



## Te Kārearea Agenda

**Date:** Wednesday, 16 August, 2017  
**Time:** 9:00 am  
**Location:** Council Chamber  
Forum North, Rust Avenue  
Whangarei  
**Attendees:** Her Worship the Mayor Sheryl Mai  
(Co-Chairperson)  
Jared Pitman (Co-Chairperson)  
Cr Crichton Christie  
Cr Vince Cocurullo  
Cr Tricia Cutforth  
Cr Sue Glen  
Cr Greg Innes  
Cr Sharon Morgan  
Cr Anna Murphy  
Allan Halliday  
Deborah Harding  
Merepeka Henley  
Violet Sade  
Taipari Munro  
Kaile Nahi-Taihia  
Takiri Puriri

For any queries regarding this meeting please contact  
the Whangarei District Council on (09) 430-4200.

<b>1. Open Meeting</b>	
<b>2. Karakia/Mihi</b>	
<b>3. Apologies</b>	
<b>4. Introductions (Whakawhanaungatanga)</b>	
<b>5. Previous Minutes</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>6. Reports:</b>	
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6.5 Working Draft Plan Changes 129 NPT Notable and Public Trees and 82 SAL Signs and Artificial Lighting	45
6.6 Representation Review - Maori Wards	89
6.7 National Maori Tuna Conference Whanganui - 17-18 July 2017	91
6.8 Census 2018	97
6.9 Infrastructure Update	109
<b>7. General Business</b>	
<b>8. Closure of Meeting - Karakia</b>	

# Te Kārearea



## Te Pae Tawhiti/Vision:

“He Whenua Rangatira”

“Whangārei, a district of prosperity, wellbeing and empowered communities”

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## Te Kaupapa/Mission:

“Ka tūtuki te Kāwanatanga ā-rohe, ka puāwai hoki te kotahitanga me ōna tini kaupapa”

“Local Government that works through effective partnership and provides practical solutions”

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## Ngā Tikanga/Principles:

- He kitenga mutunga kore, mahi tahi, mahi pono – Strategic partnership working collaboratively and in good faith
  - Kia Māia – Providing leadership through courage
  - Te Manawatōpu – Of one heart and mind. We are stronger working together
  - Anga mua – Progressive and proactive
  - Me kōrero tika, tau noa ngā take – Open and frank mutually agreed outcomes
-



## 2. Minutes: Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum Wednesday 19 July 2017

*Minutes of a Meeting of the Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum held at Ngararatunua Marae, Forum North on Wednesday 19 July 2017 at 9.00am*

### **Present:**

Her Worship the Mayor Sheryl Mai (Co-Chairperson) and Jared Pitman (Co-Chairperson)

Sharon Kaipo, Taipari Munro, Huhana Lyndon, Hona Edwards, Sharon Kaipo, Janelle Beazley, Aorangi Kawiti, Mike Kake, Delaraine Armstrong, Takiri Puriri, Merepeka Henley, Councillors Sharon Morgan, Sue Glen, Anna Murphy, Greg Innes, Vince Cocurullo, Crichton Christie

Opening Karakia – Te Kahu o Torongare kaumatua – Takiri Puriri

### **Apologies/Absent**

Allan Halliday, Deborah Harding, Aroha Shelford, Anaru Kaipo, Segina Te Ahuahu, Te Warihi Hetaraka, Councillors Tricia Cuthforth, Greg Martin, Violet Sade, Kaile Nahi-Taihia, Julian Chetham, Rowena Tana, Huhana Lyndon early departure

“The apologies were accepted by consensus.”

**CARRIED**

### **In Attendance:**

Jill McPherson, Andre Hemara, Solomon Tipene, Andrew Carvell, Jo Floyd, Dick Shepherd

### **Community Issues:**

Dick Shepherd opened this session with a brief history of the rohe o Ngarara i Tunua and the naming of the hapū Te Kahu o Torongare.

Aorangi Kawiti	Requested that Te Waiariki Hapu Trust of which she is the secretary be re-enlisted as a receiver of issues and consents that are RMA related.
Alex Wright (Pipiwai/Titoki Action Group)	<p>Raised safety of the road in the Pipiwai area Wright Road. The concerns are on-going relating to unsafe, unhealthy dusty conditions in the summer and slush in the winter. School buses are at risk.</p> <p>Aware that Wright Rd is a priority road on the Northland Regional Council (NRC) Transport Strategy and that sealing of part of the road will be done in September, would prefer that the whole job be completed.</p> <p>Attended a Have Your Say event and felt had not been heard.</p>

Delaraine Armstrong (Te Orewai)	Road safety on Henare Rd, Pipiwai is often reduced to a crawl after heavy rains
Taipari Munro	<p>Concurred with Alex Wright for the safety of Wrights Rd, the visibility for the users is very poor.</p> <p>Acknowledged Alex and the resilience and patience for this kaupapa</p>
Sharon Kaipo	LTP hui held in Pakotai raised similar issues within the back roads of the Mangakahia west area. As a worker for Ngati Hine health many elderly clients/residents are isolated and the roads are not up to an acceptable standard.
Dick Shepherd	Fly tipping issue on Crane Road. What is the extent of the contractor's collection round and what roads do they collect to?
Takiri Puriri	Retrograde position that Council has made since the triennial elections. Maori voting patterns are poor Council should be more proactive in encouraging Maori voters to participate.
Hona Edwards	Changing staff means distrustful relations with Council. Te Uriroi Hapu Environment Management Plan (HEMP) to be given to every Councillor. (Follow up with HEMP)
Delaraine Armstrong	<p>Agrees that all hapū plans should be distributed to Councillors.</p> <p>Rubbish skips/bins for Pipiwai worked for the community and a review of rubbish policy. Council do oblige by supplying the marae with a bin for their hui.</p> <p>Rubbish over summer months in Oakura causing a health risk.</p>
Sharon Kaipo	<p>Environmental hapu management plan for Mangakahia had been lodged with Council. Timely for a review of plans and associated funding.</p> <p>Transfer station on Opouteke Rd was removed and replaced with pre-paid bag. Heavy vehicles are causing rubbish to be spread on roadside creating a hazard. Would Council consider creating employment for locals to collect/clean up roadside in their areas.</p>
Alex Wright	Roading and refuse issues

	(Waste Minimisation report on agenda)
Cr Sharon Morgan	Advised that there are safety issues associated with roadside collection especially on a busy road such as SH15.
Richard Shepherd	Parking at Kensington Park is an issue  HEMPs are being interpreted incorrectly, and should be used as an engagement process
Merepeka Henley	Refuse in the Whangaruru area has some issues but realise that cross boundaries between Councils can create confusion.  Water allocation resource consent application by Helena Bay Holdings from a local stream. An NRC related matter
Hona Edwards	Progress on the environmental hub on First Ave?
Aorangi Kawiti	Resource consents for Pataua Boat Ramp and camping grounds for hapu review.
Deborah Harding	HEMPs are an engagement tool which can be better utilised by both parties. Operationally relationships can be better with these documents.  Educate the public more about refuse, potentially involved through competitions and signage.
Cr Greg Innes	HEMPs should stipulate and set the expectations of how the relationship with Council should work.
Hona Edwards	HEMPs outline tribal estates with cultural considerations and economic position.
Cr Chricton Christie	Soft copies of HEMP's would limit the excessive photocopying associated to hard copies
Cr Anna Murphy	Councillors should be briefed and have induction sessions
Jared Pitman	Hapu should hui and discuss HEMP's to form collective aspirations for both Whangarei District Council (WDC) and NRC
Her Worship the Mayor	Summarised the issues, provided Council landline 09 4304200 for public to contact relating to refuse

## 1. Minutes of Previous Meeting Held 4 July 2017

**Moved:** Taipari Munro  
**Seconded:** Cr Sharon Morgan

**CARRIED**

### Matters Arising

No other matters arising from the previous minutes.

## 2. Action Log

Entrance to Otangarei via Puna Rere	Further investigation to be done and a report will be submitted
Rates Structure Review	The review will be available for submission after the Long Term Plan (LTP).
Winstone Quarry Development	Recently at the hearings the applicants had applied for "stay of leave" this seems a disadvantage to the submitters and allows the applicant further time to counter the submissions and apply for another resource consent.
Otuhau letter of complaint	The letter was to be submitted directly from Kirstie Henare outlining her safety concerns at the falls.

## 3. Waste Minimisation and Management Plan

Andrew Carvell with Jo Floyd presented and provided an overview of the plan. Timely, the review has been initiated with the spate of litter issues being reported in the local paper. There are changes for the wider community to consider, comment and submit too. Comments from the floor is noted below.

A key initiative is educating the public (children and adults) the values of recycling to assist with the longevity of the landfill.

Poroti marae would benefit from a supply of rubbish bags for roadside clean up.

North waste are Councils contractors for roadside collection and are due for a review.

Para Kore project has generated interest from marae in the Whangarei district and will be applying for Ministry for the Environment (MfE) funding in the 2018-19. A collaborative approach from hapū, whanau, marae, local government is critical for this project.

Matauranga Maori to be incorporated into HEMPs to outline the importance of Papatuanuku and Kaitiakitanga.

Estimated costs between \$9000-\$10000 for prosecutions.

Methane gas management on Pohe Island is limited to specifically controlled areas.



#### **4. Hapu Mandating Update**

Te Parawhau tribe are meeting on Sunday 6 August 2017, a delegate to Te Huinga will be confirmed. This will also set a precedence for other hapu representatives to be voted fairly and equitably.

Te Huinga will discuss membership on Te Karearea and Iwi relationships with Council.

Council of chiefs will also be discussed at Te Huinga.

Te Karearea is a leading example of Maori Relationships at the governance level in local government.

#### **5. Treaty of Waitangi Settlements – progress from Hapu**

Nil discussion

#### **Agreed Actions for this meeting**

#### **General Business**

Nil discussion

Closing Karakia 1pm – Te Kahu o Torongare kaumatua – Takiri Puriri



## Hapu Mandating Update

**Meeting:** Te Karearea Strategic Partnership Forum  
**Date of meeting:** 16 August 2017  
**Reporting officer:** Jill McPherson (General Manager – Strategy & Democracy)

## Hapu Update

Verbal Update.



## Treaty of Waitangi Settlements – Progress from Hapu

**Meeting:** Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum  
**Date of meeting:** 16 August 2017  
**Reporting officer:** Jill McPherson (General Manager – Strategy & Democracy)

## Treaty of Waitangi Settlements – Progress from Hapu

Verbal Update



## Action Log

**Meeting:** Te Karearea Strategic Partnership Forum  
**Date of meeting:** 16 August 2017  
**Reporting officer:** Jill McPherson (Strategy and Democracy General Manager)

### 1 Purpose

To brief Te Karearea Strategic Partnership Forum on the actions undertaken by the Council for queries brought up at previous meetings as outlined in the attached Action Log.

### 2 Recommendation

That Te Karearea Partnership Forum note the Action Log attached.

### 3 Attachment

Action Log





## ACTION LOG

Meeting Date	Priorities	Progress	Status
19 July 2017	Te Waiariki Trust (Pataua)	<p>Q. Not getting resource consent notifications anymore.</p> <p>A. We have not changed our process re: notifying iwi. Te Waiariki is within our system as having an interest in the Taiharuru, Pataua &amp; Ngunguru areas. As such notified applications within those areas will be sent to Te Waiariki.</p>	Closed
19 July 2017	Sealing Rural Roads	<p>Sealing Wrights Road.</p> <p>Forestry routes.</p> <p>Dust/mud on roads that are school bus routes.</p> <p>Can there be a prioritised list of roads to be sealed and dedicated annual budget for LTP please.</p> <p>Henare Road – access to urupa and marae. This road is unsafe after big rains.</p> <p>This matter will be considered as part of the LTP 2018.</p>	Referred to Long Term Plan early engagement
19 July 2017	Hapu Environmental Management Plans	<p>How does Council use them?</p> <p>Do not replace engagement, should facilitate it.</p> <p>Copy should be given to all Councillors after elections → Part of induction programme?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↕</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hapu presenting their Hapu Environment Management Plans (HEMPS).</p> <p>[Central to concern that they are not satisfied with involvement in RMA and Consents]</p>	Closed
4 Aug 2017	Update	<p>Hapu Environmental Management Plans (HEMPS) are used through the plan change preparation process to inform the plan change outcomes. Every plan change section 32 evaluation report includes a section analysing the proposed plan change regarding lodged HEMPS.</p> <p>Section 74 of the RMA specifies the matters that council must consider when preparing/changing a district plan. Section 74(2A) states that council <i>must <b>take into account</b> any relevant planning document recognised by an iwi authority and lodged with the territorial authority, to the extent that its content has a bearing on the resource management issues of the district.</i></p>	

Meeting Date	Priorities	Progress	Status
		<p>All plan changes are released in draft form as part of pre-consultation, in the past this has included the presentation/workshopping of plan changes with Te Karearea and Te Huinga. Hapu representatives are sent copies of all draft plan changes for feedback and sent proposed plan changes for formal submission.</p> <p>District Plan staff are always available to meet with hapu to discuss concerns, this offer was readily taken up during the pre-consultation of PC94B Papakainga Phase 2.</p>	
<b>7 August 2017</b>	<b>Updated</b>	A copy of the plans held by WDC have been printed and put into a folder in the Councillors' Room.	
<b>4 August 2017</b>	<b>Parking</b>	<p>Parking at rural sports fields – cars block roads eg: Springs Sports Complex.</p> <p>There is no record of any complaints or enquiries on this matter. Should similar issues reoccur, please contact Council's after-hours number and our contractor will respond. If large events are known in advance, please inform Council and we can have enforcement people on site.</p>	<b>Closed</b>
<b>4 August 2017</b>	<b>Helena Bay Holdings</b>	Consent allowing water taken from Mimiha Creek for garden-irrigation. Should be reserved for Marae.	<b>This is a NRC matter</b>
<b>4 August 2017</b>	<b>Increasing Maori Participation in elections</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Candidates</li> <li>- Voting</li> </ul>	<b>Pending</b>
<b>4 August 2017</b>	<b>Safety at Whangarei Falls</b>	Tourists are crossing stream at dangerous places. Need safety warnings.	<b>Jill will give verbal update</b>
<b>4 July 2017</b>	<b>Land locked off Rewarewa Road</b>	Section that is possibly land locked off Rewarewa Road and possibility of becoming a site for Marae. This will need to be addressed via an outside meeting. Need more detail on property – exact location and lot number.	<b>Discussion needed</b>
<b>4 July 2017</b>	<b>Background information for Hapu</b>	A document will be developed for a future agenda on how it can be easier for Hapu to participate in RMA matters.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>19 April 2017</b>	<b>Effective 2-way Communication</b>	Council calendar and a marae/hui calendar will be co-ordinated to look for opportunities to work together. Completed for Te Huinga Meetings.	<b>Pending</b>

Meeting Date	Priorities	Progress	Status
		Marae have been contacted. Awaiting responses.	
19 April 2017	Hihiaua Cultural Centre	Update to be on agenda as appropriate.	Pending
19 April 2017	Focus on Youth (Joint initiative)	Initiative yet to be determined.	Pending
Updated 19 July 2017	LTP – early engagement	Discussing meetings with Ngati Wai. Meeting held at Mangapai – Pakotai Recreation Centre 17 July 2017. Meeting held with Te Patuharakeke Trust Board representatives.	Still able to meet with Hapu on request
	Rates Structure Review	<p>In April 2017 Council provided Te Karearea with an overview of the Rating Structure review and agreed to discuss the rating of Maori land as a separate process from the wider engagement process. It was also agreed that Schedule 11 of the Rating Act would be a specific focus of that discussion. A suitable forum for this will be arranged in the near future. -</p> <p>A discussion is required to agree the form which a workshop on Schedule 11 could occur.</p>	Discussion required
24 May 2017	Rates arrears	Treatment for Maori land will form part of broader Council rating review.	Ongoing
	Protection of sites of significant and access to them	<p><b>Winstone Quarry Development – impact on Burial Caves</b>  GBC Winstones resource consent application for overburden (LU1700100) has been received. No decision on processing type (public notification, limited notification, non-notification has yet been made).</p> <p>The application includes an assessment of effects on the limestone outcrop (Tonkin &amp; Taylor, Preliminary Overburden Disposal Area). There is only a small area of this on the site with the vast majority located to the north-west of the disposal area.</p>	Ongoing
		<p>The report concludes that there is a low to negligible risk of void collapse due to limited area underlain by limestone and the expected limited thickness of limestone in the area.</p> <p>At the request of the CE, Murray McDonald asked CBC Winstones if they would specifically consult with Taipari</p>	

Meeting Date	Priorities	Progress	Status
		<p>Munro. They responded as follows:</p> <p><i>As described in our resource consent application, we have an on-going, working relationship with the Ruarangi Trustees, of which Marina Fletcher is our primary point of contact.</i></p> <p><i>Marina is in the final stages of preparing a Cultural Impact Assessment, which addresses the Pegram block proposal, among other matters. It is the preference of both parties to continue working together as we have done so, to date.</i></p>	
<b>Update 11 July 2017</b>		The application is being publicly notified on 12 July 2017 so parties will be able to make submissions on the proposal.	
	<b>Entrance to Otangarei via Puna Rere</b>	<p><b>Entrance to Te Hononga Street off Puna Rere Drive needs better signage and lighting – easy to miss.</b></p> <p>It was noted that the intersection is not clearly marked and has poor lighting. Request was to check for signage and lighting.</p> <p>Investigations show that Puna Rere Dr has a Street Light at the intersection with Te Hononga St, and the intersection is clearly marked according to the roading standards.</p>	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Update 4 July</b>		Options for the entrance to Te Hononga Street, Otangarei to be investigated and brought back to a future meeting.	
<b>Update 19 July</b>		<p>Still not happy with intersection. More lighting and signage has been requested.</p> <p>This matter has been referred to the Otangarei Village Planning Group for a community project.</p>	

Meeting Date	Priorities	Progress	Status
	<b>Porowini Terenga Paraoa Marae – Traffic Impact Report</b>	<p><b>Three lanes on Tarewa Road cause an issue for the entrance. Traffic Impact Report and what can be improved in future?</b></p> <p>It was noted that the three lanes on Tarewa Road have caused an issue for the entranceway. Request was that the committee would like to see the Traffic Impact Report for this and what can be improved in the future.</p> <p>The Marae has a vehicle crossing on Tarewa Rd. There are 3 traffic lanes northbound in this location directly outside the vehicle crossing. Historically, there has been 2 lanes northbound in this location.</p> <p>In 2012 the right turn bay was added by taking land and widening the road on the opposite side of the road. Apart from this widening, all other works were undertaken within the road reserve. No resource consent was required and therefore no Traffic Impact Report was completed and was not a requirement.</p>	<b>Closed</b>
<b>Update 4 July</b>		Porowini Terenga Paraoa Marae entrance – a marked clearway on Tarewa Road was discussed as an option to provide safer entrance to the Marae.	
<b>Update 7 August</b>		Clearways are no longer used in Whangarei so this is not seen by WDC engineers as an option.	
<b>15 June Te Huinga Meeting</b>	<b>Scoping of the environmental hub at the Fernery</b>	A scoping report, including cost estimates, has been requested by Te Huinga. Council has determined not to proceed with this initiative at this time.	<b>Closed</b>
<b>COMPLETED</b>			
	<b>Raumanga Height Block Subdivision</b>	<p><b>Raumanga Height Block Subdivision – Tribal &amp; geological factors – caves can't be accessed</b></p> <p>In relation to the Raumanga Heights subdivision (Trading Corporate Ltd), this will lapse on 7 November 2017 unless a survey plan is submitted to Council by that date.</p>	<b>Completed</b>

