



Greytown Community Board

Minutes – 30 January 2013

- Present:** Christine Stevenson (Chairperson), Shane Atkinson, Cr Margaret Craig, Michele Falleni, Kay Gray and Cr Viv Napier.
- In attendance:** Paul Crimp (Group Manager Corporate Support) and Suzanne Clark (Committee Secretary).
For part only Cr Mike Gray (Greytown CDEM Community Response Team).
- Public participation:** Ann Smith (Greytown Campground).
- Conduct of business:** The meeting was conducted in public in the WBS Room, Greytown Town Centre on 30 January 2013 between 7:00pm and 8:30pm.

PUBLIC BUSINESS

Mrs Stevenson added the following discussion topics under agenda item 5.4 Income and Expenditure: 'Expenditure of Greytown Beautification Budget' and 'Artwork Display Boards for Greytown Town Centre'.

1. APOLOGIES

*GCB RESOLVED (GCB 2013/01) to receive apologies from Dr Jack Dowds.
(Moved Stevenson/Seconded Falleni)*

Carried

2. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No conflicts of interest were declared.

3. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Ann Smith, the Greytown Campground lessee, requested trees around the campground be pruned for safety reasons.

4. ACTIONS FROM PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

On behalf of the Tree Advisory Group Mrs Gray recommended that the health of some trees in the Greytown Campground be assessed.

GCB NOTED:

1. Action 22: Assess the health of some trees within the Greytown Campground and assess for safety to campers. Removal of two kowhais recommended. Assess the poplar trees on the

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Greytown Campground boundary for camper safety; M Allingham

5. GREYTOWN CDEM COMMUNITY RESPONSE TEAM

5.1 Update from Greytown Community Response Team

Cr Gray tabled a report and updated the Community Board on the progress to move the CD emergency radio into the Greytown Town Centre. The Town Centre was now the official CD building.

Mrs Falleni tabled a civil defence preparedness flyer.

GCB RESOLVED (GCB2013/02) to cover the cost of printing and distribution to the Greytown area 1200 civil defence flyers.

(Moved Falleni/Seconded Cr Craig)

Carried

6. COMMUNITY BOARD MINUTES/EXPENDITURE

6.1 Greytown Community Board Minutes – 21 November 2012

GCB RESOLVED (GCB 2013/03) that the minutes of the Greytown Community Board meeting held on 21 November 2012 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

(Moved Cr Craig/Seconded Gray)

Carried

6.2 Matters Arising

Mrs Gray advised that there was interest from Destination Wairarapa and Cobblestones for a Greytown Founders Festival and was continuing to follow up other key organisations.

GCB NOTED:

1. Action 23: Place disposal of wood from Farley's Oak Tree on the next Greytown Community Board agenda; P Crimp
2. Action 24: On behalf of the Greytown Community Board write a letter to the Farley family outlining the plans for Farley's Oak. Attach the tree assessments for their information; Kay Gray

6.3 Action Items From Previous Meeting

The Community Board reviewed the action items and updates were provided.

6.4 Income and Expenditure Statement to 31 December 2012

The Community Board discussed the possibility of spending the \$10,000 allocated to Greytown for beautification of the southern entrance to Greytown; however members requested some time to consider the matter.

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Mrs Stevenson presented an art display system designed by Jeremy Bicknell and invited the Community Board to consider funding the creation of the system for the Greytown Town Centre.

GCB RESOLVED (GCB 2013/04):

1. To receive the Income and Expenditure Statement to 31 December 2012.
(Moved Cr Napier/Seconded Atkinson)
2. Action 25: Include expenditure of Greytown beautification budget (\$10,000) on the next Community Board agenda; P Crimp
3. Action 26: Include a discussion on the commission of an art display system on the next Community Board agenda; P Crimp

Carried

7. OPERATIONAL REPORTS – COUNCIL OFFICERS

7.1 Officers' Report to Community Boards

GCB RESOLVED (GCB 2013/05) to receive the Officers' Report to Community Boards.

(Moved Atkinson/Seconded Stevenson)

Carried

8. COMMUNITY BOARD CONFERENCE

GCB RESOLVED (GCB2013/06) that Mrs Stevenson and Mrs Gray would attend the LGNZ Community Board Conference and that the Community Board would pay the cost of Mrs Gray's attendance.

(Moved Cr Napier/Seconded Cr Craig)

Carried

9. GREYTOWN CYCLE TRAIL

Mr Atkinson reported that the second stage of the Greytown Cycle Trail would be officially opened on the 2 February 2013 and asked for Community Board funding support for expenses incurred in preparing the Trail for opening.

GCB RESOLVED (GCB 2013/07) to fund information signs for the second stage of the Greytown Cycle Trail at a cost of \$560 plus GST.

(Moved Cr Craig/Seconded Falleni)

Carried

GCB RESOLVED (GCB 2013/08) to grant the Woodside Trails Trust (on behalf of the Greytown Cycle Trail) \$3,000 towards the creation costs of the Greytown Cycle Trail.

(Moved Falleni/Seconded Gray)

Carried

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10. FLAGS FOR GREYTOWN MAIN STREET

Cr Craig tabled proposed flag designs as well as the costs for purchasing nine flags for Greytown Main Street. The Community Board thanked Cr Craig for her contribution towards this project.

GCB RESOLVED (GCB 2013/09) that Cr Craig and Mrs Stevenson finalise the design of Greytown flags and order the required number of flags for both sides of Greytown Main Street as well as any pole cross bar attachments needed. Christmas period flags may also be ordered.

(Moved Falleni/Seconded Gray)

Carried

11. GREYTOWN CHRISTMAS PARADE

GCB RESOLVED (GCB 2013/10) to approve \$103.04 for advertisement of a road closure notice for the Greytown Christmas Parade.

(Moved Cr Craig/Seconded Stevenson)

Carried

12. COMMUNITY BOARD/COUNCILLORS REPORTS

Kay Gray

Mrs Gray tabled and spoke to a report from the Information Centre and the Tree Advisory Group.

Mrs Gray noted that many Greytown businesses were closed on the New Years holiday days despite high visitor numbers.

The Tree Advisory Group had made recommendations regarding trees within the Greytown Campground and regarding the Arbor trees at the southern entrance to Greytown.

Michelle Falleni

Mrs Falleni gave a report from a Wairarapa Library Service meeting saying that the Kotui library system would be going live in June 2013. Mrs Falleni undertook to contact the Budget Advisory Service and invite them to offer their services in Greytown.

Shane Atkinson

Mr Atkinson provided an update on the Greytown Men's Shed project advising that flyers needed to be printed and distributed so community support for the project could be gauged. The Community Board agreed to support the project.

Cr Viv Napier

Cr Napier advised that the Governance Review public consultation period closed on the 4 February 2013.

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Christine Stevenson

Mrs Stevenson advised that new plants had been purchased and planted in the Greytown barrels but watering of the plants was an issue. Plantings would need to be reviewed.

Cr Margaret Craig

Cr Craig advised that Cobblestones was open on New Years day with a good visitor count but as other businesses were closed a tour bus was cancelled.

GCB RESOLVED (GCB 2013/11):

1. To cover the cost of printing and distribution to the Greytown area 1200 flyers seeking community interest in a Greytown Men's Shed.
(Moved Stevenson/Seconded Cr Napier)
2. Action 27: Request that the original Greytown Arbor trees at the southern entrance of Greytown are placed on the Montgomery Watson Harza agenda. Discussion items would be: NZTA funding removal of the Arbor trees, status of the land beside SH2 and the ability of the community to undertake plantings and placement of a new 'Welcome to Greytown' sign; M Allingham
3. Action 28: Remove/prune the lower branches of the pin oaks outside the Greytown Town Centre; M Allingham
4. Action 29: Include advice to Greytown businesses by way of the Greytown Grapevine about merchandise outside shops and pedestrian access; Michele Falleni

Carried

Confirmed as a true and correct record

.....**Chairperson**

.....**Date**

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Greytown Community Board
Action Items
From 30 January 2013

Ref #	Meeting	Date	Action Type	Responsible Manager	Action or Task details	Status	Notes
402	GCB	18-Jul-12	Action	Mark	Ensure an after hours Council contact number is available on Council hall hire documents and that PN after hours call centre has been instructed on what to do if an after hours call is taken	Open	Procedure for after hours contact has been verbally agreed and relevant people informed. This is wider than just the Town Centre and documents will be updated once the new services contract commences.
461	GCB	29-Aug-12	Resolution	Mark	Greytown Art – Greytown Town Centre GCB RESOLVED (GCB 2012/47): 1. To receive the information. (Moved Falleni/Seconded Gray) Carried 2. To agree that the Archibold Nicoll painting of Sir Walter Buchanan be moved from the foyer of the Greytown Town Centre and that the Community Board would advise council officers of an alternative preferred location. (Moved Stevenson/ Seconded Gray) Carried	Actioned	GTN Artworks Cttee to advise. Helen - met with Artworks Cttee and decided new location; job issued to City Care and expected to be complete by 01/02/2013
672	GCB	21-Nov-12	Action	Mark	Determine whether the Greytown Library WIFI could be used after hours by the Greytown Information Centre via the use of a password or other means	Open	In progress
22	GCB	30-Jan-13	Action	Mark	Assess the health of some trees within the Greytown Campground and assess for safety to campers. Removal of two kowhais recommended. Assess the poplar trees on the Greytown Campground boundary for camper safety	Open	Note: Tree Advisory Group recommends two Kowhai trees could be removed). TAG have assessed trees and can advise which trees need to be assessed.
24	GCB	30-Jan-13	Action	Kay Gray	On behalf of the Greytown Community Board write a letter to the Farley family outlining the plans for Farley's Oak. Attach the tree assessments for their information	Open	
27	GCB	30-Jan-13	Action	Mark	Request that the original Greytown Arbor trees at the southern entrance of Greytown are placed on the Montgomery Watson Harza agenda. Discussion items would be: NZTA funding removal of the Arbor trees, status of the land beside SH2 and the ability of the community to undertake plantings and placement of a new 'Welcome to Greytown' sign	Open	
28	GCB	30-Jan-13	Action	Mark	Remove/prune the lower branches of the pin oaks outside the Greytown Town Centre	Open	Pin Oaks were pruned, need to be done again. City care instructed to do the work.
29	GCB	30-Jan-13	Action	Michele Falleni	Include advice to Greytown businesses by way of the Greytown Grapevine about merchandise outside shops and pedestrian access	Actioned	
31	GCB	30-Jan-13	Resolution	Paul	GCB RESOLVED (GCB2013/02) to cover the cost of printing and distribution to the Greytown area 1200 civil	Open	Awaiting Invoice

Ref #	Meeting	Date	Action Type	Responsible Manager	Action or Task details	Status	Notes
					defence flyers. (Moved Falleni/Seconded Cr Craig) Carried		
35	GCB	30-Jan-13	Resolution	Paul	GCB RESOLVED (GCB2013/06) that Mrs Stevenson and Mrs Gray would attend the LGNZ Community Board Conference and that the Community Board would pay the cost of Mrs Gray's attendance. (Moved Cr Napier/Seconded Cr Craig) Carried	Actioned	
36	GCB	30-Jan-13	Resolution	Paul	GCB RESOLVED (GCB 2013/07) to fund information signs for the second stage of the Greytown Cycle Trail at a cost of \$560 plus GST. (Moved Cr Craig/Seconded Falleni) Carried	Actioned	
37	GCB	30-Jan-13	Resolution	Paul	GCB RESOLVED (GCB 2013/08) to grant the Greytown Cycle Trail \$3,000 towards the creation costs of the Greytown Cycle Trail. (Moved Falleni/Seconded Gray) Carried	Actioned	
38	GCB	30-Jan-13	Resolution	Cr Craig/ Christine Stevenson	GCB RESOLVED (GCB 2013/09) that Cr Craig and Mrs Stevenson finalise the design of Greytown flags and order the required number of flags for both sides of Greytown Main Street as well as any pole cross bar attachments needed. Christmas period flags may also be ordered.	Open	
39	GCB	30-Jan-13	Resolution	Paul	GCB RESOLVED (GCB 2013/10) to approve \$103.04 for advertisement of a road closure notice for the Greytown Christmas Parade. (Moved Cr Craig/Seconded Stevenson) Carried	Actioned	
40	GCB	30-Jan-13	Resolution	Paul	GCB RESOLVED (GCB 2013/11): 1. To cover the cost of printing and distribution to the Greytown area 1200 flyers seeking community interest in a Men's shed for Greytown . (Moved Stevenson/Seconded Cr Napier) Carried	Open	Awaiting Invoice

<i>Greytown Community Board</i>	
<i>Income & Expenditure to 28 February 2013</i>	
<u>INCOME</u>	
Balance 1 July 2012	23,216.09
Annual Plan 2011/13	19,020.00
Flag Money - Sold by The Mayor	34.78
TOTAL INCOME	42,270.87
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	
Members' Salaries	4,783.24
Total Personnel Costs	4,783.24
AP Lamb-Peters Pri RF323 Inv 19261 Black Paper	57.00
AP Mr T F Courtney RF111 Storage containers	68.00
AP Clareville Nurs RF444 Plants for Main St Gtn's barrels	289.79
AP Local Governmen 2012/13 Annual Community Board Levy	166.66
AP Mrs V L Napier Reimb Xmas purchases	200.87
AP Mr S W Atkinson Reimb sign - Farleys Oak	80.00
LED Chaser Lights Town Centre	45.72
AP Cahoots Cafe Gtn Info C volunteers M/Tea	78.26
Total General Expenses	986.30
AP Friends of Cobb RF323 2012 Xmas Carols	250.00
AP RF73 Arbor Day Talk/Exp 28-9 June	505.67
AP Papawai Marae RF59 Gtn Com Brd Grant-Hui Kotahitanga	1,000.00
AP Greytown Arts F RF444 Grant 2012 - Gtn Arts Festival	2,000.00
AP NZ Council of V Grant from Gtn Community Board	500.00
AP Greytown Commun IMP Grant (Safety & upgrading facilities	500.00
AP Greytown Arbor Day reimbursment	581.52
AP Woodside Trust Reimb exp Gtn Trails Trust	3,000.00
AP Mark's Signs 14 x Gtn Woodside trail signs	560.00
Total Grants	8,897.19
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	14,666.73
ACTUAL NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) YEAR TO DATE	27,604.14
<u>LESS: COMMITMENTS</u>	
Salaries to 30 June 2013	3,621.76
Total Commitments	3,621.76
BALANCE TO CARRY FORWARD	23,982.38

GREYTOWN COMMUNITY BOARD

13 MARCH 2013

AGENDA ITEM 7.1

OFFICERS' REPORT

Purpose of Report

To update community boards and the Maori Standing Committee on Corporate Support, Infrastructure and Services and Planning and Environment Group activities.

Recommendations

Officers recommend that the Community Board/Committee:

1. *Receives the information.*

CORPORATE SUPPORT GROUP

1. Executive Summary

The intervening period between the last report and this has been punctuated by annual leave, and catching up on a backlog of work.

The first cut of the budgets has been prepared and will be available in due course.

A draft of the annual plan timetable is included for consideration.

A reasonable amount of time has been spent keeping up to date with the ever changing regulatory environment within local government including implications of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2012, and the Productivity Commission's report "Towards Better Regulation"

2. Discussion

2.1 Operating System Replacement

The operating system replacement continues as planned with all modules installed and running. Additional training will take place over the next few months to ensure we get the best out of the system.

2.2 Rate Arrears

Efforts continue on rate arrears. The table below outlines the situation as at 11 February 2013, and excludes multi ownership Maori land.

Date	Amount \$'000	Number	Days since instalment due	SWDC component \$'000 (81%)
30 June 2011	\$851	631	31	\$689
1 August 2011	\$780	463	64	\$632
28 November 2011	\$969	760	7	\$785
1 March 2012	\$925	690	7	\$740
16 March 2012	\$830	602	23	\$672
23 March 2012	\$790	555	30	\$640
1 June 2012	\$855	722	10	\$692
19 June 2012	\$730	632	31	\$591
10 September 2012	\$947		21	\$767

The fragility of rate arrears has unfortunately reared its ugly head. I have no view on why this instalment has increased, however we will be pursuing the outstanding amounts as usual.

2.3 Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2012

Attached as Appendix 1 are two documents providing commentary on the impacts of the above Act.

The first document includes a legal opinion from Simpson Grierson, the brief for this opinion is included in the memo dated 18 January 2013 from Local Government New Zealand

The second document is entitled "Purpose Clause: Frequently Asked Questions" and is published by SOLGM.

No analysis is provided here, however Officer Reports will need to take into account the above changes when preparing reports and recommendations.

It is important that all decision makers are aware of these changes, especially the implications around the LTP being prepared under the old legislation.

2.4 Legal Implications

The changes to the local government legislation may pose some legal challenges, these will need to be included in the analysis sections of reports prepared by Officers.

2.5 Financial Considerations

There are no financial implications arising out of this report.

3. Appendix

Appendix 1 – Commentary on Changes to the Local Government Act as a Result of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2012

Appendix 2 – Proposed 2013/14 Annual Plan Timeline

Contact Officer: Paul Crimp, Group Manager Corporate Support

Appendix 1 – Commentary on Changes to the Local Government Act as a Result of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2012



18 January 2013

Mayors, Chairs and Chief Executives

Following the enactment of the Better Local Government Amendment Bill 2012, there has been a significant change to the purpose of local government. Therefore, we have commissioned Simpson Grierson to provide us with advice on how this change will affect the sector.

