



Agenda for a meeting of the Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board to be held in the Board Room, Tuakau Memorial Hall, George Street, Tuakau on **MONDAY 7 MARCH 2016** commencing at **4.30pm**.

Note: An Open Forum will be held at **4.00pm** prior to the commencement of the meeting.

Information and recommendations are included in the reports to assist the Board in the decision making process and may not constitute Council's decision or policy until considered by the Board.

| | | |
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| 2. | <u>CONFIRMATION OF STATUS OF AGENDA ITEMS</u> | |
| 3. | <u>DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST</u> | |
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| 6.12 | Councillors' and Community Board Members' Report | <i>Verbal</i> |

G J Ion

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Agenda2016\OTCB\160307 OTCB OP.dot

Open Meeting

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|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| To | Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board |
| From | GJ Ion Chief Executive |
| Date | 3 February 2016 |
| Prepared by | LM Wainwright Committee Secretary |
| Chief Executive Approved | Y |
| DWS Document Set # | 1143811 |
| Report Title | Confirmation of Minutes |

1 Executive Summary

To confirm the minutes of the Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board meeting held on Tuesday 2 February 2016.

2 Recommendation

THAT the minutes of the meeting of the Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board held on Tuesday 2 February 2016 be confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

3 Attachments

OTCB Minutes 2 February 2016



MINUTES of a meeting of the Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board held at Nikau Café, 1779 Waikaretu Valley Road, Waikaretu, on **MONDAY 2 FEBRUARY 2016** commencing at **7.30pm**.

Present Mr N Miller (Chairperson)
 Cr R Costar
 Cr L Petersen
 Mr B Cameron
 Mr R Gee
 Mrs F Gower
 Mrs B Watson

Attending Mr GJ Ion (Chief Executive)
 Mrs LM Wainwright (Committee Secretary)
 Members of the public

OTCBI602/01 APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Resolved: (Mr Miller/Mrs Watson)

THAT an apology be received from and leave of absence granted to **Mrs Anderson**.

CARRIED on the voices

OTCBI602/02 CONFIRMATION OF STATUS OF AGENDA ITEMS

OTCBI602/02/1 **Resolved: (Cr Costar/Mr Cameron)**

THAT the agenda for a meeting of the Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board held on Tuesday 2 February 2016 be confirmed and all items therein be considered in open meeting;

AND THAT the Board resolves that the following item be added to the agenda as a matter of urgency as advised by the Chief Executive:

- **Closure of Pukekohe Transfer Station.**

CARRIED on the voices

OTCBI602/03 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

There were no disclosures of interest.

OTCBI602/04 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Resolved: (Cr Costar/Mr Gee)

THAT the minutes of a meeting of the Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board held on Monday 7 December 2015 be confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

CARRIED on the voices

OTCBI602/05 MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

There were no matters arising from the minutes.

OTCBI602/06 REPORTS

OTCBI602/06/1 Discretionary Fund Report to 19 January 2016
Item 6.1

Resolved: (Mr Gee/Cr Petersen)

THAT the report of the General Manager Strategy & Support – Discretionary Fund Report to 19 January 2016 – dated 19 January 2016 be received.

CARRIED on the voices

OTCBI602/06/2 Works & Issues Report
Item 6.2

Resolved: (Mr Gee/Mrs Watson)

THAT the report of the Chief Executive – Works & Issues Report - be received.

CARRIED on the voices

Open Meeting

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| To | Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board |
| From | S Duignan General Manager Customer Support |
| Date | 23/02/2016 |
| Prepared By | Kelly Newell – CDEM Coordinator |
| Chief Executive Approved | Y |
| DWS Document Set # | 1465860 |
| Report Title | West Coast Tsunami Study |

1. Executive Summary

The West Coast Tsunami Study, jointly funded by Waikato District Council, Waikato Regional Council and WEL Networks, has now been completed by Jose Borrero of Raglan-based eCoast.

The study was completed as part of Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) activities to improve understanding of the risk to the community and to apply this to emergency planning.

This report advises the key findings of the study and the potential impact of a tsunami on Port Waikato, Raglan Harbour and Aotea Harbour. The study focused primarily on very large earthquakes and the size of the resulting tsunami wave heights. The modelling has indicated that even with a very large earthquake, wave heights generated are expected to be relatively small; however the currents produced by the wave activity will be potentially dangerous and persisting for many hours after the earthquake.

2. Recommendation

THAT the report of the General Manager Customer Support – West Coast Tsunami Study be received.

3. Overview

The study has focused primarily on ‘near source’ tsunami generated by very large (Magnitude 9) earthquakes on known fault systems in and around the Tasman Sea and South West Pacific. This included tsunami generated by earthquakes in the Solomon Islands, along the New Hebrides trench directly north of New Zealand, along the Tonga-Kermadec trench to the east of the North Island and along the Puysegur Trench south and west of the South Island.

The study has also considered ‘distant source’ and ‘regional source’ tsunami generated along the west coast of South America, focusing on the largest known historical events of 1868

and 1960 – each with earthquake magnitudes greater than 9 – in northern and southern Chile respectively.

The study was undertaken to identify the risk of tsunami affecting Port Waikato, Raglan Harbour and Aotea Harbour and has found wave heights will be relatively small, but inundation may affect low-lying areas. However, tsunami may still produce strong currents, particularly at the entrance to the harbours, making it dangerous to be on or in the water.

The tsunami study has found that for Waikato's west coast:

- tsunami wave heights from all sources modelled are relatively small
- inundation of low lying areas may occur if the tsunami occurs during a high tide
- tsunami arrival times for 'regional' sources are between 3 and 6 hours, but with the peak tsunami activity occurring several hours after the first arrival
- tsunami arrival times for 'distant' sources are between 15 and 17 hours.

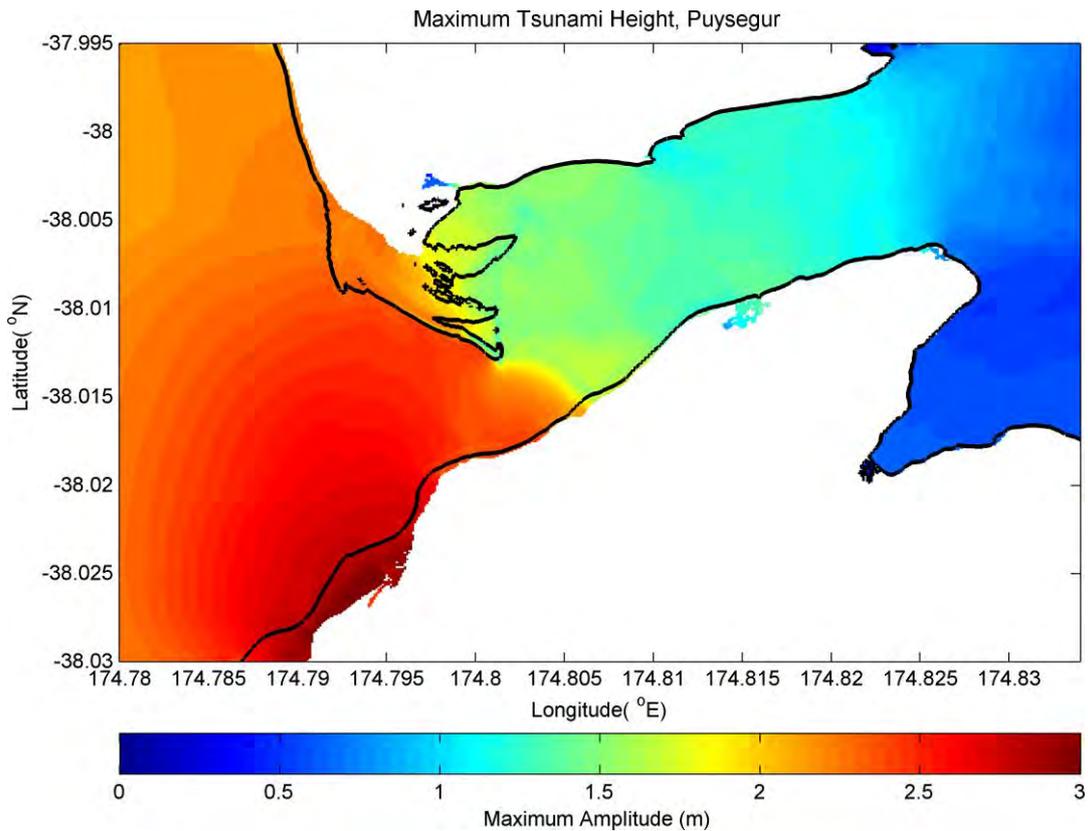
Despite the relatively small tsunami heights, all of the scenarios produced potentially dangerous currents and surges, particularly at the entrance to each harbour. In each case, these dangerous currents persisted for many hours after the arrival of the largest waves.

4. Conclusion

The results of the West Coast Tsunami study are important in understanding the risk to our communities and provide valuable information for CDEM planning and public education.

Attachments – *Numerical modelling of Tsunami Effects at Port Waikato, Raglan and Aotea Waikato West Coast, New Zealand by e-coast Marine Consulting and Research*

Numerical modelling of Tsunami Effects at Port Waikato, Raglan and Aotea Waikato West Coast, New Zealand



eCoast Limited
Marine Consulting and Research
P.O. Box 151
Raglan, New Zealand

jose@ecoast.co.nz

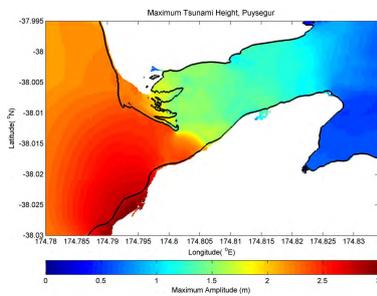
Numerical modelling of Tsunami Effects at Port Waikato, Raglan and Aotea Waikato West Coast, New Zealand

Report Status

| Version | Date | Status | Approved By: |
|---------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| V 1 | 13 October 2015 | DRAFT | JCB/SMO |
| V 2 | 4 December 2015 | FINAL | JCB/RL |
| V 2 | 3 February 2016 | FINAL – R1 | JCB |

It is the responsibility of the reader to verify the currency of the version number of this report.

Jose C. Borrero Ph.D.
Sam O’Neill M.Sc.



Cover Picture: Maximum tsunami heights at the entrance to Aotea Harbour generated by an earthquake on the Puysegur Trench

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1 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the assessment of tsunami effects resulting from regional and distant tectonic (earthquake) sources at Port Waikato, Raglan (Whaingaroa) Harbour and Aotea Harbour located on the west coast of New Zealand's North Island (Figure 1.1). These effects include the quantification of maximum and minimum tsunami wave heights, the extents of tsunami inundation and tsunami induced current speeds. The results from this study are intended to guide emergency management and evacuation planning activities. As such, this study focuses primarily on extreme tsunami scenarios in an effort to define likely maximum credible events for the purposes of planning evacuation routes and increasing public awareness. This report extends tsunami inundation and hazard studies previously completed by Borrero (2013, 2014). This study also carries on from the works of Power *et al.* (2011) and Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015). The former analysed the tsunami hazards posed to New Zealand from the Tonga-Kermadec and Southern New Hebrides subduction margins, while the latter reviewed the history of tsunamis on the west coast of New Zealand over the past 700 years.

1.1 Definition of Tsunami Source Regions

Tsunami sources are generally grouped according to the tsunami wave travel time from the source region to the site of interest. For the New Zealand context, Power (2013) grouped sources according to the following definitions:

- Distant source – more than 3 hours travel time from New Zealand
- Regional source – 1–3 hours travel time from New Zealand
- Local source – 0–60 minutes travel time to the nearest New Zealand coast

This study focuses on tsunamis generated by sources located in the Solomon Islands and along the Southern New Hebrides, Tonga-Kermadec and Puysegur Trenches (see Figure 1.2). Strictly speaking, based on these definitions and the computed travel times (presented in Section 3) for the west coast of the Waikato, the Southern New Hebrides, Tonga-Kermadec and Puysegur trench sources would be considered 'regional' while the Solomon Island sources would be considered 'distant source'. However, considering the geography of the southwest Pacific and when comparing arrival times in New Zealand for tsunamis coming from South America (arrivals in 14–17 hours, see Section 4), it is advantageous to consider tsunamis emanating from the Solomon Islands sources as 'regional' and to cluster these events with the other source regions located in the southwest Pacific.

For the regional/distant source events located in the south western Pacific, we consider a large magnitude (M9.0) event located along each subduction zone plate boundary, constructed with uniform slip distribution. For the Solomon and Tonga-Kermadec Trenches, two separate cases are considered, accounting for portions with differing strike orientations along the former, and to observe the differing effects associated with shifting the source region along the latter (see Figure 2.1).

For the distant source events, we consider only South American tsunamis for two reasons; firstly, sensitivity studies for Pacific Rim tsunamis conducted by Borrero *et al.* (2014) suggest that for a given earthquake size, tsunamis originating from South America have a larger impact in New Zealand than do tsunamis originating from most

other parts of the Pacific Rim, and secondly, the South American Subduction Zone (SASZ) has a well-known history of producing very large earthquakes (>M8.5) and is likely to produce another such event in coming decades. While the sensitivity study of Borrero et al. (2014) show that tsunamis originating from Central America produce somewhat larger tsunami heights in New Zealand than a South American source of equivalent magnitude, the subduction zone offshore of Central America has never produced an earthquake with sufficient magnitude to generate a trans-pacific tsunami. For this reason, tsunamis from Central America are not considered here, nor are large magnitude events from other parts of the Pacific Rim. Given the historical record and the results from Borrero *et al.* (2014) we assume that the cases modelled here represent the maximum credible far-field events.

We use the current state-of-the art tsunami modelling tools (ComMIT: Titov et al. 2011) and the most recent scientific literature on the relevant tsunami source mechanisms. Model results are compared quantitatively and qualitatively to available historical information.

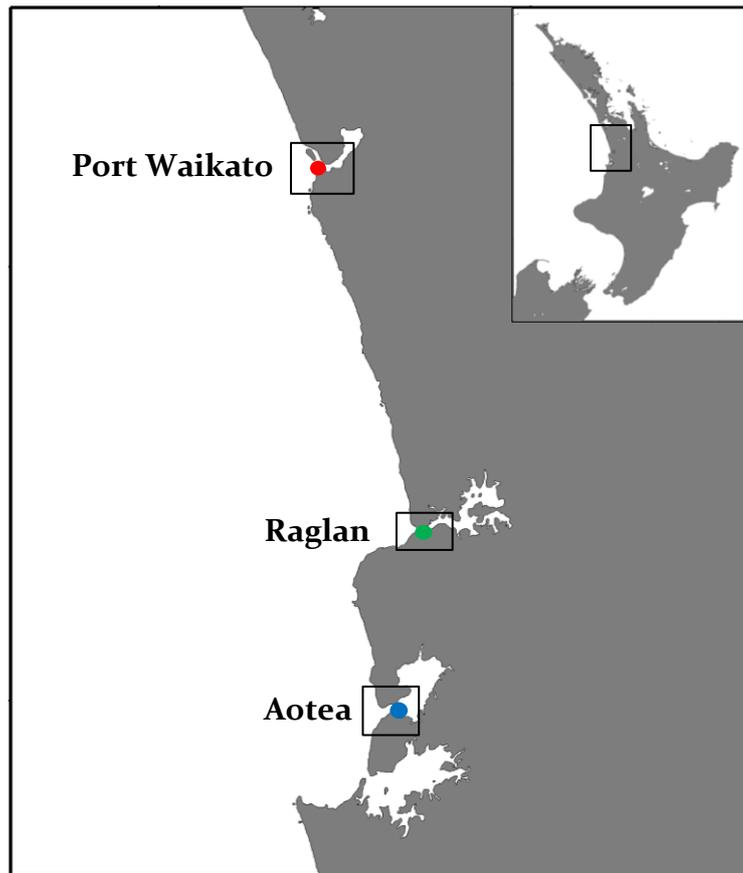


Figure 1.1 The location of Port Waikato (red dot), Raglan (green dot) and Aotea (blue dot) on the west coast of the Waikato Region, North Island, New Zealand. Boxes bounding the coloured dots indicate the extents of the three model C grids.

1.2 Review of Recent and Historic Literature

As noted above, this study extends the work of Power *et al.* (2011) and Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015) and provides tsunami wave height estimates for additional areas along the Waikato west coast for both regional and far-field sources.

Important results that came from the Power *et al.* (2011) study include:

- The Tonga-Kermadec Trench has produced two subduction thrust events of ~M8.0 in the last century and GPS data suggests that strong interseismic coupling to approximately 30 km depth may be indicative of the potential for larger (>M8.0) events to occur there.
- Based on thrust events on the Kermadec Arc between 1976 and 2009, the frequency of occurrence of earthquakes greater than or equal to M8.0 is about once per century on average.
- Numerical results for a M8.9 tsunami generated on the middle portion of the Kermadec subduction margin indicate that wave amplitudes of 3 – 5 m occur on the south-western coast of Northland. A result of the merging of separately

diffracted wave chains around the top of the North Island. In particular, fast-moving diffracted waves travelling through the South Norfolk and Reinga Basins catch up to the slow-moving diffracted waves travelling between Great Island (Three Kings Islands) and Cape Reinga.

- The Southern New Hebrides Trench produced a large ~M8.4 earthquake in 1901 and is shown to converge at a rate of 48 – 50 mm/year.
- Based on thrust events on the Southern New Hebrides Arc between 1976 and 2009, the frequency of occurrence of earthquakes greater than or equal to M8.0 is about once every 28 years on average.
- Numerical results for a M8.8 tsunami generated on the Southern New Hebrides subduction margin indicate that wave amplitudes of 3 – 5 m occur on the south-western coast of Northland. This effect is larger than that on Northlands east coast because of the wave-guiding effects of the Norfolk and Three Kings Ridges (see Figure 1.2).

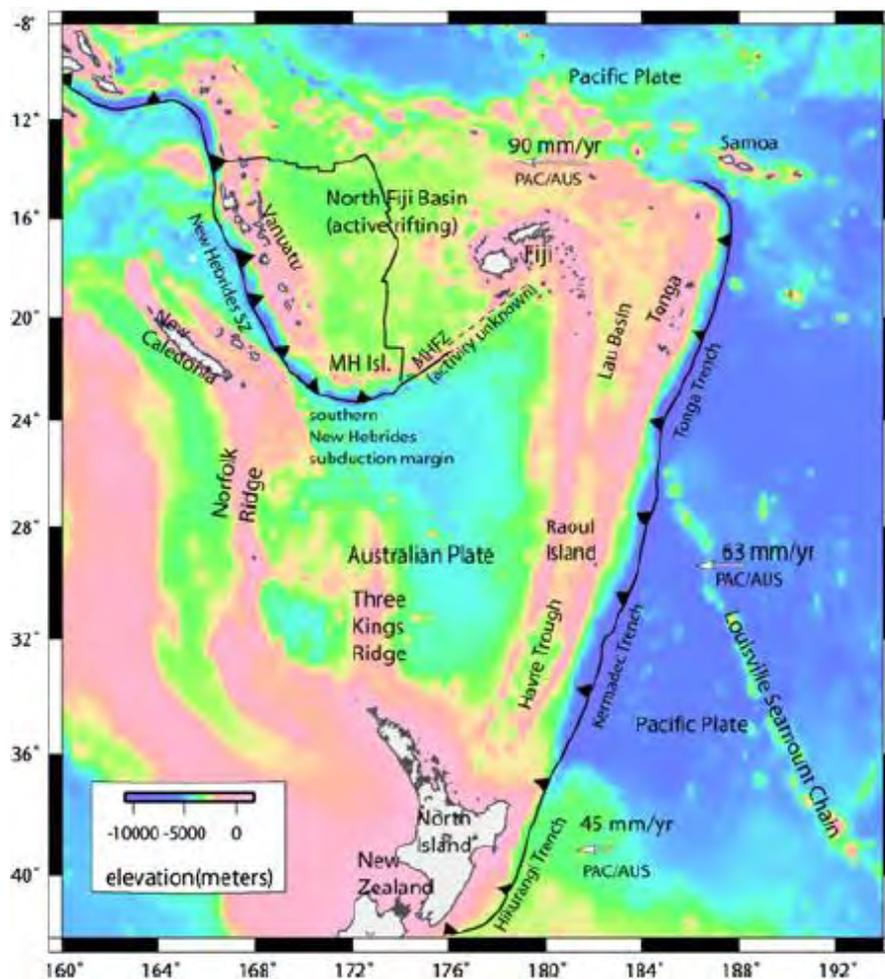


Figure 1.2 Tectonic setting of the Kermadec and New Hebrides plate margins. Black triangles signify the over-riding plate at the regions' subduction margins. White arrows show predicted motion of the Pacific Plate relative to the Australian Plate (taken from Power et al. (2011)).

Important results from the Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015) study include the identification of three (possibly 4) separate tsunami events along the west coast of New Zealand. These include an event in the modern era (August 1870) in Westport that was possibly misidentified and mis-associated with a tsunami that occurred in August 1868 and was caused by the great 1868 Arica Earthquake in Northern Chile and Southern Peru. A newspaper account of the event written in 1912 describes a significant series of waves starting as a 'huge bank of water about 40 feet high' that rushed up the river, retreating and returning two more times resulting in the destruction of several buildings and businesses as well as the flooding of the local cemetery resulting in the uncovering of and transport coffins. This event was believed to have occurred in 1868 as a result of the 1912 account stating that the year of the event's occurrence was "*when the Dominion of New Zealand was only twenty-seven years old*". As Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015) point out however, the 'Dominion of New Zealand' was only designated in 1907, however it became a separate British Crown colony in 1841, and this may be the reference year for the article thereby suggesting that the 'tidal wave' event occurred in 1868.

However, additional evidence presented by Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015) casts some doubt on the year in which this event occurred. This includes information from the register of New Zealand Historic Places Trust indicating that the building which housed the Bank of New South Wales in Westport was moved after it was "*inundated by a tidal wave in 1870*" before being relocated again in 1872 due to river flooding and ultimately destroyed a few years later by another river flood before being rebuilt in 1877 at a safer site. This evidence is important since it clearly differentiates between river flooding and the 'tidal wave' that first damaged the building. Also, it notes 1870 as the year for the 'tidal wave event' event, thus suggesting that the 1912 newspaper account was written by someone who confused the 1868 tsunami (which was well observed throughout New Zealand) with this unique one-off event in 1870. Interestingly, the Sydney tide gauge does show that a tsunami of negligible height and of unknown origin was recorded on August 12, 1870 (Goff and Chagué-Goff, 2014).

These details notwithstanding, based on our modern understanding of tsunami wave propagation and far field effect, it is highly unlikely that the 1868 Arica earthquake and tsunami was capable of producing ~12 m, highly destructive surges in Westport. On the other hand it does seem strange that such a destructive and unusual event (destruction of several buildings, businesses, wharves and the cemetery!) did not garner more accurate, descriptive or widespread contemporary accounts. There fore, the source mechanism for this event remains a mystery. Given the extreme, highly localised wave heights, the very small tsunami height recorded in Sydney and the fact that there were no earthquakes recorded nearby on that day, points to a submarine landslide as a possible mechanism. Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015) point to slope failures on the Gilbert Seamount or within the Cook Canyon as possible sources, however no detailed studies on these sources have been conducted.

The fact that a relatively large and destructive, yet highly localized tsunami occurred on the west coast of New Zealand is in itself troubling. However, Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015) go on to describe evidence for two (or possibly 3) other events. One (or two) of these may have occurred in the South Taranaki Bight and and/or the Westland Coast between 1470 and 1510 AD. The last event described by Goff and

Chagué-Goff (2015) and most relevant to this study is that which may have occurred on the west Waikato coast between 1320 and 1450 AD affecting approximately 150 km of coastline between Albatross Point and Waikawau. A marked central region exists around Marokopa where most estimated wave run-ups are ~30 m above sea level and decrease significantly over 30 – 50 km alongshore to the north and south. This event is troubling in that it corresponds to extreme tsunami runup heights (~60 m maximum at Ngararahae) and because identifying a likely source for the wave is very difficult.

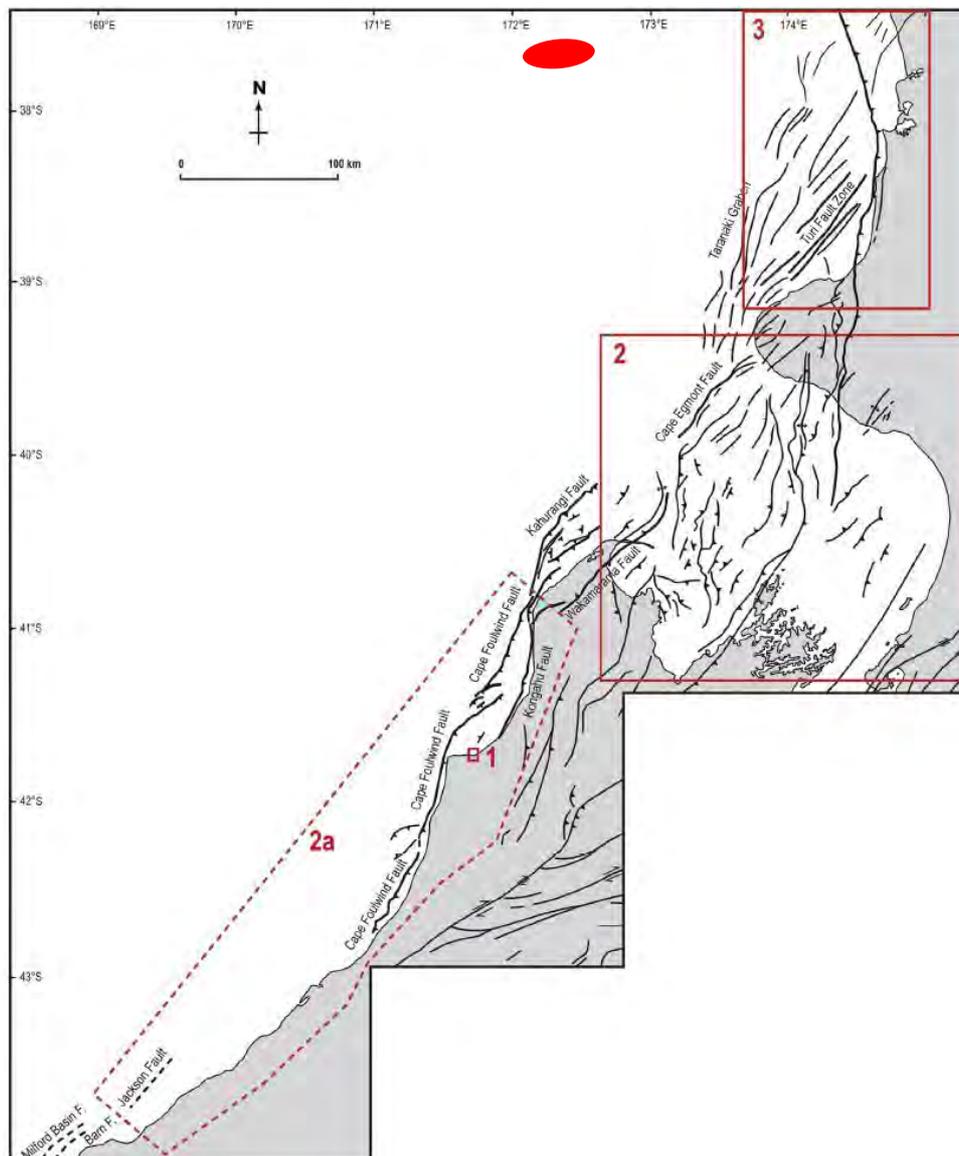


Figure 1.3 Main faults of the central west coast of New Zealand (taken from Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015)). The red ellipse indicates the approximate location of the Aotea seamount (37.6° S, 172° E)

While the distribution of the estimated runup heights corresponds to that created by a submarine slope failure, the local bathymetry does not contain significant slope failure source regions. Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015) point to the Aotea Seamount as a possible source, however they note that this feature rises approximately 1200 m from the surrounding seafloor reaching its peak in approximately 1000 m of water.

Given the scale of the Aotea Sea Mount and the depths in which it lies, it would require an extraordinarily large slope failure to generate an initial wave large enough to produce the 30 to 60 m on shore tsunami heights. We assess this with a numerical modelling study in Section 5 below.

As a final note, we point another tsunami event that may have occurred on the Waikato west coast and is described in de Lange and Healy (1986). They report that in June 1891: *“following an earthquake located offshore from the mouth of the Waikato River, the local Maori population reported that water within Aotea Harbour was greatly agitated and large waves were observed entering the harbour.”*

However, there were no reports from Raglan or Manukau Harbours and official reports from Manukau Harbour *“make no mention of unusual tides”*.

1.3 Modelling Approach

The numerical modelling presented in this study was carried out using the Community Model Interface for Tsunamis (ComMIT) numerical modelling tool. The ComMIT model interface was developed by the United States government National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Centre for Tsunami Research (NCTR) following the December 26, 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami as a way to efficiently distribute assessment capabilities amongst tsunami prone countries.

The backbone of the ComMIT system is a database of pre-computed deep water propagation results for tsunamis generated by unit displacements on fault plane segments (100 x 50 km) positioned along the world's subduction zones. Currently, there are 1,691 pre-computed unit source propagation model runs covering the world's oceans included in the propagation database. Using linear superposition, the deep ocean tsunami propagation results from more complex faulting scenarios can be created by scaling and/or combining the pre-computed propagation results from a number of unit sources (Titov *et al.*, 2011). The resulting trans-oceanic tsunami propagation results are then used as boundary inputs for a series of nested near shore grids covering a coastline of interest. The nested model propagates the tsunami to shore computing wave height, velocity and overland inundation. The hydrodynamic calculations contained within ComMIT are based on the MOST (Method Of Splitting Tsunami) algorithm described in Titov and Synolakis (1995, 1997) and Titov and Gonzalez (1997). The ComMIT tool can also be used in conjunction with real time recordings of tsunami waveforms on one or more of the deep ocean tsunameter (DART) stations deployed throughout the oceans to fine tune details of an earthquake source mechanism in real time. An iterative algorithm that selects and scales the unit source segments is used until an acceptable fit to the observed DART data is met.

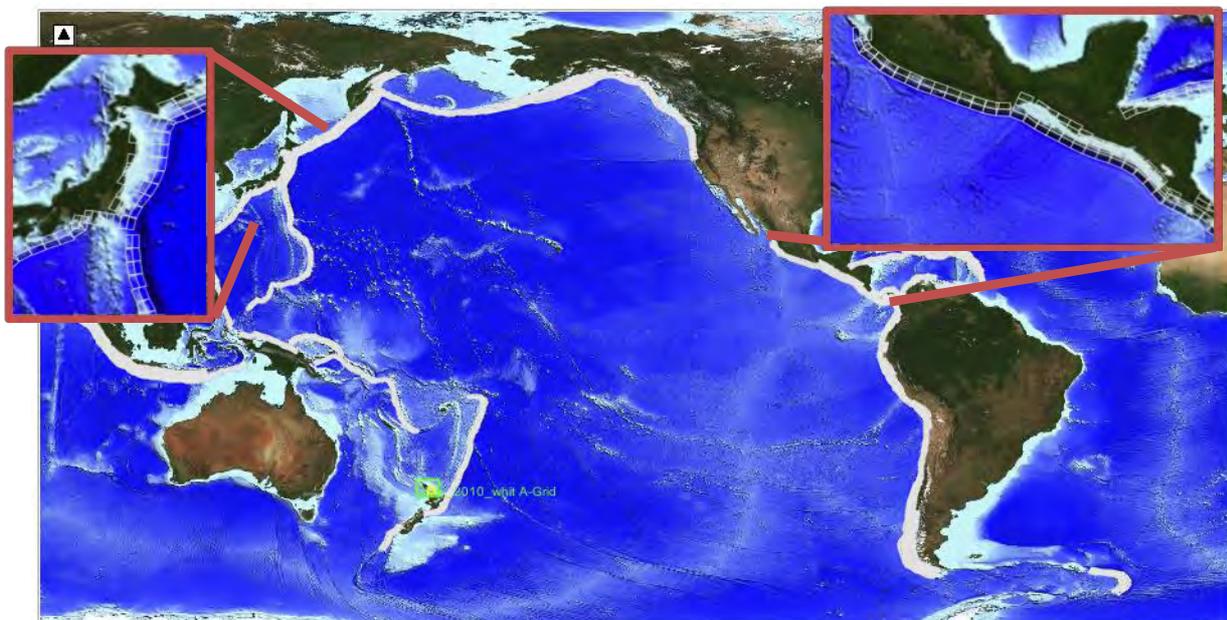


Figure 1.4 The ComMIT propagation model database for tsunamis in the world's oceans. Insets show the details of the source zone discretization in to rectangular sub-faults.

1.4 Numerical Modelling Grids

The Waikato Regional Council (WRC) provided raw bathymetry and LiDAR topography data for construction of the numerical modelling grids. The data were provided with a reference datum of MSL, a WGS84 projection and were combined with additional data sets covering the regional offshore bathymetry and on land topography. This included the Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) 90 m resolution topography and nautical chart data from Land Information New Zealand (LINZ). An additional survey dataset of the Port Waikato central channel, also supplied by WRC, was used to complement the LiDAR there. The coverage areas of the various datasets are shown in Figure 1.5. The data were combined in to a master set of “x, y, z” triplets and then gridded in to different resolutions and coverage areas using a Kriging algorithm. The highest resolution C level model grids (10 m) are shown in Figure 1.6. Model grids were set up for both mean sea level (MSL) and mean high tide (HT).

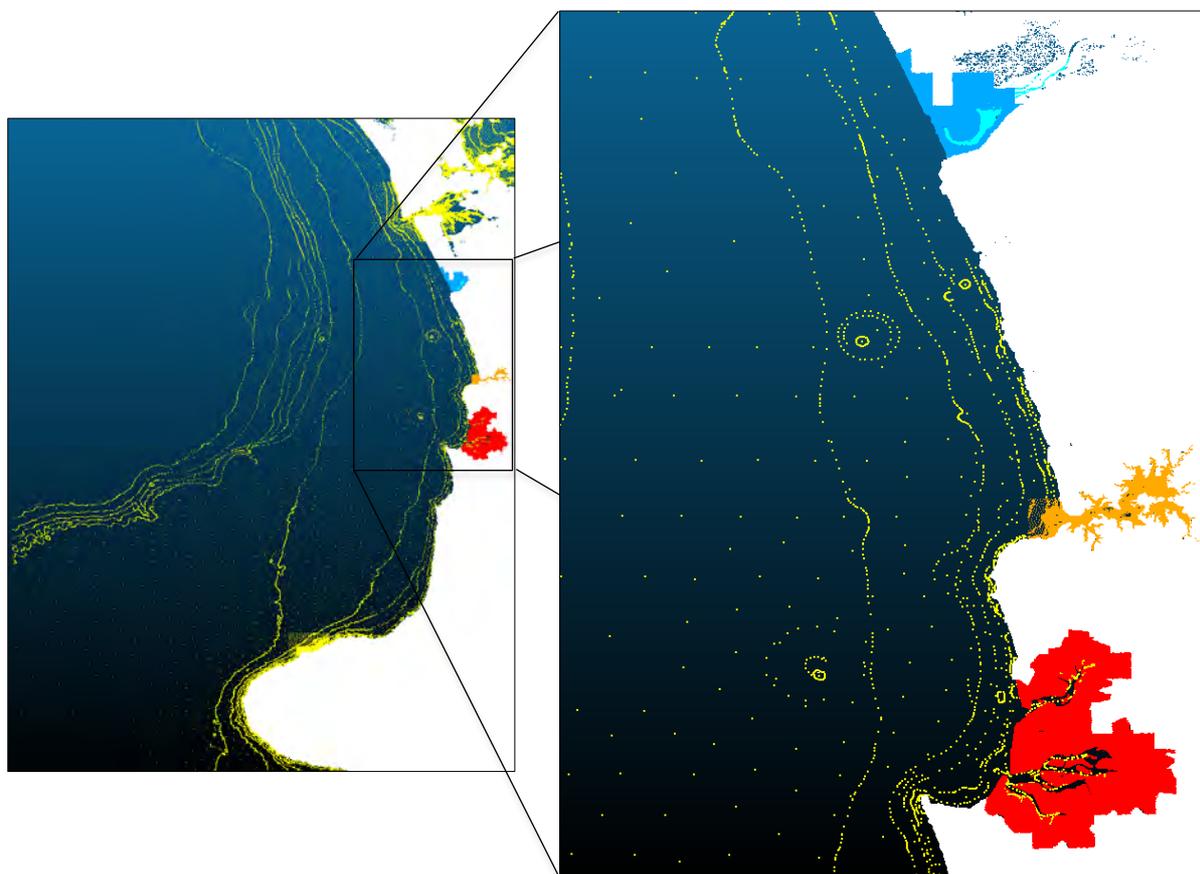


Figure 1.5 Coverage area of the different bathymetry data sets. White: SRTM topography, Yellow: LINZ digitised chart contours and sounding points, Red, Orange and Blue: LiDAR topography, Light Blue: WRC survey.

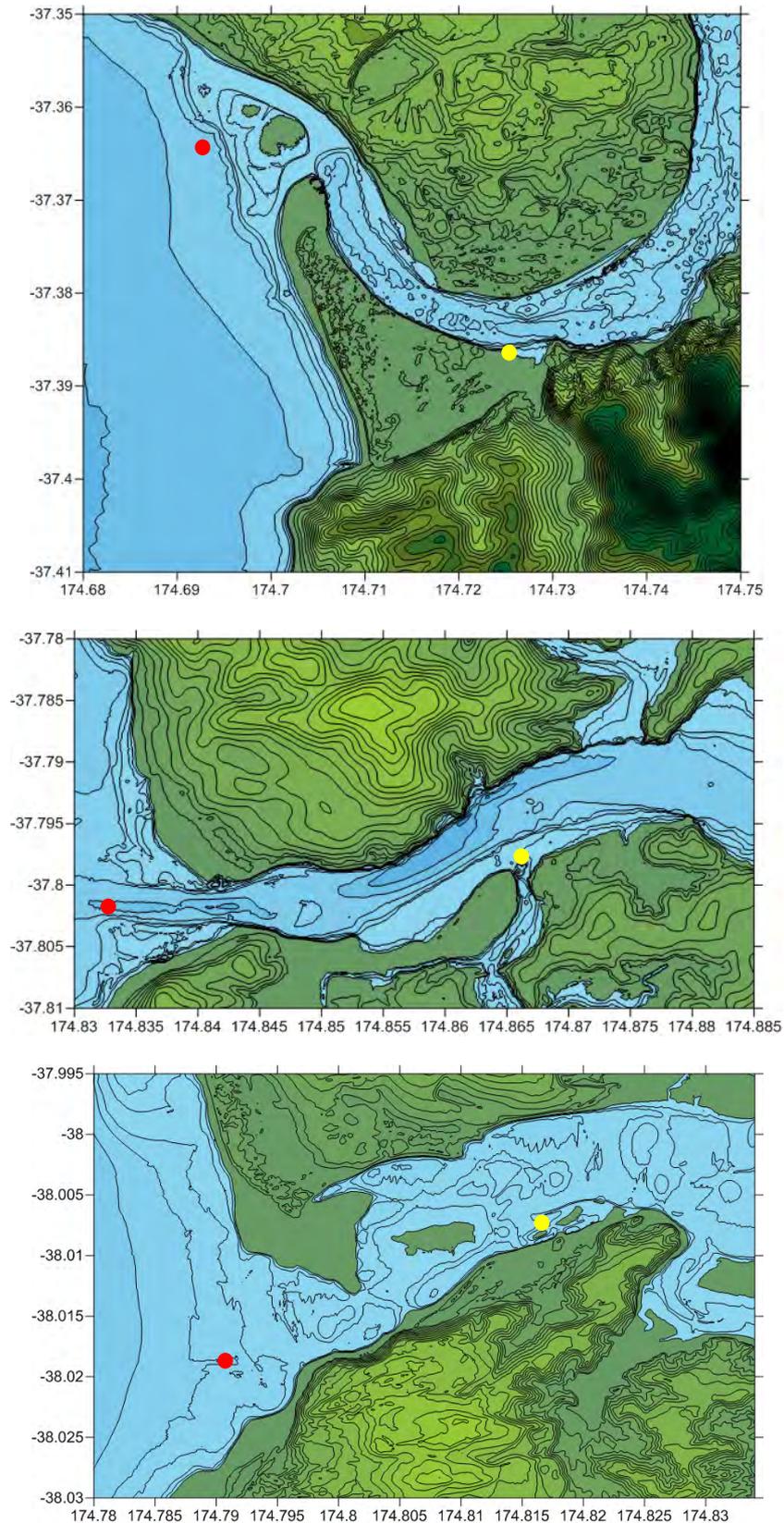


Figure 1.6 The final numerical modelling C grids (MSL) at 10 m resolution: Port Waikato (top), Raglan (middle) and Aotea (bottom). The red and yellow dots indicate the locations where water level time-series are extracted outside and inside each harbour respectively.

1.5 Aotea Harbour Bathymetry

It should be noted that the LiDAR data used to build the Aotea Harbour modelling grid was based on data collected in 2007-2008. As a result, the bathymetry does not reflect the current configuration of the northern spit at the entrance to Aotea Harbour. Changes in the morphology of the Aotea Harbour entrance are presented in Figure 1.7 and Figure 1.8. It is apparent that the data used here satisfactorily represents the shape of the northern spit in 2008, however significant changes are apparent over subsequent years. As of the most recent image (August 2015) the spit appears to be returning to the general shape seen in the 2008 imagery and data.