Meeting Date	Priorities	Progress	Status
	<b>Ngunguru Ford Road</b>	<p><b>How many times does it get graded; cost of grading; cost to have it sealed; Why “Council Maintenance ends here” sign where it is; can it get moved to further along road?</b></p> <p>The Council maintained portion of Ngunguru Ford Rd is 6.9 km long. The road was graded 10 times in the last 12 months.</p> <p>1300m<sup>3</sup> of metal was also placed on road during the last 12 months.</p> <p>A total of 25 CRM’s have been received for Ngunguru Ford Rd in the last 12 months. However, a number were received at the same time from a number of different people reporting the same issue.</p> <p>Grading is generally programmed on a monthly routine but can be weather dependant. During the monthly routine all the roads in a particular area are graded generally at the same time over a week or so.</p>	
<b>4 July 2017</b>	<b>Waste Minimisation and Management Plan</b>	To be sent to Te Huinga and put as an item on the next agenda.	<b>Completed</b>
<b>4 July 2017</b>	<b>Papakainga Plan</b>	An update to be provided for the Papakainga Plan change appeal. A report will be on the agenda of the Te Karearea Meeting on 16 August 2017	<b>Completed</b>
	<b>Having a voice in RMA matters amendment to Act</b>	Asked for nominations for Planning Commissioner training.	<b>Completed</b>
<b>19 July 2017</b>	<b>Pataua Boat Ramp &amp; Camp Resource Consent</b>	<p>What does it allow?</p> <p>What was approved was less than they built – put compliance in place.</p> <p>Compliance checking is ensuring what is built is according to the consent.</p>	<b>Completed</b>
<b>19 July 2017</b>	<b>Rubbish on Rural Roads</b>	<p>Eg: Crane Road = regular site for illegal dumping.</p> <p>Skips at village centres? eg: Pipiwai/Oakura.</p> <p>More transfer stations? (Over summer) eg: Opotiki.</p> <p>Get volunteers/community involved?</p> <p><b><i>Refer as feedback to Waste Minimisation and Management Plan</i></b></p>	<b>Completed</b>

Meeting Date	Priorities	Progress	Status
19 July 2017	Communication – Council-Hapu	Find changes in Councillors and staff hard to keep up with and disruptive to steady relationship. Noted	Completed





## Briefing on the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity

**Meeting:** Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum  
**Date of meeting:** 16 August 2017  
**Reporting officer:** Tony Horton (Manager – Strategy)

### 1 Purpose

To brief Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum on the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity.

### 2 Recommendation

That Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum:

- a) Note the briefing presentation on the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity

### 3 Discussion

The National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity (NPS-UDC) came into effect on 1 December 2016.

The purpose of the NPS-UDC is to provide direction to local authorities to ensure sufficient and feasible urban development capacity is provided to support housing and business growth. Its emphasis is on understanding the demand for housing and business land and ensuring there is enough feasible capacity to meet that demand.

The policy framework of the NPS-UDC is structured around whether an Urban Area as defined by Statistics New Zealand is projected to experience high, medium or low levels of growth between 2013 and 2023. High growth areas have greater requirements than those projected to have low or medium growth.

In May, Whangarei District Council (WDC) were informed that our Urban Area is projected to grow by 10.5% and is now classified as a High Growth Area. WDC along with Northland Regional Council (NRC) are now required to deliver the legislative requirements of policies applicable to High Growth Area as set out in the NPS-UDC.

WDC and NRC staff have been in discussions with the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) and Ministry for Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) on the implications, resourcing and reporting requirements of the NPS-UDC.

Attachment 1 includes slides which will be presented at Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum. These slides give an overview of the NPS-UDC and the implications for the Whangarei District.

#### **4 Significance and engagement**

The matters of this Agenda do not trigger the significance criteria outlined in Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, and the public will be informed via Agenda publication on the website.

#### **5 Attachment**

Presentation Slides: Briefing on the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity

# NATIONAL POLICY STATEMENT ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY

Te Kārearea

## What is the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity?

- The National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity (NPS-UDC) recognizes:

***the national significance of urban environments and providing sufficient development capacity to meet the needs of existing and future communities.***

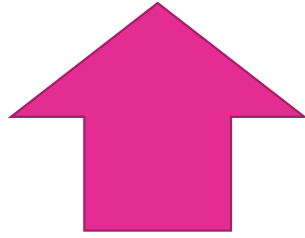
- It has objectives and policies that local authorities must give effect to.

## What is the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity?

- A response to housing issues in Auckland and other major centers
- Address failures of the RMA in managing urban growth?
- But will it lead to more affordable houses and cheaper business land?

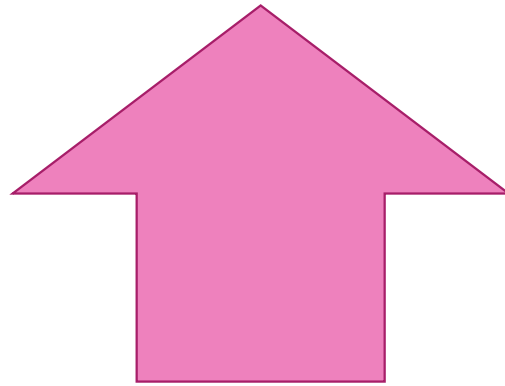
# A QUESTION OF GROWTH?

The level of growth will determine what policies apply



### Medium Growth

- Urban area with over 30,000 people
- Projected growth of 5% - 10% between 2013 to 2023



### High Growth

- Urban area over 30,000 people
- Projected growth of more than 10% between 2013 to 2023

Latest Stats NZ Population Projects have indicated a **10.5%** growth in population between 2013 – 2023 in the **Whangarei Urban Area**.

Under the NPS-UDC we now classified as a **High Growth Area**

## Key drivers for population projections

	Current immigration projections (NZ)	New immigration projections (NZ)
2014 - 2018	149,000	<b>276,700</b>
2019 - 2023	60,000	<b>129,000</b>
2024 - 2028	60,000	<b>75,000</b>

Stats NZ also:

- refining the urban area boundaries to reflect changing population density



## What does this mean for Whangarei

Being classified as a High Growth Area triggers the following requirements from the NPS-UDC:

1. Quarterly monitoring reports
2. Monitoring of market functionality
3. Housing and Business Land Development Capacity Assessments
4. Introduce minimum targets for housing supply
5. Create a Future Development Strategy

# MONITORING THE MARKET

# High Growth Area Requirements for Whangarei District Council









## Quarterly monitoring reports which include:

- Prices and rents for houses and business land
- Resource and building consents relative to population growth
- Indicators of housing affordability

## Monitor price efficiency of our market, including:

- Price differential between zones
- Market functionality indicators
- Indicators of development capacity constraints

# Market Indicators

Price Trend	Consents Trend	Market Function
		Rising demand and supply reflects a well functioning market.
		Rising demand but a market constraint limiting supply
		Falling demand and falling supply
		Over supply of development more than demand so price trends fall.

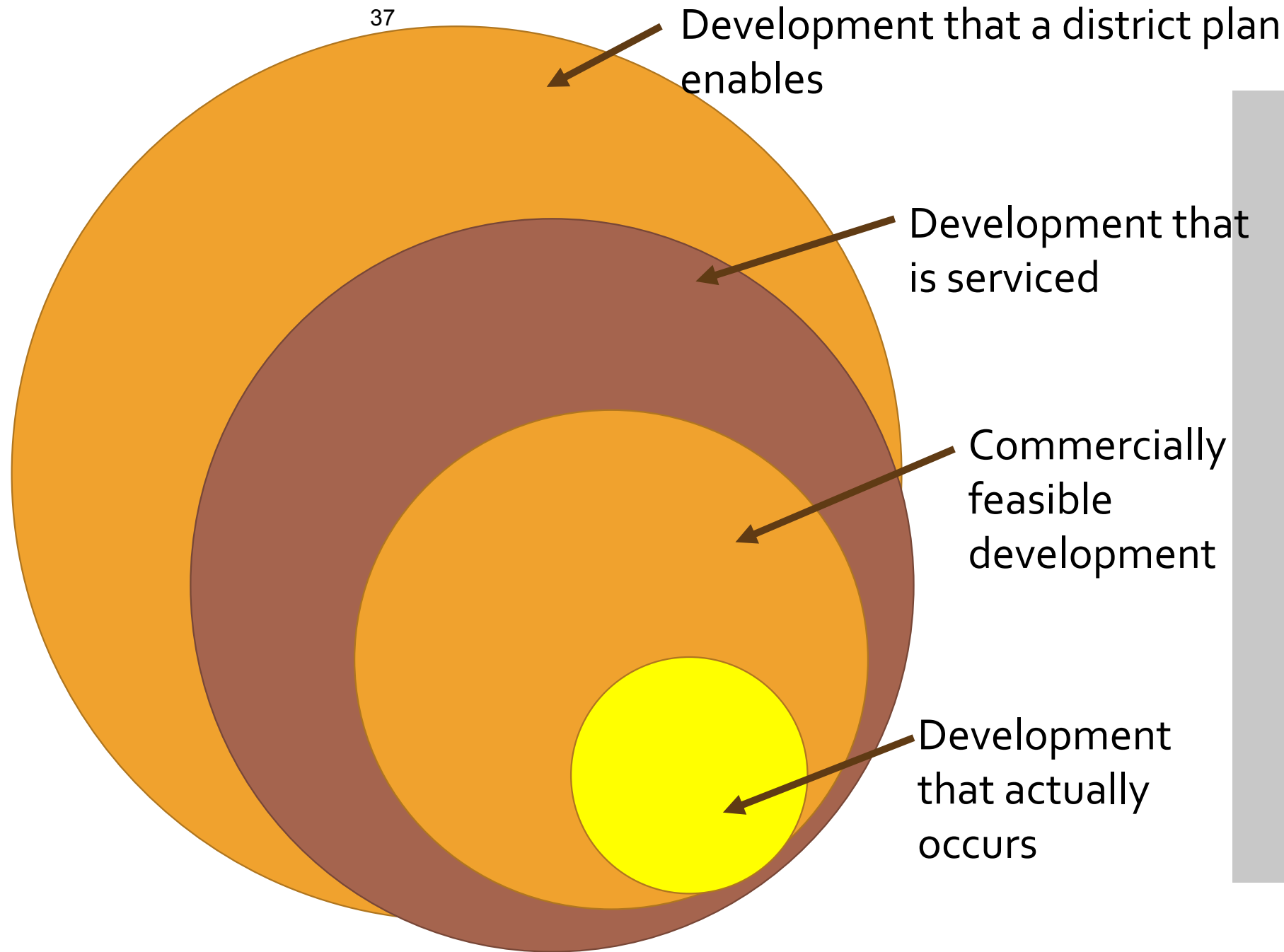
# DEMAND AND SUPPLY

# High Growth Area Requirements for Whangarei District Council

## **Housing and Business Development Capacity Assessments:**

- Estimates of future demand for housing and business land
- Estimate of development capacity for housing and business land

Feasible  
Capacity



## Feasible Capacity

- Identifying feasible capacity means that we need to understand
  - Housing demand and supply
  - Business land demand and supply
  - Costs of development and the potential profits
- We will need to work with developers/land owners to identify issues and opportunities



# CAPACITY FOR GROWTH

# High Growth Area Requirements for Whangarei District Council

## Minimum Targets for Housing

- For the Regional Policy Statement and the District Plan to include targets for housing.
- Targets can be included without going through Schedule 1 of RMA

## Future Development Strategy

- Identify the location and timing of future development capacity and provide direction for subsequent District Plan changes
- The strategy must go through a consultation process that meets the requirements of either a Schedule 1 of RMA or Part 6 of LGA

## Housing targets and development strategy.

- **20%** feasible capacity for Short / Medium Term
  - In the District Plan
  - Infrastructure provided or funding confirmed in LTP
- **15%** feasible capacity for Long Term
  - In development strategy
  - Infrastructure funding identified

## Sustainable Futures 30/50?

- We currently have a growth strategy which addresses many of the requirements of the NPS.
  - Where growth will occur
  - When growth will occur
  - Needs for servicing
- But, it will need to be reviewed and updated using up to date information from the government and from the monitoring reports.

## Next steps

- Establish project team with WDC and NRC and continue to work with government agencies
- First quarterly report will be prepared in August
- Scoping and project plan for the Housing and Business Land Capacity Assessments
- Scoping and project planning for the update of Sustainable Futures/Development Strategy



## Working Draft Plan Changes 129 NPT Notable and Public Trees and 82 SAL Signs and Artificial Lighting

**Meeting:** Te Kārearea Strategic Partnership Forum  
**Date of meeting:** 16 August 2017  
**Reporting officer:** Melissa McGrath (District Plan Manager)

### 1 Purpose

To review and discuss the draft plan changes PC129 NPT Notable and Public Trees (**PC129**) and PC82 SAL Signs and Artificial Lighting (**PC82**).

### 2 Recommendation

That Te Kārearea

- a) Note draft plan changes PC129 NPT Notable and Public Trees and PC82 SAL Signs and Artificial Lighting.

### 3 Discussion

As part of the district plan rolling review, the provisions for heritage trees and, signs and lighting have been reviewed.

#### 3.1 PC129 NPT Notable and Public Trees

PC129 proposes to replace the “Heritage Tree” provisions in chapters 14, 59 and Appendix 2 of the Operative Whangarei District Plan (WDP) with one district wide chapter titled ‘Notable and Public Trees (NPT)’ that relates to the protection of individual trees or groups of trees.

Both individually and collectively trees provide a significant contribution to the historical, ecological, cultural and amenity values of the District. Those specimens that exemplify these characteristics are identified as being “notable”.

Trees in road reserves, parks and reserves make the streetscape more appealing while improving pedestrian amenity and public health and provide important ecological functions. However, road reserves, parks and reserves facilitate a wide range of uses which can conflict with the presence of trees. As such Trees over a certain size in road reserves, parks and reserves are referred to throughout the proposed NPT chapter as “public trees”, with allowances made for necessary works.

The review of the ‘Heritage Tree’ provisions in the WDP has identified:

- Conflicts between trees and private land uses;

- Conflicts between maintenance and efficient operation of infrastructure and the call for protection of trees;
- Heritage trees have identified social, cultural and environmental values;
- The need to ensure that trees are considered in relation to future generations, and therefore identified and retained through future subdivision and development processes;
- The benefit associated with enabling trees on road reserves, parks and reserves to be efficiently managed in order to support the ongoing retention of this asset.

The recommended change from 'Heritage Trees' to 'Notable and Public Trees', recognises that a large number of trees afforded protection under these provisions are located on road reserves, parks and reserves and that those scheduled in the WDP are not necessarily scheduled for their heritage values, rather a range of more diverse values.

PC129 does not propose to amend the list of scheduled trees included in the WDP, all of which would remain protected under the proposed provisions. However, it is acknowledged that submissions could seek to add or remove trees from the schedule following notification of PC129.

A full section 32 evaluation has been completed to confirm the appropriateness of draft PC129.

### **3.2 PC82 SAL Signs and Artificial Lighting**

PC82 replaces the individually repeated signage and lighting rules throughout all Environments (zones) in the WDP with one district wide chapter that relates to signs and lighting.

Signs and artificial lighting are identified as being important attributes features of the urban environment and play an important role in contributing to the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of the Whangarei District.

Signs are generally considered to be any device intended to attract the attention of viewers for the purpose of conveying information, directing, identifying, informing or advertising. Signs can take many forms, they may be interactive, moving, illuminated, integrated into development or freestanding/isolated and they may convey all manner of information.

Artificial lighting involves the use of light sources to illuminate areas, most commonly during times of low light such as night-time or where a certain light level is required in relation to specific activities.

Both signs and lighting have the potential to generate adverse effects which impact on the amenity of the environment in which they are located and on the safe and efficient operation of the road corridor. The need to manage these adverse effects and identify appropriate limits for both signs and lighting is important to maintain the amenity and character of the Environments throughout the district and ensure that the safe and continued function of the road network.

Changes are proposed to the provisions to assist with the way the provisions are understood and applied and to ensure that the technical detail including the standards referred to in the provisions are up to date.



Full section 32 evaluation has been completed to confirm the appropriateness of draft PC82.

## **4 Attachments**

1. PC129 Notable and Public Trees Draft District Plan Text
2. PC82 Signs and Artificial Lighting Draft District Plan Text



# NPT.1

## Notable and Public Trees

### Index

<b>NPT.1</b>	<b>Notable and Public Trees</b>
NPT.1.1	Description and Expectations
NPT.1.2	Eligibility
NPT.1.3	Objectives
NPT.1.4	Policies
NPT.1.5	Discretionary Activities (Land use)
NPT.1.6	Discretionary Activities (Subdivision)
NPT.1.7	Assessment Criteria for Discretionary Activities
NPT.1.8	Criteria for Notable Tree Classification
NPT.1.9	Schedule of Notable Trees
NPT.1.10	Public Trees

### NPT.1.1 Description and Expectations

Trees provide a significant contribution to the amenity, historical, ecological and cultural values of the District. This is particularly so in urban areas where the ongoing demand for land development can threaten the existence of established trees.

Trees, whether individually or collectively, can have a number of positive effects on the environment. These include:

- A heritage and natural environmental legacy for current and future generations.
- Providing a habitat and food source for birds, insects and other wildlife.
- Providing shelter from the elements by providing shade, reducing glare and reducing the heat island effect.
- Improving the quality of waterways by filtering polluting particulates.
- Avoidance or mitigation of the effects of natural hazards, such as landslips and erosion by intercepting and reducing runoff and soil erosion.
- Absorbing carbon dioxide, releasing oxygen, and capturing and removing particulate matter and dust from the air.
- Providing a sense of place that contributes to character and local identity.
- Calming traffic, slowing speeds and providing a buffer between pedestrians and cars.
- Contributing to public health and well-being.

Individual trees and groups of trees that are considered to be among the most significant trees in Whangarei are scheduled in this chapter in order to protect the benefits they provide for current and future generations. These trees have been specifically identified as “Notable Trees” using the Standard Tree Evaluation Method (STEM<sup>TM</sup>)<sup>1</sup>. This takes into account a number of factors, with each factor scored in accordance with the STEM<sup>TM</sup> methodology and an overall score provided determining the status of the tree or trees as Notable Trees. Notable Trees are identified on the planning maps. The majority of scheduled Notable Trees are located on private land. A number of Notable Trees are also located in road reserves, parks and reserves.

Trees over a certain size in road reserves, parks and reserves are referred to throughout this chapter as “public trees”. Public trees make the streetscape more appealing while improving pedestrian amenity and public health. These trees also provide an important environmental function in terms of storing carbon, providing habitat and food for wildlife, improving air quality and providing ecological and amenity values. However, road reserves, parks and reserves facilitate a wide range of uses

<sup>1</sup> Flook, R. 1996: A Standard Tree Evaluation Method, published by Ron Flook, Lower Hutt, New Zealand.

