Whakamārama / Background

2. Business owners are required to apply for a Street Café Permit if they want to extend their business operating area for customers to eat and drink outdoors on the footpath or frontage. The Policy seeks to manage street cafés and provide clarity on what the regulations are.
3. There are no legal requirements to have or enforce a Street Café Policy. The purpose of this Policy is to strike a balance between creating vibrancy across the town centres and putting controls in place to prioritise pedestrian and accessible access.
4. The draft Policy has been recreated to replace a Policy the Council had historically – South Taranaki District Licensing Agency Policy for the reduction of liquor abuse and the management of street café permits (2010). The Council have been operating without a Street Café Policy since it lapsed.
5. To continue operating without a Street Café Policy can carry a risk if a decision is challenged or property needs to be confiscated due to a breach of a permit.

Whakawhiti Kōrero / Discussion

Street Café Policy

6. The draft Policy attached is based on applications and decision-making on Street Café Permit applications. A Street Café Permit is an approval that allows a business to extend their business operating area onto Council owned land, or land managed by the Council, for customers to eat and drink outdoors.
7. The Policy aspires to find the balance between enabling and creating vibrancy across the town centres as well as providing a fair and consistent approach to the use of Council property.

Review timelines

8. Currently the Street Café Permits are reviewed on an annual basis in November each year. One of the recommendations is that the review date changes to every five years, unless there is a change of ownership which would trigger a new Street Café Permit application.
9. The reason for the recommended review deadline is to simplify the process. A simplified process may entice business owners to apply and try to retain the Permit, which will enable vibrancy among the town centres.

Smoke Free

10. On Monday 18 March 2024, Taranaki Cancer Society presented at the Policy and Strategy Committee seeking endorsement on the Smokefree movement. There are a few options on how the Council could endorse the Smokefree movement in the South Taranaki District, and below are two options that may be applicable under the Street Café Policy.
 - a. Option One: Continue with the status quo which means no Smokefree restrictions, clauses or incentives for businesses to offer a Smokefree environment.
 - b. Option Two: Include a clause in the Street Café Policy around the Council supporting a Smokefree environment and leave the ultimate decision to the business owner.
11. Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products Act 1990 permits smoking and vaping in an 'open area', which by definition means:

“open area, in relation to any premises, means a part of the premises that is not an internal area”.
12. With consideration to the Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products Act 1990, Council are not legally responsible for restricting Council owned footpaths, roadway or public area to be Smokefree.
13. This report recommends that a clause is included in the Street Café Policy saying that the Council supports Smokefree areas, however, the clause will not be imposed as a condition or a rule that can be monitored and/or enforced.

Whakakapia / Conclusion

14. Feedback is requested from elected members on the proposals put forward in this report. Key discussion points are around the preferred review timeframe and whether the Policy includes a Smokefree endorsement.
15. The next stage of the review will be the discussion and approval of the draft Policy which will be presented to the Council in June.



Sophie Canute
**Kaitātari Whakamahere Rautaki /
Strategic Planner**



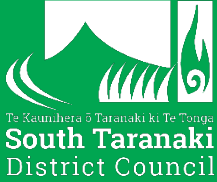
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Becky Wolland
**Pouhautū Rautaki me te Whaitikanga /
Head of Strategy and Governance**

Appendix 1 – [Draft Street Café Policy - 2024 .docx](#)

Kaupapa Here Whare Kawhe ā-Tiriti

Street Café Policy

www.southtaranaki.com



Kaupapa Here Whare Kawhe ā-Tiriti

Street Café Policy

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Scope

This policy relates to dining on the footpath, roadway or public land which is under the ownership or control of the South Taranaki District Council for the purpose of al fresco dining. The South Taranaki District Council (STDC) retains control over the outdoor dining Permits to ensure that pedestrian flow is maintained, and visual amenities are not compromised. The policy relates to all areas across the South Taranaki District and is used to guide decisions on Street Café Permits.

A Street Café Permit allows the permit holder to utilise Council owned land to extend their business operating area for customers to eat and drink outdoors. This permit does not authorise the consent holder to sell food under the Food Act 2014 and alcohol under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol 2012.

Easily relocatable or temporary food and beverage stores or carts are not considered under this policy. This policy relates to permanent or semi-permanent dining arrangements.

Council's Role and Responsibility

The Council is required to manage its property, which includes the footpath and roadway, to:

- a) Encourage vibrant and connected communities;
- b) Protect the public from nuisance;
- c) Protect, promote and maintain public health and safety;
- d) Regulate, control or prohibit street cafés in public places, and;
- e) Regulate and control the use of public places.

Purpose of the Policy

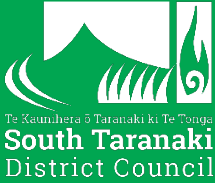
The policy serves to find the balance between enhancing vibrancy across all towns where people are attracted to visit and connect as well as providing fair and consistent approaches to the use of Council's footpath, roadway or public property. Council aim to enable Street Café Permits in town centres, while putting controls in place to prioritise pedestrian and accessible access.

This policy supports the provisions of the South Taranaki District Council Public Places Bylaw (2014), and amendments, as the regulatory requirement for Street Café permits in the South Taranaki District.

Objectives

The objectives of this policy are to:

- To enhance the vibrancy of the South Taranaki towns;
- Outline the conditions for Street Café Permits;
- Consider pedestrians (primary users) versus the need for businesses to extend their premises onto Council owned land for the purposes of al fresco dining, and;
- To provide a fair and consistent approach to Street Café Permits.



Kaupapa Here Whare Kawhe ā-Tiriti

Street Café Policy

Definitions

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Al fresco dining means the placement of tables and chairs outside of a food premises, for the purposes of consuming food, or food and alcohol, outside in the open air.

Authorised Officer means any person appointed by the Chief Executive of the Council for purposes of acting as an Authorised Officer under this policy.

Bylaw means the Council's current Public Places Bylaw.

Chief Executive means the principal administration officer of the South Taranaki District Council. Or maybe the person appointed by the South Taranaki District Council to the position of Chief Executive.

Council means Te Kaunihera o Taranaki ki Te Tonga/South Taranaki District Council.

Food premises means, in relation to this policy, a business which sells food to the public, which can be consumed on the premises.

Footpath means that portion of any road reserve laid out or constructed for the use of pedestrians and includes the edging and kerbing and includes any footbridge.

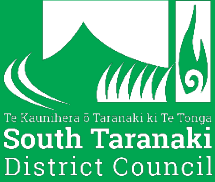
Permit holder means the person or company that has applied for and been granted a Street Café Permit from the Council, to utilise Council owned land (the footpath) for the purposes of al fresco dining.

Public place means a place that is:

- a) Under the control of the Council, and;
- b) Open to, or being used by, the public whether or not there is a charge for admission; and includes:
 - i) A road, whether or not the road is under the control of Council; and
 - ii) Any part of a public place; and
 - iii) Any reserve.

Street Café means an area designated by the Council as a space outside a food premises where tables and chairs can be placed to allow al fresco dining (and in some instances, for a liquor licence) to occur.

Street Café Permit means written consent from Council, which may include conditions and may (as stated) require payment of fee to accompany an application which authorises the permit holder to extend their business operating area for the purposes of al fresco dining.



Kaupapa Here Whare Kawhe ā-Tiriti

Street Café Policy

Policy

The Council owns the footpath and roadway. The Council is required to manage these public places, and any activities which may occur on or within it.

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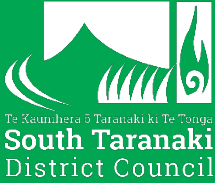
1.0 Application for a permit

- 1.1 An application for a Street Café Permit must be made in the prescribed form and submitted with all of the required information. Incomplete applications may be refused or more information may be requested.
- 1.2 The Council may set a non-refundable application fee for the cost of processing the application. The fee payable is listed under the Council's current Fees and Charges Schedule.
- 1.3 Any application for a Street Café Permit may require assessment and approval by other teams at Council, however, this is based on the recommendation of Council's Environmental Health Officer. Any application for permanent fixtures of furniture or a structure must be assessed and approved by the Council.
- 1.4 Approval from the Council is required if the permit holder wants to extend the dining area beyond what has been approved under an existing Street Café Permit.
- 1.5 All Street Café furniture shall be fully located in front of the building and not imposing onto the frontage of the surrounding buildings unless written permission has been obtained from the property owner. Written approval shall be provided to the Council on request or at the time of the Street Café Permit application is lodged.
- 1.6 **Note:** if a premises wishes to serve alcohol in the applied al fresco dining area, their liquor licence will need to reflect this. Otherwise, all public areas in the CBD are under a liquor ban, and alcohol will not be able to be sold or consumed in the street café area.

2.0 Conditions of a Street Café Permit

The Council may impose conditions on the Street Café Permit, in order to reduce any impact on pedestrians, who are the primary users of a footpath; whilst also managing risks associated with a Street Café activity. Conditions will also reduce the likelihood of damage to Council property or infrastructure, pests or scavenger animals, and maintain the flow of pedestrian access past the Street Café.

- 2.1 It is necessary for adequate pedestrian flow, to allow at least 1.5 metres width of remaining footpath outside of the requested permit area.



Kaupapa Here Whare Kawhe ā-Tiriti

Street Café Policy

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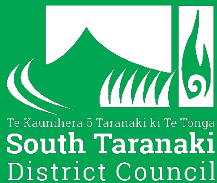
- 2.2 The street furniture must remain on the footpath only during the permitted hours or as stated in the conditions of the permit.
- 2.3 The holder of the permit shall collect and remove any associated rubbish from the permitted and surrounding area. The rubbish must not be swept into the gutter or placed in public rubbish bins.
- 2.4 Business operators shall clean away any food scraps or plates from the street café area when patrons leave the tables, to ensure that birds and rodents do not scavenge.
- 2.5 The design and appearance of the furniture will require approval by the reporting officers on behalf of the Council, as part of the Street café Permit application.
- 2.6 The feet of any furniture, such as tables and chairs, must be fitted with rubber – so that damage to the bricks and tiles in the CBD area/s does not occur. The applicant is required to provide photos of the furniture with the application.
- 2.7 Food trucks or temporary activities do not need to apply for a Street Café Permit for tables and chairs in public areas. However, written approval from the Council is required.

3.0 Responsibilities of the permit holder

- 3.1 The permit holder is responsible for the repair of any damage within the permitted area, caused by the activity of patrons.
- 3.2 The permit holder is responsible for the behaviour of its patrons within the permitted area and must prevent them from causing any disturbance to pedestrians or neighbouring businesses.
- 3.3 Any permanent fixtures that are included under the Street Café Permit shall be protected by Public Liability Insurance. The insurance shall be at the cost and responsibility of the permit holder.
- 3.4 The permit entitlement lasts for a maximum of 5 years from the date granted or until the Street Café changes ownership, whatever comes first. A change of ownership requires a new Street Café Permit to be issued.

4.0 Responsibilities of the Council

- 4.1 Inspections of the street café and permit conditions will be undertaken on an annual basis.



Kaupapa Here Whare Kawhe ā-Tiriti

Street Café Policy

- 4.2 That the Council addresses complaints appropriately and promptly to ensure the responsibilities and objectives of this policy are being met.

5.0 Breaches of permit conditions

- 5.1 Any breaches of the Street Café Permit conditions will result in the Council issuing a notice, advising the permit holder to fix or remove the breach of the conditions. The permit holder must take steps to comply with the notice within the allocated timeframe included in the letter. If the breach of permit conditions continues after the issuing of the notice, the Council may remove the street café items which are in breach of the conditions, or fix the damaged item/s. All costs involved in the removal or fixing of items will be incurred by the permit holder.

6.0 Suspension or cancellation

- 6.1 The Council reserves the right to suspend or cancel a Street Café Permit, at any time.
- 6.2 The holder of a street café permit must accommodate street works or any other event as requested by an Authorised Officer. This can include work being undertaken to the footpath or the roadway. The Council will advise the permit holder in writing. Generally, this will be within 48 hours; however, short notice (less than 24 hours) may be required in cases of emergency or urgent works.

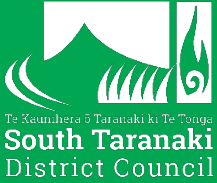
7.0 Requirements of other Acts, Regulations, Bylaws, or Policies

- 7.1 All legislative requirements and Council Bylaws must be met at all times, including but not limited to:
- Public Places Bylaw 2014;
 - Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012;
 - Food Act 2014, and;
 - Alcohol Control Bylaw 2018 (and reviewed versions).

Other Acts, regulations, bylaws or policies may relate to certain activities. Any additional considerations shall be identified by the Environmental Health Officer if required.

8.0 More Information

Environmental Health Officer
Regulatory Services Manager
South Taranaki District Council – 0800 111 323



Kaupapa Here Whare Kawhe ā-Tiriti

Street Café Policy

9.0 Review of Policy

- 9.1 This Policy shall be reviewed every five (5) years to ensure the policy is effective and efficient at achieving the objectives.
- 9.2 The Council may from time to time by resolution publicly notified, alter any appendices attached.



Pūrongo- Whakamārama Information Report

To	Policy and Strategy Committee
From	Kaitātari Mātāmua Kaupapa Here / Senior Policy Advisor, Anne Sattler
Date	29 April 2024
Subject	Freedom Camping Site Assessment Report

(This report shall not be construed as policy until adopted by full Council)

7

Whakarāpopoto Kāhui Kahika / Executive Summary

1. The Freedom Camping Bylaw 2016 (the Bylaw) requires a review due to the introduction of the Self-Contained Motor Vehicles Legislation Act 2023. The Bylaw may only need minor amendments, but we are recommending the review is completed and the revised Bylaw is in place for the 2024/25 summer season.
2. The Freedom Camping Site Assessment Report and this report are being presented to gain feedback from the Policy and Strategy Committee. The feedback that is provided will assist in the preparation of the consultation documents that will be presented to the Council in June for approval.

Taunakitanga / Recommendation(s)

THAT the Policy and Strategy Committee receives the Freedom Camping Site Assessment Report and provides feedback.

Kupu Whakamārama / Background

3. The Freedom Camping Act 2011 (the Act) was updated by the introduction of the Self-Contained Motor Vehicles Legislation Act 2023. The Bylaw is made under the authority of the Act and must be consistent with the Act. The review of the Bylaw will entail updating the definitions within it and ensuring that there are no other inconsistencies between the Act and the Bylaw.
4. The default position under the Act is that freedom camping on local authority land is permitted in tents and self-contained vehicles. The Council cannot make a bylaw to prohibit freedom camping on all local authority areas in its district, as a Council we can allow freedom camping in non-self-contained vehicles.

Site Assessment Report

5. The Site Assessment Report (the Report) discusses freedom camping sites, under the Act they are referred to as freedom camping areas. The Report examines current and potential freedom camping sites to determine if camping should be allowed and the suitability of the site to support tents and non-self-contained vehicles. The Report was last reviewed in 2017 and since the Bylaw required a review, it seemed like an opportune time to also review the Report. The Report is a useful backing document to determine the suitability of freedom camping sites when reviewing the Bylaw.
6. In the Report we have used the three assessment criteria as set out under section 11 of the Act:
 - To protect the area.
 - To protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area (campers and the general public).
 - To protect access to the area (general public).
7. The Report has been prepared by Council officers, the proposals have not been formulated, considered, or approved by the Council. A proposal in this report does not automatically result in a reclassification of a freedom camping site, that will be determined after public consultation.
8. The Report has been presented to the Community Boards and Te Kāhui Matauraura members, at the time of writing this report their feedback had not yet been received.

Bylaw appendices

9. A requirement under section 11B of the Act is that the Bylaw must define a freedom camping area (restricted or prohibited) in either a map or a description of the area. Restricted areas allow freedom camping with certain restrictions such as the type of vehicle that can freedom camp, the number of vehicles and/or tents, and the length of stay.
10. The Bylaw has 89 pages of maps to define the prohibited and the restricted freedom camping areas.

Whakawhiti Kōrero/ Discussion

Town boundary maps

11. Section 10 of the Act was amended in 2023, previously it stated, 'Freedom camping is permitted in any local authority area unless it is restricted or prohibited in an area (a) in accordance with a bylaw made under section 11; or (b) under any other enactment.'
12. Section 10 now states that 'Freedom camping is permitted in any local authority area unless it is restricted or prohibited in that area as specified in subsection (3) (ie. through a bylaw), if (a) a tent or temporary structure is used; or (b) a self-contained motor vehicle is used.' In summary, people can freedom camp on all local authority land in a tent or self-contained motor vehicle unless the area is identified as a prohibited or restricted area.

13. Section 7 of the Bylaw states that tents are only permitted in the restricted areas identified in the schedule. This statement in the Bylaw may conflict with the revised Act. To prohibit freedom camping in tents requires identifying the prohibited areas either through a map or a description.
14. The Report proposes using town boundary maps to prohibit freedom camping on all Council owned or managed land within the town boundary. This includes all public places, such as parks and reserves, playgrounds, sports fields, footpaths, car parks and road reserves. Alongside and marked on the town boundary map are the restricted areas where freedom camping is permitted.
15. The benefits of using town boundary maps are that it would make the appendices in the Bylaw more concise and user friendly. An overall reduction in the amount of freedom camping signs to install and maintain. Council Officers have the power to move people on if they start congregating in an area that is not a designated as a freedom camping area within the town boundary.
16. The risk associated with prohibiting freedom camping within a town boundary is that it may be viewed as 'anti-freedom camping' so we need to clearly highlight where in the District freedom camping is encouraged. The risk of not using town boundary maps is that freedom camping can happen in areas that are not prohibited or restricted and Council Officers have limited powers to move people on.
17. The town boundary maps have been used in the Queenstown, Southland and Gisborne district councils freedom camping bylaws.
18. If the town boundary maps are considered for consultation this would mean that each prohibited site is not consulted upon but rather the township as a whole. The town maps would include Eltham, Hāwera, Kaponga, Manaia, Normanby, Ōpunakē, Pātea and Waverley. These towns have prohibited and restricted freedom camping sites within their boundaries.

Prohibited sites

19. Previously only parks and reserves that had vehicle access were assessed as freedom camping areas. The report recognises that people may access parks and reserves on foot and pitch a tent. The list below summarises the parks and reserves as proposed sites to prohibit freedom camping.
20. If town boundary maps are used these sites do not need to be individually consulted upon as they will be included in the map. If we continue to identify individual prohibited areas these parks and reserves may be added to the appendices in the Bylaw after consultation.

Eltham Ward	
Bridger Park, Eltham	The Park is located between Stanners and High Streets, it is accessed from Stanners Street and Bridge Street.
Chartwell Drive Reserve	The Reserve is located on Chartwell Drive amongst residential houses.
Connell Reserve, Eltham	Connell Reserve is located on Clifford Road, it is accessed from Clifford Road and Kōwhai Street.
Smyth Reserve	The Reserve is located on Victoria Street, opposite Thoumine Park.

Taylor Park, Eltham	The Park is located on Tayler Street, with two access points.
Victoria Street Park, Kaponga	The Park is located at 50 Victoria Street beside the old takeaway shop. (see map below)
Willowbrook Reserve.	The Reserve is located on Willowbrook amongst residential houses.
Pātea Ward	
Manchester Street Playground	The Playground is located on Manchester Street.
Waverley Memorial Park	The Park is located on Weraroa Road, east of Chester Street.
Waverley Domain Pool and carpark.	The Domain and carpark are located on Weraroa Road opposite Chester Street.
Taranaki Coastal Ward	
The Row Playground	The Playground is located on Tauranga-ā-ika Street and is the part of the entrance to get to the community pool.
Te Hāwera Ward	
Clapham Common	The Common is located on High Street and can also be accessed from Cameron and Gladstone Streets.
Goodson Dell	The Dell is located on High Street, with the main access point on the corner of High and Cameron Streets.
Kōwhai Street Reserve	The Reserve is located on the corner of Hunter and Kōwhai Streets.
McCullum Park	The Park is located on Rātā Street and can be accessed from Murray Avenue.
Naumai Park	The Park is located on High Street.
Queen Elizabeth Park	The Park is located on Tawhiti Road, opposite the takeaway shop.
Rod Symes Reserve	The Reserve is located on Rod Syme Place.

Other proposed changes

21. As discussed earlier all freedom camping sites were examined under the three criteria. The list below summarises the changes the Report proposes.
22. If town boundary maps are used these proposed changes will be highlighted and consulted upon due to the changes and the proposed removal of some freedom camping areas.

Eltham Ward	
Eltham LibraryPlus Carpark	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles. We are proposing freedom camping is prohibited.
Rukumoana Reserve	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles. We are proposing freedom camping is prohibited.
Pātea Ward	
Bedford/Egmont Street Reserve	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents. We are proposing freedom camping is prohibited.
Bourke's Lookout	We are proposing that freedom camping is prohibited. (This site has not been previously assessed).