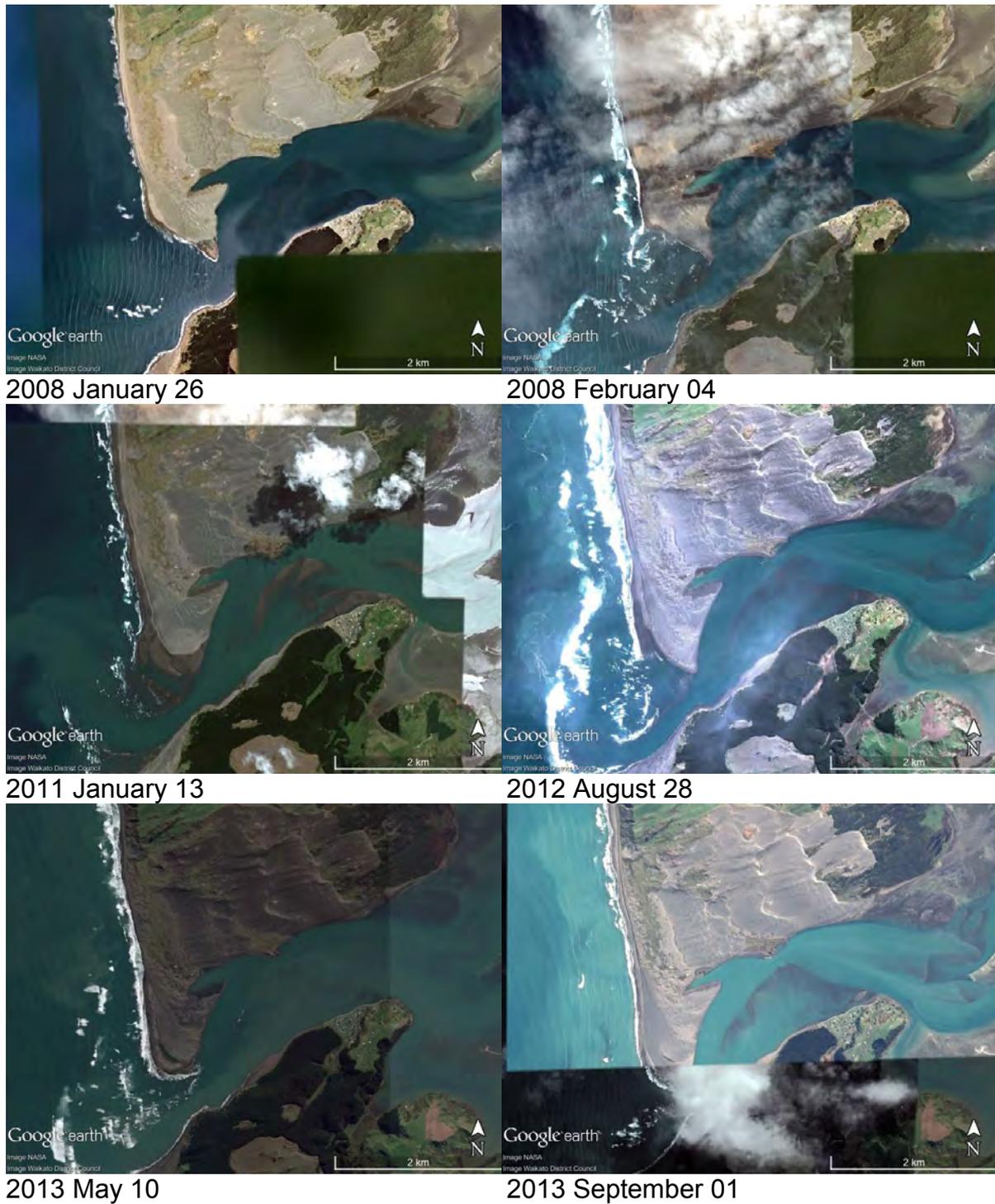


Figure 1.7 Changes in the morphology of the Aotea Harbour bar from 2008 - 2013

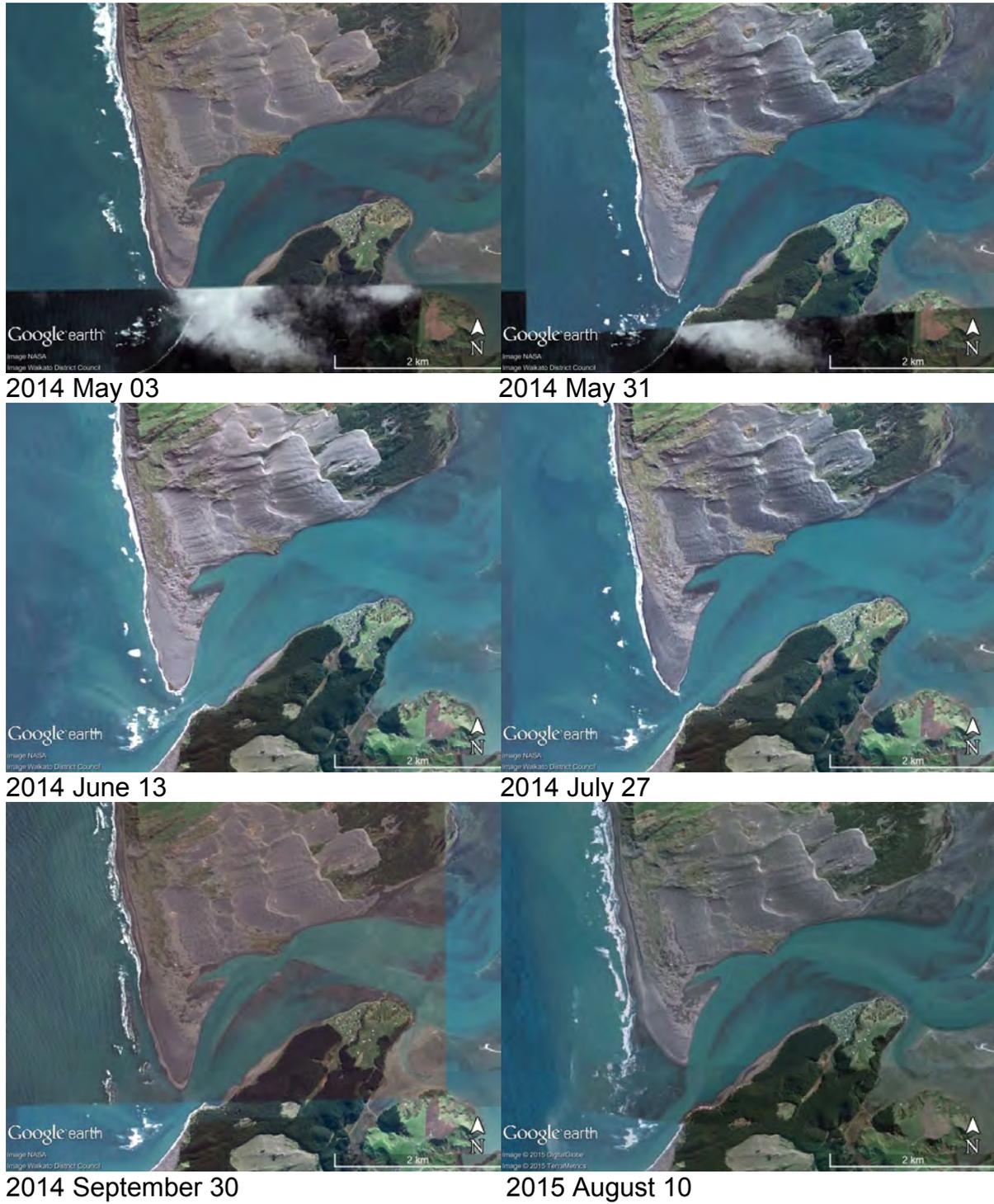


Figure 1.8 Changes in the morphology of the Aotea Harbour bar from 2013 - 2014

2 TSUNAMI SOURCE MODELS

For this study we focus on tsunamis generated by tectonic sources on both regional and far-field subduction zone plate margins. For the regional sources we use a suite of hypothetical earthquake scenarios of with magnitude M 9.0 positioned on the southern New Hebrides, Tonga-Kermadec and Puysegur Trenches, (Figure 2.1).

A similar approach is used for tsunami sources in the Solomon Islands, while these tsunamis strictly speaking are 'distant source' due to the >5 hr travel times to our study sites, for geographic consistency, we group them with the regional sources below.

We also explore the effects of distant sources tsunami including the 1960 Valdivia, Chile earthquake and the 1868 Arica Chile earthquake.

2.1 Regional/Distant Source Scenarios in the South-western Pacific

These tsunami sources are based on the assumption that any subduction zone on earth is capable of producing a very large (i.e. M_w 9.0) earthquake. Although the subduction zones investigated in this study have not produced such large events in historical times, the possibility of such an event occurring cannot be discounted. Indeed the recent very large earthquakes occurring on the Sumatra subduction zone in December 2004 and offshore of northern Japan in March 2011 were not considered as plausible events based on historical seismicity and our present seismological understanding of these source regions.

As noted above, Power et al. (2011) studied the tsunami hazard for New Zealand from the Tonga-Kermadec trench and the southern New Hebrides subduction zone. In their assessment they also used hypothetically large earthquakes as the tsunami source with a M 8.8 event on the southern New Hebrides Trench and up to a M 9.4 event on the Tonga-Kermadec Trench. Here we adopt a similar approach, however we use a suite of identical earthquake sources positioned along the different subduction zones as indicated in Figure 2.1. Each tsunami source is represented by an earthquake with a fault plane area of 400x100 km and 22 m of uniform slip, corresponding to an earthquake with magnitude of M9.

Table 2.1 Regional tsunami sources used for the study.

| Case Number | Name | Code |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Southern New Hebrides | HEB 1 |
| 2 | Puysegur Trench | PUY 1 |
| 3 | Tonga-Kermadec south | TK 1 |
| 4 | Tonga-Kermadec north | TK 2 |
| 5 | Solomon Islands East | SOL 1 |
| 6 | Solomon Islands Central | SOL 2 |
| 7 | Solomon Islands West | SOL 3 |

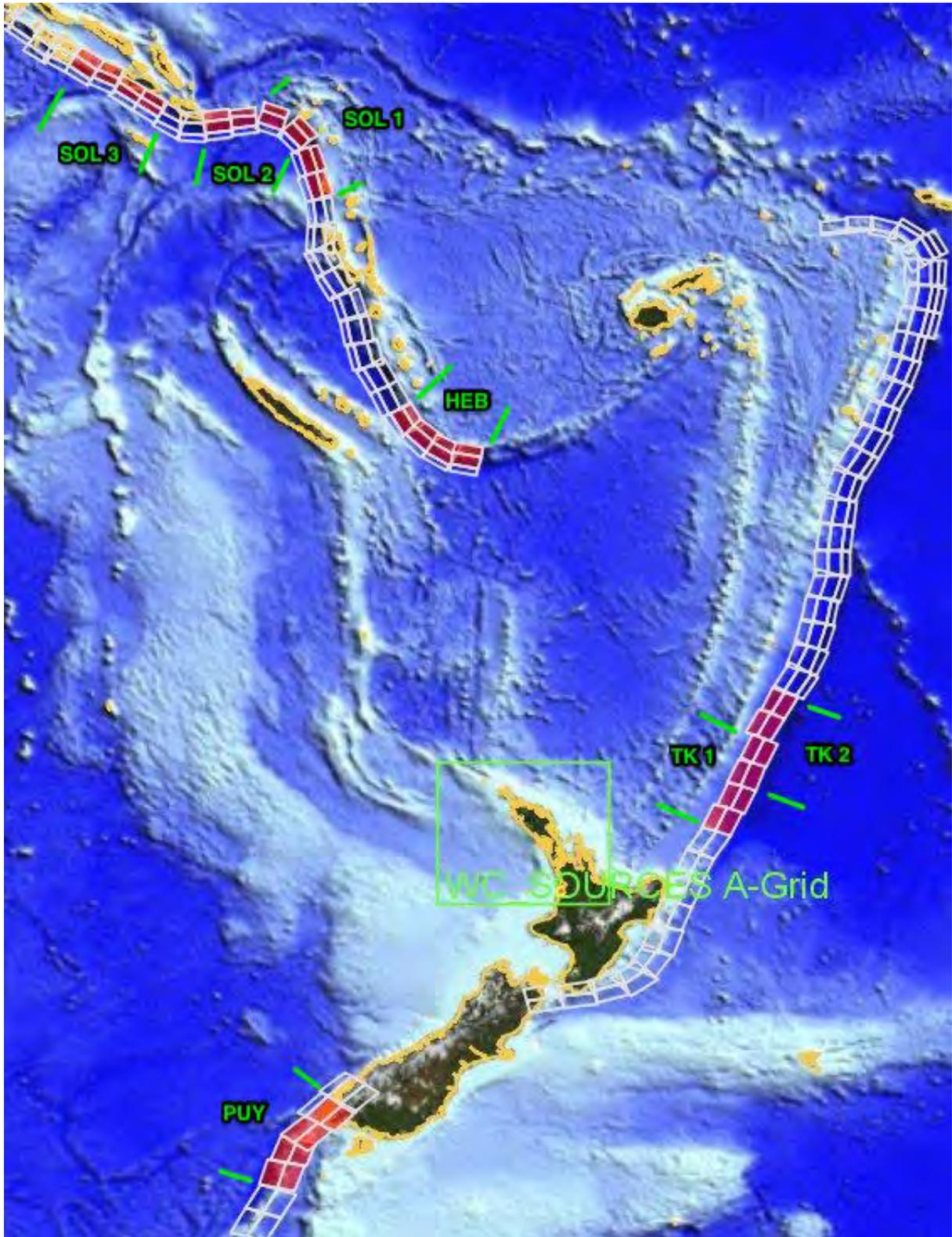


Figure 2.1 Regional tsunami source regions. *SOL* Solomon Trench, *HEB* New Hebrides Trench, *TK* Tonga-Kermadec Trench and *PUY* Puysegur Trench.

2.2 Distance Source Scenarios

In this report, two distant source tsunami scenarios are considered. These are based on the 1868 Arica and 1960 Valdivia historical Chilean events. The rationale for focussing on these two sources only is discussed in Section 4 below.

Borrero (2013) conducted a detailed analysis of the effects of the 1960 tsunami at Whitianga. In that study he compared the numerical model results from 6 different versions of the tsunami source for that event to eyewitness accounts and observations of inundation at Whitianga. The results of that study suggested that the earthquake slip distribution proposed by Fujii and Satake (2012) provided the best fit to the overall observed effects. However, it was necessary to increase the overall slip amounts by 20% to most accurately reproduce the observed inundation. The fault segments, initial seafloor deformation and slip amounts used for that source are shown in Figure 2.2 and Table 2.2.

For the 1868 Arica event, we used source segments corresponding to a rupture extending from Arica, Chile, 600 km northward into southern Peru. This source uses uniform slip of 39.6 m over the fault plane. This source mechanism produced the best fit to the available observations of the 1868 tsunami in Lyttelton Harbour as discussed in Borrero and Goring (2015).

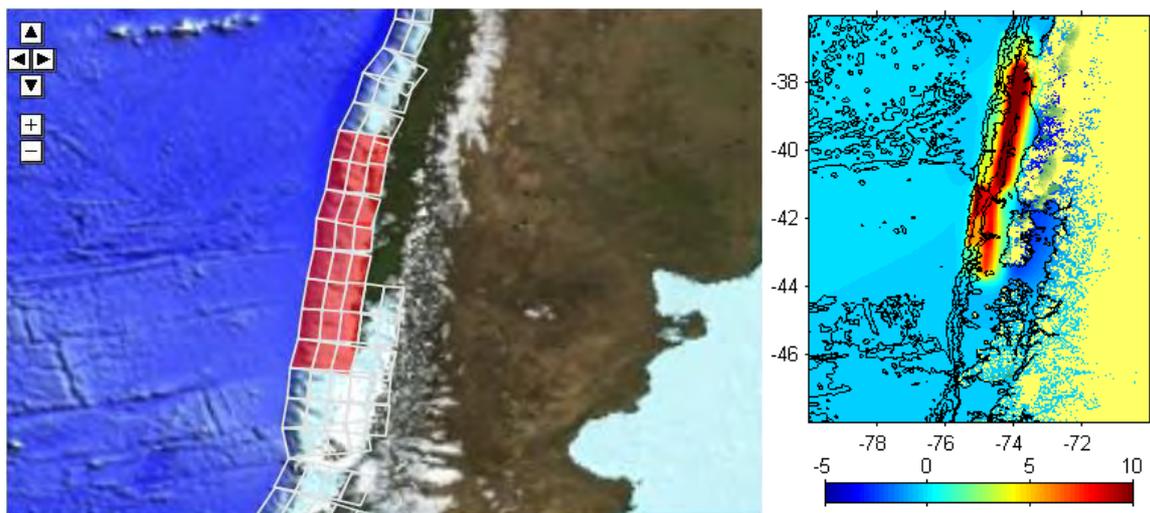


Figure 2.2 (left) Unit source segments used to define the 1960 Chilean Earthquake suite of events. (right) Initial sea floor deformation at the source region.

Table 2.2 Faults segment slip amounts for the 1960 Chilean tsunami.

| Fault Segment Slip Amounts | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|
| 5.0 | 12.9 | 1.2 |
| 6.6 | 36.1 | 21.0 |
| 2.8 | 31.1 | 11.3 |
| 4.9 | 29.6 | 11.5 |
| 7.8 | 32.9 | 6.6 |
| 25.7 | 17.8 | 6.2 |
| 15.3 | 21.7 | 5.5 |
| 3.7 | 20.5 | 2.7 |

**Figure 2.3 Source segments used for the 1868 Arica tsunami.**

3 MODEL RESULTS: REGIONAL/DISTANT TSUNAMIS SOURCES IN THE SOUTHWESTERN PACIFIC

3.1 Propagation Models

Tsunami water levels and current speeds for the sources described above were modelled at Port Waikato, Raglan and Aotea. For each of the cases, we have plotted the modelled tsunami wave heights in the southwest Pacific (Figure 3.1 and Figure 3.2). The regional propagation plots show the strong influence bathymetric features have on guiding tsunami wave energy towards the west coast. This is particularly true for the three Solomon Islands cases with the Solomon 3 cases showing a strong focussing effect along the Lord Howe Rise (Figure 3.2). Also evident is how the west coast is largely shielded from the brunt of the wave energy produced by either of the two Tonga-Kermadec trench sources. From these plots we can also see that the Puysegur source transmits significant tsunami wave energy toward the west coast despite its southerly position and near parallel orientation relative to the west Waikato coastline.

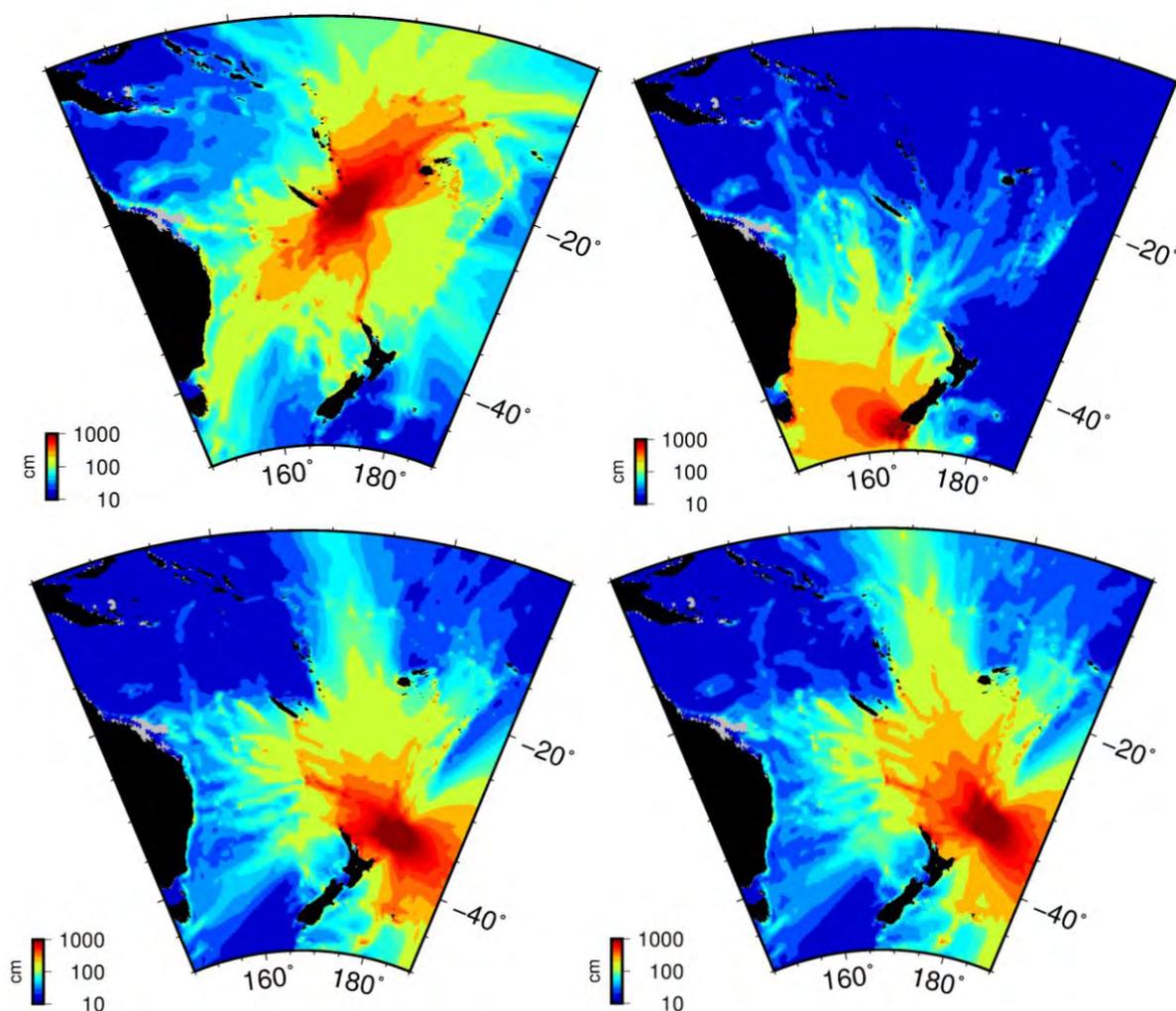


Figure 3.1 Maximum computed tsunami heights over the southwest Pacific region for the Southern New Hebrides (top left), Puysegur (top right), TK 1 (bot. left) and TK 2 (bot right) sources.

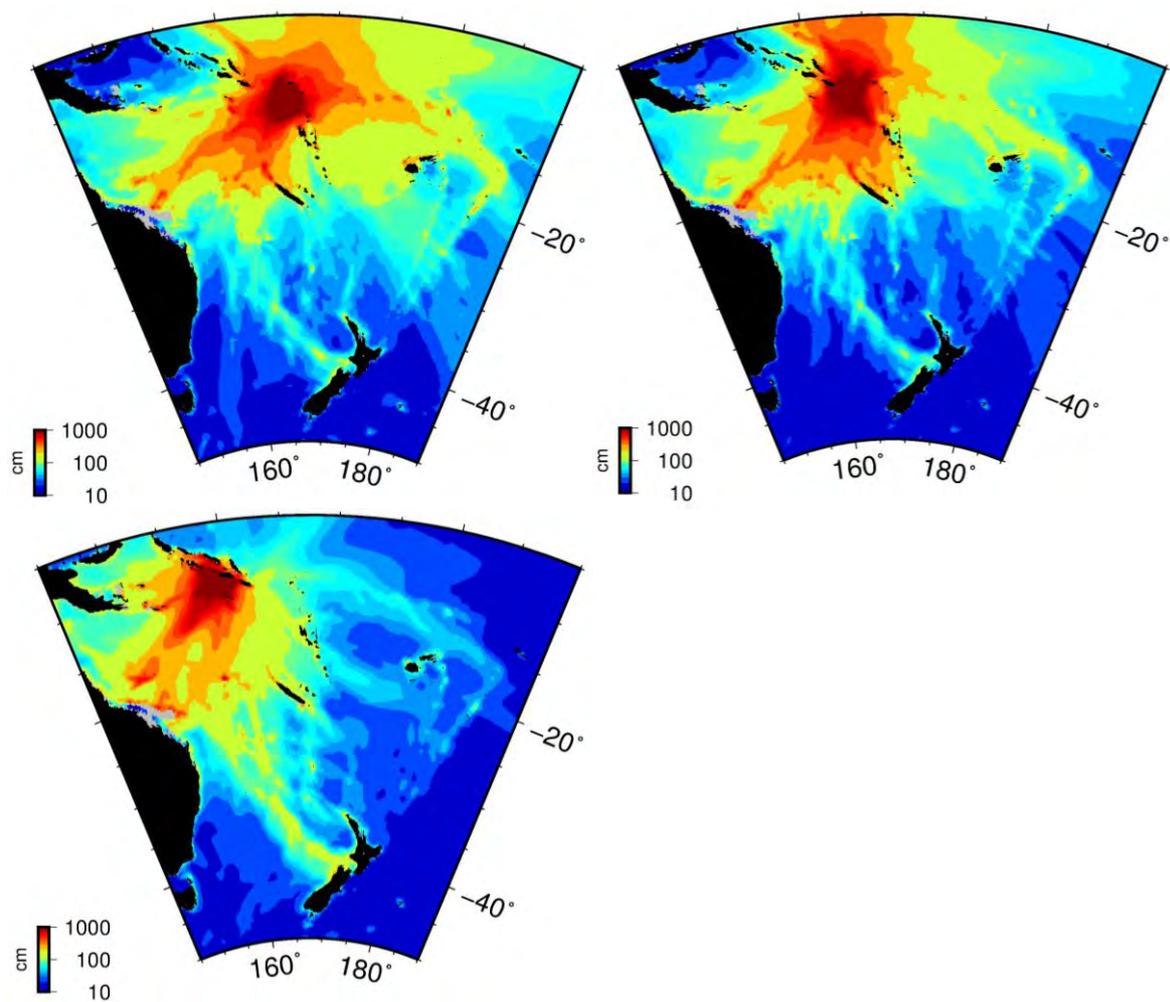


Figure 3.2 Maximum computed tsunami heights over the southwest Pacific region for the Solomon 1 (top left), Solomon 2 (top right) and Somolon 3 (bot. left) sources.

3.2 Tsunami Arrival Times and Heights

An important consideration for the regional tsunami hazard is a clear understanding of the tsunami arrival time. 'Tsunami arrival' however can be defined in a number of ways, whether it is the time of the first water level change (rise or drop) or the time of the maximum wave height.

As discussed above, tsunami sources are generally grouped according to the tsunami wave travel time from the source region to the site of interest. For the New Zealand context, Power (2013) grouped sources according to the following definitions:

- Distant source – more than 3 hours travel time from New Zealand
- Regional source – 1–3 hours travel time from New Zealand
- Local source – 0–60 minutes travel time to the nearest New Zealand coast

For the different tsunami sources, we depict the tsunami arrival times and time series of the water levels throughout the tsunami simulations in Figure 3.4 through Figure 3.7. In these plots we see that the first withdrawal of the water surface begins approximately 3 – 3.5 hours after the earthquake for the Southern New Hebrides, Puysegur and two Tonga-Kermadec sources, and around 5 – 5.5 hours after the earthquake for the two Solomon sources.

Strictly speaking and using the definitions above, all of these events could be classified as 'distant source' relative to the west coast of the Waikato (just marginally so for the Tonga-Kermadec, Puysegur and Southern New Hebrides sources). However, since tsunamis from these source regions would be affecting other parts of New Zealand in much less time (i.e. Northland for the Solomon Islands and Southern New Hebrides, the Coromandel Peninsula and Bay of Plenty for the Tonga-Kermadec and Southland for the Puysegur Trench), and for geographic regions, we consider this group of sources to be 'regional' here.

For the first Tonga-Kermadec case at all three harbours, the initial withdrawal is followed by the largest positive surge (equal largest at Port Waikato), a result that is in line with that presented by Power *et al.* (2011) for the west coast of Northland. In contrast however, all other cases show that significant surges continue for several hours after tsunami arrival. Notably, the Solomon 1 scenario shows a significant surge occurring 14-15 hours after the earthquake. That this surge is not evident in the Solomon 2 scenario results is indicative of the strong role wave focussing and de-focussing over large bathymetric features has on tsunami induced water levels.

The timing of the tsunami first arrival, peak tsunami activity and largest tsunami surge are summarised in Table 3.1.

Plots of the maximum computed tsunami heights are presented in Figure 3.9 for the Solomon 1 and Puysegur tsunami sources. The complete set of modelled maximum tsunami heights are presented in the various appendices. The highest modelled tsunami heights across the simulations occurs for the Puysegur scenario. This scenario produces tsunami heights of up to 3.1 m at the shoreline just south of the entrance to Aotea Harbour, 3.0 m just north of the river mouth at Port Waikato and 2.4 m to the north of Raglan Harbour.

This Puysegur scenario is the only one that produces any appreciable overland inundation and in Figure 3.10 we present flow depth plots showing the extent and depth of the inundation for the three sites for this case. In general the inundation is limited to the beach areas of the open coast and does not affect the populated areas inside the harbours or up the river. The exception being the Kopua Domain area inside of Raglan Harbour where the model results suggest that this area is susceptible to flooding for the Puysegur scenario.

Table 3.1 Summary of Tsunami arrival and timing of peak tsunami activity for regional sources. All times are approximate and determined through visual inspection of the time series plots.

| | First Arrival (hrs) | Peak Activity (hrs) | Largest Surge (hrs) |
|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Port Waikato | | | |
| HEB | 3.5 | 3.5-4 | 9 |
| PUY | 3 | 3-9 | 4.8 |
| TK 1 | 3 | 3-12 | 6.5 |
| TK 2 | 3 | 3-16 | 6.5 |
| SOL 3 | 6 | 6-16 | 14 |
| SOL 2 | 6 | 6-16 | 11 |
| SOL 3 | 6 | 6-18 | 13 |
| Raglan | | | |
| HEB | 4 | 4-11 | 10 |
| PUY | 3.5 | 3.5-9 | 5 |
| TK 1 | 3 | 3-12 | 3.5 |
| TK 2 | 3 | 3-12 | 3.5 |
| SOL 3 | 6 | 6-20 | 9 |
| SOL 2 | 6 | 6-20 | 11 |
| SOL 3 | 6 | 6-20 | 19 |
| Aotea | | | |
| HEB | 4 | 4-13 | 6 |
| PUY | 3.5 | 3.5-11 | 7 |
| TK 1 | 3 | 3-14 | 3.5 |
| TK 2 | 3 | 3-14 | 6 |
| SOL 3 | 6 | 6-20 | 10 |
| SOL 2 | 6 | 6-18 | 10 |
| SOL 3 | 6 | 6-20 | 10 |

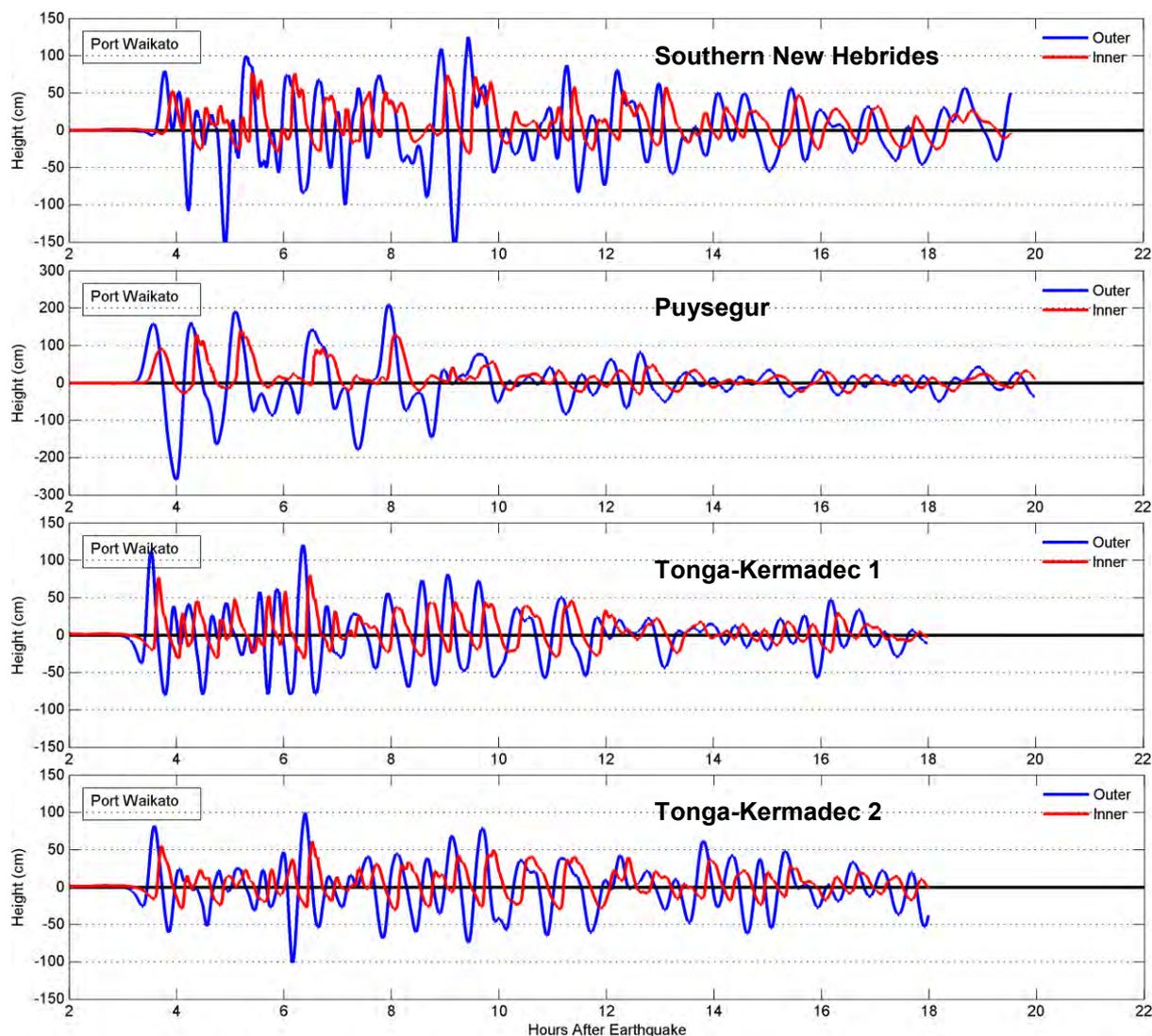


Figure 3.3 Water level time series plots for each regional source at Port Waikato. Top to bottom: New Hebrides, Puysegur, Tonga-Kermadec 1 and Tonga-Kermadec 2. Blue lines represent the outer harbour while red lines represent the inner harbour. Time series locations are indicated by the red and yellow dots in Figure 1.5. Note the different height axis for the Puysegur event.

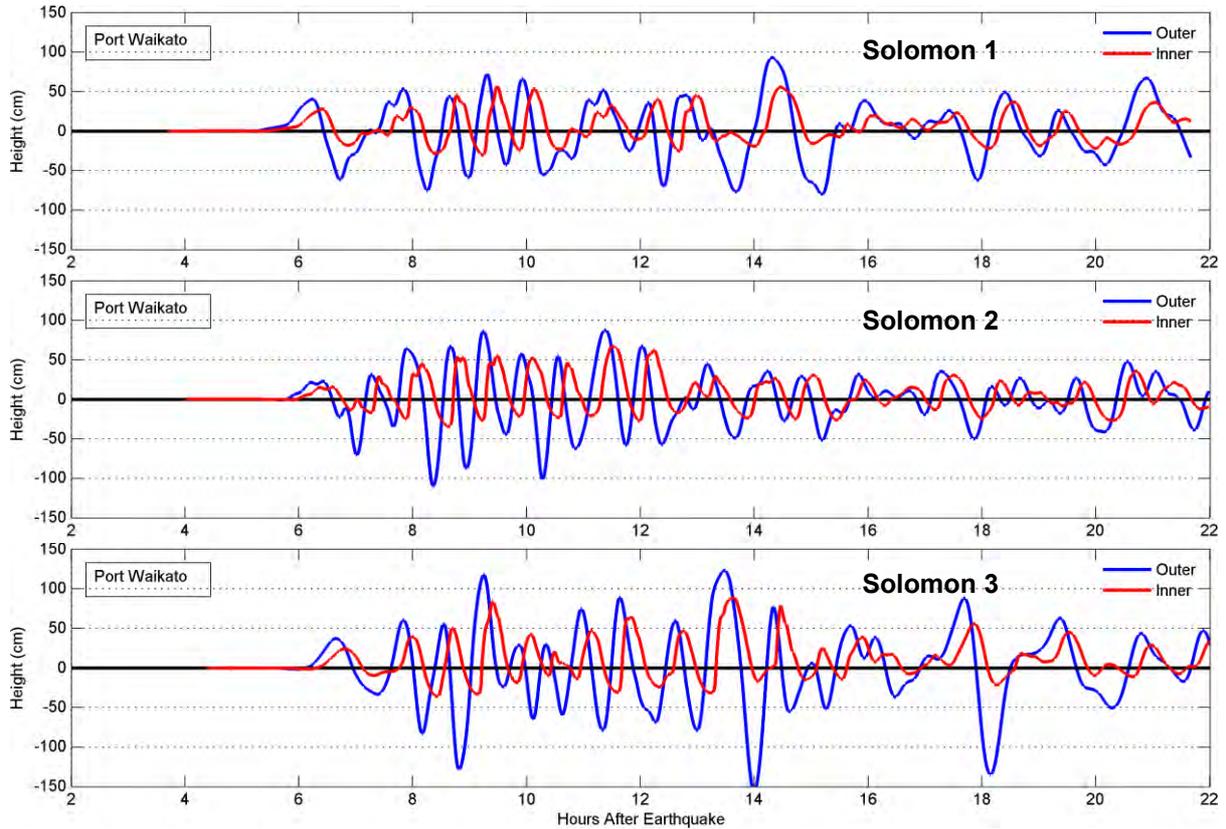


Figure 3.4 Water level time series plots for each regional source at Port Waikato. Top to bottom: Solomon 1, Solomon 2, Solomon 3. Blue lines represent the outer harbour while red lines represent the inner harbour. Time series locations are indicated by the red and yellow dots in Figure 1.5. Note the different height axis for the Puysegur event.

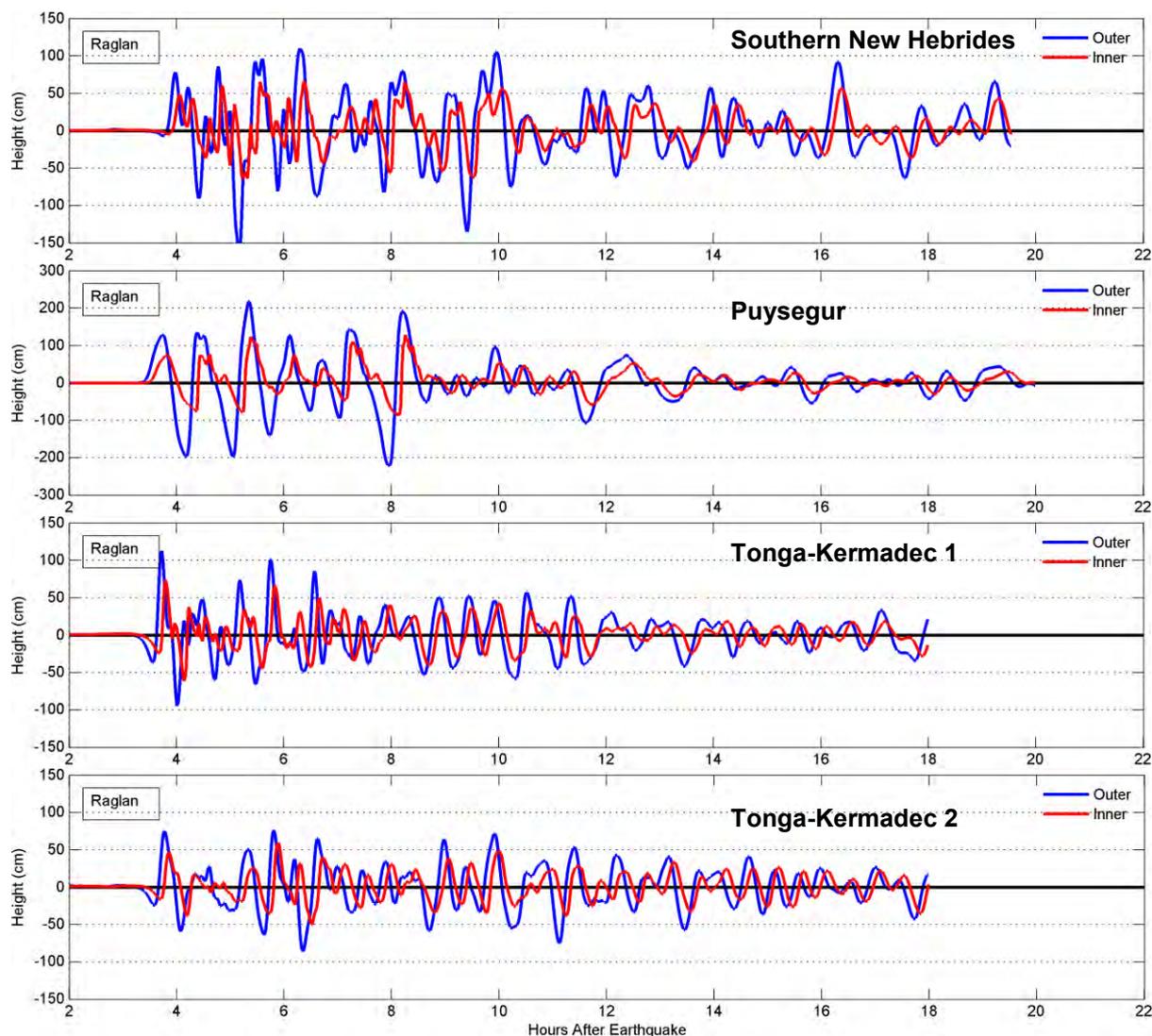


Figure 3.5 Water level time series plots for each regional source at Raglan Harbour. Top to bottom: New Hebrides, Puysegur, Tonga-Kermadec 1 and Tonga-Kermadec 2. Blue lines represent the outer harbour while red lines represent the inner harbour. Time series locations are indicated by the red and yellow dots in Figure 1.5. Note the different height axis for the Puysegur event

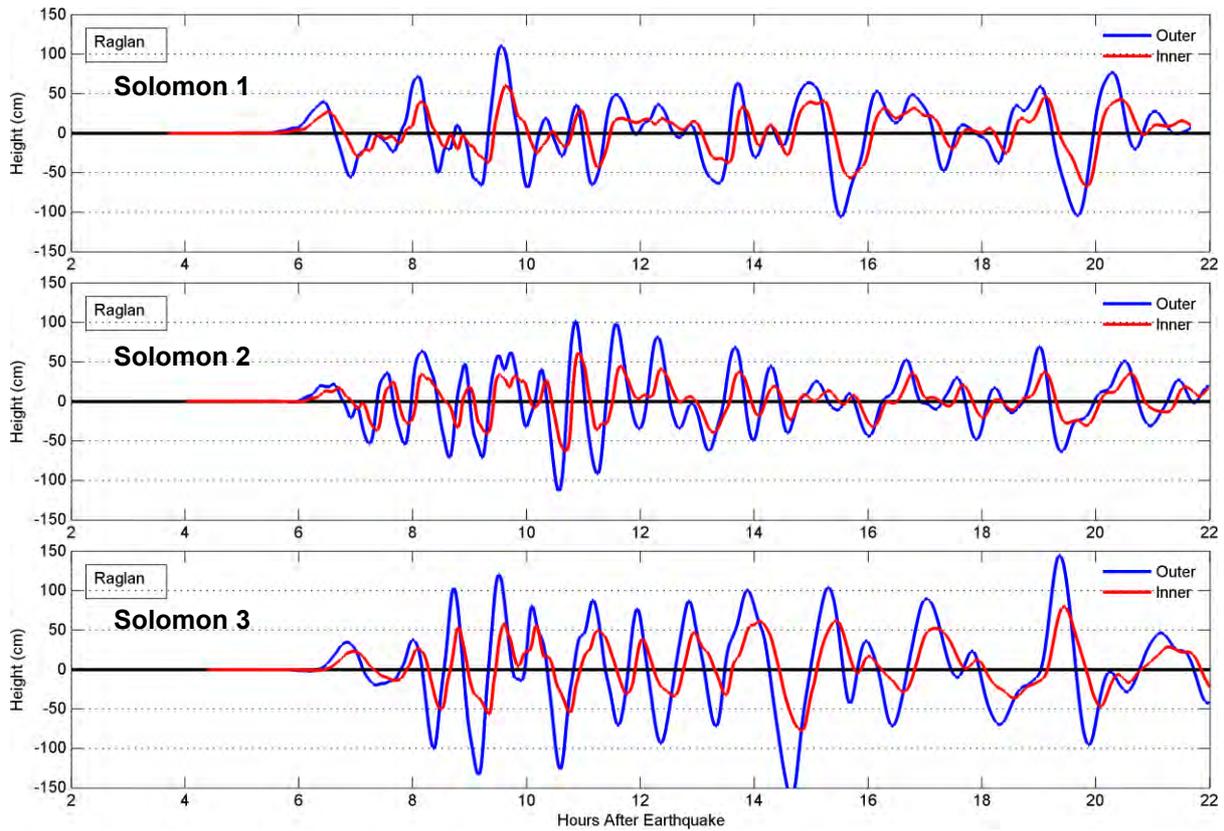


Figure 3.6 Water level time series plots for each regional source at Raglan Harbour. Top to bottom: Solomon 1, Solomon 2, Solomon 3. Blue lines represent the outer harbour while red lines represent the inner harbour. Time series locations are indicated by the red and yellow dots in Figure 1.5. Note the different height axis for the Puysegur event.