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## Notable and Public Trees

which can conflict with the presence of trees. For instance, road reserves contain critical underground and network utility infrastructure and sometimes, conflict can occur between trees and these assets. As such the protection of public trees in road reserves, parks and reserves need to be balanced with these competing uses.

Future subdivision and development needs to consider how to accommodate existing and new trees and vegetation that contribute to ecological, cultural and amenity values, especially in new road reserves, parks and reserves. Council encourages the use of indigenous trees and vegetation in road reserves, parks and reserves and private land.

### ***NPT.1.2 Eligibility***

1. The following provisions shall apply district wide in addition to any other provisions in the District Plan applicable to the same area or site.
2. Any land use activity not requiring resource consent as a discretionary activity pursuant to NPT.1.5 is a permitted activity.
3. Any subdivision not requiring resource consent as a discretionary activity pursuant to NPT.1.6 is a controlled activity.
4. Where a tree or group of trees has been identified as a Notable Tree in NPT.1.9.1 and is located in a road reserve, park or reserve, the rules relating to Notable Trees shall take precedence.

### ***NPT.1.3 Objectives***

1. Notable trees and notable groups of trees with significant amenity, historical, ecological or cultural values are retained and protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.
2. Trees in road reserves, parks and reserves are protected and maintained where they positively contribute to amenity, historical, ecological or cultural values, while enabling the safe and efficient development, maintenance, operation and upgrading of the roading network and network utilities.
3. Future subdivision, use and development provides for trees that contribute to amenity, historical, ecological or cultural values.

### ***NPT.1.4 Policies***

1. To require that notable trees and notable groups of trees are retained and protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development by:
  - a. Identifying and scheduling notable trees and notable groups of trees by applying the STEM™ criteria in NPT.1.8.
  - b. Ensuring that subdivision, use or development does not result in the removal of notable trees or notable groups of trees, or have adverse effects on the life of the tree or identified significant amenity, historical, ecological or cultural values.
  - c. Enabling trimming and alteration of notable trees and notable groups of trees in accordance with arboricultural best practice where works are required to safeguard life or property or where the works are necessary to accommodate the efficient operation of the roading network or network utilities.
  - d. Providing education and advice to encourage the protection of notable trees and notable groups of trees.
  - e. Requiring future subdivision, use or development to respond to, accommodate and protect notable trees and notable groups of trees.

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2. To require the protection of trees in road reserves, parks and reserves while providing for the safe and efficient development, operation, use, maintenance and upgrading of infrastructure, utilities and the road network by:
  - a. Providing protection to trees over a certain size in road reserves, parks and reserves.
  - b. Enabling the ongoing maintenance of trees in road reserves, parks and reserves, while ensuring that tree selection and location recognises existing uses and adjoining landowners.
  - c. Encouraging the use of indigenous trees and vegetation, where appropriate, for planting within road reserves, parks and reserves, to recognise amenity, cultural and ecological values.
3. To recognise and provide for existing and new trees when designing future subdivision and development by:
  - a. Identifying existing trees on sites or in new road reserves, parks and reserves which meet the NPT.1.8 criteria and requiring the design of subdivision and development to respond to, and where appropriate schedule, these identified trees.
  - b. Assessing the need for new trees to contribute to the amenity, historical, ecological or cultural values of the neighbourhood.
  - c. Encouraging the use of indigenous trees and vegetation for planting, where appropriate, to recognise amenity, cultural and ecological values.

### ***NPT.1.5 Discretionary Activities (Land Use)***

#### **Notable Trees**

1. Trimming or alteration of Notable Trees listed in NPT.1.9.1 which does not comply with the following:
  - a. The trimming or alteration is required for the removal of dead, dying or diseased wood undertaken by a qualified arborist.
  - b. Tree works undertaken by a qualified arborist in accordance with arboricultural best practice where:
    - i. The maximum branch diameter must not exceed 100mm at severance;
    - ii. No more than 10% of the crown of the tree is removed in any 12 month period and;
    - iii. Any works must retain the natural shape, form and branch habit of the tree.
  - c. Emergency tree works undertaken by the Whangarei District Council or their authorised representative in order to safeguard life or property, or to restore power or telecommunications infrastructure.
  - d. Tree works undertaken by a qualified arborist on behalf of a network utility operator where branches are interfering with overhead wires or network utilities and the trimming is required in order to maintain the security of an existing supply or to restore power or telecommunication infrastructure.
  - e. Council are notified in writing at least five working days prior to the tree works being undertaken.

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## Notable and Public Trees

2. Construction or alteration of any structure, excavation of land, compaction of soil or formation of any new impervious surfaces within the dripline of a Notable Tree listed NPT.1.9.1.
3. Damage to or removal of a Notable Tree listed in NPT.1.9.1.

### Public Trees

4. Trimming or alteration of any public tree identified in NPT.1.10.1 which does not comply with following:
  - a. The trimming or alteration is required for the removal of dead, dying or diseased wood undertaken by a qualified arborist.
  - b. Tree works are undertaken by a qualified arborist in accordance with arboricultural best practice where.
    - i. The maximum branch diameter does not exceed 100mm at severance;
    - ii. No more than one third of the foliage of the tree is removed in any 12 month period and;
    - iii. Works must retain the natural shape, form and branch habit of the tree.
  - c. Emergency tree works undertaken by the Whangarei District Council or their authorised representative.
  - d. Tree works undertaken by a qualified arborist on behalf of a network utility operator, where branches are interfering with overhead wires or network utilities and the trimming is required in order to maintain the security of an existing supply or to restore power or telecommunication infrastructure.
  - e. Tree works undertaken by Whangarei District Council, a road controlling authority or their designated agent required to maintain the visibility of road safety signage, maintain vehicle sight lines for traffic safety or to maintain legal clearance height and width above the road carriageway.
5. Construction or alteration of any structure, excavation of land, compaction of soil or formation of any new impervious surfaces within the dripline of any public tree identified in NPT.1.10.1 except where:
  - a. The works are thrusting to a depth of greater than 650mm for the installation of network utilities supervised by a qualified arborist.
6. Damage to or removal of any public tree pursuant to NPT.1.10.1.

### ***NPT.1.6 Discretionary Activities (Subdivision)***

1. Subdivision of land that contains a Notable Tree listed in NPT.1.9.1 which is not able to locate a 100m<sup>2</sup> building platform, accessway(s) and associated services outside of the dripline of the identified tree or group of trees.
2. Subdivision of land that contains a public tree identified in NPT.1.10.1, which is not able to locate a 100m<sup>2</sup> building platform, accessway(s) and associated services outside of the dripline of the identified tree or group of trees.
3. Subdivision of land that results in the root zone or dripline of a Notable tree listed in NPT.1.9.1 being located on more than one site.

### ***NPT.1.7 Assessment Criteria for Discretionary Activities***

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## Notable and Public Trees

1. When assessing discretionary applications pursuant to NPT.1.5 and NPT.1.6, the assessment shall include (but is not limited to):
  - a. The extent to which alternative methods to avoid the trimming, alteration or removal of the tree or trees have been considered.
  - b. Consideration of the specific historical, ecological, cultural or amenity values of the tree or trees and whether effects on these values can be minimised or avoided.
  - c. The degree to which any proposed mitigation adequately compensates for the values that the tree or trees provide.
  - d. Whether any impact on the immediate or long term-health and stability of the tree or trees is able to be minimised or avoided.
  - e. The actual and potential risk of actual damage to people and property from the tree or trees.
  - f. Methods to contain and control plant pathogens and diseases including measures for preventing the spread of soil and the safe disposal of plant material.
  - g. The provision of a tree works plan to address the effects of the works on the tree or trees and outlining the proposed methods to be used.
  - h. The functional and operational needs of infrastructure.
  - i. Consistency with best arboricultural practices including consideration of the need for the direction and supervision by an on-site monitoring arborist while the works are being carried out.
  - j. When subdividing land containing a Notable Tree or protected public tree, the ability for reasonably anticipated future development to occur in a manner which does not adversely affect the health and retention of the tree or group of trees.

### ***NPT.1.8 Criteria for Notable Tree Classification***

1. To provide a basis for regulatory measures to protect trees of significant amenity, historical, ecological or cultural values, selection and listing of Notable Trees in table NPT.1.9.1, have been assessed against the Standard Tree Evaluation Method (STEM<sup>TM</sup>)<sup>2</sup>. A total score is calculated for each tree in accordance with the STEM<sup>TM</sup> criteria with trees scoring 100 points or greater being listed as Notable Trees in table NPT.1.9.1.
2. Consideration of any additional tree or group of trees for classification as Notable Trees shall also be assessed against the STEM<sup>TM</sup> criteria. Any tree which scores 100 points or greater can be considered for listing as a Notable Tree in table NPT.1.9.1.

### ***NPT.1.9 Schedule of Notable Trees***

1. This section contains details of Notable Trees identified on the Planning Maps. Trees within Table NPT.1.9.1 below have been identified in accordance with the criteria in NPT.1.8. Rules relating to these trees are provided in NPT.1.5 and NPT.1.6.

No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Stem Score	Site Address	Legal Description	Map No.
200	Taraire	Beilschmiedia tarairi	102	89 Crawford Cres	Lot 1 DP 65923	35

<sup>2</sup> Flook, R. 1996: A Standard Tree Evaluation Method, published by Ron Flook, Lower Hutt, New Zealand.

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No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Stem Score	Site Address	Legal Description	Map No.
201	Taraire	Beilschmiedia tarairi	102	89A Crawford Cres	Lot 2 DP 65925	35
202	Taraire (2)	Beilschmiedia tarairi	102	47 Bush Road	Lot 78 DP 51732	35
203	Puriri	Vitex lucens	123	14 Barclay Place	Lot 14 DP 62193	33
205	Puriri	Vitex lucens	126	34 Puriri Street	Lot 1 DP 131477	33
206	Illawarra Flame Tree	Brachychiton acerifolium	105	17 Puriri Street	Pt Lot 9 Deeds W72	33
207	English Oak (8)	Quercus robur	126	20 Grant Street	Pt Section 126, Town of Kamo	33
208	Southern Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	114	421 Kamo Road	Lot 1 DP 57301	35
209	Hawaiian Kowhai	Sophora chrysophylla	108	117 Whau Valley Road	Lot 4 DP 39110	35
210	Taraire	Beilschmiedia tarairi	120	58 Fisher Terrace	Lot 66 DP 58330	35
211	Puriri	Vitex lucens	108	77 Fisher Terrace	Lot 80 DP 58330	35
212	Puriri	Vitex lucens	114	57A Fisher Terrace	Lot 2 DP 160104	35
214	Sentry Palm	Howea forsteriana	108	351 Kamo Road	Lot 5 DP 32993 (tree not found)	35
217	Maidenhair Tree	Ginkgo biloba	126	20 Whau Valley Road	Lot 1 DP 28355	35
220	Illawarra Flame Tree	Brachychiton acerifolium	102	59 Whau Valley Road	Lot 2 DP 77269	35
223	Tulip Tree	Liriodendron tulipifera	102	34 Bedlington Street	Lot 4 DP 35518	35
224	Pohutukawa,  Titoki	Metrosideros excelsa;  Alectryon excelsus	114  102	162 Kamo Road	Lot 1 DP 58120	35
226	Camphor Laurel,  Jacaranda	Cinnamomum camphora;  Jacaranda mimosaeifolia	114  108	17 Moody Avenue	Lot 2 DP 61116	36



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## Notable and Public Trees

No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Stem Score	Site Address	Legal Description	Map No.
228	Rimu (7),  Kauri (2) Japanese Maple, Jacaranda,	Dacrydium cupressinum; Agathis australis Acer palmatum;  Jacaranda mimosaeifolia	114 102 111  108	19 and 21 Moody Avenue	Lot 1 DP 61116 and Lot 28 DP 17834	36
229	Camphor Laurel	Cinnamomum camphora	114	27 Moody Avenue	Lot 1 DP 75180	36
230	Camphor Laurel	Cinnamomum camphora	108	31 Moody Avenue	Pt Lot 4 DP 45519	36
233	English Oak	Quercus robur	102	71 Keyte Street	Lot 27 DP 38993	36
236	Totara (2), Karaka, Puriri, Kohekohe, Nikau, Puriri	Podocarpus totara, Corynocarpus laevigatus, Vitex lucens Rhopalostylis sapida; Vitex lucens	114 score for stand	1A Gillingham Road	Pt Lot 12 DP 1583 & Pt Lot 13 DP 1583	34
244	Puriri	Vitex lucens	114	33 Kiripaka Road	Lot 1 DP 43988	36
245	Totara (2)	Podocarpus totara	102	40 Tapper Crescent	Lot 39 DP 72561	36
246	Pohutukawa, Red Oak, Puriri	Metrosideros excelsa; Quercus rubra; Vitex lucens	111 111 102	194 Corks Road	Pt Lot 108, 109 PSH OF Whangarei	36
247	Totara	Podocarpus totara	120	17 Meadow Park Cres	Lot 115 DP 58121	36
248	Totara	Podocarpus totara	105	54 Boundary Road	Lot 5 DP 61344	36
250	Totara (2)	Podocarpus totara	114	5 Kea Place	Lot 2 DP 70523	42
251	Totara	Podocarpus totara	120	3 Kea Place	Lot 10 DP 62276	42
252	Totara	Podocarpus totara	114	8 Kea Place	Lot 16 DP 62276	42
253	Kauri	Agathis australis	114	120 Maunu Road	Lot 2 DP 347018	42

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## Notable and Public Trees

No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Stem Score	Site Address	Legal Description	Map No.
255	English Oak	Quercus robur	114	85 Fourth Avenue	Pt Lot 2 3 DP 14650	37
257	English Oak	Quercus robur	105	83 Fourth Avenue	Lot 1 DP 172504	37
258	English Oak	Quercus robur	114	14 Kirikiri Road	Lot 10 DP 203278	37
262	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	102	41A Kauika Rd	Lot 1 DP 202399	37
265	English Oak,	Quercus robur;	120	9 - 11 Kauika Rd	Lot 2 DP 178081	43
266	English Oak	Quercus robur	114	82 Maunu Road	Lot 3 DP 341875	43
268	Totara	Podocarpus totara	108	36 Third Avenue	Lot 1 DP 8555	37
269	Totara	Podocarpus totara	114	48 Maunu Road	Lot 2 DP 123891	37
271	English Oak	Quercus robur	120	18 Central Avenue	Lot 1 DP 17446	37
272	Michelia	Michelia doltsopa	105	35 Russell Road	Lot 2 DP 35158	37
273	Kauri (2), Southern Magnolia	Agathis australis; Magnolia grandiflora	114 114	1 Russell Road	Pt 19 DP 12468	37
277	Rimu	Dacrydium cupressinum	108	7 Powhiri Avenue	Lot 1 DP 149824	37
278	Kauri	Agathis australis	102	23 Lupton Avenue	Pt 2 Deeds W58	37
280	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	120	127 Kamo Road	Lot 2 DP 11413	37
284	Pohutukawa, Rimu (2)	Metrosideros excelsa; Dacrydium cupressinum	126	8 Kensington Ave	Lot 4 DP 54577	37
285	Kawaka (2)	Libocedrus plumosa	102	70 Kamo Road	Lot 1 Deeds 307	37
289	Totara (7)	Podocarpus totara	108	28 Mains Avenue	Lot 4 DP 31693	36
290	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	102	25 Elizabeth Street	Lot 53 Deeds Plan W20	36
293	Maidenhair Tree	Ginkgo biloba	117	46 Kamo Road	Lot, 4 DP 53575	38

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## Notable and Public Trees

No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Stem Score	Site Address	Legal Description	Map No.
294	Kowhai	<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	114	34 Kamo Road	Lot 1 DP 24064	37
296	Spanish Chestnut	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	114	11 Mill Road	Lot 2 DP 43654	37
297	Camphor Laurel, NSW Christmas Bush, Totara, Moreton Bay Chestnut	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> ; <i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i> ; <i>Podocarpus totara</i> ; <i>Castanospermum australe</i>	102 105 108 111	17 Mill Road	Pt Lot 12 Deeds 55 & Pt Lot 12 DP 24064	37
299	Pohutukawa,  Totara	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ; <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	108  108	19 Mill Road	Lot 14 DP 24066	38
300	Camphor Laurel	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	114	29 Mill Road	Lot 8 DP 24064	38
301	Pohutukawa, (2)  Kauri	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ; <i>Agathis australis</i>	102  114	19 Nixon Street	Lot 5 DP 28817	38
302	Kauri	<i>Agathis australis</i>	114	15 Nixon Street	Allotment 2 PSH of Whangarei	37/38
304	Puriri	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	114	36 Mill Road	Lot 6 Deeds 54B	38
305	NSW Christmas Bush	<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i>	108	52 Mill Road	Lot 22 Deeds 47	38
306	Kauri	<i>Agathis australis</i>	120	54 Mill Road	Lot 2 DP 32065	38
309	English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	126	5 Waiaatawa Road	Lot 3 DP 52738	36
310	English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	126	2 Cairnfield Road	Lot 2 DP 43765 (tree not found)	36
313	Miro,  Pohutukawa,	<i>Podocarpus ferruginea</i> ; <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ;	105  107	5 Haronui Street	Lot 1 DP 198101	38
314	Totara (4)	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	120	8 Parahaki Street	Lot 1 DP 30499	38

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No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Stem Score	Site Address	Legal Description	Map No.
315	Japanese Cedar	Cryptomeria japonica	120	7 Drummond Street	Lot 1 DP 61911	38
316	Pohutukawa, Puriri	Metrosideros excelsa; Vitex lucens	102 102	13 Deveron Street	Part 5 DP 43729, 201, 202 Whg Parish	38
317	Pohutukawa (2), Camphor Laurel	Metrosideros excelsa; Cinnamomum Camphora	108 117	52 Hatea Drive	Lot 1 DP470739	38
319	Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	111	64 Hatea Drive	Pt Lot 7 DP 20669	38
322	Totara	Podocarpus totara	102	23 Mair Street	Lot 1 DP 134340	38
323	Sapote	Bumelia lycioides	102	109 Hatea Drive	Lot 20 DP 23799	38
324	Turpentine Tree	Syncarpia glomulifera	120	119 Hatea Drive	Lot 3 DP 163785	38
327	English Oak	Quercus robur	102	445 Maunu Road	Lot 2 DP 76853	42
328	Totara, Taraire	Podocarpus totara; Beilschmiedia tarairi	105 108	10 Le Ruez Place	Lot 4 DP 81042	42
329	Camphor Laurel	Cinnamomum camphora	180	432 Maunu Road	Lot 1 DP 163236	42
330	Puriri	Vitex lucens	126	7 Puriri Park Road	Lot 1 DP 127363	42
331	Karaka (2), Puriri (2), Taraire(14), Totara	Corynocarpus laevigatus; Vitex lucens; Beilschmiedia tarairi; Podocarpus totara	111 117 117 117	415 Maunu Road	Lots 9 & 10 DP 36424	42
332	Puriri, Taraire (2)	Vitex lucens; Beilschmiedia tarairi	108 126	409 Maunu Road	Lot 1 DP 171202	42
333	Puriri, Taraire (3)	Vitex lucens; Beilschmiedia tarairi	120 126	407 Maunu Road	Lot 1 DP 168512	42
334	Totara, Tanekaha	Podocarpus totara; Phyllocladus trichomanoides	108 114	64 Silverstream Road	Lot 23 DP 55371	42