Stafford Street Pool Reserve	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles. We are proposing freedom camping is prohibited.
Wairoa Reserve	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles. We are proposing that this site changes and also allows non-self-contained vehicles close to the toilet facilities, and that the number of vehicles increases from three to six vehicles per night.
Taranaki Coastal Ward	
Halse Place	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents. We are proposing that this site changes and only allows self-contained vehicles.
Middleton Bay	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents. We are proposing that this site changes and only allows self-contained and non-self-contained vehicles in carpark area.
Ōpunakē Recreation Grounds	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles, and non-self-contained vehicles. We are proposing that this site changes and only allows self-contained vehicles in western carpark area.
Southern Headland	This land was part of a crown settlement and has been passed back to Iwi, the old dump site is owned by Council but is landlocked. This site can no longer be a freedom camping area as it is not council owned, so we are proposing it is removed from the Bylaw.
Arawhata Road carpark	This portion of road was constructed around 2010, the land is still in the farmers ownership. I am not sure what rights we have over this land in its current status to determine whether we can include it in the Bylaw.
Te Hāwera Ward	
Waihi Beach Reserve	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles. We are proposing that this site changes and also allows non-self-contained vehicles and tents in the area closest to the public toilet facilities. To protect public access it is proposed that freedom camping is prohibited in the 12 carparks within the reserve.
Tuke Street Reserve	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles. We are proposing freedom camping is prohibited.
Pukekino Landing, Lake Rotorangi (Tangahoe Valley Road)	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents. We are proposing that people no longer access the ridge, and tents and non-self-contained vehicles camp close to the public toilet, and that the northern tip allows non-self-contained vehicles.

Whakakapia / Conclusion

23. Feedback is requested from elected members on the proposals put forward in this report. Namely the introduction of town boundary maps, and the proposals put forward in the Site Assessment Report as summarised above.

24. The next stage of the Bylaw review will be the discussion and approval of the consultation documents which will be presented to Council in June.



Anne Sattler

**Kaitātari Mātāmua Kaupapa Here /
Senior Policy Advisor**



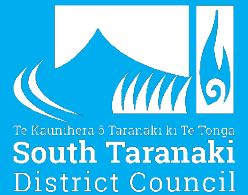
[Seen by]

Becky Wolland

**Pouhautū Rautaki me te Whaitikanga /
Head of Strategy and Governance**

Appendix 1: [Freedom Camping Site Assessment Report](#)

Appendix 2: [South Taranaki District Council Freedom Camping Bylaw 2016](#)



Pūrongo Arotake Wāhi
Hōpuni Kore Utu

**Freedom Camping Site
Assessment Report**

Executive summary

A review of the South Taranaki District Council Freedom Camping Bylaw 2016 (the Bylaw) is required due to the Self-Contained Motor Vehicles Legislation Act 2023. We have taken this opportunity to also review our freedom camping sites as the last review was undertaken in 2017.

The default position under the Freedom Camping Act 2011 (the Act) is that freedom camping on all local authority land is permitted in self-contained vehicles. This report examines each site to determine if freedom camping should be allowed, and the suitability of the site to support tents and non-self-contained vehicles. When assessing the suitability of sites, we consider public toilet access and availability, and the health and safety risks in the area such as traffic.

We used the three assessment criteria as set out under section 11 of the Act:

- To protect the area.
- To protect the health and safety of people who may visit the site (campers and the general public)
- To protect access to the site (general public)

Each of the three assessment criteria were assessed and given a score between 1 and 5, 1 means that there are no concerns, and 5 means we have high concerns. Any sites with a score of 9 or above are considered unsuitable for freedom camping.

This report has been prepared by Council officers, the proposals in this report have not been formulated, considered, or approved by Council.

This report seeks feedback from Community Board Members and Te Kāhui Matauraura Members. Once feedback is received and the report is amended it will be put forward to Council to consider the proposals and what options may go to public consultation.

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Definitions

Act means the Freedom Camping Act 2011.

Assessment Scoring Method is the method derived by the Council using the assessment criteria set out in the Act, which is used to determine the level of significance of a particular site, which is Council owned.

Bylaw means the South Taranaki District Council Freedom Camping Bylaw 2016.

Council means the South Taranaki District Council.

CRM means Customer Request Management, which is the initials and colloquial term used by Officers to describe a record of a request or concern made by the public. A CRM is logged within the Council's computer system.

DOC means the Department of Conservation.

Freedom Camping Category Types means the three types of freedom camping: self-contained, non-self-contained and tenting.

Non-self-contained Freedom Camping means camping in a vehicle that is not displaying a current self-containment warrant issued under NZS4565:2001 (and all amendments).

NZMCA is the New Zealand Motor Caravan Association.

Significant Site is an area that has been assessed within this document and has a significance score of 9 or greater, using the assessment scoring method on page 7.

Site means a particular land parcel which is owned by the Council.

Self-contained Freedom Camping means camping in a vehicle that is displaying a current self-containment warrant issued under New Zealand Standard: *Self-containment of Motor Caravans and Caravans* NZS4565:2001 (and all amendments). The self-containment warrant means that the vehicle has the capability of holding wastewater (black and grey) from the occupants for three days, without the need to discharge any waste or require any external services.

Tauranga Waka (in te reo) means a waka landing and anchorage site.

Tenting means camping in a portable and collapsible temporary structure (which is usually made of fabric), is supported by poles and affixed to the ground with pegs.

TRC means the Taranaki Regional Council.

Urupā (in te reo) means a cemetery or burial site.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Report

The purpose of the Freedom Camping Site Assessment Report (the Report) is to assess the freedom camping sites throughout the District. The assessment has collated staff and freedom camping ambassador observations, and public complaints. Occupancy rates for the sites have been included where these are available. Occupancy rates are recorded from October to April when the Council's Freedom Camping Kaitiaki are employed.

This Report is being presented to Community Board Members and Te Kāhui Matauraura Members to gain their feedback. Once feedback is received, the report will be amended and put forward to Council for consideration of the proposals. This Report seeks to assist Council in determining what proposals may be presented for public consultation.

This report has been prepared by Council officers, the proposals in this report have not been formulated, considered, or approved by Council and therefore may or may not form part of the revised Bylaw.

1.2 Requirements of the Act

The Act seeks to regulate freedom camping on land controlled or managed by local authorities and the Department of Conservation. The Act is very permissive generally in its approach to freedom camping and provides councils with the opportunity to place restrictions or prohibitions through the development of bylaws.

Bylaws must be made in accordance with the Act or any other enactment and must not prohibit freedom camping absolutely within the District. Through the development of a bylaw, councils must be satisfied that a bylaw is necessary for one or more of the following purposes:

- To protect the area;
- To protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area; and
- To protect access to the area.

A bylaw can determine if an area within the District is restricted and state the restrictions which apply; and a bylaw can also determine if freedom camping in an area is prohibited. The areas defined under a bylaw must be detailed in a map or a description of its locality.

1.3 Council's role and responsibility

Under section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, the purpose of Local Government is to *"promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future."*

Under the Freedom Camping Act 2011, councils are given powers to regulate and enforce any Freedom Camping Bylaws which have been developed and adopted under the Act. This is to ensure that freedom camping can still occur within the District but enables Council to place reasonable restrictions on freedom camping to protect the area, the health and safety of people who may visit the area and protect access to the area.

It is important to be able to balance the regulatory aspect of enforcing the bylaw to protect and maintain the natural environment of the District, with the need to promote and encourage the tourism of freedom campers in the District.

1.4 Assessment guidelines

'Public land' vs. 'Private land'

The assessment looks at sites on Council owned or managed property. Under Part 1, section 3 (4) of the Act, the regulation of freedom camping on private land is specifically excluded.

Leased Council land;

Council owns land throughout the District, which is not allocated at any given time to specific purposes (such as parks and reserves). To ensure that the land is maintained, Council leases the land for grazing purposes through a formal contract. Therefore, leased land is not included within the assessment. Generally, freedom camping is prohibited on leased Council land.

Accessible land;

Previously the assessment was only undertaken on land which was accessible by vehicle. However, freedom camping in tents is a concern and therefore this assessment report will examine all sites that can be accessed by vehicle and by foot.

Availability of Public Toilets

Under this assessment it is proposed that non-self-contained vehicles and tents are restricted to an easily accessible public toilet. This would ensure that there is no fouling of the environment at the freedom camping sites.

1.5 Assessment Criteria

Under the Act, the Council must be satisfied that the Bylaw is necessary for the following purposes:

- To protect the area;
- To protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area; and
- To protect access to the area.

These three criteria are considered in this document and termed the *assessment criteria*.

The following paragraphs show how the Council has interpreted the assessment criteria specifically and provides clarity on how the assessment of the Act was undertaken using a fair and consistent approach.

Protect the Area

The protection of sites may outweigh the benefits of allowing freedom camping in some areas.

Daily activities that a freedom camper may undertake such as cooking, washing, listening to music may not be appropriate in some areas, and may affect the pleasantness and attractiveness of the area. The risk of damage, littering, and the effect freedom campers have may outweigh the benefits of allowing freedom camping in specific sites such as sports grounds, cemeteries, cultural or historical sites, or environmental reserves.

Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area.

Protecting the health and safety of people includes protecting the freedom campers and the public.

The public toilet facilities in the area assist in determining the suitability of each site for non-self-contained vehicles and tents. If public toilets are easily accessible, they are more likely to be used.

Risks such as coastal erosion are considered in the assessment, and traffic risks which may include pedestrians and vehicles sharing a common area, and the risk associated with no physical barriers between a camp site and passing traffic.

Access to the Area

The impact freedom campers have on other people’s access and usage of the site is also examined as part of the assessment. This is helpful when dealing with smaller sites to determine the appropriate number of freedom campers and the duration of their stay.

1.6 Assessment Scoring Method

Each assessment criterion is given a score from 1 to 5, this assists in determining the significance of a site. If the significance score is **9 or above**, this means that the site is determined to be a “significant site” and freedom camping is prohibited. If the significance score is **8 or below**, freedom camping is permitted at the site; however there could be some restrictions placed on the conditions specific to the type of camping at the site.

Risk scoring	
1	No concerns regarding the site
2	Low concerns regarding the site
3	Some concerns regarding the site
4	Moderate concern regarding the site
5	High concerns regarding the site

Where it makes sense to do so, types of areas have been grouped together for the assessment as these areas have features or uses in common.

Note: This report will present proposals for Council to consider for public consultation. A proposal in this document does not automatically result in a reclassification of the freedom camping site.

2.0 Discussion

2.1 Significant sites

2.1.1 Kaūpokonui Beach Reserve

This area is part of a larger Kaūpokonui Reserve that Council maintains by agreement of the Kaūpokonui Beach Society. The adjacent formal camping area is managed by the Kaūpokonui Beach Society.



Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is prohibited at this site.

Background information

Centuries ago when Turi, captain of the Aotea waka, travelled about the Taranaki coast, he and his travelling party stayed for a time by the mouth of the Kaūpokonui Stream. Following their arrival, ceremonial rites were carried out in connection to Turi's sacred cloak, Huna-kiko, which Turi brought with him across Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa. The ceremony took place on the eastern flat lands by the mouth of the Kaūpokonui Stream. Huna-kiko, the sacred red cloak was spread out for the people to gaze upon it. Marae-kura was the name given to the place where the garment was laid. According to Reverend Hammond, the name Marae-kura indicated the building of an altar, and the spreading out of the sacred garment. Furthermore, the various ceremonies which took place were undoubtedly of a very sacred character.

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The Reserve is of special cultural significance to the Ngāti Tu hapū, the risk of littering and damage to this significant area outweighs the benefits of allowing freedom camping. Campers can stay at the campground which is monitored, and behavior of campers can be better controlled than if they were freedom camping. The reserve is a grassed area, large vehicles may damage the area after heavy rainfall.	5/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	There is a children's playground next to this part of the reserve. Vehicles and pedestrians share a common area, during summer there is a lot of pedestrian movement with visitors using the carpark and people from the campground making their way to and from the beach. There are public toilet facilities close by that are open 24/7.	3/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the</i> 	This part of the reserve has privately owned baches and is the main carparking area for those visiting the beach. The	2/5

<p><i>general public</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers 	<p>beach is popular during the summer months and spring when the whitebaiting season starts.</p>	
<p>Recommendation</p>	<p>That the Kaūpokonui Beach Reserve continues to be a prohibited Freedom Camping site.</p>	<p>10/15</p>

2.1.2 Ōaonui Reserve, Tai Road

The Ōaonui Reserve stretches from Tai Road south to Arawhata Road. It is an average of 37 metres wide by 2.3 kilometres long.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is prohibited at this site.

Background information

The coastal reserve is located 11km north of Ōpunakē, there are specific heritage sites within the dunes that are of cultural significance. The foreshore is the nesting ground for the endangered NZ dotterels, Oystercatcher, and the Little Blue Penguin. The dunes ecosystem is the habitat for native species such as the gold striped gecko and the Notoreas moth.



Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect the area. • Vandalism • Littering • Damage to the area • The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers 	<p>The Reserve is of special environmental significance due to the presence of the endangered NZ Dotterel nesting on the ground in this area, along with other wildlife.</p> <p>Ngāti Tara Ōaonui, the Sandy Bay Society volunteer to protect this area and support the wildlife.</p> <p>Dogs and vehicles are prohibited on the beach environment.</p> <p>The risk of littering and damage to this significant area outweighs the benefits of allowing freedom camping.</p>	<p>5/5</p>
<p>Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health issues such as human waste • Traffic hazards 	<p>Access to the site is via tracks on foot. There is some level of risk to health and safety associated with access as it supports wildlife, so the tracks are not paved or well formed.</p> <p>There are no public toilet facilities nearby.</p>	<p>4/5</p>
<p>Protect access to the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of the area by the general public 	<p>The Reserve can be accessed on foot from Tai Road, there is no formed road to access the reserve, and no designated camping area within the reserve therefore access and use of</p>	<p>2/5</p>

• <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i>	the reserve by others may be compromised by the presence of freedom campers.	
Recommendation	That the Ōaonui Reserve continues to be a prohibited Freedom Camping site.	11/15

2.1.3 Paora Road

The site is situated at the end of Paora Road.

The Council reserve is a thin strip seventeen metres wide by 1.4 kilometres.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is prohibited at this site.



Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The accessway and reserve is a compacted gravel and dirt road, heavy vehicles are likely to cause damage after rainfall. The Reserve is located close to an urupā, daily activities that a freedom camper may undertake (cooking, washing, listening to music) along with vandalism, littering and damage would have a greater impact on the public visiting an urupā, than if those activities happened in another area such as a sealed carpark in town. The Council is aware that the site is the location of a culturally significant Tauranga waka site, which is important to the local hapū. The risk of littering and damage to this significant area outweighs the benefits of allowing freedom camping.	5/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	There are public toilet facilities available at the site, despite this, there have been complaints about human waste at the site when freedom campers stayed here previously.	4/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being</i> 	The Reserve is a main access point for the public to go surfing, and those visiting the urupā. There have been previous complaints regarding freedom	5/5

<i>compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i>	campers staying outside the designated freedom camping area, excessive numbers of campers.	
Recommendation	That Paora Road Reserve continues to be a prohibited Freedom Camping site.	14/15

2.1.4 Stent Road

The site is situated at the end of Stent Road. There is a history of freedom camping at this site that pre-dates the Bylaw.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is prohibited at this site.



Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The accessway is a gravel road and the area has dirt tracks and grass. Heavy vehicles are likely to cause damage after rainfall. The area is rich in taonga (treasure) which pre-dates European history. The area has high cultural significance to Iwi. <i>Lepidium flexicaule</i> is also found in this area which is classified by the Department of Conservation as a nationally endangered native plant. The risk of littering and damage to this significant area outweighs the benefits of allowing freedom camping.	5/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	The popularity of this area and the increased traffic may cause traffic risk. There are public toilet facilities in this area for the community to use.	2/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The area is a popular surf break and is well known in the surfing community. Freedom Campers may impact access and use of this area by the community.	5/5
Recommendation	That the Stent Road area continues to be a prohibited Freedom Camping site.	12/15

2.1.5 Cemeteries

Under the current Bylaw Freedom Camping is prohibited at the cemeteries.

Cemetery	Location
Eltham Cemetery	Corner of Anderson and Rāwhitiroa Roads, Eltham rural area
Kaponga Cemetery	Park Lane, Kaponga
Hāwera Cemetery	Gladstone Street, Hāwera
Manaia Cemetery	Cemetery Road, (off Hassard Street) Manaia
Ōhawe Cemetery	Hoka Street, Ōhawe (access off Kepa Street, Ōhawe)
Ōkaiawa Cemetery	Tito Road, Ōkaiawa
Ōpunakē Cemetery	Wilson Road, Ōpunakē
Otakeho Cemetery	Surf Highway 45, Otakeho
Pātea Cemetery	Scotland Street, Pātea
Waihi Cemetery	Pikitūroa Road, Normanby

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	<p>All cemeteries in the South Taranaki District are considered to have a high level of historical and cultural significance.</p> <p>Daily activities that a freedom camper may undertake (cooking, washing, listening to music) along with vandalism, littering and damage would have a greater impact on the public within a cemetery than if those activities happened in another area such as a reserve, or public carpark.</p> <p>It would be generally considered insensitive and inconsiderate of people to be camping in a public cemetery.</p>	5/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	<p>There are moderate health and safety concerns due to the likelihood of open ground (plots), use of specialised digging, equipment and burial services taking place.</p> <p>There are risks around vehicles and pedestrians sharing a common area, and there is limited availability of toilet facilities.</p>	3/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	<p>Access to cemeteries is granted to the public generally during the day. All sites are fenced and the gates at Hāwera cemetery are locked at night.</p> <p>Some sites, such as Eltham Cemetery, have small parking areas, if freedom camping was allowed at this site, it would mean public access may be restricted.</p>	4/5
Recommendation	That cemeteries within South Taranaki continue to prohibit Freedom Camping.	12/15

2.1.6 Parks and Reserves

Under the current Bylaw Freedom Camping is prohibited at these Parks and Reserves.

Eltham-Kaponga Ward

Eltham		
Rāwhitiroa Swimming Pool and Reserve	The Reserve is located behind the Rāwhitiroa school, it is accessed from Horoi Road.	The Reserve contains a community swimming pool, playground, and a BBQ/picnic area.
Saunders Park	Saunders Park is located on Collingwood Street it is accessed from either Collingwood Street or via Taumata Park.	The Park contains a sports field.
Soldiers Memorial Park	The Park is located on Conway Road, on the west side of the Eltham Primary School.	The Park contains the community pool, playground, skatepark and a sports field.
Stark Park	Stark Park is opposite the four square and is located between High Street and Bridger Street carpark.	The Park contains a small stage and seating. Stark Park is a thoroughfare for those walking between Bridger Street carpark and High Street.
Taumata Park	Taumata Park is located at the end of Preston Street and can be accessed via Preston and Park Streets and via Saunders Park.	The Park contains a playing field, athletics track and long-jump, playground, grandstand, and a recreation centre.
Kaponga		
Grace Avenue Reserve	Grace Avenue Reserve is located beside the community swimming pool, it is accessed off Lorne Street in Kaponga.	The Reserve provides an entry point to the community swimming pool area.
Victoria Park	Victoria Park is located on Victoria Street. It is accessed from Victoria Street, Fitzgerald Avenue, and Park Lane.	The Park contains a playing field, batting cages, athletics track and long-jump, tennis courts, playground, and public toilets.

Pātea Ward

Pātea		
Garden of Tutunui	The Garden is located on the corner of Bedford and Egmont Streets.	The Garden contains a whale bone sculpture and has established flower gardens.
Pātea Domain	The Domain is located on Egmont Street and is accessed from either Egmont or Surrey Street.	The Domain has a sports field, tennis courts, playground, and community swimming pool
Pātea Memorial Gardens	The Gardens are located on Egmont Street, opposite the petrol station. The Gardens are accessed from Chester and Egmont Streets.	The Gardens contain Turi's Waka sculpture (Aotea Memorial Canoe), grassed picnic area, seating, and has established gardens and trees.
Waverley		
Dallison Park Recreation	Dallison Park Recreation Grounds is located on Chester Street.	The Park contains a sports field, bowling green, and clubrooms.

Grounds		
Gully Park	Gully Park is located opposite Four Square on Weraroa Road.	The Park contains seating, established gardens, and the Kiwi (racehorse) statue.
Okiwa Terrace Reserve, Waiinu Beach	Okiwa Terrace Reserve is accessed from Okiwa Terrace, Pingao Place, and Nukumarū Parade.	The Reserve is a large, grassed, uneven area that is located in a residential area.

Taranaki Coastal Ward

Manaia		
Manaia Domain	The Domain is located on Hassard Street, there are two areas of the Domain. Both areas are accessed from Bennet Drive, one area is to the north and one area is to the south.	The Domain has sports fields, and tennis courts.
Manaia Skatepark	The Skatepark is located east of the Roundabout and is between South Road and Riemenschneider Street.	The Skatepark is divided into two areas, the skate area is on the northern side and there is a large grassed area at the southern side.
Ōpunakē		
Cape Egmont Boat Club and Historic Lighthouse Reserve.	The Reserve is located on Coast Road, between the road and the Cape Egmont Boat Club and Historic Lighthouse reserve.	The Reserve is a small area of land that is used for parking.
Hurst Park	The Park is located on Ihaia Road. It is accessed from Ihaia Road or Gisborne Terrace.	The Reserve is the site of the former railway station. It is grassed area with a walking track and a picnic table.
Ōpunakē Beach Recreation Reserve	The Reserve is located by the Ōpunakē Beach Campground. It is accessed from Beach Road.	The Reserve is a grassed area at the bottom of hill adjacent to the campground. It is used for overflow parking at the Campground and when events are held at the beach.
Ōpunakē BMX Track	The Track is located on Dieffenbach Street.	The Track and surrounding area is very uneven and not suited to a freedom camping area.
Ōpunakē Recreation Grounds	Ōpunakē Recreation Grounds is accessed from Tasman Street, Heaphy and Longfellow Roads, and Halse Place.	The grounds cover a large area, it includes a recreation centre, public toilets, skate park, tennis courts, and sport fields.