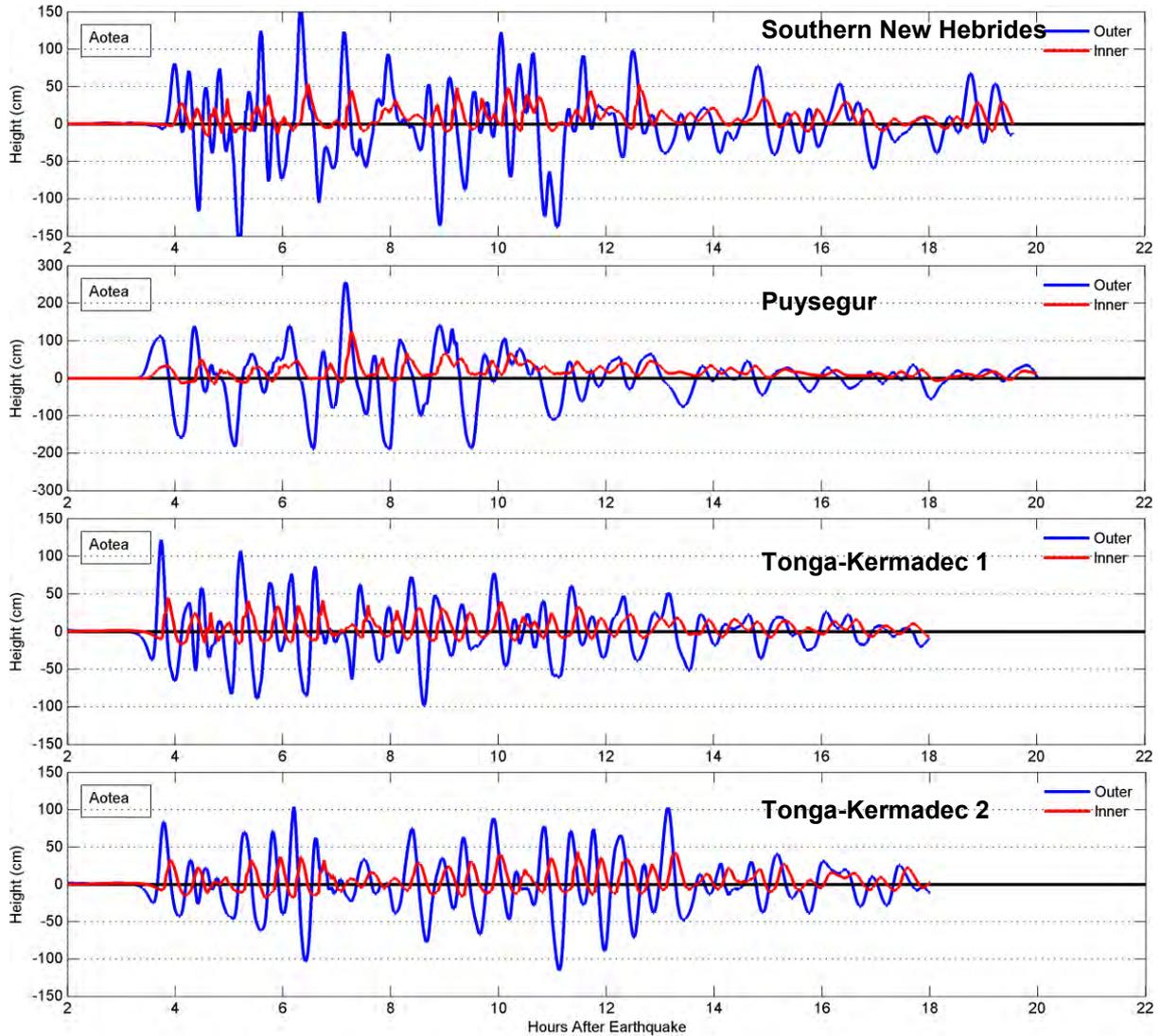


Figure 3.7 Water level time series plots for each regional source at Aotea Harbour. Top to bottom: New Hebrides, Puysegur, Tonga-Kermadec 1 and Tonga-Kermadec 2. Blue lines represent the outer harbour while red lines represent the inner harbour. Time series locations are indicated by the red and yellow dots in Figure 1.5. Note the different height axis for the Puysegur event

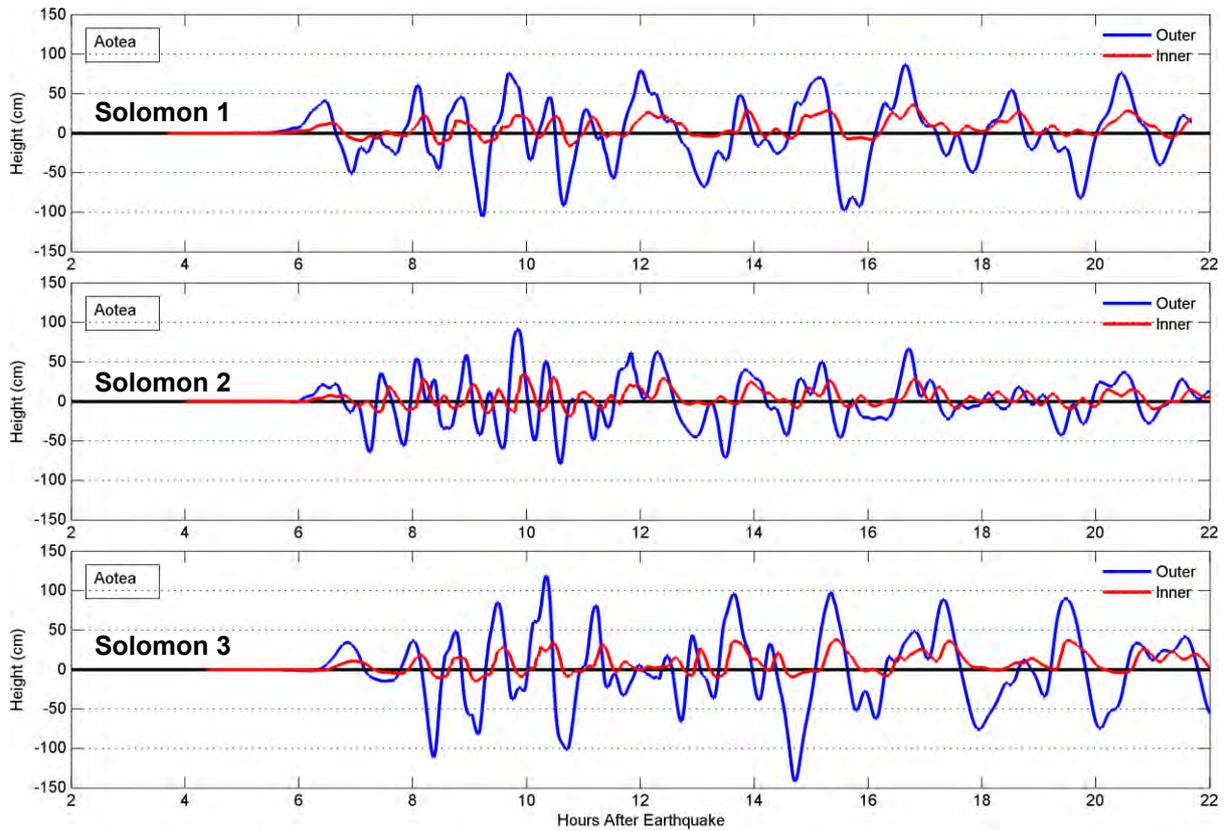


Figure 3.8 Water level time series plots for each regional source at Aotea Harbour. Top to bottom: Solomon 1, Solomon 2, Solomon 3. Blue lines represent the outer harbour while red lines represent the inner harbour. Time series locations are indicated by the red and yellow dots in Figure 1.5. Note the different height axis for the Puysegur event.

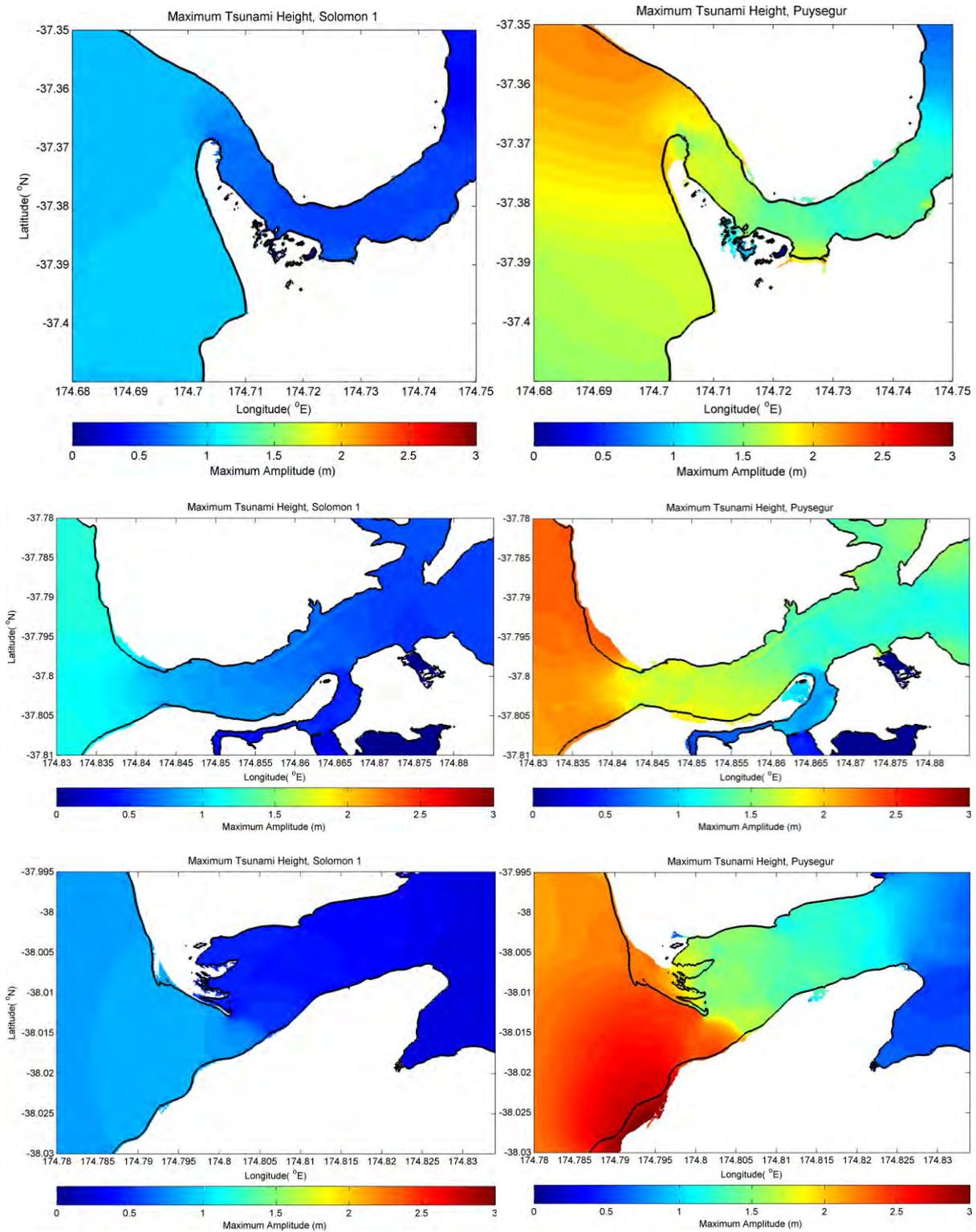
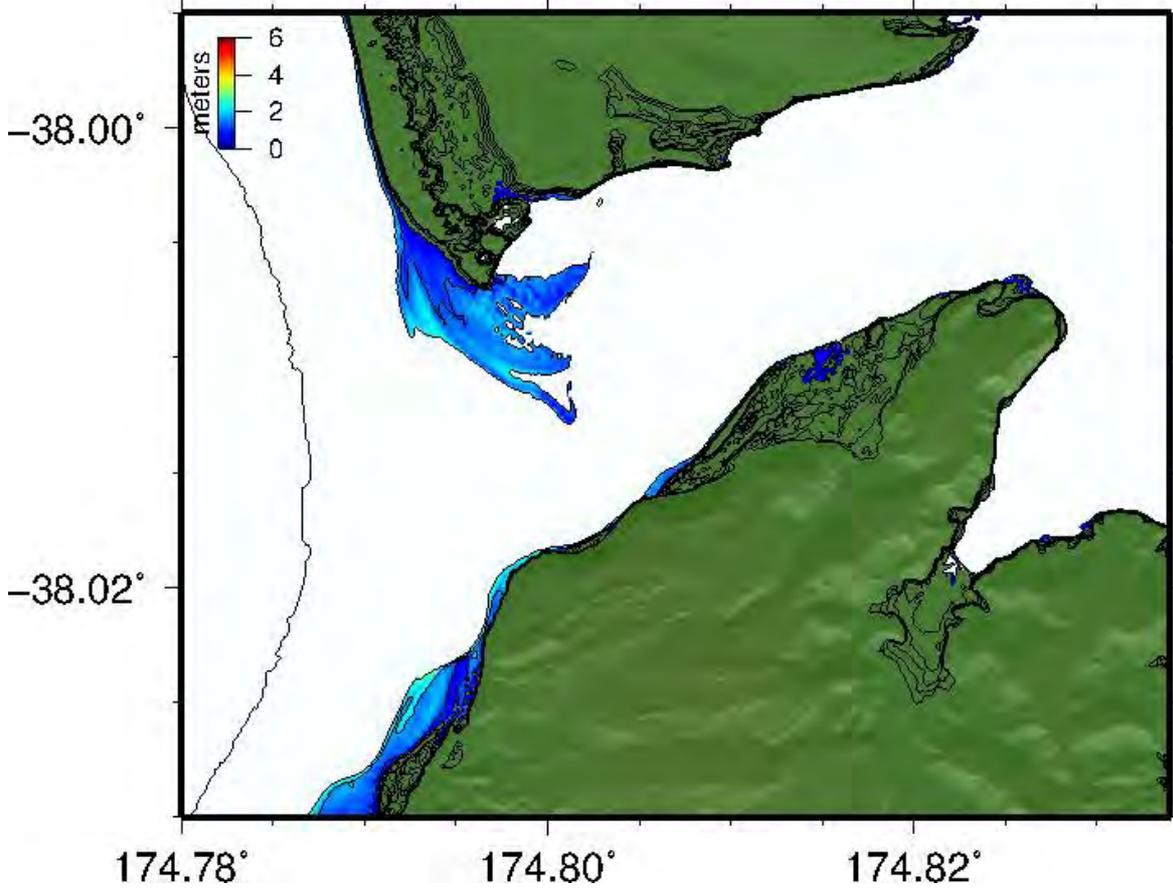
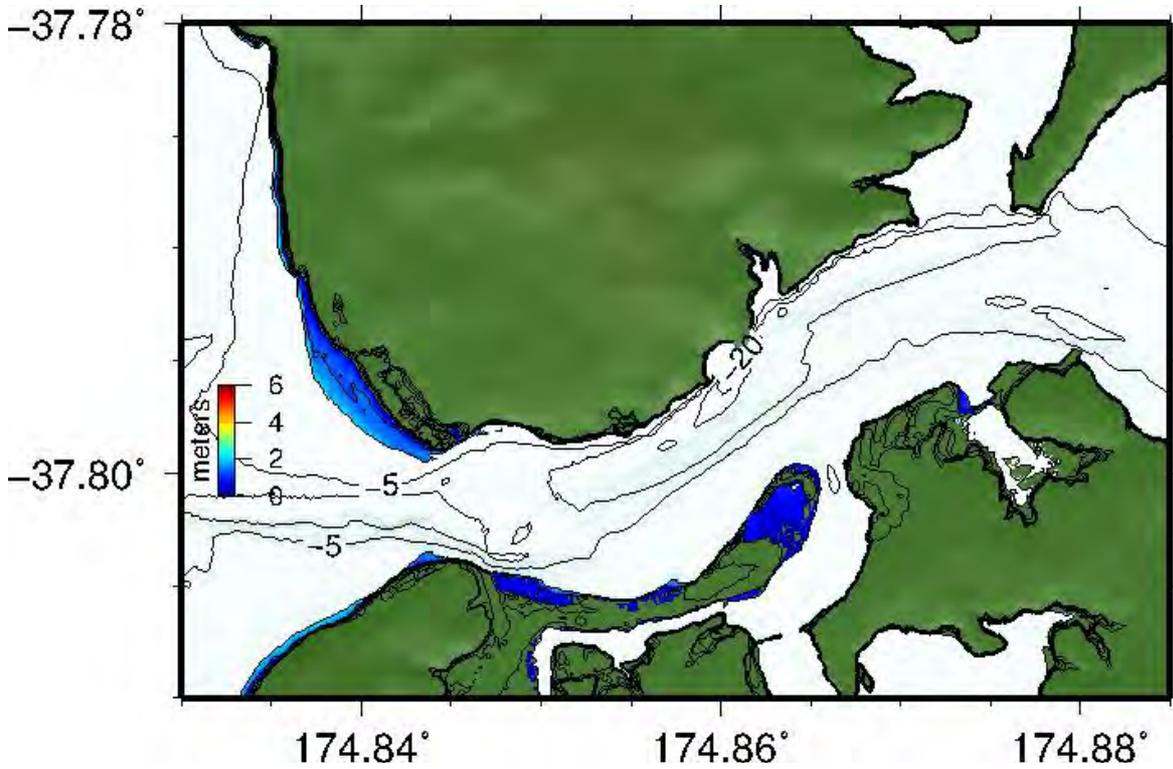


Figure 3.9 Maximum computed water levels for scenarios Solomon 1 (left) and Puysegur (right) at Aotea, Port Waikato and Raglan (top to bottom respectively); each case run at high tide.

AOTEA HARBOUR



RAGLAN HARBOUR



PORT WAIKATO

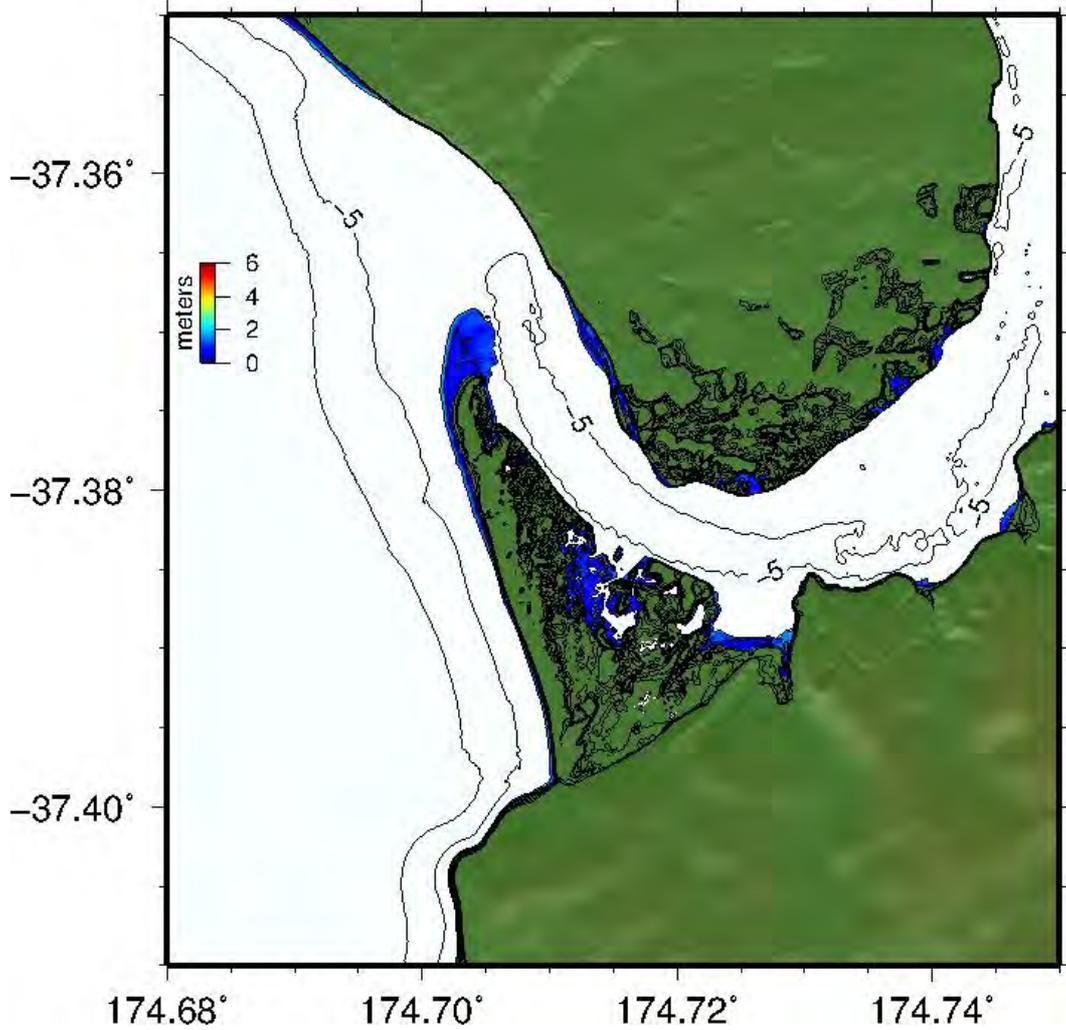


Figure 3.10 Flow depth plots for areas inundated by the Puysegur scenario at high tide at Aotea and Raglan Harbours (previous page) and Port Waikato (above).

3.3 *Tsunami Current Speeds*

Given the narrow entrances to Port Waikato, Raglan and Aotea Harbours, large current speeds are to be expected for some of the modelled tsunami scenarios. The variations in current speeds at these locations between the least and most severe scenarios (Solomon 1 and Puysegur respectively) are shown in Figure 3.11.

Perhaps more important than simply knowing the maximum current speeds, is also knowing the potential duration of strong currents. This concept is illustrated in the time-current-threshold maps shown in Figure 3.12. In this figure, we choose a particular current speed threshold and plot, as a colour, the time (in hours) over which that threshold is exceeded.

We emphasize here that this does not mean currents of this threshold are exceeded continuously over the time span indicated, but rather that the particular current speed threshold is exceeded at least once in that time period. In Figure 3.12 we compare the time-current threshold results between the Solomon 1 and Puysegur cases. The plots suggest that the Solomon 1 source has the potential to produce strong currents for up to 16 hours after tsunami arrival, however, this occurs only over relatively small areas in the Aotea and Port Waikato runs with a somewhat larger area affected in the Raglan case. In the Puysegur results however, we see that while the 3 knot threshold is exceeded over a larger portion of the harbour entrances, the duration generally lasts less than 12 hours. In the case of the Solomon 1 scenario, inspection of the water level time series plots above show a late arriving large surge that is likely the cause of the strong current late in the time series. Looking at the water level time series for the Puysegur case we see that the strongest tsunami effects occur between 3 and 9 hours after the earthquake. The full set of time-current-threshold maps is contained in the various appendices..

Current hazard plots are presented in Figure 3.13 through Figure 3.15. In these figures we plot the maximum computed current speeds for each source scenario using a banded colour palette. Presented this way, we can see which regions of the model domain are susceptible to what level of currents. The complete set of current hazard zone plots are presented for the three sites in the appendices.

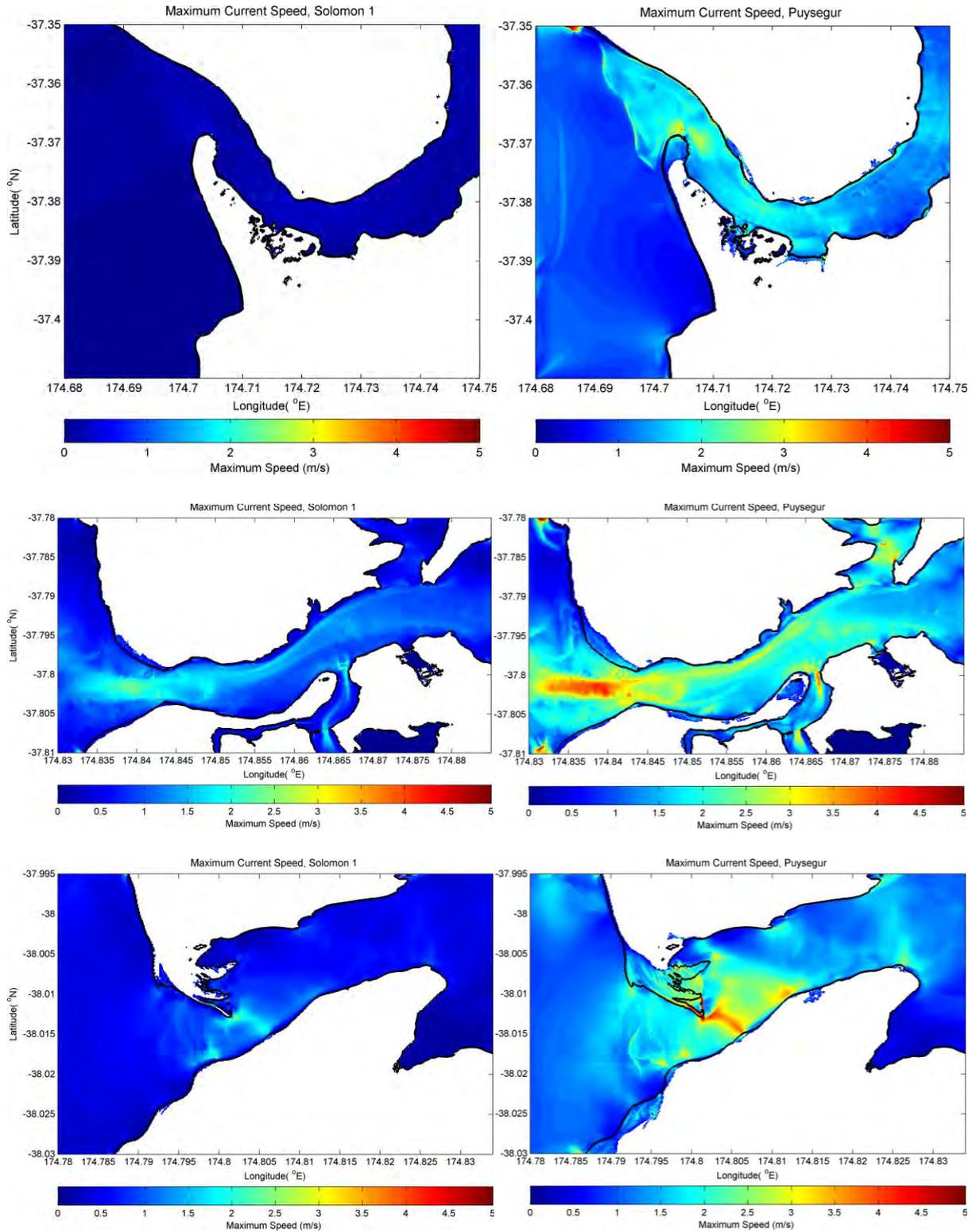


Figure 3.11 Computed maximum current speeds for scenarios Solomon 1 (left) and Puysegur (right) at Aotea, Port Waikato and Raglan (top to bottom respectively); each case run at high tide.

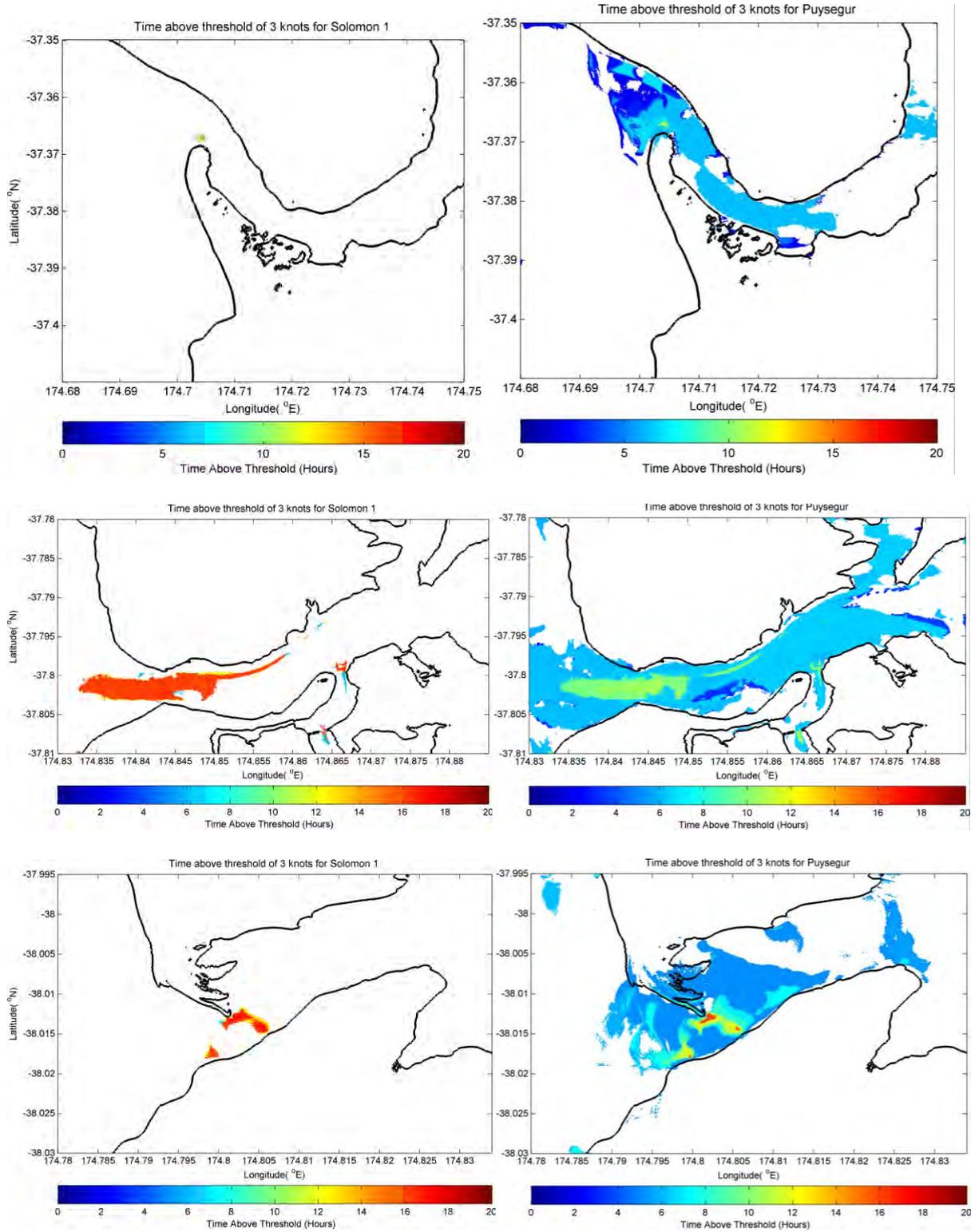


Figure 3.12 Time-current-threshold maps for scenarios Solomon 1 (left) and Puysegur (right) at high tide.

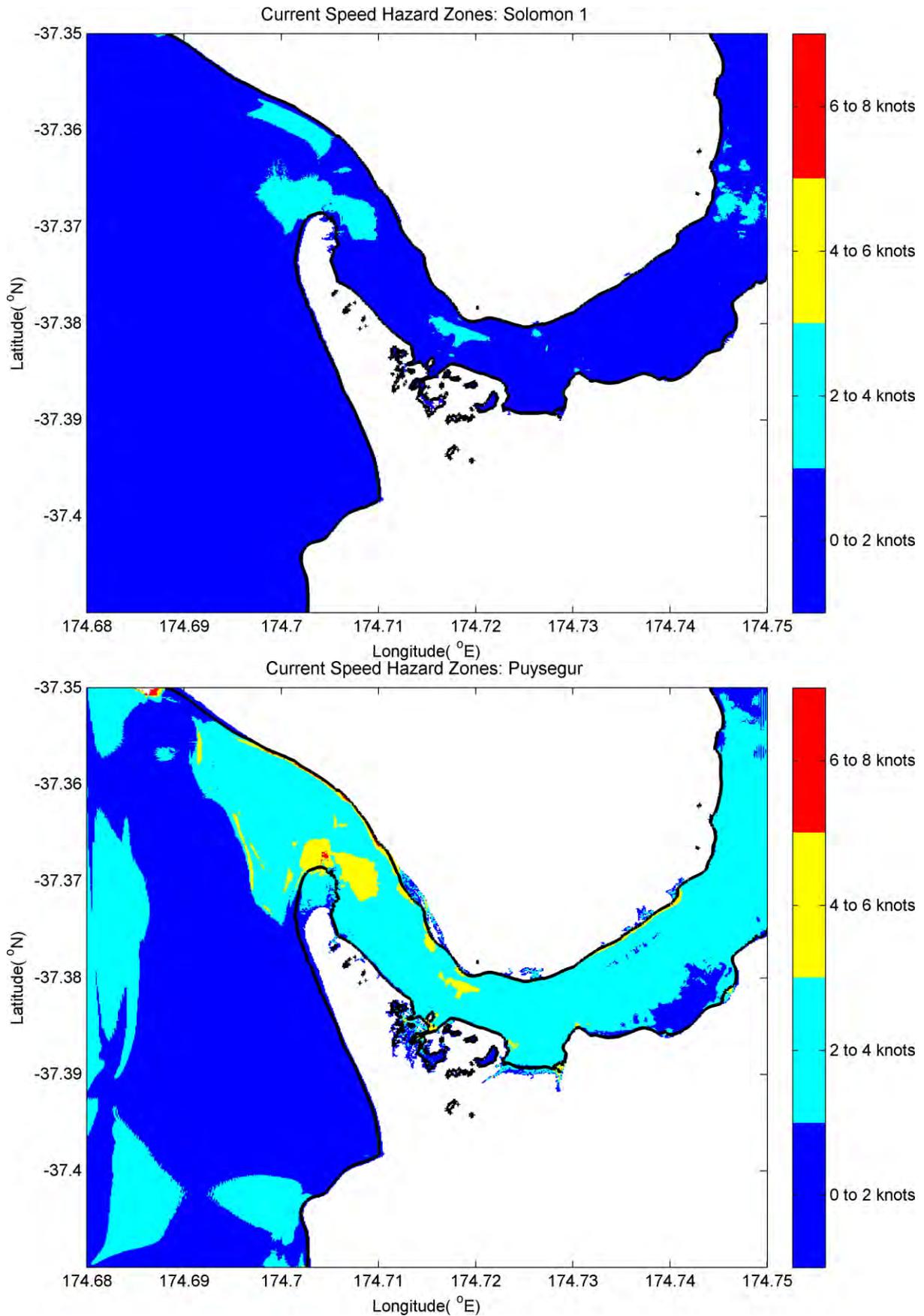


Figure 3.13 Tsunami induced current speed hazard areas at Port Waikato for the Solomon 1 (top) and Puysegur (bottom) tsunami sources.

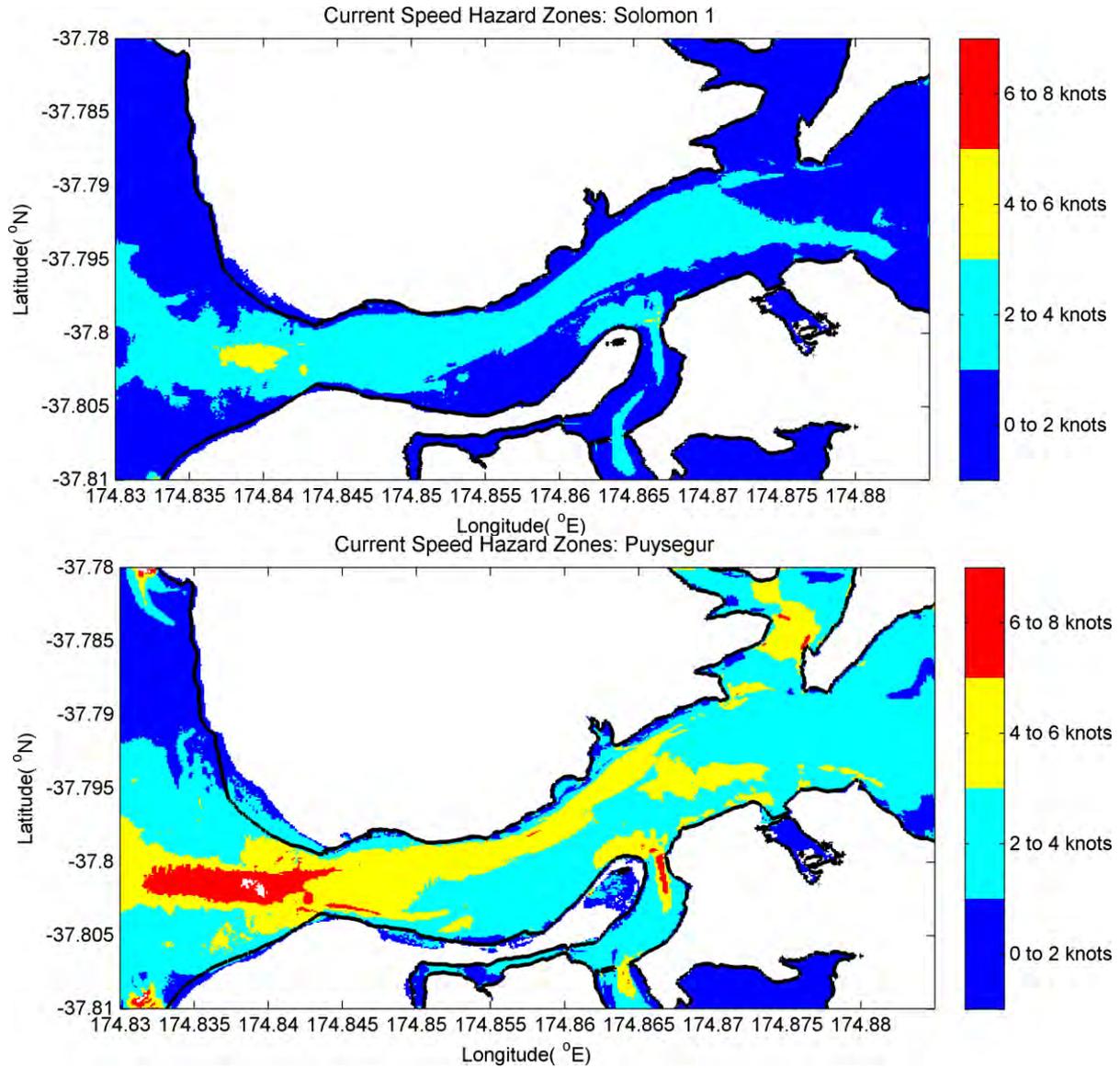


Figure 3.14 Tsunami induced current speed hazard areas at Raglan Harbour for the Solomon 1 (top) and Puysegur (bottom) tsunami sources.