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No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Stem Score	Site Address	Legal Description	Map No.
335	Totara (2)	Podocarpus totara	126	44 Silverstream Road	Lot 33 DP 55371	42
336	Totara (2)	Podocarpus totara	114	48 Silverstream Road	Lot 31 DP 55371	42
337	Rimu (2), Totara (3)	Dacrydium cupressinum; Podocarpus totara	108 114	33 Silverstream Road	Lot 17 DP 54205	42
338	English Oak	Quercus robur	105	264 Maunu Road	Lot 5 DP 174384	42
339	Pohutukawa, Puriri, English Oak (7), Totara (3)	Metrosideros excelsa; Vitex lucens; Quercus robur;  Podocarpus totara	105 102 108  108	Hospital 53 Hospital Road	Lots 1 & 6 DP 2380 Sections 2 & 16 Blk XII Purua SD	42
340	Totara (2)	Podocarpus totara	126 111	202 Maunu Road	Lots 1 & 3, DP 59270	42
342	English Oak	Quercus robur	114	2 Kirikiri Stream Lane	Lot 12 DP 409108	42 R
343	English Oak	Quercus robur	114	166 Maunu Road	Lot 1 DP 155164	42
349	Sentry Palm	Howea forsteriana	102	12 Hilltop Avenue	Lot 7 DP 48255	43
350	Kauri	Agathis australis	108	217 Morningside Road	Lot 2 DP 102274	43
351	Indian Cedar	Cedrus deodara	114	211 Morningside Road	Lots 3 - 4 DP 40075	43
353	Totara	Podocarpus totara	108	49 Morningside Road	Lot 22 DP 44841	43
355	Totara	Podocarpus totara	108	84A Morningside Road	Lot 2 DP 83173	43
358	Kauri	Agathis australis	111	17 Weir Crescent	Lot 2 DP 30773	46
359	Puriri	Vitex lucens	108	198 Beach Road	Lot 3 DP 19792	46
362	Kauri (2)	Agathis australis	108	180 Beach Road	Pt Allotment 125 TN OF Grahamtown	46

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## Notable and Public Trees

No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Stem Score	Site Address	Legal Description	Map No.
363	Pohutukawa (2)	Metrosideros excelsa	126	13A Whimp Avenue	Pt Allotment 29 TN OF Grahamtown	46
368	Kahikatea (3)	Dacrycarpus dacrydoides	108	33-35 Whangarei Heads Rd	Lots 5, 6, DP 44469	46
378	Rimu (2)	Dacrydium cupressinum	102	1 Apirana Avenue	Lot 1 DP 77897	37
379	Kauri	Agathis australis	120	31 Norfolk Street	Lot 8 DP 23815	37
385	Puriri, Liquidambar, English Holly (3), Maiden Hair Tree, Pohutukawa (9), Puriri, Titoki, Kermadec Pohutukawa (2)	Vitex lucens; Liquidambar styraciflua; Ilex aquifolium; Ginkgo biloba; Metrosideros excelsa; Vitex lucens Alectryon excelsus; Metrosideros kermadecensis	114 108 114 114 126 114 120	Christ Church, Kamo Road	Pt Lot 2 Deeds W20	37
387	Liquidambar (2), Scarlet Oak, Camphor Laurel	Liquidambar styraciflua; Quercus coccinea; Cinnamomum camphora	108 108 121	1 Cross Street	Pts Allot 1 Psh Whangarei	37
389	Jacaranda (2),	Jacaranda mimosaeifolia;	108	174 Bank Street	Lot 1 DP 37723 Deeds 555	37
390	Puriri	Vitex lucens	108	153A Bank Street	Pt Lot 1 Psh Whangarei	37
392	Southern Magnolia (3)	Magnolia grandiflora	114	145 Bank Street	Road Reserve - Lot 5 DP 23509	37
393	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	108	28 Norfolk Street	Lot 2 DP 125737	37

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## Notable and Public Trees

No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Stem Score	Site Address	Legal Description	Map No.
394	Pohutukawa	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	108	2 Pentland Road	Lot 1 DP 125737	38
397	Puriri	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	114	12 Aubrey Street	Lot 2 DP 101542	38
398 and 399	Stand of Kahikatea, Totara	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> ; <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	117 and 126	103, 105 and 107 George Street	Lots 10,11 and 12 DP 23178	28
400	Kahikatea	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	114	95 George Street	Lot 6 DP 13614	28
401	Liquidamber	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	126	73 George Street	Lot 2 DP 85894	28
403	Stand of Kahikatea	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> ; <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	111	Jordan Valley Rd	Allot 229 Parish of Hikurangi	28
404	Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	122	48B George Street	Lot 3 DP 50900	28
407	Stand of Totara	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	114	State Highway 1 Hikurangi	Pt Allot 68 Parish of Hikurangi	28
408	Stand of Kahikatea, Totara	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> ; <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	102	Union Street – end	Pt Lot 1 DEEDS 485	28
409	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	114	16 King Street	Lot 20 DP 17558	28
410	Oak, Tulip Tree,  Oak, Liquidamber,  Japanese Cedar	<i>Quercus robur</i> ; <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> ;  <i>Quercus robur</i> ; <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> ; <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	102 102  105  120  114	8 Valley Road	Lot 42 Psh Hikurangi	28
411	Oaks	<i>Quercus robur</i>	108	Valley Road- beside railway line	Lot 1 DP 431260, Lot 1 DP417056 –Pt Allot 42 and Pt Allot NW42 Hikurangi Parish	28

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## Notable and Public Trees

No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Stem Score	Site Address	Legal Description	Map No.
416	Rimu (2)	Dacrydium cupressinum	108	33 Mains Avenue	Lot 1 DP 162893	36
417	Kauri	Agathis australis	102	63 Anzac Road	Lot 5 DP 34469	43
418	Totara (stand)	Podocarpus totara	108	16 Bedlington Street	Lot 1 DP 46028	35
426	Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	120	85 George Street	Lot 3 DP 156426	28
429	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	126	6 Boswell Street	Lot 2 DP 21592	33
431	Jacaranda	Jacaranda mimosaeifolia	102	76 Hatea Drive	Lot 2 DP 410	
433	Liquidamber	Liquidambar styraciflua	120	74 Mains Avenue	Lot 24 DP 11618	36
435	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	126	81 Ridgeway Road, Headland Farm Park	Lots 1-4 DP 10055	48
436	Totara (3)	Podocarpus totara	108	9 Te Puia Street Kamo (2) and 13 Conifer Grove, Kamo (1)	lot 8 DP52362 Lot 2 DP 365884	35
438	Kauri	Agathis australis	102	11 Wallace Street	Lot 1 DP 20158	37
500	Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria hetrophylla	132	421 Kamo Road	Lot 1 DP 57301	35
501	Liquidamber	Liquidambar styraciflua	138	23 Whau Valley Road	Lot 1 DP 23601	35
503	London Plane Tree	Platanus acerifolia	129	56 Weaver Street	Lot 2 DP 179429	36
504	Tulip Tree	Liriodendron tulipifera	150	151 Kiripaka Road	Lot 7 DP 40467	36
505	Grove of native trees		144	27 Kauika Rd	Lot 51 DP 2605	37
506	Norfolk Island Pine	Araucaria hetrophylla	132	25 Kauika Rd	Pt Lot 7 DP 1827	37
507	Jacaranda	Jacaranda mimosaeifolia	129	46 Kamo Road	Lot 4 DP 53575	37
508	Holm Oak (Holly Oak)	Quercus ilex	132	5 Waiaatawa Road	Lot 3 DP 52738	36
509	Californian Redwoods	Sequoia sempervirens	144	264 Maunu Road	Lot 5 DP 174384	42



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## Notable and Public Trees

No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Stem Score	Site Address	Legal Description	Map No.
510	Camphor Laurel	Cinnamomum camphora	144	53 Hospital Road	Lot 5 DP 4692	42
511	London Plane Tree	Platanus acerifolia	144	154 Maunu Road	Lot 1 DP 48922	42
512	Puriri	Vitex lucens	132	34 Weir Crecent	Lot 2 DP 49501	46
513	Dawn Redwood	Metasequoia glyptostroboides	120	32 Rust Avenue	Lot 1 DP 34026	37/39
514	Senegal Date Palm	Phoenix reclinata	132	12 Aubrey Street	Lot 1 DP 101542	38
515	Italian Cypress (2)	Cupressus sempervirens stricta	129	7 Pentland Road	Lot 5 DP 23637	38
516	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	120	401 Western Hills Drive	Pt Lot 8 DP 1827	43
517	Senegal Date Palm	Phoenix reclinata	132	12A Aubrey Street	Lot 2 DP 101542	38
518	Totara (2)	Podocarpus totara	114	21A Mair Street	Lot 2 DP 210369 (Trees not found)	38
519	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa	120	21B Mair Street	Lot 1 DP 207207	38
520	Totara	Podocarpus totara,	114 score for stand	7 Kaiaua Road	Lot 65 DP 186937	33
521	Totara	Podocarpus totara,	114 score for stand	Gillingham Road	Lot 19 DP 182617	33

### NPT.1.10 Protected Public Trees

1. Public tree means, any tree or trees located within a road reserve, park or reserve administered by Whangarei District Council greater than 6.0m in height or with a girth (measured 1.4m above the ground) greater than 600mm except:
  - a. Pest species identified in the Northland Regional Council Pest Management Strategy and Surveillance list are not subject to general protection.
  - b. Any tree listed as an Environmental weed or National pest plant under an approved document prepared in accordance with the Biosecurity Act 1993.
  - c. Any tree subject to an order made under Section 129 of the Property Law Act 1952.

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## Notable and Public Trees

- d. Any tree species grown for its edible fruit (except Walnut (*Juglans* spp.), Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*), Pecan nut (*Carya illinoensis*) and Carob (*Ceratonia siliqua*) which are protected).
- e. The following additional tree species are not subject to protection within a road reserve, park or reserve administered by Whangarei District Council:
  - i. *Acacia* species – all except *Acacia melanoxylon*.
  - ii. *Eucalyptus cinerea* (silver dollar gum).
  - iii. *Acmena smithii* (acmena or lillypilly).
  - iv. *Casuarina* spp.
  - v. *Phoenix canariensis* (Phoenix palm).
  - vi. *Ligustrum* spp (Privet).
  - vii. *Salix* species (willow).
  - viii. *Hakea salicifolia*.
  - ix. *Archontophoenix cunninghamiana* (Bangalow palm).
  - x. *Erythrina x sykesii* (Coral Tree – also referred to as Flame Tree).
  - xi. *Trachycarpus Fortunei* (Windmill palm).
  - xii. *Populus yunnanensis* (Chinese Poplar).
  - xiii. *Cupressus macrocarpa* (Macrocarpa).
  - xiv. *Pinus* spp.
  - xv. *Prunus campanulata* (Taiwan cherry)

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## Notable and Public Trees

### Revision and Sign-off Sheet

Date Approved	Editor	Paragraph	Change Reference	Decision Date	Approved By

Editor **xxx**

Author Position Team Administrator Policy Division

Approved By **xxx**

Approver Position District Plan Team Leader



# SAL.1

## Signs and Artificial Lighting

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### SAL1.1 Description and Expectations

#### Signage

Signs play an important role in communication and may be used to identify places, provide information about community facilities and services, convey important health and safety messages, and control and direct traffic. Signs also enable businesses to advertise goods and services which is important in supporting the social and economic wellbeing of the District.

The importance of the role of signs needs to be balanced against the impact that excessive, poorly designed or inappropriately located signs can have, particularly on the safety of traffic and the amenity values of an area.

It is appropriate that some signs be allowed in order to support the communication of important information and enable the identification of facilities, directions and goods and services. Controls on the number, size and location of signage are also required in order to ensure that the amenity values of the various Environments within the District are maintained and so that signs do not compromise traffic safety and/or the legibility of certain areas.

Illumination of signage, such as digital billboards is increasingly sought within the District and may be associated with businesses or advertising. Illuminated signage is generally considered an effective method of advertising and attracting business due to its predominance against a dark background. Illuminated signage has the potential to impact on the amenity of the surrounding environment due to

## SAL.1

# Signs and Artificial Lighting

the 'brightness' of the signage in contrast to the environment in which it is located. Illuminated signage may also conflict with traffic safety by distracting the motorist's attention from the road. Illuminated signage is therefore requires consideration and assessment to ensure adverse effects are managed.

The District Plan controls apply to permanent signage where it is located on private land, public spaces such as parks and reserves and other civic spaces and within the road, including footpaths and verandah of buildings. Temporary signage, which can be seen from public areas and the road, such as electoral signage, real estate signage and temporary event signage is controlled through Council Bylaws. It is important to note that permanent signs located on or over roads, footpaths and public places are also subject to standard construction requirements for public safety purposes as specified in the Council Bylaw. Signs may also be subject to landowner approval and subject to requirements imposed by the road controlling authority under the Land Transport Act 1998.

### **Artificial Lighting**

Artificial lighting enables a variety of activities to occur beyond daylight hours. Lighting is provided to illuminate work areas, and provide for recreational and entertainment activities such as sporting events. Artificial lighting is also important to maintain security and support the safe use of areas after dark. Lighting infrastructure, such as street lighting, is necessary for traffic safety and efficiency and the well-being of people and communities. Unless appropriately managed, lighting can adversely impact on other properties due to light spill and glare. If lighting is not screened or appropriately angled, it can also result in 'light pollution' which can adversely affect the ability to view the night sky.

The artificial lighting provisions in this chapter both control and require artificial lighting, in order to support the health and safety of people and to ensure that lighting levels are compatible with the existing lighting character of the surrounding environment and that the amenity of the night sky is preserved.

Measurement of artificial lighting can be undertaken both in relation to light spill and in terms of glare. Light spill is generally measured using lighting lux levels where glare can be measured in intensity (candelas) or candelas per square metre (against a surrounding background darkness).

## **SAL.1.2 Objectives**

### **Signs**

1. Signage is provided for across a range of Environments where:
  - a. signage maintains or enhances the character and amenity of the surrounding Environment;
  - b. signage does not adversely affect heritage values, traffic and pedestrian safety, or impede the safe and efficient use of infrastructure, in particular the road network; and
  - c. signage is provided in a manner which is efficient, legible and functional.
2. Illuminated signage is provided for where it contributes to the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of the District in a manner which maintains or enhances the amenity and character of the surrounding Environment.
3. Illuminated signage avoids or mitigates adverse effects on traffic safety, heritage values and the health and safety of people.

### **Artificial Lighting**

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# Signs and Artificial Lighting

4. Artificial lighting is provided to enable activities to occur outside of daylight hours and support the safety and security of people, communities, and their property.
5. Artificial lighting maintains and enhances the amenity and character of the Environment while avoiding and mitigating adverse effects associated with light spill and glare.
6. The subdivision and development of land provides artificial lighting infrastructure in line with best practice to support the safety of people and property and maintain public pedestrian and traffic safety.

### SAL.1.3 Policies

#### Signs

1. To provide for signage across a range of Environments at a scale and intensity which ensures that the signage maintains the character and amenity of these Environments by requiring signage to:
  - a. relate to the goods or services available on site.
  - b. be restricted in size, location and design.
2. To provide for a greater intensity of signage associated with specified activities in Environments with lower visual amenity values and where effects on traffic safety can be safely mitigated.
3. To avoid the placement of signs where adverse effects arising from the content, location, construction, size and maintenance of signs on the amenity of the surrounding Environment or on traffic safety are not able to be avoided or mitigated.
4. To avoid adverse visual and physical effects of signage on scheduled built heritage items or their surroundings by restricting unnecessary, unsympathetic, large-scale or inappropriate signage including signs that will damage, dominate, obscure or detract from the built heritage item or surrounds.
5. To provide for signage required to protect the health and safety of the community and enable navigation.
6. To manage signs visible from road corridors, including the State Highway, to maintain traffic safety by:
  - a. Providing for road signs associated with road safety where they are designed and erected by the relevant authorities for the purpose of traffic control or public safety.
  - b. Controlling the location, size and design of signage visible from the road corridor.
7. To provide for permanent community signage where:
  - a. It clearly displays the location of public facilities, place-names and their distances, destinations of historical, cultural, spiritual, sporting, or scenic significance.
  - b. It does not result in significant adverse effects including cumulative effects on the character and amenity of the Environment in which it is located.
8. To encourage the shared location of signage, such as community, directional and commercial signage, where it is located beyond the site or activity to which it relates.

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# Signs and Artificial Lighting

9. To require that cumulative effects associated with signage are considered, taking into account whether the signage in conjunction with existing signs will create visual clutter or other adverse cumulative effects on amenity values or traffic safety.
10. To require illuminated signage to maintain the amenity and character of the Environment, and Areas in which it is located through:
  - a. Limiting the use of Illuminated signage in Environments where amenity values are higher and the background lighting levels are generally lower.
  - b. Control of the location, scale, brightness and legibility of illuminated signage in Business Environments.
11. To require illuminated signage to be located and designed to manage the potential for adverse effects on traffic safety.

### **Artificial lighting**

12. To maintain the amenity and character of the Environment by controlling the intensity, location and direction of artificial lighting.
13. To enable the use of artificial lighting where it is required for health and safety reasons, traffic and pedestrian safety or navigational purposes.
14. To provide for the use of artificial lighting where it is required as a functional or operational component of mineral extraction activities, while ensuring any adverse effects of the artificial lighting are minimised.
15. To enable safe and efficient use of areas which will be accessed by the general public after daylight hours by requiring artificial lighting to be provided when developing or redeveloping these areas.
16. To support the safe and efficient use of the roading and pedestrian network while maintaining the character and amenity of the surrounding environment by requiring street lighting to be provided at the time of subdivision.

### **SAL.1.4 Eligibility**

1. The provisions for signage and artificial lighting shall apply District Wide in addition to any other provisions in this District Plan applicable to the same area or site.
2. In all Environments where artificial lighting is provided in accordance with the standards at SAL.2.2.2 to SAL.2.2.4 the controls in SAL.2.2.1 shall not apply.

*Note: All temporary signs located on vehicles, within the legal road boundary, or on road verges, road reserves or on private land where they are visible from an adjoining or adjacent property(s) and roads are regulated by Council Bylaws.*

*Note: Signage content (such as offensive messages) whether temporary or permanent and located on vehicles, within the legal road boundary, or on road verges, road reserves or on private land where they are visible from an adjoining or adjacent property(s) are regulated by Council Bylaws and may also be subject to the provisions of SAL.*



## SAL.1

# Signs and Artificial Lighting

### ***SAL.1.5 Measurement of Artificial Lighting***

1. Unless specified otherwise, lighting shall be measured by calculation with an acceptable proprietary lighting design program which details the direct, horizontal and vertical plane illuminance with a maintenance factor set at 1.0, at any point and height of an adjacent property boundary.
2. The light intensity shall be measured by calculation with an acceptable proprietary lighting design program at a height of 1.5 metres at any point on the adjacent property boundary.
3. Road lighting and lighting for parks, reserves, publicly accessible/used areas and pedestrian areas shall be:
  - a. calculated in accordance with the methods described in the AS/NZS 1158 series of standards as listed in REF.1 Referenced Documents at REF.1.2 a; or
  - b. certified in a statement by a suitably qualified and experienced professional (e.g. Chartered Professional Engineer or Independently Qualified Person).
4. For illuminated signage, the maximum sign brightness shall be measured by calculation and certified by a statement by a suitably qualified and experienced professional (e.g. Chartered Professional Engineer or Independently Qualified Person).