Te Hāwera Ward

Hāwera		
Beech Place Reserve	Beech Place Reserve is located at the end of Kamahi Avenue. The site can be accessed via walkways from Beech Place, Tawa Street and Ngaio Place.	Beech Place Reserve is surrounded by private residential property. It is currently used a leash free dog park.
Charles Major	Charles Major Place Reserve is located at	The Reserve is a grassed area with

Place Reserve	Charles Major Place off Ramanui Avenue.	a playground.
Hāwera Water Tower Grounds and Skate Park	The Park is located on Albion Street it is accessed from either Albion Street or High Street.	The Park contains the i-SITE building, Water Tower, public toilets, a skate park, a basketball hoop, picnic tables, established gardens and trees.
Hicks Park	Hicks Park is accessed from Pacey Avenue, Reid Avenue and the TSB Hub carpark and access lane.	The Park contains sports fields, tennis courts, outdoor fitness area, and athletics track.
King Edward Park, Hāwera (including sports field)	King Edward Park is accessed from Waihi and Camberwell Roads, High Street, and the TSB Hub carpark and access lane.	The Park contains a lake, playground, observatory, cricket grounds, batting cages, club rooms for the cricket and alpine clubs, and established gardens and trees.
McGuire Street Reserve	Located on and accessed from McGuire Street.	The Reserve is a small neighborhood park dominated by a playground.
Turuturu Road Soccer Grounds	Turuturu Road Soccer Grounds is accessed from Turuturu Road.	The Grounds contain clubrooms and sports fields.
Normanby		
Evans Park	The Park is located between Brown and Hobson Streets.	The Park is a small area that a playground and is located in a residential area.
Normanby Domain	Normanby Domain is accessed from Ketemarae Road.	The Domain contains a bowling green, sports fields, a playground, athletics track, and a hall.

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	Recreation Reserves are areas of significance to the sporting communities. Community areas such as playgrounds, skateparks and swimming pools are of significance to families with younger children. The sports fields are maintained to a sports turf standard. Vehicles (campers, motorhomes, caravans) may damage the sports turf and grassed areas particularly after rainfall which would result expensive remediation work.	4/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	Health and Safety risks associated with recreation reserves would be higher when sports are being played as pedestrians and vehicles potentially share a common area. There are no public toilet facilities close by that are open 24/7 therefore tenting and non-self-contained vehicles should be prohibited from these areas.	3/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> 	Most of the grounds are fenced and gated to prevent vehicles accessing the sports fields. Sports teams and individuals use these areas during organised events and	4/5

• <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i>	training. Freedom campers may impede on the use of these areas, as there is a perceived risk for unaccompanied children to visit the playgrounds if people are camping in the same area.	
Recommendation	That Parks and Reserves within South Taranaki continue to prohibit Freedom Camping.	11/15

2.1.7 Parks and Reserves continued

The following Parks and Reserves have **not** been assessed as freedom camping areas because under previous assessment criteria only sites with vehicle access were assessed.

Eltham-Kaponga Ward

Eltham		
Bridger Park, Eltham	The Park is located between Stanners and High Street, it is accessed from Stanners Street and Bridge Street.	The Park has a grassed area on Stanners Street, and the lower area of the park has a stream, seating, and established gardens and trees.
Chartwell Drive Reserve	The Reserve is located on Chartwell Drive amongst residential houses.	The Reserve is a sloping grass area with established trees.
Connell Reserve, Eltham	Connell Reserve is located on Clifford Road, it is accessed from Clifford Road and Kōwhai Street.	The Reserve has a large grass area, it was leased to Forest and Bird, but the lease has ended. There have been issues at the Reserve with littering, people overstaying, and cars tearing up the area.
Taylor Park, Eltham	The Park is located on Tayer Street, with two access points.	The Park is an off-leash dog exercise area.
Willowbrook Reserve	The Reserve is located on Willowbrook amongst residential houses.	The Reserve is a small grass area with established trees.
Kaponga		
Smyth Reserve	The Reserve is located on Victoria Street, opposite Thoumine Park.	The Reserve is a grass area that leads down to the river. It has established trees, a picnic table and seating area.
Victoria Street Park, Kaponga	The Park is located at 50 Victoria Street beside the old takeaway shop.	The Park is dominated by a shelter with picnic table and seating.

Pātea Ward

Waverley		
Manchester	The Playground is located on	The Playground is a large grass area with a

Street Playground	Manchester Street.	playground and picnic table.
Waverley Memorial Park, Waverley	The Park is located on Weraroa Road, east of Chester Street.	The Park is dominated by the Waverley Clock Tower and stairs. The Park has a grass area and established trees.
Waverley Domain Pool and carpark	The Domain and carpark are located on Weraroa Road opposite Chester Street.	The Swimming Pool is fenced, there are carparks in front of and on the east side of the pool complex.

Taranaki Coastal Ward

Manaia		
The Row Playground	The Playground is located on Tauranga-a-ika Street and is the part of the entrance to get to the community pool.	The Playground has a grassed area and a large playground and established trees.

Te Hāwera Ward

Hawera		
Clapham Common	The Common is located on High Street and can also be accessed from Cameron and Gladstone Streets.	The Common is large grass area with a small playground.
Goodson Dell	The Dell is located on High Street, with the main access point on the corner of High and Cameron Streets.	The Dell is a small park with established trees.
Kōwhai Street Reserve	The Reserve is located on the corner of Hunter and Kōwhai Streets.	The area has a grass area, picnic table, seating, and a playground.
McCullum Park	The Park is located on Rātā Street and can be accessed from Murray Avenue.	The Park has a large grass area and playground, established trees and seating.
Naumai Park	The Park is located on High Street.	The Park has a lake, walkways, established trees.
Queen Elizabeth Park, Hāwera	The Park is located on Tawhiti Road, opposite the takeaway shop.	The Park has a large grass area, a playground and seating area.
Rod Symes Reserve	The Reserve is located on Rod Syme Place.	The Reserve has large established trees.

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area</i> 	<p>These parks provide a space of recreation and refecton for people in the community.</p> <p>Vehicles (campers, motorhomes, caravans) would damage grassed areas particularly after rainfall. Freedom camping in tents would have an impact on the pleasantness and</p>	3/5

<i>could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i>	attractiveness of these areas.	
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	There are no public toilet facilities close by that are open 24/7 therefore tenting and non-self-contained vehicles should be prohibited from these areas.	5/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by freedom campers</i> 	Freedom campers may impede on the use of these areas, as there is a perceived risk for unaccompanied children to visit the playgrounds if people are camping in the same area.	2/5
Recommendation	That these Parks and Reserves are prohibited for freedom camping. If approved, these proposals will be included in the Bylaw review and form part of the public consultation.	10/15

2.2 Town Boundary Maps

Town boundary maps means creating a boundary around the town and prohibiting freedom camping within its border except for the areas where freedom camping is permitted.

Section 10 of the Act was amended in 2023, previously it stated, ‘Freedom camping is permitted in any local authority area unless it is restricted or prohibited in an area (a) in accordance with a bylaw made under section 11; or (b) under any other enactment.’

Section 10 of the Act now states that ‘Freedom camping is permitted in any local authority area unless it is restricted or prohibited in that area as specified in subsection (3) (i.e. through a bylaw), if (a) a tent or temporary structure is used; or (b) a self-contained motor vehicle is used.’ In short, people can freedom camp on all local authority land in a tent or self-contained motor vehicle unless the area is identified as a prohibited or restricted area.

Section 7 of the Bylaw states that tents are only permitted in the restricted areas identified in the schedule. This statement in the Bylaw may conflict with the revised Act. To prohibit freedom camping in tents we need to identify those prohibited areas either through a map or a description.

The risk for the Council is that freedom camping can happen in any area that is not prohibited or restricted through the Bylaw and council officers have limited powers to move people on. The areas that are most at risk of complaints and nuisance are our towns. This is generally due to the population size and the visibility of freedom campers in public areas.

Under section 12 of the Act bylaws cannot prohibit freedom camping in all areas of the district. The introduction of town boundary maps would not put our Bylaw in conflict with the Act as we still have areas within the district and within the towns where freedom camping is encouraged.

It is proposed that Eltham, Hāwera, Kaponga, Manaia, Normanby, Ōpunakē, Pātea, and Waverley have town boundary maps as these towns have prohibited and restricted areas.

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	Open spaces are used for relaxation, entertainment, and community gatherings. Footpaths, lanes, and carparks are used by people that work in and support businesses within the CBD. The pleasantness and attractiveness of these areas can be damaged by the everyday activities that a freedom camper may undertake. There is an increased risk of household rubbish being deposited in public rubbish bins, as well as an increased risk of littering.	3/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may	Open spaces and public areas within the towns are not where you would expect to see freedom campers and	3/5

<p>visit the area. (General public and campers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	<p>therefore may attract the attention of passing traffic and inadvertently cause a driving distraction.</p> <p>Ideally tenting should be prohibited in areas where there are no easily accessible public toilets in the vicinity.</p>	
<p>Protect access to the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	<p>There is potential that the public may feel intimidated or uncomfortable by the presence of freedom campers in areas that are designed as community spaces. Perceived intimidation may stop the public accessing areas.</p> <p>In public car parks any parking restrictions (P60, P120) are valid from 8am to 6pm every day except public holidays. So, a freedom camper can park in a public car park overnight or on public holidays.</p>	3/5
<p>Recommendation</p>	<p>That town boundary maps are used for Eltham, Hāwera, Kaponga, Manaia, Normanby, Ōpunakē, Pātea, and Waverley. The maps will identify large prohibited areas, rather than identifying each individual site.</p>	9/15

Hāwera town boundary map example



Kaponga town boundary map example



2.3 Eltham-Kaponga Ward

Eltham

2.3.1 Bridger Park Carpark, Eltham

The Bridger Park car park is located in the central business district, it is accessed from High Street (SH 3) and Bridge Street.



Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site for self-contained vehicles.

Observations

The Freedom Camping Ambassadors that are employed from 1 November to 30 April each summer season recorded the number of vehicles/tents at this site.

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	7	3	9
Non-self-contained	4	7	-
Tent	2	-	-
TOTAL	13	10	9

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The site is tar sealed and would support large vehicles using this area.	1/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	The site is a public carpark, so pedestrians and vehicles do share the area, but is not a busy thoroughfare other than when the squash club is open. The site is more than 100m walking distance from the public toilets.	4/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the</i> 	The carpark is used by people visiting the shops, Stark Park is the throughfare connecting the carpark to High Street. The carpark is also used by people going to the squash club or Bridger Park. The carpark is big enough to support freedom campers and the local community.	2/5

<i>presence of freedom campers</i>		
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles only.	6/15

2.3.2 Eltham Library Carpark

The Eltham Library is located on the corner of High and King Edward Streets. The car park adjoining the library is accessed from Bath Street.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self-contained vehicles.



Observations

The Freedom Camping Ambassadors that are employed from 1 November to 30 April each summer season recorded the number of vehicles/tents at this site.

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	27	26	14
Non-self-contained	-	5	-
Tent	-	2	-
TOTAL	27	33	14

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The site is tar sealed but would not support large vehicles due to the size of the carparking area and the turning area available.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	The public toilets are close to this site but are not open 24/7. Library staff have reported and cleaned up human faeces around the library on three separate occasions in the last 12 months. Although the site requires freedom campers to be in self-contained vehicles, it is assumed that freedom campers have defecated at this site as the toilets are locked overnight.	5/5

<p>Protect access to the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	<p>The primary use of the carpark is to provide carparking for users of the library.</p> <p>The Library is a busy place as it has the NZ Post franchise. The car park is relatively small with 8 car parking spaces available. With the limited number of car parks the presence of freedom campers has the potential to cause parking issues for the public visiting the library.</p> <p>Freedom campers do not have to vacate a site at a certain time and campers have been known to stay while the library is open in the morning.</p>	<p>4/5</p>
<p>Recommendation</p>	<p>That this site changes to a prohibited site for freedom camping.</p> <p>If approved this proposed change will be included in the Bylaw review and form part of the public consultation.</p>	<p>11/15</p>

The red dots on the images below indicate where human faecal matter was found.



2.3.3 Taylor Park Carpark, Eltham

Taylor Park is located on Tayler Street. It is a large reserve with a playground, small car park. The park is a dedicated leash free dog exercise area.

Vehicular access to the park area is not available as locked gates are in place. Some self-contained vehicles have made use of the small carpark on Tayler Street.



Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self-contained vehicles.

Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	1	4	5
Non-self-contained	-	4	-
Tent	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	8	5

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	There is a small playground that is separated from the parking area. The parking area is small and is a compacted gravel area, there may be some damage caused by vehicles after heavy rainfall, although there have not been any issues, and the site is not busy.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	There is a shared accessway to Taylor Park and the carpark, pedestrians and vehicles will share a small portion of this area but there is also another entrance to the park if pedestrians feel unsafe. There are no public toilet facilities so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles.	2/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	There are parking spaces available on the roadside so users of the dog park would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers when trying to access the park if the carpark was full.	2/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles.	6/15

2.3.4 Glen Nui Reserve, Eltham

Glen Nui Reserve is situated at the end of Glen Nui Road off Rāwhitiroa Road. Because the area is remote, the neighbouring farmer grazes sheep at the site to maintain the grassed area.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents.



Observations

There are no recorded observations from this site due to its remoteness. There are no recorded issues at this site.

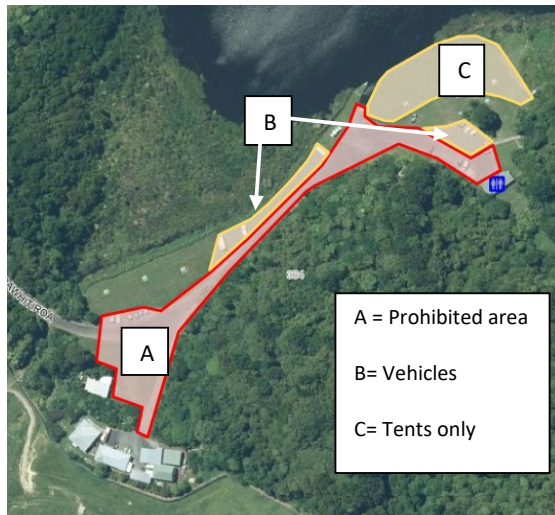
Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The Reserve has a compacted gravel road running through it surrounded by grass areas. There may be some damage caused by vehicles after heavy rainfall, although there have not been reported issues regarding this.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	There are public toilet facilities in the camping area, so tenting can be available at the Reserve. Vehicles and pedestrians share a common area and there are no barriers protecting the camping area from vehicles.	2/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The freedom camping area is a designated camping area, the local community is most likely not going to be impacted from using the public toilets while people are camping in this area.	1/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents.	5/15

2.3.5 Lake Rotokare Scenic Reserve

Lake Rotokare Scenic Reserve and ecological sanctuary is located at the end of Sangster Road. The site is 230 hectares of native bush and wetlands and 17.8 hectares of lake.

Native flora and fauna have been reintroduced into the area and are protected by a pest-proof fence. The site has a very high level of environmental significance and is managed by South Taranaki District Council in partnership with the Lake Rotokare Scenic Reserve Trust under a memorandum of understanding.



Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents.

Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	39	134	140
Non-self-contained	35	33	45
Tent	32	36	29
TOTAL	106	203	214

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	<p>There is a very high degree of cultural and environmental significance as the reserve is a bird sanctuary of national significance.</p> <p>All dogs are prohibited from the site. Any freedom campers with pets or threats to the biodiversity, are prohibited from the site.</p> <p>Because of the importance of the reserve and its environmental sensitivity, the reserve is a restricted site meaning that freedom camping is restricted to certain places for certain types of camping.</p> <p>A manager lives onsite at the Reserve and volunteers are regularly at the Reserve so any damage or vandalism caused by freedom campers would be identified and reported quickly.</p>	4/5
Protect the health and	The campers and pedestrians do share a common area as	2/5

safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	people complete walks around the lake and the ridgeline. There are public toilet facilities available so tents and non-self-contained vehicles can camp close to the facilities.	
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	Currently up to three self-contained vehicles, and three non-self-contained vehicles can camp at the reserve. This number of campers would not impede on the public accessing the carparking area or using the reserve.	2/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents, with a limit of 3 self-contained and 3 non-self-contained vehicles.	8/15

2.3.6 Rukumoana Reserve, Eltham

Rukumoana Reserve is located off Rāwhitiroa Road, and access is via a formed dirt road. The site is situated on the banks of the Pātea River.



Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self-contained vehicles.

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The main access is a deep rutted track and require a large vehicle to access this site, but it would be more likely to get stuck when wet and cause further damage. The site is remote and not monitored regularly by staff or others in the area. The freedom camping sign states no lighting of fires, but there is evidence of a fire being lit there recently. If the site was damaged it may remain undetected for a length of time unless it was noticed by locals in the area.	3/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	There are no public toilet facilities so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles. There is no regular monitoring of the site and due to its overgrowth human waste and litter could be easily hidden.	2/5

<p>Protect access to the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	<p>Access to the freedom camping area is difficult. The main access is a deep rutted track.</p> <p>The site allows three self-contained vehicles, but the site does not have a large area to camp or a large turning area. Campers would need to camp on the main access track meaning that other campers and the public would struggle to enter and exit the site.</p> <p>The site has several dips that would be difficult to navigate due to the overgrowth.</p>	<p>5/5</p>
<p>Recommendation</p>	<p>That this site changes to a prohibited site for freedom camping.</p> <p>This site lends itself to being better suited for planting of trees as part of the Councils Environmental sustainability plan, which also forms part of the reason to change the use of the site.</p> <p>If approved this proposed change will be included in the Bylaw review and form part of the public consultation.</p>	<p>10/15</p>



Kaponga

2.3.7 Thoumine Park Carpark, Kaponga

Thoumine Park car park is situated on the corner of Victoria Street and Riverside Street.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self-contained vehicles.



Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	6	2	3
Non-self-contained	1	2	1
Tent	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	4	4

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	There is a small playground, and seating areas that are separated from the car park. The car park is a metaled area, heavy vehicles are not likely to cause damage, however the carpark is small and doesn't have a wide turning area.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	There is a shared accessway to Thoumine Park and the carpark, pedestrians and vehicles will share a small portion of this area. There are no public toilet facilities so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles.	2/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The reserve is a restricted site meaning that freedom camping is restricted to the carpark for self-contained vehicles. The carpark is a small area, too many freedom campers may impede on the public being able to use the carpark, but the site is not well utilised and public access hasn't been an issue.	2/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles.	6/15

2.3.8 Victoria Park Carpark, Kaponga

The Victoria Park car park is located on Park Lane and forms part of the Victoria Park Grounds. It is primarily used by sports members and visitors that use the recreational facilities.



Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	8	-	8
Non-self-contained	12	-	7
Tent	2	-	-
TOTAL	22	-	15

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	This site has been a freedom camping site for a while and there were complaints that the freedom campers used the infinity gas power socket on the outside of the club rooms to charge electrical devices, using the outside tap to wash dishes, and parking below the security sensor light. Measures have been taken to ensure that freedom campers do not take advantage of the services that the club has to pay for (ie water and power). The car park is a tar sealed area; heavy vehicles are not likely to damage this area. There is no grassed area to pitch a tent in the carpark area, and the adjacent sports fields are a prohibited freedom camping space.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	There are several access points to Victoria Park and pedestrians and vehicles do not need to share a common area. Public toilets are located 100m from this site and are available 24 hours a day.	2/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The presence of freedom campers would not hinder public use of Victoria Park as there are several access points. During large sporting events the carpark can be closed to freedom campers if 24 hours' notice is given. (Section 12 - Freedom Camping Bylaw).	1/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles and non-self-contained vehicles.	5/15

2.4 Pātea Ward

Pātea

2.4.1 Bedford Street/Egmont Street Reserve, Pātea

The reserve is located on the corner of Bedford Street and Egmont Street and is on State Highway 3.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents.



7

Observations

There have been no observations of people camping on this site over the past three years.

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The camping area is a small grassed area, with established trees. Heavy vehicles may damage the area after rainfall, although there have not been any issues as the site is not well utilised. Daily activities that a freedom camper may undertake such as cooking, washing, and listening to music may make the area more unattractive.	4/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	Public toilets are located 100m from this site and are available 24 hours a day, unless they are closed for maintenance. Freedom campers may cause an unintended distraction to passing traffic as this is a busy corner and one where you may not expect to see people camping as it is on the main street of the town. There is a risk to health and safety as the access points are directly off the State Highway corner, vehicles accessing the site may cause issues with other road users. There is also a measure of risk associated with the amount of traffic passing by this site and the lack of safety barriers.	4/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the</i> 	The site does not have picnic tables or a playground to attract the general public so the site is most likely not well utilised by the community. Therefore the presence of freedom campers would most likely have minimal effect on the public due to its under-utilisation.	1/5

<i>presence of freedom campers</i>		
Recommendation	That this site changes to a prohibited site. If approved this proposed change will be included in the Bylaw review and form part of the public consultation.	9/15

2.4.2 Bourke’s Lookout, Pātea Beach

This area is known as Bourke’s Lookout by locals, it has not been assessed as a Freedom Camping area previously. However, there are regular campers using this area so an assessment is needed.