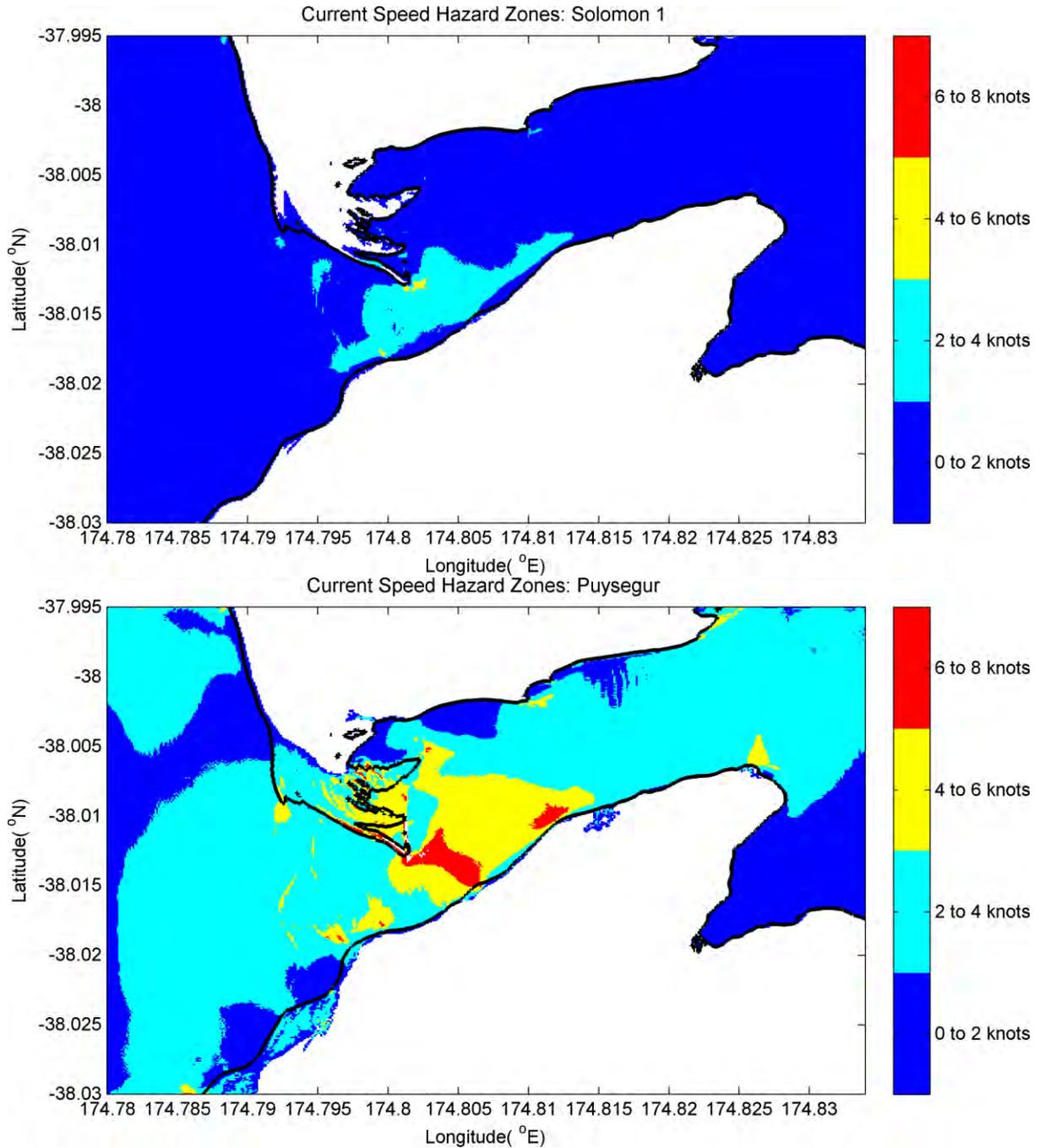


Figure 3.15 Tsunami induced current speed hazard areas at Aotea Harbour for the Solomon 1 (top) and Puysegur (bottom) tsunami sources.

4 MODEL RESULTS: DISTANT SOURCE TSUNAMIS

It is generally accepted that tsunamis generated along the Pacific rim would cause the strongest effects in New Zealand along the east and north facing coasts. The west coast of New Zealand is somewhat protected from north Pacific tsunamis by the shallow island chain ridges running from the Solomon Islands to Fiji. These shallow areas and complex bathymetric features act to reduce and scatter the incident tsunami wave trains. This effect is shown in Figure 4.1 for four large tsunamis (M9 earthquake source) emanating from the north Pacific region. However, the wave guide effect of the Lord Howe Rise and the Norfolk and Three Kings Ridges (see Figure 1.2) will still cause tsunami wave focussing and can lead to locally higher wave heights in some areas, yet we see in Figure 4.2 for the north Pacific case, the offshore tsunami heights are generally less than 1 m along the west coast of the North Island. For this reason, we focus our attention on tsunamis generated along the west coast of South America.

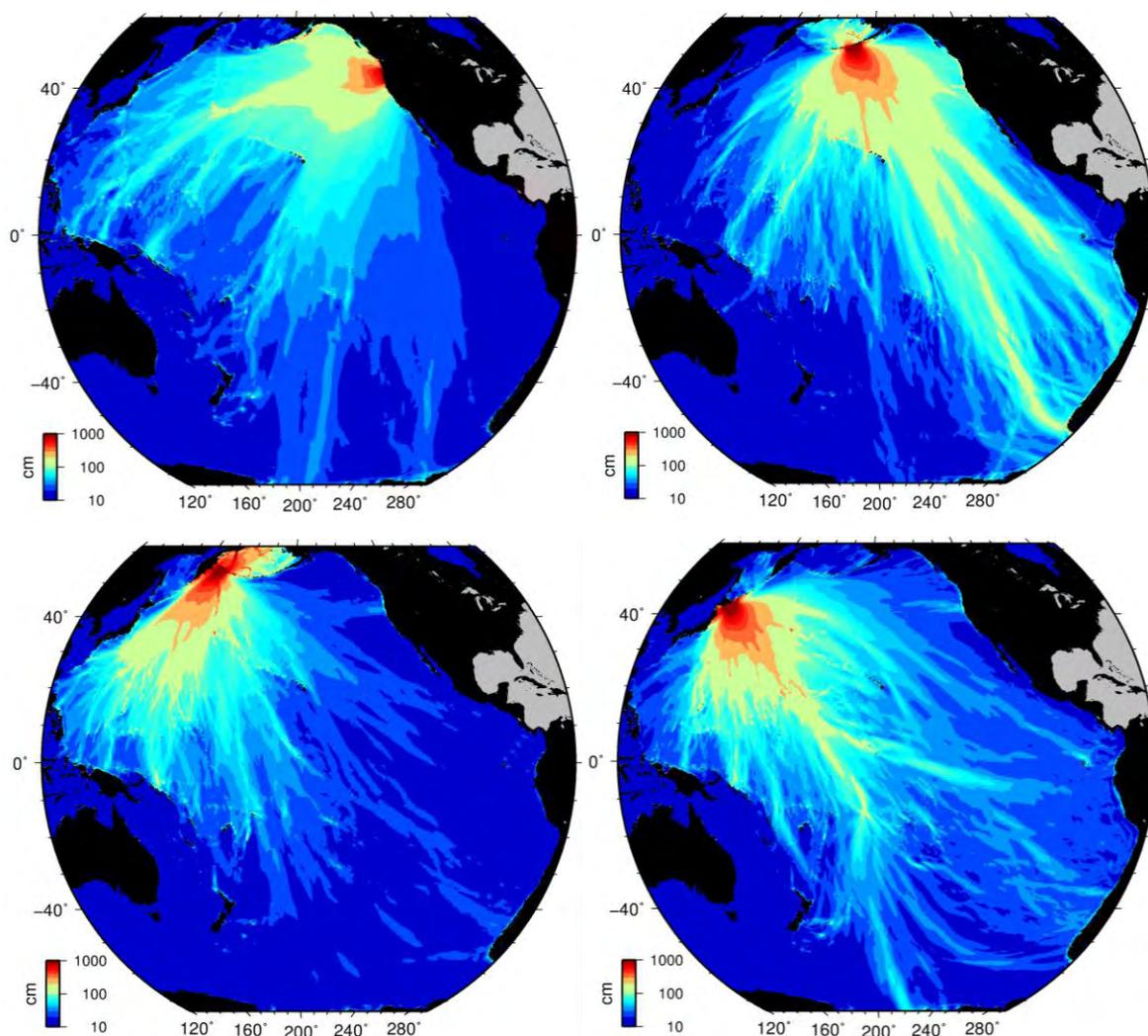


Figure 4.1 Modelled trans-Pacific tsunami wave heights for tsunami emanating from the north Pacific.

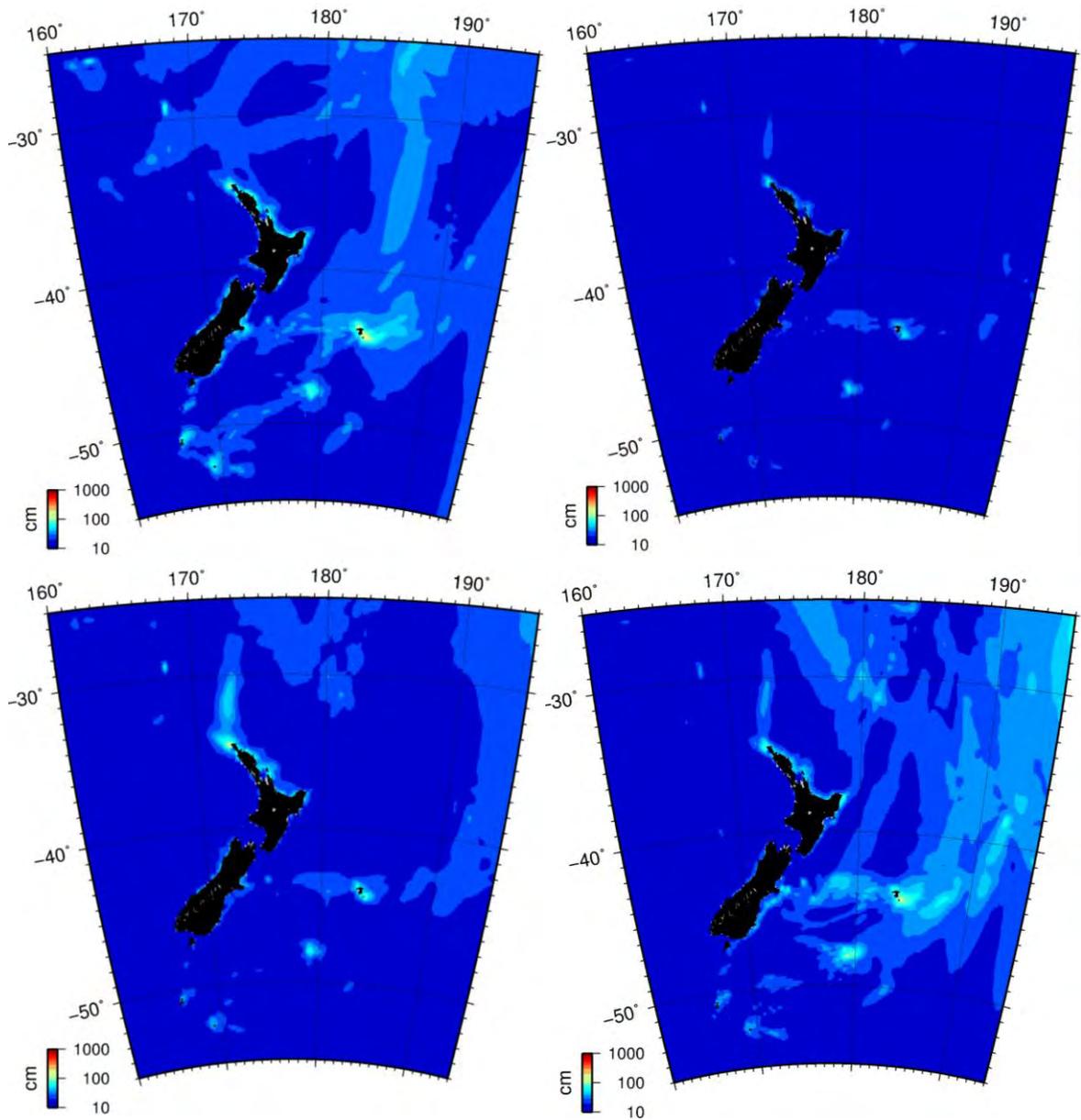


Figure 4.2 New Zealand regional tsunami wave heights from the four north Pacific tsunami scenarios depicted in Figure 4.1.

4.1 Propagation Models

For tsunami sources along the west coast of South America, the strongest impact in New Zealand are again along the east coast of the North and South Islands. However, as seen in Figure 4.3, the west coasts are significantly sheltered from the tsunami waves. Thus, for this assessment, we conducted detailed modelling for the two largest tsunami sources available in the historic record, namely the 1960 Valdivia earthquake in southern Chile and the 1868 Arica earthquake that occurred in southern Peru and Northern Chile.

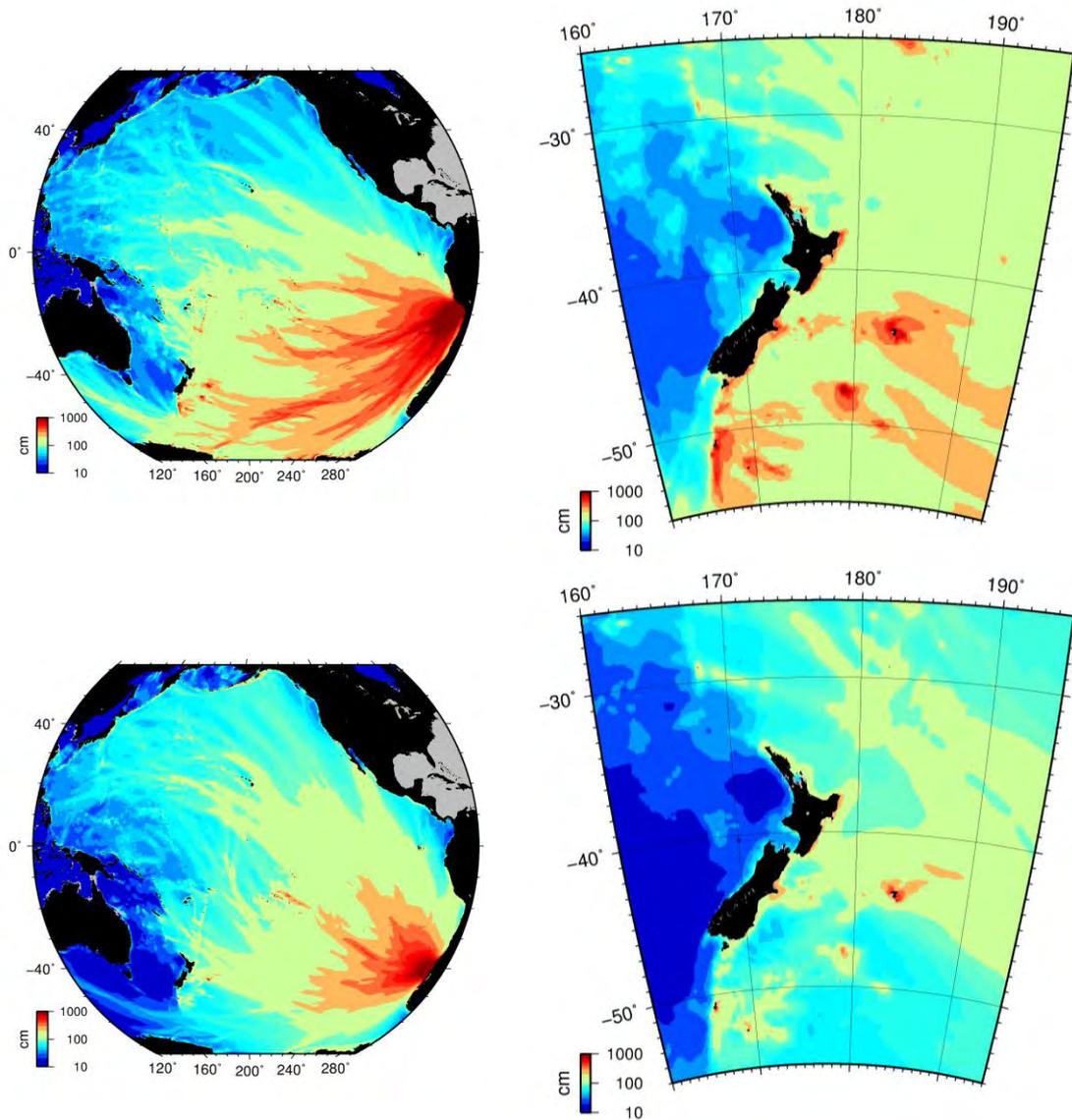


Figure 4.3 Trans-pacific and regional propagation plots for the 1868 Arica (top) and 1960 Valdivia tsunamis from Chile.

4.2 Arrival Times and Tsunami Heights

Modelled time series of water level at the entrance to and inside of Port Waikato, Raglan and Aotea Harbours for each of the far-field cases are presented in Figure 4.6 through Figure 4.6. We note that the 1960 southern Chile event arrives somewhat earlier than the 1868 Arica event, however it is also important to note that at each location, the largest surge occurs between many hours after tsunami arrival.

Tsunami heights are generally less than 50 cm and do not cause any substantial inundation. This is consistent with the historical record which does not report any significant tsunami effects along the New Zealand west coast for far-field Pacific basin tsunamis.

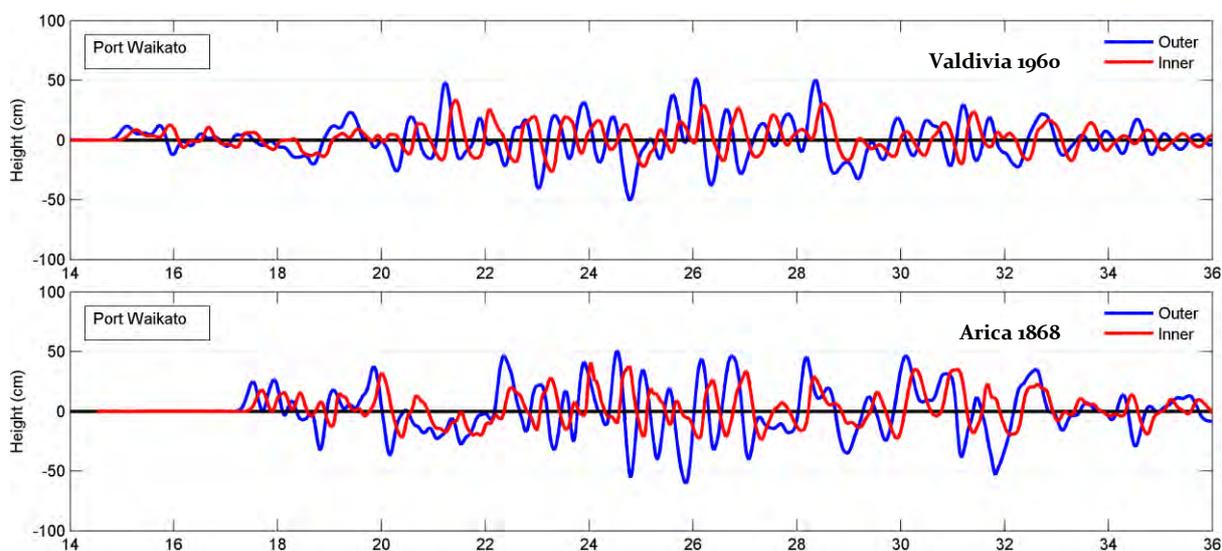


Figure 4.4 Water level time series for the 1960 (top) and 1868 (bottom) tsunamis at Port Waikato.

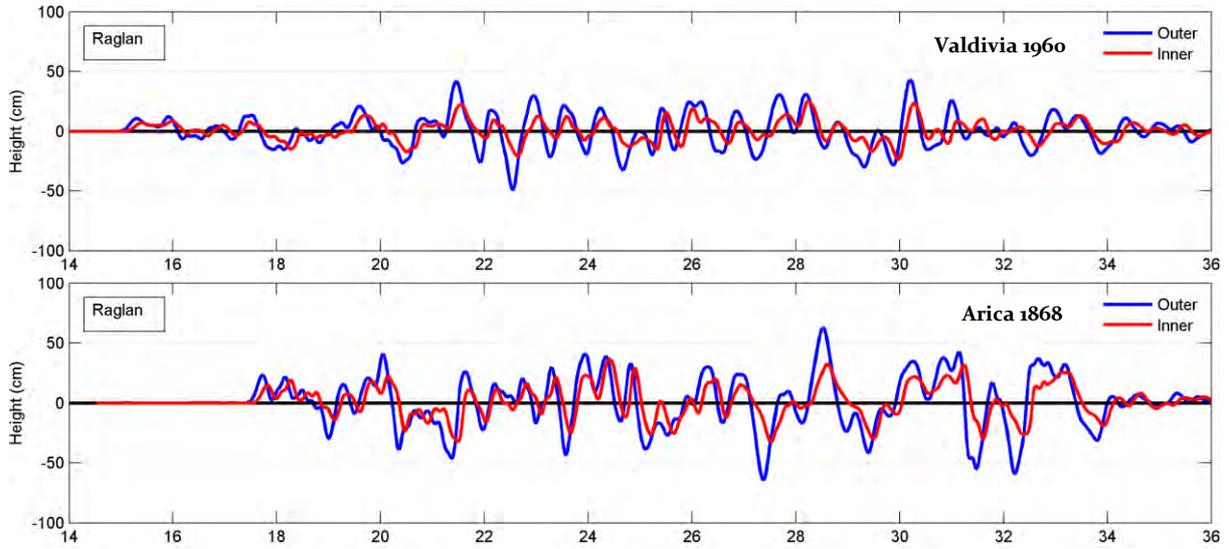


Figure 4.5 Water level time series for the 1960 (top) and 1868 (bottom) tsunamis at Raglan Harbour.

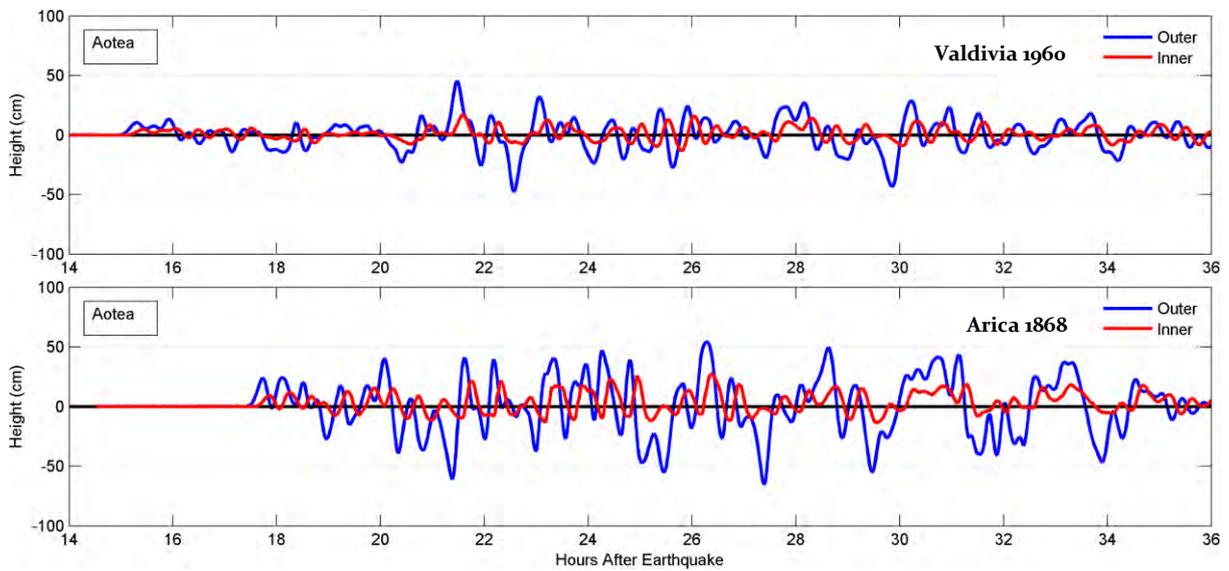


Figure 4.6 Water level time series for the 1960 (top) and 1868 (bottom) tsunamis at Aotea.

4.3 Tsunami Current Speeds

Consistent with the relatively small wave heights, the far field sources also produce overall low current speeds. Modelled maximum current speeds are generally less than 1.5 m/s (3 knots). Time-speed threshold plots show however that these currents speeds can persist for up to 20 hours after tsunami arrival (Figure 4.7).

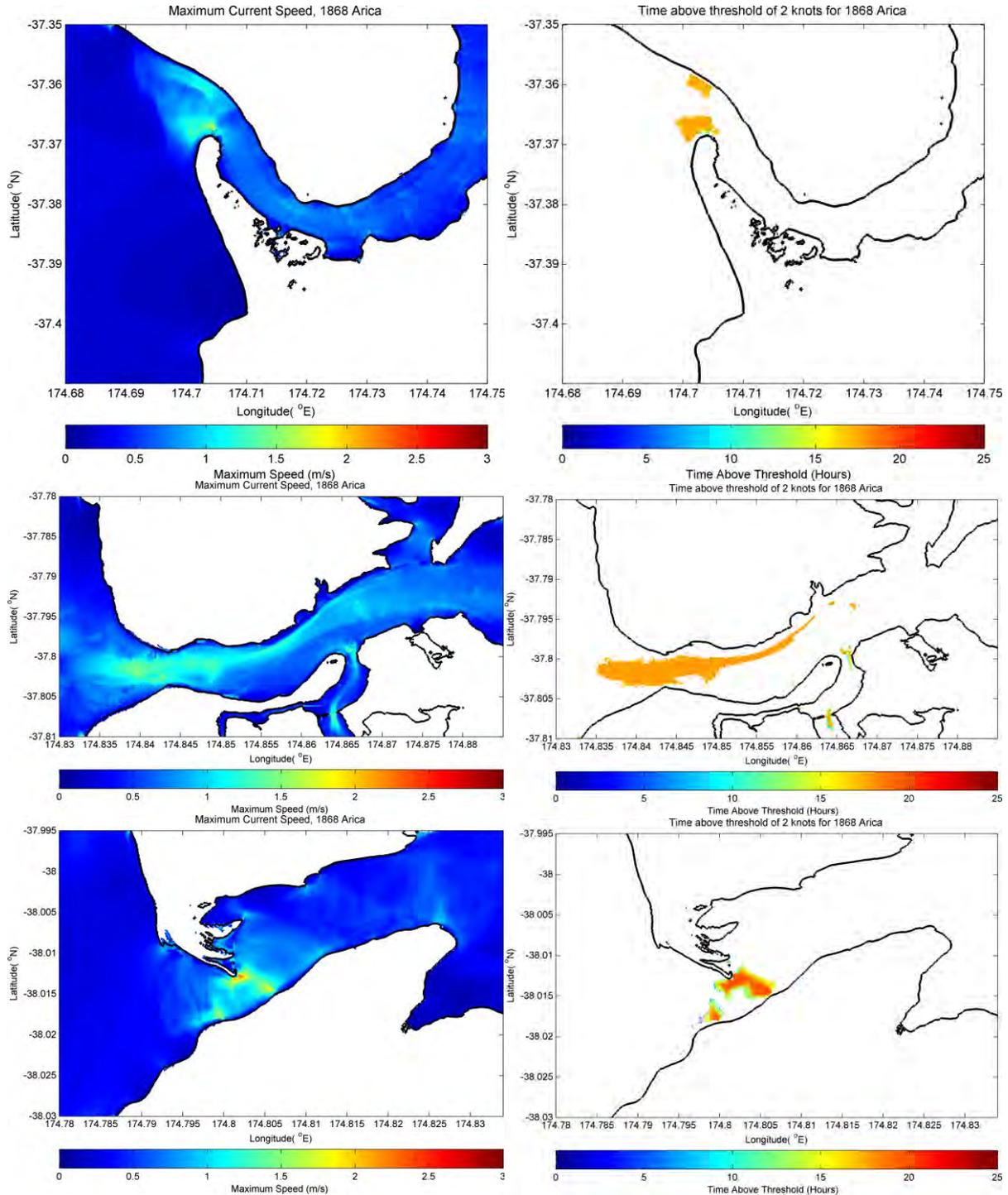


Figure 4.7 Maximum modelled current speeds and time-speed threshold plots for the 1868 Arica tsunami at the three study locations.

5 MODELLEING PREHISTORIC WEST COAST TSUNAMIS

Focussing on the enigmatic west coast tsunami of 1320-1450 AD hypothesized by Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015), we use a numerical modelling approach to investigate the tsunami propagation patterns of a landslide-type source occurring on or around the location of the Aotea Seamount. Although we do not rigorously simulate the dynamic formation of a landslide induced wave, we do model an initial condition that is reminiscent of a large landslide generated wave in terms of scale, i.e. 10's km rather than the 100's of km typical of a tectonic tsunami source. Furthermore, our tsunami source is of a dipole shape characteristic of landslide induced water waves.

For the modelling presented here we produced a static displacement of the water surface with an initial positive displacement of ~7 m and a negative displacement of ~4 m. The initial wave shape is positioned proximal to the Aotea seamount with the positive water surface deformation positioned towards shore representative of a translational slide or rotational slump moving down slope. We trialed three different slide orientations (striking 105°, 120° and 135° along the long axis) to assess the sensitivity of the model results and determine areas of possible coastal focussing and defocussing of wave heights.

The results presents in Figure 5.1 show that for a given initial wave height of the scale of the Aotea Seamount, the initial wave heights are significantly reduced between the source and the coastline. For initial wave heights of ~11 m (+7 and -4), the wave heights at the coast are generally less than 1 m in height. This is likely the result of the relatively shallow bathymetry and the highly dispersive nature of the short, steep initial wave condition. There is some evidence of wave focussing producing larger wave heights in the southern corner of the Taranaki Bight, but there is no evidence of the extreme wave focussing needed to produce the 60 m runup heights at Ngararahae as hypothesized by Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015). In Figure 5.2 we show the effect of doubling the height of the dipole initial condition (~22 m height range, +14 m to -8 m). While this produces noticeably larger wave heights at the coast, it is still insufficient to produce the 30 to 60 m heights discussed by Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015).

For illustrative purposes, in Figure 5.2 we also show the effect of a longer, wider source model, representative of an earthquake-type dislocation centred on the Aotea Seamount. It is apparent that the longer source produces more concentrated and larger wave heights along the shoreline. However, this type of earthquake source does not exist in the Tasman Sea.

Ultimately, it is very difficult to reconcile the geologic evidence presented by Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015) suggestive of 30 to 60 m tsunami runup heights along the coast of south west Waikato with numerical modelling of potential tsunami source whether they be regional or near field.

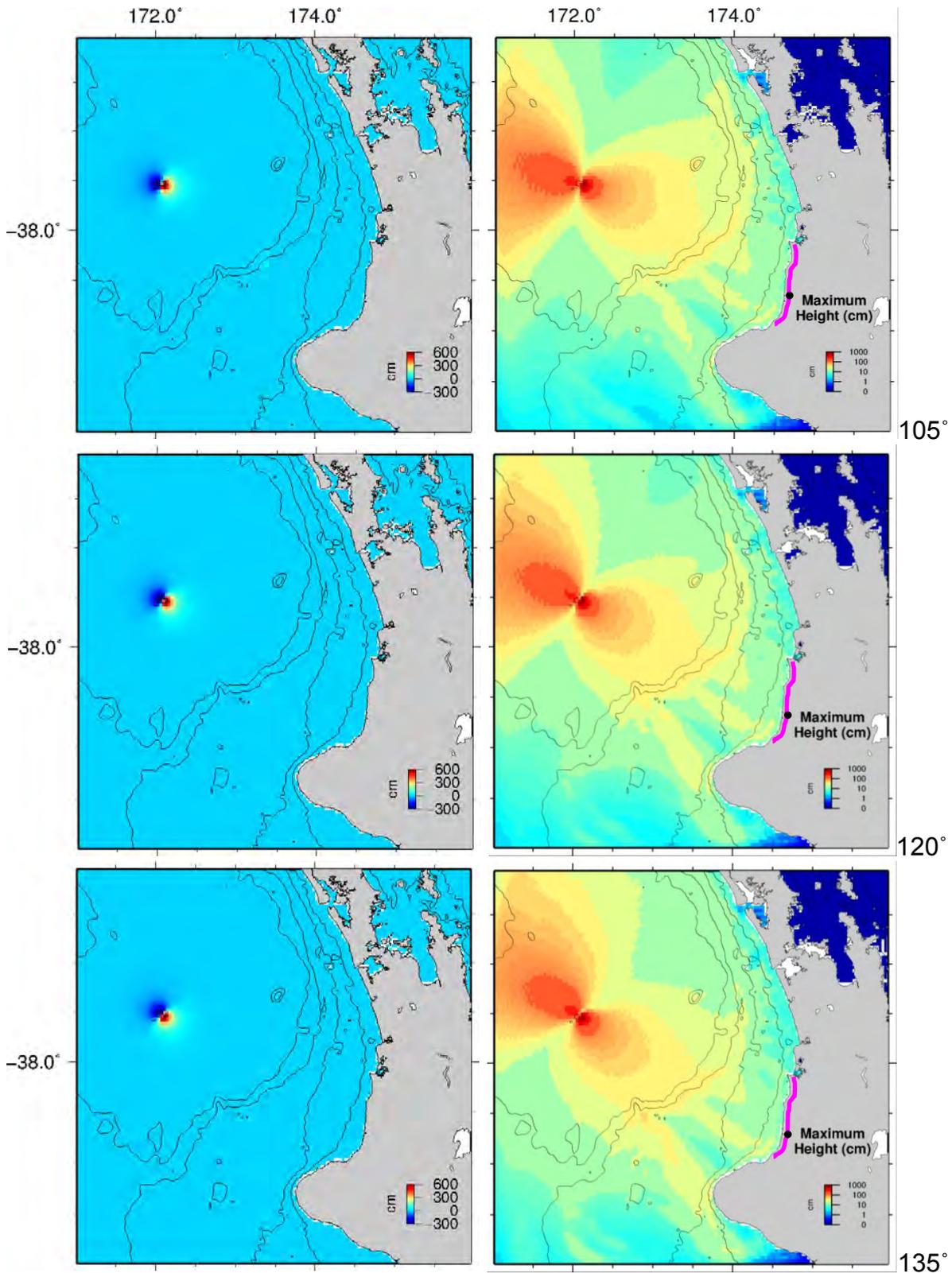


Figure 5.1 Initial surface displacements and maximum modelled wave heights (log scale) for hypothetical tsunami sources on the Aotea Sea Mount for three different source orientations. The section of coast highlighted in magenta is the region where Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015) have estimated runup heights of 30 m or greater. The Black dot is Ngarahae, location of 60 m estimated runup heights.

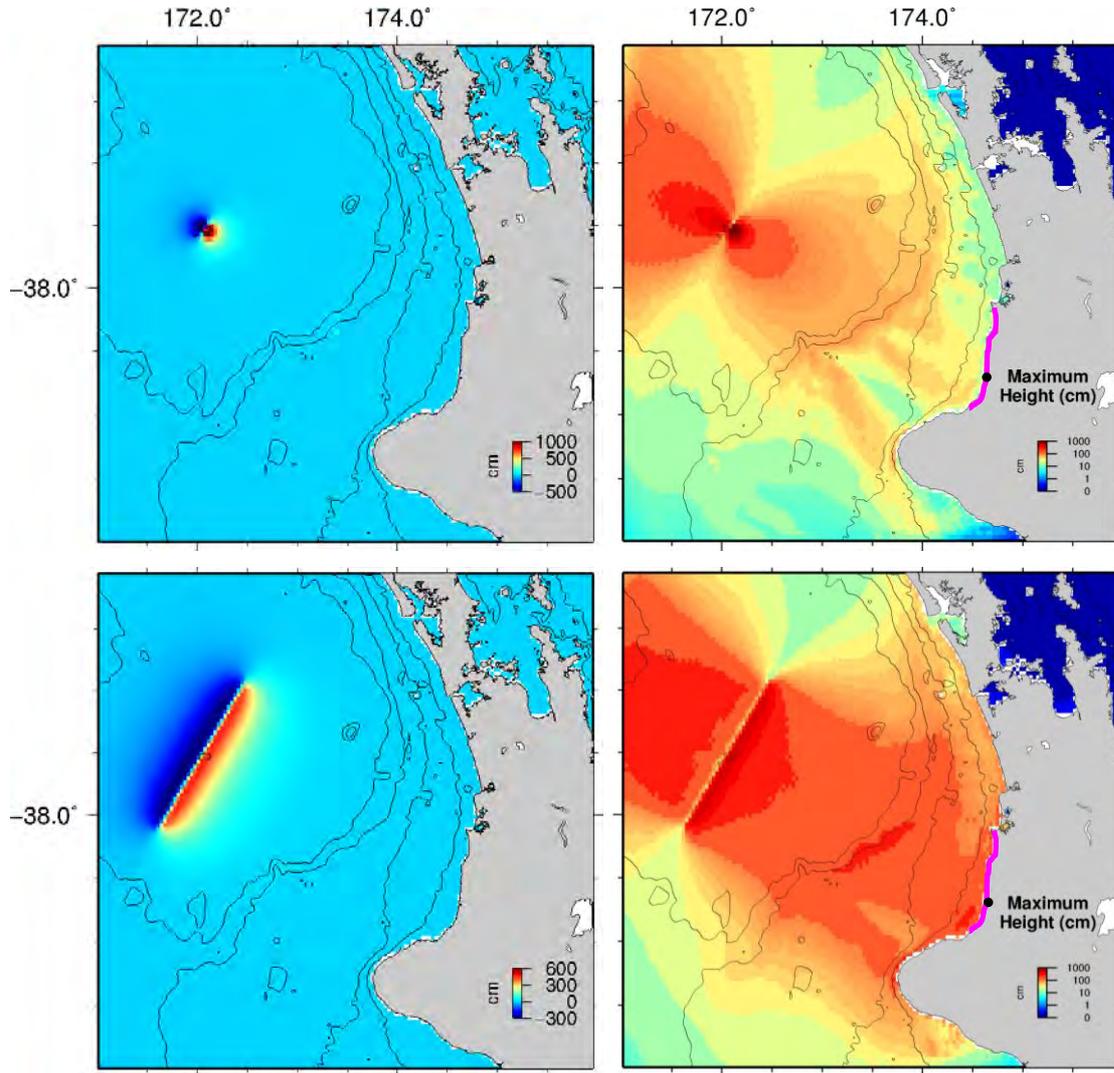


Figure 5.2 Comparing results for a dipole source with twice the initial wave height (top) and a long source (representative of an earthquake rupture).

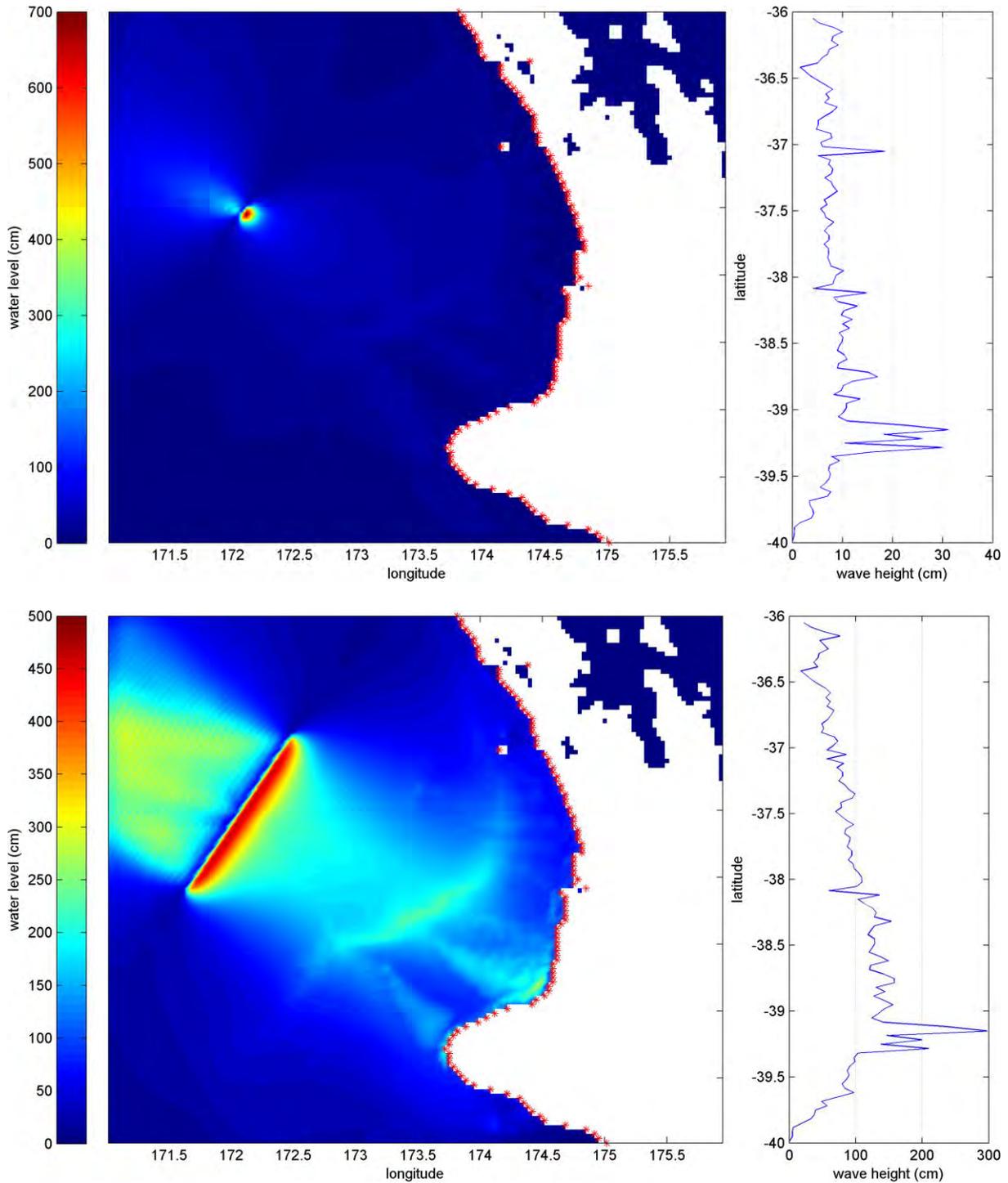


Figure 5.3 Comparison of along shore unup heights from a dipole source (top) and a longer, wider source (bottom). Note the different scales on the runup plots to the right.