*Note: Measurement of the final installation may be required in order to ensure compliance.*

## SAL.2

# Signs and Artificial Lighting - Land Use Controls

### SAL.2.1 Permitted Activities

#### Signs

1. Signs which are not visible from beyond the site on which they are located including from adjoining or adjacent property(s) or the road.
2. Signs which are visible from beyond the site on which they are located including from adjoining or adjacent property(s) or the road that comply with the standards given in the following section(s) SAL.2.1.1 – SAL.2.1.4. measured in accordance with SAL.1.5.
3. The limits identified in SAL.2.1.1 do not apply to internal site boundaries where multiple sites are held in the same ownership.

#### Artificial Lighting

4. Artificial lighting that complies with the standards given in the following section(s) SAL.2.2.1 – SAL.2.2.4 measured in accordance with SAL.1.5.

### SAL.2.1.1 District Wide Signage Limits

1. Sign(s) shall:
  - a. not obscure any official sign(s) or traffic sign(s) or signals.
  - b. If visible from a road which has a speed limit of 70kph or greater, be located so as to provide an unrestricted view to the motorist for a minimum distance of 250.0m.
  - c. relate to good and services available on the site or be a property naming sign, or number (or community sign where in accordance with SAL.2.1.4).

*Note: Signs located on or over roads, footpaths and other public places are also subject to standard construction requirements for public safety purposes as specified in the Council Bylaw and may also be subject to landowner approval.*

2. In the **Living Environments 1, 2 and 3, Marsden Primary Centre-Town Centre South Environment, Kamo Low Density Living Precinct, Kamo Medium Density Living Precinct, Rural Village Residential Sub-Environment (RVRE), and Rural (Urban Expansion) Environment (RUEE)**:
  - a. There shall be no more than one sign per site.
  - b. The height of the sign shall not exceed 2m (whether freestanding or affixed to a structure or building).
  - c. The area of the sign shall not exceed 1.0m<sup>2</sup>.
3. In the **Countryside, Coastal Countryside, Urban Transitional Environment (UTE), Rural Production Environment (RPE), Rural Living Environment (RLE)**:
  - a. There shall be no more than one sign per site.
  - b. The height of the sign shall not exceed 3m (whether freestanding or affixed to a structure or building).
  - c. The area of the sign shall not exceed 3.0m<sup>2</sup>.

## SAL.2

# Signs and Artificial Lighting - Land Use Controls

### 4. In the **Open Space Environment**:

- a. There shall be no more than three signs per site, the height of sign(s) shall not exceed 3m (whether freestanding or affixed to a structure or building), and the total area of all signs shall not exceed 3.0m<sup>2</sup>; or.
- b. The signage shall be in accordance with an approved Reserve Management Plan under the Reserves Act 1977.

### 5. In the **Town Basin Environment**:

- a. There shall be no more than three signs per site.
- b. The height of sign(s) shall not exceed 2m (whether freestanding or affixed to a structure or building).
- c. Each individual sign shall be no larger than 1.0m<sup>2</sup>.
- d. The total area of all signs shall not exceed 3.0m<sup>2</sup>.

### 6. In the **Airport Environment**:

- a. There shall be no more than two signs per site.
- b. The height of sign(s) shall not exceed:
  - i. 2m where signs are freestanding.
  - ii. where signs are affixed to a building or structure, the height of the building or structure to which the sign is attached.
- c. The total area of all signs shall not exceed:
  - i. 2.5m<sup>2</sup> on sites with a frontage of 25.0m or less.
  - ii. 6.0m<sup>2</sup> on sites with frontage greater than 25.0m.

### 7. In the **Ruakaka Equine Environment (REE)**

- a. Signs visible from beyond the REE shall only relate to the goods and services available within the REE, equine activities, or information related to the management of the REE.

### 8. In the **Business 1 Environment**:

- a. There shall be no more than five signs per site (excluding directional signs).
- b. Where a site has a frontage of: 25.0m or less the total signage area shall not exceed 3m<sup>2</sup>.
- c. Where a site has a frontage greater than 25.0m:
  - i. the total signage area shall be 0.12m<sup>2</sup> per metre of frontage up to a maximum area of 6.0m<sup>2</sup>.
  - ii. no single sign shall have an area greater than 3m<sup>2</sup>.
  - iii. where affixed to a building or structure, the height of the sign(s) shall not exceed the height of the building or structure.
- d. Of the five signs:

## SAL.2

# Signs and Artificial Lighting - Land Use Controls

- i. One shared freestanding sign may be established where more than one establishment on a rear site shares an accessway.
  - ii. One freestanding sign shall be permitted per road frontage where a single establishment occupies a site. If the site has two frontages the signs shall have a separation distance of 25m. The freestanding sign shall not exceed 4m in height.
  - iii. One sign may be located on a verandah fascia and one sign may be attached beneath a verandah. The combined area of these signs shall be no more than 2.5m<sup>2</sup>. The sign(s) shall be located no less than 2.4m above the footpath, setback 600mm horizontally from a vertical line taken from the road kerb, and not more than 900mm in depth or protrude more than 200mm from the fascia. Where the sign is located under the verandah it shall be at right angles to the fascia line.
  - e. Directional signs shall not exceed 0.5m<sup>2</sup> in area and 0.9m in height and the signage content shall be for directional purposes only.
9. In the **Business 2 Environment** and **Rural Village Industry Sub-Environment (RVIE)**:
- a. There shall be no more than five signs per site (excluding directional signs).
  - b. Where a site has a frontage of 25.0m or less the total signage area shall not exceed 3m<sup>2</sup>.
  - c. Where a site has a frontage greater than 25.0m, the total signage area shall be 0.12m<sup>2</sup> per metre of frontage up to a maximum area of 6.0m<sup>2</sup>. No single sign shall have an area greater than 3m<sup>2</sup>. Where affixed to a building or structure the height of the sign(s) shall not exceed the height of the building or structure.
  - d. Of the five signs:
    - i. One shared freestanding sign may be established where more than one establishment on a rear site shares an accessway
    - ii. One freestanding sign shall be permitted per road frontage where a single establishment occupies a site. If the site has two frontages the signs shall have a separation distance of 25m. The height of the freestanding sign shall not exceed 8.5m.
    - iii. One sign may be located on a verandah fascia and one sign may be attached beneath a verandah. The combined area of these signs shall be no more than 2.5m<sup>2</sup>. The sign(s) shall be located no less than 2.4m above the footpath, setback 600mm horizontally from a vertical line taken from the road kerb, and not more than 900mm in depth or protrude more than 200mm from the fascia. Where the sign is located under the verandah it shall be at right angles to the fascia line.
  - e. Directional signs shall not exceed 0.5m<sup>2</sup> in area and 0.9m in height and the signage content shall be for directional purposes only.
10. In the **Business 3 Environment and Kamo Activity Precinct Rural Village Centre Sub-Environment (RVCE)**:
- a. There shall be no more than three signs per site (excluding directional signs).
  - b. Where a site has a frontage of 25.0m or less the total signage area shall not exceed 3m<sup>2</sup>.

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# Signs and Artificial Lighting - Land Use Controls

- c. Where a site has a frontage greater than 25.0m, the total signage area shall be 0.12m<sup>2</sup> per metre of frontage up to a maximum area of 6.0m<sup>2</sup>. No single sign shall have an area greater than 3m<sup>2</sup>. Where affixed to a building or structure the height of the sign(s) shall not exceed the height of the building or structure.
  - d. Of the three signs:
    - i. One shared freestanding sign may be established where more than one establishment on a rear site shares an access way.
    - ii. One freestanding sign shall be permitted per road frontage where a single establishment occupies a site. If the site has two frontages the signs shall have a separation distance of 25m. The height of the freestanding sign shall not exceed 8.5m.
    - iii. One sign may be located on a verandah fascia and one sign may be attached beneath a verandah. The combined area of these signs shall be no more than 2.5m<sup>2</sup>. The sign(s) shall be located no less than 2.4 m above the footpath, setback 600 mm horizontally from a vertical line taken from the road kerb, and not more than 900 mm in depth or protrude more than 200 mm from the fascia. Where the sign is located under the verandah it shall be at right angles to the fascia line.
  - e. Directional signs shall not exceed 0.5m<sup>2</sup> in area and 0.9m in height and the signage content shall be for directional purposes only.
11. In the **Business 4 Environment, Marsden Primary Centre Industry Environments, Port Nikau Environment, Marsden Point Port Environment Strategic Rural Industry Environment (SRIE):**
- a. There is no limit on the number of signs which may be displayed per site.
  - b. The height of sign(s) shall not exceed:
    - i. where signs are affixed to a building or structure, the height of the building or structure to which the sign is attached.
    - ii. 9m where signs are freestanding.

### SAL.2.1.2 Health and Safety Signs

- 1. Any sign (including illuminated signs) required for health and safety or navigational purposes where it meets any one of the following standards:
  - a. The sign(s) is required for the purpose of public health and safety.
  - b. The sign(s) relates to the identification of risks associated with hazards (natural or otherwise).
  - c. The sign(s) is required by statute.

*Note: Examples of signs required for health and safety purposes include but are not limited to: navigational aids, health and safety or identification signs associated with transmission lines, signs associated with hazardous substances or hazardous facilities.*

### SAL.2.1.3 Road Signs

- 1. Signs located within the road (and on State Highways) shall meet all of the following requirements:
  - a. Erected by a road controlling authority (or their authorised representative(s)).

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# Signs and Artificial Lighting - Land Use Controls

- b. For the purpose of traffic control, direction or public safety.
- c. Located within the legal road reserve.

*Note: Signage erected in the road reserve and areas subject to the control of the roading authority may also be subject to requirements imposed by the road controlling authority under the Land Transport Act 1998.*

### SAL.2.1.4 Community Signs

1. Community signs shall comply with the general requirements for signs for the Environment in which they are located in accordance with SAL.2.1.1.
2. Community signs shall not be illuminated, flashing or animated.
3. Community signs shall relate to the display of information for non- profit community associations/groups and shall not have variable content.
4. Where community signs are located within the road or any public place the requirement of SAL.2.1.5. 1 to 3 above apply in addition to the following standards:
  - a. No more than one community sign shall be permitted per site frontage.
  - b. The total sign area shall comply with the requirements in SAL.2.1.1 for the adjoining Environment.
  - c. Community signs shall not be placed within the vehicular carriageway, shared path, cycleway or footpath.

*Note: Signs located on or over roads, footpaths and public places are also subject to standard construction requirements for public safety purposes as specified in the Council Bylaw. Signs may also be subject to landowner approval and subject to requirements imposed by the road controlling authority under the Land Transport Act 1998.*

### SAL.2.2.1 District Wide Lighting Limits

1. Artificial lighting shall comply with all of the following standards:
  - a. The artificial lighting is shielded so that light emitted by the luminaire is projected below a horizontal plane running through the lowest point on the fixture as represented in SAL.4 Appendix Illustration of District Wide Lighting Standard.
  - b. The light is static and is not moving and/or flashing.
  - c. Where artificial lighting is located in the Open Space Environment it complies with AS/NZS 1158 series of standards.
  - d. The added illuminance onto any other site measured at the boundary does not exceed the limits specified in Table SAL.2.2.1(1) and SAL. 2.2.1(2) below:

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# Signs and Artificial Lighting - Land Use Controls

**Table SAL.2.2.1(1) District Wide Lighting Limits for all Environments (excluding the Open Space Environment)**

Light emitted from the use of artificial lighting in the following Environments:	Limits for light spill	
	Artificial lighting measured at the receiving site boundary within the road reserve.	Artificial lighting measured at the receiving site boundary within all other Environments:
Living 1, 2, 3 Environment Kamo Low Density Living Precinct Kamo Medium Density Living Precinct Business 1, 2, 3, 4 Environments Town Basin Environment Kamo Activity Precinct Marsden Point Port Port Nikau Environment Airport Environment Marsden Primary Centre – Town Centre South and Industry Environments Countryside Environment Coastal Countryside Environment, Ruakaka Equine Environment (REE) Rural Production Environment (RPE), Rural Living Environment (RLE), Rural Village Environment (RVE) Rural Village Residential Sub-Environment (RVRE) Rural Village Centre Sub-Environment (RVCE) Rural Village Industry Sub-Environment (RVIE) Rural (Urban Expansion) Environment (RUEE) Strategic Rural Industry Environment (SRIE)	15 Lux	10 Lux
Urban Transition Environment (UTE)	10 Lux	10 Lux

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# Signs and Artificial Lighting - Land Use Controls

**Table SAL.2.2.1(2) District Wide Lighting Limits- Open Space Environment**

Light emitted from the use of artificial lighting in the following Environments:	Artificial lighting measured at the receiving site boundary within the road reserve.	Artificial Lighting measured at the receiving site boundary with the:	Artificial Lighting measured at the receiving site boundary with all other Environments.
		Living (1,2 and 3), Kamo Low Density Living Precinct and Medium Density Living Precinct, Countryside and Coastal Countryside, Rural Living Environment (RLE), Rural Village Residential Sub-Environment (RVRE) Rural (Urban Expansion) Environment (RUEE)	
Open Space Environment	15 Lux	10 Lux	20 Lux

2. The limits identified above in SAL.2.2.1(1) do not apply to internal site boundaries where multiple sites are held in the same ownership.

### SAL.2.2.2 Health and Safety or Navigational Lighting

1. Artificial lighting required for health and safety or navigational purposes shall meet the following standards:
  - a. Any artificial lighting shall be limited to that which is required to meet the relevant health and safety standards and shall comply with the requirements of the relevant standards or legislation.
  - b. Artificial lighting which is a navigational aid or installation shall be erected/ constructed by the relevant authority (or their authorised representative(s)) and operated in accordance with the relevant legislation.

*Note: Navigational aids may be provided by but are not limited to the following authorities: Maritime New Zealand, Civil Aviation Authority, a Regional Council or a District Council.*

### SAL.2.2.3 Road Lighting

1. Road lighting (including street lighting and illuminated traffic signals) shall meet all of the following requirements:
  - a. Erected by a road controlling authority (or their authorised representative(s));
  - b. For the purpose of traffic control or public safety;



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# Signs and Artificial Lighting - Land Use Controls

- c. Located within the legal road reserve; and
- d. Complies with the AS/NZS 1158 series of standards.

### **SAL.2.2.4 Artificial Lighting for Mineral Extraction Activities**

1. Artificial lighting on vehicles associated with mineral extraction activities where the vehicles are located within an identified Quarrying Resource Areas (as identified in the Planning Maps and in [QRA Appendix 1 Schedule of Quarrying Resource Areas](#)).

### **SAL.2.3 Notification**

1. Any application for resource consent under the rules contained within this chapter will be subject to the normal tests for notification under the relevant sections of the Resource Management Act 1991.

### **SAL.2.4.1 Restricted Discretionary Activities**

1. Illuminated signage (excluding illuminated signs provided for in SAL.2.1.3, SAL.2.1.4) shall comply with all of the following standards:
  - a. Located in one of the following Environments: Town Basin Environment, Business 1, 2, 3, 4 Environments, Kamo Activity Precinct, Marsden Point Port, Port Nikau Environment, Airport Environment, Marsden Primary Centre – Town Centre South and Industry Environments [Strategic Rural Industry Environment \(SRIE\)](#). [Rural Village Industry Sub-Environment \(RVIE\)](#) [Rural Village Centre Sub-Environment \(RVCE\)](#)
  - b. Not be animated, moving, flash or contain a moving image(s) or wording.
  - c. Not be located within 100m of any road intersection.
  - d. The relevant standards at SAL 2.1.1.
  - e. The brightness standards in table SAL.2.4.1(1) below.

**Table SAL.2.4.1(1) Illuminated Signage Brightness Limits**

Illuminated area of the sign (m <sup>2</sup> )	Maximum level of brightness (measured in candelas)
Up to 0.5	1000
0.5-2.0	800
2.0 -5.0	600
5.0-10.0	600
Over 10.0	400

### **SAL.2.4.2 Assessment of Restricted Discretionary Activities**

1. When considering any restricted discretionary activity under SAL.2.4.1 discretion will be restricted to:

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# Signs and Artificial Lighting - Land Use Controls

- a. The effects of the illuminated sign, specifically light spill and glare, on the amenity values and character of the surrounding Environment(s).
  - b. Scale, location and hours of operation/duration of illumination.
  - c. The effects of illumination/animation on traffic safety and the efficient and safe function of the roading network.
  - d. Duration of consent.
  - e. Cumulative effects.
2. When assessing restricted discretionary activities at SAL.2.4.1 the matters listed in SAL.2.5.2 Assessment Matters for Discretionary Activities shall be addressed in the assessment.

### SAL.2.5.1 Discretionary Activities

#### **Signs (and Illuminated Signs)**

1. Any sign(s) that do(es) not meet the relevant standards at SAL.2.1.1 to SAL.2.1.5.
2. Any illuminated, animated, flashing or moving sign(s) located in the Living 1, 2, 3 Environments, Marsden Primary Centre-Town Centre South Environment, Kamo Low Density Living Precinct, Kamo Medium Density Living Precinct, Countryside Environment, Coastal Countryside, Urban Transitional Environment (UTE), Open Space Environment, Town Basin Environment, Airport Environment, Ruakaka Equine Environment (REE) Rural Village Residential Sub-Environment (RVRE), And Rural (Urban Expansion) Environment (RUEE) Rural Production Environment (RPE), And Rural Living Environment (RLE).
3. Illuminated sign(s) which do not meet all of the requirements of SAL.2.4.1.1 for restricted discretionary activities.
4. Any sign(s), including supporting structures, on any scheduled built heritage item or within its surrounds (other than information signage directly related to the item's heritage value) where:
  - a. Signs will damage the built heritage items or surrounds.
  - b. Signs include illuminated, flashing or moving elements.
  - c. Signs will be visible from beyond the site on which they are located including adjoining or adjacent property(s) or the road.
  - d. Total signage will exceed an area of:
    - i. 0.25m<sup>2</sup> in Living Environments.
    - ii. 2.5m<sup>2</sup> in Business Environments.
    - iii. 1.5m<sup>2</sup> in all other Environments.
5. Sign parks (not otherwise identified as a permitted activity).

*Note: Signs proposed to be displayed within legally established sign parks may require the approval of Council and may also require payment of a fee in accordance with Council's current Fees and Charges schedule.*

#### **Artificial Lighting**

6. Any activity that does not meet the relevant standards at SAL.2.2.1 to SAL.2.2.4.

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# Signs and Artificial Lighting - Land Use Controls

### **Minimum Lighting Standards**

7. In the Business 1, 2, 3 and 4 Environments, Town Basin Environment, Kamo Activity Precinct, Marsden Primary Centre – Town Centre South and Industry Environments, **Rural Village Centre Sub-Environment (RVCE) and Rural Village Industry Sub-Environment (RVIE)**, parking and loading areas (applicable to non-residential land use) associated with an activity proposed to operate during night-time hours, which are not lit in accordance with the AS/NZS1158 series of standards.