We now enclose this advice for free distribution to all our members.

The advice details the nature of the legal risk associated with the legislative change and recommends procedural changes to minimise, as much as possible, the legal exposure.

There will be legal uncertainty until the parameters of the law are tested in court.

In addition, Jonathan Salter, Partner at Simpson Grierson, has accepted an invitation to speak to this advice and take questions from the sector at upcoming rural, provincial, metro and regional sector meetings.

Yours sincerely

Lawrence Yule
President
Local Government New Zealand

18 January 2013

Partner Reference
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Dear Malcolm

The amended purpose of local government – risk management

1. We have been asked to advise on the change to the purpose of local government effected by the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2012 (**Amendment Act**). In particular, we are to address how local authorities may mitigate litigation risk arising from the change.

Executive Summary

- The change to the purpose clause (section 10) is a significant and complex change from a legal perspective.
- It offers generous opportunities for those wishing to challenge activities and expenditures of local authorities, by way of judicial review or declaratory proceedings.
- Continued detailed analysis of the implications and effects for local government will be appropriate in the New Year.
- The absence of transitional or savings provisions could be taken to suggest that Parliament did not regard the practical effect as significant. This may be backed up by some comments from members of the government in resisting submissions during the legislative process aimed at moderating the perceived rigour of the changes. However, the Courts will likely start from an established assumption that if Parliament changes statutory wording, it does so intending a change in interpretation.
- Whilst it is difficult to anticipate the approach the courts may take to a judicial review, there may be some expectation that:
 - they may be inclined to take a pragmatic approach to the economic concepts;
 - they will be less inclined to intervene where the elected council has applied its mind to the issues and exercised a discretion;
 - they will be more likely to intervene where the council has not applied its mind to the issues, especially specific analysis of "most cost effective".

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- There can be some comfort that matters expressly mandated by the 2012 long term plans will be intra vires, but their delivery will have to be in a most cost effective manner.
- There is scope for interpretation around the terms "local infrastructure" and "local public services".
- On any new expenditure or activity which is outside the scope of section 11A, a council should expressly determine that the activity falls within "local infrastructure" or "local public services", and address why it meets the community's needs for the expenditure or activity which is "good quality".
- Council reports should, as a matter of course, address options and identify the recommended one as seen as being most cost effective for households and businesses (allowing for costs over time and indirect and contingent costs).

In the balance of this letter, we expand on the issues which support these views.

At this time, the two critical points to be made are:

- the actual legal effect of the changes on local authority powers will depend on judicial interpretation; and
- local authorities may be able to avoid unwelcome judicial outcomes by approaching the issues with caution and giving express attention to the new concepts wherever practicable.

The Legislative context

2. As enacted in 2002, the purpose of the Local Government Act 2002 (**LGA**) set out in section 3 was:

3 Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to provide for democratic and effective local government that recognises the diversity of New Zealand communities; and, to that end, this Act—

- (a) states the purpose of local government; and
- (b) provides a framework and powers for local authorities to decide which activities they undertake and the manner in which they will undertake them; and
- (c) promotes the accountability of local authorities to their communities; and
- (d) provides for local authorities to play a broad role in promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of their communities, taking a sustainable development approach.

3. Section 10 set out the purpose of local government as:

10 Purpose of local government

The purpose of local government is—

- (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and
- (b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities, in the present and for the future.

4. The role of a local authority and the status and powers of a local authority are linked to the purpose statement in section 10 as follows:

11 Role of local authority

The role of a local authority is to—

- (a) give effect, in relation to its district or region, to the purpose of local government stated in section 10; and
- (b) perform the duties, and exercise the rights, conferred on it by or under this Act and any other enactment.

12 Status and powers

(1) A local authority is a body corporate with perpetual succession.

(2) For the purposes of performing its role, a local authority has—

- (a) full capacity to carry on or undertake any activity or business, do any act, or enter into any transaction; and
 - (b) for the purposes of paragraph (a), full rights, powers, and privileges.
- (3) Subsection (2) is subject to this Act, any other enactment, and the general law.
- (4) A territorial authority must exercise its powers under this section wholly or principally for the benefit of its district.
- (5) A regional council must exercise its powers under this section wholly or principally for the benefit of all or a significant part of its region, and not for the benefit of a single district.
- (6) Subsections (4) and (5) do not—
- (a) prevent 2 or more local authorities engaging in a joint undertaking, a joint activity, or a co-operative activity; or
 - (b) prevent a transfer of responsibility from one local authority to another in accordance with this Act; or
 - (c) restrict the activities of a council-controlled organisation; or
 - (d) prevent a local authority from making a donation (whether of money, resources, or otherwise) to another local authority or to a person or organisation outside its district or region or outside New Zealand—
 - (i) if the local authority considers, on reasonable grounds, that the donation will benefit its district or region, or the communities within its district or region; or
 - (ii) if the local authority considers, on reasonable grounds, that a benefit will be conferred on the local government sector as a whole; or
 - (iii) for emergency relief; or
 - (e) prevent a local authority from making a donation (whether of money, resources, or otherwise) to a local government body outside New Zealand to enable it to share its experience and expertise with that body.

5. Section 13 provides:

13 Performance of functions under other enactments

Sections 10 and 12(2) apply to a local authority performing a function under another enactment to the extent that the application of those provisions is not inconsistent with the other enactment.

6. The Amendment Act has altered section 3 and section 10 as follows:

4 Section 3 amended (Purpose)

Replace section 3(d) with:

- "(d) provides for local authorities to play a broad role in meeting the current and future needs of their communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions."

7 Section 10 amended (Purpose of local government)

(1) Replace section 10(b) with:

- "(b) to 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."
 - (2) In section 10, insert as subsection (2):
 - "(2) In this Act, **good-quality**, in relation to local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions, means infrastructure, services, and performance that are—
 - "(a) efficient; and
 - "(b) effective; and
 - "(c) appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances."
- 7. Sections 11 and 12 are unaltered but the effect of them has changed due to the link with section 10: The powers of local authorities are defined in section 12 by reference to the role of local government in section 11, which in turn is defined by reference to the purpose of local government in section 10.¹
- 8. The change to the purpose of the Act (to section 3(d)) is relatively unproblematic. The effect is a change from a purpose of the Act being to provide for local authorities to play a broad role in promoting community wellbeing in a sustainable way, to them playing a broad role in meeting the current and future needs of their communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services and the performance of regulatory functions. The term "good quality" has the meaning ascribed to it by the new section 10(2).
- 9. This purpose is relevant to the interpretation of the Act in its generality. Section 5(1) of the Interpretation Act 1999 provides that "the meaning of an enactment must be ascertained from its text and in light of its purpose."
- 10. The far more significant change is to the purpose of local government in section 10 for three main reasons,
 - (a) the purpose of meeting communities' current and future needs for good quality local infrastructure, local public services and regulatory functions, has an additional component – to do so in a way that is most cost effective for households and businesses.
 - (b) this purpose provision does not just aid interpretation of the Act. By virtue of the link to sections 11 and 12, it plays a fundamental part in defining the role of local authorities and circumscribes their powers. This is because the general powers of a local authority are defined by reference to its role which is defined by reference to the purpose: a local authority has full capacity to carry on or undertake any activity or business, do any act or enter into any transaction, but only for the purpose of performing its role.²

1 Section 11A is also unchanged, but its effect is modified by its reference to the role in section 11. Section 11A provides:

11A Core services to be considered in performing role

In performing its role, a local authority must have particular regard to the contribution that the following core services make to its communities:

- (a) network infrastructure:
- (b) public transport services:
- (c) solid waste collection and disposal:
- (d) the avoidance or mitigation of natural hazards:
- (e) libraries, museums, reserves, recreational facilities, and other community infrastructure.

2 The specific constraints in subsections (3) to (5) of section 12 continue to apply, as do the specific authorisations in section 12(6), at least in so far as the latter are not prevented by subsections (4) and (5).

- (c) the link to community choice is weakened. The previous definition of "community outcomes" which linked them to the promotion of community wellbeing meant that what constituted a particular council's role and therefore its powers was determined through the community engagement and consultation process of the long term plan. This meant that appropriate consultation could substantially define what it was which promoted "community wellbeing". "Community outcomes" now means "the outcomes that a local authority aims to achieve in meeting the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions". This means that long term plan consultation may still mandate activities. However, the manner of delivery must be in a manner that is most cost effective for households and businesses. This has less to do with community preference manifested through consultation and is clearly directed solely at economic and financial considerations.

11. The role of local authorities by virtue of the unamended section 11(b) is to perform the duties, and exercise the rights, conferred on them by or under the Local Government Act 2002 and any other enactment. Importantly this includes various statutory duties conferred under legislation such as the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Building Act 2004. However, by virtue of section 13 of the LGA the performance of such regulatory functions must now be in a way that is most cost effective for households and businesses.

Litigation Risk

12. The obvious litigation risk that arises from these changes is that any disaffected party may have grounds for a successful judicial review if it can establish that a Council expenditure relates to an activity, action or transaction which cannot be shown to meet the community's need for efficient and effective local infrastructure, or local public services in a way that is most cost effective for households and businesses. This could occur in several ways:
 - (a) it is not established that the community's needs are met by the activity;
 - (b) the activity does not fall within "local infrastructure", "local public services" or "regulatory functions";
 - (c) it is not the most cost effective option for households and businesses.

Absence of Transition or Savings

13. Although there are indications in the legislative process that the intention was to narrow Council activity, there are no transitional provisions or savings of particular actions enacted. This could suggest that Parliament did not consider the change to be one that would raise particular difficulties in managing transition – as the relevant provisions took effect immediately following Royal assent.
14. In terms of section 96(1) of the LGA, the effect of a long term plan is to provide a formal and public statement of the local authority's intentions in relation to the matters covered by the plan. Section 96(2) and (4) provides that the adoption of a long term plan does not constitute a decision to act on any specific matter included within it and that no person may compel a council to implement the provisions of an LTP. However, it is reasonable to assume that had Parliament intended that the LTPs adopted under the legislation that applied just six months before it was amended ceased to be a "formal and public statement of the local authorities intentions" it would have provided

some statutory mechanism for transitioning to the altered purpose and powers of local authorities. There are therefore indications that a pragmatic approach might be taken by the Courts for so long as activities and expenditure remain within the ambit of matters set out in the 2012 long term plans during their currency.

Interpretation Issues

15. There are significant uncertainties in interpreting the changes.
16. Strictly speaking, the term "local" in relation to "infrastructure" and "services" is unnecessary as sections 11 and 12(4) and 12(5) limit the ambit of every council's activities to its district (or region) which is what explains the "local" in "local authority". However, neither of the terms "infrastructure" nor "services" are defined.
17. Section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991 defines "infrastructure" in quite a narrow way. More helpfully, in section 197 of the LGA, for the purposes of the development contributions provisions, there are definitions of both "community infrastructure" and "network infrastructure". "Community infrastructure" is defined by reference to land or assets of a territorial authority to provide public amenities. "Network infrastructure" means the provision of roads and other transport, water, waste water and storm water collection and management. "Public amenities" would appear to be a wide concept.
18. "Public services" is a term not defined in any legislation, but a dictionary definition includes:

A service provided for the community, esp. under the direction of local or central government or other official agency.³
19. We have undertaken limited research into New Zealand statutes for use of the term "most cost effective". There is frequent reference to "cost effective" and much less frequent use of "most cost effective", generally in reference to matters to be taken into account or have regard to. There is certainly little clear assistance in the case law to the meaning of the term for present purposes.
20. In a 2001 report by the Auditor General "*Local Government: Improving the Usefulness of Annual Reports*" there was a particular focus on cost effectiveness. The report stated:

Cost effectiveness (impact or outcome over cost), and standard and quality of service delivery (standard or quality over cost). [emphasis added]
21. This implies a somewhat different approach to "cost effectiveness" from the standard economic approach which derives from the analysis of economic efficiency, where one alternative is preferred to another if it provides greater benefit at the same or lower cost, or lower cost for the same or greater benefit. This definition leaves open the question of which of two alternatives is more efficient if one provides greater benefit than the other but at lower cost.
22. The word "most" is the superlative of "many and much", that is to say the maximum.
23. Aside from the uncertainty about the meaning of "most cost effective", there is also the dilemma about how to balance the impacts on households and businesses, and over

3 Shorter Oxford English Dictionary (6th Ed Oxford University Press, United States 2007)

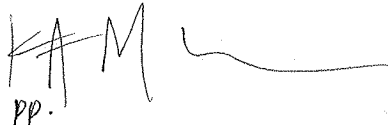
time (for example an option which is cheapest now may be more expensive to maintain, or vice versa).

24. Potentially a great deal of analysis and consideration could be applied to clarifying these concepts. There is a great deal of UK case law (not much of it encouraging) on the meaning of "best value for money", which may mean much the same as "most cost effective", or at least give an indication of the approach that will likely be taken by the judiciary.

Possible approaches

25. Given the apparent ambivalence of the Government about the effect of the reform beyond encouraging fiscal restraint, and the reluctance of Judges to engage in arcane economic arguments, it may be reasonable to expect sympathetic judicial consideration provided it is clear there is explicit Council consideration of the relevant matters. The traditional position of the Courts is not to intervene in the exercise of Council discretion provided the relevant mandatory considerations have been taken into account and the outcome is not otherwise, in a legal sense, unreasonable.
26. In relation to future decision making on activities which are not clearly within the ambit of core services set out in section 11A of the LGA and 2012 long term plans, it would be prudent to specifically address why the Council believes that the activity "meets the current and future needs of communities for one or other of good quality local infrastructure, good quality local public services, or good quality performance of regulatory functions". In relation to any decision making that involves expenditure, there should be a sufficient identification of alternatives and costs to address the Council's assessment that the expenditure is in a way that is most cost effective for households and businesses.

Yours sincerely



pp.
Jonathan Salter

Partner

SIMPSON GRIERSON

Purpose Clause: Frequently Asked Questions

Disclaimer

These frequently asked questions represent SOLGM's interpretation of the new statement of purpose of local government as set out in section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, as it appears in the version of the Bill post the Committee of the House Stage.

The answers herein are based on an interpretation of section 10 that accords with our understanding of the Government's intention, principles of statutory interpretation, and the other provisions of the Act.

Every effort has been made to ensure that the information in this guide is as accurate as possible, including review by legal advisors and representatives of the Department of Internal Affairs. The courts are the final arbiter of what legislation actually means.

This document is not a substitute for appropriate legal and policy advice. Neither SOLGM nor the individuals involved in the preparation of this document accepts any liability for loss or damage arising from the use of material contained herein.

1. *What's happened to the purpose clause?*

Parliament has amended section 10(b) of the Local Government Act 2002 by deleting the references to the "*promoting the social, environmental, economic and cultural wellbeing of their communities, in the present and future*" and replacing it with the following:

(the purpose of local government is "to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure, local public services, and the performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses").

Parliament has also made a similar change to section 3(d) of the same Act (the section that sets out the purpose for the Local Government Act itself). The amendment establishes that the Act

“provides for local authorities to play a broad role in meeting the current and future needs of their communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services and performance of regulatory functions.”

More generally, Parliament amended other references to community wellbeing in the Local Government Act. These include amendments to:

- the section 5 definitions of *community outcomes* and *significance*
- the explanation of “taking a sustainable development approach” in section 14(1)(h)(i) – where the term *wellbeing* has been replaced with the word *interests*
- the section 77(1)(b)(i) requirements for decision-making processes – where again the term *interests* has been used
- section 101(3)(b) – the complete reference to wellbeing has been removed, leaving this as a duty to consider the overall impact for any allocation of revenue needs on the community.

2. *Why has this change been made?*

The Government announced these changes as part of the 19 March Better Local Government announcements under the heading “refocus the role of local government”.

That set of announcements criticized the present purpose of local government as “unrealistic”, “creating false expectations about what councils can achieve” and “confusing the proper roles with respect to central government and the private sector”.

The following comment has been overlooked in most commentary post the announcements

“A balance is needed that provides greater clarity of councils’ role but which recognises the diverse needs of local communities throughout New Zealand.”

3. *When do the changes to the purpose clause take effect ?*

The new purpose clause took effect on 5 December 2012. There is no transition clause – so the new purpose applied to all decisions taken on, and from, 5 December

4. *What's happened to the "core services clause" that Parliament added to the Act in 2010? How do this clause and the new purpose clause "fit together"?*

Section 11A (the so-called core services clause) remains in the Act. The latest amendments to the Act have not amended this clause in any way. As now, when making decisions and taking action your local authority should have regard to the contribution that the specified list of services make to your community. The link with section 10 (if there is one) is no more or less direct than at present.

5. *What are "local infrastructure", "local public services" and "local regulation" ?*

The Act does not define the term "local". The Better Local Government announcements suggest the Government's intent in using the term "local" was to focus local authorities on *"those services that only councils can provide or performing only those roles local authorities can perform."* That seems somewhat different from the dictionary definition of "local" which is *"belonging to, existing in or peculiar to a particular place"*. Read in conjunction with the purpose sections 11 and 12 appear to reinforce that notion that local is constrained by the "borders of the district or region".