Observations

This area has not previously been listed as a freedom camping site but observations have been recorded by our freedom camping ambassadors.

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	-	5	8
Non-self-contained	-	4	3
Tent	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	9	11

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The site consists of a sand and gravel access road. Large vehicles may damage the access after rainfall. A portion of the area is tar sealed. The presence of freedom campers is unlikely to have a detrimental effect on the pleasantness or attractiveness of the area, however this is a popular site due to the outlook and viewing the turbines.	3/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	There are no public toilet facilities so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles. With the recent completion of the Patea Loop walkway, pedestrians and vehicles will share a common area.	4/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> 	There is no playground or seating to attract people to the area other than the view. The area is uneven ground and there are no useful flat	2/5

• <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i>	areas for vehicles to park for overnight camping.	
Recommendation	That this site is prohibited for freedom camping. If approved, this proposal will be included in the Bylaw review and form part of the public consultation.	9/15

2.4.3 Seaview Lookout, Pātea Beach

Under the Bylaw this area was known as Bourke’s Lookout. According to locals Bourke’s Lookout is closer to the beach and is the site of the greenwaste dump site that is now closed. For this assessment and Bylaw review this area will be referred to as Seaview Lookout.



Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self-contained vehicles.

Observations

Number of units (not people) recorded by Freedom Camping Ambassadors from October – March each summer season.

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	25	15	46
Non-self-contained	19	4	13
Tent	-	-	2
TOTAL	44	19	61

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i>	The site consists of a large tar sealed car park, which has speed cushions/humps. Large vehicles are unlikely to damage the site. The presence of freedom campers is unlikely to have a detrimental effect on the pleasantness or attractiveness of the area.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers)	There are no public toilet facilities so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles. The area is uneven ground and there are no useful flat areas	4/5

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health issues such as human waste • Traffic hazards 	for vehicles to park for overnight camping.	
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of the area by the general public • Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers 	There is no playground or seating to attract people to the area other than the view.	1/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to be allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles.	6/15

2.4.4 Mana Bay, Pātea Beach

Mana Bay is located at the end of Beach Road. The area consists of a large tar sealed car park, Board Riders clubrooms and a large grassed area with Picnic shelters and BBQs.



Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	50	54	108
Non-self-contained	16	20	26
Tent	-	-	14
TOTAL	66	74	148

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vandalism • Littering • Damage to the area • The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers 	The carpark area is tar sealed so heavy vehicles are unlikely to cause damage. The site is very public and any damage or vandalism would be reported soon after the event. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers as it is an environment you would expect to see campers in.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health issues such as 	Pedestrians and vehicles will share a common area due to the busy beachside location. Public toilets are located within 100m from this site and are available 24 hours a day.	2/5

<p><i>human waste</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 		
<p>Protect access to the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The number of freedom camping vehicles is restricted so that the public has access to the beach and parking facilities.	2/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to be a allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents.	6/15

2.4.5 Stafford Street Pool Reserve, Pātea

The Stafford Street Pool Reserve is the site of the old Pātea Swimming Pool. The pool was closed in 2012; the buildings were demolished and the pool was filled in.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self-contained vehicles.



Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	1	-	-
Non-self-contained	1	-	1
Tent	-	-	1
TOTAL	2	-	2

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
<p>Protect the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	<p>The site is elevated with a steep access and consists of a large grass area and concrete grandstand seating on the northern bank.</p> <p>The area is uneven and due to it being a grassed site heavy vehicles are likely to cause damage after rainfall.</p> <p>The site is located within a residential area. It is not well utilised by freedom campers, if it were more popular it may cause issues for residents.</p>	3/5
<p>Protect the health and safety of people who may</p>	<p>There are no nearby public toilet facilities so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles.</p>	5/5

visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health issues such as human waste • Traffic hazards 	There are two driveways that access the site from Stafford Street, one is a tar sealed drive the other is a grass drive. Both of these access points and the uneven ground would be difficult for large campers to navigate. The access is very difficult and would require a 4-wheel drive vehicle.	
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of the area by the general public • Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers 	The site does not have picnic tables or a playground to attract the general public so the site is most likely not well utilised by the community. Therefore the presence of freedom campers would most likely have minimal effect on the public accessing the site.	1/5
Recommendation	That this site changes to a prohibited site for freedom camping. If approved this proposed change will be included in the Bylaw review and form part of the public consultation.	9/15

2.4.6 York Street Picnic Area, Pātea

York Street Picnic Area is located at the end of York Street on the banks of the Pātea River.



Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	2	3	12
Non-self-contained	2	1	8
Tent	-	1	20
TOTAL	4	5	40

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vandalism • Littering • Damage to the area • The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers 	The carpark area and accessway is a compacted gravel road, heavy vehicles may cause damage after rainfall. A wastewater pump station is located within this area so any damage or vandalism would be noticed by council staff and reported in a timely manner. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers as it is an	2/5

	environment you would expect to see campers in.	
<p>Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	<p>The site forms part of the Pātea Walkway, which leads to Mana Bay. Pedestrians and vehicles will share a common area.</p> <p>There are no public toilet facilities so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles.</p>	2/5
<p>Protect access to the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	<p>The site is not well used by freedom campers, but if there were more people camping here, there may be some benefit in restricting the number of freedom campers per night so that the local community still has access.</p>	2/5
<p>Recommendation</p>	<p>That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles.</p>	6/15

Waverley

2.4.7 Aotea Rotary Community Park, Waverley

Aotea Rotary Community Park is located on the corner of Chester Street and Werarua Road.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents.



Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	68	49	60
Non-self-contained	34	17	21
Tent	26	22	11
TOTAL	128	88	92

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The carpark area is a compacted gravel area, heavy vehicles may cause damage after rainfall. The site is very public, and any damage or vandalism would be reported soon after the event. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers as the camping area is separated from the playground area.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	Pedestrians and vehicles may share a common area in the carpark where campers will stay. Public toilets are located within 100m from this site and are available 24 hours a day.	2/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The Park consists of a large child’s playground, grassed picnic area and public toilets. Visitors to the playground may wish to park in the carpark which freedom campers use but there is also space on the roadside for visitors to park as well. If access did become an issue in the future the number of freedom camping vehicles can be restricted at this site.	2/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents.	6/15

2.4.8 Dallison Park Carpark, Waverley

Dallison Park is accessed via Chester Street.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping at the Dallison Park carpark is permitted for self-contained vehicles.



Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	28	34	39
Non-self-contained	1	-	2
Tent	-	1	-
TOTAL	29	35	41

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The carpark area is tar sealed so heavy vehicles are unlikely to cause damage. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	There are no public toilet facilities so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles.	2/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	This site has an overflow parking area on the grass next to the carpark. Under the Bylaw, the site can be closed to Freedom Camping if there is an event and the site is needed for the public parking.	2/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles.	6/15

2.4.9 Wairoa Reserve – Long Beach/Cave Beach Access, Waverley

The Long Beach/Cave Beach Access Reserve is located on George Road, which is adjacent to the Waverley Beach Motor Camp.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self-contained vehicles.



Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	214	273	549
Non-self-contained	10	10	16
Tent	7	15	11
TOTAL	231	298	576

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The access road is compacted gravel and the parking area is grass so large vehicle may cause damage after heavy rainfall. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers as it is adjacent to the Waverley Campground and therefore an environment you would expect to see campers in.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	Pedestrians and vehicles will share a common area due to the busy beachside location. There are public toilet and shower facilities close to the Cave Beach camping area, so freedom campers can stay in non-self-contained vehicles close to these facilities. However, tenting is not recommended as the most appropriate place to pitch a tent is further than 100m from the facilities and the health and safety risks associated with vehicles and an unfenced tenting area. There are health and safety concerns due to the site being on a cliff top and coastal erosion.	3/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	There have been comments that the amount of campers at the beach during the day has restricted the public’s access to parking areas. This is difficult to navigate as the Bylaw only applies to campers that stay overnight at the site, there is no restriction on the number of campers that can visit a site during the day.	2/5

<p>Recommendation</p>	<p>That this site changes and allows freedom camping for self-contained vehicles, and non-self-contained vehicles in the area that is closest to the public toilet facilities.</p> <p>That this site also increases the number of vehicles from three to six vehicles.</p> <p>If approved this proposed change will be included in the Bylaw review and form part of the public consultation.</p>	<p>7/15</p>
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2.5 Taranaki Coastal Ward

Manaia

2.5.1 Manaia Domain carpark

The Domain car park is located on Bennett Drive that leads to the Manaia Golf Club.



Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The carpark area is tar sealed so heavy vehicles are unlikely to cause damage. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers as it is not a busy site or on a public throughfare.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	Pedestrians and vehicles will share the carpark, although it is not likely to be a busy location all the time. There are no nearby public toilet facilities so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles.	2/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The driveway area is kept clear to allow emergency service vehicles to obtain access to the Manaia Golf Club and Rugby field if required. Under the Bylaw, the site can be closed to Freedom Camping if there is an event and the site is needed for the public parking.	2/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles.	6/15

Ōpunakē

2.5.2 Arawhata Road Carpark

The site is situated at the end of Arawhata Road which is very popular with surfers. The car park provides access to the Oaonui Reserve which stretches north from Arawhata Road to Tai Road.



The carpark at the end of the road is designated as a freedom camping area for self-contained vehicles.

This portion of road, and carpark area was constructed in 2010 approximately, during or after its construction it was not gazetted. This area of land is still in the farmers ownership.

Under the Act, the Local Authority Area is land that is controlled or managed by or on behalf of the local authority under any enactment. If this land is not gazetted as a road reserve, we may not have any authority to the decide on the status of freedom camping in this area.

Recommendation

To remove this site as a freedom camping area from the Bylaw.

2.5.3 Halse Place, Ōpunakē

Halse Place is a public reserve which also forms part of the Ōpunakē Walkway.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is prohibited at the northern end (highlighted red) of Halse Place. Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents is permitted at the southern end (highlighted yellow) of Halse Place.



The observations and assessment below only focus on the southern end of Halse Place.

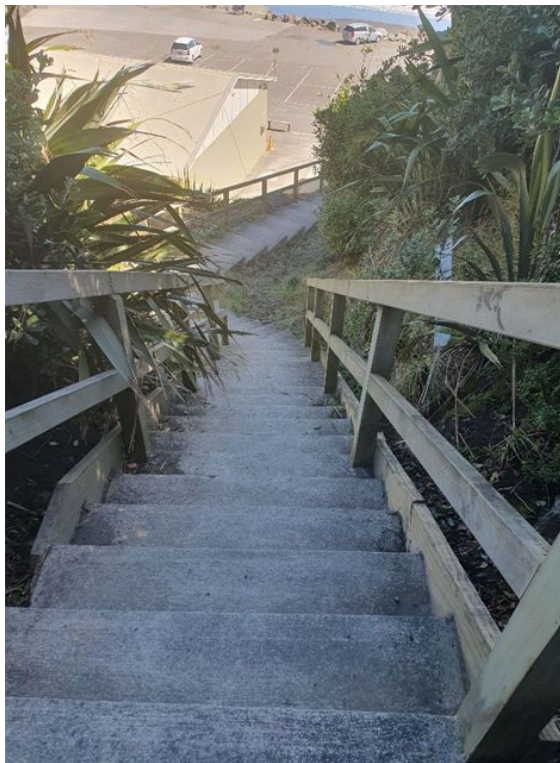
Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	158	205	351
Non-self-contained	118	115	172
Tent	85	47	63
TOTAL	361	367	586

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	<p>Halse Place Reserve is a large grass area, heavy vehicles would cause damage after rain.</p> <p>The site is very public, and any damage or vandalism would be reported soon after the event.</p> <p>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area is impacted by freedom campers but there are no residential houses directly opposite this area, so the impact is reduced.</p> <p>Complaints have been received from residents over recent years regarding Freedom Campers and locals who have accessed the northern grassed area of Halse Place and ripped it up with their vehicles. As a result, access to the grassed area has been restricted with the placement of planted borders and some boulders. This area prohibited freedom camping in the last Bylaw review.</p>	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	<p>There are no safety barriers between campers and the road, and visitors need to take caution around the cliff faces.</p> <p>Non-self-contained vehicles and tents are restricted to the southern part of the freedom camping area, that is closest to the toilets. However, the toilets are down a staircase of 84 steps that is uncovered with no lighting. It is unlikely that people would make the trek during the night to use the public toilet, it is more likely that people would find a place at the top of the cliff to defecate, and this is something we do not want to encourage. Therefore, we would recommend that only self-contained vehicles are able to camp at Halse Place.</p>	4/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	<p>The southern end of Halse Place has a newly installed seating area and the staircase to Middleton Bay which the public may wish to access.</p> <p>The number of freedom camping vehicles is restricted to 12 vehicles overnight.</p>	2/5
Recommendation	<p>That this site changes and only allows freedom camping for self-contained vehicles.</p> <p>If approved this proposed change will be included in the Bylaw review and form part of the public consultation.</p>	8/15

Stairs going down to Middle Bay public toilet



2.5.4 Hurst Park (Railway Reserve), Ōpunakē

Hurst Park is the former Ōpunakē Railway Reserve, the old railway entrance (accessible from Gisborne Terrace) at Hurst Park is a restricted Freedom Camping site for self-contained vehicles.



Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	-	112	16
Non-self-contained	-	1	2
Tent	-	-	1
TOTAL	-	113	19

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vandalism • Littering • Damage to the area • The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers 	The area is grassed, heavy vehicles would cause damage after rain. The site is amongst a residential area therefore vandalism or damage is likely to be reported quickly after an event. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health issues such as human waste • Traffic hazards 	There are no public toilet facilities so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles. There are no barriers between the campers and the road but there is a large buffer zone with the berm, and it is not a state highway or busy throughfare.	2/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of the area by the general public • Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers 	There is nothing to attract the general public to this area, no picnic tables or a playground. The Reserve may act as an overflow parking area for the Bowling Club across the road. If the Bowling Club did hold a large event the Freedom Camping site can be shut to allow the public to use it for an event.	2/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles.	6/15

2.5.5 Middleton Bay Carpark, Ōpunakē

Middleton Bay is at the eastern end of Heaphy Road.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is prohibited at the southern (boat ramp) end of Middleton Bay. Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles and non-self-contained vehicles is permitted in the middle carparking area, and tents are permitted at the northern end of Middleton Bay.



Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	208	138	170
Non-self-contained	92	62	91
Tent	14	2	12
TOTAL	314	202	273

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vandalism • Littering • Damage to the area • The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers 	The carpark area is tar sealed so heavy vehicles are unlikely to cause damage. The site is very public, and any damage or vandalism would be reported soon after the event. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers as it is an environment you would expect to see campers in.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health issues such as human waste • Traffic hazards 	Pedestrians and vehicles will share a common area due to the busy beachside location. There are some health and safety concerns caused by the increase in activity of boats and trailer units using the boat ramp. Public toilets are located within 100m from this site and are available 24 hours a day, The northern part of Middleton Bay currently allows for tenting however the sand dunes are considered unstable and at risk of collapsing. Signs have been installed warning people to stay away from this area. It is proposed that tenting at Middleton Bay is prohibited as there are no safe or comfortable areas to erect a tent.	4/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of the area by the general public • Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers 	To avoid potential clashes between camper vehicles and boat trailers the number of freedom camping vehicles is restricted to three vehicles at the western end of the carpark area so that the public has access to the beach and parking facilities.	2/5
Recommendation	That this site changes and allows freedom camping for self-contained vehicles and non-self-contained vehicles. With a maximum of 3 vehicles. If approved this proposed change will be included in the Bylaw review and form part of the public consultation.	8/15



2.5.6 Northern Headland Carpark, Ōpunakē

Access to the headland is from Wharf Road with the exit on a one-way system to Hector Place.

Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	93	80	105
Non-self-contained	-	-	18
Tent	-	-	-
TOTAL	93	80	123



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Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The area consists of a formed dirt road and car park with small areas of grass verge. Heavy vehicles may cause damage after rain. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers as it is an environment you would expect to see campers in.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	There is a moderate level of health and safety risks associated with the site due to the site being on a cliff top with no barriers and coastal erosion. There are no public toilet facilities so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles. Pedestrians and vehicles will share a common area as this site is part of the Ōpunakē walkway.	3/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The public accessing this area is unlikely to be hindered by freedom campers. The accessway to the boat ramp is to be kept clear and views can be enjoyed from anywhere along Wharf Road. There is Māori land in this headland area.	2/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles.	7/15

2.5.7 Ōpunakē Lake (Layard Street) Carpark and Play Area

The reserve is situated on the banks of the Ōpunakē Lake on Layard Street and forms part of the Ōpunakē Walkway.



Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	293	397	330
Non-self-contained	77	120	161
Tent	23	52	40
TOTAL	393	569	531

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The area is predominantly a grass area. Heavy vehicles are likely to cause damage after rainfall. The site is very public and any damage or vandalism would be reported soon after the event. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers as it is an environment you would expect to see campers in.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	Pedestrians and vehicles will share a common area due to the playground and picnic area. Public toilets are located at this site and are available 24 hours a day, .	2/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The number of freedom camping vehicles is restricted to 6 vehicles so that the public has access to the lake and facilities.	2/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents. With a maximum of 6 vehicles.	6/15

2.5.8 Ōpunakē Recreation Grounds carpark

The western carpark of the Ōpunakē Recreation Grounds are accessed from Heaphy Road.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self- contained and non-self-contained vehicles.



Observations

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
Self-contained	17	4	13
Non-self-contained	-	-	7
Tent	-	-	-
TOTAL	17	4	20

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The carpark area is tar sealed so heavy vehicles are unlikely to cause damage. The site is very public, and any damage or vandalism would be reported soon after the event. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	Public toilets are located at the Recreation Grounds but they are more than 100m walking distance from this site, so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles.	3/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	There are different points of access to the Recreation Grounds so it is unlikely that Freedom Campers would hinder peoples access or enjoyment of this area. Under the Bylaw the Freedom Camping Site can be closed for large events when the carpark may be needed for the public.	1/5
Recommendation	That this site changes and only allows self-contained vehicles. If approved this proposed change will be included in the Bylaw review and form part of the public consultation.	6/15

2.5.9 Southern Headland, Ōpunakē

The Ōpunakē Southern Headlands are located at the end of Layard Street.

The land was part of the Crown Settlement with Taranaki Iwi, and Council no longer owns this land. The only portion that is under Council management is the old dump site which is land locked.

Recommendation

To remove this site as a freedom camping area from the Bylaw.



2.6 Te Hāwera Ward

2.6.1 Albion Street Carpark, Hāwera

The Albion Street car park is located opposite the Hāwera I-Site.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self-contained vehicles, and non-self-contained vehicles.



7

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The carpark area is tar sealed so heavy vehicles are unlikely to cause damage. There is no grassed area to accommodate tents within this carpark. The site is very public, and close to the council administration building so any damage or vandalism would be noticed and addressed soon after the event. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers as it is a public carpark and located out of the main CBD area.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	Public toilets are located within 100m from this site and are available 24 hours a day, The carpark is well utilized during the day by people who work in the area. There is a lot of traffic movement but this is expected due to the size and location of the carpark.	2/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The carpark is large enough to accommodate freedom campers and the public. Under the Bylaw the Freedom Camping Site can be closed for large events when the carpark may be needed for the public.	1/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles, and non-self-contained vehicles.	5/15

2.6.2 TSB Hub Carpark, Hāwera

The TSB Hub car park is situated between Waihi Road and Camberwell Road.



Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The carpark area is tar sealed so heavy vehicles are unlikely to cause damage. The site is very public, and any damage or vandalism would be reported soon after the event. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers as it is a public carpark that is not in the direct line of sight for residential properties, and it is not near the CBD area.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	There are no public toilet facilities so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles. The carpark is a busy area particularly during school hours when children are going to and from school, and school buses are about. Traffic safety is a concern for the school and measures have been put in place to keep children safe during drop off and pick up times.	2/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The carpark is well utilised by visitors to the TSB Hub, people using Hicks Park, or the clubrooms located beside the carpark. The number of freedom campers is restricted to a total of six, three on the Waihi Road carpark and three on the Camberwell Carpark. The carpark areas are large enough to ensure freedom campers do not impede other users. Under the Bylaw the Freedom Camping Site can be closed for large events when the carpark may be needed for the public.	2/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles. Three vehicles in the Camberwell Street carpark and three vehicles in the Waihi Road carpark.	6/15

2.6.3 Turuturu Road Soccer Grounds Carpark, Hāwera

Turuturu Soccer Grounds are situated on Turuturu Road.

Under the Bylaw Freedom Camping is allowed in self-contained vehicles.



Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The carpark area is located beside the Soccer Club Clubrooms, it is tar sealed so heavy vehicles are unlikely to cause damage. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers, the carpark is in a residential area but it is only used when people are using the soccer grounds or clubrooms.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	There are no public toilet facilities so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles.	2/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	Under the Bylaw the Freedom Camping Site can be closed for large events when the carpark may be needed for the public.	1/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles.	5/15

2.6.4 Pukekino Landing, Lake Rotorangi

The public reserve incorporates the entire peninsular which includes the Pukekino Landing and the Hāwera Water Ski Club site. It is sited at the end of the Tangahoe Valley Road.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in a section of the peninsular area in self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents.



Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The accessway is compacted gravel and dirt, the freedom camping areas are grass which heavy vehicles may damage. There is a risk of damage and vandalism with the public visiting this site and due to its remoteness, it may not be noticed within a timely manner. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers as it is an environment you would expect to see campers in.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	Public toilets are located by the boat club and are available 24 hours a day. Currently the ridge is included as a freedom camping area. This area is blocked off to vehicles as the water tank and solar panels are located on the ridge. This ridge could be used for tenting, but it is unlikely that people will navigate their way down the ridge to use the toilet facilities it is more likely that people would find a place at the top of the ridge to defecate, and this is something we do not want to encourage. There is an area for freedom camping in tents and non-self-contained vehicles either side of the accessway by the toilet and water ski club, that we would recommend instead of the ridge. The northern tip of the reserve also has flat areas that may be suitable for self-contained vehicles. This area is currently not part of the Bylaw. The reserve is fully accessible although at times in the winter the tunnel which gives access to the area is closed because of slips. This may mean that the area is only accessible to four wheel drive vehicles if at all. The site is remote and there is no mobile phone coverage, people visiting this site need to be aware it is surrounded by water and the dangers	4/5

	associated with that.	
<p>Protect access to the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	<p>The reserve is busy particularly between Christmas Day and to the mid January. Freedom campers will need to be warned that they may not get a camping spot during this period, although there is ample room on the road berm leading to the camping area that could be used if insufficient space is available closer to the lake. At other times of the year freedom camping may not impede too much on other users of the reserve.</p>	2/5
<p>Recommendation</p>	<p>That the freedom camping areas change for this site.</p> <p>If approved this proposed change will be included in the Bylaw review and form part of the public consultation.</p>	8/15



Proposal for freedom camping areas. Self-contained vehicles at the northern point of the reserve and non-self-contained and tents either side of the accessway to the public toilet and water ski club.

This is the accessway to the ridge, it is closed to vehicles due to the risk of damage to the water tank and solar panels.



Proposed freedom camping areas for non-self-contained vehicles and tents.



7

Proposed freedom camping area for self-contained vehicles at the northern tip of the Reserve.



2.6.5 Waihi Beach Reserve, Hāwera

Waihi Beach Reserve is located at the end of Denby Road. The Reserve provides walking access to Waihi Beach. It is a popular area for locals and visitors.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self-contained vehicles.



Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The area has a tar sealed road through and the Reserve. The parking areas for freedom campers are grass so heavy vehicles are likely to cause damage. The site is very public, and any damage or vandalism would be reported soon after the event. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers as it is an environment you would expect to see campers in.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	Pedestrians and vehicles will share a common area due to the busy beachside location. Since the last Bylaw review a new toilet pod has been installed and is available 24 hours a day, . Therefore, it is recommended that non-self-contained vehicles and tents can also stay at this site.	2/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The whole Reserve is marked as a freedom camping area, to protect the access for the public it is proposed that the two lots of six tar sealed carparks prohibit freedom camping. This means that the public can still use the lookout area and the carparks beside beach access walkway.	2/5
Recommendation	That this site changes and allows freedom camping for self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents. That freedom camping is prohibited in the two lots of six sealed carparks. That a maximum of three vehicles and three tents are allowed at the site each night. If approved this proposed change will be included in the Bylaw review and form part of the public consultation.	6/15

Normanby

2.6.6 Normanby Domain carpark

Normanby Domain carpark is accessed from Ketemarae Road.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self-contained vehicles.



7

Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The carpark area is tar sealed so heavy vehicles are unlikely to cause damage. The adjacent Domain and Community Hall have regular bookings so any damage or vandalism would likely be reported soon after the event. The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area would not be greatly impacted by freedom campers.	2/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	Pedestrians and vehicles will share a common area when people are accessing the Domain or Hall. There are no public toilet facilities so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles.	2/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	Under the Bylaw the Freedom Camping Site can be closed for large events when the carpark may be needed for the public.	2/5
Recommendation	That this site continues to allow freedom camping for self-contained vehicles.	6/15

2.6.7 Tuke Street Reserve, Normanby

Tuke Street Reserve is accessed via Tuke and Fitzroy Streets.

Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted at this site in self-contained vehicles.



Assessment

Legislative considerations	Comments	Score
Protect the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Vandalism</i> • <i>Littering</i> • <i>Damage to the area</i> • <i>The pleasantness and attractiveness of the area could be damaged by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The site is a grassed area so heavy vehicles are unlikely to cause damage, although there have not been any issues as the site is not well utilised. There is no formed vehicle access to this site, it borders two roads and drivers need to pass over the kerbing to access. This site is surrounded by residential properties, daily activities that a freedom camper may undertake such as cooking, washing, and listening to music may make the area more unattractive, especially to residents living in the area.	4/5
Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area. (General public and campers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health issues such as human waste</i> • <i>Traffic hazards</i> 	There are no public toilet facilities so freedom campers must be in self-contained vehicles. Freedom campers may cause an unintended distraction to passing traffic as you may not expect to see people camping in this area. There is a measure of risk associated with the traffic passing by this site and the lack of safety barriers.	3/5
Protect access to the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The use of the area by the general public</i> • <i>Access to the area being compromised by the presence of freedom campers</i> 	The site does not have picnic tables or a playground to attract the general public but children from the neighborhood may use this area to congregate and play. The presence of freedom campers would most likely have minimal effect on the public due to its under-utilisation.	2/5
Recommendation	That this site changes to a prohibited site. If approved this proposed change will be included in the Bylaw review and form part of the public consultation.	9/15

3.0 Summary

As stated earlier, this report has been prepared by council officers and the proposals have not been formulated, considered, or approved by Council. A proposal in this document does not automatically result in a reclassification of the freedom camping site.

Below is a summary of the proposals made in this report.

Town Boundary Maps

The introduction of town boundary maps means prohibiting freedom camping within a town's border except for the areas where freedom camping is permitted.

Under the revised Act people can freedom camp in a tent or self-contained vehicle on council owned land unless the area is prohibited or has restrictions placed upon it. The prohibited and restricted areas must be identified by a map or a description. A risk for the Council is that freedom camping can happen in any area that is not covered by the Bylaw and council officers have limited powers to move people on. The areas that are most at risk of complaints and nuisance are our towns, this is due to the population size and the visibility of freedom campers in public areas.

Parks and Reserves

Previously only sites that had vehicle access were assessed as freedom camping areas. This report recognises that people may access parks and reserves on foot and pitch a tent, so all council owned parks and reserves have been assessed. This has resulted in a list of parks and reserves being presented as proposed sites to prohibit freedom camping if town boundary maps are not implemented.

Eltham Ward	
Bridger Park, Eltham	The Park is located between Stanners and High Street, it is accessed from Stanners Street and Bridge Street.
Chartwell Drive Reserve	The Reserve is located on Chartwell Drive amongst residential houses.
Connell Reserve, Eltham	Connell Reserve is located on Clifford Road, it is accessed from Clifford Road and Kowhai Street.
Smyth Reserve	The Reserve is located on Victoria Street, opposite Thoumine Park.
Taylor Park, Eltham	The Park is located on Tayler Street, with two access points.
Victoria Street Park, Kaponga	The Park is located at 50 Victoria Street beside the old takeaway shop. (see map below)
Willowbrook Reserve.	The Reserve is located on Willowbrook amongst residential houses.
Pātea Ward	
Manchester Street Playground	The Playground is located on Manchester Street.
Waverley Memorial Park	The Park is located on Weraroa Road, east of Chester Street.

Waverley Domain Pool and carpark.	The Domain and carpark are located on Weraroa Road opposite Chester Street.
Taranaki Coastal Ward	
The Row Playground	The Playground is located on Tauranga-a-ika Street and is the part of the entrance to get to the community pool.
Te Hāwera Ward	
Clapham Common	The Common is located on High Street and can also be accessed from Cameron and Gladstone streets.
Goodson Dell	The Dell is located on High Street, with the main access point on the corner of High and Cameron Streets
Kōwhai Street Reserve	The Reserve is located on the corner of Hunter and Kōwhai Streets.
McCullum Park	The Park is located on Rātā Street and can be accessed from Murray Avenue.
Naumai Park	The Park is located on High Street.
Queen Elizabeth Park	The Park is located on Tawhiti Road, opposite the takeaway shop.
Rod Symes Reserve	The Reserve is located on Rod Syme Place.

Other proposed changes

Eltham Ward	
Eltham Library Carpark	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles. We are proposing freedom camping is prohibited.
Rukumoana Reserve	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles. We are proposing freedom camping is prohibited.
Pātea Ward	
Bedford/Egmont Street Reserve	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents. We are proposing freedom camping is prohibited.
Bourke's Lookout	We are proposing that freedom camping is prohibited. (This site has not been previously assessed)
Stafford Street Pool Reserve	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles. We are proposing freedom camping is prohibited.
Wairoa Reserve	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles. We are proposing that this site changes and also allows non-self-contained vehicles close to the toilet facilities, and that the number of vehicles increases from 3 to 6 vehicles per night.
Taranaki Coastal Ward	
Halse Place	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents.

	We are proposing that this site changes and only allows self-contained vehicles in the current freedom camping area.
Middleton Bay	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents. We are proposing that this site changes and only allows self-contained and non-self-contained vehicles in carpark area.
Ōpunakē Recreation Grounds	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles, and non-self-contained vehicles. We are proposing that this site changes and only allows self-contained vehicles in western carpark area.
Southern Headland	This land was part of a crown settlement and has been passed back to Iwi, the old dump site is owned by Council but is landlocked. This site can no longer be a freedom camping area as it is not council owned, so we are proposing it is removed from the Bylaw.
Arawhata Road carpark	This portion of road was constructed around 2010, the land is still in the farmers ownership. I am not sure what rights we have over this land in its current status to determine whether we can include it in the Bylaw.
Te Hāwera Ward	
Waihi Beach Reserve	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles. We are proposing that this site changes and also allows non-self-contained vehicles and tents in the area closest to the public toilet facilities. To protect public access, it is proposed that freedom camping is prohibited in the 12 carparks within the reserve.
Tuke Street Reserve	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles. We are proposing freedom camping is prohibited.
Pukekino Landing, Lake Rotorangi (Tanghoe Valley Road)	Under the current Bylaw freedom camping is permitted in self-contained vehicles, non-self-contained vehicles, and tents. We are proposing that people no longer access the ridge, and tents and non-self-contained vehicles camp close to the public toilet, and that the northern tip allows non-self-contained vehicles.



Freedom Camping Bylaw 2016

South Taranaki District Council



South Taranaki
Alive with opportunity



FREEDOM CAMPING BYLAW 2016 SOUTH TARANAKI DISTRICT COUNCIL

1.0 Title

1.1 This Bylaw is made under section 11 of the Freedom Camping Act 2011; and shall be known as the South Taranaki District Council Freedom Camping Bylaw 2016.

2.0 Commencement

2.1 This Bylaw shall come into force on 4 July 2016. This Bylaw was reviewed on 11 December and the amendments shall come into force on 21 December 2017.

3.0 Scope

3.1 This Bylaw relates to Council owned or Council managed land within the South Taranaki District.

Note: Land which is owned by the Council and is under any lease or agreement managed by other legislation, is not considered as freely available public land which can be utilised for freedom camping purposes.

3.2 Compliance with this Bylaw does not remove the requirement to comply with all other Acts, Regulations, Bylaw and rules. This includes parking or other traffic restrictions, littering, lighting of fires, excessive noise, and the compliance with the directions of Enforcement Officers.

4.0 Purpose of the Bylaw

4.1 The purpose of this Bylaw is to control freedom camping in the South Taranaki District by identifying local authority controlled and managed areas where freedom camping is permitted and the restrictions that apply in those areas; and to

- a) Protect local authority areas;
- b) Protect the health and safety of people who may visit the local authority areas; or
- c) Protect access to local authority areas.

5.0 Interpretation

5.1 In this Bylaw –

Act means the Freedom Camping Act 2011.

Authorised Officer means any person appointed by the Chief Executive of the Council for purposes of acting as an Authorised Officer under this Bylaw.

Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....



Council means the South Taranaki District Council.

District means the South Taranaki District.

Freedom camping means to camp (other than at a camping ground) within 200 metres of a motor vehicle accessible area or the mean low-water springs line of any sea or harbour, or on or within 200 metres of a formed road, using one or more of the following:

- a) A tent or other temporary structure;
- b) A caravan; or
- c) A car, campervan, camper trailer, house truck, or other motor vehicle.

Note: Freedom camping does not include the following activities:

- a) Temporary and short-term parking of a motor vehicle;
- b) Recreational activities commonly known as day-trip excursions;
- c) Resting or sleeping at the roadside in a caravan or motor vehicle to avoid driver fatigue.

Local authority area (area) means an area of land, or any part of any area of land that is within the South Taranaki District and is controlled or managed by the Council under any enactment, as per section 6 of the Act.

Motor vehicle includes a campervan and motorhome.

Non-self-contained vehicle means a vehicle which does not have any built-in on-board ablutionary or sanitary facilities.

Permitted means freedom camping in a particular area is allowed.

Person/s includes a natural person and also any corporation sole and also a body of persons whether corporate or non-corporate.

Prohibited means freedom camping in a particular area is not allowed.

Restricted means the Council has placed conditions on freedom camping in a particular area.

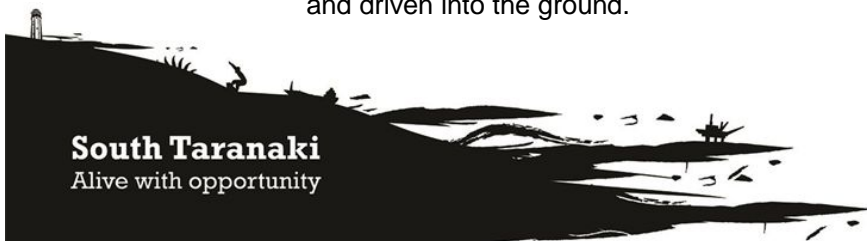
Road has the same meaning as defined under the Land Transport Act 1998, and encompasses all land lying between the boundaries of a road including footpaths and berms.

Self-contained vehicle means a vehicle designed and built for the purpose of camping which has the capability of meeting the ablutionary and sanitary needs of occupants of that vehicle for a minimum of three days without requiring any external services or discharging any waste and complies with New Zealand Standard 5465:2001, as evidenced by the display of a current self-containment warrant issued under New Zealand Standard Self-Containment of Motor Caravans and Caravans, NZS 5465:2001.

Tent/tenting means a temporary portable structure made of cloth, supported by one or more poles and stretched tight by cords or loops attached to pegs and driven into the ground.

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Vehicle has the same meaning as defined under the Land Transport Act 1998.

Waste means any kind of waste, including human waste.

6.0 Freedom Camping Prohibited Areas

6.1 No person may freedom camp in any local authority area identified in Schedule One of this Bylaw.

7.0 Freedom Camping Restricted Areas

7.1 Freedom camping in non-self-contained vehicles is only permitted in restricted areas identified in Schedule Two of this Bylaw.

7.2 Freedom camping in tents is only permitted in restricted areas identified in Schedule Three of this Bylaw.

8.0 Freedom Camping Permitted Areas

8.1 Generally freedom camping is permitted in any vehicle accessible area within the local authority area; however, this is restricted to self-contained vehicles only, unless it is a restricted or prohibited area as detailed within Schedules One, Two or Three of this Bylaw.

9.0 General Conditions

9.1 Following the designations mentioned in section 7.0 and 8.0 of this Bylaw, freedom camping at any site (permitted or restricted) may only occur as follows:

9.1.1 No person may freedom camp for more than three (3) consecutive nights in any calendar month, at any one site.

9.1.2 A maximum of three (3) vehicles may be parked in any one area on any one night, unless expressly provided for through signage at the site.

9.1.3 There must be no more than three (3) tents (in any one area as listed and permitted under Schedule Three of the Bylaw) at any one time, unless expressly provided for through signage at the site.

9.1.4 All vehicles must park within existing defined car parking areas, where they exist. If parking at the site contains designated freedom camping parking spaces, freedom campers must use those parking spaces for their vehicles.

9.1.5 All vehicles must be legally parked.

9.1.6 No person may light any fire in a local authority area except:
a) in a place specifically provided by the Council for that purpose; or
b) with the prior written permission of the Council.

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- 9.1.7 All waste must be removed from the site and disposed of, at or in, a Council approved disposal facility.
- 9.1.8 Any occupant of a vehicle must use the serviceable public toilet facilities available at the designated sites, if no self-contained facilities are available on-board their vehicle.
- 9.1.9 The site must be left in a clean and tidy state.
- 9.1.10 No vegetation shall be damaged or removed from the site.
- 9.1.11 All conditions stipulated on any signage at the site must be complied with.

10.0 Animals

- 10.1 Animals or pets are permitted at local authority areas, unless specifically prohibited within this Bylaw, other Council Bylaws or any other enactment.

11.0 Freedom Campers must comply with any request to move on

- 11.1 An Authorised Officer may require a person, who he or she believes is committing or has committed an offence to leave the local authority area concerned, within a specified timeframe.

12.0 Council may temporarily prohibit freedom camping

- 12.1 Council may, by providing 24 hours' notice, impose temporary prohibitions on freedom camping in any local authority area due to the following:
 - a) Maintenance of the area or facilities at the area;
 - b) Local events being held at an area; or
 - c) Health and safety issues or emergency situations.

13.0 Council consent to freedom camp

- 13.1 Consent must be sought from the Council to freedom camp on a site listed in Schedule One: Prohibited Areas for Freedom Camping, which may be granted with or without conditions.
- 13.2 A request must be sought from the Council for a waiver or modification to freedom camping restrictions on a site listed in Schedule Two or Schedule Three, which the Council may grant with or without conditions.
- 13.3 A request must be applied for, in writing, to the Council at least five working days prior to the date of the planned waiver, modification or prohibition.
- 13.5 If an Authorised Officer believes that the person(s) to whom consent has been granted, in accordance with this section, has:
 - a) Damaged or is likely to cause damage to the site; and/or
 - b) Breached any conditions of the consent,
 the Council may immediately revoke the consent.

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14.0 Offences and Penalties

- 14.1 Every person commits an offence who:
 - a) Freedom camps or makes preparation to freedom camp in the District in breach of any prohibition or restriction in this Bylaw;
 - b) Interferes with or damages the area, its flora or fauna or any structure in the area;
 - c) Deposits waste on the land;
 - d) Discharges a substance which is likely to be noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable to the extent that it has or is likely to have a significant adverse effect on the environment; or has caused, or is likely to cause, significant concern to the community or users of the area or land under section 20 (2) of the Act;
 - e) Obstructs, hinders, impedes, assaults, threatens or behaves in a threatening manner or intimidates an Authorised Officer, or incites others to do so, in the performance of any duty or exercise of any power conferred upon the Authorised Officer under this Bylaw;
 - f) Fails or refuses to leave a local authority area when required to do so by an Authorised Officer; or
 - g) Refuses to give information when required to do so by an Authorised Officer in accordance with clause 14.2 below or gives false or misleading information.

- 14.2 Where an Authorised Officer believes on reasonable grounds that a person has committed or is committing an offence, the Authorised Officer may direct the person to give:
 - a) Their full name, date of birth, full address, telephone number, and occupation; and
 - b) The whereabouts of any person connected in any way with the alleged offence.

- 14.3 A person who commits an offence against this Bylaw is liable to:
 - a) An infringement fee of the amount prescribed by regulations made under section 43 of the Act for the offence; or
 - b) \$200.00, if no fee is prescribed for the offence.

This Bylaw was made by the South Taranaki District Council on 4 July 2016.
This Bylaw was renewed by the South Taranaki District Council on 11 December 2017.

THE COMMON SEAL of the SOUTH TARANAKI DISTRICT COUNCIL was hereto affixed by resolution of the said Council in the presence of:)
)
)
)
)

Ross Diloy
.....

Mayor

Lorna Gearhill
.....

Acting Chief Executive

Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....