*Note: For the avoidance of doubt the Standards at SAL.2.2.1 continue to apply to the light levels permitted at the boundary of the site.*

### **SAL.2.5.2 Assessment Matters for Discretionary Activities**

1. When assessing discretionary activities identified in SAL.2.5.1 the assessment shall include (but is not limited to):

#### **Artificial lighting and sign(s):**

- a. The degree to which the proposed lighting or sign(s) exceeds that which is provided for as permitted within the Environment, taking into account:
  - i. The anticipated time-frame associated with the artificial lighting or signage.
  - ii. The proximity to land uses with a higher anticipated level of amenity, including but not limited to residential activities.
  - iii. The degree of visibility of the lighting or signage to neighbours and the public generally.
  - iv. The extent to which the adverse effects can be avoided, minimised or mitigated.
- b. The amenity and characteristics of the surrounding Environment both within and external to the site and the extent to which the sign(s) or lighting is compatible.
- c. The amenity values of the Environment from which the lighting or signage may be viewed.
- d. Impacts on landscape values and natural character including where relevant the natural character of the coastal environment.
- e. Any effects on ecological, cultural or heritage values.
- f. Impacts on the efficient and safe operation of the road network, including:
  - i. Pedestrian movement and safety;
  - ii. Vehicle movement and safety including manoeuvring and access;
  - iii. Driver distraction, confusion or obstruction of roading information;
  - iv. Other roading infrastructure including traffic signals and directional signs.
- g. Any cumulative effects associated with the sign(s) or lighting and whether the signs or lighting in conjunction with existing signs and lighting will create visual clutter, light pollution or other adverse cumulative effects.

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# Signs and Artificial Lighting - Land Use Controls

### *Signs*

- h. The design of the sign(s):
  - i. Colour and materials used and their relationship to the landscape, location, building or structure to which they are attached or located within.
  - ii. Shape and scale in relation to the surrounding environment or the building or structure to which they are attached.
  - iii. Content of the sign including the clarity of the display, taking into account the distance at which it will be viewed, the message or information that is to be conveyed, and the likely audience.
  - iv. The location and height of support structures.
- i. Consistency in the design of the sign(s) with other signs in the vicinity.
- j. The scale of the sign in relation to the activities with which it is associated.
- k. The number, location and scale of existing signs on the building or within the wider site.
- l. The means by which the sign is affixed to a building or structure, whether it is complementary to architectural features or built design components and whether it will damage or impact on the integrity of the building or structure.
- m. Effects on heritage values.
- n. The need for the sign and the information that it conveys.
- o. The extent to which signs not directly related to the activity on the site have potential benefits, such as, enabling/supporting businesses, providing site identification, minimising the potential for visual clutter through location of signage in one (off site) location.
- p. Where the proposal includes freestanding signs, the role they play in identifying the activity on site, the contribution to streetscape with regard to the nature of the activity and the traffic environment.

### *Illuminated Signs*

- q. The orientation, reflectivity, strength, intensity, colour, frequency of flashing of the sign, and the duration of illumination (both during and after daylight hours).
- r. Any adverse effects on the visual amenity of the surrounding environment during both day and night time hours, taking into account:
  - i. the location of the sign.
  - ii. the light source.
  - iii. the orientation of the sign.
  - iv. the variance of ambient light levels within the area.
- s. The likely effects of the illumination on neighbouring properties, and the road corridor.

### *Artificial Lighting*

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# Signs and Artificial Lighting - Land Use Controls

- t. The orientation, strength, intensity, colour, frequency of flashing of the light, duration of illumination (both during and after daylight hours), moving displays and the nature of the background environment.
  - u. Any effects of the lighting including light spill, brightness, reflectivity and glare associated with the proposal on:
    - i. Traffic safety;
    - ii. Pedestrian safety;
    - iii. Amenity values;
    - iv. Landscape values;
    - v. The character of the surrounding environment, including the visibility of the night sky;
    - vi. More sensitive activities, such as, residential activities; and
    - vii. Ecological, cultural or heritage values.
  - v. The intended activities or use of areas where artificial lighting is provided after day light hours and the demonstrated community, social and economic benefits associated with this use or activity.
  - w. Any cumulative effects on the amenity and character of the surrounding environment, and in particular any effect on the values of landscape areas and areas of identified natural character as identified in the Planning Maps.
  - x. Proposed monitoring, maintenance, assessment of light levels, including confirmation of compliance with relevant standards and record keeping.
2. When assessing discretionary applications identified in SAL.2.5.1 that infringe the standard Minimum Lighting Requirements for Parking and Loading Areas, the assessment shall include (but is not limited to):
- a. Type and frequency of use/activities of the site and associated parking areas
  - b. The surface treatment, layout and location of parking and loading areas.
  - c. Pedestrian safety and access, in relation to the use of the site and the associated parking or loading areas.
  - d. Provision of alternative methods to address pedestrian safety and security.
  - e. Traffic safety and visibility.
  - f. The potential for adverse effects associated with providing the required lighting including effects on more sensitive land uses (such as, residential land use) and effects on the environment, cultural values and historic heritage values.

## SAL.3

# Signs and Artificial Lighting - Land Use Controls

### SAL.3.1 Permitted Activities

1. Subdivision in all Environments which provides street, walkway and cycleway lighting on all new roads, walkways and cycleways created by the subdivision in accordance with the requirements of the Whangarei District Council's Environmental Engineering Standards 2010 and the AS/NZS 1158 series of standards as listed in REF.1 Referenced Documents at REF.1.2 a.

*Note: Lighting and traffic signals which are to be vest in Council may also require additional approvals be obtained from the Council's roading department in relation to design and construction.*

### SAL.3.2 Discretionary Activities

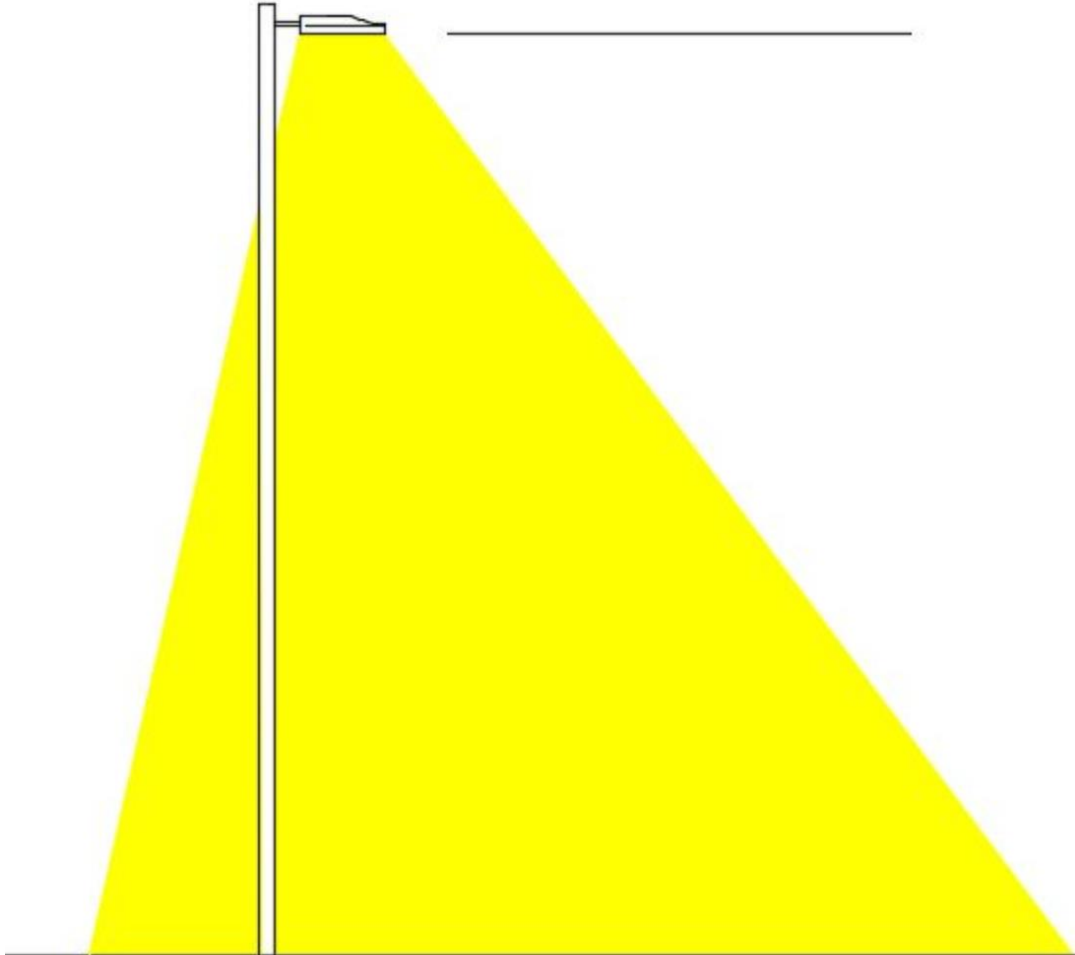
1. Subdivision in all Environments which does not comply with SAL.3.1.

### SAL.3.3 Assessment Matters for Discretionary Activities

1. When assessing discretionary applications under SAL.3.2, the assessment shall include (but is not limited to):
  - a. The necessity for street lights in relation to the safety of vehicles and pedestrians, potential impacts on the efficiency of the road function, and any other relevant safety considerations.
  - b. The impact of the proposed street lighting design in relation to the receiving environment, and the consideration of the proposed lighting design in relation to the lighting environment anticipated by the underlying Environment.
  - c. The proposed design and layout of the lights including energy efficiency, spacing, height, and availability of service connections.
  - d. Any site specific constraints which may require an alternate lighting design.
  - e. Any environmental, cultural, or social reasons for not achieving compliance with the specified lighting requirements.

## ***SAL.4 Appendix Illustration of District Wide Lighting Standard***

ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING: ALL LIGHT EMISSIONS ARE SHIELDED TO PROJECT BELOW THE HORIZONTAL PLANE RUNNING THROUGH THE LOWEST LEVEL OF THE LUMINAIRE



## Meaning of words: Changes / Alterations to existing definitions

### Sign

Means any device intended to attract attention for the purpose of directing, identifying, informing or advertising, ~~except for traffic signs and advertising matter placed on or within a display window of commercial premises~~, and includes: structural supports;

- three dimensional and inflatable surfaces;
- ~~and~~ flag(s);
- murals;
- messages painted on, affixed to or otherwise incorporated to a building, structure, or property;
- banners;
- billboards;
- sandwich boards;
- wind socks;
- blimps;
- balloons;
- projection of light whether or not it is affixed to or otherwise incorporated to a building or structure;
- bunting that has symbols or messages on it.

The definition of sign does not include advertising matter placed on or within a display window of commercial premises.

### Sign Area

means the entire area with a continuous perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of lettering, graphics or symbols, together with any material or colour forming an integral part of the display or used to differentiate such a sign from the background against which it is placed. Sign area in relation to a multiple-sided sign means ~~that~~ the total signage area that may be viewed from ~~any~~every viewable perspective (including front and back, and inflatable or three dimensional signs). Structural supports and building surfaces are not included in the calculation of sign area, except where they form an integral part of the sign.

### Community sign

means a sign displaying information relating to ~~matters of public health and safety~~, the location of public facilities, place-names ~~and their distances~~, destinations of historical, cultural, spiritual, sporting, or scenic significance; ~~and~~ the advertising of public, sporting, community, social or cultural events

### Freestanding sign

Means a sign placed on or mounted or supported off the ground independent of any other building or structure for its primary support. Includes tower signs, pole signs, head post signs and goal post signs.

### Temporary sign

Means any sign, whether portable or fixed which is placed to advertise or announce a specific event, or which pertains to a particular event or occurrence, or which is not designed or intended to be placed permanently. Examples of temporary signs include signs associated with; real-estate, election(s), construction or redevelopment.

Note: Unless otherwise stated community, signs will be considered as temporary signs where they are erected no more than 21 days prior to the event and are removed within two days after the event concludes.

### Road Sign

Means any signs which is erected for the purpose of traffic control or public road safety, including illuminated and reflective signs where they are designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of the road controlling authority.

### Consolidated Sign Installation

Means a sign which identifies or advertises at least three different businesses, activities, or events (or a combination thereof) within a single permanent structure.



**Illuminated sign**

Means any sign with a specifically designed means of illumination of the whole or any portion of its face. Includes internally illuminated and externally illuminated (floodlit) signs and reflective signs.

**Definitions provided to assist interpretation of the SAL definitions:*****Commercial Activity***

*means the use of land and buildings for the display, offering, provision, sale or hire of goods, equipment or services, and includes shops, markets, showrooms, restaurants, take-away food bars, professional, commercial, and administration offices, service stations, motor vehicle sales, visitor accommodation, the sale of liquor and parking areas associated with any of the above.*

***Site***

*means an area of land or volume of space, shown on a plan with defined boundaries, and includes:*

*1)*

*a) Land which is:*

*i. Comprised in a single allotment or other legally defined parcel of land, and held in a single certificate of title; or*

*ii. Comprised in a single allotment or legally defined parcel of land for which separate title cannot be issued without further consent of the council; or*

*b) An area of land which is comprised of two or more adjoining certificates of title where such titles are:*

*i. Subject to a condition imposed under Section 80 of the Building Act 2004; or*

*ii. Held together in such a way that they cannot be dealt with separately without the prior consent of the council;*

*or*

*2) In the case of land subdivided under the cross lease or company lease systems (other than strata titles), an area of land containing:*

*a) A building for residential or business purposes with any accessory building, plus any land exclusively restricted to the users of those buildings; or*

*b) A remaining share or shares in the fee simple creating a vacant part of the whole for future cross lease or company lease purposes; or*

*3) In the case of land subdivided under the Unit Titles Act 1972 (other than strata titles), site shall mean an area of land containing a principal unit or proposed unit on a unit plan, together with its accessory units; or*

*4) In the case of strata titles, site shall mean the underlying certificates of title, immediately prior to subdivision.*

*Site shall also include the access to the site*



## Māori Wards/Constituencies

**Meeting:** Te Kārearea  
**Date of meeting:** 16 August 2017  
**Reporting officer:** Jason Marris (Manager Democracy and Assurance)  
 Dale Ofsoske (Whangarei District Council Electoral Officer)

### 1 Purpose

To provide information on the option of Māori wards/constituencies.

### 2 Recommendations

That Te Kārearea

- a) Note the information provided on the option of Māori Wards/Constituencies in this report and the presentation from the Whangarei District Council Electoral Officer
- b) Provide any feedback to staff and the Whangarei District Council Electoral Officer on the option and process of Māori wards/constituencies
- c) Note that the Whangarei District Council Electoral Officer is conducting a Council briefing at 1pm on 16 August in the Council Chamber, covering the Electoral System, Representation Review requirements and Māori wards/constituency

### 3 Discussion

The Local Electoral Act (2001) (LEA) provides for Council to consider whether Māori representation in the form of Māori wards should be introduced for the 2019 local elections.

Māori representation is optional, but if it is to be implemented for the next elections, the decision must be made by Council before 23 November 2017. If no decision is made, the status quo remains.

If the decision is made to introduce Māori wards, the following process occurs:

- (a) Public notice must be given;
- (b) Five percent of electors can demand a poll on the matter;
- (c) Council may choose to hold another poll on the matter, irrespective of whether or not a poll is demanded by electors.

The decision would take effect for the 2019 and 2022 elections, and then continue until Council resolves otherwise.

Should Māori representation be introduced, the LEA has a set formula to determine the number of Māori and General councillors. For the Whangarei District, assuming that the total of 13 councillors (plus a Mayor) remains, two councillors would be required to be elected from Māori wards, and 11 councillors from general wards.

Whangarei District Council is required to complete a representation review every six years. This is due to be done in 2018 and looks at the detailed arrangements for:

- the number of electoral subdivisions (if any), and
- their boundaries, names and number of members
- the basis of election (at large, wards, or a mix of both), and
- establishment of community boards.

This review must be done regardless of the decision to introduce Māori representation, but is also the next step to determine the wards, following any decision to introduce Māori wards.

Our electoral officer, Mr. Dale Ofoske, will be in attendance for this item, and will present to Te Kārearea on the topic of Māori wards/constituencies.

There is a Council briefing scheduled to be held at 1pm on 16 August 2017 in the Council Chamber. This is a briefing that members of the community may attend if they are interested and will cover the following topics:

- Electoral system – first past the post (FPP) versus single transferable vote (STV)
- Representation review
- Māori wards/constituencies

## **4 Significance and engagement**

The decisions or matters of this report do not trigger the significance criteria outlined in Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, and the public will be informed via agenda publication on the website. However, there is a statutory process under the Local Electoral Act (2001) regarding these decisions that Council will follow.

## National Maori Tuna Conference Whanganui Report

**Meeting:** Te Karearea Strategic Relationship Forum  
**Date of meeting:** 16 August 2017  
**Reporting officer:** Andre Hemara

### 1 Purpose

To report on the National Maori Tuna Conference recently held in Whanganui 17-18 July 2017

### 2 Recommendation

That Te Kārearea note the “National Maori Tuna Conference” Report.

### 3 Background

The recent National Maori Tuna Conference held in Whanganui 17-19 July 2017 clearly highlighted the importance of “Tuna” throughout Aotearoa New Zealand and the passion that Iwi, hapu, whanau and other parties and stakeholders must ensure the sustainability of the tuna.

The conference theme was ‘**Te Mana o Te Wai. Te Mana o Ngā Tuna**’. Te Mana o Ngā Tuna is fundamental to the identity of Māori as a people, as well as Aotearoa New Zealand as a nation. Kaitiaki, fisheries managers, educators, and leaders all share responsibility to secure the future of tuna.

The conference was attended by Andre Hemara and Hona Edwards. Their reports are attached.

### 4 Attachments

- 1: Report from Andre Hemara
2. Report from Hona Edwards Hona Edwards - NKONWM Chair Te Uriroi, Te Parawhau



## **Attachment 1- Report from Andre Hemara**

Varying perspectives and opinions from presenters throughout the conference highlighted key initiatives that will require a collaborative and meaningful relationships between government agencies and Iwi, hapu and whanau.

Three key moments that were of significance:

### **Te Awa Tupua Act**

Whanganui Iwi Te Ati Haunui a Paparangi are strong and staunch to their pepeha “ko au te awa, ko te awa ko ahau – I am the river, the river is me”. This initiated “first principles” practices of the past through their Te Awa Tupua (Whanganui River Claims Settlement) Act 2017 in Parliament, when the river was bestowed a legal person status. Gerard Albert highlighted the importance of this act to the Whanganui Iwi particularly the tikanga and kawa which formed the basis for the Te Awa Tupua Act. This Act has defined and confirmed similar beliefs of Maori, iwi, hapu and whanau throughout Aotearoa, potentially setting a benchmark to legalise maunga, awa and moana.