While there is no direct definition of "infrastructure" in the Local Government Act, one can see "clues" in section 197. This section defines both network and community infrastructure as:

- *network infrastructure* – means the provision of roads and other transport, water, wastewater, and stormwater collection and management
- *community infrastructure* – land or development assets on land, owned or controlled by a territorial authority to provide public amenities (including land to be used for these purposes).

Obviously this is a very territorial focused definition.

The dictionary definition is *a. basic structural foundations of a society or enterprise and b. roads, bridges, sewers etc regarded as a country's economic foundation*

In a similar vein there is no definition of a "public service". The dictionary definition of public is *"open to, or shared by all"*, and the definition of service is *"1. work, or the doing of work for another or for a community ... 3. assistance or benefit given. 4. provision or supply of a public need. ..."* In other words a public service involved the provision or supply a need that is open to, or shared by all".

6. *The purpose clause refers to good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions. What does good quality mean, and whose judgment is this to make?*

The Act defines “good-quality” as

“infrastructure, services and performance that are

(a) efficient; and

(b) effective; and

(c) appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances.”

The Act does not define any of “*efficient*”, “*effective*” or “*appropriate to ...*”. In this instance, the Courts will read these terms as having the meaning ascribed to them in the dictionary (we used the Oxford English Dictionary).

Efficient means “*productive with a minimum waste or effort*”. That is to say that the common English meaning of efficient corresponds with the economist’s concept of *productive efficiency*.

Effective means “*1. Producing the intended result. 2. impressive, striking. 3. actual, existing. 4. Operative.*”

Appropriate in this context means “*suitable or proper*” given the present and anticipated future needs of the community.

Taken as a whole, a good quality local service, or piece of infrastructure is something that is delivered at the least cost consistent with the achievement of the council’s desired results, both now and in the future. When viewed in this light one has to ask whether this is effectively any different from the way council’s “do the business” at present.

There will be a temptation for some to argue that one or more aspects of this definition have greater weight than the others, most likely that efficiency is more important. There is no provision anywhere in the Act that gives any of these aspects greater weight in law than the other.

The Act does not specify a process for making judgments, or even whose role it is to make judgments as to what constitute “good-quality”. It must therefore be regarded as a policy decision for your local authority to make, within the construct of the Act. A decision-making process that demonstrates that your local authority has turned its mind to efficiency, effectiveness, and appropriateness for the present and future needs of the community will be most defensible in the event of challenge. Your decision-making process and report templates how your council considered these matters.

7. *The purpose clause refers to “performing (functions) in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses”. How should cost-effectiveness for households and businesses be measured? Whose judgment is this to make?*

The dictionary definition of cost effective is “*effective in relation to its cost*”. While this might sound like a blinding flash of the obvious, it does imply two things. Firstly, that the end objective or desired end result from the decision or action is achieved. Secondly, the use of the word “most” suggest that the objective is achieved at lowest cost – which in this context is intended as lowest cost consistent with the achievement of the objective. This is not necessarily the same as the concept of least cost that was initially contained in the 19 March announcements.

The Bill specifically refers to households and businesses – while it may be tempting to consider only the costs to those agencies, you are still responsible for considering the interests of the community. While households and businesses should be given primacy, we consider that costs to others (such as central government and the community/voluntary sector) should be considered too.

The previous Minister has publicly suggested that he considers this will see local authorities doing more cost-benefit analysis and/or preparing more robust business cases to support some expenditures. This suggests that local authorities should be considering different options for achieving the same end objective (as is required in the present section 77), and looking at the cost and likely effectiveness of each.

To take a relatively simple example, suppose demand for a particular activity has risen to design capacity. When married with section 77 the purpose clause may point local authorities in considering expanding capacity, managing demand by pricing, rationing and the like (depending on the service).

In the case of a proposed new activity, your local authority should consider why it might undertake the new activity (i.e. its rationale for service delivery), and whether there are other options (e.g. provide a community agency with incubator funding, advocate to central government). The council would then perform an assessment of benefits from the activity as against the cost of each option.

In the absence of other qualifiers, it is reasonable to assume that what is cost-effective is a policy judgment for elected members to make. That being the case the Courts are most likely to intervene in a policy decision if it is clear your local authority has not turned its mind to the requirement, or on administrative law grounds.

This should not be taken as a licence to treat the new purpose statement lightly. In particular, requests that councils undertake new activities should be treated with

caution, especially those coming in during the latter stages of long-term or annual plan processes where there might be a temptation for “seat of the pants” judgment.

Another place to be wary is in the undertaking of activity “for strategic reasons”. Be clear what these reasons are – and don’t forget to undertake an analysis of the costs.

8. *What analysis should we undertake to support decision-making in the light of the new purpose clause?*

We see two key requirements.

Firstly, you should establish whether and how the proposal under consideration sits with the general “business” listed in new purpose. This is most readily applicable to new activities, but might equally apply to a proposal to cease activity. In other words, does the proposed activity fit within the definitions of local infrastructure, a local public service or the performance of a local regulatory duty.

The second part, the establishment of cost-effectiveness applies to a wider range of decisions. This involves the consideration of the desired objective, options and costs as stated in the answer to question 7. above.

9. *Do the changes to the Local Government Act mean that local authorities are prohibited from undertaking investments and commercial activities?*

The Local Government Act does not contain a blanket prohibition on investments and commercial activities..

Section 14(1)(fa) requires local authorities to periodically assess the expected risks and returns from investing in or undertaking a commercial activity, and that a local authority should satisfy itself that returns outweigh risks. That this requirement exists, and has not been changed, suggests Parliament has no intent to prohibit commercial activity outright. In a similar vein the investment policy provisions (section 105) have been retained unchanged.

The distinction between what is an investment, and what is a commercial activity is not always clear. An activity that involves holding an asset in expectation of a financial return is more likely to be an investment activity, and an activity that involves holding an asset in an organization that is trading is more likely to be a commercial activity.

The distinction is important because the answers are slightly different. The main issue with an investment activity will be whether it is most cost-efficient for households and businesses. An investment activity demonstrates this by

demonstrating that it is actually generating the rate of return, and that is greater than other potential uses of the funds. You should be wary of investments that are not generating a return, or generating a return lower than the council could have expected from other opportunities – especially if the activity has underperformed over a period of time.

A commercial activity not only needs to demonstrate that it is most cost-effective for households and businesses, but that also that the activity itself is local infrastructure, a local public service, or performance of a regulatory function.

What about otherwise commercial assets held for “*strategic reasons*” such as port company shares? Generally these involve a judgment that public ownership is important for its own sake. This in itself may not be sufficient to comply with the new purpose of local government – especially the requirements around cost-effectiveness for households and businesses.

We cannot understate the importance of section 14(1)(fa) analysis as an important evidence base to support your local authority undertaking commercial and investment activities. For existing activities this should take place as soon as possible after enactment, an analysis for proposed new activity should be done as part of the decision-making process.

10. *Suppose we already deliver an activity that we doubt is covered by the new purpose clause. What should we do then?*

SOLGM considers local authorities are most likely to find themselves in this situation where they propose to undertake an activity that is already being conducted by central government or the public sector. All of the examples cited in the *Better Local Government* announcements were things that would sit with central government. That is to say that it is the “localness” of a proposed activity (or otherwise) that is most likely to fall foul of the new statement of purpose.

The dictionary definition of public service is wide enough to encompass most activities.

Before going further, check the rest of the legislation to ensure that there are no other provisions that contemplate that local authorities would/could undertake the activity. For example, on first glance it appears commercial activities fall outside the scope of section 10, but on reading sections 14, 99A and 105 it is clear such activity is permitted. This type of analysis would best be done by a lawyer.

In the event that the activity falls outside the new purpose clause your local authority will need to cease/exit the service as soon as possible. If the service is a significant activity, that will mean an amendment to the LTP (and the associated

consultation and audit requirements). Depending on the facts of the particular case your local authority may have to amend other policies, or avail itself of the section 80 provision regarding inconsistent decisions.

11. *Suppose we wish to deliver a new activity – how do we establish that this is a “local public service”? Whose judgment is this to make?*

Establish the need – in most instances there would be a business case (or similar) that supports the new activity – establishes it’s a service ... Clear statement of objectives, costing of activities (this will help establish effective and efficient legs of good quality).

Consider who is providing the service – is this something private sector, or central government are delivering in your local area (and if not, why not ...). Is it something the private sector could provide, and if so is there some temporary “bridging or support role” that your local authority could provide in the meantime.

12. *Do we need to amend any strategy, policy or plan that has the four well-beings embedded in them?*

The removal of references to “the four well-beings” in legislation does not necessarily mean that any strategy or policy or plan rooted in wellbeing (we’ll call this a wellbeing approach) is ultra vires and needs amendment.

The Act still requires local authorities to take a sustainable development approach which includes taking the social, economic and cultural interests of the community into account, as well as the need to maintain and enhance the quality of the environment. The dictionary definition of interests that sits most logically in this context is ‘*principle or cause*’. In this context the term interests is far from incompatible with wellbeing as we presently conceive it.

Most strategies, policies and plans result in some form of policy, service delivery, or activity choice. We advise that all services and activities be checked against the purpose clause to ensure that they are local infrastructure, local public services or local regulation.

A strategy, policy or plan adopted under other legislation will generally be governed by that legislation, and the requirements therein.

13. *We have a contractual obligation to fund an activity that we consider sits outside the new purpose? What should we do then?*

The answer in any individual case will turn on facts specific to the contract or agreement, as well as application of statute such as the Illegal Contracts Act. Take legal advice.

Appendix 2 – Proposed 2013/14 Annual Plan Timeline

2013/14 Draft Annual Plan Timetable			
February	Wed	6	Waitangi Day
	Wed	20	Council / Policy & Finance Meetings
	Wed	27	Workshop with Councillors on issues and seek guidance
March	Wed	20	Draft first cut AP to Councillors
	Friday	29	Good Friday
April	Mon	1	Easter Monday
	Wed	3	Council / Policy & Finance Meetings
	Wed	3	Annual Plan workshop
	Thur	10	Deliver final Draft Annual Plan to Mayor / Councillors
	Tue	17	Adopt Draft Annual Plan- Special Meeting
	Thur	25	ANZAC Day
May	Mon	6	Public consultation Martinborough
	Tue	13	Public consultation Featherston
	Wed	14	Public consultation Greytown
	Wed	15	Council / Policy & Finance Meetings
	Thur	16	Public consultation Rural
	Mon	20	Submissions close
	Fri	31	Submission summary to Mayor / Councillors
June	Mon	3	Queen's Birthday
	Mon	10	Hearing of submissions
	Tue	11	Hearing of submissions
	Wed	26	Council / Policy & Finance Meetings
	Wed	26	Adopt AP

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT GROUP

1. Planning

1.1 Resource Consents

1.1.1. Consent statistics

Officers processed 11 resource consents since 1 December 2012, all 100% within the statutory timeframes. The resource consent statutory processing clock was "stopped" between Christmas and the New Year, with any applications received after 20 December being processed after 10 January 2013. Officers now provide detailed fortnightly updates on all consents direct to Councillors and Community Board members, so consent details are not listed here.

1.2 Policy

1.2.1. Coastal Reserves Plan Consultation underway

The Draft Coastal Reserves Management and Development Plans are out for public consultation with submissions welcome for a two month period from 30 January 2013 – 3 April 2013.

1.2.2. Bylaws

The Masterton and South Wairarapa District Council Consolidated Bylaws were notified on 24 November 2012 and submissions closed 18 January 2013. Submissions have been collected by officers and a report is being prepared for the Masterton and South Wairarapa Councils to consider in the near future (meeting date to be decided).

2. Building

2.1 Building consents

Processing statistics for: 1 December 2012 to 31 December 2012

Item	Period	Year to date	Same period last year	Annual Plan
Consents received	11	200	27	N/A
Consent processing performance (within 20wd's)	100%	97.33%	85.29%	90%
COA processing performance	0%	0%	0%	N/A
CCC processing performance	90.91%	98.45%	100%	100%

COA Certificate of Acceptance

CCC Code Compliance Certificate

Consents granted by project: 1 December 2012 to 31 December 2012

Type	No. of consents	Value
New Milking Sheds	1	700,000
Education Bldgs - alterations & addition	1	25,000
Garage	3	95,000
Dwelling - unattached	4	1,174,280
Dwelling - alterations	2	360,000
	11	2,354,280

Processing statistics for: 1 January 2013 to 31 January 2013

Item	Period	Year to date	Same period last year	Annual Plan
Consents received	23	196	22	N/A
Consent processing performance (within 20wd's)	100%	97.10%	92.31	90%
COA processing performance	0%	0%	0%	N/A
CCC processing performance	92%	98%	100%	100%

COA Certificate of Acceptance

CCC Code Compliance Certificate

Consents granted by project: 1 January 2013 to 31 January 2013

Type	No. of consents	Value
New Farm Buildings - Other	1	5,000
New Public Toilets	1	150,000
Shops, restaurants - Alterations & addit	2	53,000
Other entertainment, recreational and cu	1	150,000
Retail outlet/Shop eg hairdresser, travel	1	23,000
Spa/Swimming Pool	2	70,000
Sewage and Drainage System (treatment pl	1	15,000
Garage	4	2,036,000
Dwelling - unattached	4	1,185,000
Dwelling - alterations	3	305,000
Heater	1	5,000
Solid Fuel Heater	2	7,300
	23	4,004,300

Building consent numbers from 1 July 2012 to 4 February 2013 show as 227. For the same period the year before the number was 208.

2.2 Enforcement

None to report

2.3 Policy

None to report

2.4 Other matters

Since the last council report approval was given to employ another building control officer due to the increased number of consents South Wairarapa District Council has experienced. I can confirm that Derek Staines from Hutt City Council will take up this position on a 12 month contract. Derek will be charged with dealing with all plumbing and drainage leaving Mike Sims to help with the building inspections and processing. This will be reviewed in 12 months.

3. Environmental Health

3.1 Liquor Licensing

3.1.1. LA De DA concert Martinborough

Council staff actively monitored the stringent liquor licence conditions imposed. The event operated under a comprehensive alcohol management plan. Overall the event was well run with no significant concerns regarding intoxicated persons and minors.

A Liquor Ban area was in place for the immediate environs around the event and Lake Ferry Road and the Martinborough square. A very small number of people were observed drinking on the side of the road. Generally the ban appeared to work well and there were no concerns raised.

3.1.2. Liquor Licencing Statistics

39 liquor licences were issued during the period of November 2012 through to end of January 2013.

Five Off Licences were issued or renewed during the period of November 2012 through to end of January 2013.

11 On Licences were issued or renewed during the period of November 2012 through to end of January 2013.

22 General Manager's Certificates were issued or renewed during the period of November 2012 through to end of January 2013.

One Temporary Authority was issued during the period of November 2012 through to end of January 2013.

3.1.3. Sale and Supply of Alcohol

Legislation reforming New Zealand's alcohol laws was passed by Parliament on 11 December 2012, received Royal assent on 18 December 2012 and is now law.

In the initial stages of the Parliamentary process, the legislation was known as the Alcohol Reform Bill, but it was split into three bills during the Committee of the Whole House stage. The alcohol reform legislation now comprises three Acts:

- Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act
- Local Government (Alcohol Reform) Amendment Act
- Summary Offences (Alcohol Reform) Amendment Act.

The new laws replace the Sale of Liquor Act 1989 in stages by 18 December 2013.

Changes and timelines

The purpose of the legislative change is to improve New Zealand's drinking culture and reduce the harm caused by excessive drinking. Key features include:

- increasing the ability of communities to have a say on local alcohol licensing matters
- allowing local-level decision-making for all licence applications
- requiring express consent of a parent or guardian before supplying alcohol to a minor
- requiring anyone who supplies alcohol to under 18-year-olds to do so responsibly
- strengthening the rules around the types of stores eligible to sell alcohol
- introducing maximum default trading hours for licensed premises
- restricting supermarket and grocery store alcohol displays to a single area.

The new Acts come into force in stages to allow time for everyone to prepare for the new system. The main changes include:

- from 19 December 2012:
 - the new Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority (ARLA) replaces the Liquor Licensing Authority
 - only interim one-year licences can be issued for new liquor licences. When interim licences expire, holders must apply for a new licence under the criteria of the new laws
 - local authorities can start drafting local alcohol policies (LAPs)
- from 18 June 2013:
 - all licence applications have to meet new, expanded criteria (eg, whether the licence is likely to increase alcohol-related harm or negatively impact the community)
 - all licence applications also are subject to new grounds for objection
- from 18 December 2013, when the rest of the new laws come into force:
 - anyone who supplies alcohol to under 18 year olds must do so responsibly (eg, by supplying food and non-alcoholic drinks and

arranging safe transport). The penalty for failing to do so is a fine of up to \$2,000

- o territorial authorities can implement local alcohol policies (LAPs)
- o new national maximum trading hours apply on-licences, such as bars, will have to provide water, low-alcohol beverages, food and information about safe transport
- o using a fake ID, using someone else's ID and giving or lending an ID to an underage person knowing they intend to use it to buy alcohol becomes an offence
- o new offences apply for irresponsible advertising and promotions
- o licences and managers certificates can be cancelled for five years for specified repeat offences
- o District Licensing Committees (DLCs) replace District Licensing Agencies. DLCs will decide all applications for new or renewed licences and managers certificates.