Summary of Schedules (including maps)

Schedule 1

schedule pages 3 - 51

Prohibited areas for freedom camping:

- 1.1 Manaia
- 1.2 Opunake
- 1.3 Surf Highway 45
- 1.4 Eltham
- 1.5 Kaponga
- 1.6 Hawera
- 1.7 Normanby
- 1.8 Patea
- 1.9 Waverley

Schedule 2

schedule pages 52 - 82

Restricted areas for freedom camping:

- 2.1 Manaia
- 2.2 Opunake
- 2.3 Surf Highway 45
- 2.4 Eltham
- 2.5 Kaponga
- 2.6 Hawera
- 2.7 Normanby
- 2.8 Patea
- 2.9 Waverley

Schedule 3

schedule pages 83 - 91

Restricted areas for freedom camping (tenting only):

- 3.1 Opunake
- 3.2 Surf Highway 45
- 3.3 Eltham
- 3.4 Hawera
- 3.5 Patea
- 3.6 Waverley

Schedule 4

schedule pages 92 - 97

Wastewater Dump Stations:

- 4.1 Opunake
- 4.2 Hawera
- 4.3 Normanby
- 4.4 Waverley
- 4.5 Waitotara



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Schedule Page | 1

SOUTH TARANAKI DISTRICT COUNCIL
Freedom Camping Bylaw 2016

Summary of Schedules

Schedule 5

schedule pages 98 - 103

Holiday Parks:

- 5.1 Opunake
- 5.2 Hawera
- 5.3 Patea
- 5.4 Waverley
- 5.5 Waitotara

7

Key for the following Schedules



- Red shading – Freedom Camping Prohibited Area



- Orange shading – Freedom Camping Restricted Area



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Schedule Page | 2

Schedule 1 – Prohibited areas for freedom camping

1.1 Manaia

1.1.1 Manaia Cemetery

Description of the Site:

The Manaia Cemetery is located on the south eastern side of the Manaia Township. It is located on Cemetery Road, next to the Manaia Transfer Station.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Manaia Cemetery.



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Schedule Page | 3

1.1.2 Manaia Domain

Description of the Site:

The Manaia Domain is located on the north eastern side of the Manaia Township. The site is accessed from Hassard Street and Bennett Drive. The Manaia Domain adjoins the Manaia Golf Course and forms part of the Manaia Walkway.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited on all parts of the Manaia Domain, as highlighted in the map below.



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Schedule Page | 4

1.1.3 Manaia Skatepark

Description of the Site:

The Manaia Skatepark is located in centre of the Manaia Township, on South Road, on the eastern side of the roundabout.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Manaia Skatepark.

7



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Schedule Page | 5

1.2 Opunake

1.2.1 Opunake Cemetery

Description of the Site:

The Opunake Cemetery is located on the south western side of the Opunake Township, on the corner of Wilson Road and Halse Place.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Opunake Cemetery.

7



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Schedule Page | 6

1.2.2 Opunake Recreation Grounds

Description of the Site:

The Opunake Recreation Grounds are located on the western side of the Opunake Township. The site is bordered by Tasman Street, Heaphy Road, Longfellow Road and Halse Place.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited on the Recreation Grounds (sports fields).

7



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Schedule Page | 7

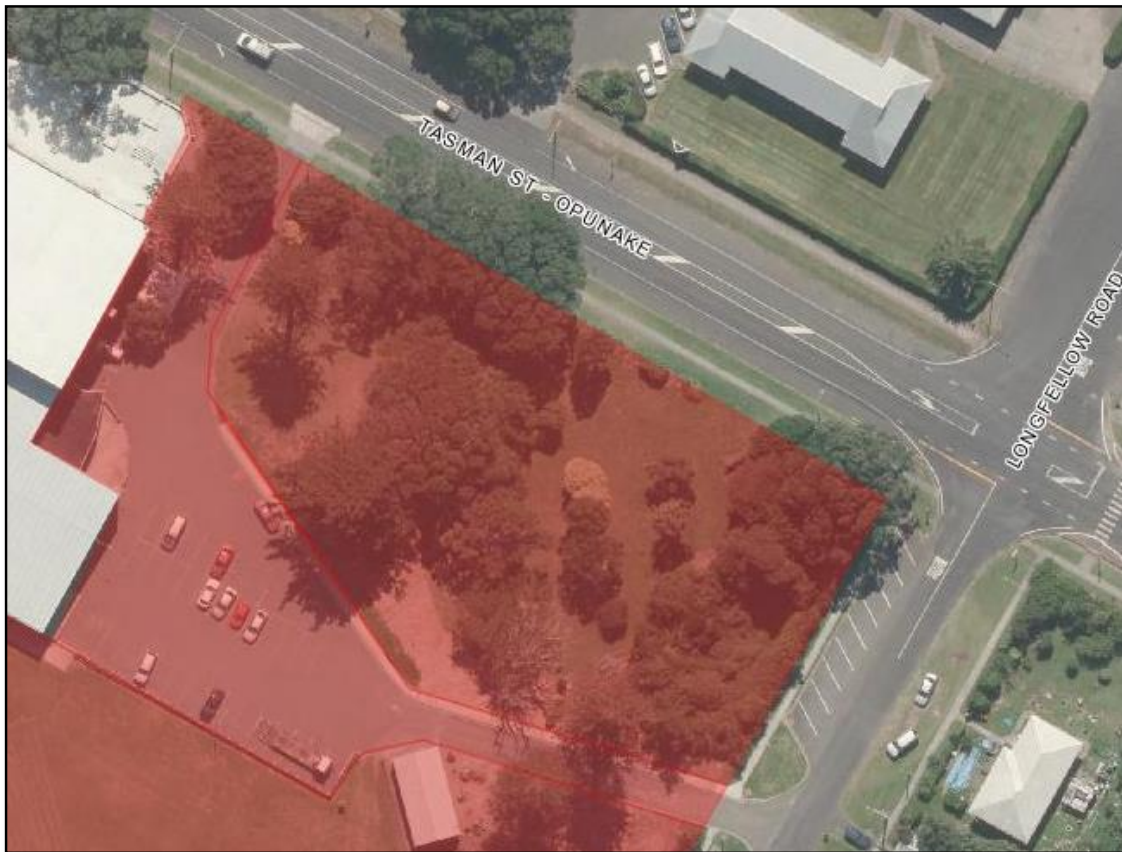
1.2.3 Opunake Recreation Grounds 'Picnic Spot' and eastern carpark

Description of the Site:

The Opunake Recreation Grounds 'Picnic Spot' and eastern carpark is located on the western side of the Opunake Township, on the corner of Tasman Street and Longfellow Road. The site forms part of the Opunake Recreation Grounds.

Restrictions:

- Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Picnic Spot, as highlighted in the map below.
- Freedom camping is prohibited at the eastern carpark area via Tasman Street and Longfellow Road, as highlighted in the map below.



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Schedule Page | 8

1.2.4 Middleton Bay Carpark, Opunake

Description of the Site:

The Middleton Bay Carpark is located on the south western side of the Opunake Township. The site is accessed via Heaphy Road at the corner of Halse Place and adjoins onto part of the Opunake walkway. The Opunake Boat Club and boat ramp is located at the southern end of the carpark.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited at the southern end of the carpark, as highlighted in the map below.



7



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Schedule Page | 9

1.2.5 Halse Place (northern end), Opunake

Description of the Site

Halse Place is located on the south western side of the Opunake Township, at the intersection of Heaphy Road and Halse Place. The site is part of the entrance to Middleton Bay and forms part of the Opunake Walkway, which runs parallel to the coastline.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited at the northern end of Halse Place, as highlighted in the map below.



7



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Schedule Page | 10

1.2.6 Southern Headland, Opunake

Description of the Site:

The Opunake Southern Headland is located on the south eastern side of the Opunake Township.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Southern Headland.

7



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Schedule Page | 11

1.2.7 Opunake Beach Recreation Reserve

Description of the Site:

The Opunake Beach Recreation Reserve is located on the southern side of the Opunake Township. The site is accessed from Beach Road, next to the Opunake Beach Holiday Park.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Opunake Beach Recreation Reserve.

7



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Schedule Page | 12

1.2.8 Hurst Park (Railway Reserve), Opunake

Description of the Site:

Hurst Park Railway Reserve is situated on the northern side of the Opunake Township, on Gisborne Terrace between Havelock and Napier Streets. It is the site of the former railway station.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited on the railway reserve, as highlighted in the map below.

7



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1.2.9 Opunake BMX Track Site

Description of the Site:

The Opunake BMX Track site is located on the southern side of the Opunake Township. The site is accessed from Dieffenbach Street at the end of Allison Street, and adjoins onto part of the Opunake walkway.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Opunake BMX Track site.

7



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1.3 Surf Highway 45

1.3.1 Otakeho Cemetery

Description of the Site:

The Otakeho Cemetery is located on the southern side of South Road, State Highway 45 in the rural settlement of Otakeho. The site is located next to the old Otakeho Primary School and is accessed through a gate and over pasture land.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Otakeho Cemetery.



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1.3.2 Ohawe Cemetery

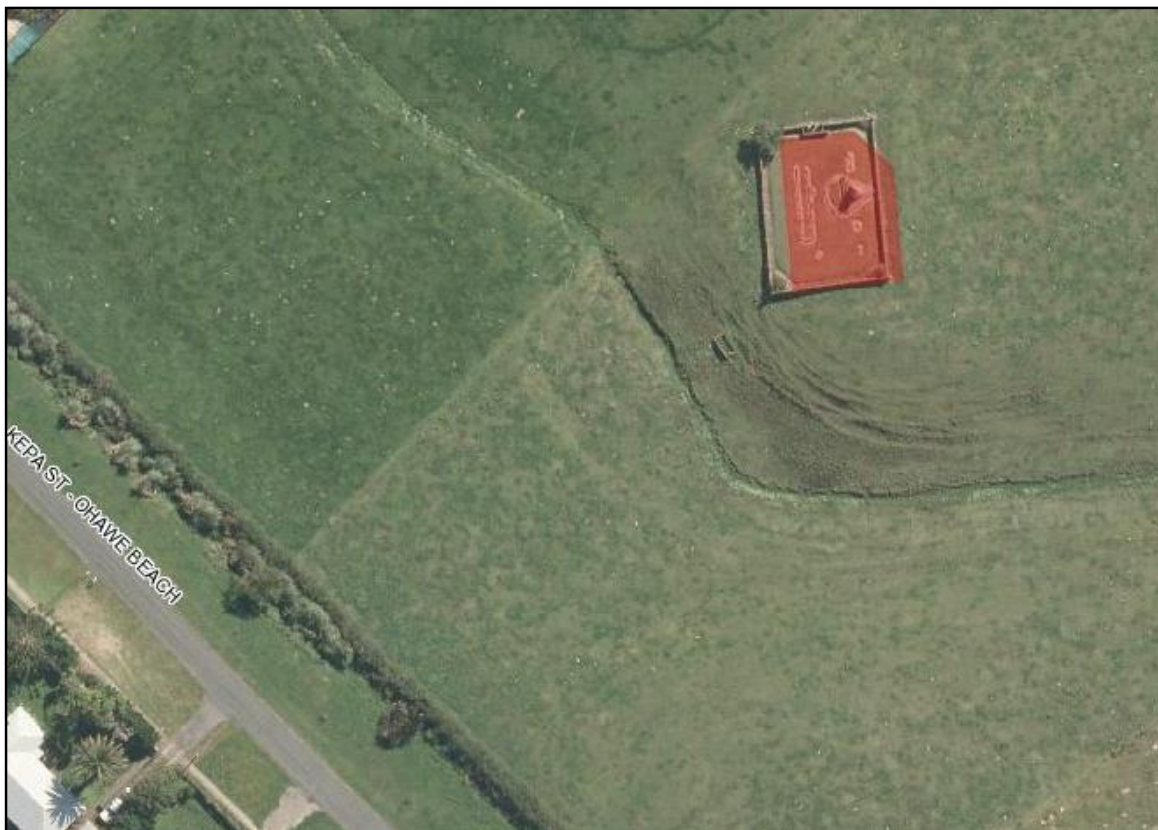
Description of the Site:

The Ohawe Cemetery is located on the north eastern side of the coastal settlement of Ohawe. The site is accessed via Kepa Street over pasture land.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Ohawe Cemetery.

7



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1.3.3 Stent Road, off Surf Highway 45

Description of the Site:

Stent Road is accessed off State Highway 45, in a north western direction from the Township of Rahotu, close to the rural settlement of Warea. The site is located at the end of Stent Road on the right hand side and follows an unsealed road along the coast. The site provides a parking area for surfers and is located directly in front of beachside properties.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in the area of Stent Road highlighted in the map below.



7



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1.3.4 Oaonui Reserve, Tai Road

Description of the Site:

Oaonui Reserve is accessed via Tai Road from State Highway 45, in a northerly direction from the Opunake Township. The site is located at the end of Tai Road. The site forms a narrow reserve between a small coastal settlement and the coastline.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in the area of Oaonui Reserve, Tai Road as highlighted in the map below.



7



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1.3.5 Cape Egmont Boat Club and Historic Lighthouse, off Surf Highway 45

Description of the Site:

The Cape Egmont Boat Club and Historic Lighthouse are accessed off State Highway 45, in a north western direction from the Township of Rahotu, close to the rural settlement of Warea. The site is located at the end of Bayly Road, on Coast Road. The site forms part of the Coast Road and access to the Cape Egmont Boat Club and Historic Lighthouse.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in the area of the Cape Egmont Boat Club and Historic Lighthouse as highlighted in the map below.



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1.3.6 Paora Road,

Description of the Site:

Paora Road is accessed off State Highway 45, in a north western direction from the Township of Rahotu, north to the rural settlement of Warea. The site is located at the end of Paora Road and follows a dirt road along the coast. The site provides a parking area for surfers and is located directly in front of beachside properties.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited at Paora Road, as highlighted in the map below.



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1.3.7 Kaupokonui Beach Reserve, off Surf Highway 45

Description of the Site:

The Kaupokonui Beach Reserve is located off State Highway 45, in a north western direction from the Manaia Township. The site is accessed from Kaupokonui Heads Road via Lower Glenn Road.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in the lower section of the Kaupokonui Beach Reserve as highlighted in the map below, which is closest to the Kaupokonui Stream.

7



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Schedule Page | 21

1.4 Eltham

1.4.1 Eltham Cemetery

Description of the Site:

The Eltham Cemetery is located on the north eastern side of the Eltham Township in a rural setting, on the corner of Anderson Road and Rawhitiroa Road.

Restriction:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Eltham Cemetery.

7



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1.4.2 Stark Park, Eltham

Description of the Site:

Stark Park is located in the Eltham Central Business District, on the western side of High Street between King Edward Street and Bridge Street. The site forms a walkway between High Street and the Bridge Street carpark.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of Stark Park.

7



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1.4.3 Taumata Park, Eltham

Description of the Site:

Taumata Park is located on the western side of the Eltham Township. The site is accessed via Preston Street (from Bridge Street) or via a walkway connected to Collingwood Street. Taumata Park is adjacent to Saunders Park.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of Taumata Park.



7



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1.4.4 Saunders Park, Eltham

Description of the Site:

Saunders Park is located on the western side of the Eltham Township. The site is accessed via Collingwood Street. The site is adjacent to Taumata Park and access can be gained via Preston Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of Saunders Park.

7



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1.4.5 Soldiers Memorial Park, Eltham

Description of the Site:

Soldiers Memorial Park is located on the south western side of the Eltham Township. The site is accessed from Conway Road via High Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of Soldiers Memorial Park.



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1.4.6 Rawhitiroa Swimming Pool and Reserve, Eltham

Description of the Site:

Rawhitiroa Swimming Pool and Reserve is located north east of the Eltham Township. The site is accessed via Horoi Road from Rawhitiroa Road. The site is adjacent to the Rawhitiroa School.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Rawhitiroa Swimming Pool and Reserve.

7



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1.4.7 Lake Rotokare Scenic Reserve, Eltham

Description of the Site:

Lake Rotokare Scenic Reserve is located at the end of Sangster Road, via Rawhitiroa Road in an easterly direction from Eltham. The Reserve is fully enclosed in a pest proof fence and there is a double gate system at the entrance.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited directly outside the information centre and toilet block, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Because of the high conservation values within the Reserve, there is a strict rule of no dogs, no pets or other animals (pests) in a vehicle entering the reserve – no exceptions.



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1.5 Kaponga

1.5.1 Kaponga Cemetery

Description of the Site:

The Kaponga Cemetery is located on the south eastern side of the Kaponga Township, on the corner of Fitzgerald Avenue and Park Lane. The site is accessed via Cemetery Lane.

Restriction:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Kaponga Cemetery.

7



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1.5.2 War Memorial Hall Carpark, Kaponga

Description of the Site:

The War Memorial Hall Carpark is located in the centre of the Kaponga Township, on Victoria Street. The site provides a parking area for the War Memorial Hall and Victoria Park.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the War Memorial Hall Carpark.

7



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1.5.3 Victoria Park, Kaponga

Description of the Site:

Victoria Park is located on the eastern side of the Kaponga Township. The site is accessed from Victoria Street, Fitzgerald Avenue and Park Lane. The site is adjacent to the War Memorial Hall Carpark.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the sports fields and tennis courts of Victoria Park.

7



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1.5.4 Grace Avenue Reserve, Kaponga

Description of the Site:

Grace Avenue Reserve is located on the western side of the Kaponga Township. The site is accessed via Grace Avenue from Lorne Street. The site is adjacent to the Swiss Club and the Kaponga Swimming Pool.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of Grace Avenue Reserve.

7



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1.6 Hawera

1.6.1 Hawera Cemetery

Description of the Site:

The Hawera Cemetery is located on the western side of the Hawera Township, adjoining Naumai Park. The site is accessed from High Street or Gladstone Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Hawera Cemetery.

7



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Schedule Page | 33

1.6.2 Charles Major Place Reserve, Hawera

Description of the Site:

Charles Major Place Reserve is located on the southern side of the Hawera Township. The site is accessed via Charles Major Place and Ramanui Avenue from Manawapou Road. The site contains a children's playground.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of Charles Major Place Reserve.

7



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1.6.3 King Edward Park (including sports fields), Hawera

Description of the Site:

King Edward Park is located on the western side of the Hawera Township. The site is accessed via Waihi Road, High Street and Camberwell Road. The site is adjacent to the TSB Hub, Hicks Park and Hawera High School.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of King Edward Park.

7



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1.6.4 Hicks Park, Hawera

Description of the Site:

Hicks Park is located on the western side of the Hawera Township. The site is accessed via Waihi Road and Camberwell Road. The site is adjacent to King Edward Park, the TSB Hub and Hawera High School.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of Hicks Park.

7



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1.6.5 McGuire Street Reserve, Hawera

Description of the Site:

McGuire Street Reserve is located on the south eastern side of the Hawera Township. The site is accessed via McGuire Street from Manawapou Road. The site is located in an urban area and consists of a children's playground.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of McGuire Street Reserve.

7



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1.6.6 Hawera Water Tower Grounds and Skate park

Description of the Site:

The Hawera Water Tower Grounds and Skate park are located in the centre of the Hawera Township on the corner of High Street and Albion Street. The site includes the Water Tower, I-Site, Skate park and public toilets.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Hawera Water Tower Grounds and Skate park.

7



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1.6.7 Turuturu Road Soccer Grounds, Hawera

Description of the Site:

Turuturu Road Soccer Grounds are located on the northern side of the Hawera Township. The site is accessed via Turuturu Road via Glover Road. The site includes the Turuturu Soccer Club rooms and sports fields.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited on all parts of the Turuturu Road Soccer grounds sports fields.

7



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1.6.8 Beech Place Reserve, Hawera

Description of the Site:

Beech Place Reserve is located on the north western side of the Hawera Township. The site is accessed via Tawa Street, Beech Place and Kamahi Avenue. The site is a leash free dog area.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of Beech Place Reserve.

7



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1.7 Normanby

1.7.1 Waihi Cemetery and Scenic Reserve, Normanby

Site: The Waihi Cemetery and Scenic Reserve is located on the north western side of the Normanby Township, on Pikituroa Road via Ketemarae Road.

Restrictions: Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Waihi Cemetery and Scenic Reserve.

7



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1.7.2 Normanby Domain

Description of the Site:

The Normanby Domain is located on the north western side of the Normanby Township. The site is accessed via Ketemarae Road from Waihi Road. The site consists of sports fields, a children's playground and Normanby Hall.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Normanby Domain sports fields and children's playground.

7



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1.7.3 Evans Park, Normanby

Description of the Site:

Evans Park is located on the eastern side of the Normanby Township. The site is accessed via Browne Street or Hobson Street. The site contains a children's playground.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of Evans Park.

7



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1.8 Patea

1.8.1 Patea Cemetery

Description of the Site:

The Patea Cemetery is located on the north western side of the Patea Township. The site is accessed from Scotland Street via Egmont Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Patea Cemetery.



7



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1.8.2 Patea Memorial Gardens

Description of the Site:

Patea Memorial Gardens are located on the north western side of the Patea Township. The site is accessed via Egmont Street and Chester Street. The site is across the road from the Patea Library.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Patea Memorial Gardens.

7



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1.8.3 Garden of Tutunui (Bedford Street), Patea

Description of the Site:

The Garden of Tutunui is located on the eastern side of the Patea Township. The site is accessed via Egmont Street. The site contains the Garden of Tutunui sculpture.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Garden of Tutunui.

7



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1.8.4 Patea Domain

Description of the Site:

Patea Domain is located on the south western side of the Patea Township. The site is accessed via Egmont Street and Surrey Street. The site is adjacent to the Patea Golf Club.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Patea Domain and sports fields.

7



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1.8.5 Mana Bay, Patea Beach

Description of the Site:

Mana Bay is located on the southern side of the Patea Township at Patea Beach and runs along the banks of the Patea River mouth. The site is accessed from Beach Road, via Egmont Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in the areas of Mana Bay as highlighted in the map below.