### **Life time achievement award**

Bill Kerrison an ardent and enthusiastic kaitiaki of tuna survival for the past 35 years was appropriately awarded the Bill Ruru Memorial Award – Te Mana o Nga Tuna.

### **Modern technology**

Of benefit to the next generational kaitiaki of tuna was the Mauri Compass, an environmental tool designed to assess and restore the mauri of the waterways. Developed by Ian Ruru who provided the IT and technical whakaaro and his late father Bill Ruru the tikanga advice. A useful tool that engaged the conference attendees which provided a great insight to its potential.

The conference was valuable learning experience. Nga Kaitiaki o Nga Wai Maori with other Tai Tokerau whanau and hapu representatives had a strong presence which assured the North-Wide tuna projects are well and truly taken care of.

For further information, the website link below has copies of the video presentations and PDF power points. <https://tuna.conference.maori.nz/programme-and-prsentations/>





## **Attachment 2 – Report from Hona Edwards**

Strong attendance by hapu of Ngapuhi, including a strong presence of Nga Kaitiaki O Nga Wai Maori (NKONWM).

Presenters from across a broad range of fields, including NKONWM, NIWA, Commercial Fishers, Customary Fishers, Wetland Experts, Environmental Protection Authority, Ohu Kaimoana, Iwi Leaders, Tuna Researchers, Scientists, Policy Advisors from Central and Local Government, Independent Experts, etc.

The objective of the conference was in essence, to determine the action required to advocate the mana (status) of the tuna, as having an inalienable relationship with its indigenous peoples. Meaning advocating a whakapapa connection to tangata whenua Maori.

Resolutions included, thought being given to establishing a "National Tuna Body".

Understanding that all communities must collaborate in the interests of the health and wellbeing of all rivers and tributaries, which will have a positive effect on all life within. Added to that the positive effect on mankind.

The ultimate resolution sought, was to achieve recognition for, "Te Mana O Nga Tuna".

Namely legal protection, legal recognition, or legal personality. After all, the concept for the conference was all about the "Tuna", identifying detrimental impact, and communities working together to "mitigate".



## Census 2018

**Meeting:** Te Karearea Strategic Partnership Forum  
**Date of meeting:** 16 August 2017  
**Reporting officer:** Jill McPherson (General Manager – Strategy & Democracy)

### 1 Purpose

Census NZ have requested an opportunity to speak with Te Karearea on the 2018 Census.

### 2 Attachments

Census Stats presentation by:  
Ru Tauri, Census Engagement Lead – Maori / Te Kaiarahi Whakawarea  
Stats NZ Tatauranga Aotearoa



# Te Karearea Strategic Forum

**census**  
Stats NZ

August 2017



Census Engagement Advisor - Northland |  
Te Kaitohutohu Whakawarea  
Stats NZ Tatauranga Aotearoa  
**Email** [tehurihanga.rihari@stats.govt.nz](mailto:tehurihanga.rihari@stats.govt.nz)



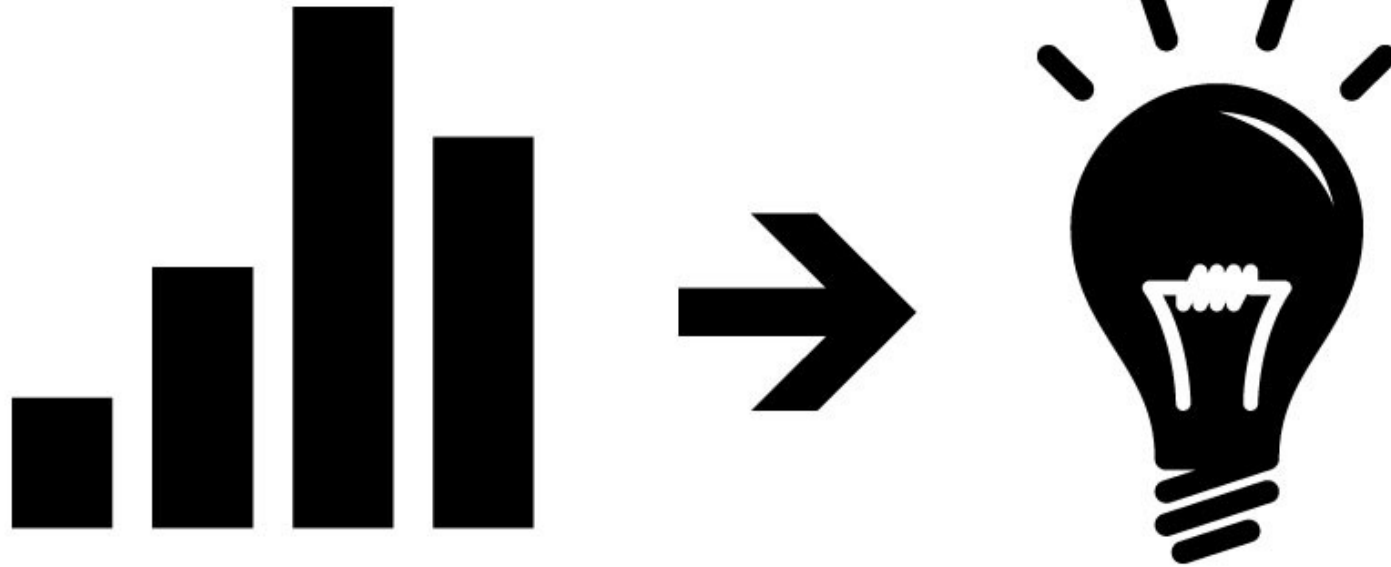
Census Engagement Lead - Maori |  
Te Kaiarahi Whakawarea  
Stats NZ Tatauranga Aotearoa  
**Email** [ru.tauri@stats.govt.nz](mailto:ru.tauri@stats.govt.nz)



6 March 2018 **Let's find out**

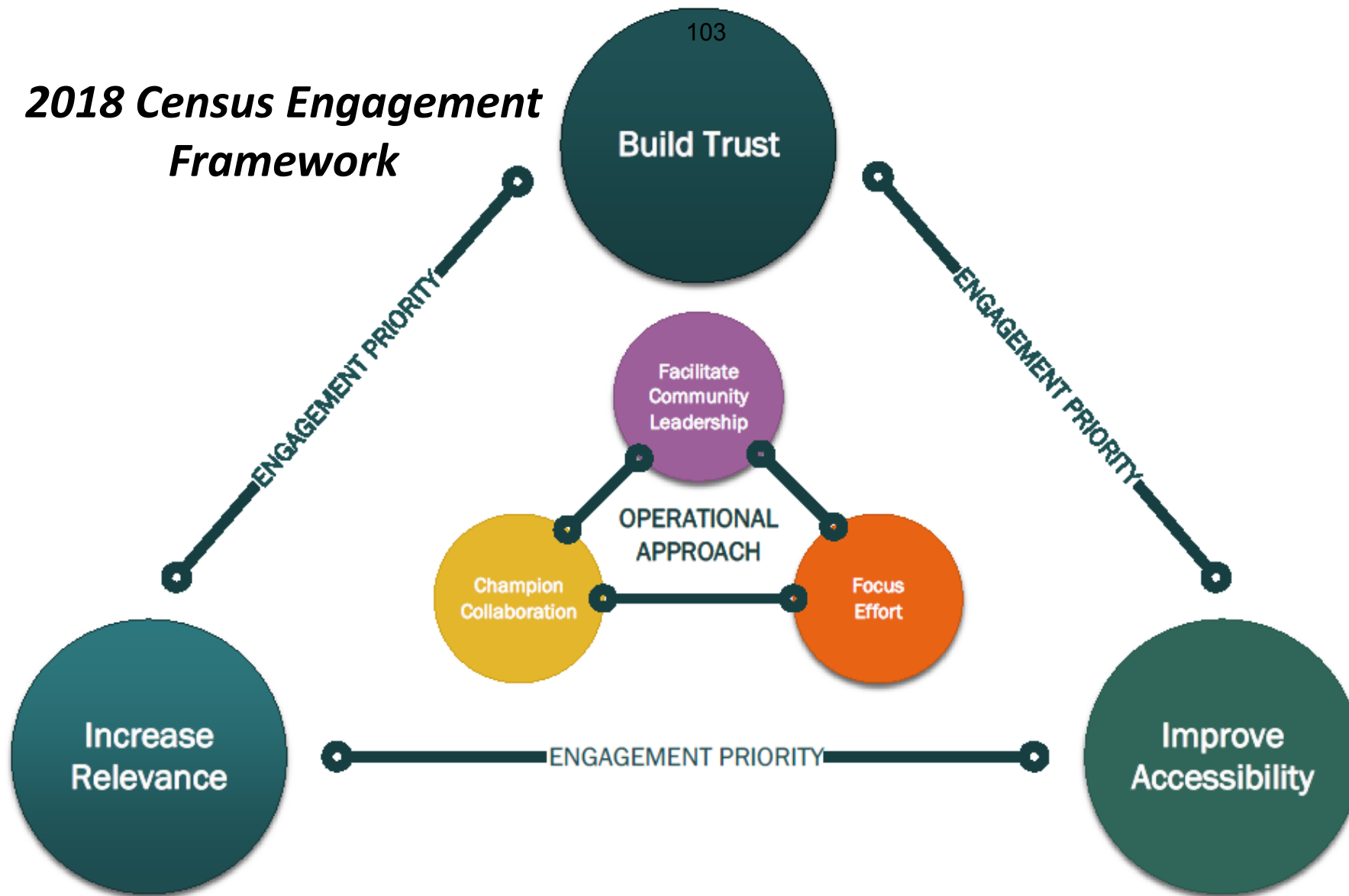


# Why is it important?<sup>102</sup>





# 2018 Census Engagement Framework



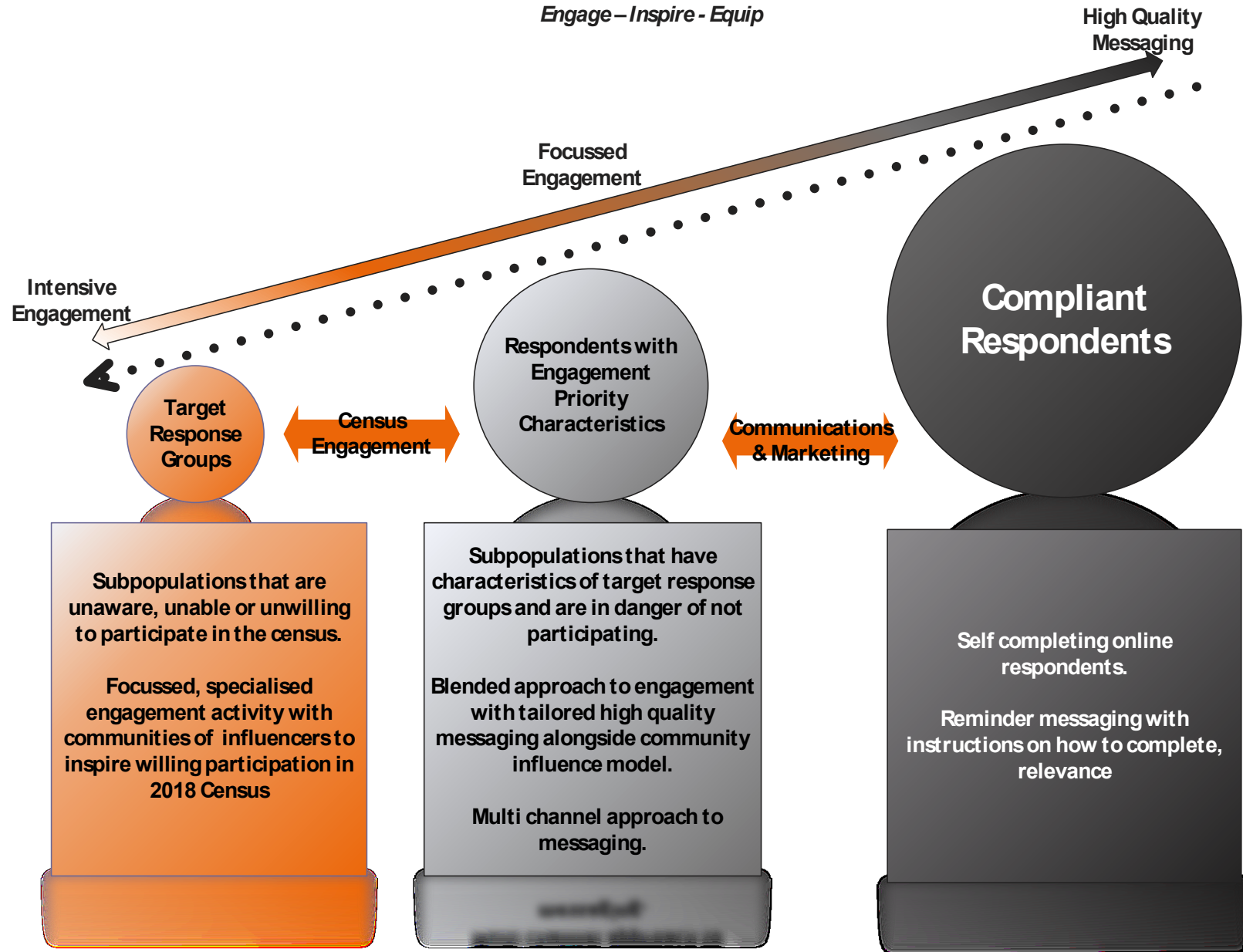
## ENGAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

*Engage with and inspire target response groups to participate in the 2018 Census.*

*Engage with and equip communities to influence participation in 2018 Census.*

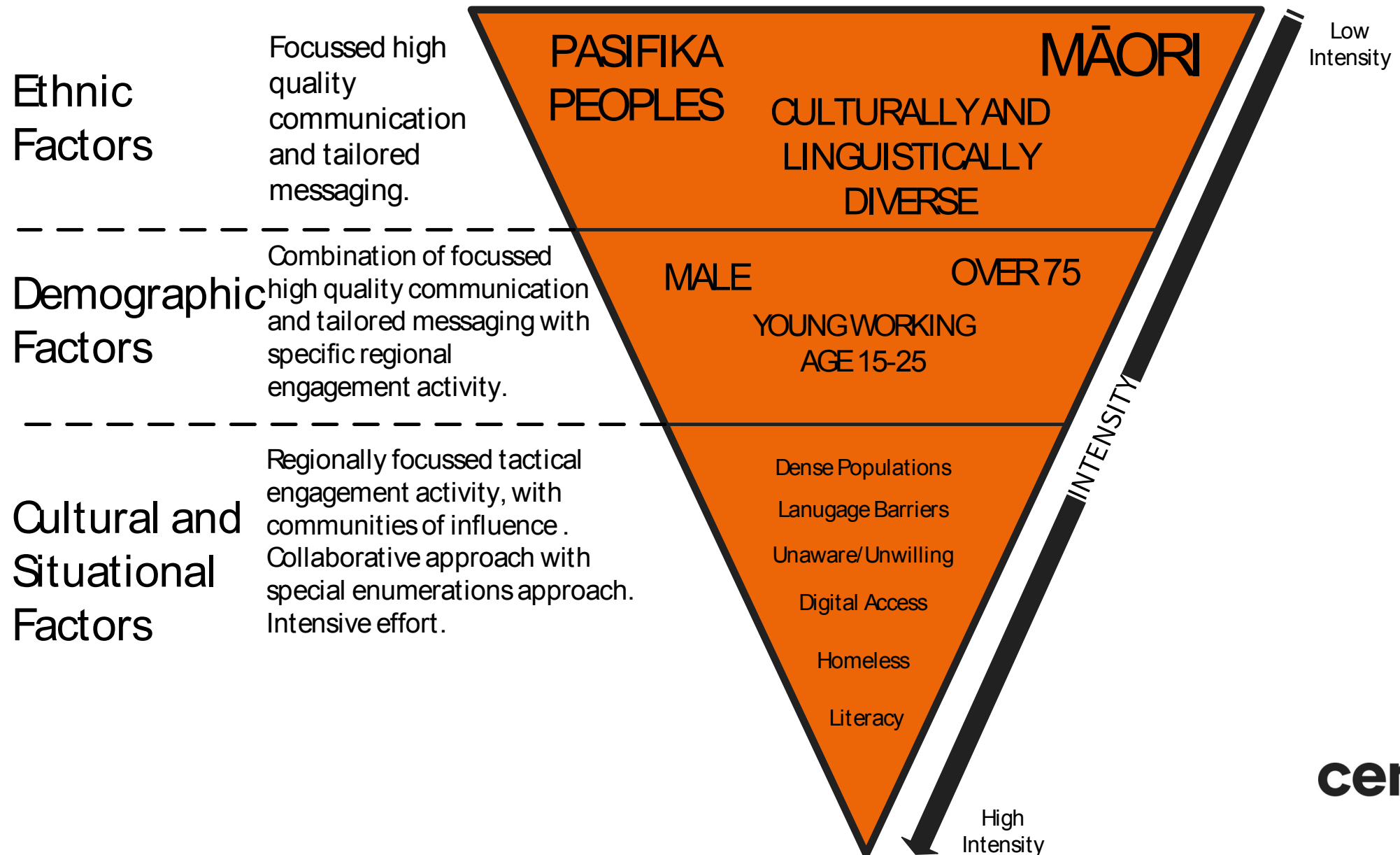
# 2018 Census Engagement – Focus Effort

Engage – Inspire – Equip



# 2018 Census Engagement<sup>105</sup> Target Response Groups

*Engage – Inspire – Equip*



# Census 2018. What's Whangarei's story?

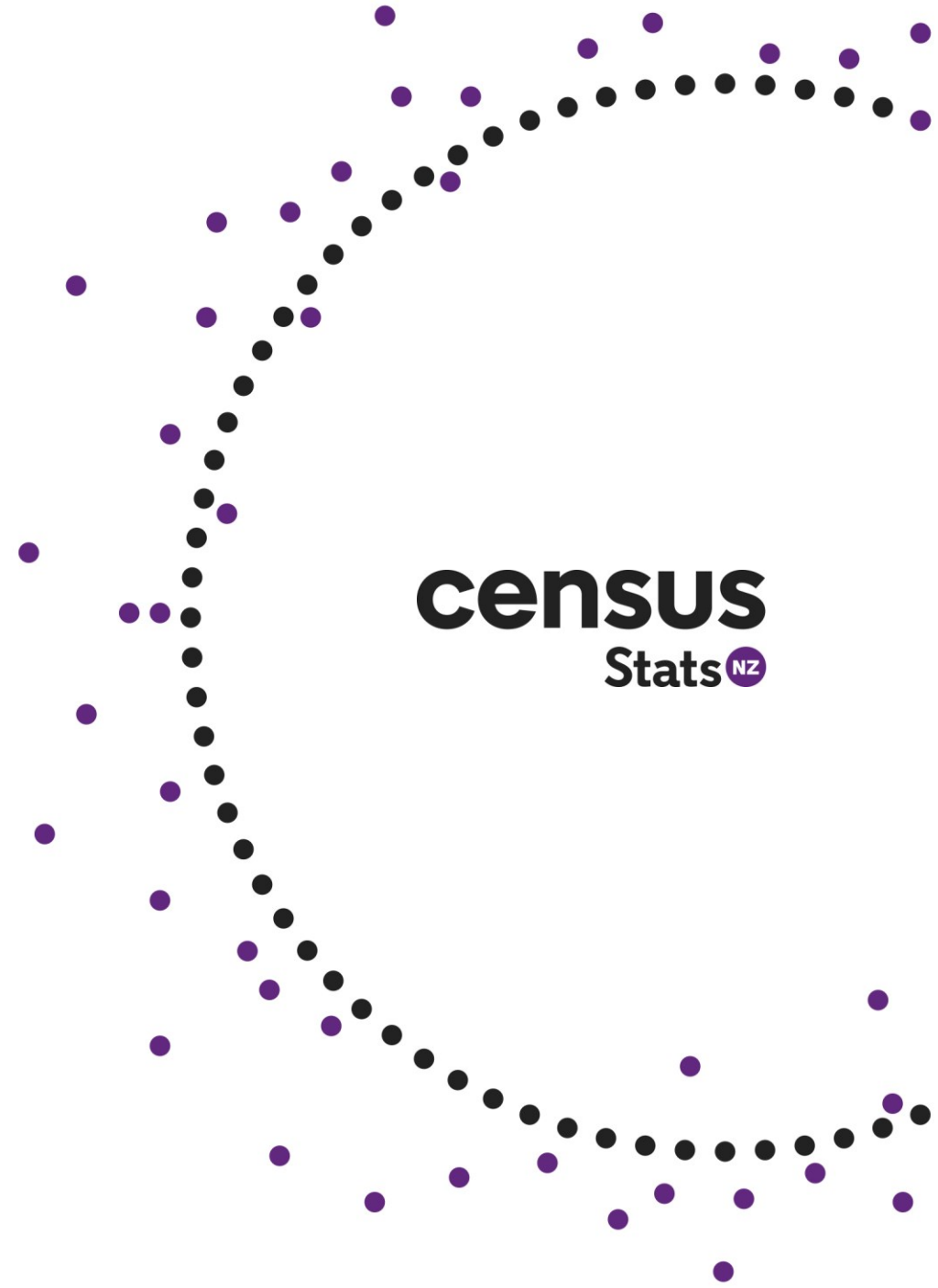
Population count, Maori descent population, Iwi affiliation, age structure, the current state of te reo, social deprivation profile, comparison against other districts, the level of change, other?