6 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

We have evaluated the tsunami hazards at three locations on the west coast of North Island New Zealand; Port Waikato, Raglan Harbour and Aotea Harbour for several regional and far-field tsunami sources. The assessment includes maximum tsunami wave heights, tsunami inundation and tsunami induced current speeds. We also assessed nearshore tsunami heights along the west coast as a result of possible near field landslide or slump sources. These model results will be used by the Waikato Regional Council and the Waikato District Council as part of evacuation planning and emergency management activities as well as for education and outreach activities amongst the potentially affected populations.

For the regional sources we focus on the Southern New Hebrides, Solomon, Puysegur and Tonga-Kermadec Trenches, and consider a large magnitude (M9.0) events located along each subduction zone plate boundary. Source models were based on interpolate subduction earthquakes with a fault plane of 400 km x 100 km and uniformly distributed slip of 22 m. Of the cases modelled, only the Puysegur event produces significant wave heights at the study sites and are seen to be in the order of 2 to 2.5 m. All scenarios however produce potentially dangerous tsunami currents, particularly at the entrance to each harbour, and persist for many hours after the arrival of the largest wave. The arrival times from these regional sources is relatively short, approximately 3 – 5.5 hours for the initial withdrawal of the water surface with the first tsunami peak arriving some 15 to 30 minutes afterwards. In most cases at all three harbours, the first wave was not the largest of the tsunami wave train. The exception was this was for the TK 1 scenario which produced the first arriving wave as the largest. Furthermore, for these sites, the overall characteristics of the tsunami wave train were much more varied and complex with surges of significant height persisting for many hours after tsunami arrival.

For the far-field sources, we consider two large magnitude earthquake sources along the South American subduction zone representing the 1868 Arica and 1960 Valdivia, historical Chilean events. Neither of these scenarios produce significant tsunami wave heights at Port Waikato, Raglan or Aotea. For both of these modelled cases, the peak tsunami wave height occurred more than 6.5 and as much as 11 hours after tsunami arrival. This is an important consideration for tsunami warnings for large, far-field events. In terms of tsunami induced current speeds, the far-field sources produce lower peak current speeds than the regional sources, however, the duration of the currents is much longer, with current speeds of more than 2 knots persisting for up to 16 hours after tsunami arrival.

Finally, we conducted a preliminary numerical modelling investigation in to the source of the very large (30 – 60 m) tsunami runup heights along the western Waikato coast as hypothesized by Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015). The results suggest that if the causative mechanism were a slump on the Aotea Seamount, initial water surface displacements would need to be of the order of 100 m to produce runup heights anywhere near the 30 m (let alone 60 m!) heights required. However, sources with larger dimensions (i.e. longer and wider) produce proportionally larger nearshore tsunami heights as compared to the short, steep wave heights produced from submarine slumps or landslides. If the findings of Goff and Chagué-Goff (2015) are to be believed, then the possible source for such a wave remains a mystery.

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Open Meeting

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| To | Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board |
| From | TG Whittaker General Manager Strategy & Support |
| Date | 24 February 2016 |
| Prepared By | J Calambuhay Management Accountant |
| Chief Executive Approved | Y |
| DWS Document Set # | 1465534 |
| Report Title | Discretionary Fund Report to 24 February 2016 |

1. Executive Summary

To update the Board on the Discretionary Fund Report to 24 February 2016.

2. Recommendation

THAT the report of the **General Manager Strategy & Support – Discretionary Fund Report to 24 February 2016** – dated 24 February 2016 be received.

Attachment(s) - Discretionary Fund Report to 24 February 2016

ONEWHERE TUAKAU COMMUNITY BOARD DISCRETIONARY FUND 2015/2016

| | GL | 1.215.1704 |
|---|-----------|-------------------------|
| 2015/16 Annual Plan | | 28,878.00 |
| 2014/15 Carry forward | | 30,257.00 |
| Total Funding | | <u><u>59,135.00</u></u> |
| EXPENDITURE: | | |
| 14-Jul-15 Anzac Day costs - reimbursement to B Watson | | 170.90 |
| 01-Jul-15 Te Kohanga School - purchasing of chemicals for pool maintenance | | 309.57 |
| 03-Nov-15 Lions Club of Tuakau Inc. - towards cost of the Tuakau Community Christmas parade | | 1,000.00 |
| 03-Nov-15 Lions Club of Tuakau Inc. - towards cost of replacing the Christmas flags and decorations for the Tuakau town centre | | 4,099.94 |
| 12-Nov-15 Adult Literacy Trust - resource material and equipment required for the adult online learning course | | 2,442.12 |
| 16-Nov-15 Pukekawa School - towards the running of the school pool for community use | | 500.00 |
| 16-Nov-15 Sunset Beach Lifeguard Service Inc. - cost of lifeguard programme over the summer of 2015/16 | | 4,000.00 |
| 20-Dec-15 Naike Community Inc. Society - cost of replacing the roof on the community centre building | | 7,910.19 |
| Total Expenditure | | <u>20,432.72</u> |
| Total Income | | - |
| Net Expenditure | | 20,432.72 |
| Net Funding (Excluding commitments) | | <u><u>38,702.28</u></u> |
| COMMITMENTS: | | |
| 01-Jul-15 Allocated amount to the Chair to purchase misc. items (balance from 30/6/2015) | | 301.81 |
| 01-Sep-14 Contribution towards placemaking project (OTCB1409/06/2) | | 6,000.00 |
| 02-Nov-15 Onewhero Area School - cost of purchasing a defibrillator (OTCB1511/06/5) | | 3,262.00 |
| 02-Nov-15 Onewhero Rugby Football Club - cost of having plans drafted for the extension of Rugby Club facility - (OTCB1511/06/6) | | 4,000.00 |
| 02-Nov-15 Opuatia Hall Committee - cost of painting the interior of the community hall facility (OTCB1511/06/7) | | 5,500.00 |
| 02-Nov-15 Glen Murray Community Equestrian Centre - upgrading the access track leading into the club's equestrian grounds (OTCB1511/06/8) | | 1,300.00 |
| 07-Dec-16 ANZAC 2016 commitments (OTCB1512/06/6) | | 3,000.00 |
| TOTAL COMMITMENTS | | <u>23,363.81</u> |
| NET FUNDING REMAINING (Including commitments) as of 24 February 2016 | | <u><u>15,338.47</u></u> |

Open Meeting

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| To | Onewhero –Tuakau Community Board |
| From | TG Whittaker General Manager Strategy & Support |
| Date | 15 February 2016 |
| Prepared by | L van den Bemd Community Development Coordinator |
| Chief Executive Approved | Y |
| DWS Document Set # | 1462587 |
| Report Title | Application for Funding – Onewhero Society of Performing Arts |

1 Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to present an application for funding from the Onewhero Society of Performing Arts (OSPA) towards the cost of organising a short playwriting competition.

2 Recommendation

THAT the report of the General Manager Strategy & Support – *Application for Funding - Onewhero Society of Performing Arts* – be received;

AND THAT an allocation of \$_____ is made to Onewhero Society of Performing Arts towards the cost of organising a short playwriting competition;

OR

AND THAT the request from Onewhero Society of Performing Arts towards the cost of organising a short playwriting competition is declined/deferred until _____ for the following reasons:

3 Background

The OSPA is organising a short playwriting competition called “Home Brewed”

The competition is open to all ages provided they are amateur writers. It is envisaged that some or all of the entries will be turned into live performing shows in early 2017.

OSPA wants participants to engage and explore their creative imagination.

The competition will be promoted through community school newsletters and social media.

The purpose of OSPA is to encourage and promote participation in the Arts (particularly performing arts) within Onewhero.

4 Options Considered

- 1) That the application is approved and an allocation of partial or full funding requested be made.
- 2) That the application is declined.
- 3) That the application is deferred.

5 Financial

Funding is available for allocation for the year.

The project is noted to cost **\$1,029.00** The Onewhero Society of Performing Arts is seeking funding of **\$850.00** towards the cost of prize money, catering cost and judges fees.

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| GST Registered | | | Yes |
| Set of Accounts supplied | | | Yes |
| Previous funding has been received by this organisation | | | Yes |
| Footrot Flats Musical Production | Creative Communities Scheme | December 2015 | \$2,208.00 |
| To purchase new microphones | Onewhero Community Board | December 2015 | \$3,500.00 |
| OSPA Film Festival | Creative Communities Scheme | April 2014 | \$776.71 |

6. Policy

The application meets the criteria set in the Policy, one of which is that grants up to \$5000 can be funded up to 100% at the discretion of the relevant community board or committee or Council's Discretionary & Funding Committee. For grants above \$5000 a funding cap of 75% applies (whichever is the greater).

7. Conclusion

Consideration by the Board is required with regard to this funding request.

6 Attachments

Funding application from the Onewhero Society of Performing Arts



DISCRETIONARY FUNDING APPLICATION FORM

Important notes for applicant:

- It is recommended that, prior to submitting your application, you contact the Waikato District Council's community development co-ordinator, on 07 824 8633 or 0800 492 452, to discuss your application requirements and confirm that your application meets the eligibility criteria.
- Please read the Guidelines for Funding Applications document to assist you with completing this application form.
- Please note that incomplete applications WILL NOT be considered. All parts of the application MUST be completed and all supporting information supplied.
- All applications must be on this application for funding form. We will not accept application forms that have been altered.
- Please ensure you complete the checklist on page 5.

Which fund are you applying to: (Please tick appropriate box)

Discretionary and Funding Committee

Project

Event

OR

Community Board / Committee Discretionary Fund

| | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Raglan | <input type="checkbox"/> | Taupiri | <input type="checkbox"/> | Onewhero-Tuakau | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Ngaruawahia | <input type="checkbox"/> | Huntly | <input type="checkbox"/> | Te Kauwhata | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | | Meremere | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Section I – Your details

Name of organisation

Onewhero Society of Performing Arts

What is your organisation's purpose?

To encourage and promote participation in the Arts (particularly performing) within our local & wider community

Address: (Postal)

PO Box 90
Tuakau

Address: (Physical if different from above)

14 Hall Road
Onewhero

Contact name, phone number/s and email address

Jolene Rodley 021 366332 jolene.rodley@jmkul.com

Charities Commission Number: (If you have one)

N/A

Are you GST registered? No Yes GST Number 8016241387

Bank account details 121307810059292100

Bank ASB Branch Pukekohe

The following documentation is required in support of your application:

- A copy of the last reviewed or audited accounts (whichever applies) for your organisation/group/club
- Encoded deposit slip to enable direct credit of any grant payment made
- A copy of any documentation verifying your organisations legal status

Section 2 – Community wellbeing and outcomes

Which community wellbeing will your project contribute to?

(See the guidelines sheet for more information on this section).

Social Economic Cultural Environmental

Which of the five community outcomes for the Waikato district does this project contribute to?

(See the guidelines sheet for more information on this section).

Accessible Safe Sustainable Thriving Vibrant

Section 3 – Your event/project

| |
|---|
| <p>What is your event / project, including date and location ? (please provide full details)</p> <p>Onewhere Society of Performing Arts wish to have a short play writing competition. We will promote it very soon, closing date for entries is 30th Sept 2016. Winners announced at OSPAs Art & Craft fair on 12th November. OSPAs has the view of performing some or all of these plays in Early 2017. Open to all ages, so long as they are amateur.</p> |
| <p>Who is involved in your event / project?</p> <p>Anybody & everybody who wishes to enter.</p> |
| <p>How many volunteers are involved?</p> <p>apart from the writers, There will be 4 volunteers One organiser, 3 Judges</p> |
| <p>What other groups are involved in the project?</p> <p>The competition will be promoted to all the local community groups</p> |
| <p>How will the wider community benefit from this event/project?</p> <p>We are encouraging & promoting the participation in the Arts, which is inline with our purpose. We are giving the opportunity to anyone who wishes to explore their creative side.</p> |

Section 4 – Funding requirements

Note : Please provide full details of how much your event/project will cost, how much you are seeking from the Waikato District Council and other providers, details of other funding and donated materials/resources being sourced, and current funds in hand to cover the costs of the event/project.

| Please complete all of the following sections | GST Inclusive Costs (use this column if you are not GST registered) | GST Exclusive Costs (use this column if you are GST registered) |
|--|--|--|
| TOTAL COST OF THE PROJECT/EVENT | \$ _____ | \$ 1,029 |
| Existing funds available for the project Total A | \$ _____ | \$ 179 |

Funding being sought from Waikato District Council

| Project Breakdown (Itemised costs of funding being sought) If there is insufficient space below please provide a breakdown of costs on an additional sheet. | \$ | \$ |
|---|----|--------|
| Prize money | \$ | \$ 500 |
| Catering for winner announcement | \$ | \$ 200 |
| Judges thank yous \$50 each ^{gift value} | \$ | \$ 150 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| | \$ | \$ |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Total Funds being sought from WDC Total B | \$ | \$ 850 |

Has funding been sought from other funders? Yes No
If 'Yes', please list the funding organisation(s) and the amount of funding sought

| | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| a) | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| b) | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| c) | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| d) | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| Total of other funds being sought Total C | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |

| | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| Total Funding Applied for (Add totals A, B & C together to make Total D) Total D | \$ _____ | \$ 1,029 |
| Note : This total should equal the Total Cost of the Project/Event | | |

Describe any donated material / resources provided for the event/project:

Time will be donated by the organisers and the Judges

Section 5 – Previous Funding Received from Waikato District Council

If you have received funding from or through the Waikato District Council for any project in the past two years, please list below:

| Project | Amount received | Date |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Footrot Flats Musical Production | 2208 | 7/2/15 |
| Microphones | 3500 | 6/12/14 |
| Film Festival | 676.71 | 2/14 |
| | | |

Please confirm that a 'Funding Project Accountability' form has been completed and returned to Waikato District Council for the funds listed above. Note : this will be checked and confirmed by council staff.

I confirm that an accountability statement has been completed and returned

Signed: R. Solomon Name: RICHARD SOLOMON

I certify that the funding information provided in this application is correct.

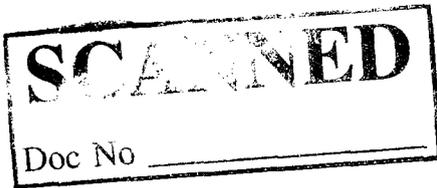
Signature: R. Solomon Date: 30 JANUARY 2016

Position in organisation (tick which applies) Chairman Secretary Treasurer

Signature: [Signature] Date: 31/01/2016

Position in organisation (tick which applies) Chairman Secretary Treasurer





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Waikato District Council
Discretionary Funding Application

RECEIVED

P.O. Box 90, Tuakau

9 FEB 2016

Waikato District Council

Application to the Discretionary Funding for Short Play Writing Competition

OSPA's purpose is to encourage and promote participation in the performing arts. We will be holding a Short Play Writing Competition this year to encourage anyone with a play hidden away inside them, to put it on paper and get it out into the world and possibly onto the stage. OSPA hopes to encourage more participants by having prize money for the winners. It will be open to all ages, but will be strictly amateur writers only. Winners will be announced at OSPA's Art and Craft fair on 12 November, where we hope to provide nibbles and drinks for the participants and thankyou's to the judges. It is a huge achievement to be able to write a play and we wish to celebrate the writers' success of doing so by making this evening into something a little more special.

Our latest audited accounts are for year ended 31 January 2015, that was an exceptional year financially for us, mainly due to our production of Footrot Flats the musical. Please keep this in mind. This year we have been granted consent to build a Workshop and storage shed for our Theatre, any profit we have made and all donations are being put into the construction of this building.

The budget for this project is dependent on the outcome of this grant application.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Kind regards

Jolene Rodley
OSPA President

Your ticket to local entertainment

ONEWHERE SOCIETY OF PERFORMING ARTS INC.INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY 2015

| 2013/4 | INCOME | 2014/5 |
|--------|---|-----------------|
| | 2872.60 Bar Receipts | 4759.97 |
| | 52.17 Costume Hire | 243.48 |
| | 3510.62 Donations/ Grants Received | 31187.30 |
| | 349.76 Interest | 578.00 |
| | 1491.31 Membership | 752.17 |
| | 86.96 Sundry Income | -30.84 |
| | 11294.18 Ticket Sales | 21026.07 |
| | 19657.60 TOTAL INCOME | 58516.15 |
| | EXPENDITURE | |
| | 1226.92 Administration | 3972.99 |
| | 3167.12 Advertising | 2864.88 |
| | 4100.00 Artists' Payments | 5500.00 |
| | 1519.86 Bar Cost of Sales | 2800.06 |
| | 1421.29 Catering | 557.27 |
| | 5711.73 Depreciation | 5097.38 |
| | 305.00 Insurance | 215.00 |
| | 2964.50 Maintenance | 1744.91 |
| | 683.01 Materials | 653.55 |
| | 2339.37 Power | 2813.98 |
| | 600.00 Prizes | 950.00 |
| | 761.90 Royalties | 1699.91 |
| | 502.70 Scripts | 249.59 |
| | 263.02 Telephone | 287.88 |
| | 260.80 Tickets | 374.35 |
| | 25827.22 TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 29781.75 |
| | -6169.62 Excess Income before Transfer | 28734.40 |
| | 0.00 Transfer to Asset Fund (Microphones) | 3500.00 |
| | 0.00 Transfer to Building Fund for Shed | 20550.00 |
| | -6169.62 EXCESS INCOME/(EXPENSES) | 4684.40 |

AUDITOR'S REPORT

I WISH TO REPORT TO MEMBERS OF THE ONEWHERE SOCIETY OF PERFORMING ARTS INCORPORATED THAT I HAVE EXAMINED THE BOOKS AND VOUCHERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015, AND HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT, AND THE FOLLOWING BALANCE SHEET, ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INFORMATION AND EXPLANATIONS GIVEN ME AND AS SHOWN BY THE BOOKS, AND THAT THEY HAVE BEEN PROPERLY DRAWN UP SO AS TO EXHIBIT A TRUE AND FAIR VIEW OF THE SOCIETY'S AFFAIRS AT THAT DATE AND THE RESULT OF ITS ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED.

PAUL ELLERY, PORT WAIKATO.
27 MARCH 2015.

PAUL ELLERY
Tax Practitioner
IRD No. 44-263-225
Telephone 0-9-232 9817



ONEWHERE SOCIETY OF PERFORMING ARTS INC
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st JANUARY 2015

31/01/2014

31/01/2015

FUNDS

ACCUMULATED FUND

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| 85253.74 as at 1st February 2014 | 79084.12 |
| -6169.62 Excess Income/ Expenses | 4684.40 |
| 79084.12 as at 31st January 2015 | 83768.52 |

SHED FUND

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| 5160.00 Balance at 1st February 2014 | 5160.00 |
| 0.00 Transfers into Fund in year | 20550.00 |
| 0.00 Transfers to Building in Progress in year | 0.00 |
| 5160.00 Balance at 31st January 2015 | 25710.00 |

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| 0.00 Asset Fund- Microphones | 3500.00 |
|------------------------------|---------|

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 84244.12 TOTAL FUNDS | 112978.52 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|

represented by

CURRENT ASSETS

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| 422.90 A.S.B.Cheque Account | 908.62 |
| 10192.97 A.S.B.Accelerater/ Term Deposit Accounts | 43527.64 |
| 104.76 Inland Revenue - GST | -57.14 |
| 1700.17 Sundry Debtors/ Bar Stock | 1217.74 |
| 12420.80 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 45596.86 |

less: CURRENT LIABILITIES

| | |
|--|----------------|
| 1100.00 Waikato District Council Loan | 1100.00 |
| 0.00 Sundry Creditors | 444.28 |
| 1100.00 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | 1544.28 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 11320.80 NET CURRENT ASSETS | 44052.58 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|

FIXED ASSETS

OSPA Theatre

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| 115942.51 as at 1st February 2014 | 115942.51 |
| (Cost less Building Fund Grants) | |
| 0.00 Additions in year | 0.00 |
| -40130.59 Depreciation | -44822.71 |
| 16000.00 Building In Progress | 16000.00 |
| -16000.00 less: Grants Received | -16000.00 |
| 75811.92 as at 31st January 2015 | 71119.80 |

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| 14413.00 Other Fixed Assets at cost | 14413.00 |
| -12901.60 Depreciation | -13306.86 |
| 1511.40 Other Fixed Assets: NBV 31 Jan. 2015 | 1106.14 |
| 77323.32 NET FIXED ASSETS | 72225.94 |

LONG TERM LIABILITY

| | |
|--|----------------|
| 4400.00 Waikato District Council | 3300.00 |
| 4400.00 TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES | 3300.00 |

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 84244.12 NET ASSETS | 112978.52 |
|----------------------------|------------------|

NOTE- OSPA THEATRE

Depreciation on assets not written off is at IRD Diminishing Value rates.



10038836006

INCORPORATION OF A SOCIETY

(Section 7 (a))

*Please note that the information in this form should be either
typewritten or printed or neatly handwritten in block capitals
When completing this form, please refer to notes overleaf*

This form can be obtained from our website at [http //www companies govt nz](http://www.companies.govt.nz)

Name of
Proposed
Society

ONEWHERE SOCIETY OF PERFORMING ARTS
INCORPORATED

Name Reservation
Number

1163668

Proposed
Address of
Registered
Office

C/- KM Solomon
308 Kauri Road
RD2
Tuakau

Postal Address
to which
Communications
from the
Registrar may
be sent

as above

We, the several persons whose names are subscribed hereto, being members of the above-mentioned society, hereby make application for incorporation of the society under the rules accompanying this application, in accordance with the Incorporated Societies Act 1908

Presented by

JOHN FOSTER WHITE
SOLICITOR
PO BOX 43
PUKEKOHE

Account No

Postal Address

Telephone

09 238 8073

Facsimile

09 238 7141

P# 07

19 SEP 2001

NPC-REC'D

17 SEP 2001

Name of Event Home Brewed play writing
 Number of nights
 # of Entries (estimate) 15

| Budget | Information | Budget | Notes | Actual |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------|-------|--------|
| Income | | | | |
| entries | Estimated number X \$10 | \$ 150 | | |
| Grants | | | | |
| Sponsorship | | | | |
| Donations | | | | |
| Bar receipts | Estimated number X \$4 | \$ - | | |
| Raffle | | | | |
| Total Income | | \$ 150 | | \$ - |
| Costs | | | | |
| Rights/scripts | | \$ - | | |
| Artist Payment | | | | |
| Total Direct cost | | \$ - | | \$ - |

Advertising

If you don't want to design the Advertising material yourself, please get a Quote from Di for her design costs before starting.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|--|-------|
| Design & print of Flyers | RD2 flyer drop need 320. For RD1, 2 & mailing list need 1000 | \$ 49 | | |
| Design & print of Posters | \$1.50 each A4 | \$ 30 | | 0 |
| Design & print of Programme | A4 colour copies double side \$ 1.79 each. B&W 0.45c | \$ - | | 26.85 |
| Mail out costs | only RD2 & email is free. Some RD drops are cheaper than postage. Stamps are .70c. Non RD2 members about 270 in number. Envelope & mailing costs | \$ - | | |
| Artist Fees, or rights for artwork | Always get permission to use artwork. | \$ - | | |
| Sign write costs | Reimburse Terry for expenses | \$ 100 | | |
| Other | | | | |
| Total Advertising | | \$ 179 | | \$ - |

Production Costs

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------|--|------|
| Special effects | | | | |
| Set (wood/paint) | | | | |
| Props | | | | |
| Costume makeup | | \$ - | | |
| Ticket printing | | | | |
| Admin - stationary supplies | | | | |
| biscuits & milk | | | | |
| Equipment Hire | | | | |
| other | | | | |
| Total Production cost | | \$ - | | \$ - |

Other

| | | | | |
|---------------|--|-----|--|---|
| Prizes | | 500 | | |
| Catering | | 200 | | |
| Bar purchases | | | | |
| raffle costs | | | | |
| thank you's | | 150 | | |
| Other | | | | |
| Total Other | | 850 | | 0 |

OSPA Operating

| | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------|--|------|
| Power | 100 per night | \$ - | | |
| Phone | 10 per night | \$ - | | |
| Maintenance | 125 per night | \$ - | | |
| Total Operating | | \$ - | | \$ - |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|--|----------|--|------|
| Total Costs | | \$ 1,029 | | \$ - |
| Total Surplus/Deficiet | | -\$ 879 | | \$ - |

Tickets needed to cover costs 69

Open Meeting

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| To | Onewhero–Tuakau Community Board |
| From | TG Whittaker General Manager Strategy & Support |
| Date | 15 February 2016 |
| Prepared by | L van den Bemd Community Development Coordinator |
| Chief Executive Approved | Y |
| DWS Document Set # | 1462580 |
| Report Title | Application for Funding – The Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Association |

1 Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to present an application for funding from the Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Association towards the cost of upgrading the security surveillance systems located at Port Waikato. The monitoring and maintenance of the security cameras is the responsibility of the Ratepayers Association.

2 Recommendation

THAT the report of the General Manager Strategy & Support –*The Port Waikato Residents and Rate payers Association Port*– be received;

AND THAT an allocation of \$_____ is made to the Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Association towards the cost of upgrading the security surveillance systems located at Port Waikato;

OR

AND THAT the request from the Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Association towards the cost of upgrading the security surveillance systems located at Port Waikato is declined/deferred until _____ for the following reasons:

3 Background

The Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Association needs to upgrade the current security surveillance systems located at Port Waikato.

The following locations have been identified by the Association for the installation of security cameras.

- The Yacht Club to provide coverage of vehicles entering and leaving Port Waikato through the main road (Tuakau Bridge – Port Waikato Road)
- The surf Club to provide coverage over the Sunset Beach Carpark; and
- the Port Waikato School Camp to provide coverage to the Port Waikato –Wairau Road access.

The upgrade will enhance the current analogue security cameras by providing wider coverage (three sites instead of two), superior image quality and greater storage capacity.

Port Waikato experiences a high number of visitors during the summer months. During winter the area is often isolated as a number of properties are holiday homes and therefore not occupied. The fastest New Zealand Police response time to the area is approximately 30 minutes by road. These factors make Port Waikato susceptible to crime.

The following groups have each provided letters of support for the upgrade of security surveillance systems at Port Waikato: Sunset Beach Life Guard Service, Port Waikato School Camp and the Port Waikato Yacht Club.

New Zealand Police has indicated its support for the project. The operation of the camera systems will be managed by the Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Association under the guidance of NZ Police. However, Council is currently reviewing the role of the existing Waikato District Crime Prevention Technology Trust. Should a new trust be established, it is recommended that consideration be given to including the camera surveillance system in Port Waikato under the new trust. Council will engage with the Ratepayers Association on this matter when suitable.

4. Options Considered

- 1) That the application is approved and an allocation of partial or full funding requested be made.
- 2) That the application is declined.
- 3) That the application is deferred.

5. Financial

Funding is available for allocation for the year.

The project is noted to cost **\$11,500.00**. The Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Association is seeking funding of **\$5,000.00** towards the cost of upgrading the security surveillance systems located at Port Waikato.

| | |
|---|------------|
| GST Registered | No |
| Set of Accounts supplied | Yes |
| Previous funding has been received by this organisation | No |

6. Policy

The application meets the criteria set in the Discretionary Grants Policy - one of which is that grants up to \$5000 can be funded up to 100% at the discretion of the relevant community board or committee or Council's Discretionary & Funding Committee. For grants above \$5000 a funding cap of 75% applies (whichever is the greater).

7. Conclusion

Consideration by the Board is required with regard to this funding request.

4 Attachments

Application for funding from the Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Association



DISCRETIONARY FUNDING APPLICATION FORM

Important notes for applicant:

- It is recommended that, prior to submitting your application, you contact the Waikato District Council's community development co-ordinator, on 07 824 8633 or 0800 492 452, to discuss your application requirements and confirm that your application meets the eligibility criteria.
- Please read the Guidelines for Funding Applications document to assist you with completing this application form.
- Please note that incomplete applications WILL NOT be considered. All parts of the application MUST be completed and all supporting information supplied.
- All applications must be on this application for funding form. We will not accept application forms that have been altered.
- Please ensure you complete the **checklist on page 5**.

Which fund are you applying to: (Please tick appropriate box)

Discretionary and Funding Committee

Project

Event

OR

Community Board / Committee Discretionary Fund

Raglan

Taupiri

Onewhero-Tuakau

Ngaruawahia

Huntly

Te Kauwhata

Meremere

Section I – Your details

Name of organisation

The Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Association Inc

What is your organisation's purpose?

The aims of the Association include:
To organize selected activities for the benefit of the community (Port Waikato)

Address: (Postal)

PO Box 798, Pukekohe 2340

Address: (Physical if different from above)

14 Cordyline Road, RD5, Tuakau 2695

Contact name, phone number/s and email address

Jane Hurst (Chair), 092329914, janehurst@xtra.co.nz

Charities Commission Number: (If you have one) N/A

Are you GST registered? No Yes GST Number ____/____/____

Bank account details 12-3078-0047064-00 / _____ / _____

Bank ASB Branch Pukekohe

The following documentation is required in support of your application:

- A copy of the last reviewed or audited accounts (whichever applies) for your organisation/group/club
- Encoded deposit slip to enable direct credit of any grant payment made
- A copy of any documentation verifying your organisations legal status

Section 2 – Community wellbeing and outcomes

Which community wellbeing will your project contribute to?

(See the guidelines sheet for more information on this section.)

Social Economic Cultural Environmental

Which of the five community outcomes for the Waikato district does this project contribute to?

(See the guidelines sheet for more information on this section.)

Accessible Safe Sustainable Thriving Vibrant

Section 3 – Your event/project

What is your event / project, including date and location ? (please provide full details)

The project involves the supply and installation of digital security cameras at three locations in Port Waikato: the main road into Port Waikato (Yacht Club), the School Camp (Port Waikato-Waikaretu Rd), and the Sunset Beach carpark. It includes high definition cameras (3 megapixel), recorders and wireless links to allow real time access to imagery by the Police. The project replaces outdated analogue cameras and provides enhanced coverage of the access roads into and out of Port Waikato.

Please see the covering letter for more details.

Who is involved in your event / project?

The Committee of the Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Association
Ex-policeman and Port Waikato Resident, Michael Foster

How many volunteers are involved?

10+

What other groups are involved in the project?

The Police, Sunset Beach Lifeguard Service, Port Waikato School Camp

How will the wider community benefit from this event/project?

The cameras are important to the safety and security of the residents of and visitors to Port Waikato. They provide a deterrent to crime as well as potential evidence when a crime has been committed. The project is supported by the Police.

Section 4 – Funding requirements

Note : Please provide full details of how much your event/project will cost, how much you are seeking from the Waikato District Council and other providers, details of other funding and donated materials/resources being sourced, and current funds in hand to cover the costs of the event/project.

| Please complete all of the following sections | GST Inclusive Costs (use this column if you are not GST registered) | GST Exclusive Costs (use this column if you are GST registered) |
|---|--|--|
| TOTAL COST OF THE PROJECT/EVENT | \$ 11,500 | \$ |
| Existing funds available for the project Total A | \$ 3,000 | \$ |

Funding being sought from Waikato District Council

| Project Breakdown (itemised costs of funding being sought) If there is insufficient space below please provide a breakdown of costs on an additional sheet. | \$ | \$ |
|--|----------|----|
| TOWARDS THE TOTAL COST OF | \$ 5,000 | \$ |
| THE PROJECT AS PER THE | \$ | \$ |
| SEZUKI - COM QUOTE | \$ | \$ |
| | \$ | \$ |
| | \$ | \$ |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Total Funds being sought from WDC Total B | \$ 5,000 | \$ |

Has funding been sought from other funders? Yes No
If 'Yes', please list the funding organisation(s) and the amount of funding sought

| | | |
|--|----------|--------|
| a) APPLYING TO OTHER FUNDING AGENCIES | \$ 3,500 | \$ |
| b) | \$ | \$ |
| c) | \$ | \$ |
| d) | \$ | \$ |
| Total of other funds being sought Total C | \$ 3,500 | \$ Nil |

| | | |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Total Funding Applied for (Add totals A, B & C together to make Total D) Total D | \$ 11,500 | \$1,739.13 |
| Note : This total should equal the Total Cost of the Project/Event | | |

Describe any donated material / resources provided for the event/project:

Section 5 – Previous Funding Received from Waikato District Council

If you have received funding from or through the Waikato District Council for any project in the past two years, please list below:

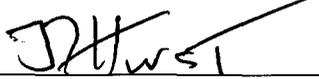
| Project | Amount received | Date |
|---------|-----------------|------|
| N/A | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Please confirm that a 'Funding Project Accountability' form has been completed and returned to Waikato District Council for the funds listed above. **Note** : this will be checked and confirmed by council staff.

I confirm that an accountability statement has been completed and returned

Signed: _____ Name: _____

I certify that the funding information provided in this application is correct.

Signature:  Date: 4/2/16

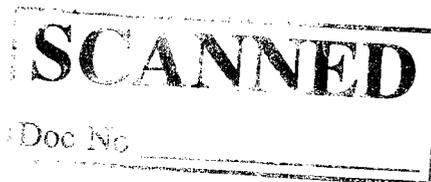
Position in organisation (tick which applies) Chairman Secretary Treasurer

Signature:  Date: 4/2/16

Position in organisation (tick which applies) Chairman Secretary Treasurer



Port Waikato
Residents & Ratepayers Association Inc.



5 February 2016

Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board
C/- Lianne van Bemd
Contact Community Development Co-ordinator
Waikato District Council

Dear Community Board Members

Port Waikato Security Camera Project

We are pleased to attach our application for discretionary funding for the purchase and installation of digital security cameras at Port Waikato at three locations:

- the Yacht Club providing coverage of vehicles entering and leaving Port Waikato through the main road (Tuakau Bridge-Port Waikato Road);
- the Surf Club providing coverage of the Sunset Beach Carpark; and
- the School Camp, providing coverage of the alternative access into Port Waikato through the Port Waikato-Waikaretu Road.

The project will substantially enhance the current analogue security cameras by providing greater coverage (three sites instead of two), superior image quality through the 3 megapixel digital cameras, much greater storage capacity, and real time wireless access to the Police.

Port Waikato is a relatively small community with around 1,000 residents (Waikato District Council 2012). However, over the summer months it experiences a high number of visitors: around 1,700 per day on the busiest days (Surf Life Saving Northern Region 2014). This is expected to grow further with the increasing urbanisation of nearby towns that will use Port Waikato as a primary recreation space on the coast. It is a geographically isolated area, with a number of properties used as holiday homes. The closest Police response time to the area by road is around 30 minutes. These factors make Port Waikato susceptible to crime.

The two current analogue security cameras have proved a useful deterrent to crime in the Port Waikato area, as well as providing information when crime has been committed. However, they have reached the end of their useful life. The Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Association is committed to the ongoing safety and security of our residents and their properties, to ensure that Port Waikato continues to be a great place to live and visit. We are strongly of the view that upgraded and additional security cameras that provide good coverage of the access roads into Port Waikato, as well as the Sunset Beach carpark will continue to provide an important deterrent to crime in the area.

We have successfully worked with the Police over the installation and operation of the existing cameras. Our initial discussions with the Police regarding our proposal for

upgraded equipment have been positive and supportive. We will continue to work with the Police to ensure the installation and monitoring programme meets their requirements.

In support of our application, we attach the following documentation:

1. Funding application and required supporting documentation.
2. Letter of support from the Sunset Beach Lifeguard Service
3. Letter of support from the Port Waikato School Camp
4. Letter of support from the Port Waikato Yacht Club
5. Information on the activities undertaken by the Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Association over the last year for the benefit of the local community.

Our Association has worked diligently over the last few years to accumulate funds for community projects. We have allocated \$2,500 for this particular project and are seeking the balance of the funding for the project from other agencies, including the Onehwerotua Community Board. We believe this project is worthy of your funding and will make a real difference to our community. We therefore look forward to your positive consideration of our funding application.

Your sincerely



Jane Hurst
Chair
The Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Assn. Inc.



10063512888

Financial Statement Coversheet for an Incorporated Society

Name of Society **THE PORT WAIKATO RESIDENTS AND RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED**

Society Number **2542477**

Use this form to file the annual financial statement for your society. An officer of the society must certify that the financial statement has been submitted to, and approved by, the members of the society at a general meeting.

Failure to file the annual financial statement may indicate that the society is no longer operating and the Registrar may then take steps to remove it from the register.

I certify that the annual financial statement has been submitted to and approved by the members at a general meeting held on the 5th day of JULY (month) 2015.

Annual financial statement for (financial year) 2014/15 Position held TREASURER

Name COLIN ANDER CHURCH

Signed [Signature]

The society's annual general meeting is usually held in JULY (month)

Checklist before filing:

- Does the annual financial statement detail:
- The income and expenditure for the relevant year?
 - The assets and liabilities of the society at the close of the financial year?
 - All mortgages and secured loans of any description, affecting any property of the society, at the close of the financial year?
- Is the financial statement clearly legible on A4 white paper?
- Have the contact details for the society changed? If so, you should also file a Change of Contact Details form, available online at www.societies.govt.nz.
- Minutes of AGM meetings are not required.

BUSINESS & REGISTRIES
BRANCH, AUCKLAND

09 OCT 2015

RECEIVED

Important Note:

The annual financial statement does NOT need to be audited UNLESS the rules of the society require that an auditor be appointed to audit the financial statements.

Your Contact
Details

Name and Postal Address:

COLIN CHURCH
PO Box 798
Pukekohe
AUCKLAND 2340

Other Details

Telephone:

Email:

Post To

Registrar of Incorporated Societies
Ministry of Economic Development
Private Bag 92061
Victoria Street West
Auckland 1142

PORT WAIKATO RESIDENTS & RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED
 RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2015

| <u>RECEIPTS</u> | | <u>PAYMENTS</u> | |
|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| DONATIONS | 9928.30 | MISCELLANEOUS | 2671.60 |
| SUBSCRIPTIONS | 1840.00 | NEWSLETTER COSTS | 2221.96 |
| SALES SINGLE COPIES | 2286.00 | ADMINISTRATION | 61.07 |
| ADVERTISING | 2772.50 | COMMUNITY TREATS | 1266.56 |
| INTEREST RECEIVED | 263.94 | DONATIONS | 8345.93 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | 115.50 | | |
| | <hr/> | | <hr/> |
| | 17206.24 | | 14567.12 |
| OPENING ASB BALANCES | | CLOSING ASB BALANCES | |
| - CHEQUE ACCOUNT | 970.75 | - SHEQUE ACCOUNT | 4345.93 |
| - BUSINESS SAVER | 9781.42 | - BUSINESS SAVER | 9045.36 |
| BONUS BONDS | 2070.00 | BONUS BONDS | 2070.00 |
| | <hr/> | | <hr/> |
| | \$30028.41 | | \$30028.41 |
| | <hr/> | | <hr/> |

FOOTNOTE - THE ASB BUSINESS SAVER ACCOUNT INCLUDES DEDICATED FUNDS FOR A LOCAL SKATEBOARD PARK \$265.56.

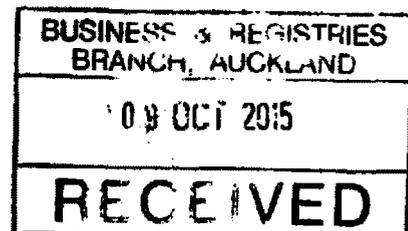
- UNPRESENTED CHEQUES \$250.00 INCLUDED.

AUDITORS REPORT

I WISH TO REPORT TO MEMBERS OF THE PORT WAIKATO RESIDENTS & RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED. THAT I HAVE EXAMINED THE FINANCIAL RECORDS OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2015, AND IN MY OPINION, THE ABOVE RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT EXHIBITS A TRUE AND FAIR VIEW OF THE RESULTS OF THE ASSOCIATIONS' ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2015.

PAUL ELLERY, PORT WAIKATO.
24 JUNE 2015.

P. J. Ellery



PWRRRA 2015-2015 Financial Report Notes

Expenses

Miscellaneous includes:

- \$354.60 – Ewen Gilmore (catering and funeral notice)
- \$200 – Police accommodation

Newsletter costs include:

- \$2221.96 – Printing and mailing of Port Report

Administration costs include:

- \$61.07 – Paint for notice board

Community Treats include:

- \$404.48 – Christmas Parade
- \$200 – Beach dig
- \$662.08 – Cobourne Concert

Donations made include:

- \$4480.10 – Blue September
- \$250 – Cobourne Reserve
- \$50 – Community Hall (unpresented)
- \$3239.30 – Pink Breakfast
- \$200 – Community Response Group (unpresented)
- \$1041.90 – Tuakau Pink Breakfast

Donations up this year as they include funds disbursed to Blue September and Pink Breakfast charities on behalf of organising committees.

Port Report

Overall income is up this year resulting in a profit of \$4,676.54.

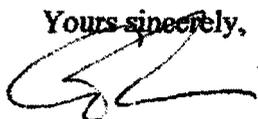
We have approved around \$2,000 for the purchasing of a new computer for the production of the Port Report for next year.

Thanks of course go to Glenis and Jacqui who volunteer many days each month to get the Port Report out on time, as well as organising contributors, invoicing advertisers, and handling distribution. The Port Report generates the vast majority of our income and is a much treasured publication.

Total available funds have increased from \$12,822.17 to \$15,467.29.

I would suggest the incoming committee continue to seek input from our local community groups in undertaking projects that benefit the Port Waikato community utilising a portion of these funds.