7



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1.9 Waverley

1.9.1 Dallison Park Recreation Grounds, Waverley

Description of the Site:

Dallison Park Recreation Grounds are located on the north eastern side of the Waverley Township. The site is accessed via Chester Street from Weraroa Road. The site consists of sports fields and recreation centre.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Dallison Park Recreation Grounds sports fields.



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1.9.2 Gully Park, Waverley

Description of the Site:

Gully Park is located on the southern side of the Waverley Township. The site is accessed via Weraroa Road. The site consists of a sculpture and seating.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of Gully Park.



7



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1.9.3 Okiwa Terrace Reserve, Wai-inu Beach, Waitotara

Description of the Site:

Okiwa Terrace Reserve is located in the coastal settlement of Wai-inu Beach, Waitotara. The site is accessed via Okiwa Terrace, Pingao Place and Nukumaru Parade.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping is prohibited in all parts of the Okiwa Terrace Reserve.

7



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Schedule 2 – Restricted areas for freedom camping

2.1 Manaia

2.1.1 Manaia Domain Carpark

Description of the Site:

The Manaia Domain Carpark is located on the north eastern side of Manaia on the intersection of Hassard Street and Bennett Drive which leads to the Manaia Domain.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted in the areas highlighted in the map below.



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.2 Opunake

2.2.1 Opunake Recreation Ground Carpark

Description of the Site:

The Opunake Recreation Ground Carpark is located on the western side of the Opunake Township. The site is bordered by Tasman Street, Heaphy Road, Longfellow Road and Halse Place.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in vehicles is permitted in the western carpark area via Heaphy Road, as highlighted in the map below.



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.2.2 Middleton Bay Carpark, Opunake

Description of the Site:

The Middleton Bay Carpark is located on the south western side of the Opunake Township. The site is accessed via Heaphy Road at the corner of Halse Place and adjoins onto part of the Opunake walkway. The Opunake Boat Club and boat ramp is located at the southern end of the carpark

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in vehicles is permitted at the northern end of the carpark, as highlighted in the map below. Freedom campers are required to use the three designated parking spaces provided at the site.



7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.2.3 Hurst Park (Railway Reserve), Opunake

Description of the Site:

Hurst Park Railway Reserve is situated on the northern side of the Opunake Township, on Gisborne Terrace between Havelock and Napier Streets. It is the site of the former railway station entranceway

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted in the old railway entrance (accessible from Gisborne Terrace) as highlighted in the map below.



7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.2.4 Halse Place, Opunake

Description of the Site:

Halse Place is located on the south western side of the Opunake Township, at the intersection of Heaphy Road and Halse Place. The site is part of the entrance to Middleton Bay and forms part of the Opunake Walkway, which runs parallel to the coastline.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in vehicles is permitted at the southern end of Halse Place, as highlighted in the map below.

Exclusion: A maximum of 12 vehicles are permitted at this site.



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.2.5 Opunake Lake (Layard Street) Carpark and play area

Description of the Site:

Opunake Lake Carpark is located on the eastern side of the Opunake Township. The site runs along the banks of the Opunake Lake and is accessed from Layard Street, via Bowen Crescent or Tasman Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in vehicles is permitted at the Opunake Lake Carpark, as highlighted in the map below.

Exclusion: A maximum of six vehicles are permitted at this site.



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.2.6 Northern Headland Carpark, Opunake

Description of the Site:

The Opunake Northern Headland Carpark is located on the south western side of the Opunake Township. The site is accessed via Wharf Road from Hector Place and forms part of the Opunake walkway.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted in all areas of the Opunake Northern Headland Carpark, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.3 Surf Highway 45

2.3.1 Arawhata Road Carpark, off State Highway 45

Description of the Site:

The Arawhata Road Carpark is located north of the Opunake Township. The site is accessed via Arawhata Road from State Highway 45.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted in all areas of the Arawhata Road Carpark, as highlighted in the map below.



7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

2.4 Eltham

2.4.1 Bridger Park Carpark, Eltham

Description of the Site:

Bridger Park Carpark is located in the Central Business District of the Eltham Township. The site is accessed through a lane via High Street (SH3) and a single lane road off Bridge Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted in all areas of Bridger Park Carpark, as highlighted in the map below.



Chief Executive.....

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2.4.2 Eltham Library Carpark

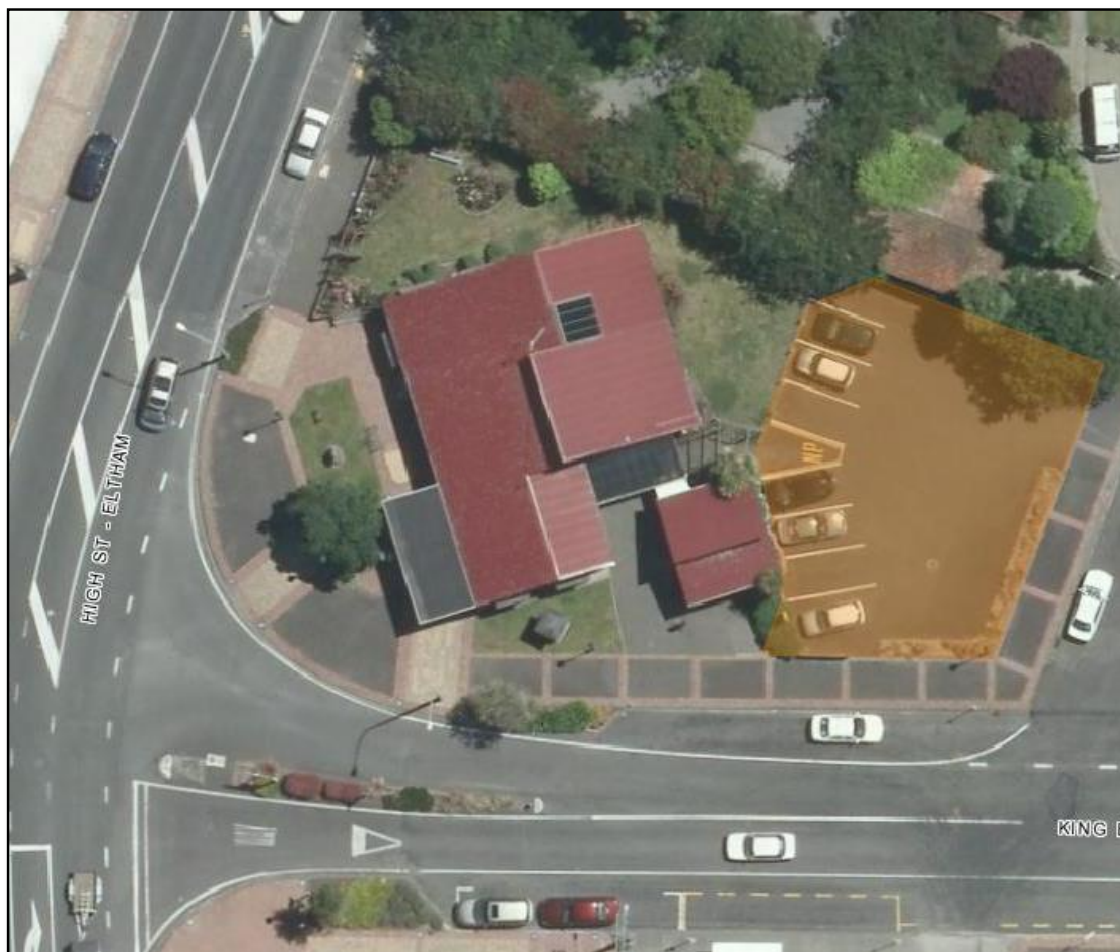
Description of the Site:

The Eltham Library Carpark is situated at the northern end of the Central Business District of the Eltham Township. The site is located on the corner of Bath Street and King Edward Street (via SH3).

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted in all areas of the Eltham Library Carpark, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.4.3 Taylor Park Carpark, Eltham

Description of the Site:

Taylor Park Carpark is located on the eastern side of the Eltham Township. The site is accessed via Taylor Street from Bedford Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted in all areas of Taylor Park Carpark, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Chief Executive.....

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2.4.4 Rukumoana Reserve, Eltham

Description of the Site:

Rukumoana Reserve is situated on the banks of Lake Rotorangi off Rawhitiroa Road, immediately after crossing the concrete one-way bridge.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted in all areas of the Rukumoana Reserve, as highlighted in the map below. Caution should be taken during winter months, as the ground can be soft and is not suitable for heavy vehicles.

7



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2.4.5 Lake Rotokare Scenic Reserve, Eltham

Description of the Site:

Lake Rotokare Scenic Reserve is located at the end of Sangster Road, via Rawhitiroa Road in an easterly direction from Eltham. The Reserve is fully enclosed in a pest proof fence and there is a double gate system at the entrance.

Restrictions:

- Area a - Up to three self-contained vehicles may freedom camp in the area directly in front of the estuary area, as highlighted in the map below.
- Area b - Up to three non-self-contained vehicles may freedom camp in the area directly outside the public toilets and information centre, as highlighted in the map below.



Because of the high conservation values within the Reserve, there is a strict rule of no dogs, no pets or other animals (pests) in a vehicle entering the reserve – no exceptions.



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.5 Kaponga

2.5.1 Thoumine Park Carpark, Kaponga

Description of the Site:

Thoumine Park Carpark is located on the western side of the Kaponga Township, on the corner of Victoria Street and Riverside Drive.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted in the carpark area of Thoumine Park, as highlighted in the map below.



7



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2.5.2 Victoria Park Carpark, Kaponga

Description of the Site:

Victoria Park Carpark is located in the centre of the Kaponga Township, on Park Lane. The site provides a parking area for Victoria Park.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in vehicles is permitted in the carpark area of Victoria Park, as highlighted in the map below.



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2.6 Hawera

2.6.1 TSB Hub Carpark, Hawera

Description of the Site:

The TSB Hub Carpark is located on the western side of the Hawera Township, and can be accessed from Waihi Road and Camberwell Road. The site provides a parking area for the TSB Hub, Hicks Park, King Edward Park and Hawera High School.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained-vehicles is permitted in the carpark area of the TSB Hub, as highlighted in the map below.

Exclusion: there is carparking at either side of the TSB Hub.

- Three self-contained vehicles may park in the Waihi Carpark; and
- Three self-contained vehicles may park in the Camberwell Carpark at any one time.



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2.6.2 Albion Street Carpark, Hawera

Description of the Site:

The Albion Street Carpark is located on the eastern end of the Hawera CBD, on the corner of High Street and Albion Street. The site provides parking for the Community Centre and businesses close by. The site is directly opposite the South Taranaki I-Site Visitors Centre and Hawera Water Tower Grounds.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in vehicles is permitted in the carpark area of the Albion Street carpark, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.6.3 Turuturu Road Soccer Grounds Carpark, Hawera

Description of the Site:

The Turuturu Road Soccer Grounds Carpark is located on the north western side of the Hawera Township, on Turuturu Road. The site provides a parking area for the Turuturu Soccer Club.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained-vehicles is permitted in the carpark area of the Turuturu Road Soccer Grounds, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.6.4 Waihi Beach Reserve, Hawera

Description of the Site:

Waihi Beach Reserve is located on the south western side of the Hawera Township, at the end of Denby Road via South Road (SH45). The site provides a parking area for the people accessing the beach.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted in the Waihi Beach Reserve, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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SOUTH TARANAKI DISTRICT COUNCIL

Freedom Camping Bylaw 2016

Schedule 2

2.6.5 Pukekino Landing, Lake Rotorangi (Tangahoe Valley)

Description of the Site:

Pukekino Landing is located in a north easterly direction from the Hawera Township in the rural area of the Tangahoe Valley. The site runs along the banks of Lake Rotorangi and is accessed from Tangahoe Valley Road, via Ararata Road, Hawera.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in vehicles is permitted at Pukekino Landing, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.7 Normanby

2.7.1 Normanby Domain Carpark

Description of the Site:

The Normanby Domain Carpark is located on the north western side of the Normanby Township. The site is accessed via Ketemarae Road from Waihi Road (SH3). The site provides a carpark area for the Normanby Recreation Facility, Domain and children’s playground.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted in the Normanby Domain Carpark, as highlighted in the map below.



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.7.2 Tuke Street Reserve, Normanby

Description of the Site:

Tuke Street Reserve is located on the western side of the Normanby Township. The site is accessed via Fitzroy Street or Tuke Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted at the Tuke Street Reserve, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.8 Patea

2.8.1 York Street Picnic Area, Patea

Description of the Site:

The York Street picnic area is located on the eastern side of the Patea Township. The site runs along the banks of the Patea River and is accessed from York Street, via Bedford Street (SH3).

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted at the York Street picnic area, as highlighted in the map below.



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.8.2 Stafford Street Pool Reserve, Patea

Description of the Site:

Stafford Street Pool Reserve is located on the northern side of the Patea Township. The site previously contained the Patea Swimming Pool; however it is now a reserve with a large grassed area.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted at the Stafford Street Pool Reserve, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.8.3 Bedford Street/Egmont Street Reserve, Patea

Description of the Site:

The Bedford Street/Egmont Street Reserve is located in the centre of the Patea Township. The site is accessed from Egmont Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in vehicles is permitted at the Bedford Street/Egmont Street Reserve, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.8.4 Bourke's Lookout, Patea Beach

Description of the Site:

Bourke's Lookout is located on the southern side of the Patea Township, towards Patea Beach and Mana Bay. The site is accessed via Egmont Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted at Bourke's Lookout, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.8.5 Mana Bay, Patea Beach

Description of the Site:

Mana Bay is located on the southern side of the Patea Township at Patea Beach and runs along the banks of the Patea River mouth. The site is accessed from Beach Road, via Egmont Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in vehicles is permitted at Mana Bay within the designated car parking areas, as defined in the map below.

Exclusion:

- Area a - A maximum of two vehicles are permitted at the southern carpark area, which faces the beach and Patea River mouth, as shown in the map below.
- Area b - A maximum of six vehicles are permitted at the northern carpark area, which faces the Patea River, as shown in the map below.



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.9 Waverley

2.9.1 Wairoa Reserve - Long Beach/Cave Beach Access, Waverley

Description of the Site:

Wairoa Reserve is located at the coastal settlement of Waverley Beach. The site runs along the cliffs of Waverley Beach and provides access to Long Beach and Cave Beach. The site is accessed from Waverley Beach Road, via Waipipi Road.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted at Wairoa Reserve, as highlighted in the map below.



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.9.2 Dallison Park Carpark, Waverley

Description of the Site:

The Dallison Park Carpark is located on the north eastern side of the Waverley Township. The site is accessed from Chester Street, via Weraroa Road (SH3).

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in self-contained vehicles is permitted at the Dallison Park Carpark, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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2.9.3 Aotea Rotary Community Park, Waverley

Description of the Site:

Aotea Rotary Community Park is located on the corner of Chester Street and Weraroa Road, on the eastern side of the Waverley Township. The site is accessed from Chester Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in vehicles is permitted at the Aotea Rotary Community Park, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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Schedule 3 – Restricted areas for freedom camping (tenting only)

3.1 Opunake

3.1.1 Middleton Bay Carpark, Opunake

Description of the Site:

The Middleton Bay Carpark is located on the south western side of the Opunake Township. The site is accessed via Heaphy Road at the corner of Halse Place and adjoins onto part of the Opunake walkway. The Opunake Boat Club and boat ramp is located at the southern end of the carpark

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in tents is permitted at the northern end of the carpark, as highlighted in the map below.



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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3.1.2 Opunake Lake (Layard Street) Carpark and play area

Description of the Site:

Opunake Lake Carpark is located on the eastern side of the Opunake Township. The site runs along the banks of the Opunake Lake and is accessed from Layard Street, via Bowen Crescent or Tasman Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in tents is permitted at the Opunake Lake Carpark, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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3.1.3 Halse Place, Opunake

Description of the Site:

Halse Place is located on the south western side of the Opunake Township, at the intersection of Heaphy Road and Halse Place. The site is part of the entrance to Middleton Bay and forms part of the Opunake Walkway, which runs parallel to the coastline.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in tents is permitted at Halse Place, as highlighted in the map below.



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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3.2 Eltham

3.2.1 Lake Rotokare Scenic Reserve, Eltham

Description of the Site:

Lake Rotokare Scenic Reserve is located at the end of Sangster Road, via Rawhitiroa Road in an easterly direction from Eltham. The Reserve is fully enclosed in a pest proof fence and there is a double gate system at the entrance.

Restrictions:

Prohibited:

Any vehicle which has any animal or pest animal on-board.

Restricted:

- Freedom camping in tents is restricted to the area directly on the lakefront, as highlighted in the map below.



Because of the high conservation values within this reserve, there is a strict rule of no dogs, no pets, or other animals (pests) in a vehicle entering the reserve – no exceptions.



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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3.2.2 Glen Nui Reserve, Eltham

Description of the Site:

The Glen Nui Reserve is located in the rural area on eastern side of the Eltham Township. The site runs along the banks of Lake Rotorangi and is accessed from Glen Nui Road, Rawhitiroa Road, Mangamingi.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in tents is permitted at the Glen Nui Reserve, as highlighted in the map below.

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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3.3 Hawera

3.3.1 Pukekino Landing, Lake Rotorangi (Tangahoe Valley)

Description of the Site:

Pukekino Landing is located in a north easterly direction from the Hawera Township in the rural area of the Tangahoe Valley. The site runs along the banks of Lake Rotorangi and is accessed from Tangahoe Valley Road, via Ararata Road, Hawera.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in tents is permitted at Pukekino Landing, as highlighted in the map below.



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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3.4 Patea

3.4.1 Bedford Street/Egmont Street Reserve, Patea

Description of the Site:

The Bedford Street/Egmont Street Reserve is located in the centre of the Patea Township. The site is accessed from Egmont Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in tents is permitted at the Bedford Street/Egmont Street Reserve, as highlighted in the map below.



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

3.4.2 Mana Bay, Patea Beach

Description of the Site:

Mana Bay is located on the southern side of the Patea Township at Patea Beach and runs along the banks of the Patea River mouth. The site is accessed from Beach Road, via Egmont Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in tents is permitted at Mana Bay, within the designated area as defined in the map below.

7



3.5 Waverley

3.5.1 Aotea Rotary Community Park, Waverley

Description of the Site:

Aotea Rotary Community Park is located on the corner of Chester Street and Weraroa Road, on the eastern side of the Waverley Township. The site is accessed from Chester Street.

Restrictions:

Freedom camping in tents is permitted at the Aotea Rotary Community Park, within 100 metres of a public toilet.

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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Schedule 4 - Wastewater Dump Stations

4.1 Opunake

Opunake Beach

GPS X 1673727. Y 5632110



7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

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Opunake Transfer Station

GPS X 1674338. Y 5632282



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Chief Executive.....

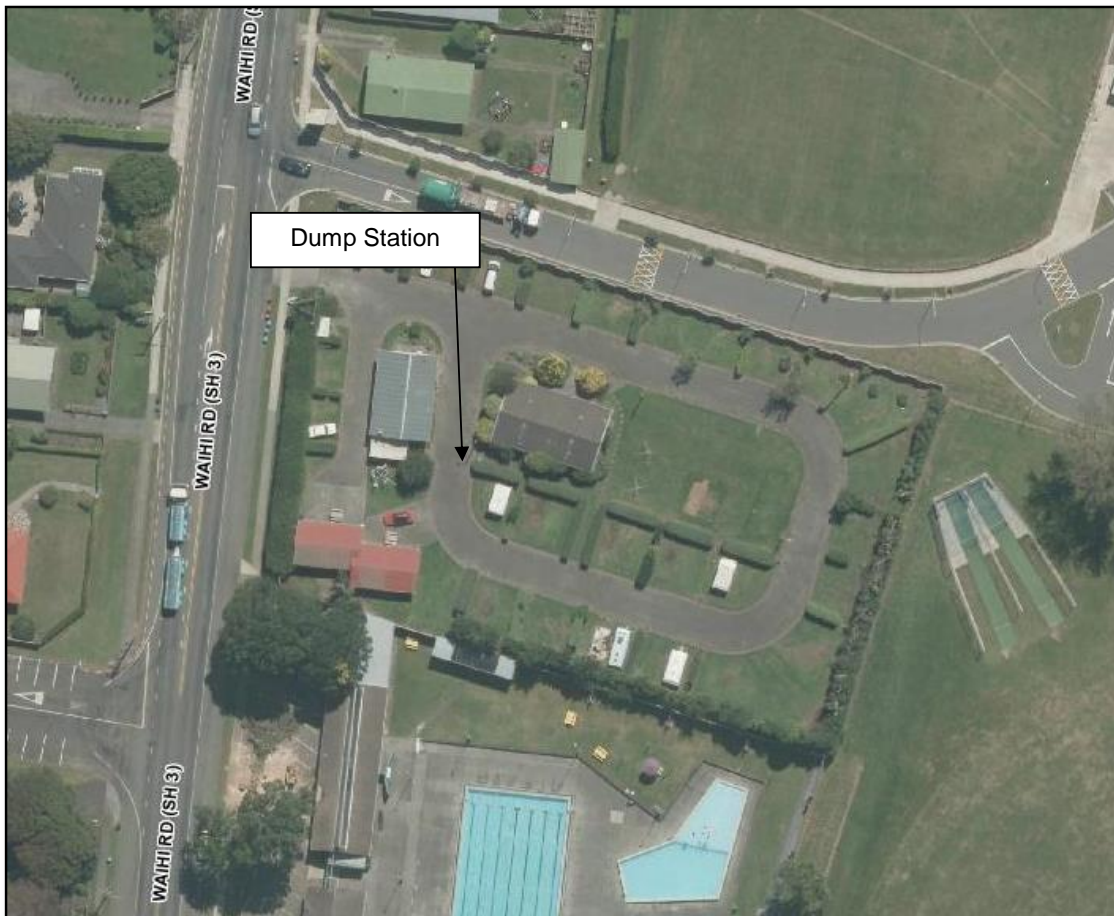
Mayor.....