As signaled in previous reports the changes to the legislation will require a significant increase in resources and training for Council over the coming year so that Council is ready for full implementation in December 2013.

3.2 Food Bill Update

There has been no further update on progress with this Bill.

Council staff are part of the Wellington cluster group which has been working for some time to have consistency across the region. This group meets on a regular basis with the Ministry of Primary Industry staff and also holds workshops to develop forms and procedures for undertaking audits of food control plans and calibration of auditing staff.

3.2.1. Martinborough Fair

All participating food operators at Martinborough Fair were inspected as usual during the February Fair. In general terms there was good compliance.

3.3 Noise Control

There were 54 noise control complaints within South Wairarapa from November 2012 through to January 2013.

32 noise control complaints in Featherston

Four noise control complaints in Greytown

18 noise control complaints in Martinborough

3.4 Dog and Stock Control

Incidents reported

Attack on Persons

Martinborough 1 Featherston 2 Greytown 1
(One Dog was classified as menacing; the other was already classified and received an infringement)

Attack on Pets

Martinborough 1 Featherston 2 Greytown 0

Barking and whining

Martinborough 0 Featherston 3 Greytown 2

Lost Dogs

Martinborough 2 Featherston 4 Greytown 3

Found Dogs

Martinborough 5 Featherston 2 Greytown 2

Rushing Aggressive

Martinborough 0 Featherston 3 Greytown 1

Wandering

Martinborough 1 Featherston 8 Greytown 3

Welfare Concerns

Martinborough 0 Featherston 0 Greytown 0

Stock

Martinborough 1 Featherston 5 Greytown 3

Total Overall

Martinborough 11 Featherston 27 Greytown 14

3.5 Dog Registration

Dog registrations as at 7th February 2013:

Registered 2780 Unregistered 13 Total number of dogs 2793

Total numbers of owners 1558

99.5% of dogs are now registered.

3.6 Bylaws

3.6.1. Coastal

Colin Olds was employed during summer 2012-2013 as Coastal Ranger. The position began on 14 December 2012 and ended on 7 February 2013. Colin was responsible for monitoring the coastal camping areas (Te Awaiti, North Tora, South Tora and Ngawi) to ensure visitors comply with the Coastal Camping Bylaw 2009. He also serviced the coastal toilet blocks including the barrage, lake reserve. Excess rubbish was taken to the Martinborough Transfer Station. This year 840kg of excess rubbish was taken to the Transfer Station. Rubbish at the coast continues to be a problem with locals using the rubbish drum at Tora and Ngawi instead of using the routine rubbish bag collection. A number of locals were spoken to by the Ranger about this.

There was good compliance with the Coastal Camping Bylaw with only minor issues that were able to be resolved on site.

The problem with people taking their dogs to the prohibited areas continues to be a minor issue, but improved from previous years as more people become aware of the Bylaw requirements.

Colin assisted the Police in the tragic boating incident at Sandy Bay.

The revised Coastal Bylaw information pamphlet was widely distributed and well received. This was also used as an opportunity to advise coastal people of the Draft Coastal Reserves Management Plan review. The Ranger actively encouraged the public to use Council's website for submissions.

3.6.2. Long Grass

Bylaw Officers have been actively checking and issuing long grass notices to properties where conditions are likely to cause a hazard.

29 Long grass notices have been issued

22 have complied with the notice

Council is in the process of having the work completed where the owners have failed to comply.

Contact Officer: Vanessa Tipoki, Group Manager Planning and Environment

INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES GROUP

1. Consents

1.1 Wastewater

Further progress has been made with consent acquisition processes at the three WWTP sites.

1.2 Martinborough

Following the Regional Council acceptance of the new consent application submitted on December 5th 2012 and taking note that further information is needed the Regional Council has agreed to extend the time limit for public notification to 30 June 2013.

This will enable Council to consolidate its current in river studies, future land treatment options and review the technology aimed at providing the incremental improvement to river discharge quality that will be required in the early stages of a new consent.

1.3 Featherston

Council officers and advisors re-submitted to the application and associated requests prior to 24 December 2012.

The Regional Council have since asked that additional consent applications are submitted for discharge to land and until this is achieved the application remains on hold.

1.4 Greytown

This consent expired in March 2008. The new application was submitted and accepted in January 2008 subject however to a number of requests for additional information.

In 2010 officers decided to proceed with a revised consent application. Whilst has been subject to a series of unexpected delays we expect to be able to respond before April 2013.

1.5 Strategy Overall

Efforts are now to be applied to undertaking more in depth assessment of adjacent land that might be available (Council owned land included) for land treatment in the future for all sites

The consenting strategy agreed with the Regional Council aims to notify Martinborough and Featherston at the same time with the Greytown application to be dealt with separately.

1.6 Water

All water take consents have been renewed and are up to date. There have been consent conditions triggered from the new Martinborough consent that was granted in November last year. As this is a new (renewed) consent some of the

conditions on monitoring and information have changed. Council will put in place more automated measures around these processes over the next year.

1.7 Coastal

Consents for coastal works are underway, these are both respective and for new works required. Meetings have been held with NZTA on site as well as regional Council and Spire, Council's road consultant.

1.8 Land Fill Consent

The Martinborough landfill consent application is still in progress.

1.9 Wastewater

Greytown, Martinborough and Featherston Wastewater treatment plants operated routinely over the period. Normal monitoring for flow and compliance reporting continued throughout the period with no non-compliance issue reported.

9 pipeline blockages were reported and rectified during the period.

1.9.1 Capital

Planning and delivery for capital work will be initiated this year at all sites when the consent acquisition processes progress to a point where there is certainty of agreed environmental outcomes be.

1.10 Water Supply

Martinborough and the Featherston/Greytown Water Treatment Plants operated routinely throughout the period.

An incident report for a transgression to the Martinborough water supply in December has been forwarded to DWA and MoH. No fault identified, thought to be a laboratory testing error.

There was a 12 hour power supply outage at the UF treatment plant early January. There was a risk of compromising the Featherston water supply. The situation was handled without incident. Council officers are to have discussions with Meridian about prioritising power supply to this plant.

Community water usage records and trending is attached for Council's information in Appendix 1. Addition of rainfall has been added as per council request.

1.10.1 Capital

The Capital Assistance Funding application continues to be developed ready for submission at the end of February.

1.11 Water Races

City Care Ltd has been performing the routine inspections of the water race network since October 2012. Resulting from these inspections a number of land owners have been advised to do maintenance cleaning of the water race on their property particularly in the Longwood scheme. Satisfactory flows have been maintained through both networks over the summer months.

1.12 Waste Management

Operations continued on a routine basis throughout the period. Waste export and recycling tonnage data for the period is attached in Appendix 2.

1.13 E-Waste Collection Region Wide and Kerbside Waste Audit

Officers in order to consider moving forward either on its own or in association with CDC in order to get a programme underway are awaiting a further specific response from Earth-care Environmental.

The results from the recent kerbside waste audit have been made available and will be the subject of a separate report.

2. Roothing

2.1 Roothing Maintenance – Oldfield Asphalts

Routine grading, pothole repairs, and signs maintenance is satisfactory.

Most of Oldfield's work over the past month has been in preparation for resealing. These works have included pavement dig out repairs, repair of broken edges and filling depressions.

Now that the reseal preparation is complete Oldfield's are carrying out pavement and drainage repairs on White Rock Rd which will be followed by repair of slumped areas on the Hinakura Hill.

3. Parks and Reserves

3.1 City Care Contract

The general level of maintenance is satisfactory although berm mowing is causing quite a bit of concern amongst residents. City Care has yet to learn which berms will be maintained by residents and which ones they need to cut regularly.

City Care have also undertaken ordered work and dayworks over the holiday period responding promptly to requests to provide extra litter collection and servicing of toilets through to drainage repairs at Dorset Square and safety improvements at playgrounds.

4. Property and Facilities

4.1 Properties

Martinborough Library – The library continues to operate via the temporary Portacom. Despite some delays in the negotiations, we still expect to move to the new library (6 Kitchener St, behind the Village Café) at the end of February. Fit-out works are now underway.

4.2 Pensioner housing

All pensioner flats were tenanted as of 31 January 2013. The occupancy rate for the 2012/13 year to date is 96%. There are 12 people on the waiting list for

flats. We have done some minor repairs on flats in Martinborough and Featherston, and purchased a new stove for one of the Featherston flats.

4.3 Cemeteries

In December there was one burial, at Featherston, and one ashes interment at Martinborough.

4.4 Pools

	Greytown	Featherston	Martinborough
January swimmer numbers	1250	666	1268
Change from previous month	↑ 47.2%	↑ 25.9%	↑ 97.2%
Concessions as % age of total swimmers	23.5%	29.1%	16.2%
Peak day	06-01-13 : 128	30-01-13 : 77	20-01-13 : 107
Number of unattended days (no swimmers)	1	2	1

There was one incident at Greytown pool where a child fell off the slide. One complaint was received from a member of the public about pool opening hours – that the pool (Greytown) should remain open longer in the evening so that working people are able to use it.

4.5 Leases and Licenses

Old Stella Bulla Park –the availability of the land on the north side of Pierce St makes possible the development of a dog park for Greytown, and this is being costed for a future report to Council.

Current expired leases/building vacancies include:

- Stella Bull Park Building – the short lease for the art exhibition has concluded and a new tenant is being sought. Several queries have been received but no proposals have yet resulted.
- Greytown Town Centre Upstairs Office – the office vacated by Rightway remains vacant. This space has been advertised however no interest has yet been received.

Pain Farm Homestead – the tenants have indicated that they will not renew after the expiry of the current lease at the end of April 2013. Public tenders will be called shortly.

4.6 Toilets

The new toilets at Cape Palliser and East-West access road have been completed. The new Martinborough toilets are expected to be completed in February. Featherston toilets are being vandalised every evening – generally just mess with toilet paper. A fire was set in the toilet paper holder, which was fortunately

found and extinguished by the arriving cleaner – the plastic toilet paper holders will now be replaced with stainless steel units

5. Civil Defence and Emergency Management

There are 3 Civil Defence Centres being set up in the South Wairarapa. i.e Greytown (Town Hall), Featherston (ANZAC Hall) and once the plans have been completed the three teams will receive training. Martinborough (Lions Club) their respective team leaders are Mike Gray, Colin Olds and Karen Stephens.

Featherston has completed their plan and Greytown and Martinborough are currently developing there's and these are progressing well. Paul Walker has commenced equipping the centres with basic items but expects that to grow over time.

There is an Incident Management team in Martinborough based in the Council with Mark Allingham, Kara McKelvey, Keith Sexton and Bill Sloan and other council representatives that would have a role during an event like roading, water etc.

On Wednesday 6 February 2013 a Tsunami warning was issued. This highlighted the need for clear processes for the newly established civil defense units in each town. More work will be done on this in the coming month.

6. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Monthly Water Usage

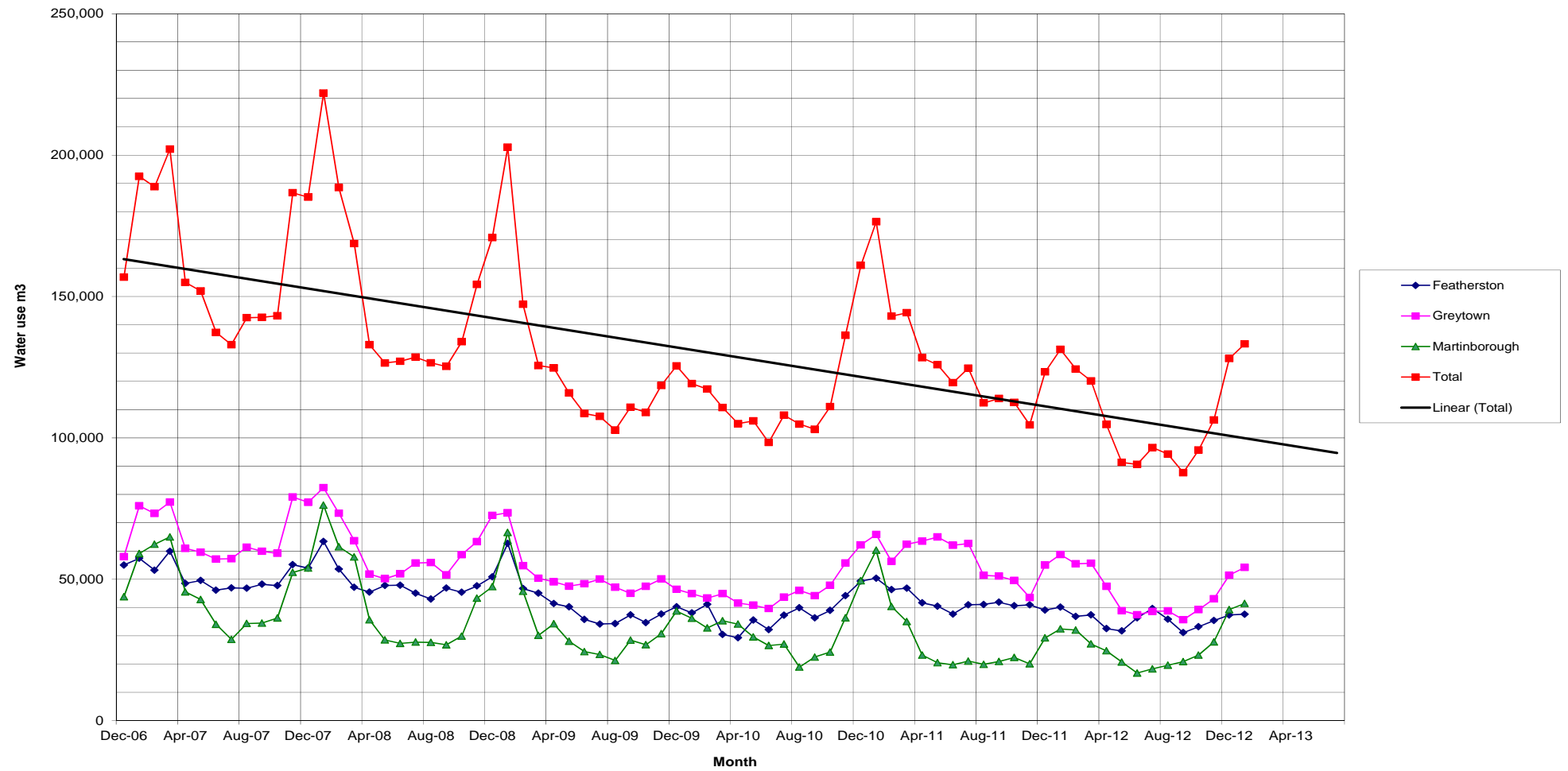
Appendix 2 – Waste Exported to Bonny Glen Including Recycling

