

**Wanaka Community Board
16 December 2015**

Report for Agenda Item: 6

Department: Finance & Regulatory

Nohoanga Management Plans

Purpose

To consider the proposed Nohoanga Management Plans for Lake Hawea and Timaru Creek.

Recommendation

That the Wanaka Community Board:

1. **Note** the contents of this report;
2. **Accept** the proposed Nohoanga Management Plans; and
3. **Recommend to Council** that the Nohoanga Management Plans be adopted.

Prepared by:



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Manager; Regulatory

27/11/2015

Reviewed and Authorised by:



Stewart Burns
General Manager;
Finance and Regulatory

27/11/2015

Background

- 1 Ngāi Tahu has contacted Council regarding two of its management plans in Hawea: Timaru Creek and a site adjacent to the camping ground.
- 2 Council has been asked to review the management plans and to acknowledge receipt of the plans and to confirm that the plans comply with relevant legislation, bylaws and water management systems.
- 3 Council does not have control over the areas specified, but Ngāi Tahu is trying to provide consistency of objectives, policies and regulations where possible.
- 4 Council officers have considered the plans in relation to its policies, bylaws and legislative requirements. Areas of consideration are identified below.

Comment

Camping

- 5 The management plans provide the ability for non-certified self-contained accommodation e.g. tents. They also provide for the ability to stay at the specified sites for up to one month.
- 6 Council's Freedom Camping Bylaw permits freedom camping in specified areas, but this must be in certified self-contained vehicles only and for a maximum of two consecutive nights.
- 7 The management plans are inconsistent with the requirements of the Freedom Camping Bylaw, however the areas specified in the management plans are not controlled by Council and therefore compliance with the Bylaw cannot be required.
- 8 It is recommended this matter is noted when writing to Ngāi Tahu.

Sewage/Grey Water

- 9 Council's Chief Engineer has recommended that a definition of sewage and grey water should also be included in the management plans. The recommended definitions are:
 - 10 **Sewage (Blackwater)** is used to describe wastewater containing faeces or urine.
 - 11 **Greywater** or sullage is all wastewater generated in households or office buildings from streams without faecal contamination, i.e. all streams except for the wastewater from toilets. Sources of greywater include sinks, showers, baths, clothes washing machines or dish washers.
- 12 Greywater, by definition, does not include the discharge of toilets or faecally contaminated wastewater of any kind, which is designated sewage or blackwater to indicate it contains human waste. However, under certain conditions traces of faeces, and therefore pathogens, might enter the greywater stream via effluent from the shower or washing machine.

Options

- 13 This report identifies and assesses the following reasonably practicable options for assessing the matter as required by section 77 of the Local Government Act 2002:
 - 14 Option 1 Acknowledge receipt and confirm compliance with relevant legislative requirements and bylaws, with identified areas non-compliance.
 - 15 Advantages: Consistency of rules
- 16 The consistency of local rules with Ngāi Tahu controlled property and Council controlled property is beneficial to all parties to avoid confusion.

17 Disadvantages: Inconsistency of rules

18 One area of inconsistency relates to the ability to camp using non certified self-contained vehicles and for more than two consistent nights. This matter would be identified in when writing to Ngāi Tahu.

19 Option 2 Acknowledge receipt and decline to comment on the management plans.

20 Advantages: Courtesy

21 Ngāi Tahu has requested Council to acknowledge receipt and to state compliance with relevant legislation and local bylaws.

22 Disadvantages: Inconsistency of rules and discourteous

23 Council does not control the areas identified in the management plans. The majority of the plans are consistent with legislative requirements, and declining to comment on the plans may be considered discourteous to Ngāi Tahu.

24 This report recommends **Option 1** for addressing the matter.

Significance and Engagement

25 This matter is of low significance, as determined by reference to the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy because the extent to which the matters impact on the culture and people of the Queenstown Lakes District.

Risk

26 This matter does not have significant risk as documented in the Council's risk register.

Financial Implications

27 There are no operational or capital expenditure requirements or other cost implications resulting from the recommended decision.

Council Policies, Strategies and Bylaws

28 The following Council policies, strategies and bylaws were considered:

- Freedom Camping Bylaw 2011
- Freedom Camping Policy 2010
- Camping Ground Strategy 2005
- Enforcement Strategy and Prosecution Policy 2014

29 The recommended option is consistent with the principles set out in the named policy/policies.

30 This matter is included in the 10-Year Plan/Annual Plan

- Volume 1 – Valuing Māori

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions

31 The recommended option:

- Will help meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses by providing consistency of rules on Queenstown Lakes District Council Controlled land and Ngāi Tahu control land;
- Can be implemented through current funding under the 10-Year Plan and Annual Plan;
- Is consistent with the Council's plans and policies; and
- Would not alter significantly the intended level of service provision for any significant activity undertaken by or on behalf of the Council, or transfer the ownership or control of a strategic asset to or from the Council.

Consultation: Community Views and Preferences

32 The persons who are affected by or interested in this matter are iwi, residents/ratepayers of the Queenstown Lakes district community and visitors to the district.

33 The Council has not consulted on the matter as this is not Council controlled land.

Attachments

- A Nohoanga Management Plan, Lake Hawea – Nohoanga 3 [Adjacent to the Camp Ground]
- B Nohoanga Management Plan, Lake Hawea – Timaru Creek