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4.2 Hawera

Hawera Holiday Park

GPS X 1709135. Y 5617651



7



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4.3 Normanby

Normanby (SH3)

GPS X 1709467.Y 5622797



7



Chief Executive.....

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4.4 Waverley

Corner Chester Street and SH3, Waverley

GPS X 1740100. Y 5597221



7



Chief Executive.....

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4.5 Waitotara

Wai-inu Beach

GPS X 1749300. Y 5585791



7



Chief Executive.....

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Schedule 5 – South Taranaki Holiday Parks

5.1 Opunake

Opunake Beach Holiday Park

Address – Beach Road, Opunake

Phone – (06) 761 7525

Website – www.opunakebeachnz.co.nz

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

5.2 Hawera

Hawera Holiday Park

Address – 70 Waihi Road, Hawera

Phone – (06) 278 0572

Website – www.southtaranaki.com

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

5.3 Patea

Patea Beach Holiday Park

Address - Mana Bay, Patea

Phone - (06) 278 3042, 021 253 7053 or 021 0263 9895

Website - www.pateamotorcamp.com

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Chief Executive.....

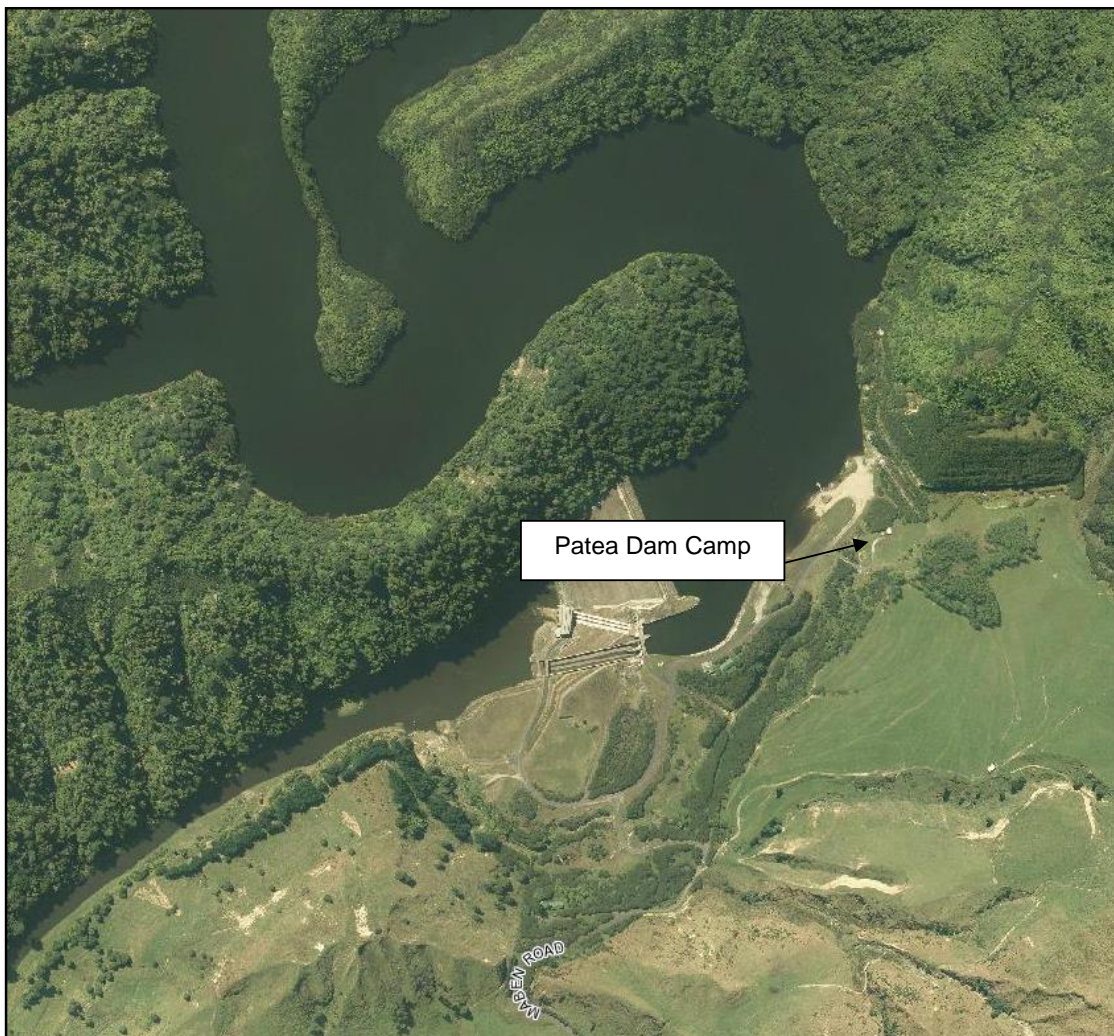
Mayor.....

Patea Dam Camp

Address - Maben Rd off Ball Rd, SH3

Phone - 0800 111 323 (South Taranaki District Council)

Website - www.southtaranaki.com



7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

5.4 Waverley

Waverley Beach

Address - Waverley Beach (Wairoa Domain)

Phone - 0800 111 323 (South Taranaki District Council)

Website - www.southtaranaki.com

7



Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....

5.5 Waitotara

Wai-inu Beach Holiday Park

Address – Wai-inu Beach

Phone - 0800 111 323 (South Taranaki District Council)

Website - www.southtaranaki.com

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Chief Executive.....

Mayor.....



Pūrongo-Whakamārama

Information Report

To	Policy and Strategy Committee
From	Kaihautū Whakawhanake Pakihi / Business Development Manager, Scott Willson
Date	29 April 2024
Subject	Quarterly Economic Development and Tourism Report to 31 March 2024

(This report shall not be construed as policy until adopted by full Council)

Whakarāpopoto Kāhui Kahika / Executive Summary

1. This report provides a combined update of activities of the Economic Development and Tourism units, including highlights of the key activities undertaken at the South Taranaki isite Visitor Information Centre.

Taunakitanga / Recommendation

THAT the Council receives the Quarterly Economic Development and Tourism Report to 31 March 2024.

Whakawhanake Ohanga / Economic Development

South Taranaki Business Park (the Business Park)

2. The next stage of work including roading, three waters, internet and electrical infrastructure upgrades on Fitzgerald Lane, Little Waihi Road and Kerry Lane began at the end of February.
3. O.P.S Plumbing and Pipeline have begun work on Little Waihi Road first to provide an important link road between Kerry Lane and Fitzgerald Lane. Once Little Waihi Road is complete, the works will progress to Kerry Lane and then Fitzgerald Lane (it is anticipated that Little Waihi Road will take around five months to complete).
4. This work builds on progress already made at the Business Park by the Council and local developers, including the installation of a new watermain along SH3 to Fitzgerald Lane and Kerry Lane, a 360 meter (m) extension to Fitzgerald Lane, a 170 m portion of new road and underground services and an upgraded intersection at Fitzgerald Lane and Little Waihi Road. A new wastewater pump station and significant improvements to Waihi Road (SH3) are also part of the Business Park project, with detailed designs for those nearing completion.
5. Land contouring work continued in the Business Park West End Precinct; a 30 lot commercial hub led by local developer CJ Mahony. This work is in preparation for the installation of a

wastewater pump station for the entire Business Park, and future roading and three waters infrastructure from Fitzgerald Lane to Glover Road.

Bizlink Business Workshops

6. The Council's Business Development team organises a series of business workshops as part of the Bizlink Hāwera annual plan. The first event for 2024 in February was using artificial intelligence for business. This was well attended by businesses.
7. Planning is underway for the next few events, which will include a PechaKucha evening, an accounting/finance workshop about building better business and a TechWeek event with 4Phase Games about their new Māori role-playing video game.

Mayors Taskforce for Jobs

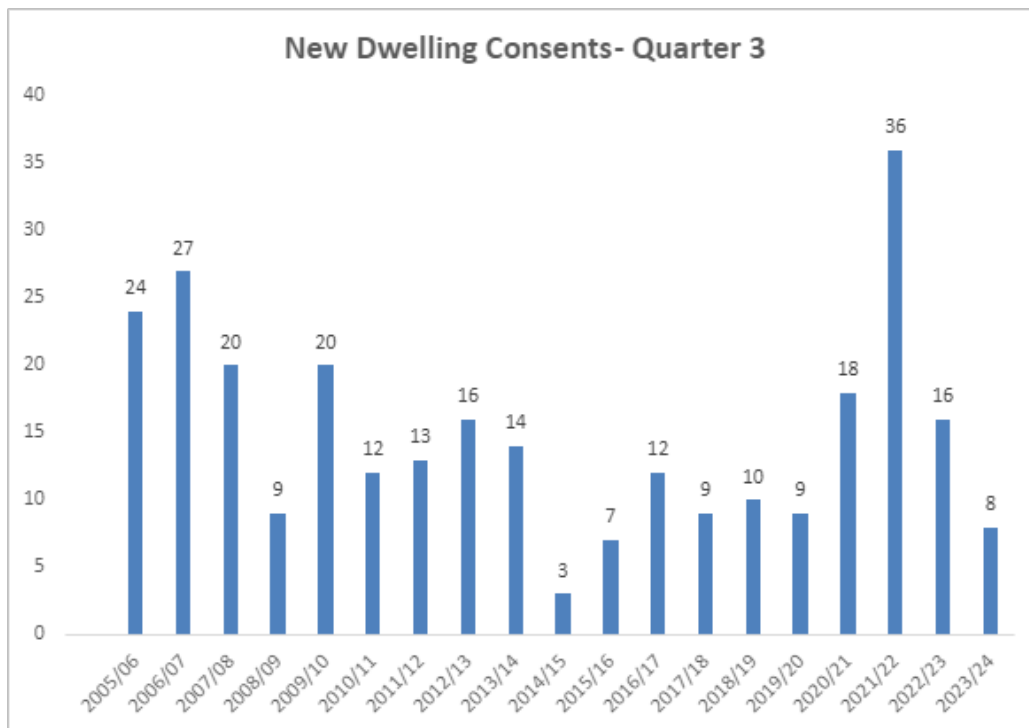
8. Delivery of the Mayors Taskforce for Jobs (MTFJ) programme moved into the Council's Business Development team in January. The goal of the MTFJ is that all young people are supported to be engaged in appropriate education, training, work or other activities that contribute to their long term economic independence and wellbeing.
9. One of the MTFJ initiatives is Whai Mahi Employ. The team is based in Te W'anake The Foundry and run a range of programmes to connect local businesses with local workers, helping young people to get training and job opportunities.
10. In the past nine months, the Whai Mahi team have achieved sustainable employment for more than 30 jobseekers and are on target to reach their target for the year of 38 placements. Funded by the Ministry of Social Development, the MTFJ Community Employment Programme has funding confirmed through until at least July 2025 with more clarity on the likelihood of future funding to come soon.

Offshore Wind

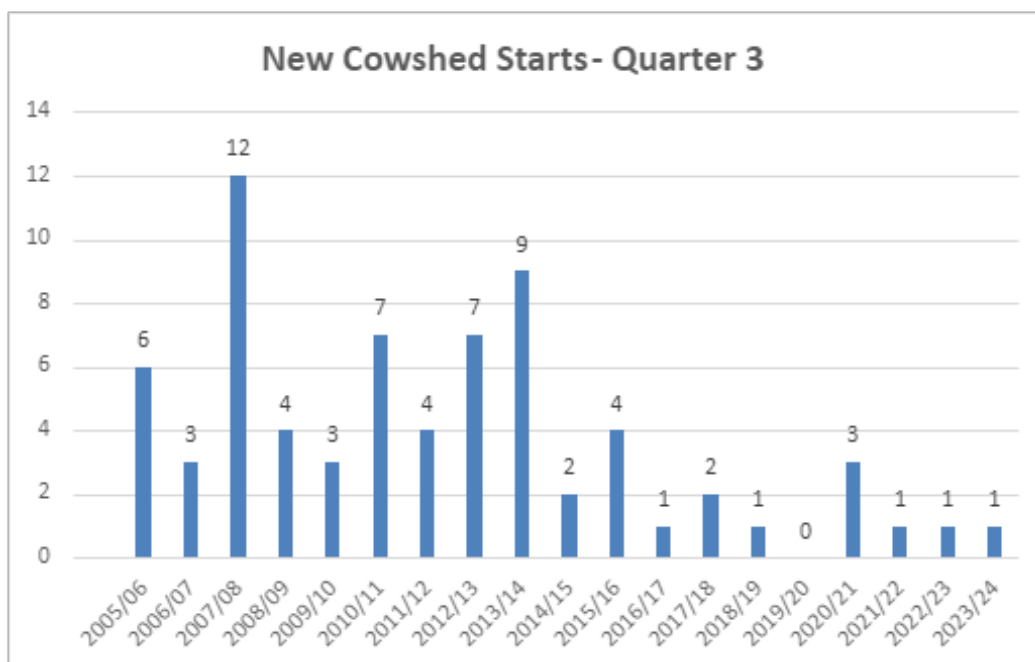
11. Council staff have been working with five developers planning significant offshore wind projects off the South Taranaki Bight. This support has included providing information about existing supporting infrastructure, planning and consenting requirements and promoting various community events about the industry.
12. At the end of March, Mayor Phil Nixon and the Council's Business Development Manager and Planning and Development Manager joined over 150 industry professionals and thought leaders at the 2024 Offshore Renewable Energy Forum in Hāwera. The forum included discussions on the policy, technology, infrastructure investment and community engagement required to realise the potential of offshore wind.
13. With world-class wind conditions found off the South Taranaki Bight, local expertise in the energy sector, and a deep-water port, Taranaki is uniquely positioned to take advantage of the opportunity. Offshore wind provides a significant opportunity for Pātea if the town became a maintenance and operations base for the industry.

New Building Consents

14. Building consents are reviewed with the number of new dwelling building consents collated and recorded to provide an indication of the state of the construction industry. There were eight new dwelling consents for the last quarter.



15. Similarly, with new dwelling consents, the number of new cowshed consents are recorded as one tool to monitor confidence in the dairy farming industry.



Whakatairanga Tāpoi me to Rohe / Tourism and Regional Promotion

Tourism and Promotion

Tourism New Zealand Regional Showcase

16. Venture Taranaki attended the Tourism New Zealand Regional Showcase in Sydney in February. The two day showcase is the centre piece of Tourism New Zealand's trade event calendar for Australia. This is the first offshore trade activity that Venture Taranaki has undertaken, and it comes on the back of growing international interest in Taranaki and organic growth in international visitor spend (300%) since 2020.
17. In total Venture Taranaki met with 23 Australian buyers in a business development capacity, encouraging them to bring their clients to Taranaki. The team showcased existing and new product, including the new Te Rere o Kāpuni lodge, which buyers were excited about.

Inbound Tour Operator Day – Auckland

18. Regional Tourism New Zealand (RTNZ) hosted two Inbound Tour Operator (IBO) days in Auckland in March. Venture Taranaki met with over 50 operators representing international markets such as China, UK/Europe, Australia, Asia, India, USA, the Pacific and more.
19. Venture Taranaki showcased Taranaki as a must visit destination and highlighted our rich array of visitor experiences to encourage the IBO's to add Taranaki to their itineraries.

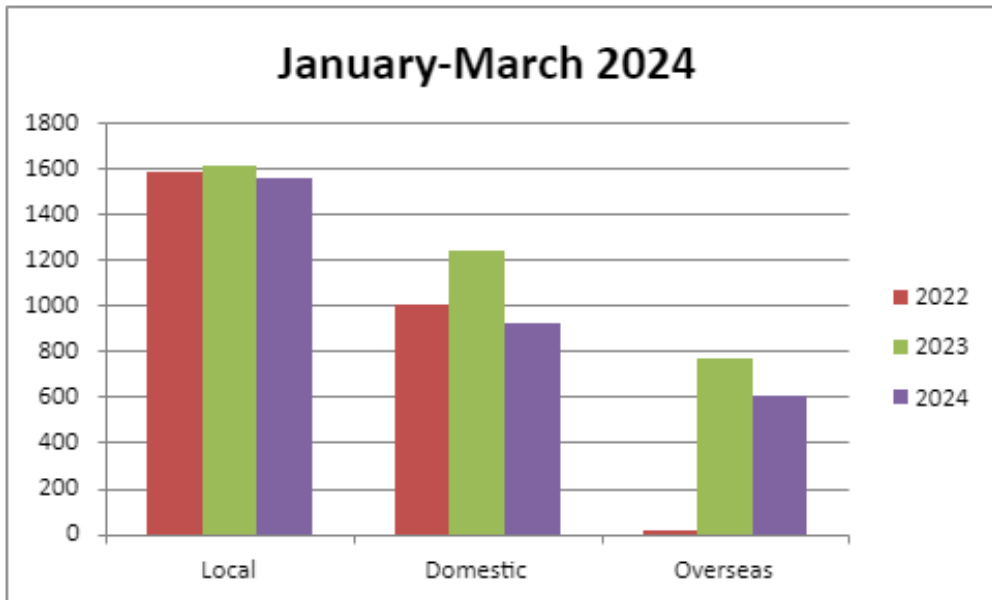
Cruise Industry

20. The cruise season is now complete, along with the delivery of the first year of the Taranaki Cruise Strategy. This season has been hailed as a success, with seven vessels and roughly 8,000 passengers coming to the region via this burgeoning tourism opportunity.
21. It is estimated that the seven vessels contributed 2.6 m to the Taranaki economy, supporting the strategy's vision of *Sustainable, consistent, high value cruise ship visits that boost a thriving visitor economy, respect our natural environment, add community vibrancy and nurture cultural enrichment.*

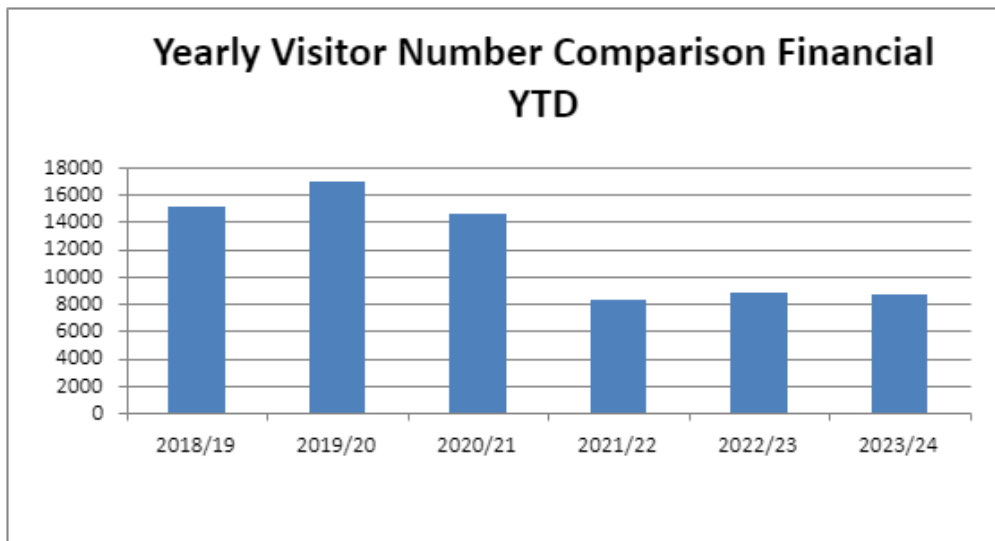
South Taranaki isite Visitor Information Centre

Visitor Statistics

22. The following graph has been provided to show the isite visitor trends that have occurred over the past three years. The visitor graph shows a decrease compared to previous years.



23. The following graph has been provided to show the isite visitor trends that have occurred over the past six years.



Events

24. Events held during the third quarter of 2023/24 were:

- Sounds in the Sand
- Concerts in the Park
- Movies in the Park – Hāwera/Eltham
- AmeriCARna Ōpunakē
- AmeriCARna Hāwera

25. Events planned for the fourth quarter of 2023/24

- April School Holiday Program
- Elektra will run at the end of the April School Holidays on the evening of Friday 26 April, starting at 6 pm. Since its inception, Elektra has been held in late October, where the evenings have been windy and much cooler. This year we are going to try it in April, when daylight savings has finished. It will get darker earlier and hopefully still be relatively warm. This year's theme is 'Alice in Wonderland'.



Scott Willson

**Kaihautū Whakawhanake Pakihi /
Business Development Manager**



[Seen by]

Rob Haveswood

**Kaiarataki Ratonga Hapori /
Group Manager Community Services**

8. Whakataunga kia noho tūmatanui kore / Resolution to Exclude the Public

THAT the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
1. Report – Options for Road Maintenance Services Delivery.	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7.	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)

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

Item No	Interest
1	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) (Schedule 7(2)(i)).