Appendix 3 – Library Statistics

Contact Officer: Mark Allingham, Group Manager Infrastructure and Services

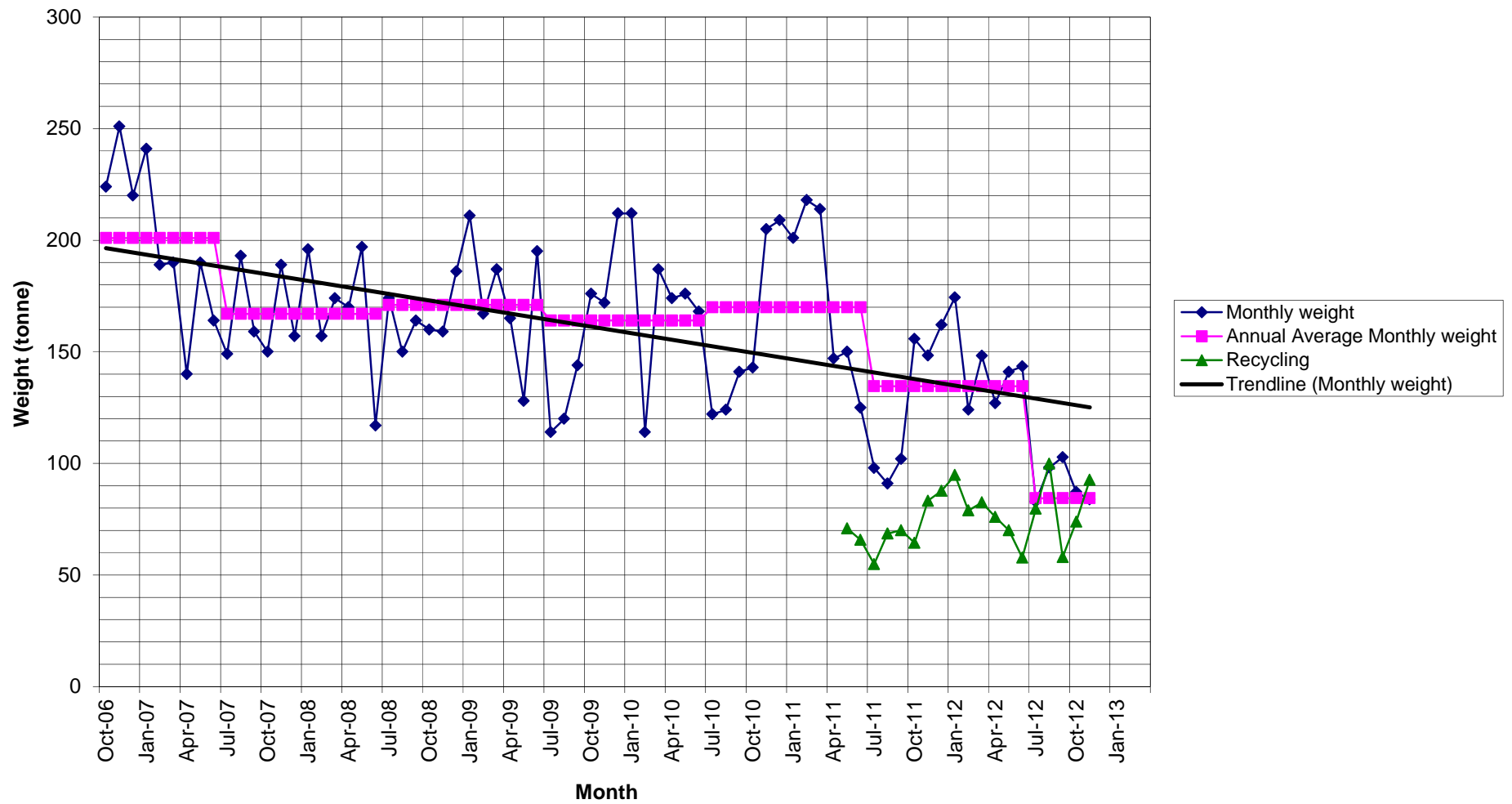
Appendix 1 – Water Usage

Water use South Wairarapa District Council



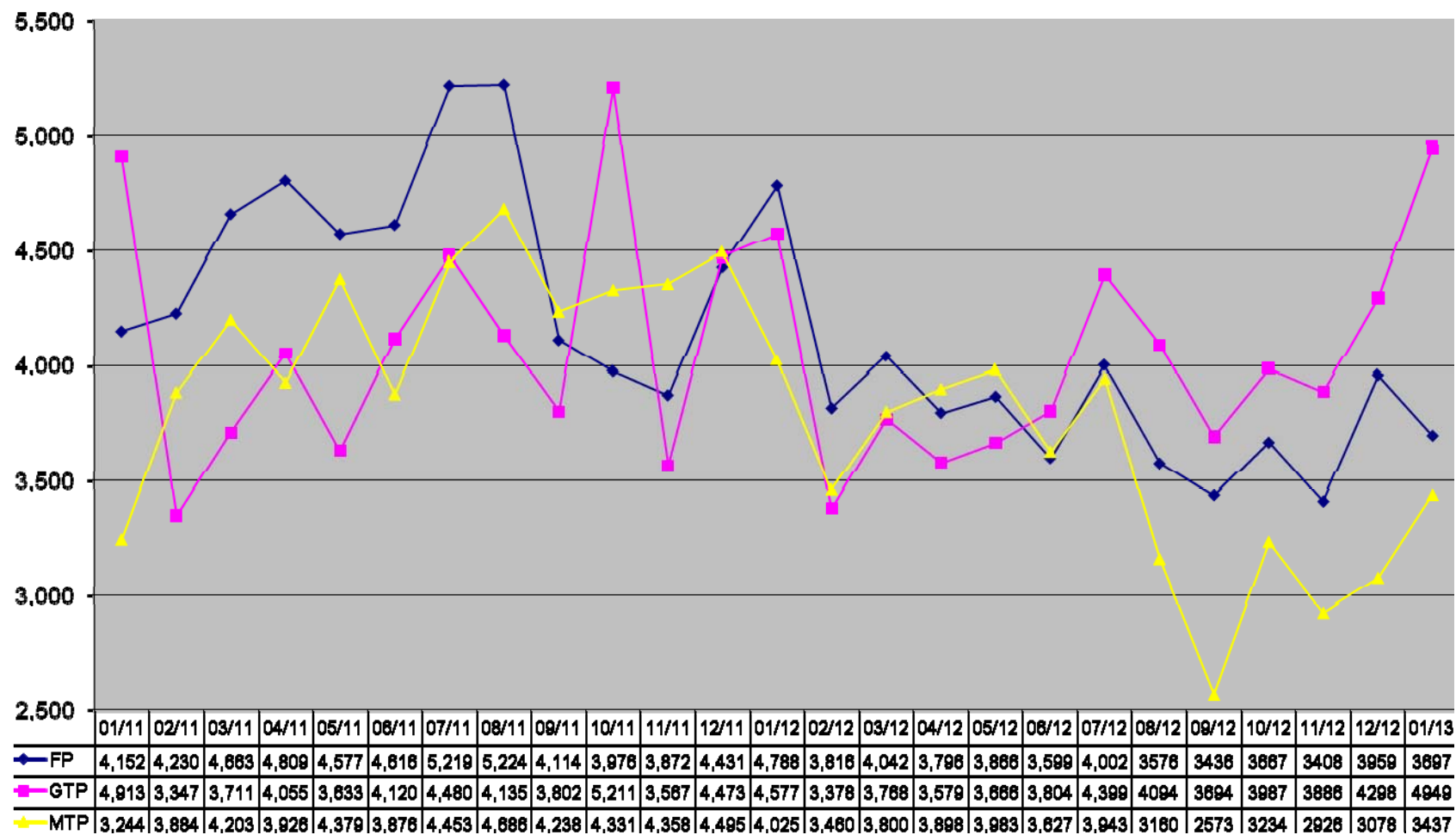
Appendix 2 – Waste Exported to Bonny Glen Including Recycling

Monthly weight of waste transferred from Martinborough transfer station to Bonny Glen

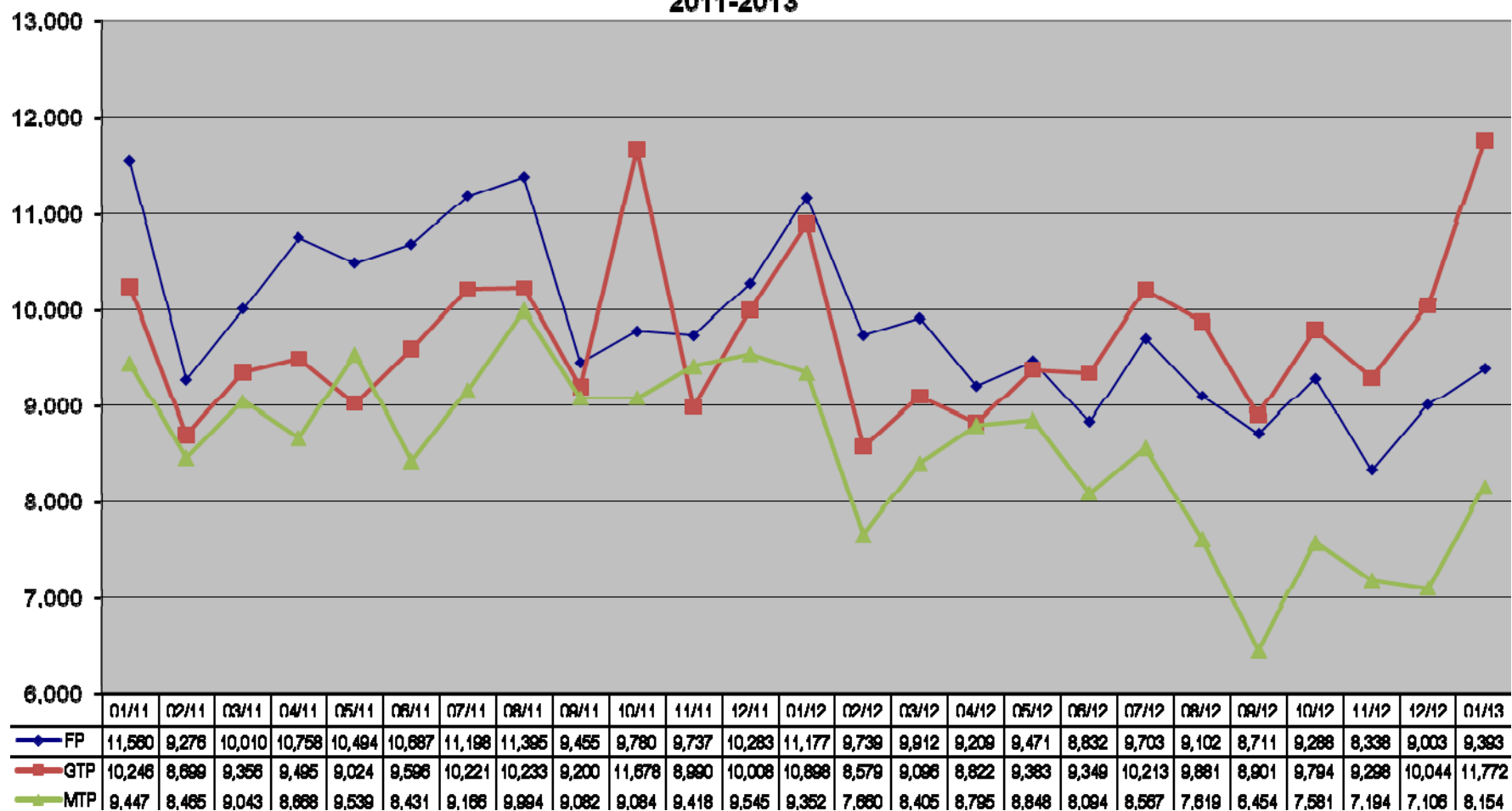


Appendix 3 – Library Statistics

Issues: Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough Libraries: 2011-2013



**Transactions (excluding Council functions) for Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough
Libraries
2011-2013**



GREYTOWN COMMUNITY BOARD

13 MARCH 2013

AGENDA ITEM 7.2

DISTRICT SWIMMING POOLS UPDATE

Purpose of Report

To inform Community Board members of the current status of the district swimming pools.

Recommendations

Officers recommend that the Community Board:

1. *Receives the information.*

1. Executive Summary

The Three Pools Report by Opus was tabled for discussion at the October 2012 District Council meeting; however discussion was removed from the agenda. The recommendations made by Council officers in presenting the report required decisions of a magnitude to trigger the Council Policy on Significance, meaning that public consultation is required. Councillors agreed to defer any significant decisions regarding the district swimming pools to follow public consultation. This process is to be included as part of the annual planning process. Necessary maintenance works were carried out to enable the pools to open as planned on 1 December 2012, and minor maintenance continues as required while the pools are open.

2. Background

2.1 Three Pools Review

A detailed report on the three district swimming pools, along with proposed maintenance plans and costings, was prepared by Opus International Consultants Ltd in 2012. The report was tabled for discussion at the October 2012 meeting of the District Council; however discussion was removed from the agenda. The recommendations made by Council officers in presenting the report required decisions of a magnitude to trigger the Council Policy on Significance, meaning that public consultation is required. Councillors agreed to defer any significant decisions regarding the district swimming pools to follow public consultation. This process is to be included as part of the annual planning process.

The majority of the assets in the pool complexes were found to be fit for purpose, but in average condition. The report included a ten-year

maintenance plan, with cost estimates for work to be undertaken to keep the assets in their existing condition. The cost for the proposed first year's work was approximately \$98,000, with \$214k required in years 2-5, and \$203k in years 6-10.

The major works in year 1 focus on the Featherston pools; in years 2-5 on the Greytown pools, and in years 6-10 on the Martinborough pools.

A number of options were proposed for the long-term provisions of swimming pools in the South Wairarapa, from continuing with the current regime through to closing one or more pools. Any decision on these options has been deferred until public consultation can take place.

2.2 2012/13 pools season

The pools opened on 1 December 2012 for a shortened season which is due to finish on 17 March 2013. Swimmer numbers increased from December to January with the school holidays, and decreased in February (except Featherston) as children returned to school.

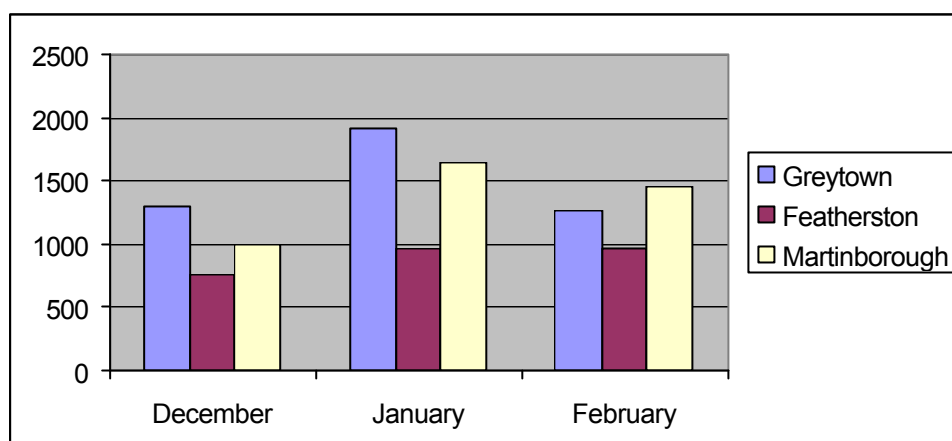
Table 1 – February pools statistics

	Greytown	Featherston	Martinborough
February swimmer numbers	1267	974	1458
Change from previous month	↓ 33.9%	↑ 1.35%	↓ 11.2%
Daily average swimmers	45	35	52
% children	60.2	78.3	63.7
% concession ticket swims	31.9	36.5	42.1

Table 2 – 2012/13 swimmer numbers

	Greytown	Featherston	Martinborough	TOTAL
December	1300	762	1000	3062
January	1916	961	1642	4519
February	1267	974	1458	3699
March				
TOTAL	4483	2697	4100	11280

Chart 1 – Monthly swimmer numbers by town



3. Discussion

The attached tables in Appendix 1 detail the proposed capital works, and show which, if any, of these have been undertaken. Also shown is other maintenance work on the pools for 2012/13, some of which was carried out before the pools opened for the season. Other work has been done as the need has been discovered during the season.

Most of the minor works proposed for year 1 of the 10-year plan have been done, but few of the major works, as the priority was to have the pools ready to open on 1 December. Some work (e.g. the leak in the Featherston toddler pool) is planned to be done after the close of the season. A number of maintenance items have arisen during the course of the season.

4. Conclusion

Officers expect to expend fully the \$56,650 capital budget for 2012/13. The LTP capital budget for 2013/14 is \$58,000 however officers will be seeking approximately \$87,000 to complete the year 1 works in the 10-year plan.

5. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Swimming Pools – Maintenance Costs 2012/13

Contact Officer: Helen McNaught, Facilities and Parks Officer

Reviewed By: Mark Allingham, Group Manager Infrastructure and Services

Appendix 1 – Swimming Pools – Maintenance Costs 2012/13

Opus capital budget				
Featherston				
YEAR	COMPONENTS	COST	NOTES	SPENT TO DATE
1	Main pool covers	\$7,611.76	Only one required this year - look at recycling the old Martinborough one?	
	Remedial works to training pool and dividing wall	\$16,611.72	Not done	
	Re-tiling and fibre-glassing pool surrounds	\$26,000.00	Not done	
	Seal over-flow tank	\$8,570.00	Not done	
	Wash down grandstand	\$464.00	Done - not yet charged	
	Chemical wash gazebo roof	\$69.60	?	
	Changing shed repainting	\$4,272.00	Done by FASC	\$346.50
	SUB-TOTAL	\$63,599.08		\$346.50
2-5	Replace steel garden shed	\$1,000.00		
	Repaint changing shed cladding	\$3,348.00		
	Repaint outbuilding claddings	\$3,720.00		
	SUB-TOTAL	\$8,068.00		
6-10	Replace concrete paving	\$44,400.00		
	Replace sick bay joinery units	\$618.00		
	Replace site office joinery	\$824.00		
	SUB-TOTAL	\$45,842.00		
	GRAND TOTAL	\$117,509.08		

2012/13 Work			
CAPITAL	SPENT / COMMITTED	OPERATING	SPENT / COMMITTED
Refibreglass little play pool		Holdback for doors from lobby to pool	\$104.98
Remove and replace the sand in the filters	\$4,500.00	Exterior wash-down main bldg	
		Pre-season maintenance - fire systems	\$574.20
		Repair coin hot water heaters in changing rooms	\$473.25
		Leaking pipe behind header tank	\$173.80
		Feeder tank valve leaking & lateral water pipe leaking behind feeder tank	\$331.38
		Pre-season maintenance - minor bldg works	\$916.81
		Paint for changing rooms	\$346.50
		Repair rotten corner by main doors	not yet charged
		Repaint little play pool	not yet charged
		Safe for pool takings	\$493.17
TOTAL	\$4,500.00		\$2,920.92

Opus capital budget

Greytown

YEAR	COMPONENTS	COST	NOTES	SPENT TO DATE
1	Overflow tank sealing	\$8,570.00	Not done	
	Repaint fascia	\$696.00	Not done	
	Clear spouting and wash down exterior	\$560.00	Not done	
	Wash down timber seating area	\$560.00	Not done	
	SUB-TOTAL	\$10,386.00		
2-5	Main pool skimming and fibre-glassing	\$170,343.00		
	Repaint timber windows and doors	\$3,800.00		
	Replace security gates	\$1,720.00		
	Repaint grandstand seating	\$1,444.00		
	Water-blast concrete paving	\$3,360.00		
	Changing shed interior repaint	\$2,670.00		
	SUB-TOTAL	\$183,337.00		
6-10	Exterior painting	\$8,505.00		
	Replace flood lighting	\$4,880.00		
	Replace office joinery units	\$1,030.00		
	SUB-TOTAL	\$14,415.00		
	GRAND TOTAL	\$208,138.00		