**Discussion - Help us  
to reach out to Maori.**

6 March 2018 **Let's find out**

**census**  
Stats <sup>NZ</sup>



## Infrastructure Update

**Meeting:** Te Karearea Strategic Partnership Forum  
**Date of meeting:** 16 August 2017  
**Reporting officer:** Simon Weston (General Manager)

### 1 Purpose

To ensure members of Te Karearea Partnership Forum are well informed on Council's infrastructure programme.

### 2 Recommendation

That Te Kārearea note the Infrastructure Update Report.

### 3 Background

Please find attached the Infrastructure Update for the month of August, outlining progress on Infrastructure works for the District.

### 4 Attachment

Infrastructure Operations Report – August 2017

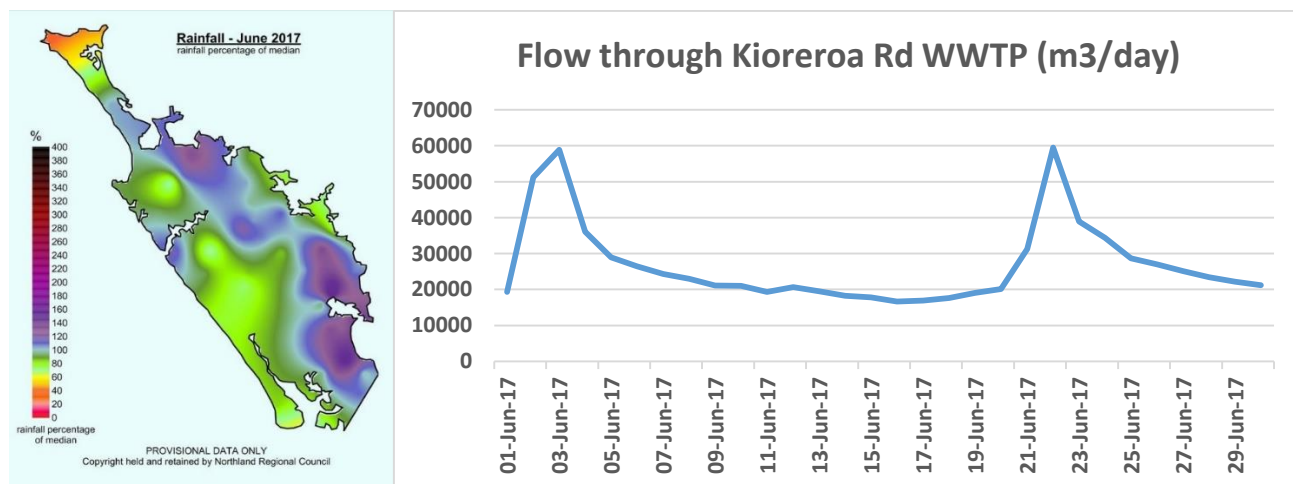




## Infrastructure Operations Report – August 2017

### Kioreroa Road WWTP

June rainfall was above average with two major events triggering alarms from the sewer pump stations. There were 13 sewer pump station call outs on 12 June and 15 on 22 June. There was one extreme flow event at the main WWTP on 22 June totalling 11,195m<sup>3</sup>. At the main WWTP there have been elevated microthrix concentrations (gram positive filamentous bacteria) which has affected settling in secondary clarifiers. Aluminium sulphate has been dosed as a control measure.



NRC image depicting the percentage of normal rainfall and graph illustrating the flow in m<sup>3</sup>/d through Kioreroa Rd WWTP

### Stormwater

Morningside stormwater CCTV and survey has been completed. We will now start to look at issues found and ways to improve the flow of stormwater through this area.

### Parks and Recreation

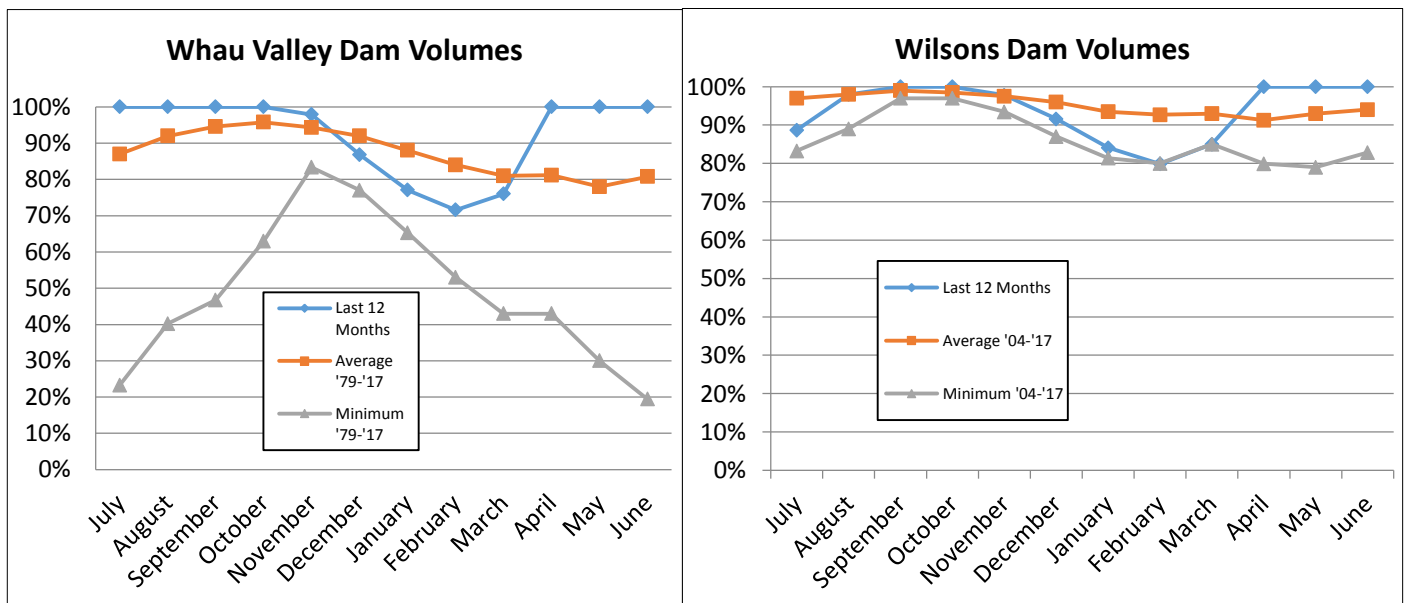
- **Carpark to Park:** Initial scoping works on the Carpark to Park project are completed, including concept design and budget estimates. The team are now progressing into the more detailed design stage. Discussions are being held with the Hundertwasser team to ensure that timing of the works doesn't impact them but the park will be completed by the time Hundertwasser opens.
- **The Pocket Park:** Recreational Services undertook the landscaping works and the park was opened on 31<sup>st</sup> July.
- **Blue Green Network:** A Preliminary Design Report for the path between the Hatea Loop and Okara Drive was completed by Hawthorn Geddes. The project team are now looking further upstream to ensure that the full length of the footpath is achievable and to determine the options and potential costs for the full construction.
- **Hatea Loop Lighting:** Construction is ready to begin once Resource Consents have been issued. There are current funding constraints which will only allow 1 of the 3 Separable Portions to be constructed at this stage. Lighting standard will be similar or better than the most recent lighting installed at Pohe Island Hatea Loop. Funding will be carried forward to the new financial year.
- **Amenity Dredging:** The works for the 2016/17 financial year have been completed. Once the Annual Plan and future expenditure has been finalised the team will begin looking at which areas to focus on in 2017/2018.
- **Whangarei Entrance Ways Signage:** In June, Council approved the installation of gateway signage at Mander Park. Quotes for physical works will be sought in June – July with a view to start construction in September.
- **Bank Street Revitalisation:** Project is now completed. Furniture installation occurred in May and June.

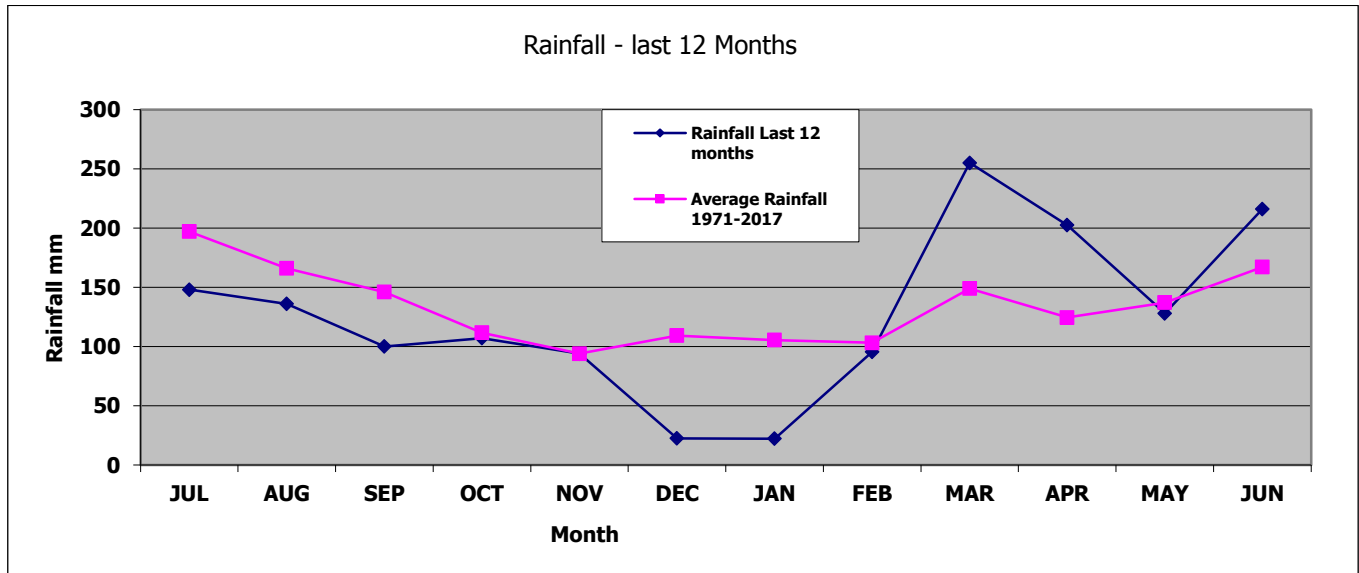
- Camera Obscura: The external project team have advised detailed design will be completed in August 2017. They have requested Council funding to pay for the landscaping as contribution to the project.
- Matapouri Beach Restoration: Design of the beach replenishment scheme is underway following the award of professional services to Richardson Stevens. Community consultation and consenting will be undertaken during the winter months. If all goes well, we anticipate that replenishment works will be undertaken late 2017
- Ngunguru Foreshore and Seawall Renewal: Replacement and upgrade of the existing seawall along the Ngunguru estuary foreshore in three different locations are planned over the next two years. The professional services for this project have been awarded to OPUS. Design for stage 1 and Resource Consent for stage 1 has been complete. Construction of stage 1 is expected to commence in September 2017. Stages 2 and 3 are currently going through final design stages before going to the public for consultation. There is currently no available funding to construct stage 2 and stage 3 in 2017 / 18
- One Tree Point Cliff Erosion Management: Professional services for the preparation of a proposed resource consent for One Tree Point erosion protection are ongoing. Community consultation commenced in May 2017.
- Sandy Bay Beach Restoration: Procurement of the dunes restoration and fencing packages is underway with a view to being constructed in August/ September. The final package will be car park and drainage works which are planned for tendering in August and constructed October/ November.
- Waipu Pontoon: The contract for the repair of the Waipu pontoon was awarded to Steve Bowling Construction. The works commenced in May and after initial investigations into the condition of the pontoon after it was removed and sand blasted a New Replacement Pontoon was priced and assessed as a cheaper option to move forward. These works are currently being programmed.
- Pataua North Boat Ramp: Construction of the rock revetment wall and boat ramp base is completed. Remaining work includes concrete on the ramp and footway, shaping and metalling of the turning area and completion of the retaining wall. Completion is anticipated in early August.
- Hora Hora Sports Fields Renewals: The first field is open for use and the second field is progressing well for opening next summer.
- Otaika Sports Park Field Construction: The tender of two new sports fields at Otaika, including lighting, irrigation and drainage, closed in April and tender negotiations are currently being held. The consent for the lighting was granted in May 2017. Installation of the new watermain commenced in April, completion is scheduled for the end of July 2017.
- Hikurangi Multiuse Hardcourt: Tender negotiations for the installation of artificial turf, including lighting, were not successful and the works will be tendered again in Aug/Sep. Residents approval is required before the resource consent for the lighting can be lodged.
- William Fraser Memorial Park Development Pohe Island: The detailed design of options and costings for the Pohe Island Bike Facilities and Carpark was completed in March. The project is currently on hold until the scope of the bike facilities has been approved. A master development plan has been submitted to council.
- Parihaka Mountain Bike Tracks: Contract has been awarded to Southstar Trails a specialist mountain bike track design/ build contractor. Start of works is to be agreed but anticipated as September 2017 during drier weather. The key stakeholder, Whangarei Mountain Bike Club, will be involved in approval of the track design and quality monitoring the build to ensure a good result.
- Laurie Hall Park: The Laurie Hall Park landscape concept design is completed. The project is currently on hold until a master plan for lighting has been developed by Roading Department. Procurement of physical works is planned for September, and construction of the new pathways and lighting is planned to be completed by Christmas 2017.

- **Parihaka Track Renewals:** Design work has been completed by Frame Group consultants and the project is currently with Geometria archaeology consultants. They have carried out field investigation and will be submitting a draft report this month. Manu Whenua consultation will then commence in parallel with the resource consent application (if needed) and Heritage New Zealand application for authority to carry out the work. Construction is anticipated to commence early 2018.
- **Ngunguru Cycleway Track:** This is a cross team project in conjunction with the roading team and funded by a grant to the Tutukaka Coast Residents and Ratepayers association (TCR&R). A Memorandum of Understanding has been drafted and agreed with TCR&R which sets out the principles for procurement of the work. Essentially the project consists of cycleway signage on existing gravel and paved roads, with some upgrade work needed to two “paper road sections”. One of these sections, a part of Te Toiroa Road, is currently being used by a variety of users with some degree of conflict so a consultation process will be undertaken during August/ September to inform stakeholders and gain feedback on the proposed work. Restriction of vehicles on the paper road may be considered depending the outcome of that consultation. Construction work is anticipated January/ February 2018
- **Maunu Cemetery Family Internment Area:** The project is now completed. Works included earthworks, construction of paved paths, planting, seating and rock walls.
- **Stand Together:** Projects team are working on incorporating the sculpture at Riverside Park which is at a different location to the originally planned location.

### Rainfall and Water Sources

A slightly wetter month than normal for June with 216mm of rain falling at Whau Valley compared to the average of 167mm. A wet autumn and early winter means dams levels remain at 100% full and all other sources all normal for the time of year.





The algal bloom continues in the Wilsons Dam in June. However, the algal counts were getting lower and it is expected that the colder weather will begin to kill off the algae. Numerous test have shown that no toxins are present and the water supply remains compliant.

### Flood Damage

During the previous month, good progress was made with the continuing clean up from the storms in March and April. Programmed maintenance works have been delayed due to these recent storm events and the focus has been on opening roads, clearing slips and cleaning out blocked culverts across the network.

### Bridge Repair

All major bridge projects have been completed for the year, however some minor repairs work including replacing piles on the Whananakai walking bridge are still underway. A major upgrade of the first of the bridges on Doctors Hill Road will continue over the winter months. Upgrade of the second bridge on Doctors Hill Road will be completed next financial year.

### Kamo Cycleway

Construction of stage one of the Kamo Cycleway project by Broadspectrum Ltd is underway. This is one of four proposed contracts for the Kamo route, and a tender for stage two will be released later in July 2017.

### Road Safety Promotion

Council's Road Safety Promotion programme were completed for the year to the end of June and activities undertaken included:

- **SAiD (Stop Impaired Driving):** 83 of 88 participants completed one of 11 courses during the year with a non-reoffending rate of 91% from the latest police review of participants.
- **Drive Soba:** 68 of 93 offenders attended one of 8 programmes during the year. Reoffending rate for participants is currently 13%, for Whangarei and 14% for Northland.
- **Young Drivers:** 255 students attended 14 programmes during the year, with 192 sitting licences and 189 passing their learner licences.
- **Community Mentor Driver Programme:** 12 mentors provided a total of 749 mentoring hours during the year with 75 students sitting their restricted licence and 58 have passed within the year.
- **Restraints:** A programme of 3 workshops, 1 community and 2 for Police staff were held during the year.
- **Fatigue Stops:** 4 fatigue stops were held during the year and a further 2 were cancelled due to bad weather.

The Road Toll for Northland for the six months to the end of June 2017 is 17, and includes 10 deaths in the FNDC, 3 in KDC and 4 in WDC. The total fatalities for all of last year, 2016 was 27, 9 in the FNDC, 9 in KDC and 9 in WDC.