Yours sincerely,



Colin Church

Treasurer

Date: 30th June 2015

Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Association Inc

The aims of the PWRRA are set out in its constitution:

- To represent the residents and ratepayers of Port Waikato in all matters relating to their welfare controlled by the local governing authority.
- To keep residents and ratepayers up to date with relevant information.
- To organize selected activities for the benefit of the community.
- To support other local community service groups in Port Waikato.
- To prevent pollution and abuse of land and natural resources.
- To encourage voluntary community or individual enterprise.
- To assist government agencies at all levels in the management of Port Waikato's affairs by:
 - i) Being cognizant of local government functions, procedures and services at all levels.
 - ii) Entering into contractual arrangements and/or agreements with appropriate agencies/entities for the financial advantage and administrative management of Port Waikato affairs and services.
 - iii) Representing Port Waikato residents and ratepayers to appropriate government agencies.
- The operation of the Association shall be carried out without purpose of gain for its members or profits. Any income or assets shall be used in the promotion of the Association's objectives. THIS PROVISION SHALL BE UNALTERABLE.

The PWRRA undertakes a number of activities and events for the benefit of the local community. These include the following.

1. Publication of the monthly Port Report with news and information for the local community (copies attached).
2. Advocacy and engagement with the Waikato District and Regional Councils. The PWRRA make submissions to Council plans (such as the Long Term Plan). It also advocates to the Council on local issues, such as roading and community facilities. The PWRRA is currently represented on the Sunset Beach erosion project focus group and is actively working with the Councils on issues and options.
3. Running a number of community events each year, including:
 - The Port Waikato Christmas Parade
 - The Big Dig (beach dig for kids during the Christmas Period)
 - Music at Cobourne (a music event supporting local musicians)
4. Supporting a number of events run by other organisations including the inorganic collection and the Pink and Blue Breakfasts.
5. Funding community projects, such as the development of Civil Defence equipment and community information.



CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

THE PORT WAIKATO RESIDENTS AND RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

2542477

This is to certify that THE PORT WAIKATO RESIDENTS AND RATEPAYERS ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED was incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908 on the 26th day of November 2010.

Mandy McDonald

Registrar of Incorporated Societies
31st day of January 2016



For further details visit www.societies.govt.nz

Certificate printed 31 Jan 2016 15:12:33 NZT

Securi-Com Ltd

Alarm Servicing, Installations & Monitoring - Access Control - Data & Phone Networks - C.C.T.V
5 Roulston Street Pukekohe - P.O Box 481 Pukekohe - Ph: (09)2386899 - Fax: (09) 2382017

QUOTATION

29-Jan-16
Port Waikato

Michael.foster@ihug.co.nz
2329565
21722212

Att Michael

Thank you for your inquiry regarding installation of CCTV systems in Port Waikato,
After our discussion we are pleased to offer you the following estimation.

MAIN ROAD

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|----------|
| 1 x Hikvision 4ch NVR Recorder c/w - 2tb Hard drive - HDMI Screen | | \$ | 1,200.00 |
| 2 x Hikvision 3 Megapixel EXIR Bullet Cameras | \$ 395.00 | \$ | 790.00 |
| 2 x Ubiquiti Nano Stations (wireless links) | \$ 245.00 | \$ | 490.00 |
| 1 x Back-Up Power Supply (UPS) | | \$ | 300.00 |
| 1 x Sundry Items (Switch, PSU, Injectors) | | \$ | 300.00 |
| 1 x Installation | | \$ | 500.00 |

| | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Subtotal | \$ | 3,580.00 |
| GST | \$ | 537.00 |
| Total | \$ | 4,117.00 |

CAMP SITE

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|----------|
| 1 x Hikvision 4ch NVR Recorder c/w - 2tb Hard drive - HDMI Screen | | \$ | 1,200.00 |
| 1 x Hikvision 3 Megapixel EXIR Bullet Cameras | | \$ | 395.00 |
| 2 x Ubiquiti Nano Stations (wireless links) | \$ 245.00 | \$ | 490.00 |
| 1 x Back-Up Power Supply (UPS) | | \$ | 300.00 |
| 1 x Sundry Items (Switch, PSU, Injectors) | | \$ | 350.00 |
| 1 x Installation | | \$ | 500.00 |

| | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Subtotal | \$ | 3,235.00 |
| GST | \$ | 485.25 |
| Total | \$ | 3,720.25 |

YACHT CLUB

| | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 x Hikvision 4ch NVR Recorder c/w - 2tb Hard drive - HDMI Screen | | \$ | 1,200.00 |
| 1 x Hikvision 3 Megapixel EXIR Bullet Cameras | | \$ | 395.00 |
| 2 x Ubiquiti Nano Stations (wireless links) | \$ 245.00 | \$ | 490.00 |
| 1 x Back-Up Power Supply (UPS) | | \$ | 300.00 |
| 1 x Sundry Items (Switch, PSU, Injectors) | | \$ | 300.00 |
| 1 x Installation | | \$ | 500.00 |
| | Subtotal | \$ | 3,185.00 |
| | GST | \$ | 477.75 |
| | Total | \$ | 3,662.75 |

All products supplied by Hikvision have a 3 year warranty.

We look forward to hearing from you & if you have any queries do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully,

Shaun Littlewood
Security Manager



CCTV SOLUTION PROPOSAL FOR:

PORT WAIKATO RESIDENTS & RATE PAYERS

BOAT CLUB, SCHOOL CAMP & SURF CLUB

Prepared by:

Kevin Mooney

DDI 09 451 9251

mobile 021 889 869

email kevin@manta.co.nz

phone **0508 11 00 22**

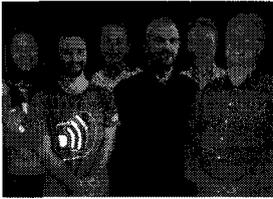
po box 302396 north harbour north shore 0751 1/59 paul matthews rd north harbour north shore

www.trinitycctv.co.nz

proudly owned by manta electronics limited

WHO WE ARE

Trinity CCTV Solutions is a division of Manta Electronics Ltd, a proudly Kiwi owned and operated company that has been part of the security industry since 1997. Trinity provides professional commercial CCTV and security services for companies throughout NZ.



Our small but mighty team has extensive experience across a wide spectrum of electronic disciplines. In particular we specialise in security system design and integration of new technologies.

Our aim is to work with you in partnership to provide and maintain the optimum security solution for your business. We are licensed by the Private Security Personnel Licensing Authority for your peace of mind. We are also a Certified Hikvision Gold Partner.

WHAT WE DO



CCTV

specialists in megapixel IP HD • HDCVI and HDTVI upgrades • solar powered • GSM
• wireless bridges • SD analog • remote access • maintenance and service plans



Security

wired building alarms • wireless stand alone alarms • access control • alarm monitoring • guard response



System design and integration

rental construction site solutions • custom design and build • specialists in combining multi-discipline systems for specific security requirements



As well as

12-36 volt real time GPS tracking for all types of assets • 12-24 volt vehicle security
12-24 vehicle CCTV and visual aids • business lease plans

CLIENTS INCLUDE



Case studies and client testimonials all available to read online



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www.trinitycctv.co.nz

HIGH DEFINITION CCTV

We are surrounded by high definition technology, so why settle for less when it counts?

High Definition (HD) video is everywhere these days - even our TV screens deliver so much detail that we can count the hairs on a newsreader's head. So don't settle for low resolution, pixelated images with your surveillance system because this is when good images can really be important.

A high definition, megapixel CCTV solution from Trinity will deliver a great quality image with better colour and sharper detail that is up to 30x the resolution of a standard definition analog system.

The benefits of HD (high definition) CCTV for your business

- Achieve between 1.3 to 12 megapixel resolution from an IP camera – compared with 0.7 from a top of the line analog camera
- HD technology gives you larger images with more detail for improved facial recognition and object monitoring
- IP is future proof - expansion is almost unlimited allowing additional cameras or the latest technology model to be added easily
- Megapixel cameras can cover a much wider area meaning in many situations a single IP camera can replace up to four or more analog cameras
- The functionality of an IP system is fantastic with many NVRs now including features like missing/foreign object search, this saves time and money when reviewing footage
- Remote view and playback from virtually any internet connected device
- Easily integrate with POS systems, number plate recognition, alarms and access control systems
- The majority of our new commercial installations are now HD plus there are some great options for upgrading existing SD analog systems with IP cameras.

What are the components of an HD IP CCTV system?

1. IP cameras (also known as HD, high definition or megapixel)
2. An NVR (Network Video Recorder) which records and allows playback and search of the video footage, alternatively many IP solutions can be “de-centralized” so you may not even need an NVR
3. A monitor for viewing the live and recorded footage - or view from PC, Mac, iphone, ipad or android device
4. Network cabling
5. PoE network switch to power the cameras –often built in to the NVR

With an HD system each IP camera is wired to a network switch where it uses the existing network infrastructure (or preferably a new network is built for the system) to take the video signal back to the NVR. IP CCTV cameras can also be integrated with a wireless network. This means expansion of the system is almost limitless and in many cases installation is less involved than with a comparable analog CCTV system.



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HIGH DEFINITION MEGAPIXEL CCTV CAMERAS

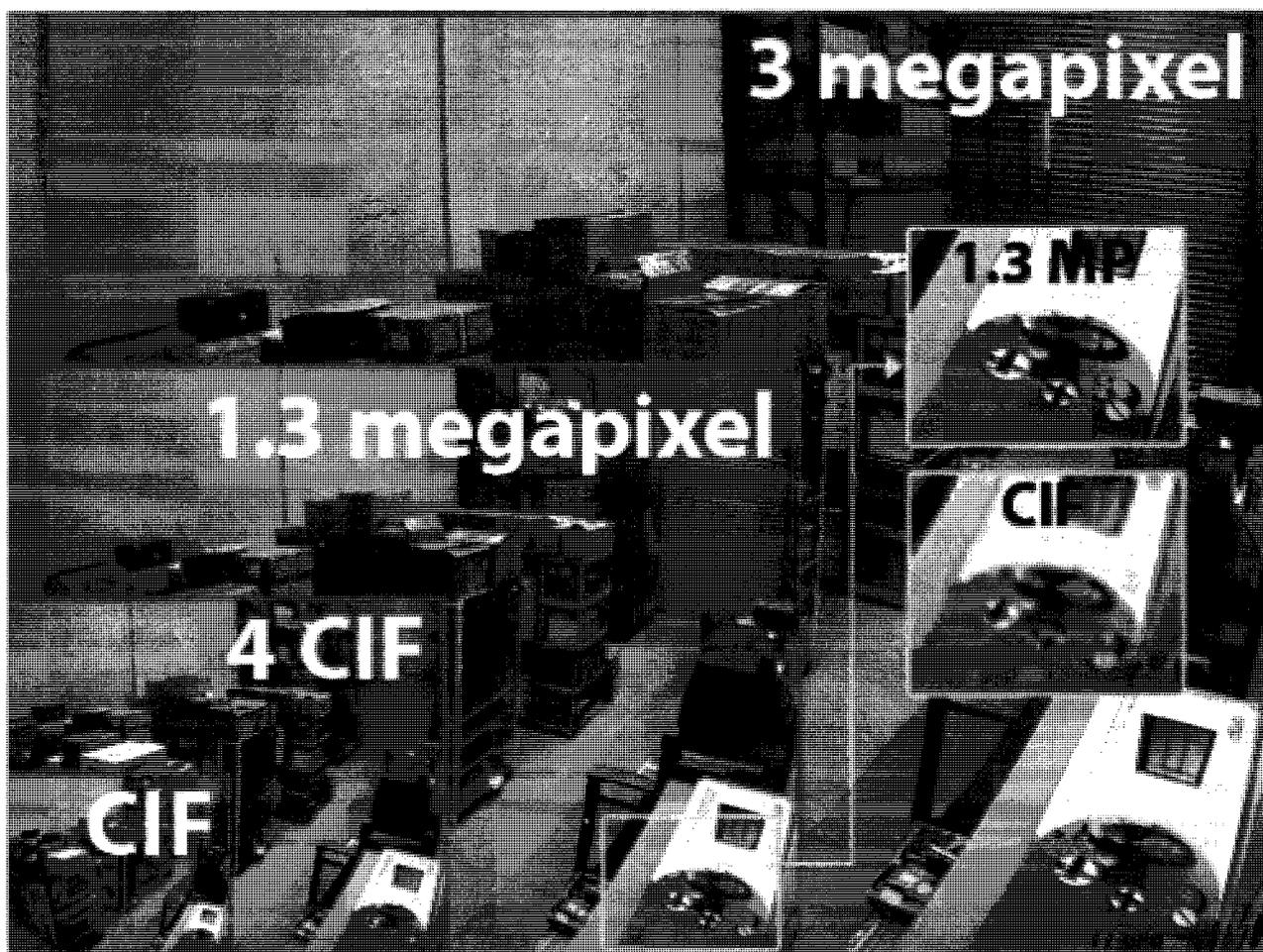
IP or megapixel cameras are available from 1.3 to 12 megapixel already with higher resolutions to come.

Due to the way video is transmitted and stored on the NVR in an IP camera system there is no loss in picture quality between what is seen "live" from the camera and what is seen when playing back the recorded image. IP cameras are also less prone to picture noise as the transmitted video is in IP or digital format rather than an analog signal in a SD analog CCTV system.

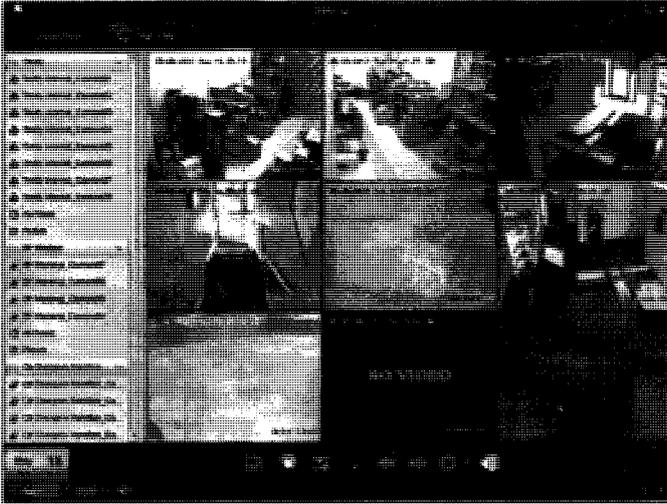
So what does that mean for a CCTV image captured on a megapixel camera?

The image below shows the difference in picture quality between analog (CIF and 4CIF) and megapixel (1.3 and 3MP) cameras looking at the same workshop view. Not only are the megapixel images much bigger but the level of detail they capture is much higher. Note the difference in clarity between the CIF and 1.3 MP in the yellow callout boxes which show a zoomed-in view of part of the image.

Note that these images are not printed to scale as they would take up too much space! The 3MP image is a lot bigger at actual (pixel) size and even when expanded to fill a piece of paper it retains clarity and detail. In comparison the 4CIF image provides minimal detail and a much smaller image.



THE NETWORK VIDEO RECORDER (NVR)



The Network Video Recorder (NVR) is the central hub of an IP surveillance system as it is the NVR that records the camera images and allows you to view the recorded history.

The NVR will continuously monitor all the cameras automatically, recording at the full megapixel resolution of the cameras to the hard drive (supplied) when it detects movement. Once the hard drive is full the NVR automatically overwrites the oldest data. The latest video compression maximises hard drive space and footage can easily be archived to a USB drive or over the network to a PC.



The straightforward user interface and choice of mouse or remote operation make our NVRs very easy to use. It is **very important to carefully research the functionality and user interface**. We recommend Hikvision because the interface is so easy to use – if you can operate a DVD player you will be able to work a Hikvision NVR. Many low cost 'no brand' models are so difficult to use that people report they give up trying. We strongly recommend asking for a showroom demo or a demo video of the interface before you buy.

When purchased through us, your Hikvision NVR will be supported by a 24 month manufacturer's warranty through the official distribution channel. We are a **Certified Hikvision Gold Partner**. The NVR will have the correct operating software version which includes New Zealand support. This gives you peace of mind.



Plus, you can live view and playback your cameras remotely from virtually any internet connected device. See the next page for more information.

Many of our higher end NVR models also offer superior search and playback functionality. If searching to find an image in your history simply draw a box around the object you are searching for and the NVR will automatically search out all files relating to movement of that object. This save countless hours of searching through irrelevant footage to find the specific event you need.

See the included spec sheet for the technical specifications of the NVR we have recommended for your system.

REMOTE VIEW AND PLAYBACK



One of the key benefits with a quality surveillance system is the ability to securely access your cameras remotely over the computer network or internet.

Remote access allows you to not only log in and view your cameras but also play back and export recorded footage from any internet connected device. The scenarios where remote view is of assistance for clients is often unique to their business but all report it as one of the single greatest advantages of the system.

Hikvision NVRs come with easy to use remote view software that is compatible with PC, Mac, iPhone, iPad, or Android smartphone. You will be able to keep an eye on your business from anywhere in the world with an internet connection.

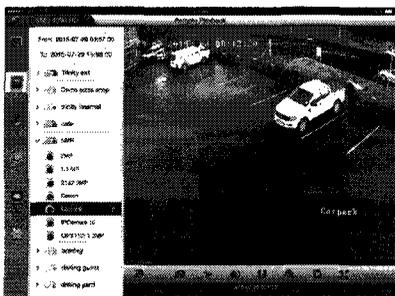
The remote access interface is simple, functional and easy to use. We recommend asking for a live demonstration before making a purchasing decision so you can be sure the interface is user friendly. Trinity will always include this as part of an on site survey or you can visit our showroom.



Live view all your cameras

Simply open the IVMS application on your internet connected device and instantly view your cameras in real time.

The app will show the cameras in sub-stream for efficient data use but any camera can also be viewed in full resolution.



Playback recorded footage

Playback recorded footage for any of your cameras on any day.

IVMS has a handy scrollable timeline at the bottom of the playback window with movement indicator for ease of searching.



Save and email directly from the application

And if you have footage you want to keep you can either save it or email it directly from the application! This includes still shots and short video clips.

NOTE: Remote access software requires a static IP so please see How to Prepare For Remote Access later in the document.



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RECOMMENDED HARDWARE BOAT CLUB

High definition mega pixel IP CCTV camera



2x Hikvision 3 mega pixel bullet camera with EXIR

Location: on pole in place of existing camera

This camera uses a high resolution 3MP sensor with a fixed 6mm (46 degree) lens. It incorporates a EXIR smart infrared illuminator and can essentially "see in the dark" with a range of up to 30 metres. The smart IR actually adjusts depending on the distance from the camera to the subject which greatly improves night performance. This camera can be used inside or outside.

Network Video Recorder (NVR)



1 x Hikvision 4 channel NVR with 3TB storage

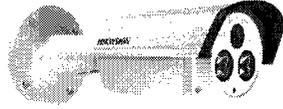
The NVR features HDMI, VGA and composite video outputs to allow connection to virtually any monitor or if installed in a server rack can be completely controlled/viewed remotely.

All remote access software and mobile device apps are specifically designed for our NVRs and cameras and can be downloaded and installed on as many devices as you require. Unlimited licencing and updates are included in the purchase price.

Includes: hard drive, mouse and infrared remote, remote view software so you can remotely view and playback the cameras from virtually any internet connected device, Quick Start Guide and full user manual CD.

RECOMMENDED HARDWARE SCHOOL CAMP

High definition (mega pixel) IP CCTV cameras



1x Hikvision 3 mega pixel bullet camera with EXIR

Location: on apex of southern most building

This camera uses a high resolution 3MP sensor with a fixed 6mm (46 degree) lens. It incorporates a EXIR smart infrared illuminator and can essentially “see in the dark” with a range of up to 30 metres. The smart IR actually adjusts depending on the distance from the camera to the subject which greatly improves night performance. This camera can be used inside or outside and will be cabled to the NVR along supplied catenary wire to adjacent building.

Network Video Recorder (NVR)



1 x Hikvision 4 channel NVR with 3TB storage

The NVR features HDMI, VGA and composite video outputs to allow connection to virtually any monitor or if installed in a server rack can be completely controlled/viewed remotely.

All remote access software and mobile device apps are specifically designed for our NVRs and cameras and can be downloaded and installed on as many devices as you require. Unlimited licencing and updates are included in the purchase price.

Includes: hard drive, mouse and infrared remote, remote view software so you can remotely view and playback the cameras from virtually any internet connected device, Quick Start Guide and full user manual CD.

RECOMMENDED HARDWARE SURF CLUB

High definition megapixel IP CCTV cameras



1x Hikvision 3 mega pixel bullet camera with EXIR

Location: on eastern side of surf patrol building

This camera uses a high resolution 3MP sensor with a fixed 6mm (46 degree) lens. It incorporates a EXIR smart infrared illuminator and can essentially "see in the dark" with a range of up to 30 metres. The smart IR actually adjusts depending on the distance from the camera to the subject which greatly improves night performance. This camera can be used inside or outside.

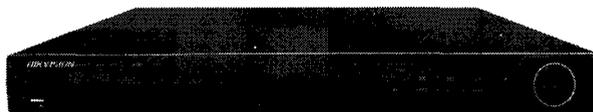


1x Hikvision 3 mega pixel mini dome camera with 20m IR

Location: under surfeit on next to speaker

This camera uses a high resolution 3MP sensor with a fixed wide angle lens (approx 85 degrees). It incorporates infrared LEDs and can essentially "see in the dark" with a range of up to 20 metres. This camera can be used inside or outside and with an alloy housing it is vandal resistant. To cover the car park with its wide angle lens the camera would have to be installed near the speaker on the southern side of the building due to the adjacent building blocking its view it located in the same location as the bullet camera.

Network Video Recorder (NVR)

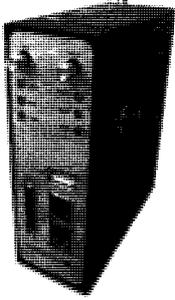


1 x Hikvision 4 channel NVR with 3TB storage

The NVR features HDMI, VGA and composite video outputs to allow connection to virtually any monitor or if installed in a server rack can be completely controlled/viewed remotely.

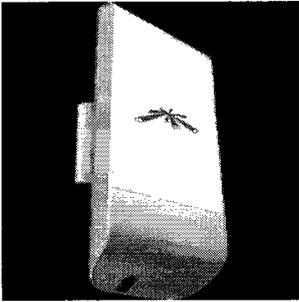
All remote access software and mobile device apps are specifically designed for our NVRs and cameras and can be downloaded and installed on as many devices as you require. Unlimited licencing and updates are included in the purchase price.

Includes: hard drive, mouse and infrared remote, remote view software so you can remotely view and playback the cameras from virtually any internet connected device, Quick Start Guide and full user manual CD.



3G modem (Telecom/Spark only)

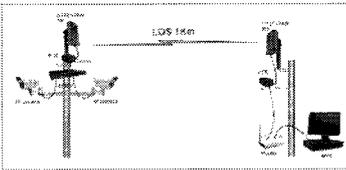
Will allow the NVR to be connected to the internet over the Telecom/Spark mobile network so it can be viewed remotely. A Spark data sim either prepay or on-account will be required for each site/modem. As discussed data costs and usage could be an issue as you will be paying mobile data rates while playing back remotely or viewing cameras live.



Wifi access point

Will allow the NVR to be viewed using laptops, smartphones or ipads while in close proximity (around 20m). Depending on the model requested (and cost) the system can be made to be accessible from withing the building or out into the car park.

Wireless bridge to broadband



Will allow the NVR to be connected to an adjacent buildings broadband modem. The other building must be line of sight for a good signal. Once connected to the internet you will be able to access the system remotely from any internet connected device. Note the upload speed of the broadband connection at the site will affect how smoothly video streams as high resolution CCTV does require a lot of band width.

INVESTMENT OPTIONS

Boat club 2x camera system inc installation: \$2940.00 +GST

School camp 1x camera system inc installation: \$2285.00 +GST

Surf club 2x camera system inc installation: \$2737.00 +GST

Includes:

- Supply and installation of hardware
- Installation between the hours of 8am and 6pm Monday to Friday
- Supply and installation of cable, connectors and sundries required during installation
- Our installers are all security technicians registered with the Justice Department
- Cabling will be hidden where possible or run inside conduit or capping to ensure a professional and tidy finish
- 1 x training session (usually completed at the end of the installation).

OPTIONAL NETWORKING EXTRAS

3G modem Telecom/Spark: \$700.00 +GST per site

Allows NVR to connect to internet over Spark cellphone network. Includes antennas, power supply and installation. Requires Spark SIM card either prepay or on account.

Wifi access point: \$149.00 +GST per site

Allows you to connect your laptop, ipad etc to the NVR over secure wifi network while close by.

Wireless bridge: \$900.00 +GST per site

Connects the NVR to a broadband modem in a building close by (within 1km line of site)

750VA UPS (uninterruptable power supply): \$250.00 +GST per site

Allows the CCTV system to keep recording in the event of a temporary power failure. The UPS will also help protect the system from power surges and spikes.



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THE SMALL PRINT

Warranty and after sales service

- Manta Electronics Limited (Trinity CCTV Solutions) passes on manufacturer/supplier product warranties directly to the customer, although a minimum of 12 months warranty on all products from the date of installation is guaranteed
- The warranty on Hikvision NVRs and IR cameras is 24 months
- Manta Electronics Limited (Trinity CCTV Solutions) guarantees that our workmanship will be free from defects for a period of 12 months from the date of installation
- We pride ourselves on providing a fast and efficient service to our clients. If you need a technician to visit we will endeavour to have someone on site within 48 hours.
- Please let us know if you think you may require additional training (either before or after installation) and we will be happy to schedule this for you. Additional training or technician assistance over and above the quote allocation will incur additional costs.

Payment terms

- Purchase: a 50% deposit is required on order confirmation with the balance due at the completion of installation, unless otherwise agreed in writing from us
- Business lease: business operating lease terms are available TAP. A range of term lengths are available.

Quote conditions

- The quote includes all aspects of project design and management
- The quoted price includes an allowance for installation labour and sundries (conduit, capping etc) based on information available at the time of the quotation. There may be instances where this will have to be revised during the installation process due to unforeseen variables. These may include limited ceiling or underfloor access to run cables, having to drill through concrete pillars, jib removal/damage to hide cables etc. Any variations will be made in conjunction with the client.
- Unless specifically stated this quote does not include an allowance for repairing, plastering or painting of any unavoidable damage to walls, ceilings etc during installation. Where ever possible we will avoid causing any damage but sometimes it is impossible to run cables without cutting holes or removing wall coverings. Any damage that needs to be made will be discussed with you first.
- Where client supplied hardware (cameras, NVRs etc) is to be used there may be additional labour charges if the product is not suitable or requires additional time or parts.
- Where IP cameras are to be used on existing network infrastructure please ensure you have sufficient bandwidth available to cope with the large amount of data streamed from the camera. If you are not sure we recommend having our engineer (in conjunction with your IT dept) conduct a network survey.
- This quote is exclusive of GST
- The quote is open for an acceptance period of 60 days
- This quote is based on site visit information at the time of the quote only
- We reserve the right to substitute quoted product with the same or higher spec models if the model quoted is unavailable at the time of installation
- All goods remain the property of Manta Electronics Limited (Trinity CCTV Solutions) until paid for in full and are subject to our Terms and Conditions of Sale which are attached.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this quotation and we trust it meets with your approval. If you have any further queries please give us a call. When you are ready to proceed please fax or email back the quote acceptance page overleaf.



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QUOTE ACCEPTANCE

Please complete this quote acceptance page along with the network information page following (if you require remote access) and email it to: kevin@manta.co.nz or fax it to: 09 415 1362

We look forward to hearing from you.

| Quote acceptance: | |
|---|---|
| Client: | Port Waikato Residents and rate payers |
| Contact person: | Michael Foster |
| Quote date: | 18 August 2015 |
| Please tick the preferred option: | |
| Sites requiring CCTV: | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Boat club 2x camera system inc installation: \$2940.00 +GST |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | School camp 1x camera system inc installation: \$2285.00 +GST |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Surf club 2x camera system inc installation: \$2737.00 +GST |
| 50% deposit required on booking and 50% on completion of installation - please see next page | |
| Optional networking solutions (per site) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3G modem Telecom/Spark: \$700.00 +GST per site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Wifi access point: \$149.00 +GST per site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Wireless bridge: \$900.00 +GST per site |
| Optional extras | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Optional UPS: \$250.00 +GST |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 monthly service contract: \$149.00 +GST per visit |
| Declaration and Agreement: | |
| The Customer hereby orders and requests the Goods and/or Services to be delivered or supplied by Manta Electronics Limited ("Manta") and the Customer: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acknowledges that by purchasing Goods and/or Services from Manta, the Customer has read, understood and accepted the Manta's current terms and conditions of sale ("Terms") (a copy of which has been provided to the Customer) and agrees to be bound by them; 2. Acknowledges that payment must be made in accordance with the Terms; 3. Acknowledges that, pursuant to clause 6 of the Terms, the Customer grants Manta a security interest over all Goods and/or Services supplied by Manta to the Customer, until the Goods and/or Services and other amounts owing by the Customer to Manta have been paid for in full and that Manta may register a security interest against the Customer on the Personal Property Securities Register and that the Customer understands the effect of this clause; 4. Agrees to notify Manta in writing of any change affecting the name, trading address, legal entity, effective management and control of the Customer at least 14 days prior to the change taking place; and 5. Acknowledges that credit facilities and accounts may be withdrawn at any time by Manta. | |
| The person signing this form personally warrants to Manta that they have authority to sign this form on the Customer's behalf, and that their signature binds the Customer and also binds any director of the Customer where the Customer is a company: | |
| Date of acceptance: | |
| Buyer's name: | |
| Position: | |
| Signature: | |



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| Deposit to be paid by (please tick): | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Bank deposit | Manta Electronics - 06 0294 0085352 00 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Credit card | Complete the card detail section below | |
| Cardholder's name: | | | |
| Card number: | | | |
| Expiry date: | | CSC number: | |
| Cardholder's signature: | | | |

| Remote Access Details (if using wireless bridge option) | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please tick, then complete below, if you require remote access to the camera eg from smart phone or PC | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I confirm I have a static public IP address, details listed below | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I confirm I have a data outlet available at the DVR/NVRs proposed location (unless installation has been specifically included in our quote) | |
| Static Public IP Address: | |
| Modem make and model: | |
| Modem login: | |
| Modem password: | |
| IP address and port range allocated to CCTV by your IT dept (if applicable): | IP Address: |
| | Ports (2x required): |
| Please list the devices you would like to have remote access to the system | |
| Device type (eg pc or phone) | Device make and model (eg iphone 5 or Samsung S4) |
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TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

Terms and Conditions of Sale – Manta Electronics Limited

1. GENERAL

1.1 All Goods and Services supplied by Manta Electronics Limited and its employees, contractors and agents ("Manta") to the customer ("Customer") are sold subject to these terms and conditions of sale ("Terms"), which may be changed by Manta in any manner and at any time. Manta will notify the Customer in writing of any such changes to the Terms. The Customer acknowledges that by purchasing any Goods and/or Services from Manta, the Customer has read, understood and accepted the Terms and agrees to be bound by the Terms. No variation, modification or substitution for these Terms is binding on Manta unless expressly accepted by Manta in writing. The parties acknowledge and agree that for the purposes of the Terms, any reference to the "Goods" means all goods and products supplied by Manta to the Customer from time to time for sale, and purchase by, the Customer and any reference to "Services" means all services supplied by Manta to the Customer for sale to, and purchase by, the Customer.

2. ORDERS

2.1 The Customer must place orders to Manta in writing.
2.2 Orders for Goods and/or Services are subject to Manta's approval and acceptance. Subject to the Terms, Manta will not unreasonably decline an order. All orders are subject to the availability of Goods and/or Services.
2.3 The Customer cannot cancel any order for Goods and/or Services (whether fully or in part) unless Manta has agreed in writing to the cancellation.

2.4 Manta is entitled to:

- Discontinue the manufacture or supply of all or any of the Goods;
 - Add to or substitute Goods and/or Services; and
 - Make such alterations, as it thinks fit, to the specifications, manufacture, design or packaging of the Goods.
- Subject to Manta giving to the Customer notice of its intention to do so.

3. PRICE

3.1 The price payable for the Goods and/or Services ordered will be either (as applicable):
(a) Where the Customer has a trade account with Manta and Manta has provided the Customer with access to Manta's price list, the price specified in Manta's current price list at the time the order is placed; or
(b) In all other cases, the price specified in Manta's quotation.
All prices for the Goods and/or Services shall be in NZD and shall be exclusive of GST (unless otherwise stated). Manta may correct any clerical errors or omissions in any quotation, correspondence or invoice.

3.2 Manta reserves the right to vary the price list for Goods and Services. Manta will notify the Customer of any variations to the price list by emailing the Customer notice of the change.

3.3 Where a quotation is given by Manta to the Customer for Goods and/or Services:

- Subject to clause 3.4, the quotation will be valid for 60 days from the date of issue and thereafter will be deemed to be withdrawn; and
- No variation of the quotation is permitted unless Manta has agreed in writing to the variation.

3.4 Manta reserves the right to withdraw or vary any quotation at any time before the Customer accepts the quotation in writing.

3.5 Manta reserves the right to reasonably vary the price payable for the Goods and/or Services by giving the Customer notice in writing where there has been an increase in the cost of materials or the cost of supplying or delivering the Goods and/or where any circumstances described in clause 13 of the Terms apply in respect of Goods and/or Services.

4. PAYMENT

4.1 Unless Manta otherwise agrees in writing, the Customer must pay the full price for the Goods and/or Services to Manta before delivery of the Goods or supply of the Services.

4.2 Where the Customer holds a trade account with Manta and Manta has agreed in writing to supply Goods and/or Services to the Customer prior to payment, the Customer must pay the full price for the Goods and/or Services to Manta within the time period specified on the invoice from Manta. Where no time period is specified on the invoice from Manta, the Customer must pay within seven days of the date of the invoice. Manta reserves the right to require payment in full for the Goods and/or Services prior to delivery or supply.

4.3 The Customer must make all payments to Manta without delay, counter-claim, abatement, deduction or set off.

4.4 Without prejudice to Manta's other rights and remedies, if any amounts due to Manta are not paid by the Customer by the due date for payment or the Customer breaches any other of these Terms, Manta may:

- Where payment is required prior to delivery, retain the Goods and/or cease performing the Services until full payment for the Goods and/or Services has been received;
- Suspend or terminate any trade account the Customer holds with Manta, at which time all amounts the Customer owes to Manta will become due and payable;
- Charge the Customer interest, payable on demand, on any overdue amounts at the rate of 5% per annum, calculated daily from the due date for payment until payment is received in full;
- Recover from the Customer all costs incurred by Manta arising from any breach of these Terms (including, without limitation, legal fees, service costs and costs of recovering unpaid amounts).

5. DELIVERY

5.1 Where Manta has accepted an order, Manta will use its reasonable endeavours to arrange supply to the Customer of the Goods and/or Services by the delivery or performance date agreed in writing between Manta and the Customer.

5.2 The parties acknowledge and agree that, except as expressly provided for under the Terms, Manta is not liable to the Customer for any failure to deliver or provide, or for any delay in the delivery or provision of, the Goods and/or Services, howsoever caused and, without limiting the foregoing, Manta is not liable for failure or refusal to supply in the following circumstances:

- Where payment by the Customer for Goods and/or Services ordered from Manta has not been received by Manta on the due date for payment (where payment prior to delivery is required); or
- Those circumstances described in clause 13 of the Terms.

5.3 Manta may, at its discretion, deliver Goods and/or provide Services by instalments. The Customer must pay for any Goods and/or Services to be delivered or provided by instalments by the due date for payment set out in these Terms regardless of whether or not all the Goods and/or Services have been delivered or performed.

5.4 Delivery of Goods shall be deemed to take place:

- When a Customer or its agent collects the Goods from Manta's premises; or
- When Manta delivers the Goods to the Customer or to the Customer's premises; or
- When the Goods are collected by a carrier for delivery to the Customer.

6. PROPERTY, RISK AND INSURANCE

6.1 Manta retains ownership of and title in all Goods supplied by Manta to the Customer until the Customer has paid the full price for the Goods and/or Services and all other amounts due and owing by the Customer to Manta.

6.2 The Customer grants to Manta a purchase money security interest in the Goods and their proceeds as security for any amounts due and owing by the Customer to Manta. The Goods subject to the security interest will be described on Manta's invoice. Manta may allocate amounts received from the Customer in any manner that Manta determines, including in any manner that will preserve any purchase money security interest Manta has in the Goods.

6.3 The Customer undertakes to do anything Manta requires to ensure that Manta has a perfected security interest in the Goods, including signing any further documents and providing any further information that Manta reasonably requires for Manta to register a financing statement or financing change statement on the Personal Property Securities Register. The Customer undertakes to give Manta not less than 14 days' prior written notice of any proposed change to the Customer's names or details.

6.4 If the Customer sells the Goods prior to payment to Manta, the Customer undertakes to pay the proceeds derived from that sale into a separate bank account for the benefit and as trustee for Manta so that those proceeds remain identifiable in connection with that sale and the Goods.

6.5 The Customer waives its right to receive a copy of a verification statement in respect of any financing statement or financing change statement registered by Manta. Sections 114(1)(a), 133 and 134 of the Personal Property Securities Act 1998 (PPSA) will not apply and the Customer waives its rights under sections 116, 120(2), 121, 125, 126, 127, 129 and 131 of the PPSA.

6.6 Any breach by the Customer of these Terms will constitute a default for the purposes of the PPSA. Without prejudice to Manta's other rights and remedies, the Customer irrevocably grants to Manta (its agents and contractors) the right and licence to enter the Customer's premises, without notice and without any liability whatsoever to the Customer or to any person or company claiming through the Customer, in order to repossess the Goods.

6.7 In this clause 6, the terms "security interest", "proceeds", "purchase money security interest" and "perfect" have the meanings ascribed to them under the PPSA.

6.8 Notwithstanding that Manta retains ownership of and title in the Goods until payment is made in full, all risk in the Goods shall pass to the Customer on delivery.

6.9 The Customer is responsible for insuring all Goods and/or Services from the time of delivery.

7. INSPECTION

7.1 The Customer will inspect the Goods and/or Services on delivery and shall within three working days after delivery notify Manta of any discrepancies or other abnormalities the Customer wishes to make a claim for. If the Customer does not notify Manta within three working days after delivery, then the Customer shall be deemed to have accepted the Goods and/or Services.

8. WARRANTIES AND EXCLUSIONS

8.1 Subject to these Terms, Manta supplies the Goods and/or Services subject to:

- Any warranty given in respect of Goods by the manufacturer of the Goods or Manta as at the date of acceptance by Manta of any order for the Goods, for the warranty period specified in the applicable warranty's terms; and/or
- Where Manta performs Services, a warranty in respect of Manta's workmanship in the performance of the Services for a period of 12 months from the date of delivery of the Services.

The Customer must adhere to any returns claim procedure contained in Manta's returns policy (as notified to the Customer from by Manta from time to time, including on Manta's website) and the Customer shall allow Manta the sole right to manage all warranty claims with any manufacturer. The Customer must give written notice to Manta within 24 hours of discovering or being notified of any defect and the Customer must provide Manta with immediate access to undertake

such repairs as Manta considers necessary to remedy any defect. Subject to the Terms, Manta's liability howsoever arising under or in connection with any breach of warranty shall be limited to either:

- The repair of any defect occurring during the applicable warranty period; or
- At Manta's election, if Manta considers that the defect is irreparable, the replacement price of the Goods.

8.2 Except as expressly provided for under the Terms, all other warranties, descriptions, representations and conditions as to fitness or suitability for any purpose, tolerance to any condition, merchantability or otherwise whether of a like nature or not and whether expressed or implied by law, trade, custom or otherwise are expressly excluded. No agent or representative of Manta is authorised to make any representations, statements, warranties, conditions or agreements not expressly specified in the Terms and the Customer agrees that Manta is not in any way bound by any such representations, statements, warranties, conditions or agreements.

8.3 No warranty (express or implied) relating to the Goods and/or Services shall extend under any circumstances whatsoever to include:

- Any loss or damage not covered by any warranty given under these Terms;
- Any loss or damage occurring at or after the expiry of the warranty period specified in the Manufacturer's Warranty or the warranty period specified in these Terms;
- Installation of Goods and/or performance of Services by any person or entity other than Manta;
- Faults or defects caused by the Customer's use of the Goods including, without limitation, faults or defects caused as a result of any person or entity (other than Manta) installing, clearing, maintaining, repairing, modifying or adding to the Goods and/or Services;
- Faults or defects caused by the Customer's failure to properly maintain any Goods;
- Any damage to Goods after risk in the Goods passes to the Customer.

8.4 Where the Customer acquires the Goods and/or Services in trade then for the purposes of the Terms the Customer is not a consumer (as defined in the Consumer Guarantees Act 1993) and the Customer and Manta agree to contract out of the Consumer Guarantees Act 1993 and accordingly the provisions of the Consumer Guarantees Act 1993 do not apply to the Goods and/or Services. Nothing in the Terms is intended to have the effect of contracting out of the provisions of the Consumer Guarantees Act 1993 where the Customer is a consumer (except to the extent permitted by the Act) and these terms and conditions are modified to the extent necessary to give effect to that intention. All representations, descriptions, warranties or terms (including any condition or warranty expressed or implied by law, statute or otherwise) not expressly included in these Terms and conditions are hereby excluded.

9. LIMITATION AND EXCLUSION OF MANTA'S LIABILITY

9.1 Except as expressly provided for under the Terms, Manta's liability whether in contract, tort (including negligence) or otherwise for any loss, damage or injury arising directly or indirectly from any defect in or non-compliance of the Goods and/or Services or from any other breach of Manta's obligations under the Terms shall not in any event exceed an amount equivalent to the price invoiced by Manta for the faulty Goods and/or Services or the Goods and/or Services giving rise to the claim. Manta shall not be liable for any indirect or consequential loss or any kind whatsoever (including, without limitation, loss of revenue, loss of profits, failure to realise expected profits or savings and any other commercial or economic loss of any kind). Manta shall not be liable for any damages or losses caused by the Customer's employees, agents, customers or any other persons whatsoever (whether similar to the foregoing or not). Manta shall not be liable for any damage to the Goods and/or Services due to external causes, including accident, abuse, misuse, failure to perform preventative maintenance, usage not in accordance with instructions for the Goods and/or Services in any use manual or other documents, or any other cause. Manta shall not be liable for any faults, defects or damages to Goods caused by the installation, clearing, maintaining, repairing, modifying or adding to Goods by the Customer and/or any person or entity (other than Manta).