2012/13 Work

CAPITAL	SPENT / COMMITTED	OPERATING	SPENT / COMMITTED
Upgrade dosing unit	\$ 1,771.39	Relocate slide	\$207.99
Filter and sock in toddler pool	\$10,553.40	Clearlite coming off pergola	\$329.51
		Switchboard problems affecting pumps	\$108.02
		Safe for pool takings	\$493.22
		Leaky valve to header tank	\$1,280.43
		Broken lock on chemical shed	
		Pre-season maintenance - fire systems	\$586.30
		Pre-season maintenance - minor bldg works	\$181.94
		Leaking pipe in pump room	
		Handrails to bleachers	
TOTAL	\$12,324.79		\$3,187.41

not yet charged

not yet charged
not yet charged

Opus capital budget				
Martinborough				
YEAR	COMPONENTS	COST	NOTES	SPENT TO DATE
1	Repair office wall linings	\$50.20	Not done	
	Replace pump house steel bandits	\$200.00	Not done	
	Seal pool overflow tank	\$8,570.00	Not done	
	Non-slip coat toddler pool	\$2,795.80	Exterior surround only	\$618.20
	New pool covers	\$13,230.25	Main pool - what about small pool?	\$11,180.40
	SUB-TOTAL	\$24,846.25		\$11,798.60
2-5	Repaint office floor	\$253.50		
	Pump room ventilation	\$750.00		
	Chainlink fence repair	\$1,276.00		
	Interior repainting	\$5,059.50		
	Replace clearlite roofing	\$1,450.00		
	Replace rotten timber roof framing	\$498.00		
	Timber fence post repaint	\$1,740.00		
	Main pool new pipe feed	\$12,000.00		
	SUB-TOTAL	\$23,027.00		
6-10	Replace office joinery	\$1,030.00		
	Exterior repainting	\$3,720.00		
	Grandstand shade roof	\$15,000.00		
	Concrete paving	\$25,900.00		
	Pool tiles	\$2,688.00		
	Main pool fibreglassing	\$94,600.00		
	SUB-TOTAL	\$142,938.00		
	GRAND TOTAL	\$190,811.25		

2012/13 Work			
CAPITAL	SPENT / COMMITTED	OPERATING	SPENT / COMMITTED
Pre-season maintenance - circulation pumps	\$ 9,199.68	Barrier arms hit by car	\$350.05
Non-slip texture to toddler pool surround	\$618.20	Safe for pool takings	\$493.17
New main pool cover	\$11,180.40	Pre-season maintenance - fire systems	\$317.82
Installation of dosing units	\$1,546.38	Missing shower head, padlocks	
Lane ropes	\$4,537.50	tiles on main pool edge, north-east corner, need replacing - H&S hazard	
		Leak either in balance tank or pipework to balance tank	
		Learners' pool cover requires frame fixing - brackets are in shed	
		One of the main pool covers requires a plastic pipe with end seals to help move it in and out of position	
		Main pool cover wind-up handle needs a bolt to secure the handle.	
		The wheels on the wind-up frame need replacing or fixing	
		Boys' changing room urinal continuously leaking. May require ballcock	
TOTAL	\$27,082.16		\$1,161.04

<u>Opus capital budget</u>					
All towns					
YEAR	COMPONENTS	COST	NOTES	SPENT TO DATE	CAPITAL REQUIRED 2013/14
	1 Featherston	\$63,599.08	Featherston	\$346.50	
	Greytown	\$10,386.00	Greytown	\$0.00	
	Martinborough	\$24,846.25	Martinborough	\$11,798.60	
	SUB-TOTAL	\$98,831.33		\$12,145.10	\$86,686.23
	2-5 Featherston	\$8,068.00			
	Greytown	\$183,337.00			
	Martinborough	\$23,027.00			
	SUB-TOTAL	\$214,432.00			
	6-10 Featherston	\$45,842.00			
	Greytown	\$14,415.00			
	Martinborough	\$142,938.00			
	SUB-TOTAL	\$203,195.00			
	GRAND TOTAL	\$516,458.33			

<u>2012/13 Work</u>			
CAPITAL	SPENT / COMMITTED	OPERATING	SPENT / COMMITTED
Featherston	\$4,500.00	Featherston	\$2,920.92
Greytown	\$12,324.79	Greytown	\$3,187.41
Martinborough	\$27,082.16	Martinborough	\$1,161.04
TOTAL	\$43,906.95		\$7,269.37

POOLS OPERATING COSTS

Financial Year	Operating Budget	Operating Actual	Variance
2010/11	229,006	235,106	-6100
2011/12	255,598	303,248	-47,650
2012/13	267,428	(to 28/02) 312,396	-44,968

Submission from the Greytown Community Board to the

Long term Plan 2012

Greytown Community Board would like to thank the South Wairarapa District Council for its support and work done over the last year.

The Greytown Community Board acknowledges that:

1. The refurbishment of the Greytown Public Toilets has been placed at high priority
2. Stella Bull Reserve, incorporating Sarah's Garden, development plan has begun to be implemented.
3. Camping ground now has a development plan for the future
4. There is work in progress regarding the South Wairarapa District Archives based at Greytown Library.

The Greytown Community Board recommends that:

1. Memorial Park has a development plan for the future ie (regarding the future of the swimming pool/ sports stadium/ skate park etc.,) and has a maintenance plan in place. This plan should include the refurbishment of the public toilets in the camping ground.
2. Cemetery car park is developed where the old trees were removed
3. There are continued initiatives to identify needs and trends for Greytown Citizens and visitors
4. The Community Board supports the initiative of the Cobblestones Trust to revitalise the Museum with a new front entrance and exhibition building and recommends that Council consider granting a greater level of funding annually, to assist the Trust to preserve and promote the heritage of Wairarapa's Early Settlers for future generations.

5. Dialogue be developed and expanded between all sporting and recreational bodies in the South Wairarapa District, to work towards a central administrative body based on the Greytown Sport and Leisure Model, to include all three towns. We recommend this begins with on - going discussion and investigation into the sustainability of the present 3 pools.
6. Dialogue is developed between the three towns in the South Wairarapa District to ensure that all future facilities are not duplicated but to ensure that each town retains its individuality.

Christine Stevenson
Chairperson
Greytown Community Board

GREYTOWN COMMUNITY BOARD

13 MARCH 2013

AGENDA ITEM 7.4

STREET BANNERS AND FLAGS POLICY

Purpose of Report

To update community boards on the new "Street Banners and Flags Policy".

Recommendations

Officers recommend that the Community Board:

1. *Receives the information.*

1. Executive Summary

On the 20 February 2013, the Policy and Finance Committee approved the Street Banners and Flags Policy as attached in Appendix 1. It is expected that Council will resolve the recommendation to adopt the policy at the 3 April 2013 meeting.

The following organisations within the community have been sent a copy of the new policy:

- Toast Martinborough
- South Wairarapa Rotary
- Greytown Trust Lands Trust

2. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Street Banners and Flags Policy

Contact Officer: Suzanne Clark, Committee Secretary

Reviewed By: Paul Crimp, Group Manager Corporate Support

Appendix 1 –Street Banners and Flags Policy

STREET BANNERS AND FLAGS

1. RATIONALE

Council supports many events and organisations through the display of street banners and flags. To ensure a consistent approach for all organisations and groups, including Council, a flags policy is required to assist officers and Council determine priorities in display.

2. PURPOSE

1. To set out guidelines to Council's elected members and Council employees who are required to determine use of poles and brackets and what may be displayed.
2. To streamline the approach of taking bookings for street flags throughout the district.

3. GUIDELINES

1. To streamline the approach of taking bookings for street flags throughout the district, Council requires that anyone wanting to install street flags or banners make an application through the respective community board in writing. The application must include:
 - a. *The dates of installation and removal.*
 - b. *Reason for installation, event details.*
 - c. *Description or picture of the banner or flag.*
2. While the respective community board approves and takes bookings for street flags it is the applicant's responsibility to arrange installation and removal of their flags on the applied dates by a Council approved contractor.
3. It is the responsibility of the applicant to maintain the standard of the flags during the installation period.
4. It is the responsibility of the applicant to reinstate flags previously hanging.
5. Due to the application being required to go to the appropriate community board for comment and allowing time for amendments in design (if required) and subsequent print times, applications must be received no later than forty (40) working days prior to the applied installation date.
6. Applicants (or the approved contractor) are required to supply a Traffic Management Plan at least five working days prior to the installation date.

7. Any deviation from the approved banner/flags or event signage without previous agreement with the respective community board may result in the removal of the banner/flag or event signage.
8. The applicant is responsible for all charges incurred by Council in the event of any emergency works necessary to make the street flags safe.
9. In determination of appropriate usage the community board will consider the following:
 - a. *Previous use and historical context.*
 - b. *The commercial or community nature of the event or occasion.*
 - c. *Cost recovery or financial support to the event or occasion.*
 - d. *The financial contributions made by or to the applicant present or historical.*
 - e. *To help make the design more effective it is recommended that:*
 - Graphics be simple and bold.
 - Text only be used where it forms part of the established image of the event or logo.
 - Text be large enough to be read from a distance and be kept to no more than a few words.
 - Dates and venues are best avoided, as they are difficult to read.
 - Montages, slogans and extended text should be avoided.
 - White backgrounds should be avoided as they soil easily and are difficult to see against the greyness of the winter weather, often inhibiting legibility.
 - Material deemed to be inappropriate or offensive to the community at large, or to any sector of the community, will not be permitted.
10. The community board reserves the right to refuse design applications at its discretion.

GREYTOWN COMMUNITY BOARD

13 MARCH 2013

AGENDA ITEM 7.5

FARLEY'S OAK – ARBORIST REPORT 15 FEBRUARY 2013

Purpose of Report

To inform the Community Board of the recent arborist's report on Farley's Oak and to make recommendations for future action.

Recommendations

Officers recommend that:

1. *The Board receives the information.*
2. *Council continues with the recommended actions of the 2010 report to enhance the health of the tree (root irrigation, fertilisation, pruning and monitoring) and arranges for annual reassessment of the tree.*
3. *Council prepares the draft resource consent application for the eventual felling of the tree including a set of criteria that will trigger the final application proceeding.*

1. Executive Summary

The first arborist's report on Farley's Oak, made in April 2010, confirmed that the tree was in poor health, and that options were either to fell it or to implement practices to help improve the tree's health and vitality. A second report was called for by the Board in July 2012, however the assessment was not undertaken until February 2013. In the interim, the Board proceeded with planning and public communication on the basis that the tree was dying and would be felled in autumn 2013. The February 2013 report indicates that the health of the tree has improved over the last three years, and officers recommend continuing care and monitoring of the tree, while at the same time continuing with preparations for its ultimate demise.

2. Background

The tree known as Farley's Oak is located at 100 West St Greytown. It is over 150 years old and registered on the national notable and historic trees list and is protected under the district plan.

The tree's apparent decline up to 2010 led to the preparation of a report by consultant arborists, Arbor Tech Services Ltd. This 2010 report noted the unbalanced nature of the tree canopy with dieback of the canopy on the west side of the tree, and confirmed the presence of the invasive root and butt rot fungi *Armillaria mellea* (honey fungus). The fungus cannot practically be removed from a living tree once it is established. Two alternative courses of action were proposed:

- Fell the tree immediately
- Implement practices to help improve the tree's health in the hope of prolong its life expectancy by
 - Removing deadwood
 - Irrigating the root system, especially during drought periods
 - Fertilising
 - Carrying out regular inspections
 - Ensuring no herbicides are used in the rooting zone

The deadwooding of the tree was carried out in 2011, but there is no evidence of the implementation of the other recommendations.

During 2012 the general view seemed to be that the tree was dying and the Board took actions to ensure that the public were advised of this. A sign was placed on the tree outlining the situation and indicating that the tree was likely to be felled in autumn 2013.

A second arborist's report was called for by the Board in July 2012. This was not commissioned until November 2012, and Arbor Tech was not available to carry out the assessment until early 2013, resulting in the report dated 15 February 2013.

3. Discussion

3.1 The 15 February report

3.1.1. Report findings

The report noted that significant pruning had taken place to remove deadwood and reshape the crown of the tree. The tree remains unbalanced as a result of the dieback on the west side.

The overall health of the tree appears to have improved in the three years since the last assessment, and this is attributed to:

- Dense foliage regrowth from epicormic development in the lower canopy and the eastern side of the tree. This growth is compensating for the loss of upper canopy growth.
- Remedial tree surgery to remove the deadwood and reduce the size of the crown.

The 2010 report noted that "trees that are able to maintain their health and vigour are often able to confine the fungi [*armillarea mellea*] to localised lesions and limit their spread up the roots by compartmentalising the

affected areas". The 2013 notes that the visual appearance of the tree indicates the tree is maintaining its vigour; however without being able to see the roots, the spread and impact of the fungal attack is unknown. Beyond noting the improved health of the tree, the report makes no recommendations.

3.1.2. Other issues

Some further pruning is required on the eastern aspect of the tree to keep the branches out of the power lines.

3.1.3. The reasons for felling the tree

The declining health of the tree is not the reason for felling it, although the actual reasons seem to have been somewhat overlooked. A concern has been expressed about the stability of the tree in high winds, due to the damage to the root structure. If it was considered that this had created a genuine hazard, then this would be reason enough. There is no accurate assessment of the state of the roots because they are underground, and it is unlikely that the root system could be examined without causing further damage. However the report notes that the health of the canopy is in direct relation to the health of the roots, and by that measure, the health of the tree's root system has improved in the last three years.

An earlier consideration may have been that the poor appearance of the tree reflected badly on those responsible for managing its health, and that it would be better to remove the tree than continue with it looking unhealthy by comparison with its neighbour to the north. However, the recent pruning and epicormic growth have improved the appearance of the tree, and further pruning to balance it can only further enhance its appearance.

3.2 Legal Implications

The tree is recorded in the Wairarapa Combined District Plan as a notable tree. As such, a resource consent will be required if the tree is to be felled. Initial advice from SWDC planning is that due to the historic nature and community value of the tree, such an application would be publically notified. The resource consent application would need to be supported by an independent arborist report. The application would include:

- Reasons for the proposed action, the declining health of the tree being merely the immediate cause
- An assessment of environmental effects including risks and mitigations, identification of affected parties and the consultation process and outcomes
- An outline of alternatives to felling which have been considered and/or actioned, with an assessment of their success/failure
- Potential effects on heritage values
- Plans beyond the felling of the tree to address the loss of amenity, loss of a historic site, impact on the adjacent properties etc

4. Conclusion

The 15 February arborist report is positive in terms of the improved health of the tree. While no specific recommendations are made in this report, the two alternative courses of action proposed in the 2010 report (i.e. felling or taking actions to encourage improved health of the tree) still stand. A decision to proceed with felling the tree would require a resource management consent which would need to be supported by an arborist report. The 15 February report is equivocal and would be unlikely to be seen as supporting an application to fell the tree.

While one of the 2010 recommendations to improve the health of the tree has been carried out (pruning and deadwooding) it does not appear that the recommendations for irrigation and fertilisation have been implemented. While there has been no deliberate attempt to encourage the tree's decline through neglect, steps should be taken to avoid the appearance of having done so.

The irrigation and fertilisation recommendations should be carried out, along with further pruning on the eastern side of the tree. The tree's health should be monitored regularly over the next few years, with an annual re-inspection by the arborist.

The above work does not preclude carrying out work on the resource consent application. The 2010 report notes that the *quercus robur* is likely to have a shorter lifespan in New Zealand than in its native land, and at approximately 157 years of age, it is not unreasonable to be planning for its demise. Working through the resource consent application process will raise a number of issues for consideration, enable public consultation and ultimately better inform any future decisions about the tree. A resource consent does not have to be acted on immediately, and could be held in reserve until the appropriate time for the tree's removal.

5. Appendices

Appendix 1 – April 2010 Arbor Tech report

Appendix 2 – February 2013 Arbor Tech report

Contact Officer: Helen McNaught, Facilities and Parks Officer

Reviewed By: Mark Allingham, Group Manager Infrastructure Services

Appendix 1 – April 2010

Arbor Tech report

Rachel Hornsby
Group Mgr Planning & Environs
South Wairarapa District Council
P.O.Box 6
Martinborough

15th April 2010

100, West St, Greytown – Heritage Oak Tree

Prepared by: Dave Aitchison N.Dip Arb, NCH Arb.

This report has been prepared for Ms Rachel Hornsby Group Mgr Planning and Environment, South Wairarapa District Council.

I have been requested to assess the Notable and Historical Oak tree to determine reasons for its decline along with recommendations for its future management.

This tree has heritage status and is protected as part of the South Wairarapa District plan.

A site visit and climbing inspection was undertaken on the 14th April 2010.

In my capacity as a consulting arborist I have undertaken to provide an independent and unbiased evaluation.

Location:

This specimen of *Quercus robur* (English Oak, Common Oak, Pedunculate Oak) is growing adjacent to residential building in the grassed berm area outside the historic Farleys house #100, West St, Greytown.

Tree Characteristics:

Species: *Quercus robur* (English Oak)

Height: 24m **DBH:** 184cm **Canopy spread:** 31m **Age:** 150+ yrs

Photo 1 - Farleys Oak looking south



Photo 2 - viewed looking west



Background history: This mature specimen of *Quercus robur* has been dated at 150 yrs old it is registered on the national Notable and historic trees list and would be one of the oldest recorded specimens of its kind in New Zealand. It has been in decline for a number of years which is clearly exhibited from the dieback and loss of vigour in the canopy particularly on the northern and western aspect. Tree surgery to remove failed and dangerous limbs has been undertaken in the past.

Species Profile: *Quercus robur* (English Oak) are exotic species being indigenous to the UK, they were first introduced to New Zealand by settlers in the mid 1800's. They are a hardy species that grow well in the Wairarapa environment. They develop with good compartmentalisation abilities to help withstand the onset of decay. These trees are propagated by seed and tend to develop with extensive rooting systems. They are a reasonably common species that can be found growing throughout the Greater Wellington regions. They are a long lived species that may survive for several hundred years in their native country.

General Condition: A mature specimen, displaying extensive decline and dieback in the canopy on the Northern and Western side. This is a large spreading tree that has become one sided and unbalanced with the main growth and foliage cover being confined to the western side and lower regions of the crown. It can be readily compared to that of the

similar aged healthy specimen located 100m away which displays excellent health and vigour (photo's 3 & 4).

Photo 3 & 4 Showing contrast between Farleys Oak and a similar aged healthy English Oak tree located on berm 100m away.



Pruning history: There are old pruning wounds throughout the lower canopy of this tree from the removal of several large and smaller limbs and branches. Most appear to have been created as a result of storm damage and failures indicated by stripped bark at the wound sites (photo's 5 & 6). Good callusing is evident around these scars with indications that wounds have been compartmentalised and spread of decay limited without undermining the structural integrity of the tree.

Photo 5 showing wound after limb failure



Photo 6 wound from pruned limb



Trunk: A healthy well formed, single straight main trunk has developed with a well structured taper in relation to the support required for the scaffold limbs and canopy. It displays the characteristic fluted appearance around the base of the trunk.

Branch & Canopy development: This tree has developed with sound scaffold limbs that provide a good framework structure for the canopy growth. The scaffold limbs are evenly spaced displaying good unions and sound timber (Photo 7).

Photo 7 showing scaffold limb development and unions



Canopy Growth: As previously stated the dieback and decline of the canopy is obvious on the house sides of the tree with significant dieback and sparse foliage evident (photo's 8 & 9). Vigorous epi - cormic growth (photo's 10 & 11) has developed throughout the lower canopy on the main scaffold limbs and trunk. This is a well documented reaction to rooting stresses to compensate for upper dieback by regenerating dense foliage as a means of maintaining photosynthesis and its lifeline. The dead wood that is present is mainly confined to the apical branches with most being between 1 - 3cm in diameter and averaging 30cm long. The majority of the deadwood is located directly above the Farley house and garden location.

Photo's 8 & 9 showing dieback and sparse foliage cover on western side of canopy



Photo's 10 & 11 showing epicormic growth on main trunk and scaffold limbs



Butt and Roots: The tree is growing in the centre of a 5m wide grassed berm with the roots developing within the footpath, sealed road, driveways and residential garden locations. Sound buttress roots have developed from the base of the main trunk. The rooting matrix that has developed from these main anchorage roots will be growing under both hard and soft landscape areas. The lawn and garden areas provide approx 60% of the trees potential rooting area.

Fungal fruiting bodies are evident around the base of the trunk (see photo's 12 & 13). These have been identified as that of the invasive root and butt rot fungi *Armillaria mellea* (Honey fungus or bootlace fungus). The signs and symptoms which are evident in this specimen are classical of this fungal colonisation and would indicate that the disease is well established. Because these fungi inhabit roots, their detection is difficult until the short lived production of the mushrooms are apparent as at this time of year (early autumn).

Photo's 12 & 13 showing fruiting bodies of *Armillaria mellea*



Armillaria mellea (Honey Fungus) - Background Information: This fungus is well established in New Zealand, other species of *Armillaria* have also been identified with significant research having been undertaken due to their economic impact on commercial crops.

Hosts include most species of trees with Oak trees being well documented as one of the more susceptible species.

This fungus is soil borne and is able to colonize rooting systems and kill trees in a parasitic form and break down dead material as a pathogen. The fungi can infect healthy trees, either killing them outright or predisposing them to attacks by other fungi or insects.

Likely source of infection: The source of the *Armillaria* infection that has colonized this tree may already have been present in the soil and surrounding vegetation or may have been introduced from infected woody material that has been brought to this locality.

The predisposing factors that may have made this tree more vulnerable are any construction work that involved rooting damage or significant changes to the rooting areas or water tables. Drought stresses may also play a significant role in enabling the colonisation and spread of this disease.

As a rule trees that are able to maintain their health and vigour are often able to confine the fungi to localized lesions and limit their spread up the roots by compartmentalising the affected areas. But when infected trees are in a weakened condition, *Armillaria* spreads rapidly through the roots as appears to be the case in Farleys oak tree.

Future prognosis: The climatic growing conditions in NZ are different to that of its native UK. Due to the faster growth rates and different timber properties it is unlikely that Oak trees growing in this country will ever attain life-spans of several hundred years. This 150yr old specimen would be classified as senescent where it no longer has the same juvenile vigour of yesteryear and is now showing advanced symptoms of decline as a direct result of this fungal invasion.

Having made that statement, if the growth of the tree is able to be improved, the fungal growth may be checked. Such interaction will occur throughout the remaining life of this infected tree until it outgrows the fungi or the fungi reach the root collar, girdle the stem, and kill the tree.

It is unlikely that this tree will outgrow the fungi but its remaining useful life may be extended by helping to improve its present health and vitality.

Hazard evaluation: Hazard targets in the vicinity include: Residential properties, public road and footpaths, car parks, 11kv and 400v overhead service lines.

The dieback exhibited on the northern and western aspect of the canopy would usually indicate an association with rooting dieback in roughly the same corresponding locality below ground. The ongoing stability of this tree will be dependent on the degree of damage that has been inflicted on the all important anchorage roots provided by the larger laterals and sinker roots.

Should the tree fail at the rooting system the weight distribution of the canopy would indicate that the falling zone would be away from the buildings in an Easterly direction towards the car parking area and power lines.

The apical deadwood present in the upper canopy of the tree are likely to break off in relatively small pieces as they continue to decay. This appears to have been occurring for some time with a number of small fallen twigs seen on the berm at the time of assessment. The main scaffold limbs and larger branches all appear to be in sound condition with good unions and are not considered to be at high risk of failing.

Because of the underground nature of the roots it is not possible for me to provide an accurate assessment of the trees present rooting stability status. The presence of the fruiting bodies would indicate that the disease has become well established along with the associated signs of dieback having been apparent for many years. I can state that the infection by the *Armillaria* will have inflicted some rooting damage on this tree.

Management Options: In determining a course of action for this tree, council as the owners need to be aware of the risk factors and weigh these up against the local and national amenity value of this tree. It is not practical to chemically eradicate the fungal infection from a living tree once it has become established.

The courses of action are limited to two choices.

1. Fell the tree now and remove any risk of windthrow. Loose a nationally notable and historic tree.
2. Implement practices to help improve the trees health and vitality that may prolong its useful life expectancy. (recommendations given below).
 - Remove deadwood from tree to reduce immediate hazards.
 - Irrigate trees rooting system particularly during periods of drought – may be manual or irrigation system.
 - Fertilizing regime to improve nutrient availability.

- Regular inspections (suggest annually during full leaf) to evaluate trees improvement or decline and make management decisions for its removal based on information provided.
- Ensure no herbicides are used in the rooting zones. A number of herbicides that are used to control lawn weeds may also be imbibed by the tree roots with a detrimental effect on its health. E.g Turfix.

Please feel free to contact me if you require any further information or clarification of any aspects of this report

Yours truly,

Dave Aitchison.

Appendix 2 - February 2013

Arbor Tech report

Helen McNaught
Facilities and Parks officer
South Wairarapa District Council
P.O.Box 6
Martinborough

15th February 2013

100, West St, Greytown - Heritage Oak Tree

Prepared by: Dave Aitchison N.Dip Arb, NCH Arb.

This report has been prepared for Helen McNaught, Facilities and Parks officer, South Wairarapa District Council.

An assessment was undertaken and a report dated 15th April 2010, providing information on the declining health of the Notable and Historical Oak tree along with recommendations for remedial work.

A further inspection of this tree has been requested to ascertain the present health status of this specimen and provide a written report.

A site visit and climbing inspection was undertaken on the 12th February 2013.

A sign is presently attached to the trunk of the tree informing the public that the tree is to be identified for removal in the autumn of 2013.

In my capacity as a consulting arborist I have undertaken to provide an independent and unbiased evaluation.

Location:

This specimen of *Quercus robur* (English Oak, Common Oak, Pedunculate Oak) is growing adjacent to a residential building in the grassed berm area outside the historic Farleys house #100, West St, Greytown.

Summary of previous report:

A period of almost three years has elapsed between my previous inspections of this specimen.

The report highlighted that the tree was in decline, it had been infected by *Armillaria mellea*. As a direct result of this fungal attack, deadwood and dieback was apparent throughout the canopy particularly on the house side and its amenity value was adversely impacted. Vigorous epi-cormic growth was found throughout the lower canopy.

In view of this, recommendations were provided to help improve the trees health and vitality, these included:

- Remove deadwood from tree to reduce immediate hazards.
- Irrigate trees rooting system particularly during periods of drought – may be manual or irrigation system.
- Fertilizing regime to improve nutrient availability.

Remedial tree work undertaken:

Since my last inspection the tree has been subject to significant pruning operations to remove deadwood and reshape the crown.

It is unclear if any of the other recommendations have been implemented.

Tree inspection:

A climbing inspection was undertaken and photographs provided to help illustrate any points and issues.

It should be noted that the two inspections occurred with a two months variance in timings. Both were undertaken during active growth and before autumnal onset, the impact of the timing differences on the overall assessment is not considered significant.

Present Health Status:

Comparative photo's shown below.

Farleys Oak looking south April 2010



Farleys Oak looking south Feb 2013



Farleys Oak looking west April 2010



Farleys Oak looking west Feb 2013



Lower limbs northern side April 2010



Lower limbs northern side Feb 2013



Inner canopy April 2010



Inner canopy Feb 2013



General condition:

The overall health of the tree in terms of vigour and vitality appears to have improved over the last three years. This can be attributed to two factors.

1. The density of the foliage re-growth from epicormic development particularly in the lower canopy and on the eastern side of the trees crown has increased substantially. This is a compensatory growth form developing as a reaction to the loss of upper canopy growth. The regenerating growth is also found on the main scaffold limbs and pruned back branches where an increase in density is also found in comparison to three years ago.
2. In combination with the increased foliage density, remedial tree surgery has been undertaken to remove the apical deadwood and reduce the crown parameters particularly on the eastern aspect. The impact of this on the overall balance and form of the tree is minimum but overall it does create a more compact crown development. The removal of deadwood has reduced the potential hazard impact and helped to improve its overall visual appearance.

The impact of the dieback of this tree is more pronounced on the western side and has the highest visible impact when viewed from the south looking north. When viewed from the north or eastern aspects the visual impact of the dieback and sparse foliage cover is far less noticeable.

Armillaria mellea (Honey Fungus):

The previous report identified that this specimen was infected with this fungal pathogen. It also provided information on this disease concluding that the dieback and decline of this specimen was determined to be as a direct result of its colonization.

A paragraph from that report is shown below, it provided an insight into the long term prognosis of this specimen.

‘As a rule trees that are able to maintain their health and vigour are often able to confine the fungi to localized lesions and limit their spread up the roots by compartmentalising the affected areas’.

The visual inspection would indicate that the vitality of the tree has improved, with the increasing density of growth providing signs that the tree is at least maintaining its vigour if not improving it. Given the underground nature of the roots it is unknown if this fungal attack has been arrested and the rooting system compartmentalised from ongoing infestation.

The health of the canopy is in direct relation to the health of the roots. Using this as the premise then the health of this trees rooting system has improved over the last 3 years and the impact of the attacking pathogen has been reduced.

Amenity Value:

The amenity value of this tree to the community is a subjective one. The tree has lost its natural form, shape and balance. The pruning of this tree has removed the unsightly and dangerous deadwood and reduced the overall canopy dimensions. The unbalanced canopy remains but is not quite so pronounced. The loss of apical growths has left large unnatural stubs and stunted main stems giving an unnatural appearance particularly on the western aspect where relatively little foliage cover is provided.

The tree displays reasonable form and balance when viewed from the north and eastern aspects but is of very poor form and balance when viewed from the south and west.

In my opinion the overall amenity value of this tree has improved slightly over the preceding three years. However, given its growth patterns and one sided development this tree is highly unlikely to substantially increase its overall amenity value in its remaining viable lifespan.

Summary:

The signs which are evident in the canopy growth responses indicate that the overall vitality of this specimen has improved.

Its amenity value has improved slightly but is highly unlikely to improve substantially over its remaining lifetime.

It is unknown if the Honey fungus infestation has been limited in its spread or the degree of impact on the trees rooting system. In my experience it would be unusual for a tree that has suffered this degree of dieback over a long period of time to be able to arrest an attack of this vigour.

As the owners/caretakers of the tree Council has two options.

1. Retain the tree, monitor on a regular basis (suggest annually) to ascertain its relative health and implement the previously recommended irrigation and fertilizing regimes. If the present health improvement goes into reverse or the tree is determined as unsafe it can be identified for removal.
2. In its present condition the tree no longer provides enough value to be retained as an amenity tree and is identified for removal.

Please feel free to contact me if you require any further information.

Yours truly,

Dave Aitchison.



MARKS SIGNS

241 High Street, Nth, Carterton

Postal Address;

18 REXWOOD STREET
CARTERTON

GST Reg. Number: 91-105-012

Tax GST Invoice

GST Invoice No.: 00021321

Date: 14/02/2013

Ship Via:

Page: 1

Bill To:

GREYTOWN - WOODSIDE TRAIL
C/ BOB TOSSWILL
WOODSIDE ROAD
GREYTOWN

Ship To:

GREYTOWN - WOODSIDE TRAIL
C/ BOB TOSSWILL
WOODSIDE ROAD
GREYTOWN

Description	Amount	GST
supply materials and labour to apply vinyl to supplied panels for x4 "Dogs on leash" signs @ \$12+gst each = \$48+gst	\$48.00	S
		S
Our terms are as follows; All sign work to be paid for on completion. Thank you <i>g/c Rendered</i>		S

Bank details
38 9012 0698435 00

Signature
06 MAR 2013
GL Code

Your Order No.:					Freight:	\$0.00	S
Shipping Date:					GST:	\$7.20	
COMMENT	CODE	RATE	GST	SALE AMOUNT	Total Amount:	\$55.20	
	S	15%	\$7.20	\$48.00	Amount Applied:	\$0.00	
					Balance Due:	\$55.20	



MARKS SIGNS
241 High Street, Nth, Carterton
Postal Address;
18 REXWOOD STREET
CARTERTON

GST Reg. Number: 91-105-012

Tqx | GST Invoice

GST Invoice No.: 00011327
Date: 31/01/2013
Ship Via:
Page: 1

Bill To:

Ship To:

GREYTOWN - WOODSIDE TRAIL
C/ BOB TOSSWILL
WOODSIDE ROAD
GREYTOWN

GREYTOWN - WOODSIDE TRAIL
C/ BOB TOSSWILL
WOODSIDE ROAD
GREYTOWN

Description	Amount	GST
supply materials and labour to make up extra "Trail Closed For Grazing" sign as ordered by Gerad @ \$40+gst	\$40.00	S

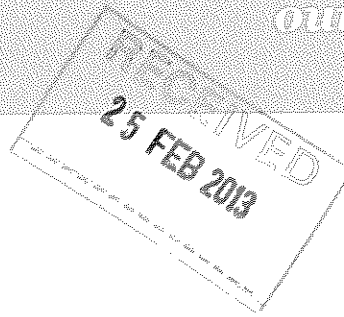
Our terms are as follows:
All sign work to be paid for on completion. Thank you

alc Rendeved

Bank details
38 9012 0698435 00

Signature
06 MAR 2013
GL Code

Your Order No.:		Terms: Net EOM		Freight:	\$0.00	S
Shipping Date:				GST:	\$6.00	
COMMENT	CODE	RATE	GST	SALE AMOUNT	Total Amount:	\$46.00
	S	15%	\$6.00	\$40.00	Amount Applied:	\$0.00
					Balance Due:	\$46.00



20 February 2013

Suzanne Clark
Committee Secretary
South Wairarapa District Council
PO Box 6
Martinborough

Dear Suzanne

GREYTOWN COMMUNITY BOARD GRANTS

Please find our accountability report for the grant of \$500.00 from the Greytown Community Board. I have provided our January YTD variance report as proof of expenditure; and all amounts exclude GST.

The funding has been spent on the following items:

Volunteer Expenses	\$ 303.08
Administration	\$ 157.14
Training	\$ 48.86
TOTAL	\$ 509.08

Your grant has helped Victim Support provide quality and comprehensive services to victims of crime and trauma in the Greytown community, while continuing to maintain all operational functions. Our volunteers have supported victims with court support, victim impact statement preparation, financial assistance applications, referrals to counselors and other support agencies, and we have provided advocacy and information under the Victims Rights Act 2002.