9.2 The Customer acknowledges that the Goods and/or Services cannot be guaranteed to prevent any unauthorised entry, loss or damage to the Customer's premises or property and the Customer acknowledges and agrees that Manta shall not be liable for any loss, damage or injury arising directly or indirectly from any unauthorised entry or action by any person to the Customer's premises or property.

10. CUSTOMER'S LIABILITY AND INDEMNITY

10.1 The Customer warrants that it has the full authority to order or request Manta to deliver the Goods and/or perform the Services and the Customer shall be bound by all such orders and requests. Where the Customer has ordered or requested Goods and/or Services, the Customer indemnifies Manta against any claim by any third party following delivery of the Goods and/or Services by Manta.

10.2 The Customer agrees to protect, indemnify, defend and save harmless Manta absolutely from and against any and all damages, claims, losses, demands, liabilities (including vicarious liability), injuries, suits, actions, judgements, costs and expenses of any kind whatsoever (including reasonable legal fees and service costs) arising out of or in any way connected with the Customer's breach of the Terms.

11. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

11.1 Any sale and/or supply of the Goods and/or Services shall not operate so as to transfer or vest in the Customer any trade mark, patent, copyright or other intellectual property right in the Goods and/or Services whatsoever. All applicable intellectual property rights in respect of the Goods and/or Services remain Manta's or the applicable licensor's or manufacturer's property and the Customer may not use, reverse engineer, interfere with or alter the intellectual property rights in any way.

11.2 If the Customer has been provided with a login, username and password for any of Manta's website, or if the Customer has been provided with access to Manta's website or if the Customer has access to Manta's restricted access trade areas on Manta's website (together the "Confidential Information"), the Customer must keep confidential all Confidential Information and must not disclose or distribute any Confidential Information to any person or entity, including, without limitation, to any of the Customer's employees, unless Manta has authorised in writing any disclosure of Confidential Information to any person or entity. The Customer indemnifies Manta for any damages, losses, liabilities, costs or expenses Manta sustains or incurs arising from the Customer's unauthorised use or disclosure of the Confidential Information. Manta reserves the right to terminate the Customer's login or account at any time.

12. CUSTOMER'S INFORMATION AND PRIVACY

12.1 The Customer irrevocably authorises:

- Any person or entity to provide Manta such information as Manta may require in response to any credit inquiry in relation to the Customer;
- Manta to collect, retain and use any information about the Customer for the purposes of assessing the Customer's creditworthiness, marketing products and services to the Customer, assessing the Customer's use of Manta's websites and/or undertaking market research and statistical analysis;
- Manta to disclose information about the Customer, whether collected by Manta from the Customer directly or obtained by Manta from any other source, to any other credit provider or any credit reporting agency for the purposes of providing or obtaining a credit reference, debt collection or notifying a default by the Customer and/or to any person or entity for the purposes of undertaking market research and statistical analysis.

12.2 Where the Customer is an individual the Customer has the right to access any of the Customer's personal information held and readily retrievable by Manta and the right to request Manta to correct any incorrect information about the Customer held by Manta.

13. FORCE MAJEURE

13.1 Neither party shall be liable for any breach under the Terms in the event of force majeure which means any failure or delay in the performance of the Terms which is caused by strike, industrial dispute, natural disaster, shortage or unavailability of stocks of Goods or raw materials, shortage of labour for performance of the Services, lack of skilled labour for performance of the Services, failure of any supplier to supply goods, delay in transit, import restrictions placed on Manta, legislative governmental or other prohibition or restriction placed on Manta, fire, flood, hostilities, commotions or other causes whatsoever (whether similar to the foregoing or not) beyond the parties' reasonable control.

14. TERMINATION

14.1 Either party may terminate these Terms with immediate effect if the other party:

- Is in breach of these Terms;
- Becomes insolvent, fails to pay its debts as they fall due, ceases to carry on business or a resolution is passed or proceedings have commenced to have the party wound up or a receiver, statutory manager, liquidator or any other administrator is appointed in respect of the party or any of its assets.

14.2 Without prejudice to Manta's other rights and remedies, in the event of termination of these Terms pursuant to clause 14.1 the Customer shall pay Manta immediately all amounts due and owing by the Customer to Manta.

15. GENERAL

15.1 The Terms shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of New Zealand and the parties submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the New Zealand Courts.

15.2 Except where otherwise agreed in writing, the Terms set out the entire agreement and understanding between the parties in relation to the subject matter of the Terms and each part of them is deemed to have been agreed by the parties and shall be bound by any conditions, warranties or representations regarding the subject matter of the Terms other than as expressly provided in the Terms.

15.3 The Customer agrees to protect, indemnify, defend and save harmless Manta absolutely from and against any and all damages, claims, losses, demands, liabilities (including vicarious liability), injuries, suits, actions, judgements, costs and expenses of any kind whatsoever (including reasonable legal fees) arising out of or in any way connected with the Customer's breach of the Terms.

15.4 Notice in writing must be addressed to the other party and delivered by hand or by accepted delivery system.

15.5 Any waiver or failure to exercise any rights by Manta shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any further or other right of Manta in respect of the Customer. No waiver is effective unless it is in writing.

15.6 No party may assign its rights or obligations under these Terms without the other party's consent.

15.7 Each and every covenant, obligation or restriction in the Terms and each part of them is deemed a severable and independent covenant, obligation and restriction. In the event of the invalidity of any covenant, obligation and restriction of the Terms such invalidity will not affect the enforceability of any other covenant, obligation and restriction of the Terms.



phone 0508 11 00 22
www.trinitycctv.co.nz

From: **Glennis Paton** gapaton@nettel.net.nz
Subject: Funding application
Date: 1 February 2016 at 14:51
To: **Jane Hurst** janehurst@xtra.co.nz



PORT WAIKATO SCHOOL CAMP TRUST

Jane Hurst

Port Waikato Residents & Ratepayers Association

31 January 2016

Dear Jane

The Port Waikato School Camp Trust are happy to endorse the funding application to the Waikato District Council from the Port Waikato Residents & Ratepayers Association. Security cameras in Port Waikato should greatly reduce crime in the area and would also give the residents a greater sense of security.

The Port Waikato School Camp is sited on the back road out of the Port and the Trust would be happy to have a camera installed there, as this would also provide increased security for all our clients.

Our Trust members wish you success with your funding application.

Yours sincerely

Glennis Paton
Port Waikato School Camp Trust member.

From: **Malcolm Beattie** malcolmb@parnellpartnersgroup.com 
Subject: RE: Funding application
Date: 2 February 2016 at 15:19
To: Jane Hurst janehurst@xtra.co.nz



Jane

Here we go

Jane Hurst
Chair
Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Association

Dear Jane

On behalf of the Trust Waikato Sunset Beach Lifeguard Service I am delighted to offer our support and endorsement of your funding applications for the installation of security cameras at the car park at Sunset Beach and elsewhere in the critical areas of the community.

With the recent residential growth in the Northern Waikato we have witnessed a significant increase in the daily beach attendees. This of course is good for the region but the downside is the potential for an increase in local crime.

The car park is one of the obvious areas of motor vehicle abuse and at nights we have serious problems to deal with. With the installation of new cameras with high surveillance capacity we will be in a position to easily identify the law breakers.

We have had in the past CTV cameras in our rescue tower and they have assisted us but they are old technology and have difficulties in tracking the data.

The volunteer lifeguards are very supportive of the work that the R & R association carry's out in the community and therefore we are very supportive of the endeavour.

With Kind Regards

Malcolm Beattie obe
President
Trust Waikato Sunset Beach Lifeguard Service



From: **Michael Foster** michaelf@ihug.co.nz
Subject: Funding Application
Date: 3 February 2016 at 11:51
To: Jane / Caroline Hurst janehurst@xtra.co.nz, Hina & Robin Ranga robihina@ihug.co.nz



Jane Hurst
Chair
Port Waikato Residents and Ratepayers Association

Dear Jane,

I should like to offer the Yacht Clubs continued support for Security at Port Waikato. You will be aware that there has been a camera and recording device at the Yacht Club for many ears. The fact is that the technology currently employed is now dated and has been superseded by modern equipment with Daylight and Infrared capabilities.

We fully support the Residents and Ratepayers push to improve camera coverage at the Port, and the linking of the equipment via the Internet to give Police access.

Yours Sincerely..... Michael Foster
Commodore: Port Waikato Yacht and Motorboat Club.

Open Meeting

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| To | Onewhero –Tuakau Community Board |
| From | TG Whittaker General Manager Strategy & Support |
| Date | 15 February 2016 |
| Prepared by | L van den Bemd Community Development Coordinator |
| Chief Executive Approved | Y |
| DWS Document Set # | 1462597 |
| Report Title | Application for Funding – Signage Initiative (Tuakau Youth Hunt) |

1 Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to present an application for funding from Tuakau Youth Hunt towards the cost of purchasing signage for the prohibited illegal activities relating to stock theft and unlawful hunting.

2 Recommendation

THAT the report of the **General Manager Strategy & Support – Signage Initiative (Tuakau Youth Hunt)** – be received;

AND THAT an allocation of \$_____ is made to Tuakau Youth Hunt towards the cost of purchasing signage for the prohibited illegal activities relating to stock theft and unlawful hunting;

OR

AND THAT the request from Tuakau Youth Hunt group towards the cost of purchasing signage for the prohibited illegal activities relating to stock theft and unlawful hunting is declined/deferred until _____ for the following reasons:

3 Background

The Tuakau Youth Hunt is the umbrella group for the community driven initiative to purchase new signage that prohibits unlawful hunting and stock theft in the rural areas of Onewhero, Port Waikato and Wairamarama.

The above rural communities have seen a noticeable increase in illegal activities such as stock theft and unlawful hunting in recent years. The communities want to feel safe and secure and are therefore supporting the initiative to provide appropriate signage that aims to reduce crime in the area.

The partners involved in the project are Tuakau Youth Hunt, NZ Police, local farmers, Sunset Station, Peninsula Pig Huntly Club and local land owners.

In addition to the signage, local land owners are supplying security cameras on their private land to assist NZ Police with identifying any suspect behaviours/vehicles in the area.

4. Options Considered

- 1) That the application is approved and an allocation of partial or full funding requested be made.
- 2) That the application is declined.
- 3) That the application is deferred.

5. Financial

Funding is available for allocation for the year.

The project is noted to cost **\$3,362.72**. The Tuakau Hunt group is seeking funding of **\$3,362.72** towards the cost of purchasing 22 new signs and construction framework required.

| | |
|---|------------|
| GST Registered | No |
| Set of Accounts supplied | N/A |
| Previous funding has been received by this organisation | No |

6. Policy

The application meets the criteria set in the Discretionary Grants Policy - one of which is that grants up to \$5000 can be funded up to 100% at the discretion of the relevant

community board or committee or Council's Discretionary & Funding Committee. For grants above \$5000 a funding cap of 75% applies (whichever is the greater)

7. Conclusion

Consideration by the Board is required with regard to this funding request.

4 Attachments

Application from Tuakau Youth Hunt

DISCRETIONARY/FUNDING APPLICATION FORM

Important notes for applicant:

- It is recommended that, prior to submitting your application, you contact the Waikato District Council's community development co-ordinator, on 07 824 8633 or 0800 492 452, to discuss your application requirements and confirm that your application meets the eligibility criteria.
- Please read the Guidelines for Funding Applications document to assist you with completing this application form.
- Please note that incomplete applications WILL NOT be considered. All parts of the application MUST be completed and all supporting information supplied.
- All applications must be on this application for funding form. We will not accept application forms that have been altered.
- Please ensure you complete the **checklist on page 5**.

Which fund are you applying to: (Please tick appropriate box)

Discretionary and Funding Committee

Project

Event

OR

Community Board / Committee Discretionary Fund

Raglan

Taupiri

Onewhero-Tuakau

Ngaruawahia

Huntly

Te Kauwhata

Meremere

Section I – Your details

Name of organisation

Community group care of Tuakau Youth Hunt

What is your organisation's purpose?

N/A

Address: (Postal)

C/- Tuakau Police Station, 5 St Stephens Ave, Tuakau

Address: (Physical if different from above)

N/A

Contact name, phone number/s and email address

Kiri Anderson, 027 6331321 & Tod Kirker, 021 191 2181 tod.kirker@police.govt.nz

Charities Commission Number: (If you have one)

N/A

Are you GST registered? No Yes GST Number ___/___/___
 Bank account details 06 ___ , 0469 ___ , 0100543 ___ , 00 ___
 Bank ANZ Branch TUAKAU

The following documentation is required in support of your application:

- A copy of the last reviewed or audited accounts (whichever applies) for your organisation/group/club N/A
- Encoded deposit slip to enable direct credit of any grant payment made
- A copy of any documentation verifying your organisations legal status N/A

Section 2 – Community wellbeing and outcomes

Which community wellbeing will your project contribute to?

(See the guidelines sheet for more information on this section).

Social Economic Cultural Environmental

Which of the five community outcomes for the Waikato district does this project contribute to?

(See the guidelines sheet for more information on this section.)

Accessible Safe Sustainable Thriving Vibrant

Section 3 – Your event/project

What is your event / project, including date and location ? (please provide full details)

This application is a request for funding for signage in Onewhero, Port Waikato and Wairamarama to assist with an initiative to prevent Unlawful Hunting and Stock Thefts in the rural areas of our district.

A key part of the initiative is to notify the public and hunters via the signage that there is an operation in the area. The signage will advise of the cameras and consequences of Unlawful Hunting and Stock Thefts. The focus for the signage is to prevent illegal activities in these areas and make our rural people feel safer.

Partners involved are Police, local farmers, Sunset Station, Limestone Station, Peninsula Pig Hunting Club and land owners.

The initiative also involves land owners supplying security cameras on their private land and liaising with Police of any suspect behaviours/vehicles. Police will make the relevant enquiries with registered owners and persons involved in suspicious behaviour.

The initiative will also involve a media campaign through local media and social networks.

Who is involved in your event / project?

Police, local farmers, Sunset Station, Limestone Station, Peninsula Pig Hunting Club and land owners in the Onewhero, Port Waikato and Wairamarama.

How many volunteers are involved?

N/A

What other groups are involved in the project?

Police, local farmers, Sunset Station, Limestone Station, Peninsula Pig Hunting Club and land owners in the Onewhero, Port Waikato and Wairamarama.

How will the wider community benefit from this event/project?

On going benefit to the community with the purpose of reducing crime and making our rural people feel safer.

Section 4 – Funding requirements

Note : Please provide full details of how much your event/project will cost, how much you are seeking from the Waikato District Council and other providers, details of other funding and donated materials/resources being sourced, and current funds in hand to cover the costs of the event/project.

| Please complete all of the following sections | GST Inclusive Costs (use this column if you are not GST registered) | GST Exclusive Costs (use this column if you are GST registered) |
|--|---|---|
| TOTAL COST OF THE PROJECT/EVENT | \$ 3362.72 | \$ _____ |
| Existing funds available for the project Total A | \$ 0 | \$ _____ |

Funding being sought from Waikato District Council

| Project Breakdown (itemised costs of funding being sought) If there is insufficient space below please provide a breakdown of costs on an additional sheet. | \$ | \$ |
|---|------------|----------|
| 20 x 575 x 820mm signs | \$ 550.62 | \$ _____ |
| 2 x 995 x 1420mm signs | \$ 2270.10 | \$ _____ |
| 24 No 1 Posts + Tek Screws | \$ 542.00 | \$ _____ |
| | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| Total Funds being sought from WDC Total B | \$ 3362.72 | \$ _____ |

Has funding been sought from other funders? Yes No
If 'Yes', please list the funding organisation(s) and the amount of funding sought

| | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| a) | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| b) | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| c) | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| d) | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| Total of other funds being sought Total C | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |

| | | |
|---|------------|----------|
| Total Funding Applied for (Add totals A, B & C together to make Total D) Total D | \$ 3362.72 | \$ _____ |
| <i>Note : This total should equal the Total Cost of the Project/Event</i> | | |

Describe any donated material / resources provided for the event/project:

Cameras are at the individual cost of Land Owners

Section 5 – Previous Funding Received from Waikato District Council

If you have received funding from or through the Waikato District Council for any project in the past two years, please list below:

| Project | Amount received | Date |
|---------|-----------------|------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Please confirm that a 'Funding Project Accountability' form has been completed and returned to Waikato District Council for the funds listed above. **Note** : this will be checked and confirmed by council staff.

I confirm that an accountability statement has been completed and returned

Signed: _____ Name: N/A

I certify that the funding information provided in this application is correct.

Signature: [Signature] has been seen Date: 27/01/16

Position in organisation (tick which applies) Chairman Secretary Treasurer

Signature: [Signature] Tael Kirker Date: 29/01/2016

Position in organisation (tick which applies) Chairman Secretary Treasurer

Checklist

Please ensure you have completed all parts of the funding application form by marking the boxes below and include copies of all accompanying documentation required.

Please also ensure you attach the completed checklist with your application.

| Items Required | Enclosed ✓ |
|--|------------|
| Read and understood the guidelines for funding applications document | ✓ |
| Discussed your application with the Waikato District Council community development co-ordinator | ✓ |
| Nominated the fund you are applying for | ✓ |
| Completed Section 1 – Your details | ✓ |
| Enclosed a full copy of the last reviewed or audited accounts (whichever applies) for your organisation/group/club | NA |
| Enclosed an encoded deposit slip to enable direct credit of any grant payment made | ✓ |
| Enclosed a copy of any documentation verifying your organisations legal status | NA |
| Included copies of written quotes | ✓ |
| Completed Section 2 - community wellbeing and outcomes | ✓ |
| Completed Section 3 – details of your event/project | ✓ |
| Completed Section 4 – Funding requirements | ✓ |
| Completed Section 5 where funding has been received in the previous 2 years | NA |
| Obtained two signatures on your application | ✓ |

Please note: Incomplete applications will not be considered. Applicants will be requested to submit relevant outstanding information within 5 days or their application will be returned.

Police Window Shoppers

Remove and protect your valuables



ACM Board, with digital print

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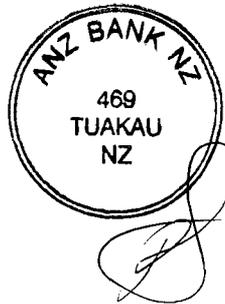
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EXAMPLE ONLY

(Wording may change)

POACHERS BEWARE

The penalty for **unlawful hunting under the Wild Animal Control Act 1977** has increased to a maximum of:

- up to **\$100,000 fine**; plus
- **2 years imprisonment.**

PLUS: all hunting related items including firearms, knives, dogs, GPS units and vehicles may be seized and forfeited.

www.police.govt.nz/rural



Open Meeting

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| To | Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board |
| From | S Duignan General Manager Customer Support |
| Date | 23 February 2016 |
| Prepared by | C Birkett Monitoring Team Leader |
| Chief Executive Approved | Y |
| DWS Document Set # | 1580931 |
| Report Title | Freedom Camping Bylaw |

I Executive Summary

During the review of the Public Places Bylaw controls relating to Freedom Camping were removed as it is more appropriate to include these in a separate Freedom Camping Bylaw. Council has resolved to draft a new Freedom Camping Bylaw under the Freedom Camping Act 2011 (the Act). Under this Act, freedom camping is permitted on public land except in areas where it is restricted or prohibited by a bylaw.

In order to identify these restricted or prohibited areas within the district, feedback is being sought from Community Boards on problems or issues associated with freedom camping that they are aware of. This will assist Council in deciding if it is appropriate for controls to be put in place. Prior to putting any controls in place, Council must be satisfied that the control is necessary for one or more of the following purposes:

- (i) to protect the area;
- (ii) to protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area;
- (iii) to protect access to the area;

An analysis has been undertaken of common issues that may be associated with freedom camping (appendix 1). A draft response form has also been included (appendix 2) which we would like you to complete and return by 21 March 2016.

2 Recommendation

THAT the report of the **General Manager Customer Support – Freedom Camping Bylaw** – be received;

AND THAT the **Community Board** provides feedback to Council prior to the **21 March 2016** on areas that it considers should be included in the bylaw as restricted or prohibited.

3 Background

The current controls for freedom camping are contained in the following bylaws:

- Waikato District Council Parking, Traffic and Public Places Bylaw 2007
- Waikato District Council Reserves and Beaches Bylaw 2008
- Franklin District Council Public Places Bylaw 2007

These bylaws are currently under review and the clauses relating to freedom camping have been removed from the proposed bylaws. It has been identified that it is appropriate to manage the issue of Freedom Camping through the creation of a bylaw under the Freedom Camping Act 2011.

Legislative Framework for Bylaw

In August 2011 the Government introduced new Freedom Camping legislation - the Freedom Camping Act 2011 (the Act). Under the Act, freedom camping is permitted on all public land controlled or managed by a local authority, unless the local authority prohibits or restricts freedom camping under the provisions of Section 11 of the Act. Section 12 of the Act stipulates that a local authority may not make bylaws under section 11 that have the effect of prohibiting freedom camping in its District.

Prohibited areas is the term used to describe locations where no camping may take place. Restricted areas are locations where camping may occur subject to certain conditions. This could include restrictions on the number of freedom camping vehicles, specifying the maximum number of consecutive nights of freedom camping in the same area by the same camper(s), or requiring campers to be self-contained.

Council can only make a bylaw restricting or prohibiting freedom camping in a local authority area if the bylaw is necessary for one or more of the following purposes:

- To protect the area
- To protect the health and safety of people who may visit the area

- To protect access to the area

Meaning of Definitions for Local Authority Area and Freedom Camp

The Act defines a local authority area as an area of land that is within the district or region of a local authority and that is controlled or managed by the local authority under any enactment, but is not permanently covered by water.

The Act establishes that freedom camping is permitted on all Council controlled and managed land that is within “200m of a motor vehicle accessible area or the mean low-water springs line of any sea or harbour or within 200m of a formed road”, not just land set aside for reserves. Therefore this includes:

- road reserves along residential streets in urban areas
- land on which Council assets are situated
- land managed by Council in the interim (such as land subject to Treaty Settlement)
- land that has been leased or issued with a licence to occupy and subject to renewal

The Act, defines 'freedom camp' as to camp (other than at a campground) using a tent or other temporary structure; a caravan; a car, campervan, house truck, or other motor vehicle. Freedom camping does not include:

- temporary and short-term parking of a motor vehicle
- recreational activities commonly known as day-trip excursions
- resting or sleeping at the roadside in a caravan or motor vehicle to avoid driver fatigue

4 Discussion and Analysis of Options

4.1 Discussion

An analysis of some of the issues commonly associated with freedom camping and possible regulatory options has been identified in Appendix I. In order to aid in the development of the bylaw feedback is being sought from Community Boards on where issues or problems have occurred and what method of control they feel is needed. This feedback will be given to Council and will aid in the formation of the bylaw which will be put out for public consultation as part of the special consultative process.

Raglan is an example as it is a popular holiday destination town and is an area that has experienced problems associated with freedom camping. Council currently undertakes enforcement action in Raglan and without any controls being implemented it is expected additional issues relating to freedom camping will arise.

Freedom Camping has also been identified as a potential issue in the Port Waikato area. Council officers do not currently patrol this area and there have only been 3 formal

complaints in the past 3 years made to Council regarding freedom camping. However anecdotal information suggests that this area is frequently used during the summer and white baiting seasons.

4.2 Options for Community Board

Option 1 – Do not provide feedback regarding areas that may be experiencing problems or issues associated with freedom camping.

Should the Board identify that there are no recognised issues associated with freedom camping then no feedback is required. Council is only seeking feedback where there is an issue or problem associated with freedom camping occurring. There will also be the opportunity to make a submission on any proposed bylaw in the future as part of the special consultative process.

Option 2 – Provide feedback on areas that require protection under the Freedom Camping Act 2011

Should the Board identify that there are issues or problems associated with Freedom Camping then the Board could report back on where the issues are and the type of issues experienced and the frequency of those issues. The Board may also wish to make a recommendation on the type of control that it feels should be put in place. A draft feedback form has been developed and is attached (Appendix 2). There will also be the opportunity to make a submission on any proposed bylaw in the future as part of the special consultative process.

5 Considerations

5.1 Legal

There are certain powers in the LGA and other statutes (regulatory and enforcement) which assist Council with the management of freedom camping.

Under the Reserves Act 1977 there are provisions that prevent camping on reserves. Section 44(1) of the Reserve Act 1977 identifies that no person shall use a reserve, or any building, vehicle, boat, caravan, tent, or structure situated thereon, for purposes of permanent or temporary personal accommodation unless it is authorised by a reserve management plan. The Waikato District Council has identified that freedom camping is permitted in the Sports Park Reserve Management Plans at the following reserves subject to the controls identified:

- Onewhero Domain - Permit freedom camping in self-contained vehicles only for a maximum of three nights in a designated area subject to the area not being required for events.
- Te Kauwhata Domain - Permit freedom camping in self-contained vehicles only for

a maximum of three nights in a designated area in the upper car park subject to the area not being required for events.

Under the Reserves Act 1977 the only action the Council can take when freedom camping occurs is to prosecute (there is no infringement regime). Undertaking a prosecution is a complex process and is not commonly used as an enforcement tool. There are significant costs that can arise from undertaking a prosecution. The Crown Law office prosecution guidelines establish that there are two tests that should be considered; one is the evidential test (must be sufficient to provide a reasonable prospect of conviction) the other is the public interest test (is it required in the public interest).

6 Conclusion

Council is seeking the feedback from Community Boards on areas that the Board feels should have some controls put in place for freedom camping. This is a pre-consultation process in engaging with key stakeholders in determining the scope and nature of problems or issues that are experienced associated with the activity of freedom camping .

7 Attachments

Appendix 1 – Examination of issues often associated with Freedom Camping

Appendix 2 – Feedback form

Discussion of issues and non-regulatory and regulatory management options

Table 1 below sets out identified issues associated with freedom camping in the Waikato District and considers a range of regulatory and non-regulatory mechanisms and options for managing the issues. Some of the issues can be addressed via a number of options; including through a bylaw under Section 11 of the Freedom Camping Act 2011. However, some issues identified cannot be regulated under the Act and alternative management options are considered.

| Issue | Description of issue and impact | How do we know this is an issue | Non-regulatory options | Regulatory options |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| <p>Health issues such as unsanitary conditions e.g. due to human waste and toilet paper</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human waste and toilet paper result in loss of visual amenity, degradation of the environment, pollution of water and the environment and may result in unsanitary conditions and public health issues. The disposal of human waste in public places is offensive to local residents and visitors. There are on-going costs associated with the clean-up and maintenance of non-designated campsites. | <p>Observations by Council officers of human waste and toilet paper.</p> <p>This has been observed in all areas (urban and scenic) where freedom camping activity occurs</p> | <p>Provide more public toilets, particularly in areas where freedom campers are most likely to camp and maintain 24 hour access to public toilets.</p> <p>Review whether sufficient waste dump stations are provided; identify gaps in provision.</p> <p>Produce and distribute brochures informing visitors and freedom campers of the location of waste disposal stations and public toilets.</p> <p>Erect signs.</p> | <p>Freedom camping bylaw -</p> <p>Protect the health and safety of people who visit the area by prohibiting freedom camping in some areas and or restricting freedom camping in some areas.</p> <p>Restrict access to certified self-contained motor homes.</p> <p>Issue infringements under section 20.</p> |
| <p>Rubbish or litter</p> | <p>Rubbish and litter discarded in public places is unpleasant for residents and visitors.</p> <p>There are on-going costs</p> | | <p>Provide and promote rubbish disposal in areas where there are issues with rubbish or litter and in areas where freedom campers are most</p> | <p>Litter Act 1979 -</p> <p>Infringement notices can be issued if a littering offence has been observed by a Warranted Officer, any</p> |

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| | associated with the clean-up and maintenance of public places where freedom camping occurs. | | likely to camp, including by: providing more rubbish bins, erecting 'no littering' signs, emptying bins more often. Promote and encourage a 'carry-in, carry-out' approach. Continue to produce and distribute brochures encouraging visitors and freedom campers to act responsibly and informing visitors and freedom campers where they can dispose of rubbish and recycling. | Council staff, or if a Warranted Officer has investigated and has reasonable cause to believe an individual is responsible for the offence and has not rectified the matter. Public places bylaw – Prohibit the placing or leaving of litter in Councils' public places bylaw. Freedom camping bylaw Issue infringements under section 20. |
| Damage, destruction or injury of native flora and fauna | Native flora and fauna are damaged in popular freedom camping areas due to poor practice and or to the scale of freedom camping which occurs in a particular area. | Observations of damage by Council officers, including damage to Pohutukawa trees, including removal of limbs to use for fires. There are known areas in the District which are known breeding grounds for rare and protected species. | Restrict access, such as by fencing native flora and fauna in areas which are popular for freedom camping. Promote and encourage responsible freedom camping and respect for the environment. Erect signs. | Reserves Act 1977 – Utilise provisions in Section 94 of the Act to prosecute. Public places bylaw – Prohibit damage, interference, destruction or removal of natural features, animals or plants. Freedom camping bylaw - Issue infringements under section 20. |
| Environmental Degradation | Freedom camping exacerbates environmental issues such as coastal erosion. | Evidence that communities value their environment and landscapes. | Restricting access, such as by fencing areas prone to coastal erosion and areas containing waahi tapu. | Freedom camping bylaw Restrict or prohibit freedom camping in fragile areas, such as unstable coastal areas and |

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| | <p>Poor freedom camping practices, such as disposal of human waste, results in pollution and impacts on water quality.</p> <p>Freedom camping can lead to damage or degradation of waahi tapu.</p> <p>The disposal of human waste, litter and or rubbish has a negative impact on traditional food gathering areas.</p> | <p>Giardia evidence in areas where freedom camping occurs (MOH, WRC, DOC).</p> <p>Fragile areas exist in our District.</p> | <p>Promote and encourage responsible freedom camping and respect for the environment and heritage.</p> <p>Erect signs warning of areas which are prone to erosion.</p> | <p>sensitive environments. Issue infringement notices under section 20.</p> <p>Limit the total number of campers that may stay in one area.</p> <p>District plan - Identify and promote the protection of waahi tapu through the district plan.</p> |
| <p>Camping in an area may place the safety of freedom campers at risk</p> | <p>Freedom camping in some areas may be unsafe, e.g. some areas are prone to flooding, coastal inundation or may be prone to land subsidence. Camping in these areas may place the safety of freedom campers at risk.</p> <p>Risks will differ depending on the nature of the issue (e.g. flooding or coastal inundation may only occur occasionally and are likely to be weather dependent, the risk of land subsidence may be constant or depend on a range of factors) and</p> | <p>Current Reserve Management Plans identify issues (including issues such as flooding and land subsidence) and as a result restrict some activities from occurring in the reserve.</p> | <p>Restricting access such as by fencing areas prone to coastal erosion, coastal inundation or flooding.</p> <p>Erect signs warning of areas where freedom camping may pose a risk to safety</p> | <p>Reserve Management Plans (developed under the Reserves Act 1977) – Prohibit camping on reserves where the safety of freedom campers may be at risk.</p> <p>Freedom camping bylaw - Restrict or prohibit freedom camping in areas where the safety of campers may be at risk – e.g. unstable coastal areas and areas prone to land subsidence, coastal inundation or flooding.</p> |

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| | different approaches may be necessary. | | | |
| Annoyance to nearby residents | <p>Excessive noise disturbs the peace of residents adjacent to or near popular freedom camping sites.</p> <p>Taking of water from external taps at unoccupied dwellings or business premises, with the cost of the water used incurred by the owner or occupier of the dwelling or business.</p> <p>Damage to property and vandalism.</p> | <p>Complaints from members of the community.</p> <p>Council compliance officers receive abuse and threats from freedom campers when attending a freedom camping matter</p> | <p>Work with the local police in areas where freedom camping results in annoyance to adjacent or nearby neighbours.</p> <p>Facilitate and support neighbourhood watch groups.</p> <p>Use the Council website and brochures to encourage freedom campers to be respectful of residents near where they camp</p> | <p>Noise control under the Resource Management Act – Excessive noise direction notice under the RMA. Council enforcement officers can issue noise directions either verbally or in writing. If the notice is not complied with, the source of the noise may be seized.</p> <p>Police have the capability to respond to matters related to 'disturbing the peace'.</p> <p>Freedom camping bylaw - There could be scope to apply restrictions in areas address annoyance</p> |
| Loss of visual amenity | <p>Residents who live near to popular freedom camping areas may feel that there is a loss of visual amenity of the area as a result of the number of freedom campers using the area or the regularity of freedom campers using the area.</p> | <p>Community complaints through submissions to Council's processes and complaints to Council (e.g. Cliff Street, Raglan) regarding resident dissatisfaction with freedom camping in urban areas.</p> <p>Cumulative visual impact, e.g. number of vehicles and associated behaviour, such as</p> | <p>'Move on' strategy, where compliance officers request the freedom camper to move on.</p> | <p>Freedom camping bylaw - Restrict the consecutive number of nights freedom campers can stay in any one area.</p> |

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| | | clothes washing. | | |
| Fire risk | <p>Public places, structures or buildings, native flora and fauna may be damaged or harmed by fires which are not appropriately managed.</p> <p>Fire may spread and cause damage to nearby private properties or residences.</p> | <p>Risk of damage to trees being used for fires.</p> <p>A fire restriction is normally in place during the summer.</p> | <p>Inform visitors and freedom campers of the danger of fires.</p> | <p>Freedom camping bylaw – Prohibit the use of areas where there may be a high risk of fire during the fire season.</p> <p>Prohibit the lighting of fires.</p> |
| Loss of revenue to camp grounds and other accommodation | <p>Commercial camping grounds are required to meet the Camping Ground Regulations 1985. These regulations prescribe minimum standards and compliance with these results in cost. The same standards are not required in public places where freedom camping can occur and this is perceived as unfair.</p> <p>Freedom camping results in revenue loss to commercial camping grounds and other accommodation providers.</p> <p>Freedom campers may stay near commercial camping grounds and use facilities for free.</p> | <p>Commercial operators are concerned about the potential loss of revenue in allowing freedom camping to occur and the use of their facilities by persons freedom camping.</p> | <p>Inform visitors and freedom campers of the accommodation options in the Waikato District.</p> | <p>No options identified.</p> |

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| Anti-social behaviour | Freedom campers engage in offensive or antisocial behaviour such as urination in public, intimidation, offences against persons, causing distress and reducing the enjoyment of other users | As per annoyance to nearby residents. | Work with the police in areas where freedom camping results in anti-social or offensive behaviour. Facilitate and support neighbourhood watch groups. | Public Places Bylaw – Prohibit behaviour which may intimidate, cause damage or nuisance, pollute or deface, including graffiti. Prohibit the consumption, injection or inhalation or distribution of any mind-altering substance. Liquor ban – Use Bylaw to prohibit the consumption of alcohol in public areas where anti-social behaviour appears to be alcohol related. |
| Compromised access to or impact on general usage of public areas | The presence of freedom campers can deter use of a public area by local residents or day visitors due to use of available car parks by campers, obstruction of access, pollution of the site or because visitors may feel reluctant to intrude on a person's campsite e.g. manu bay. | Council officers' observations of compromised or obstructed access. | Promote and encourage responsible freedom camping. | Public Places Bylaw – Prohibit the obstruction of the entrances to or exits from a public place. Parking Bylaw – Could be used to regulate behaviour where a parking issue is resulting in compromised access. Freedom Camping Bylaw - Restrict or prohibit freedom camping in areas where freedom camping results in compromised access to local authority areas. |
| Traffic related safety issues | Vehicles being used for | Officer observation and | Work with the police in areas | Parking Bylaw – Could be |

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| or hazards | freedom camping are parked in manner that causes safety issues, prevents or restricts safe access for other users, or are being driven in a manner which endangers other users in public places. | evidence regarding parking in dangerous situations that compromises not only the campers themselves, but the safety of others (e.g. at Whaanga Road). | where freedom camping results in safety issues. | used to regulate behaviour where a parking issue presents traffic related safety risk. Freedom Camping Bylaw - Restrict or prohibit freedom camping in areas where this results in compromised access to local authority areas or where the health and safety of people to may visit the area is at risk. |
| Lack of control of non-Council area | The public does not necessarily know what is Council land. The Council does not have effective tools to control impact of camping on other public land. | Community complaints to the Council relating to freedom camping on areas not controlled or managed by the Council – e.g. complaints about camping on state highways or Department of Conservation land. | Work to develop a collaborative approach with Department of Conservation, New Zealand Transport Agency, NZMHA, to freedom camping across all public areas in the District. Lobby Government | No options identified. |

Appendix 2 Feedback form

| Freedom Camping issue being experienced | Area/location | Recommendation for Restriction (what type of restriction and why) or Prohibit area (why) |
|--|---|---|
| e.g. People are parking up overnight on what is a narrow road. Accidents have nearly occurred in the past. | e.g. Wharf Road between Smith Street and Saint Street | e.g. Prohibit freedom camping to prevent accidents occurring |
| e.g. Noise from freedom campers have disturbed nearby residents | e.g. Jill Street carpark | e.g. Restrict number of freedom campers on Jill street to three and stay to no more than two days. They must be self-contained. |
| | | |
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Open Meeting

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|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| To | Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board |
| From | G J Ion Chief Executive |
| Date | 24 February 2016 |
| Prepared By | T I King Executive Assistant |
| Chief Executive Approved | Y |
| DWS Document Set # | 1465456 |
| Report Title | Works & Issues Report |

1. Executive Summary

To update the Board and provide information on works and issues raised at previous meetings.

2. Recommendation

THAT the report of the Chief Executive – *Works & Issues Report* - be received.

| | | | |
|----|---|------------------|---|
| 1. | <p>Pukekawa monthly recycling collection.</p> <p>Whilst a replacement kerbside collection service did not meet the necessary threshold, the community appears to support retention of the monthly recycling service. To do this, would it be possible to introduce and consult on a targeted rate for the area to retain this service moving forward?</p> | Service Delivery | <p>A monthly recycling collection trial at Glen Murray will be starting on 5 March, and will be the first Saturday of each month moving forward. The collection is be held in the same manner as the Pokeno, Pukekawa and Onewhero monthly collections and will run from 8.30am – 12.30pm. Council is still investigating the long term options and viability of monthly collections or a drop off point in the North Waikato area, the outcome of this is still on track for April announcement.</p> |
| 2. | <p>Tuakau – George Street</p> <p>When the gutters are</p> | Service Delivery | <p>Tuakau and Pokeno main streets were sprayed on 9 February 2016.</p> |

| | | | |
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| | cleaned are the remaining weeds sprayed? | | |
| 3. | Is there a bylaw which regulates hours of work for builders? Some are operating before 7am in the morning. | Strategy & Support | There is no bylaw that regulates the hours for builders. However there are noise restrictions that people undertaking construction are required to comply with. These are identified in the District Plan e.g. Rule 27.6.1.15 in general loud noises (heavy machinery and hammering) should not start until after 7am. |
| 4. | Are building sites required to display hazard signs. | Customer Support | <p>Clause F5/AS1 of the Building Code with deals with Construction and Demolition Hazards does not refer to having to provide signage but does discuss barriers.</p> <p>In terms of barriers it depends on the type of building site in question and its location as to whether barriers are required, for example, Barriers are not necessary for domestic dwellings up to 2 storeys above ground level unless a specific hazard exist. Therefore it would be reasonable to assume signage is not required, however it is good practice to provide such signage.</p> |

Open Meeting

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|---------------------------------|---|
| To | Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board |
| From | TG Whittaker General Manager Strategy & Support |
| Date | 23 February 2016 |
| Prepared by | L van den Bemd Community Development Co-ordinator B Connolly Senior Policy Planner |
| Chief Executive Approved | Y |
| DWS Document Set # | 1461399 |
| Report Title | Placemaking in the district |

I Executive Summary

Council has adopted a Placemaking Strategy and the purpose of this report is to advise communities on how Placemaking will be implemented and undertaken in the future.

Feedback received from communities has indicated that they wish to take greater ownership and undertake projects within their communities that are reflective of their areas. Placemaking is an important initiative through which these communities can be supported to empower themselves to create social spaces. To facilitate this process Council has established the Community Placemaking Team (CPT) who will work with communities to identify and implement Placemaking projects. The Placemaking Strategy and the accompanying documents have been developed to provide direction to Council while enabling the community to undertake projects that will help build a greater sense of community and civic pride.

The Placemaking concept relates to public open spaces and enables an area to become a creative interactive place. These projects involve partnerships between Council and community groups or individuals. The philosophy behind Placemaking is that projects are owned and driven by the community. For these projects to be successful Council and the groups or individuals need to work together. This concept is also a great way for Council to be seen to be engaging with communities to proactively develop creative social spaces. This will also directly support Council's 2020 Challenge of having the most engaged community in New Zealand.

Over the coming months the CPT will engage with communities (including youth) on projects that can be undertaken in line with the guidelines. Once a project has been accepted and approved a project contract letter will be provided to applicants outlining all details of how the project is to be undertaken.

The CPT consists of Lianne van den Bemd, Community Development Co-ordinator and Betty Connolly, Senior Policy Planner, and they will be co-ordinating the projects around the district. Other staff will be available when required.

The attached supporting documents provide the necessary guidance to communities and Council to enable these projects to be undertaken.

2 Recommendation

THAT the report of the General Manager Strategy & Support – *Placemaking in the district* – be received.

3 Attachments

- Placemaking Implementation Plan
- Placemaking Project Plan
- Placemaking Guidelines and
- Placemaking Assessment Sheet

Placemaking Assessment Sheet:

Assessment Committee: *Gordon Bailey, Lianne van den Bemd, Betty Connolly, Andrew Corkill, Vishal Ramduny.*

In which community will the project take place:

Is this being undertaken by a Group or an Individual:

What and where is the preferred site:

Are there any reasons why the project can not go ahead on this site (*eg has the site been identified by council for other activities or uses/ is it a leased site*):

What is the expectation of Council involvement:

Are there Council requirements – e.g. building consents:

What resources are required to complete the project – *recycled/upcycled/new* and where will these be sought?