Our service is assessed by way of Consumer Evaluations which are sent to the majority of victims who receive our services. Surveys are generated through our electronic web based database – VIVA (Victim Information, Volunteer Actions). Feedback is documented in our publications and our Annual Report. In our most recent Consumer Evaluation Survey, 98% of respondents stated that they found Victim Support to be helpful or very helpful overall. Volunteers also give us feedback through their debriefing and supervision sessions, so we can continue to improve our services, our training to staff and volunteers, and our working relationships with Police, other community agencies & emergency services.

Victim Support continues to focus on providing an organisational approach, delivering quality services to our clients ensuring monitored health and safety, the provision of psychosocial and practical support, provision of information, advocacy for victims' rights, and referrals to and liaisons with Police, other emergency services, and community agencies.

Thank you again for your support of the work we do.

Yours sincerely



Denise Graham
Regional Administrator/Fundraiser

OFFICE	FUNDER	DATE FUNDING RECEIVED	PURPOSE	APPLIED TO	Variance June 2011	Variance July/Aug 2011	Variance September 2011	Variance October 2011	Variance November 2011	Variance December 2011	Variance January 2012	Variance February 2012	Variance March 2012	Variance April 2012	Variance May 2012	Variance June 2012	RUNNING TOTAL
Wairarapa	Sth Wairarapa District Council (Greytown) 1903SWDC12/13	1.12.12	Staff Expenses														\$ -
			Volunteer Expenses 3102-3220	200.00						96.60	206.48						\$ 303.08
			Administration Expenses	200.00						121.49	35.65						\$ 157.14
			General Travel														\$ -
			Training	100.00						12.60	36.26						\$ 48.86
				\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230.69	\$ 278.39	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 509.08
SPENT																	

Branches : 1903
January 2013 YTD

VARIANCE REPORTING

	January 2013			Year To Date			Last Yr YTD		Full Year		Last Year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual YTD	Budget YTD	Variance	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
1903-41110	Min Justice Core Funding	2,167.00	2,167.00	0.00	15,169.00	15,169.00	0.00	16,625.00	26,000.00	30,875.00		
	Central Government Funding	2,167.00	2,167.00	0.00	15,169.00	15,169.00	0.00	16,625.00	26,000.00	30,875.00		
1903-43301	Local Committee Donation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00		
1903-43302	General Donations	2.80	0.00	2.80	58.70	0.00	58.70	0.00	0.00	37.31		
1903-43303	Diversions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	50.00		
1903-44101	Events Fundraising	0.00	0.00	0.00	295.20	0.00	295.20	0.00	0.00	611.00		
1903-44201	General Fundraising	0.00	0.00	0.00	245.70	1,000.00	(754.30)	0.00	0.00	2,000.00		
1903-44310	Street Appeal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	212.00		
1903-44410	Sponsors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	875.00		
1903-46100	Lotteries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
1903-46200	COGS	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	4,700.00	300.00	4,701.00	4,700.00	4,701.00		
1903-46300	Council Funding	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	2,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	2,500.00	3,500.00		
1903-46900	Trusts & Foundations	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,807.23	3,000.00	807.23	0.00	6,710.00	2,035.54		
	Fundraising	2.80	0.00	2.80	13,406.83	11,200.00	2,206.83	4,751.00	16,785.00	11,794.85		
	Sundry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
1903-49400	Miscellaneous Income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	INCOME	2,169.80	2,167.00	2.80	28,575.83	26,369.00	2,206.83	21,376.00	42,785.00	42,669.85		
1903-62111	Salaries	3,084.48	2,785.00	299.48	19,730.88	19,495.00	235.88	18,739.46	33,415.20	31,799.30		
1903-62112	Annual Leave Provision	(310.17)	28.00	(338.17)	(33.35)	196.00	(229.35)	860.24	334.15	1,682.03		
1903-62150	ACC Leves	12.00	12.00	0.00	84.00	84.00	0.00	96.83	140.34	172.83		
1903-62203	Staff Recruitment Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
1903-62204	Staff Supervision	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.00	120.00	(40.00)	0.00	240.00	0.00		
1903-62301	Misc Staff Expenses	0.00	20.00	(20.00)	0.00	140.00	(140.00)	14.35	240.00	14.35		
1903-62302	Subscriptions/memberships	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	(25.00)	0.00	25.00	21.74		
1903-63310	Staff Visits to Victims	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	(50.00)	0.00	50.00	0.00		
1903-64535	Service Support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	(300.00)	0.00	300.00	122.72		
	Staff Related Expenses	2,786.31	2,845.00	(58.69)	19,861.53	20,410.00	(548.47)	19,710.88	34,744.69	33,812.97		
1903-63101	Volunteer Equipment & Resource	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.53	300.00	(293.47)	124.84	500.00	1,067.82		
1903-63102	Volunteer Acknowledgement	44.78	0.00	44.78	70.87	350.00	(279.13)	64.18	350.00	512.78		
1903-63103	Volunteer Expenses	0.00	100.00	(100.00)	18.77	400.00	(381.23)	245.67	500.00	616.47		
1903-63104	Volunteer Recruitment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	(50.00)	0.00	100.00	0.00		
1903-63105	Volunteer Supervision	0.00	50.00	(50.00)	93.74	150.00	(56.26)	0.00	300.00	493.86		
1903-63210	Volunteer Visits to Victims	161.70	170.00	(8.30)	883.95	850.00	43.95	1,000.03	1,700.00	1,892.74		
1903-63220	Volunteer Debriefing	0.00	20.00	(20.00)	0.00	160.00	(160.00)	0.00	270.00	0.00		
1903-63401	Resources for Victims	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.24	0.00	551.24	635.91	0.00	813.48		

Victim Support

Manauaki Tūngāra

Branches : 1903
January 2013 YTD

VARIANCE REPORTING

	January 2013			Year To Date			Last Yr YTD	Full Year	Last Year	
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual YTD	Budget YTD	Variance	Actual	Budget	Actual	
	Volunteers	206.48	340.00	(133.52)	1,635.10	2,260.00	(624.90)	2,070.63	3,720.00	5,397.15
1903-63510	Telecommunications/Pagers	87.92	50.00	37.92	645.66	350.00	295.66	661.79	600.00	1,110.24
1903-63520	Internet (Xtra)	35.65	40.00	(4.35)	249.55	280.00	(30.45)	249.55	500.00	427.80
1903-64311	Software License & Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ICT	123.57	90.00	33.57	895.21	630.00	265.21	911.34	1,100.00	1,538.04
1903-64110	Office Equipment & Repairs	0.00	0.00	0.00	78.26	100.00	(21.74)	0.00	200.00	547.66
1903-64120	Office Supplies & Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	180.87	400.00	(219.13)	305.17	600.00	505.48
	Administration Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	259.13	500.00	(240.87)	305.17	800.00	1,053.14
1903-66150	External Meetings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	(100.00)	0.00	200.00	156.91
	Domestic Travel & Accommodatio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	(100.00)	0.00	200.00	156.91
1903-65505	Event Fundraising	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	(200.00)	0.00	400.00	0.00
1903-65510	General Fundraising	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	(150.00)	0.00	400.00	0.00
1903-65690	Advertising our services	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.86	200.00	(115.14)	0.00	200.00	180.00
1903-66110	AGM/National Conference	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Communications & Fundraising	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.86	550.00	(465.14)	0.00	1,000.00	180.00
1903-66140	District/Area Meetings	93.30	0.00	93.30	455.60	260.00	195.60	462.47	500.00	858.16
1903-66410	N Z Conferences	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1903-67105	Introductory Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	450.00	(450.00)	0.00	900.00	0.00
1903-67110	Training Resources ITP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1903-67120	Trainer/Facilitator Fees ITP	0.90	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.76	0.00	125.86
1903-67130	Accomm/Venue Hire ITP	0.90	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1903-67150	Meals/incidentals ITP	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.36	0.00	40.36	42.79	0.00	169.00
1903-67160	Mileage ITP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	140.00
1903-67205	Volunteer Ongoing Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	(200.00)	120.00	200.00	120.00
1903-67220	Trainer/Facilitator Fees OTP	0.00	0.00	0.00	172.78	0.00	172.78	97.39	0.00	182.60
1903-67250	Meals/incidentals OTP	36.26	0.00	36.26	111.83	0.00	111.83	67.48	0.00	251.68
1903-67260	Mileage OTP	46.20	0.00	46.20	639.40	0.00	639.40	0.00	0.00	838.76
1903-67320	Training to other Agencies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	(40.00)	0.00	200.00	120.90
1903-67340	Sexual Violence Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	0.00
1903-67350	Homicide Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1903-67360	Domestic Violence Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	(150.00)	0.00	150.00	0.00
1903-67610	Induction Staff Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1903-67620	Ongoing Staff Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.70	650.00	731.68
	Training	176.26	0.00	176.26	1,419.97	1,100.00	319.97	920.59	2,750.00	3,568.64
EXPENSES		3,292.62	3,275.00	17.62	24,155.80	25,550.00	(1,394.20)	23,918.61	44,314.69	45,706.85



12th February 2013

Att: Suzanne Clark
Greytown Community Board
South Wairarapa District Council
PO BOX 6
Martinborough 5741



Dear Suzanne,

On behalf of all the children, staff and families at the Greytown Community Crèche, thank you for the \$500 grant to improve safety and upgrade our facilities. The first phase of our project was completed over the Christmas break, we had our main room painted. The result is fantastic.

The colour allows the children's artwork, pictures and learning resources to stand out. The environment is more inviting for children, parents and staff. Parents continually comment on how great the environment looks and we have had people in the community pop in to see the transformation.

As we are a small not for profit organisation, with limited funds, we rely on funding from organisations to improve facilities for our children and continue to offer our services to the community. So thank you again for supporting us.

I have attached the Tax Invoice for the painting. If you require any further information please let me know.

Warm regards,

Semone Fawdray

On Behalf of all the Greytown Community Crèche



TAX INVOICE

Greytown Community Creche
2 Jellicoe Street
Greytown

Invoice Date
08 Jan 2013

Invoice Number
INV-0461

GST Number
100-858-466

Mr Mender Maintenance Ltd
PO Box 77
Greytown 5742
P: 06 304 9575
M: 021 606 424
E: mike@mrmender.co.nz

Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount NZD
Painting work completed in the main room, toilet and back entrance hall - as quoted	1.00	4,573.00	4,573.00
Subtotal			4,573.00
TOTAL GST 15%			685.95
TOTAL NZD			5,258.95

Due Date: 15 Jan 2013

PAYMENT TERMS ARE 7 DAYS

PLEASE PAY ON INVOICE NO STATEMENT WILL BE ISSUED

PAYMENT CAN BE MADE DIRECT TO ACCOUNT: 01-1824-0006178-00

*Paid via Internet Banking
16/1/13*

PAYMENT ADVICE

To: Mr Mender Maintenance Ltd
PO Box 77
Greytown 5742
P: 06 304 9575
M: 021 606 424
E: mike@mrmender.co.nz

Customer Greytown Community Creche
Invoice Number INV-0461
Amount Due 5,258.95
Due Date 15 Jan 2013
Amount Enclosed

Enter the amount you are paying above

Received

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Current Folder: **INBOX**

Christine Stevenson <christines@solwaycollege.school.nz>

 Message List |  Delete |   |  Reply |  Reply All |  Forward | Forward as **Subject:** Greytown Street Banners**From:** "David Montgomerie" <d.montgomerie@gmail.com>**Date:** Sun, February 10, 2013 3:39 pm**To:** christine.stevenson@solwaycollege.school.nz (more)**Priority:** Normal**Options:** View Full Header | View Printable Version | Add to Addressbook | View Message details | View as plain text

Dear Councillors and Community Board members,

I have seen the minutes of the Community Board's meeting on 30 January and the document tabled at that meeting.

I wish to make several comments on the proposed banners.

Purpose

I believe that the purpose of banners such as this should be to beautify the street, attract the attention of the public, or to inform the public of events or attractions. The proposed designs do not, in my opinion, meet any of these purposes.

Beautification

In my opinion banners such as those proposed add clutter to the street scene and detract from the visual amenity of the buildings and trees.

Attracting attention

It does not appear as though the banners are designed to attract attention. The font is quite plain, the photo of the building is very similar in colour to the background, and the text is not placed so as to be easy to read. Vertical text is difficult for the eye to read and the small text placed at the top of the banner would be better placed at the bottom, nearer to the viewer's eye. Also the two photographs are not of equal size.

Informing the public

The two designs are not particularly effective at providing information. Surely a banner such as this should provide motorists with a reason to stop, or pedestrians with a reason to visit one of Greytown's attractions. Assuming that these banners will be placed in the centre of town, anyone who sees them will probably have already seen the building and tree displayed on the banner.

It must be possible to come up with more exciting tag lines than "New Zealand's first planned inland town". If our claim to being first at something must be qualified by not one but two adjectives then surely there is a need to review the advertising strategy. If Greytown's history is to be the focus of advertising then wouldn't it be sensible to direct visitors to Cobblestones Museum? In this case the banners could be used to advertise the market days which are being run at Cobblestones. Alternatively, they could be used to advertise Greytown as a destination for fashion and food.

Regards

David Montgomerie

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Regards

David Montgomerie

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Attachments:

untitled-[1.1]	3.8 k	[text/plain]		Download View
Greytown building banner FINAL design MK.6.pdf	403 k	[application/pdf]	Greytown building banner FINAL design MK.6.pdf	Download
Greytown tree banner FINAL design MK.6.pdf	493 k	[application/pdf]	Greytown tree banner FINAL design MK.6.pdf	Download

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From: John Rhodes [mailto:rhodesja@xtra.co.nz]
Sent: Monday, 4 March 2013 1:03 p.m.
To: Member Christine Stevenson; Member Shane Atkinson; Member Kay Gray; falleni@xnet.co.nz; Councillor Vivien Napier; Councillor Margaret Craig
Subject: A safer intersection

Dear Christine, Shane, Kay, Michelle, Viv and Margaret

I've just returned from a car trip with a learner driver, from Kempton St. to Greytown Kindy and back.

In both directions, the driver had immense difficulty negotiating the Wood St – Church St intersection with Main Street, where parked vehicles hid her view of oncoming traffic. I don't think it was because she was a learner. Anyone would find it hard to drive safely through this intersection.

Is it possible to restrict parking for two or three spaces each side of the intersection?

The corner café would need to keep most of its parks; but otherwise nobody would suffer and it would be lots safer.

Cheers!

John

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Christine Stevenson <christines@solwaycollege.school.nz>

 Message List  Delete    Reply  Reply All  Forward Forward as **Subject:** RE: Greytown Street Banners**From:** "Councillor Margaret Craig" <Margaret.Craig@swdc.govt.nz>**Date:** Mon, February 11, 2013 9:41 pm**To:** "David Montgomerie" <d.montgomerie@gmail.com>**Priority:** Normal**Options:** View Full Header | View Printable Version | View Message details | View as plain text

Hello David

Many thanks for your interest in the Community Board meetings.

Your comments on the banners have been noted.

Unfortunately the paper that you downloaded was to be printed and handed to the Community Board for them to approve the pricing. The banner artwork was just a draft idea based on the ideas of some of the members who liked the Vertical lettering of the Town's name on the banners that Flagz made for Featherston.

To answer your comments:

1) The brief from the community Board was to have some Greytown Banners that reflect Greytown's Heritage

2) It is not the Community Board's role to advertise for local businesses

3) The majority of visitors to Greytown come for the shopping, cafes, wine & food and/or outdoor experiences. Most of them have no idea about the historical heritage that is Greytown's most sustainable attribute, and are very interested and surprised to learn about this when they visit the information centre or Cobblestones. The proposed new banners will act as a pointer to that heritage. As you know, Greytown is a town of 'Firsts' - The first planned inland town, the first NZ Arbor Day, the first Wairarapa Hospital, The First purpose-built church, to name but a few.

4) The Community Board have approved the final design to be printed for the banners. For your information I have attached the art work sent to Flagz.

regards

Margaret

-----Original Message-----

From: David Montgomerie [mailto:d.montgomerie@gmail.com]

Sent: Sun 10/02/2013 3:39 PM

To: Member Christine Stevenson; Member Shane Atkinson; Member Kay Gray; falleni@xnet.co.nz; Councillor Vivien Napier; Councillor Margaret Craig

Subject: Greytown Street Banners

Dear Councillors and Community Board members,

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Christine Stevenson <christines@solwaycollege.school.nz>

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Message as New

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Subject: Banners**From:** "Christine Stevenson" <christines@solwaycollege.school.nz>**Date:** Wed, February 20, 2013 2:45 pm**To:** d.montgomerie@gmail.com**Priority:** Normal**Options:** View Full Header | View Printable Version | Add to Addressbook | View Message details

Hello David

Again thankyou for your interest in the Greytown Banners.

I know Margaret Craig sent you a detailed email regarding where we were coming from with the designs and also the fact that the designs you actually saw were very much in draft. I hope the final outcome will be acceptable to you and indeed to us all!!!

I hope you feel your comments have been answered adequately.

Regards

Christine Stevenson

Chairperson

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