Is the budget realistic and is there funding available (*internal or external*):

What is the projected life span of the project: (*eg long or short term - six months/permanent*)

Who will be responsible for ongoing maintenance and what are the estimated maintenance costs, if applicable:

When will the project commence, are there stages to the project:

Does the project fit with surrounding landscape/streetscapes or is there scope flexibility:

Has resilience to vandalism and graffiti been considered as part of the project plan:

Has there been any community input into the proposal:

Have Health and Safety requirements been taken into account in the implementation phase and in the completed project:

Placemaking guidelines for community identified projects in the public space.

“Building communities and creating places” outlines a plan of action that will guide communities and Council in creating vibrant, caring, creative and sustainable public places around the district. These guidelines provide the foundation for a positive and proactive approach to Placemaking in the Waikato District.

Community placemaking projects occur on public open spaces and develop an area from a space into a creative interactive place. They involve partnerships between Council and community groups or individuals. For these projects to be successful Council and the groups or individuals involved need to be open to working together. The Community Placemaking Team (CPT) is a team operating from within council with the aim to assist communities in developing creative spaces.

What is public space?

All road reserve, reserves, esplanades, playgrounds, walkways, cycleways, cemeteries, community facilities or town centres are administered by Council on behalf of the community. Placemaking projects can occur inside public facilities e.g. libraries or outside e.g. walkways. Projects cannot occur in sensitive areas such as cemeteries or historic sites. Commemoration of significant regional or national events must be approved by Council. Some Council reserves are leased to third parties and will require further consideration.

Creating a Project Plan

The expectation of these projects is that the group will undertake the majority of the project and materials are sourced where possible using the reuse/upcycle philosophy. Projects can be short term (e.g. 6 months) or long term (e.g. 10 years). Any project will be subject to CPT endorsement prior to commencement.

The following steps need to be considered:

1. Identify the project idea and contact a member of the CPT to discuss and develop your idea further.
2. Form your community group (the worker bees) to brainstorm your idea with the vision to create a draft project plan. (The CPT can help you with this).
3. The draft project plan should include enough detail to enable the CPT to determine the scope and any staff who will need to be assigned to help you.
4. Once the project plan has been reviewed by the CPT you may be required to present your ideas to the Council team assigned to the project. This team will provide guidance in regards to issues they may have identified, e.g. height restrictions or safety issues that may impact on your project. It may be necessary for you to discuss your project with other parties' e.g. local community board. Part of this review will be to ensure that Health and Safety requirements are met. The CPT will help you with any further information that you have been requested to provide.

5. The CPT will provide final approval and confirmation in writing of the scope of your project and the agreement to which all parties will be bound.
6. Once the Council and community group/individual accept and sign off on the project scope the project can commence.

What to consider in a Project Plan:

The attached template will guide you when formulating your Project Plan. Use the prompts below as a guide.

- Materials – upcycled and new
- Durability and construction of objects
- Costs
- Funding
- Ongoing maintenance
- Health and safety of objects and workers
- Removal/dismantling if a defined time project
- Visual impression
- Community sensitivity
- Location
- Worker bees/labour
- Weather vulnerability
- Local support/opposition
- Is the project enhancing and embracing the community
- Authenticity of information for projects that relate to commemorative events
- Timeframe
- Stages of any development

Moving forward

The CPT have been appointed by Council to help, not hinder, communities in the Waikato District. Your project should be able to be established speedily if the guidelines above are considered and taken into account.

Community Placemaking Team:

Lianne Van Den Bemd
 Community Development Co-ordinator
lianne.vandenbemd@waidc.govt.nz
 Ph: DDI – 07 824 5732

Betty
 Senior Policy Planner
betty.connolly@waidc.govt.nz
 Ph: DDI – 07 824 5760

Connolly

Placemaking Implementation Plan

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Project Sponsor: | Tony Whittaker | Project Manager: | Betty Connolly |
| Business Owner: | Vishal Ramduny | Project Co-ordinator | Lianne van den Bemd |
| | | Printed: | 2 November 2015 |

I. PROJECT STATEMENT

Community Placemaking projects occur on public open spaces and develop an area from a space into a creative interactive place. It involves partnerships between Council and community groups or individuals. Placemaking inspires people to collectively reimagine and reinvent public spaces as the heart of every community thereby strengthening the connection between people and the places they share.



2. CONSTRAINTS / ASSUMPTIONS

Projects don't necessarily fit with Council conceived ideals.

The space will be indicative of community desire outcome.

Health and Safety requirements.

3. PROJECT SCOPE

In-Scope

Projects will create unique places for the local community which is reflective of each area. These can be undertaken by community groups or individuals in a partnership with Council, community boards and committees. To ensure a project is robust the feasibility of each project will be assessed.

Out-of-Scope

Projects involving sites of significance or commemorative events and in some cases reserves leased from Council.

4. RISKS – THREATS (T) / OPPORTUNITIES (O)

Risks:

- Health and safety compliance not met.
- Communities may not always engage with the end result.
- Internal council staff not understanding community needs.
- Internal departments do not communicate their placemaking ideas.

Opportunities:

- The district will be seen as a unique place to live and visit.
- Provides the platform to engage with our local communities without perceived constraints by Council departments.



5. MILESTONES / TASKS:

| Description | Responsibility | Finish Date |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Acceptance by Executive Team of delivery of the strategy | BMC/LMV | |
| Acceptance by Council | BMC/LMV | |
| Information reports to community committees and boards | BMC/LMV | February 2016 |
| Placemaking webpage development | LMV | December 2015 |
| Roadshow | BMC/LMV | March 2016 |
| Huntly Garden Place Project | BMC/LMV | Ongoing |
| Raglan Town Projects | BMC/LMV | Ongoing |
| Staff community project | BMC/LMV | March 2016 |



6. OUTPUT MEASURES

- Demonstrable progress made against identified Placemaking projects in accordance with individual departments respective project plans
- Projects are owned by the communities from concept stage through to implementation and maintenance.
- Projects are well used/received by the local community as demonstrated by their use.

Placemaking Project Plan

Important notes for applicant:

- *It is recommended that, prior to submitting your plan you contact a member of the Community Placemaking Team (CPT) to discuss your project.*
- *Please read the Guidelines attached to this plan to help you through the process of planning your project.*
- *Please ensure you complete the **checklist on page 4.***

Where will your project occur?

Section I – Your details

Name of group or individual

Address: (Postal)

Contact name, phone number/s and email address

Section 2 – Your project

Where will your project take place?

What will your project be? *(please provide a description of the proposed project including sketches etc.)*

Who will be involved in your project? *(individuals , groups, volunteers or contractors)*

How will the project enhance the use of this area by the community?

What is the projected life span of the project on completion *eg permanent or up to six months.*

Section 3 - Resource requirements

Please describe what material / resources are to be used in creating your project e.g. *are these upcycled/recycled or new.*

How will the cost of the project be met? e.g. *donated resources, fundraising, donated labour time, other sources of funding (e.g. community funding, external funding agencies).*

Checklist

Please ensure you attach the completed checklist with your application.

| Items Required | Enclosed ✓ |
|--|------------|
| Read and understood the guidelines document | |
| Discussed your project with the CPT | |
| Have you considered H&S aspects in creating your project | |
| Completed Section 1 – Your details | |
| Completed Section 2 – Project details | |
| Completed Section 3 –Resource and cost requirements | |
| Enclosed any further documentation that may be relevant e.g. sketches, maps etc. | |

Community Placemaking Team contact details

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Open Meeting

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| To | Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board |
| From | TG Whittaker General Manager Strategy & Support |
| Date | 26 February 2016 |
| Prepared by | SL Jenkins PA Strategy & Support |
| Chief Executive Approved | Y |
| DWS Document Set # | 1465885 |
| Report Title | Onewhero and Tuakau Service Request Reports |

1 Executive Summary

To provide the community board with service request reports for Onewhero and Tuakau for the period 01 September 2015 to 26 February 2016.

2 Recommendation

THAT the report of the General Manager Strategy & Support – Onewhero and Tuakau Service Request Reports – be received.

3 Attachments

- Onewhero Service Request Report
- Tuakau Service Request Report

Service Request Time Frames By Ward for ¹⁵²

ONEWHEREO

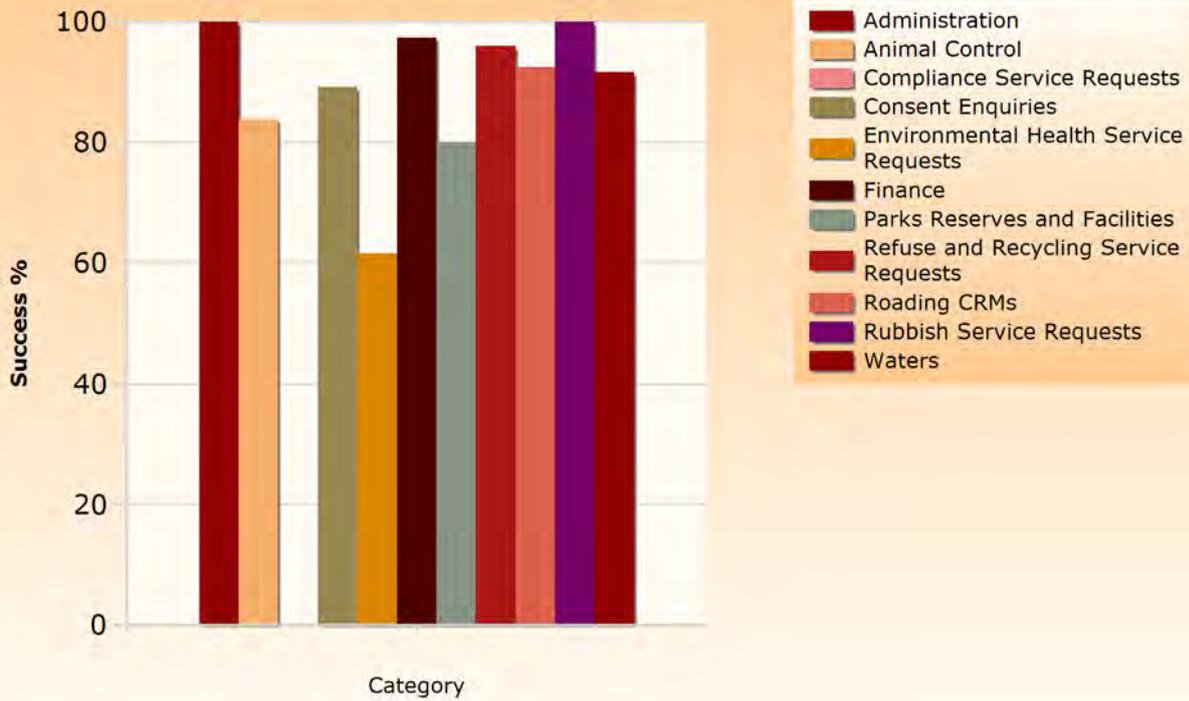


Date Range: 01/09/2015 to 26/02/2016

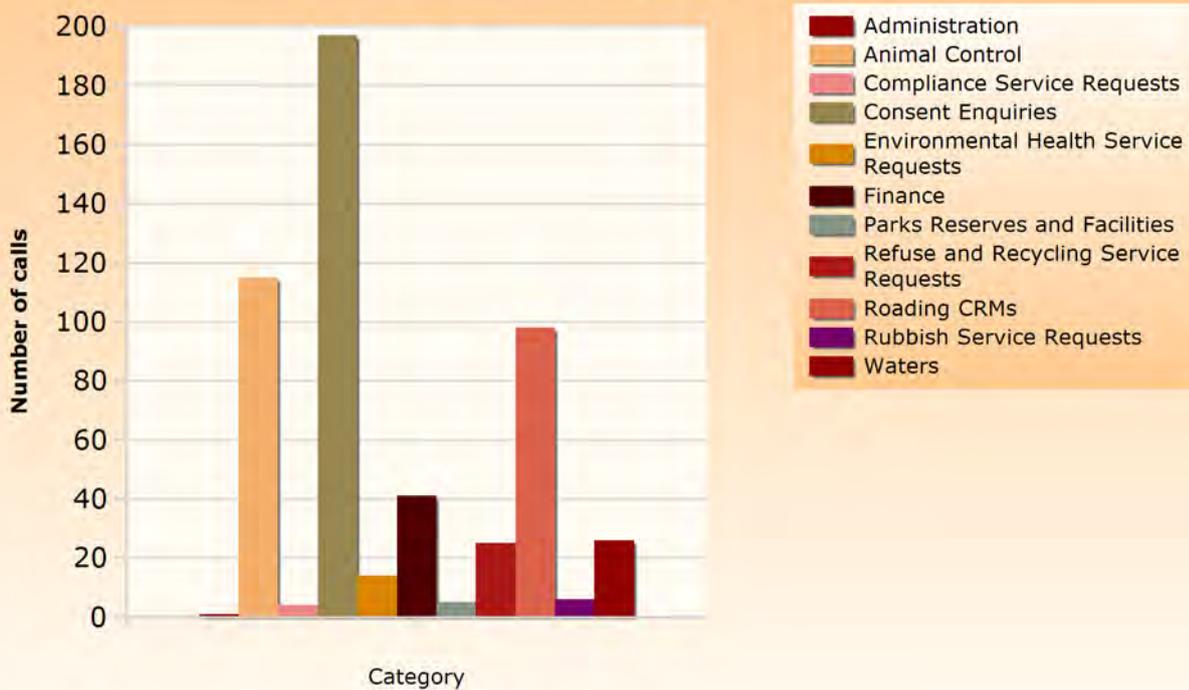
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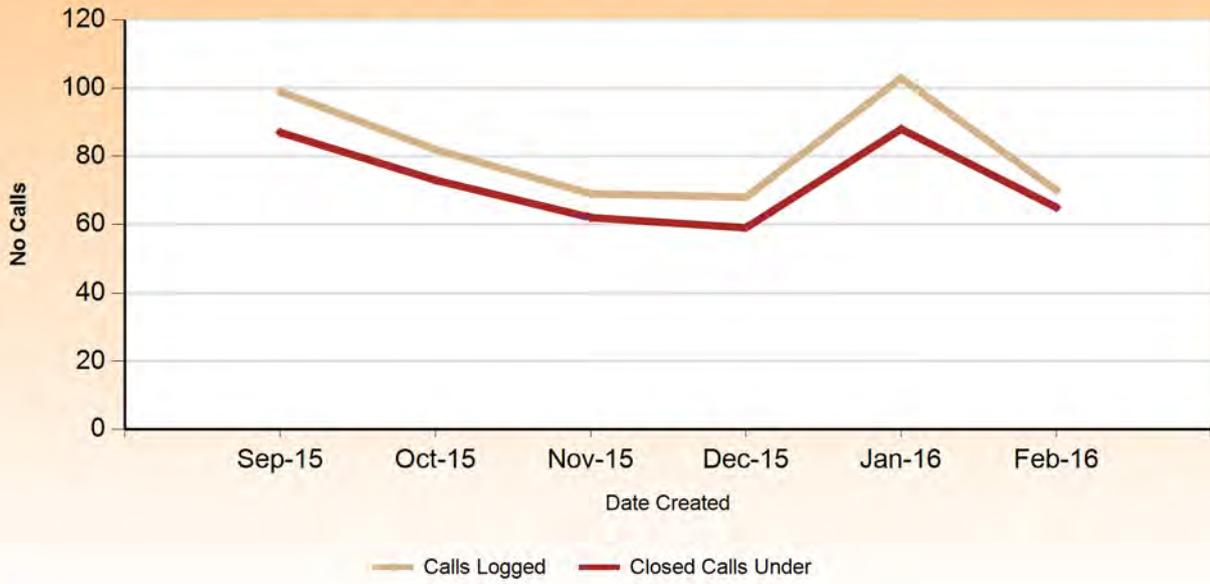
Call % Success by Type



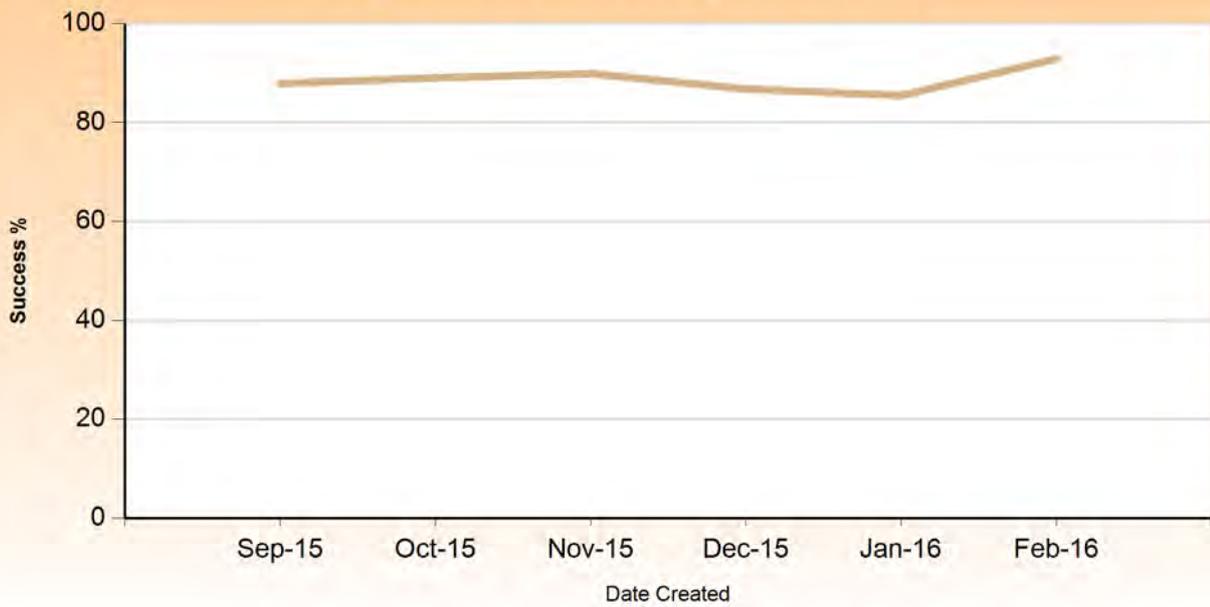
Number of Calls logged by Type



Volume of Calls Closed vs Calls Closed in Time



Completion Success per month



| | | Calls Logged | Open | | Closed | | Success Rate |
|--|--|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | | | Open Calls Over | Open Calls Under | Closed Calls Over | Closed Calls Under | |
| Administration | | | | | | | |
| | Summary | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% |
| | House/rural address numbering | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% |
| Animal Control | | | | | | | |
| | Summary | 115 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 83 | 83.84% |
| | Animal Charges | 21 | 2 | | | 19 | 100.00% |
| | Dog / Cat Trap Required | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% |
| | Dog Property Visit | 53 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 33 | 75.00% |
| | Dog Straying - Current | 7 | 3 | | | 4 | 100.00% |
| | Dog Straying - Historic | 2 | | | | 2 | 100.00% |
| | Dog Surrender | 4 | | | | 4 | 100.00% |
| | Dog Welfare - Not immediate threat to life | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% |
| | Dog/Animal Missing | 3 | | | | 3 | 100.00% |
| | Dogs Aggression - Current | 4 | | | | 4 | 100.00% |
| | Dogs Aggression - Historic | 4 | | | | 4 | 100.00% |
| | Dogs Barking Nuisance | 7 | | 2 | | 5 | 100.00% |
| | Livestock Trespassing - Current | 5 | | | 4 | 1 | 20.00% |
| | Livestock Trespassing - Historic | 3 | | | 1 | 2 | 66.67% |
| | Compliance Service Requests | | | | | | |
| Summary | | 4 | | | 4 | | 0.00% |
| Compliance - Unauthorised Activity | | 4 | | | 4 | | 0.00% |
| Consent Enquiries | | | | | | | |
| | Summary | 197 | | 2 | 21 | 174 | 89.23% |
| | Onsite Services | 15 | | 1 | 1 | 13 | 92.86% |
| | Planning Process | 18 | | 1 | 4 | 13 | 76.47% |
| | Property Information Request | 72 | | | | 72 | 100.00% |
| | Zoning and District Plan Enquiries | 92 | | | 16 | 76 | 82.61% |
| Environmental Health Service Requests | | | | | | | |
| | Summary | 14 | | 1 | 5 | 8 | 61.54% |
| | Environmental Health Complaint | 7 | | 1 | 5 | 1 | 16.67% |
| | Noise Complaint - Environmental Health | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% |
| | Noise complaints straight to contractor | 6 | | | | 6 | 100.00% |
| Finance | | | | | | | |
| | Summary | 41 | | 2 | 1 | 38 | 97.44% |
| | Rates query | 41 | | 2 | 1 | 38 | 97.44% |

| | | Open | | | Closed | | Success Rate |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | | Calls Logged | Open Calls Over | Open Calls Under | Closed Calls Over | Closed Calls Under | |
| Parks Reserves and Facilities | Summary | 5 | | | 1 | 4 | 80.00% |
| | Parks & Reserves - Beach Issues | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% |
| | Parks & Reserves - Buildings | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 50.00% |
| | Parks & Reserves - Council owned land | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% |
| | Parks & Reserves - Reserve Issues | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% |
| Refuse and Recycling Service Requests | Summary | 25 | | | 1 | 24 | 96.00% |
| | New collections | 2 | | | | 2 | 100.00% |
| | Refuse - Non-Collection | 9 | | | 1 | 8 | 88.89% |
| | Refuse & Recycling Enquiries | 13 | | | | 13 | 100.00% |
| | Tuakau Wheelie Bins | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% |
| Roading CRMs | Summary | 98 | 1 | 17 | 6 | 74 | 92.50% |
| | Bridge Maintenance Non-Urgent | 1 | | 1 | | | NaN |
| | Emergency Events - 1 Hr Response | 2 | | | | 2 | 100.00% |
| | Footpath Maintenance - Non_Urgent | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% |
| | New Vehicle Entrance Request | 4 | | | | 4 | 100.00% |
| | Request 4 new street light path sign etc | 14 | | 2 | 1 | 11 | 91.67% |
| | Road Culvert Maintenance | 20 | | 7 | | 13 | 100.00% |
| | Road Safety Issue Enquiries | 2 | | | | 2 | 100.00% |
| | Roading Work Assessment Required - OnSite 5WD | 22 | | 5 | | 17 | 100.00% |
| | Routine Roding Work Direct to Contractor 5WD Comp | 10 | | | 3 | 7 | 70.00% |
| | Street Light Maintenance | 2 | | | | 2 | 100.00% |
| | Urgent - Footpath Maintenance | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% |
| | Urgent Roding Work 4Hr Response | 12 | | | 2 | 10 | 83.33% |
| | Vegetation Maintenance | 7 | 1 | 2 | | 4 | 100.00% |
| | Rubbish Service Requests | Summary | 6 | | | | 6 |
| Abandoned Vehicle | | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% |
| Illegal Rubbish Dumping | | 5 | | | | 5 | 100.00% |
| Waters | Summary | 26 | | 2 | 2 | 22 | 91.67% |
| | 3 Waters Enquiry | 7 | | 1 | 1 | 5 | 83.33% |

| | | Open | | | Closed | | |
|---------------|--|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | | Calls Logged | Open Calls Over | Open Calls Under | Closed Calls Over | Closed Calls Under | Success Rate |
| Waters | Drinking water billing | 5 | | | | 5 | 100.00% |
| | Drinking Water Final Meter Read | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% |
| | Drinking Water minor leak | 2 | | | | 2 | 100.00% |
| | Drinking Water Quantity/Pressure | 1 | | | 1 | | 0.00% |
| | New Drinking Storm Waste water connections | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% |
| | No Drinking Water | 2 | | | | 2 | 100.00% |
| | Stormwater Open Drains | 3 | | 1 | | 2 | 100.00% |
| | Stormwater Property Flooding | 4 | | | | 4 | 100.00% |
| Total | | 532 | 11 | 30 | 57 | 434 | 88.39% |

Service Request Time Frames By Ward for ¹⁵⁷

TUAKAU

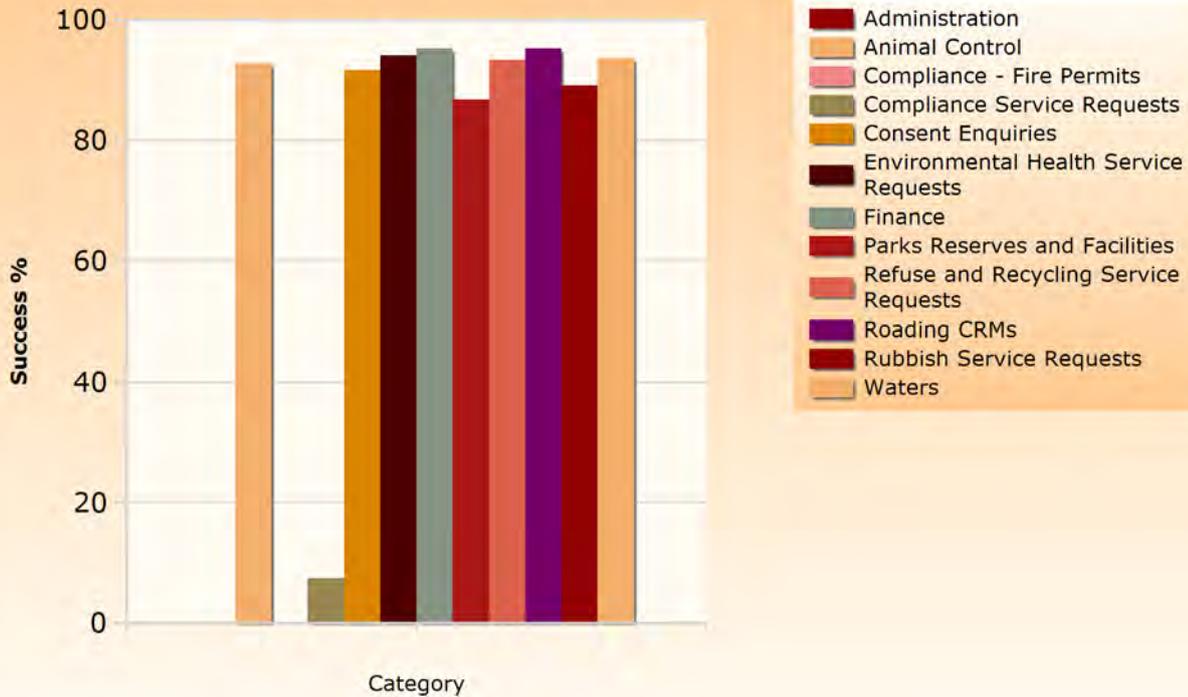


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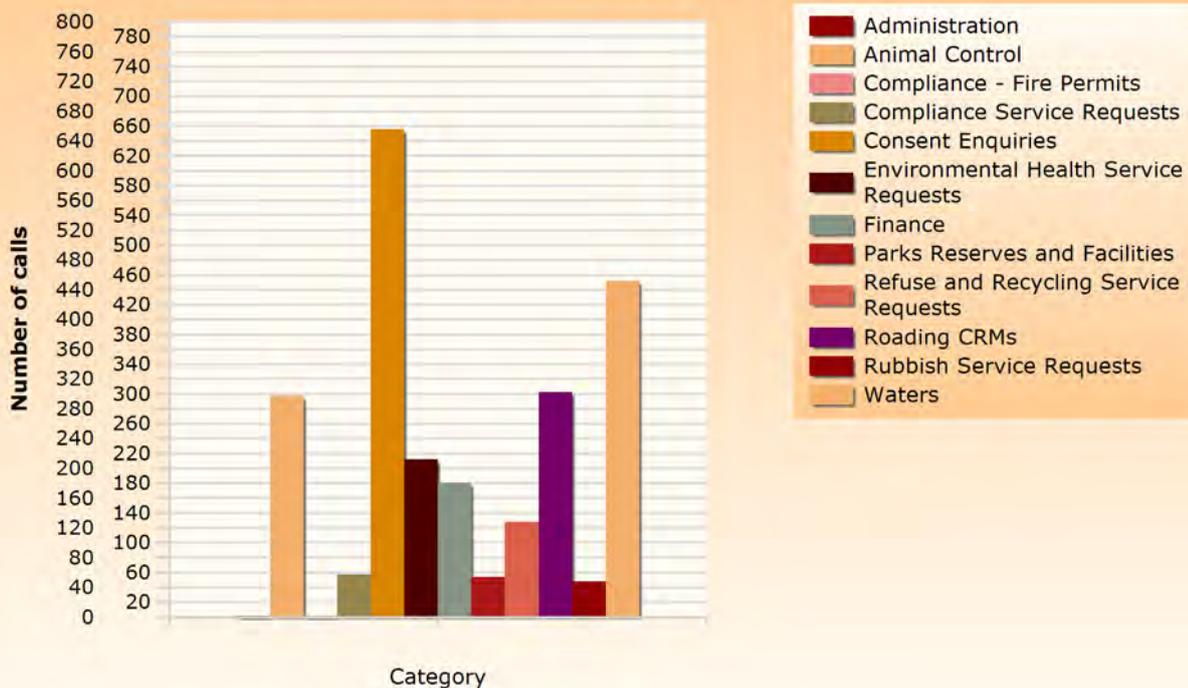
The success rate excludes Open Calls as outcome is not yet known.

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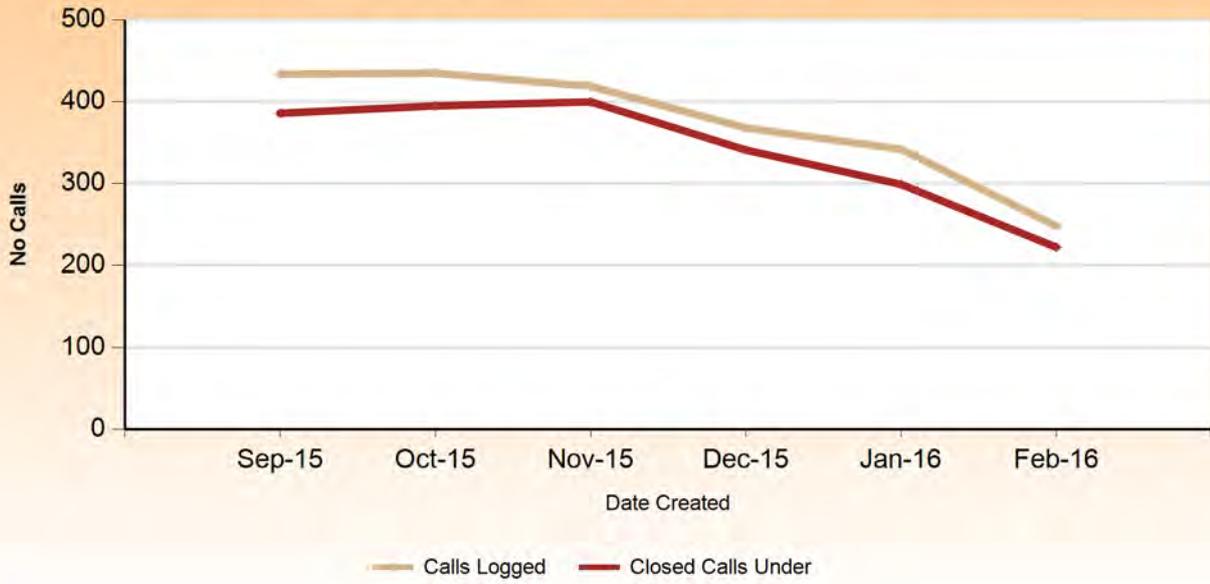
Call % Success by Type



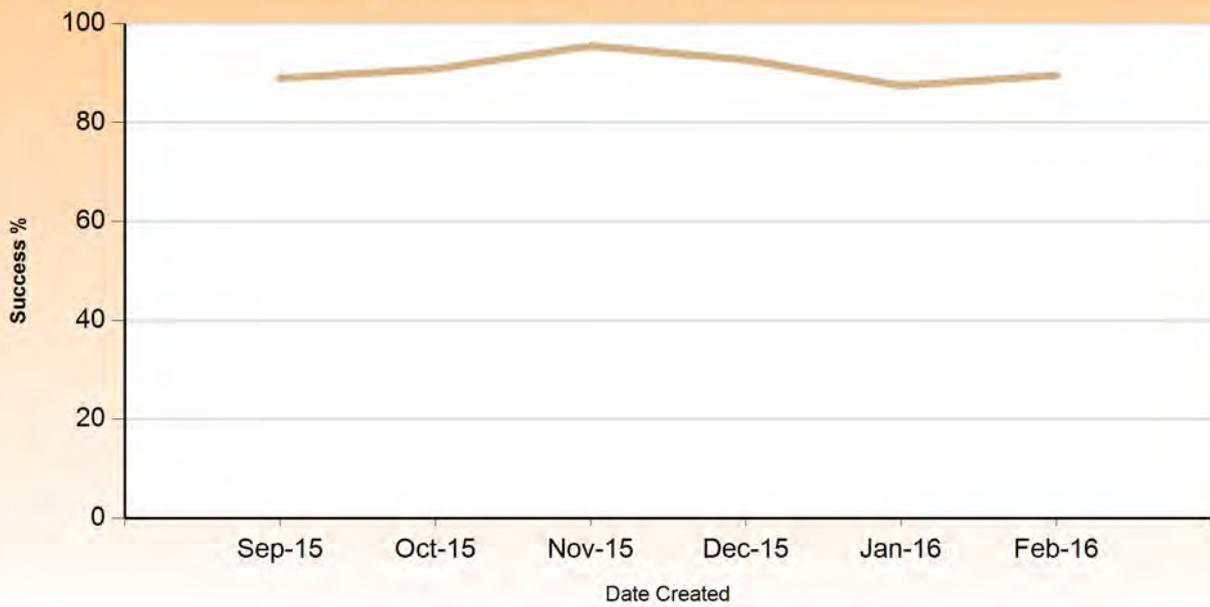
Number of Calls logged by Type



Volume of Calls Closed vs Calls Closed in Time



Completion Success per month



| | | Calls Logged | Open | | Closed | | Success Rate | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----|
| | | | Open Calls Over | Open Calls Under | Closed Calls Over | Closed Calls Under | | |
| Administration | | | | | | | | |
| | Summary | 1 | 1 | | | | NaN | |
| | Trade Waste | 1 | 1 | | | | NaN | |
| Animal Control | | | | | | | | |
| | Summary | 297 | 4 | | 21 | 272 | 92.83% | |
| | Animal Charges | 59 | 1 | | | 58 | 100.00% | |
| | Dog / Cat Trap Required | 2 | | | | 2 | 100.00% | |
| | Dog Property Visit | 72 | | | 8 | 64 | 88.89% | |
| | Dog Straying - Current | 71 | 2 | | 6 | 63 | 91.30% | |
| | Dog Straying - Historic | 10 | | | | 10 | 100.00% | |
| | Dog Surrender | 2 | | | | 2 | 100.00% | |
| | Dog Welfare - Not immediate threat to life | 3 | | | | 3 | 100.00% | |
| | Dog/Animal Missing | 16 | | | | 16 | 100.00% | |
| | Dogs Aggression - Current | 14 | | | 2 | 12 | 85.71% | |
| | Dogs Aggression - Historic | 8 | | | 1 | 7 | 87.50% | |
| | Dogs Barking Nuisance | 26 | | | | 26 | 100.00% | |
| | Livestock Trespassing - Current | 12 | 1 | | 4 | 7 | 63.64% | |
| | Livestock Trespassing - Historic | 2 | | | | 2 | 100.00% | |
| | Compliance - Fire Permits | | | | | | | |
| | | Summary | 1 | 1 | | | | NaN |
| | Fire permits | 1 | 1 | | | | NaN | |
| Compliance Service Requests | | | | | | | | |
| | Summary | 57 | 2 | 1 | 50 | 4 | 7.41% | |
| | Compliance - Animal By Law | 10 | | | 9 | 1 | 10.00% | |
| | Compliance - Environmental Spill | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% | |
| | Compliance - Unauthorised Activity | 41 | 2 | 1 | 38 | | 0.00% | |
| | Compliance - Urban Fire Hazard (Dry conds only) | 2 | | | 2 | | 0.00% | |
| | Illegal parking | 3 | | | 1 | 2 | 66.67% | |
| Consent Enquiries | | | | | | | | |
| | Summary | 656 | | 6 | 54 | 596 | 91.69% | |
| | Land Hazard Enquiries | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% | |
| | Onsite Services | 25 | | 2 | 7 | 16 | 69.57% | |
| | Planning Process | 42 | | | 7 | 35 | 83.33% | |
| | Property Information Request | 262 | | 4 | 4 | 254 | 98.45% | |
| | Zoning and District Plan Enquiries | 326 | | | 36 | 290 | 88.96% | |

| | | Open | | | Closed | | Success Rate |
|--|---|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | | Calls Logged | Open Calls Over | Open Calls Under | Closed Calls Over | Closed Calls Under | |
| Environmental Health Service Requests | Summary | 212 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 190 | 94.06% |
| | Environmental Health Complaint | 18 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 9.09% |
| | Noise Complaint - Environmental Health | 8 | | | | 8 | 100.00% |
| | Noise complaints straight to contractor | 186 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 181 | 98.91% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Finance | Summary | 180 | | 10 | 8 | 162 | 95.29% |
| | Rates query | 180 | | 10 | 8 | 162 | 95.29% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Parks Reserves and Facilities | Summary | 54 | | 1 | 7 | 46 | 86.79% |
| | Parks & Reserves - Buildings | 15 | | | 2 | 13 | 86.67% |
| | Parks & Reserves - Cemetery Complaints (not mowing) | 6 | | | 1 | 5 | 83.33% |
| | Parks & Reserves - Council owned land | 3 | | | | 3 | 100.00% |
| | Parks & Reserves - Graffiti | 3 | | | 2 | 1 | 33.33% |
| | Parks & Reserves - Non-urgent Public Toilet Issues | 2 | | | | 2 | 100.00% |
| | Parks & Reserves - Reserve Issues | 22 | | 1 | | 21 | 100.00% |
| | Parks & Reserves - Urgent Public Toilet Issues | 3 | | | 2 | 1 | 33.33% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Refuse and Recycling Service Requests | Summary | 128 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 113 | 93.39% |
| | New collections | 9 | | | 2 | 7 | 77.78% |
| | Recycling Not Collected | 18 | | | 1 | 17 | 94.44% |
| | Refuse - Non-Collection | 35 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 31 | 96.88% |
| | Refuse & Recycling Contractor Complaints | 5 | | | | 5 | 100.00% |
| | Refuse & Recycling Enquiries | 21 | | 1 | | 20 | 100.00% |
| | Tuakau Wheelie Bins | 40 | | 3 | 4 | 33 | 89.19% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Roading CRMs | Summary | 302 | 8 | 62 | 11 | 221 | 95.26% |
| | Bridge Maintenance Non-Urgent | 1 | | 1 | | | NaN |
| | Footpath Maintenance - Non_Urgent | 12 | | 2 | | 10 | 100.00% |
| | New Vehicle Entrance Request | 135 | | 26 | | 109 | 100.00% |
| | Request 4 new street light path sign etc | 9 | 1 | 2 | | 6 | 100.00% |
| | Road Culvert Maintenance | 19 | | 7 | | 12 | 100.00% |
| | Road Marking Sign & Barrier Maint Marker Posts | 3 | | 1 | | 2 | 100.00% |
| | | | | | | | |

| | | Open | | | Closed | | Success Rate | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Calls Logged | Open Calls Over | Open Calls Under | Closed Calls Over | Closed Calls Under | | |
| Roading CRMs | Road Safety Issue Enquiries | 10 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 80.00% | |
| | Roading Work Assessment Required - OnSite 5WD | 40 | | 11 | | 29 | 100.00% | |
| | Routine Roding Work Direct to Contractor 5WD Comp | 17 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 58.33% | |
| | Street Light Maintenance | 24 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 18 | 85.71% | |
| | Urgent - Footpath Maintenance | 4 | | | | 4 | 100.00% | |
| | Urgent Roding Work 4Hr Response | 12 | | | 2 | 10 | 83.33% | |
| | Vegetation Maintenance | 16 | 1 | 5 | | 10 | 100.00% | |
| Rubbish Service Requests | Summary | 48 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 41 | 89.13% | |
| | Abandoned Vehicle | 4 | | | | 4 | 100.00% | |
| | Illegal Rubbish Dumping | 44 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 37 | 88.10% | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Waters | Summary | 452 | 2 | 25 | 27 | 398 | 93.65% | |
| | 3 Waters Enquiry | 41 | | 2 | 6 | 33 | 84.62% | |
| | 3 Waters Safety Complaint - Non Urgent | 3 | | | | 3 | 100.00% | |
| | 3 Waters Safety Complaint - Urgent | 1 | | | 1 | | 0.00% | |
| | Drinking water billing | 44 | | 1 | 1 | 42 | 97.67% | |
| | Drinking Water Final Meter Read | 165 | | 16 | 7 | 142 | 95.30% | |
| | Drinking Water Major Leak | 25 | | | 5 | 20 | 80.00% | |
| | Drinking Water minor leak | 76 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 68 | 93.15% | |
| | Drinking Water quality | 2 | | | | 2 | 100.00% | |
| | Drinking Water Quantity/Pressure | 7 | | | | 7 | 100.00% | |
| | Fix Water Toby | 14 | | | | 14 | 100.00% | |
| | New Drinking Storm Waste water connections | 26 | | 2 | | 24 | 100.00% | |
| | No Drinking Water | 23 | | 1 | | 22 | 100.00% | |
| | Stormwater Blocked pipe | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 50.00% | |
| | Stormwater Open Drains | 5 | | 1 | | 4 | 100.00% | |
| | Stormwater Property Flooding | 6 | | 1 | | 5 | 100.00% | |
| | Wastewater Odour | 2 | | | | 2 | 100.00% | |
| | Wastewater Overflow or Blocked Pipe | 9 | | | 1 | 8 | 88.89% | |
| | Waters Pump Station jobs - only for internal use | 1 | | | | 1 | 100.00% | |
| | Total | | 2388 | 24 | 118 | 203 | 2043 | 90.96% |